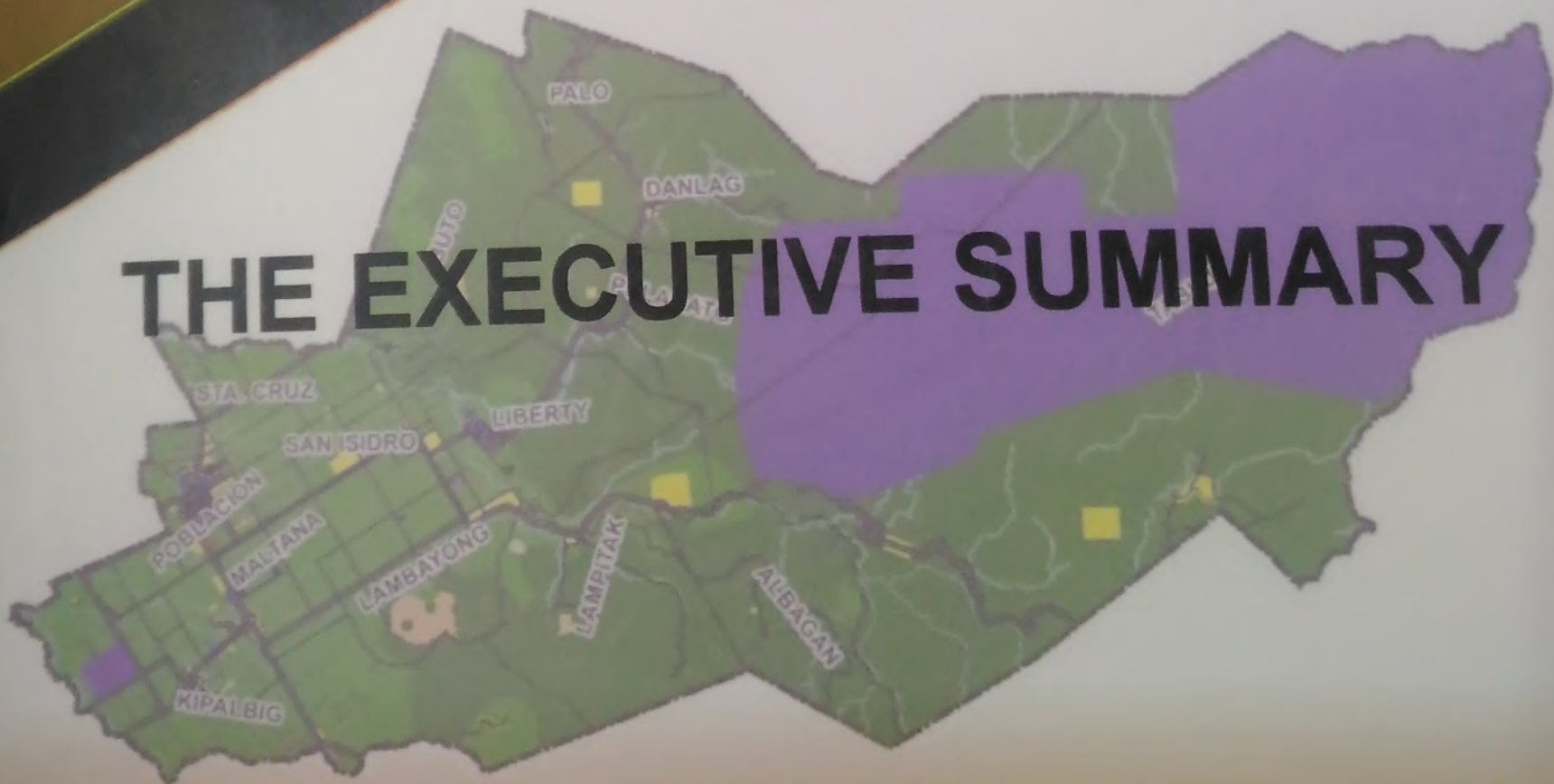




Republic of the Philippines  
Province of South Cotabato  
MUNICIPALITY OF TAMPAKAN

# COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN (CLUP) 2014-2023

## THE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## MUNICIPALITY OF TAMPAKAN Planning Period 2014-2023

### I. VISION

*"A people propelled Agri-Industrial municipality in South Cotabato anchored on rational, sustainable and responsible utilization of indigenous resources thereby promoting people's general welfare and harmonized ecology that will further redound to poverty alleviation and creation of climate change adaptive and peaceful communities."*

The vision statement reflects the entirety of the people's aspirations of what the municipality looks like in the future taking into account their shared values as one community.

