



Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF BOHOL
City of Tagbilaran



PROVINCIAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE PROVINCIAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (PDC-EXECOM) HELD ON OCTOBER 21, 2020 VIA ZOOM TELECONFERENCING.

In Attendance:

Governor Arthur C. Yap, PDC Chair and Presiding Officer

and

Majority of the Members of the PDC-ExeCom

PDC-EXECOM RESOLUTION NO. 53 - 2020

A RESOLUTION FAVORABLY ENDORSING THE PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF FISH PROCESSING COMPLEX OF FISHERY PRODUCTS TO THE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL – REGION VII (RDC-7) FOR SUPPORT AND FURTHER ENDORSEMENT TO THE BUREAU OF FISHERIES AND AQUATIC RESOURCES - REGION 7 (BFAR RO-7) FOR FUNDING ASSISTANCE

WHEREAS, there are more than 400,000 Boholanos who are dependent on the marine fisheries ecosystems surrounding Bohol for their livelihood through fishing; of which 47,772 are registered municipal fisherfolk, 2,025 are full-time commercial fishers while the rest are involved in ancillary industries related to fishing such as fishing gear trading, fish sellers, fish processors, etc.;

WHEREAS, the total Fisheries Production of the Province of Bohol increased by 15.94 percent or a recorded data of 8,816.54 metric tons in the third quarter of 2017 to a record 10,221.87 metric tons in the third quarter of 2018;

WHEREAS, despite steady increase in the production of fish and other fishery products, their prices are still relatively high as sold within Bohol, which can be attributed by the preference of local fisherfolks of marketing their catch or produce to neighboring provinces due to the inadequacy of processing plants that will help prolong the shelf life of their catch;

WHEREAS, one of the interventions identified to address the adequacy problem is the establishment of a fish processing complex that will process the marine and aquatic produce of the native fisherfolks, thus ensuring added value to their catch and expanding their market niche;

WHEREAS, the establishment of a Fish Processing Complex will guarantee the reliable supply of fish and other fish-based products during the lean season and increase the income of the marginalized Bohol-native fisherfolks;

WHEREFORE, upon proper motion duly seconded, be it resolved by this Body in a meeting duly convened –

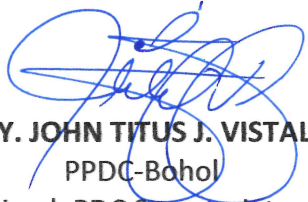
To favorably endorse the proposed Establishment of Fish Processing Complex for Fishery Products to the Regional Development Council-Region VII (RDC-7) for support and further endorsement to the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Region 7 (BFAR RO-7) for funding assistance.

RESOLVED FURTHER, to provide copies of this resolution to the Department of Agriculture Regional Office VII (DA-7) for appropriate action and assistance.



UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED.

-0-

I hereby certify to the correctness of the foregoing Resolution.


ATTY. JOHN TITUS J. VISTAL
PPDC-Bohol
Head, PDC Secretariat

APPROVED:


