



F. Economy

1. Agriculture

1.1 Crop Production

Rice is the major agricultural crop in Teresa. There are 392 hectares dedicated areas for rice crop production as of 2013 (Table 71).

Barangay Dalig has the largest land area devoted to rice production with 210.5 hectares and 1,217 MT production. It was followed by Barangay Prinza with 52.5 hectares and 312 MT production. Barangay Poblacion has the least area for rice production with 3.5 hectares and the lowest production ((19MT).

Table 71. Existing Major Agricultural Crop By Area, Product And Market, 2013

Barangay	Major Crops	Irrigation Status	Area		Production		Product Market	
			Hectares	%	Volume (M.T.)	Value (Pesos)	Local	Export
1. Bagumbayan	Rice	serviceable	8.0		45 MT		✓	
2. Dalig	Rice	serviceable	210.5		1,217 MT		✓	
3. Dulumbayan	Rice	serviceable	48.0		283 MT		✓	
4. May-iba	Rice	serviceable	28.0		164 MT		✓	
5. Poblacion	Rice	serviceable	3.5		19 MT		✓	
6. Prinza	Rice	serviceable	52.5		312 MT		✓	
7. San Roque	Rice	serviceable	25.0		145 MT		✓	
8. San Gabriel	Rice	serviceable	11.5		66 MT		✓	
9. Calumpang /Sto. Cristo	Rice	Rainfed	5.0		25 MT		✓	
10. Total			392					

Source: Municipal Agricultural Office (MAO)

1.2 Comparative Agriculture Crop Areas and Production

A total average of 519.5 hectares per year as of 2009-2013 is being used for agricultural purpose (Table 72). Rice production per hectare averages from 4.2 -6 MT. There are many factors that affect the volume of production of crops. Some of these factors are high cost of inputs, calamity/environment and infestation of pests and diseases. The decrease in production is owed greatly to the occurrence of calamity such as the decrease in production observed in 2009 after the onslaught of Tropical Storm Ondoy.

Teresa also produces yellow and white/green corn, vegetables, root crops, and citrus. Yellow corn production ranged from 12 MT/ha to 13 MT/ha and white/green corn, from 6 MT/ha to 8 MT/ha. Vegetable production is from 8 MT/ha to 11 MT/ha; root crops, from 9,500 roots to 14,000 roots; fruits, from 23 MT/ha to 28 MT/ha and; citrus, 11.5 MT/ha to 16 MT/ha for the 5-year period.



Table 72. Comparative Agriculture Crop Areas And Production, 2009-2013

Major Crops	Area (Hectares)					Volume of Production (MT/ha)				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Rice (wet season)	301	365	316	316	316	4.2	5.0	5.8	6.0	6.0
Irrigated Non-Irrigated	65	91	95	76.0	76.0	4.75	4.75	4.25	4.5	5.0
Rice (Dry Season)	171	171	290.5	290.5	290.5	5.5	4.25	5.5	6.0	6.0
Irrigated										
Corn Yellow (after rice)	40.0	37.0	37.0	40.0	40.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
White/green	37	37	37	37	37	7.0	7.0	8.0	6 – 8 MT	6 – 8 MT
Vegetable	30.0	30.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	12.0
Root crops	24.0	20.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	10,000 roots	12,000 roots	14,000 roots	15,000 roots	47 MT
Fruit	49.0	45.0	38.0	37.0	37.0	25.0	26.0	28.0		
Citrus	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.5	2.5	15.0	15.0	16.0	18.0	18.0

Source: Municipal Agriculture Office (MAO)

1.3 Livestock and Poultry Production

There are four (4) types of livestock in Teresa-- carabao, cattle, swine and goat (Table 73). All types of livestock are classified as backyard except for swine and cattle which were classified also as commercial. Commercial swine has the biggest volume of production in the municipality and are marketed to Metro Manila and nearby areas.

Chicken is the only poultry for marketing production with a volume production of 192,000. Duck and turkey are for breeding purposes only.

Market outlets for backyard livestock and poultry product are sold locally and Metro Manila. Locally, carabao costs around Php. 30,000.00 to Php. 35,000.00 depending upon the body weight; cattle ranges from Php 25,000.00 to Php. 30,000.00; commercial swine costs Php 100.00 per kilo; backyard swine is Php 98.00 per kilo; commercial chicken is about Php. 70.00 to Php. 75.00 per kilo and Php. 50.00 to Php 60.00 per kilo for backyard or native chicken.