Considering the municipality's potential and its role in the development of the Province of South Cotabato and the Region, it envisions to become an Agri-Industrial municipality, driven by an empowered, climate change adaptive and value oriented human resource and those that gives high regard on the protection and conservation of the natural environment. Embraced with good local governance, the public officials implement programs/projects with rational and sustainable resource utilization strategies employed for the creation of a disaster resilient municipality and for the people's general welfare.

### II. PHYSICAL FEATURE

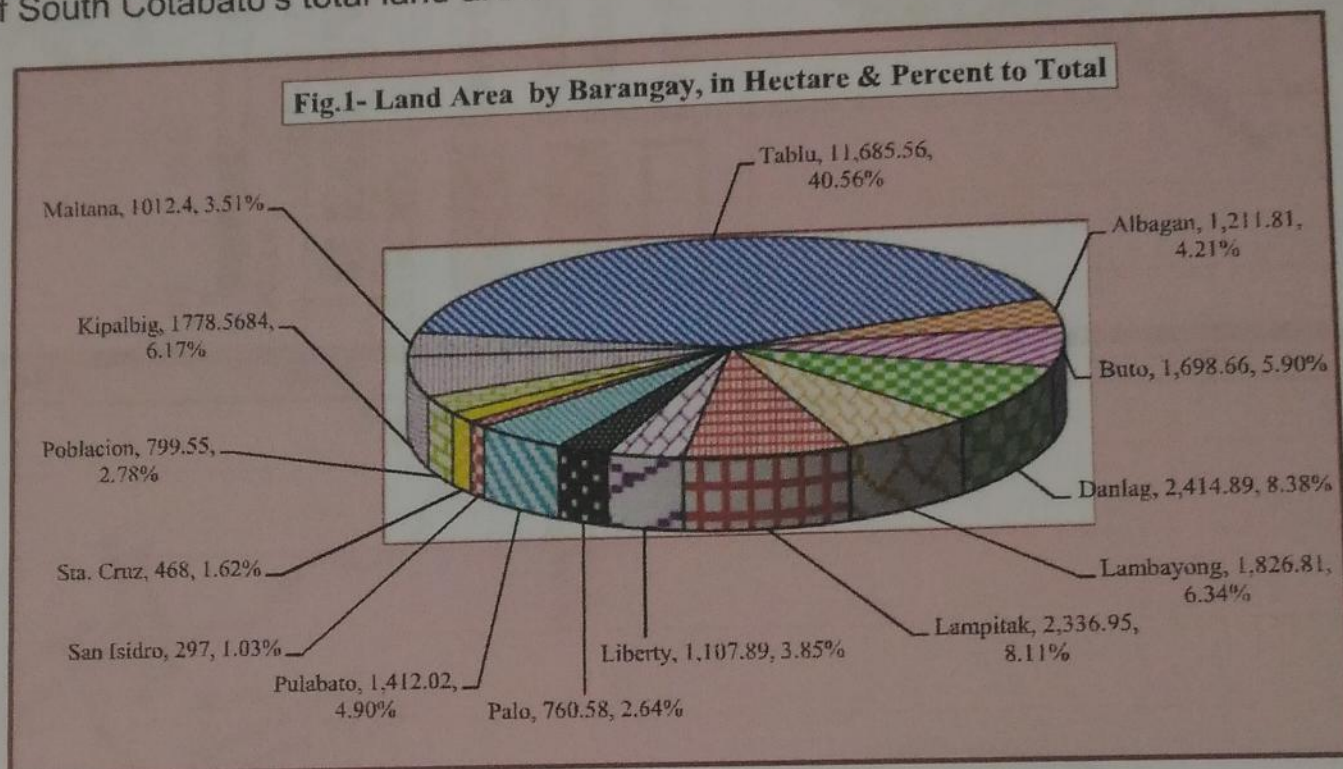
#### 2.1 Geographic Location

The Municipality of Tampakan is part of SOCSKSARGEN Region (Region XII) which is at the southern part of the Philippines. It belonged to the provincial administration of South Cotabato with Koronadal City as its capital. The municipality is located at the Northeastern portion of the Province of South Cotabato. It is situated at the tri-boundary of South Cotabato, Sultan Kudarat and Davao del Sur in its northeastern part and the tri-boundary of South Cotabato, Davao del Sur and Sarangani in its southeastern part.

Its center and the seat of municipal governance is located at latitude  $6^{\circ}26'38.09''N$  and longitude  $124^{\circ}55'35.39''E$ . It is bounded in the North by the Municipality of Colombio, Sultan Kudarat, Province of Davao del Sur in the East, Municipality of Tupi, South Cotabato in the South, Municipality of Malungon, Sarangani Province in the southeast and the City of Koronadal, South Cotabato in the West and Northwest. The locality is approximately 16-18 kilometers from Koronadal, the capital town of South Cotabato and about 52-54 kilometers from General Santos City where the nearest wharf and airport are located.