ATTY. ARTHUR C. YAP
Governor 
Chairman, PDC-Bohol



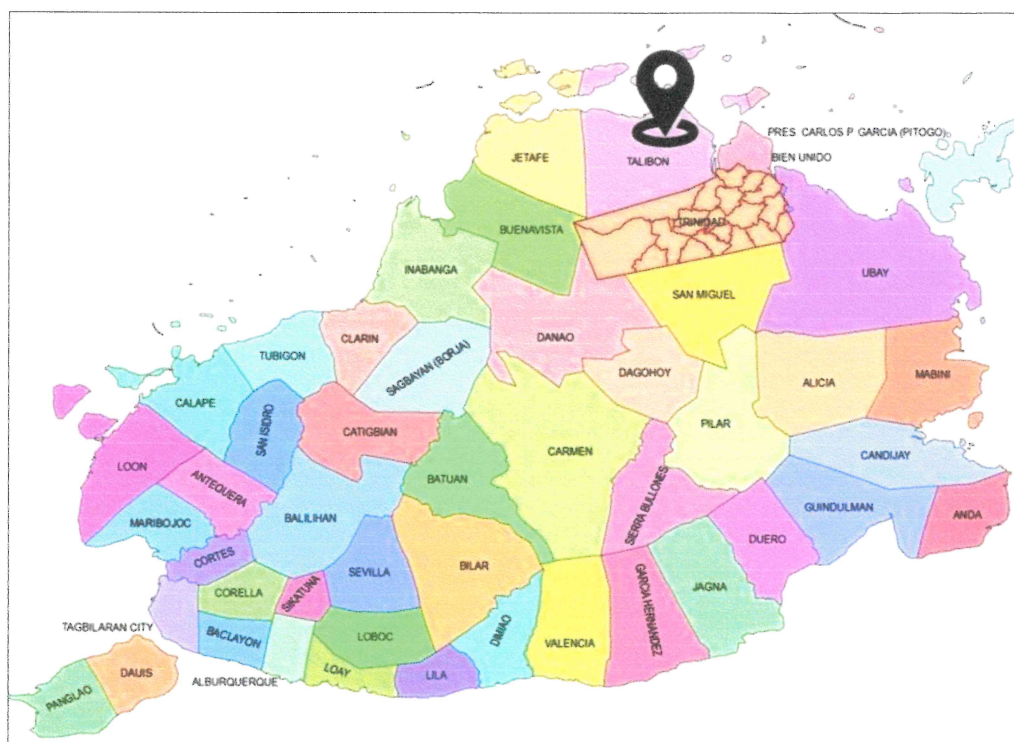
OFFICE OF THE PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURIST

PROJECT PROPOSAL

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Title	ESTABLISHMENT OF FISH PROCESSING COMPLEX OF FISHERY PRODUCTS
Project Components	1. Identification of Supplier and Wholesale Buyer
	2. Establishment of Facility
	3. Capacity Development of Managing Partner/ Group
Project Location	Talibon, Bohol
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status of Ownership of Project Site 	Project sites are owned by the Local Government Unit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility of Project Site to Basic Infrastructure Facilities 	All sites are accessible by a National Highway and an existing sea port.

Figure 1. Location Map of Project Site / Project Area Coverage



II. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

1. PROJECT BACKGROUND

Bohol is the tenth largest island in the Philippines with a total land area of 411,726 hectares and a 261 km coastline length including offshore islands. Bohol has a total of 48 municipalities or 1,109 barangays. Thirty (30) of these municipalities are coastal towns. Bohol has a total population of 1,313,560 (PSA, 2015) and more than 400,000 or 33% are directly dependent on marine fisheries ecosystems for livelihood through fishing. Out of this population, more 47,772 are registered municipal fisherfolk and 2,025 are full-time commercial fishers and the rest are those involved in ancillary industries related to fishing such as fishing gear trading, fish sellers, fish processors.

The total Fisheries production for the province of Bohol registered a 15.94 percent high increase from 8,816.54 metric tons in the third quarter of 2017 to a record of 10,221.87 metric tons in the third quarter of 2018. Across Fisheries subsectors covered by Quarterly Fisheries Surveys (QFS), Municipal Fisheries recorded the biggest growth with a 19.84 percent followed by the Aquaculture Fisheries that posted an increase of 15.48 percent. Conversely, Commercial Fisheries behaved a down trend in its production level. From the third quarter of 2017 at 269.10 metric tons, it dove to a total of 226.89 metric tons in the same quarter of last year, a two digit decrease at (16.06%). (PSA data)

The third quarter 2018 Quarterly Fisheries Surveys results revealed that the Aquaculture subsector contributed significantly to the overall volume of fish production of the province of more than half with 64.01 percent record high. The bigger chunk came from Municipal Fisheries at 33.78 percent while only about 2.21% was shared from Commercial Fisheries. (PSA Data)

Despite steady increase in the production of fish and other fishery products, the prices of such are still relatively high. Various factors could be attributed to such phenomenon but one of the reasons is the preference of fishermen in marketing their catch or produce in different neighboring provinces around Bohol. This is because of inadequate processing plants that helps prolonging the shelf life of fish catch which are basically perishable in nature. A little over the time after its catch or harvest, most fishery products deteriorates or spoils.