Table 73. Existing Livestock and Poultry Farms, 2013

Type	Municipal wide	Classification	Production		Product Market	
			Volume	Value	Local	Export
Livestock					✓	
1.Carabao	Municipal Wide	Backyard	189		✓	
2.Cattle		Backyard	231		✓	
		Commercial			✓	
3.Swine		Backyard	609		✓	



		Commercial			✓	
4.Goat			140		✓	
5. Horse			3		✓	
Poultry					✓	
1.Chicken		Commercial	1612		✓	
2.Duck		Backyard	349		✓	
3.Turkey		Backyard	4		✓	
Total						

Source: Municipal Agricultural Office (MAO)

1.4 Commercial Livestock Operators

Foremost Farms is the biggest livestock operator in the municipality with 44.6519 hectares devoted for the purpose (Table 74). Coral Farm is also a major poultry and piggery farm with 24.3408 hectares of land devoted to the said activity.

Table 74. Commercial Livestock Operators in Teresa, 2013

Poultry/Piggery	Location	Land Area (in has.)
Acme Farm (Piggery)	Dalig	14.8442
Coral 1 Farm (Poultry)	Dalig	24.3408
Coral 3 Farm (Piggery)	Dalig	
Golden Farm (Piggery)	Bagumbayan	
The Great Infinite Cosmos Farm Corp.(Piggery)	Bagumbayan	2
New Good Will Farm (Piggery)	Bagumbayan	3.1315
Robina 14 (Piggery)	May-iba	1.4922
Ever Best Agri Farm (Piggery)	May-iba	
Girlie's Farm (Poultry)	Dalig	1.7834
Ceazar Cruz Farm (Poultry)	Dalig	
Teresa Farm (Poultry)	Dalig	10.1589
Quezon Poultry & Livestock Corp. (Poultry)	Dalig	
MGG Livestock Farm	Bagumbayan	
Estrada Farm (Poultry)	Bagumbayan	
BF St. Martha Farm (Poultry)	Dalig	
Cross Farm (Poultry)	Dalig	4.4177
Foremost Farm (Piggery)	Dalig	44.6519

Source: Municipal Treasurer's Office (MTO) and Office of the Municipal Assessor (OMA)

1.5 Support Systems

1.5.1 Physical Infrastructure

All barangays have operational irrigation systems. Most of the current infrastructure projects focus on the transportation convenience of agriculture products. Continuous efforts are being made to complete the farm to market road project at Pantay Buhangin Road near Coral Farm. The said project was started in the 1970's



and the municipality aims to finish it in installment method depending upon the availability of funds of concerned agencies.

The available post harvest facilities in the municipality are milling, private cold storage, multi-purpose drying pavement, flatbed dryer or solar dryer, market centers and warehouse (Table 75). St. Martha’s farm located in Brgy. Dalig have fish processing and storage facilities for their fish fillets, sardines, longganisa, embutido, nuggets, hungarian sausages and soy sauce products.

Table 75. Existing Agricultural Support Facilities and Services, 2013

Post harvest facilities and support services	Location	Number	Type/ Capacity	% Utilization	Remarks (whether operational, needs repair, etc.)
Milling	Bagumbayan	1	cono/10bags	100%	Operational
	May-iba	2	rubber roler	100%	Operational
	Dalig	1	Cono	100%	Operational
Cold Storage	-	-	-	-	-
Multi-purpose drying facilities	San Roque	1	Solar dryer/ 60 cavans	100%	Operational
	May-iba	1	flat bed dryer/ 120 cavans	100%	Operational
	Dalig	1	flat bed dryer/ 120 cavans	100%	Operational
Market centers	Poblacion	1	wet and dry	100%	Operational
Warehouse	May-iba	2	200 cavans	100%	Operational
	Bagumbayan	1	200 cavans	100%	Operational
Fish processing/ storage, etc.	Dalig	1	fish fillet, sardines, longganisa, embutido, nuggets, hungarian sausages, soy sauce	100%	Operational
Palay Shed	Dalig	1	200 CVS	100%	Non-operational, needplatform

Source: MAO

1.5.2 Credit and Finance

There is a cooperative for farmers located in Barangay San Roque called the Sangandaan Vegetable Growers Multi-purpose Cooperative. It has 32 members. The objectives of the cooperative are to strengthen the cooperative cause and to provide livelihood opportunities to members and non-members.