## 2.2 Political Subdivision and Land Area

The municipality is composed of 14 barangays with Barangay Poblacion as the center of socio-economic activities. Total land area of the municipality is 28,810.6941 hectares or about 288.1069 square kilometers which is about 7.77% of South Cotabato's total land area.



Source: MPDO 2010

Barangay Tablu has the largest land area at about 11,685.56 hectares or 116.86 square kilometers or approximately 40.56% of the municipality's total land area. Barangay Danlag is the second largest barangay in terms of land area with 2,414.89 hectares or about 24.15 square kilometers or about 8.38% of the municipality's total land area followed by Barangay Lampitak with total land area of 2,336.95 hectares or about 23.37 square kilometers or about 8.11% of the municipality's total land area. These three barangays are upland barangays and occupy an aggregate of 16,437.4 hectares or 164.37 square kilometers or about 57.05% of the municipality's total land area.

Barangay San Isidro has the smallest land area at 297 hectares or about 2.97 square kilometers or barely 1.03% of the municipality's total land area followed by Barangay Sta. Cruz at 468 hectares or about 4.68 square kilometers or about 1.62% of the municipality's total land area. These two barangays are the most recently created barangays and are adjacent to Barangay Poblacion.

### III. BRIEF SITUATIONER

#### 3.1 Demography

##### *Population Composition*

The total population of the municipality of Tampakan, based on the survey result of National Statistics Office (NSO) in 2010, is 36,254. This is about 4.39% of the total population of the province of the South Cotabato.

##### 3.1.1 Household Population by Age-Sex Distribution

Data from 2007 to 2010 of the NSO show that the municipality is pre-dominantly composed of young generation. In both census years, the population with age ranges 5-19 years olds are among the most dominant with 12,447 or 34.35% in 2010 and 12,428 or 34.3% in 2007.

**Table 1. HOUSEHOLD POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER**  
Calendar Year 2007 vs. Calendar Year 2010

AGE GROUPS	2010			2007		
	MALE 2010	FEMALE 2010	TOTAL	MALE 2007	FEMALE 2007	TOTAL
Under 1	410	430	840	418	436	854
1 - 4	1,709	1,629	3,338	1,777	1,542	3,319
5 - 9	2,080	1,936	4,016	2,057	2,022	4,079
10 - 14	2,189	2,066	4,255	2,302	2,170	4,472
15 - 19	2,168	2,008	4,176	2,076	1,801	3,877
20 - 24	1,830	1,556	3,386	1,534	1,299	2,833
25 - 29	1,426	1,252	2,678	1,255	1,099	2,354
30 - 34	1,321	1,196	2,517	1,292	1,144	2,436
35 - 39	1,258	1,147	2,405	1,219	1,071	2,290
40 - 44	1,158	1,010	2,168	1,034	897	1,931
45 - 49	875	839	1,714	794	762	1,556
50 - 54	710	677	1,387	632	557	1,189
55 - 59	555	488	1,043	524	470	994
60 - 64	412	415	827	366	355	721
65 - 69	284	306	590	278	282	560
70 - 74	191	241	432	165	187	352
75 - 79	122	115	237	93	109	202
80 - 84	62	72	134	103	111	214
85 and over	38	51	89			
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,798</b>	<b>17,434</b>	<b>36,232</b>	<b>17,919</b>	<b>16,314</b>	<b>34,233</b>

Source: National Statistics Office/MPDO

The 2010 census data of male population is slightly higher than the female population at 51.88% of the population. Male population is dominant in almost all age ranges and female population are more dominant in under 1 year old and at 60 years old and above in both census years.