Fish catch trading and those coming from cultured fish production often times are done right after fishing and harvesting because of the risk of spoilage and more often than not fishermen and fish investors would opt to market it in other provinces who does not only offer good price as well as the lack of postharvest facilities that would ensure the freshness of fish catch that may command a good selling price to consumers.

One of the interventions eyed to address this issue is to establish a fish processing complex that will cater to the processing needs of fishermen. This will provide them a venue to give added value to their fish catch by producing various fish by products as well as a reliable market niche for Boholano fisherfolks.

2. PROJECT LINKAGES

This project is proposed to be in collaboration with the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) for possible funding and technical support. This is to ensure that the facility will comply with the existing standards towards fish processing and food handling techniques. A bonafide fisherfolk organization of shall be identified to manage the facility in the future through a Memorandum of Agreement with the Provincial Government of Bohol, BFAR and LGU-Talibon for sustainability.

3. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The primary objectives of this project are:

1. To maximize and ensure the supply of cultured fishery-based products;
2. To be able to produce assorted processed based fishery products specifically the milkfish and other cultured species;
3. To ensure to the fish producers that their products has a ready market;
4. To ensure supply of fish-based products during lean season and add livelihood to marginalized fisherfolks;
5. To showcase Boholano based processed fishery products in the country

4. COMPATIBILITY TO PHYSICAL PLAN

This project will be a suitable complimentary program to our various fishery programs which are also being done parallel to the different fishing strategies as the existing fishing technologies is still not enough to provide the needed supply due to increasing demand. This is to provide a venue to add value of fish catch and other fishery products thereby providing income to marginalized fisherfolks in the province.

III. PROJECT FINANCING

1. FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

(Project Cost shall be funded funding in year 2021)

QTY	PARTICULARS	Unit Cost	PLGU	BFAR	MLGU	Total Cost
1	Fish Processing Building - (BFAD Standard Compliant) - Warehouse (Bodega) - Office - Staff House - Comfort Rooms - Water/Electric connection (3 Phase) - Plumbing and fixtures - Fencing	11,000,000		11,000,000		11,000,000

QTY	PARTICULARS	Unit Cost	PLGU	BFAR	MLGU	Total Cost
2	Fish Back Open Machine - Voltage: 220V/ 60HZ/ 2 phase - Power: 1.5kw - Capacity: 1000kg/ h - Size: 1850*520*890mm - Weight: 120 kg	388,440	776,880			776,880
2	Fish Scale Removing Machine - Voltage: 220/ 60HZ/ 2 phase - Power: 2.2 KW - 1-20kg/ 35 seconds - Size: 1250*550*850mm - Weight: 150 kg	320,112	640,224			640,224
2	Automatic Smoking Oven - 380/ 60HZ/ 3 phase - Power: 18KW - Capacity: 100 kilos per batch - Size: 1400*1200*2200mm	624,312	1,248,624			1,248,624
4	Vacuum Packer Packaging	52,000	208,000			208,000
24	Fishing Tub ("Banyera")	1,950	46,800			46,800
2	Cold Storage	1,500,000	3,000,000			3,000,000
8	Stainless Tables	26,000	208,000			208,000
12	Chairs	520	6,240			6,240
1	Office Equipment and Supplies • Office Chairs • Computers/ Laptops • Printers • Calculators • Stapler • Tables • Etc.	1,324,300	1,120,300			1,120,300
4	Digital Weighing Scale	3,900	15,600			15,600
4	Standard Weighing Scale	6,500	26,000			26,000
4	Fish Cutting Knives Set	2,600	10,400			10,400
24	Gloves	650	15,600			15,600
24	Boots	2,600	62,400			62,400
8	Working Clothes	1,950	15,600			15,600
2	Trainings for Facility Staff	50,000	100,000			100,000
1	Vacant Lot/ Area				X	
SUB TOTAL			7,500,668	11,000,000	-	
GRAND TOTAL						18,500,668

2. FUNDING SCHEME

- a) The Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) and Provincial Government of Bohol (PGBh) will allocate funds for the said program while the Office of the Provincial Agriculturist (OPA) will take charge in its implementation.
- b) Other potential funding agency that may be identified in the future will also be considered who has similar complementary programs and projects. Said counterpart may be monetary, supplies and materials or technical assistance.