The farmers apply loan directly to banks such as Rural Bank of Teresa and Land Bank of the Philippines. Barangay “bagsakan” center or food terminal and market center are available for agricultural products market linkages.



1.5.3 Agricultural and Forest Support Program and Technical Assistance

The Municipal Agriculture Office always ensures that information on new technology are disseminated to farmers regarding livestock, vegetables, fruit crops, root crops, rice, corn, etc. They conduct seminars, trainings and techno-demonstration and field days to showcase sustainable agriculture and food security in the municipality (Table 76).

In 2012, the municipality upgraded its service programs for farmers by establishing the Farmers Information Technology Service (FITS) where farmers can inquire and learn government programs and technology advancement.

Table 76. Seminars and Training Conducted, 2013

Seminar/Training	Location	Date Conducted	No. of Participants
Farmers Field School on Plant Kinetic Resource (FFS & PGR)	Dulumbayan	Aug. 2 – Dec 5, 2013	25
Farmer Field School on Organic Vegt. Production (FFS – Vegt)	Dalig	July 27, 2013	27
Seminar Biogas	ABC Hall	Aug. 19, 2013	27
Training on Sustainable Agriculture Empowering Young Farmers Through Entrepreneurship	Teresa Learning Center	Aug. 15 – 16, 2013	30
Energy Audit in the Rice Supply Chain I Region IV-A Through Value Analysis	MAO Office	June 2013	30
4 A Region Farm Family	Antipolo	May 30 – 31 2013	25
Swine Management Seminar	ABC Hall	June 2013	30
Crop Production Seminar	May-iba	Dec 2013	25

Source: MAO

1.6 Employment and Income by Activity

As of 2007, there were 454 farmers, forestry workers and fishermen in Teresa (Table 77). In the first quarter of 2012, MAO recorded a total of 407 farmers in both irrigated and non-irrigated agricultural areas. However, other major occupations of the residents in Teresa are employees in Metro Manila and laborers in different industries within the municipality base.

Table 77. Major and Minor Agricultural Occupations/Groups in Urban Areas, 2007

Major and Minor Occupation Groups	Location	Urban	Total
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	municipal wide	454	454
TOTAL		454	454

Source: NSO, 2007



1.7 Areas Covered by National or Local Policies

1.7.1 Network of Protected Areas for Agricultural and Agro-Industrial Areas for Development (NPAAAD) and Strategic Agriculture and Fishery Development Zones (SAFDZs)

The municipality of Teresa possesses highly suitable and irrigated lands which are protected against any form of irreversible conversion such as urban use. The 1997 Rizal Physical Framework Plan indicated that as much as 465 hectares of the municipality is moderately restricted from conversion. These protected areas are found in Barangays Prinza, San Roque, May-iba and Dalig.

There are 458.64 hectares of productive agricultural lands being cultivated by small farmer-owner-cultivators, which fall under Strategic Agriculture and Fishery Development Zones (SAFDZs) category of protected agricultural lands. Existing irrigated agricultural areas planted to paddy rice are located along May-iba River in Barangays May-iba and Dalig and along Filipinas Avenue and Pamanaan Creek in Barangays Dulumbayan and Prinza.

1.7.2 CARPable Areas/Lands

Teresa has 184 farmer beneficiaries under the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP) with a total of 122.0762 hectares covered (Table 78). However, there are no Agrarian Reform Communities (ARC).

Table 78. Agrarian Related Concerns, Year 2011

Concerns	Location	Area (has.)	No. of Farmer Beneficiaries
CARPable Lands			
1. Covered	Bagumbayan	7.9218	27
	Dalig	78.8236	64
	Dulumbayan	23.639	75
	May-iba	8.0424	8
	Prinza	2.0388	5
	San Gabriel	0.6414	2
	San Roque	0.9692	3
2. To be Covered	n/a		
Agrarian Reform Communities (ARCs)	n/a		
Total		122.076	184

Source: Municipal Agrarian Reform Office (MARO)

1.8 Current and Projected Agricultural Production

1.8.1 Current and Projected Production of Rice Crop

For 2013, the total volume of production for wet and dry season is 4,261.40MT (Table 79). For 2023, the projected total volume of production for wet and dry season is



4,979.20MT. Most of the typhoons occur during wet season. Insufficient water supply is the main problem during dry season.