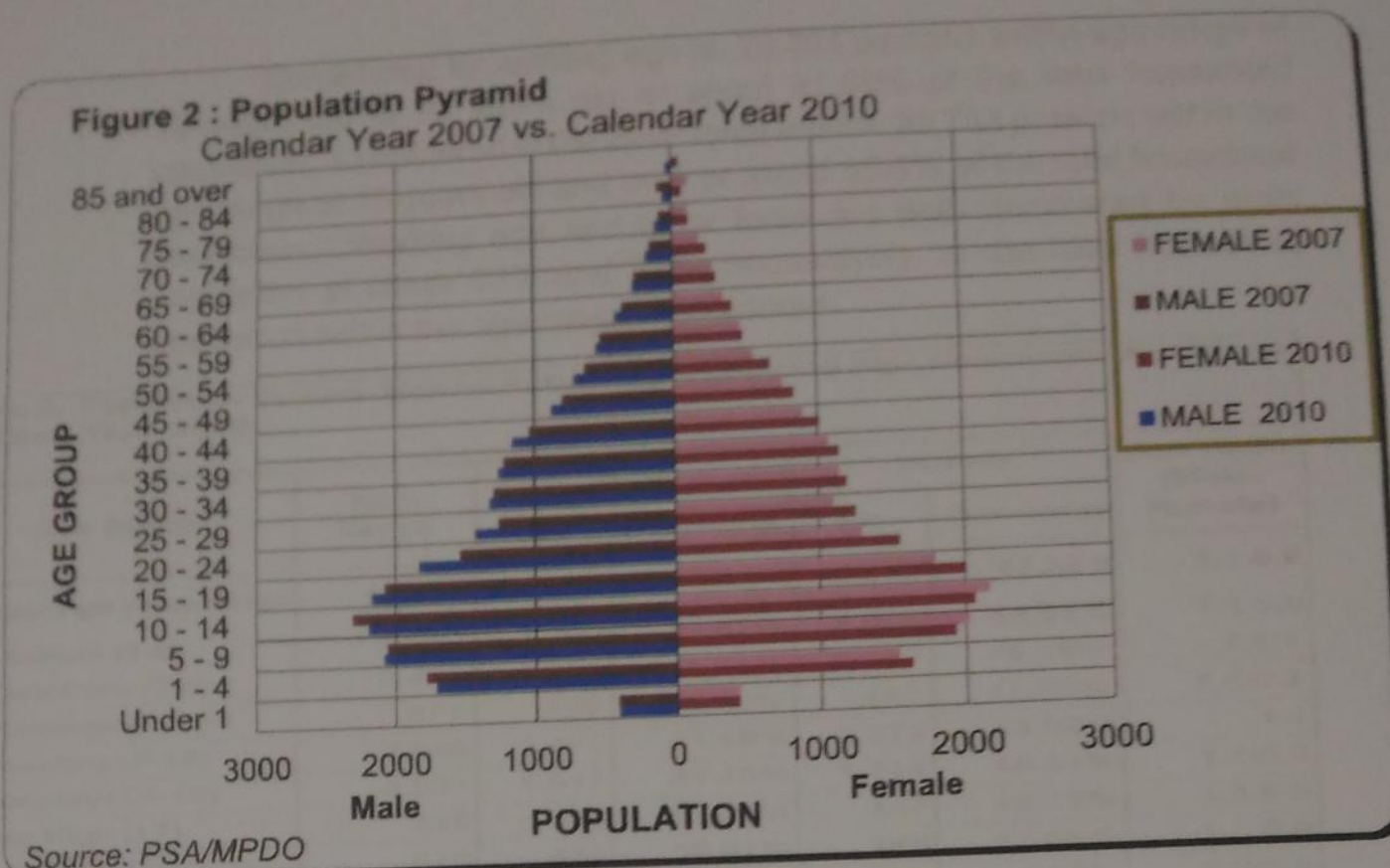


Figure above shows the population pyramid which generally exhibits a thick- and broad-based pyramid that narrows at the top which manifests a high level of fertility or high growth rate resulting to a larger portion of the population belonging to the younger age groups.

### 3.1.2 Population Composition by School Age, Working Age, Dependent Age Group and Sex

Computation for school going age population is based on the participation rate of each age level to the total population. Age classification is based on the age ranges recommended for each educational level with consideration to the junior and senior high school. Based on the participation rate, the municipality has a total of 14,417 school age population or about 39.79% of the total population in 2010. Pre-schoolers include the 3,297 children within the age range of 3-6 years old or about 9.10% of the total household population. Children within age range of 3-5 years old accounts for 2,426 or about 6.70% of the total household population and are considered for day care services. Children with age 6 totals to 871 or about 2.4% of the total household population and are considered for kindergarten school. Age range of 7-12 years old totals to 4,849 children or about 13.4% of total household population and are considered for elementary school. Considered for secondary school are 4,849 children within age range of 7-12 years old or about 13.4% of the total household population. Grades 7 to 10 are 3,531 children within the age range of 13-16 years or about 9.8% of the total household population. There are 825 Junior high school at age 17 and 826 Senior High School at age 18 or both are about 2.3% of the total household population. Tertiary age range of 19-23 included the five-year course choices and comprise 3,515 persons or about 9.7% of the total household population.

Considered for working age is 22,301 persons within age range of 15 years old to 64 years old or about 61.55% of the total household population. Considered in the labor force are the 23,783 persons within the age range of 15 years old and over or about 65.6% of the total household population. Working age and labor force are both dominated by male population at about 53% and 52%, respectively, of the total household population within the age ranges considered.