IV. PROJECT BENEFITS AND COSTS

1. BEFICIARIES

Direct beneficiaries of the project will be the Boholano Fisherfolks and Fisherfolk People's Organization that will manage the complex and growing the fish especially bangus while indirectly, the fish consumers will also benefit through the addition of high value fish product in the market while decreasing the prices of other fish species due to increasing supply of fish.

2. BENEFITS

The expected benefit of this project is the increase of available processed fish supply in the province which is expected to bring down the prices of all other fish products. It will also add value to the fish catch and produce of Boholano Fisherfolks both from capture fisheries and fishponds.

3. COSTS

This will not cause negative effect as the project aims to provide value adding capacity to fisherfolks and investors in the fishery sector. It will only utilize a small amount of area in the coastal area which will fully maximize the said space by using effective fishery technology in processing different fish species for local and foreign marketing in the future.

V. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

1. RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES

Agency/ LGU/ Organization	Roles and Responsibilities
Proponent: PGBh	Provide the counterpart funds for the training of management team and staff needed for the implementation of the program
Implementing Agency: OPA in collaboration with a recognized fisherfolk people's organization	Implement all the component programs, projects and activities

Agency/ LGU/ Organization	Roles and Responsibilities
Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources 7	Funding and Technical Support
MLGU	Counterpart of land for the building and staffing

2. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Project Activities	Funding Req'ts (in PhP)	Timetable			
		(Year/Month)	(Year/Month)	(Year/Month)	(Year/Month)
Site Validation as to feasibility		Feb 2021			
Identification of PO Beneficiaries for the management of Facility		Feb 2021			
Construction of the Fish Processing Building			May 2021		
Procurement of Supplies and Materials			June 2021		
Turnover of Fish Processing Facility to qualified PO				September 2021	
Monitoring and Evaluation					October 2021 onwards

3. ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

Environmental clearance will be secured from the DENR as Fish Processing produces various waste products but are manageable. Strict standards on food handling and waste management policies will be followed to prevent unwanted wastes in the environment.

4. SOCIAL ACCEPTABILITY

No potential opposition is seen since there will be coordination with all stakeholders in the community to orient them on the objectives of the project prior to the implementation. This project will also be a model project for those investors in nearby coastal communities to emulate if ever such project yields positive results in the future.

This project will also contribute unto the overall yield of fish that will form part of the fish supply of the province especially we are currently experiencing global pandemic that requires more food supply and ensure food security. This is on top of potential value adding capability of the Fish Processing Complex.

VI. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Mechanics for Implementation

The project will create a management Council to assess the project management team. The ownership of the facility is owned by BFAR, PLGU and MLGU. They will select the fisherfolk People's Organization/ Cooperative who will manage the operation of the facility who will sign the MOA with the owners of the facility. The selected PO/ Cooperative will also provide counterpart funds for the operation.

A contract agreement to the supplier and wholesaler of the product will be executed to maintain the supply and ensure a reliable market venue for fisherfolks in general.

Indicators to be Monitored	Source of Information
Site validation	OPA, BFAR, MLGU of Talibon
No of Fish Cage Established	OPA
Over all yield of fish and income per fish cage	PO Beneficiaries task to manage the fish cages

Prepared by:

Approved by:

LARRY M. PAMUGAS, Ph.D.
OIC/ Asst. Prov'l Agriculturist

ATTY. ARTHUR C. YAP
Governor