Table 79. Current and Projected Rice Crop Production,2013 & 2023

Rice Crop	Volume of Production in MT	
	2013	2023
Wet Season Irrigated/non- irrigated	1,975.00	2,528.00
Rainfed	372.4	418.00
Upland	25.75	25.75
Dry Season	1,888.25	2,004.45
TOTAL	4,261.40	4,979.20

Source: MAO

1.8.2 Current and Projected Production of other Agricultural Crop

For other agricultural crops (Table 80), the volume of production for 2013 is 165 MT for ampalaya , 90 MT for sitaw, 45 MT for eggplant, 33MT for tomato, 65MT for banana, 275MT for mango and 64,000 roots for root crops. For 2023, the projected production is 195 MT for ampalaya, 96MT for sitaw, 55MT for eggplant, 37 MT for tomato, 70MT for banana, 330MT for mango and 68,000 roots for rootcrops.

Table 80. Current and Projected Productions of Other Agricultural Crops,2013 & 2023

Agricultural Crops	Area (ha.)	Volume of Production in MT	
		2013	2023
Ampalaya/Bitter gourd	15.0	165	195
Sitaw	6.0	90	96
Eggplant	5.0	45	55
Tomato	3.0	33	37
Banana	10.0	65	70
Mango	21.0	275	330
Rootcrops	4.0	64,000 roots	68,000 roots

Source: MAO

1.8.3 Current and Projected Production of Livestock and Poultry

The production of livestock and poultry (Table 81) for 2013 is 215 carabao, 285 cattle(backyard), 180 cattle (commercial), 800 swine backyard), 55,800 swine (commercial), 217 goat (backyard), 30,200 chicken, 120 duck and 110 turkey. For 2023, the projected production is 667 carabao, 640 cattle (backyard) 305 cattle (commercial), 1,152 swine (backyard), 80,352 swine (commercial), 857 goat (backyard), 43,488 chicken (commercial), 350 duck (backyard) and 320 turkey (backyard).



Table 81. Current and Projected Productions of Livestock and Poultry*, 2013 & 2023

Type	Classification	VOLUME OF PRODUCTION	
		2013	2023
Livestock			
1. Carabao	Backyard	215	667
2. Cattle	Backyard	285	640
	Commercial	180	305
3. Swine	Backyard	800	1,152
	Commercial	55,800	80,352
4. Goat	Backyard	217	857
Poultry			
1. Chicken	Commercial	30,200	43,488
2. Duck	Backyard	120	350
3. Turkey	Backyard	110	320

Source: Municipal Agriculture Office

*Some of the commercial livestock and poultry establishments' volumes of production are not included here.

1.8.4 Demand Projection of Agricultural Product

The projected food requirement is obtained by multiplying the projected population by the standard food requirement of an individual per year. The population is directly proportional with the demand projection of agricultural products. This means that the increase in population is proportional to the demand for food supply. For 2013 and 2023 respectively (Table 82), the municipality will need 6701.08 MT and 10,607.46 MT (cereal and cereal products), 3782.87 MT and 5988.08 MT (sugar and syrups), 3242.46 MT and 5132.64 MT (starchy roots and tubers), 2107.60 MT and 3336.22 MT (vegetables), 1513.15 MT and 2395.23 MT (fruits), 216.16 MT and 342.18 MT (dried beans, nuts and seeds), 864.66 MT and 1368.70 MT (milk and milk products), 216.16 MT and 342.18 MT (eggs), 2918.21 MT and 4619.38 MT (fish, meat and poultry) and 378.29 MT and 598.91 MT (miscellaneous products).