**Table 2. Population Composition by School Age, Working Age, Dependent Age Group and Sex, Year 2010**

Age Group	Both Sexes	Male		Female		Sex Ratio (Male: Female)
		No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage	
<b>School Age Population</b>	<b>14,417</b>	<b>7,518</b>	<b>52.15%</b>	<b>6,899</b>	<b>47.85%</b>	<b>1.1:0.9</b>
Pre School (3-6)	3,297	1,702	51.62%	1,595	48.38%	1.1:0.9
Day Care (3-5)	2,426	1,243	51.24%	1,183	48.76%	1.1:1
Kindergarten (6)	871	459	52.70%	412	47.30%	1.1:0.9
Elementary (7-12)	4,849	2,477	51.08%	2,372	48.92%	1:1
Secondary (13-16)	3,531	1,817	51.46%	1,714	48.54%	1.1:0.9
Junior High (17)	825	428	51.88%	397	48.12%	1.1:0.9
Senior High (18)	826	437	52.91%	389	47.09%	1.1:0.9
Tertiary 19-23)	3,515	1,900	54.05%	1,615	45.95%	1.2:0.9
<b>Working Age</b>						
15-17	2,619	1,338	51.09%	1,281	48.91%	1:1
18-64	19,682	10,375	52.71%	9,307	47.29%	1.1:0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,301</b>	<b>11,713</b>	<b>52.52%</b>	<b>10,588</b>	<b>47.48%</b>	<b>1.1:0.9</b>
<b>Labor Force</b>						
15-17	2,619	1,338	51.09%	1,281	48.91%	1:1
18 and Over	21,164	11,072	52.32%	10,092	47.68%	1.1:0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,783</b>	<b>12,410</b>	<b>52.18%</b>	<b>11,373</b>	<b>47.82%</b>	<b>1.1:0.9</b>
<b>Dependent Population</b>						
Young (0-14)	12,449	6,388	51.31%	6,061	48.69%	1.1:0.9
Young (15-17)	2,619	1,338	51.09%	1,281	48.91%	1:1
65 and Over	1,482	697	47.03%	785	52.97%	0.9:1.1
<b>Total (0-14 &amp; 65-Over)</b>	<b>13,931</b>	<b>7,085</b>	<b>50.86%</b>	<b>6,846</b>	<b>49.14%</b>	<b>1:1</b>
<b>Total (0-17 &amp; 65-Over)</b>	<b>16,550</b>	<b>8,423</b>	<b>50.89%</b>	<b>8,127</b>	<b>49.11%</b>	<b>1:1</b>

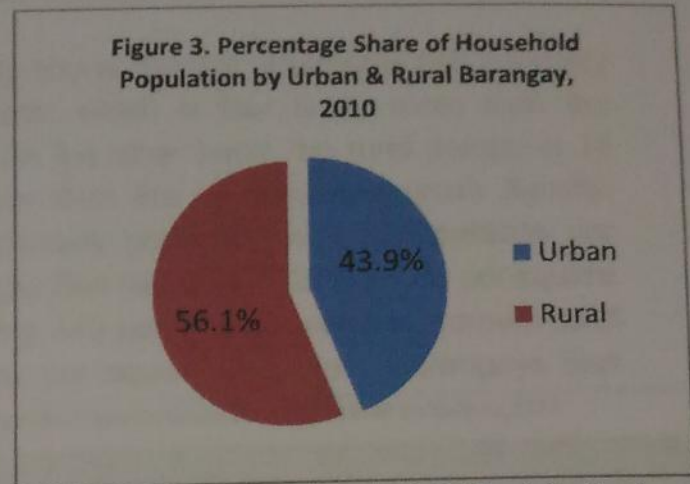
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Dependency is dominated by the young population within age range of 0-14 years old with a total of 12,449 children or about 34% of the total household population. Old dependents account for 1,482 persons or about 4% of the total household population. Total population of dependents is 13,931 person or about 38.45% of the total household population.

Considering that less than 18 years old is minor and prohibited by law to employ, age range 15-17 years is also computed. Age range of 15-17 years old accounts for 2,619 children or about 7.2% of the total household population. When age range of 15-17 years old is considered in the working age and labor force, there are 19,682 working population and 12,410 labor force or about 54% and 58%, respectively of the total household population. When age range 15-17 years old is also considered in the number of dependents, there are 15,068 young dependents or about 42% of the total household population and 16,550 dependents or about 46% of the total household population.