Table 82. Projected Food Requirement per Standard Requirement of Agricultural Product, 2013 & 2023

Per Capital Dietary/Food Requirement Agricultural Product	Standard Requirement (Kg/year)	Projected Food Requirement	
		2013 (MT)	2023 (MT)
Cereal and cereal products	124	6701.08	10607.46
Sugar and syrups	70	3782.87	5988.08
Starchy roots and tubers	60	3242.46	5132.64
Vegetables	39	2107.60	3336.22



Fruits	28	1513.15	2395.23
Dried beans, nuts and seeds	4	216.16	342.18
Milk and milk products	16	864.66	1368.70
Eggs	4	216.16	342.18
Fish, meat and poultry	54	2918.21	4619.38
Miscellaneous	7	378.29	598.81

Source: MAO

Development Needs, Key Issues and Concerns

Based on the above projections of production and standard food requirement per individual, the municipality is not self-sufficient in rice and other agricultural products except for livestock.

This situation can be attributed to conversion of agricultural lands to other uses, non-application of necessary fertilizer requirements due to high price, expensive certified seeds, climate change, non-intensification of agricultural uses, need for improvement of farm to market roads, post harvest facilities, etc.

There is a need to promote food self sufficiency in the municipality as food security is one of the underlying principles in land use planning. Agricultural productivity should be enhanced to be able to locally meet food requirements of the populace.

Prime agricultural lands should be preserved. Reclassification and eventual conversion of agricultural land should be based on existing rules.

2. Commerce and Trade

2.1 Type of Commercial Areas

Most of the commercial establishments are along the national road particularly in Barangays May-iba, Poblacion, and San Gabriel. The Teresa Public Market, restaurants or eateries, dry goods or boutique stores, service shops, hotel or apartelle, resort, cockpit are located in these areas .

The center of trade and commerce is in Barangay San Gabriel specifically the site of Teresa Public Market. The transfer of the Catholic Church near the public market followed the location of known establishments within the vicinity such as Jollibee, Seven Eleven, Mercury Drug store, bank and a host of small businesses.

2.2 Commercial Land Areas History

As can be observed, there is an increasing area for commercial activities in the municipality. However, no exact figure can be produced at the moment because



some establishments are not yet reclassified in their actual use. Tax mapping project is on-going to identify and validate actual land uses.

2.3 Nature of Business

Wholesale and retail trade activities abound in the municipality. Commerce and trade are limited to the basic necessities of the residents. The residents have to go to the highly urbanized commercial centers to be able to buy appliances and other luxury items.

Sari-sari stores, computer shops, general merchandise and eateries are the common nature of small businesses in the municipality. There are now three (3) banks in Teresa. These are the Rural Bank of Teresa located at Barangay Poblacion and Rural Bank of Cainta and RCBC Savings Bank in Barangay San Gabriel. Building rentals or lessors are increasing in number for those who need space for commercial business.

As of 2013, many new businesses are established especially around the vicinity of the public market near the Catholic Church namely Jollibee, Mercury Drugs, 7-Eleven, RCBC Savings Bank, Goldilocks, Skin Center, beauty salons, gift shops, boutiques, etc.

Development Needs, Key Issues and Concerns

The year 2012 ushered the location of new businesses within the vicinity of the public market and the Catholic Church. There is also a need to further enhance/encourage the entrepreneurial spirit of the residents. There is also a need to establish a One-Stop-Shop for new business applications and renewals and more vigorous tax campaigns.

As the central business center is attracting the location of more investments, there is a need to maximize space by allowing medium rise development to protect/conservate agricultural areas from other uses.

3. Industry

3.1 Intensity and Capitalization of Industrial Establishments

There are 11 existing major industrial establishments in Teresa (Table 83). These are Republic Cement Corporation, Teresa Marble Corporation, TMT, Allgemeine Bau Chemie, First Philippine Teresa Rubber Corporation, Philippine Granite Stone Corporation, Phil. Colt Metal Craft and PNR Parts and Machineries. The capital of these industries range from Php. 600,000.00 to Php. 2,649,536,002.62 (Table 87). Five barangays play hosts to these industrial establishments. Based on hazard and pollution potential, all of these establishments are pollutive/hazardous (medium industries) except for Republic Cement Corporation which is highly pollutive/highly hazardous (heavy industries). Other industrial establishments listed are Earth Management Technologies, Mandarin International Apparel Inc. and Rapid City Realty and Development Corporation.