### 3.1.3 Household Population by Urban and Rural Barangays and Average Household Size

Tampakan has three (3) urban barangays with a combined population of 15,918 which constitutes 43.9% of the entire population of the municipality, while the rural areas are composed of 11 barangays with a population of 20,336 or 56.1% of the total population. Majority of the municipality's population live in rural barangays. Number of households in the urban barangays is 3,615 while that of the rural is 4,628. Average household size of Tampakan is 4.

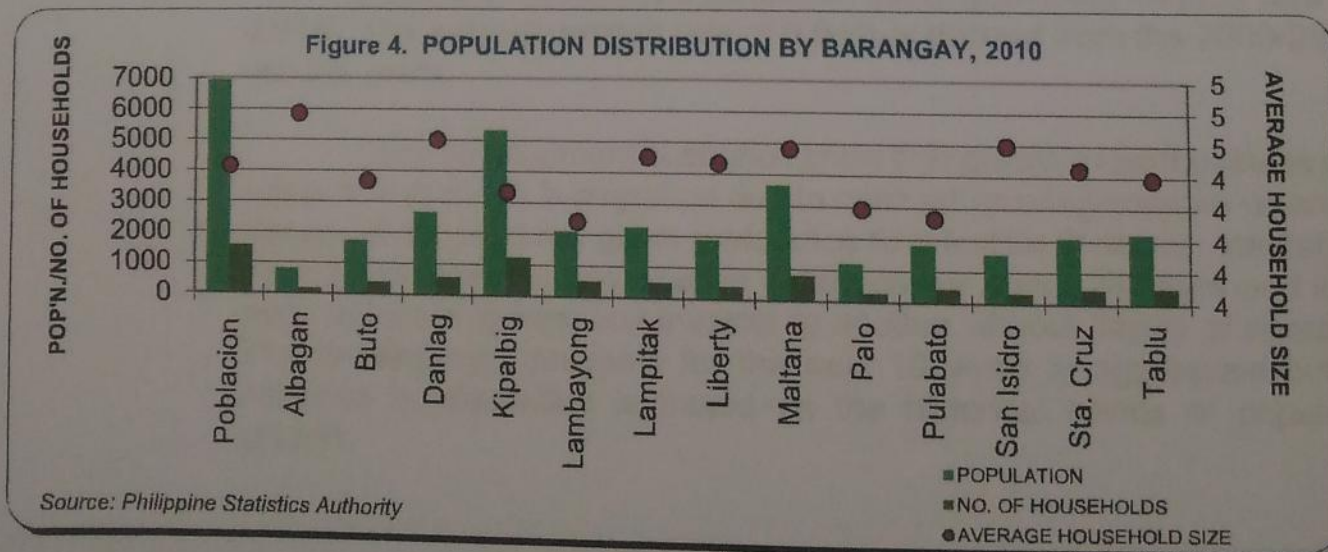


Population size by barangay shows that Barangay Poblacion has the highest population at 6,940 persons, followed by Barangay Kipalbig with 5,316 persons and Barangay Maltana with 3,662 persons. The least populated barangay is Barangay Albagan with 811 persons followed by Barangay Palo with 1,206 persons and Barangay San Isidro with 1,549 persons.

Table 3. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY BARANGAY Year 2010

BARANGAY	POPULATION	NO. OF HOUSEHOLDS	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE
<b>Urban</b>			
Poblacion	6,940	1,567	4
Maltana	3,662	802	5
Kipalbig	5,316	1,246	4
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>15,918</b>	<b>3,615</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Rural</b>			
Albagan	811	170	5
Buto	1,738	401	4
Danlag	2,660	578	5
Lambayong	2,095	513	4
Lampitak	2,260	502	5
Liberty	1,894	424	4
Palo	1,206	288	4
Pulabato	1,826	442	4
San Isidro	1,549	337	5
Sta. Cruz	2,077	467	4
Tablu	2,220	506	4
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>20,336</b>	<b>4,628</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,254</b>	<b>8,243</b>	<b>4</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