Table 83. Inventory of Existing Industrial Establishment by Intensity and Capitalization, 2012

Barangay	Name of Establishment	Intensity Classification	Capitalization
May-Iba	Teresa Marble Corporation	I3	41,672,030.96
May-Iba	Allgemeine Bau Chemie Phil. Inc.	I3	709,584,987.60
May-Iba	Teresa Mfng. & Trading	I3	9,473,306.63
May-Iba	Earth Management Technologies		11,136,072.28
May-Iba	First Philippines Teresa Rubber	I3	5,626,979.25
Dulumbayan	Republic Cement Corp. La Farge	I3	2,649,536,002.62
Dalig	Philippines Granite Corp.	I2	10,575,159.54
Dalig	Mandarin Int'l Apparel Inc.	I2	2,000,000.00
Dalig	Rapid City Realty & Dev't Corp.		4,324,478.00
Prinza	Philippines Colt Metal Craft	I2	600,000.00
Bagumbayan	PNR Parts & Machineries	I1	20,395,341.30

Source: Municipal Treasurer's Office

Development Needs, Key Issues and Concerns

Based on the products/by-products they produced, the industrial establishments in the municipality are considered as polluter of the environment. They are classified as pollutive/hazardous and one industrial establishment is highly pollutive/highly hazardous. Most of their locations are resource based or where the raw materials being used for their manufacturing process are located.

Nevertheless, their importance to the economy of the municipality cannot be taken for granted. Industrial activities are major provider of employment and income to the municipality. For mutual benefit coexistence, there is a need for the inculcation of social responsibility among these establishments, foremost of which is adherence to pollution laws. Social relations program of these establishments to the host municipality shall be strengthened to somehow alleviate the environmental effects to the municipality.

Resource extractive industries should also implement a rehabilitation plan after the consummation of their contracts specifically those with Mineral Production Sharing Agreement contracts with DENR.



For further growth of the economy of the municipality, there is still a need for attracting new investments but more on the light type of industries which are more environment- friendly.

4. Tourism

4.1 Tourism Establishments

Tourism in the municipality is limited due to lack of natural tourist attraction. The Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility remains the top tourist attraction in the municipality (Table 84). Local government units from around the country are its usual visitors. This belongs to educational type attraction.

Table 84. Inventory of Tourism Establishments, 2013

Location (Barangay)	Name of Tourism Establishment	Area (Hectares)	Type of Attraction	Facilities	Ownership
Dalig	Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility	1	Educational		Government
	St. Martha's Farm	10	Educational		Private
	Teresa Learning Resource Center		Learning Center	Event Place	Government
Prinza	Sarian Farm	1	Educational		Private
May-iba	Yasak Resort	1	Resort		Private
Dalig	Rancho Bravo Natural Farming	20	Educational	Farm	Private
Sitio Ibabaw Dulumbayan	Dambana ni Rosa Cave	2	Educational		Government

Source: Municipal Tourism Coordinator

4.2 Accessibility of Tourism Establishments

These tourist attractions can be reached through land transportation from Manila (Table 85). Travel time is one and a half to two hours depending on the flow of the traffic. The roads leading to the sites are passable and served by regular transport service like jeepney, tricycle and bus.

Table 85. Accessibility of Existing Tourism Establishment and Tourist Attraction, 2013

Name of Tourism Establishment	Means of Transportation Available	Distance from Nearest Airport (km)	Distance from Nearest Seaport (km)	Distance from National Highway (km)	Access Road	
					Pavement	Condition
ISM (MRF)	Land	38	37	6	1/3 unpaved	good
St. Martha's Farm	Land	38	37	4	paved	good
Sarian Farm	Land	38	37	Along the nat'l	unpaved	good



				highway		
Teresa Learning Resource Center	Land	38	37	6	1/3 Unpaved	Good
Yasak Resort	Land	37.5	36.5	3	Unpaved	Good
Racho Bravo Natural Farming	Land	38	37	4	Unpaved	Good
Dambana ni Rosa Cave	Land	37	36		Unpaved	Good

Source: Municipal Tourism Coordinator

4.3 Tourist Arrivals

From 2009 to 2013, the number of tourists/visitors is slowly increasing (Table 86). Local and foreign tourists appreciate the knowledge they acquire in visiting said attractions.