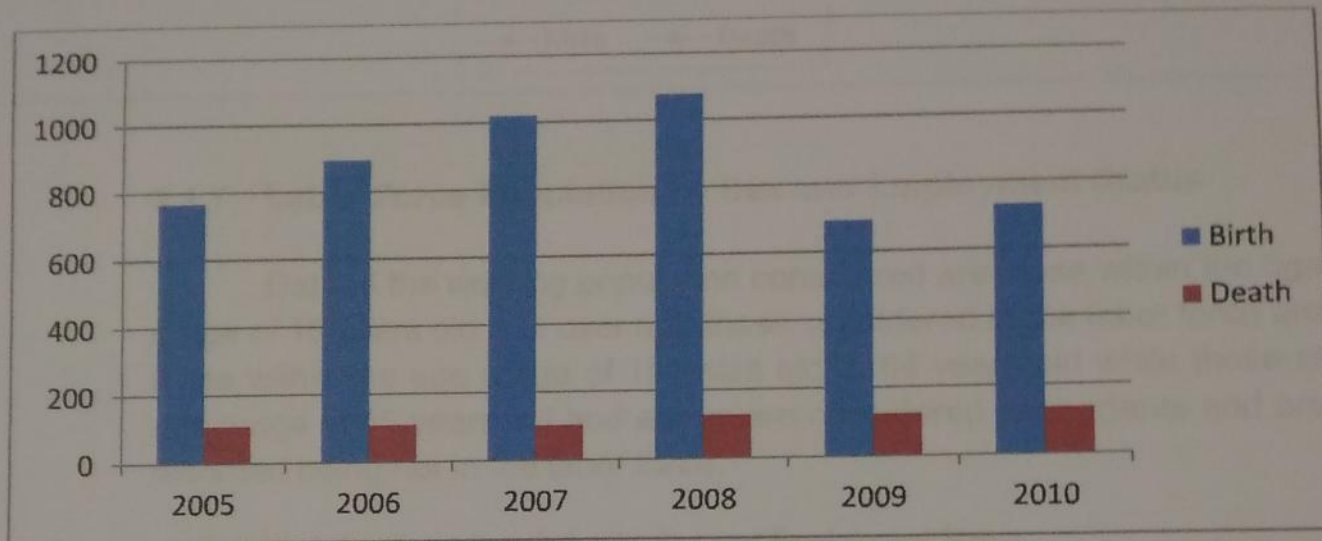


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

### 3.1.6. Crude Birth Rate and Crude Death Rate

Birth statistics steadily increase from 2005 to 2008, decreased in 2009 and slightly increase in 2010, while, death statistics follows an irregular trend within the same period. The average number of births for the period of six (6) years is 863 while that of deaths is only 116. This pattern in fertility and mortality account for a high number of young population of which fertility replacement is far higher than the mortality.

**Figure 5. Trends of Birth and Death Statistics, 2005-2010**



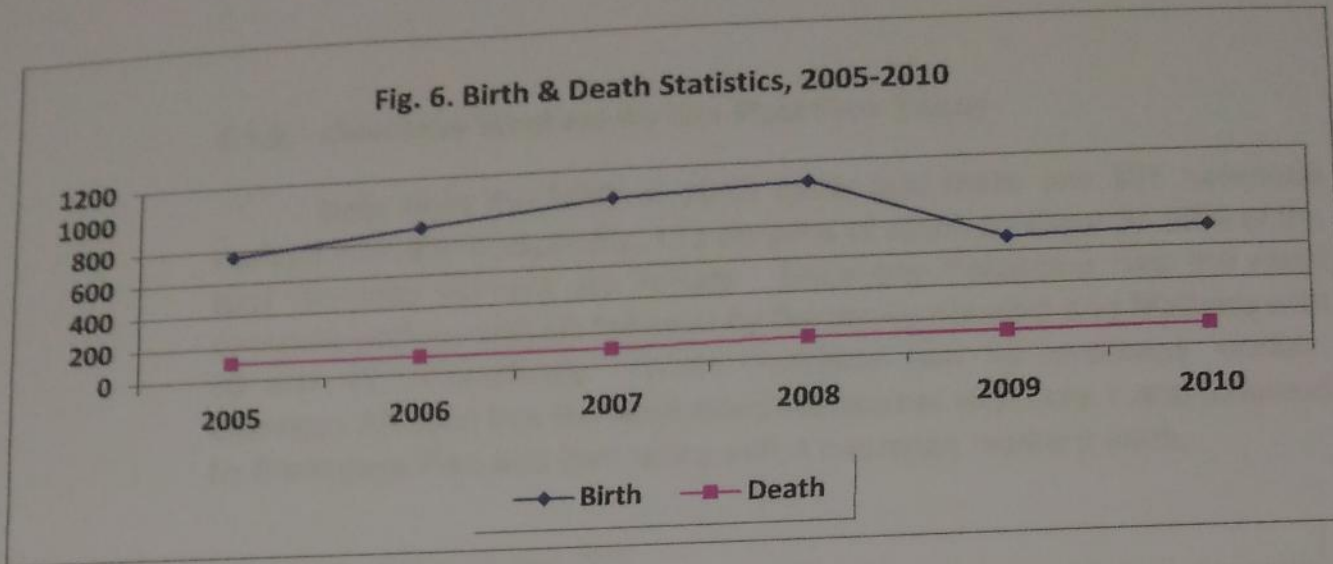
Data gathered as reflected in Table 6 from the Local Civil Registrar show that there is a decrease in crude birth rate and an increasing crude death rate between 2007 and 2010. Computed data also show that 2008 recorded the highest birth and death statistics at 1,076 and 126 respectively.