Table 86. Inventory Of Tourist By Country Of Origin, 2009-2013

Name of Tourist Attraction Establishment	No. of Tourists/Visitors									
	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Local	Foreign	Local	Foreign	Local	Foreign	Local	Foreign	Local	Foreign
MRF	1,400	30	1,426	45	1,526	50	1,958	12.5	2,677	466
St. Martha's Farm	1,155	11	1,105	15	1,200	20	1,678	95	1,432	234
Sarian Farm	900	9	997	5	1,000	10	1,398	70	3,123	327
St. Rose of Lima Church	14,000	98	15,000	100	20,000	150	35,000	358		4,243

Source: Municipal Tourism Coordinator

4.4 Tourism Support Facilities and Services

There are no travel agencies available in Teresa but the municipal government through the Office of the Mayor, Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer and Tourism Coordinator welcome and assist tourists in visiting the municipality. Accommodation can be found at Hanson Appartel, the only accommodation facility in this town. There are also apartments for rent for transient visitors. Some popular restaurants that can be found are Tita El's restaurant and Jollibee (Table 87). All of this support facilities and services are accessible via tricycle, PUV and PUJ and is also only a few kilometers away from the town proper or in any tourism establishment.



Table 87. Inventory of Tourism Support Facilities and Services, 2013

Barangay	Accommodation Facilities	Restaurants	Travel Agencies/Offices	Transport Services
May-iba	Hanson Appartiel		Mayor's Office, MENRO, Tourism Office	Tricycle, PUV, PUJ
Bagumbayan		Tita El's Restaurant		
San Gabriel		Jollibee		

Source: Municipal Tourism Coordinator

4.5 Cultural and Tourism Activities/Festivals

The municipality is celebrating two (2) cultural activities: the town fiesta celebrated every first Sunday of March and the Turumba Festival on August 23, honoring St. Rose of Lima, the town's patroness (Table 88). Turumba festival involves a parade and street dancing to give thanks and to seek help or guidance to the said patron. Novena per barangay is observed culminating to the August 23 Turumba Festival.

Table 88. Cultural and Tourism Activities/Festivals

Activity	Frequency of Activity	Duration of Activity
Turumba Festival	Yearly	11 days
Town Fiesta	Yearly	First Sunday of March

Source: Municipal Tourism Coordinator

4.6 Potential Tourist Attraction

The potential tourist attraction in the municipality are the caves in Barangay Dulumbayan. They are called Bukang Lalawa Cave and Sitio Ibabaw Cave (Table 89). Bukang Lalawa Cave is located near Monark and Sitio Ibabaw Cave is located at Sitio Ibabaw 2.

Sitio Ibabaw Cave is the bigger cave here in Teresa. Years ago, it was called as Panray Cave since it was managed by the clan of Panray. A lot of people continue visiting this cave especially at Lenten season or summer. People enjoy the cool air inside the cave and the spring for bathing.

Table 89. Potential Tourist Attractions in the Locality

Barangay	Potential Attraction	Within Forest Land (Area in Ha.)	Within A & D Lands (Area in HA.)
Dulumbayan	Bukang Lalawa Cave	-	/
	Sitio Ibabaw Cave		/
Dalig	Teresa Learning Resource Center & Eco-Park	-	/

Source: Municipal Tourism Coordinator

The Teresa Learning Resource Center and Eco-Park, when fully developed, will attract tourists with training needs on solid waste management. Its major



components include a training center, an eco park comprising of a mini-forest, orchidarium, butterfly farm, crocodile watcher, pangasius pond, wetland, and a swimming pool. A dormitory to accommodate tourists is also part of the site development plan.

Development Needs, Key Issues and Concerns

Teresa has no natural attractions to speak of. However, it can capitalize and sustain the gains earned from its renowned Integrated Solid Waste Management Material Recovery Facility located in Sitio Pantay, Dalig. This establishment was already visited by a significant number of tourists. Said project is a 2012 Gawad Galing Pook finalist. The Teresa Learning Resource Center and Eco-Park when fully developed will be a major tourist attraction in the municipality.

There is also a need to institutionalize and strengthen a tourism section that will guarantee and sustain the tourism program in the municipality and promote and market this new development in the municipality. Other potential tourist spots such as the caves in Dulumbayan can be developed as natural attractions. Access and amenities to these proposed tourist attractions should be improved.