**Table 5. Crude Birth Rate (CBR) and Crude Death Rate (CDR) for the Past 5 Years, 2005-2010**

Period	Birth Statistics	% Increase/Decrease from Previous Year	Crude Birth Rate	% Increase/Decrease from Previous Year	Death Statistics	% Increase/Decrease from Previous Year	Crude Death Rate	% Increase/Decrease from Previous Year
2005	767				109			
2006	894	16.56			107	-1.83		
2007	1,020	14.09	61.13		102	-4.67	6.11	
2008	1,076	5.49			126	23.53		
2009	690	35.87			121	-3.97		
2010	729	5.65	40.24	-0.34	131	8.26	7.23	18.29
Average	863	100.00			116	4.26		

Source : Local Civil Registrar, Tampakan, South Cotabato





### 3.1.7. Labor Force Population by Sex and Employment Status

Data of the working population considered are those within the age range of 15 years old and over and those considered in the labor force are those within the age range of 15 years old to 64 years old while those at age range of 65 years old and above are considered dependents and are recorded being not in the labor force.

**Table 6. Labor Force Population by Sex and Employment Status**

Pop'n 15 years & Over		Labor Force				Not in the Labor Force	
		Employed	%	Unemployed	%	No.	%
<b>Municipality</b>							
Male	12,410	8,366	67.41%	3,347	26.97%	697	5.62%
Female	11,373	3,323	29.22%	7,265	63.88%	785	6.90%
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,783</b>	<b>11,689</b>	<b>96.63%</b>	<b>10,612</b>	<b>90.85%</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>12.52%</b>

Source: PSA 2010

Population within the age range of 15 years old to 64 years old totals to 22,301 or about 61.55% of the total population and about 93.77% of the working population. Male population in the labor force accounts for 11,713 persons or about 52.52% of the total population in the labor force while female population in the labor force is 10,588 persons and about 47.48% of the total population in the labor force.

Employed labor force accounted for is 11,689 persons. This figure is about 49.15% of the total working age population and about 52% of the total population in the labor force. Male population employed is 8,366 persons or about 67.41% of the male population within age range 15 years old and over and about 72.00% of the total employed labor force. Female population employed is 3,323 persons or about 29.22% of the female population within age range 15 years old and over and about 28.00% of the total employed labor force.

### 3.1.9. Overseas Workers for the Past Five Years

Data from the NSO in 2010 show that there are 321 overseas workers from the municipality, 173 persons of which or about 53.89% of the total overseas workers are female. Barangay Poblacion has the most overseas workers with 95 followed by Barangay Kipalbig and Maltana with 68 and 48, respectively. While Pulabato has no overseas worker, Barangay Albagan has the least overseas worker with only 1 and followed by Barangays Palo and San Isidro with 4 overseas workers each.

Table 7. Barangay by Overseas Worker and Sex, 2010

Barangay	Overseas Worker			Not Overseas Worker			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Albagan	1	0	1	313	276	589	314	276	590
Kipalbig	31	37	68	2,082	1,972	4,054	2,113	2,009	4,122
Lambayong	8	20	28	875	726	1,601	883	746	1,629
Liberty	12	9	21	770	702	1,472	782	711	1,493
Maltana	15	28	43	1,472	1,340	2,812	1,487	1,368	2,855
Poblacion	57	38	95	2,718	2,717	5,435	2,775	2,755	5,530
Tablu	4	5	9	865	761	1,626	869	766	1,635
Buto	5	1	6	715	668	1,383	720	669	1,389
Lampitak	0	8	8	940	796	1,736	940	804	1,744
Palo 19	2	2	4	511	440	951	513	442	955
Pulabato	0	0	0	755	648	1,403	755	648	1,403
Danlag	2	5	7	1,005	904	1,909	1,007	909	1,916
San Isidro	2	2	4	607	571	1,178	609	573	1,182
Sta. Cruz	9	18	27	823	745	1,568	832	763	1,595
<b>Total</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>14,451</b>	<b>13,266</b>	<b>27,717</b>	<b>14,599</b>	<b>13,439</b>	<b>28,038</b>

Source: NSO 2010

Basketball is the most common sports activities within the municipality. Schools are conducting sports competitions which include various sports activities. Municipal wide sports competition is also sponsored by the municipal government during summer and as part of the municipal anniversary celebration.

Except in schools the local government units, both at the municipal and barangay levels do not have adequate sports facilities.

### 3.3. Economy

#### 3.3.1. Revenue Sources

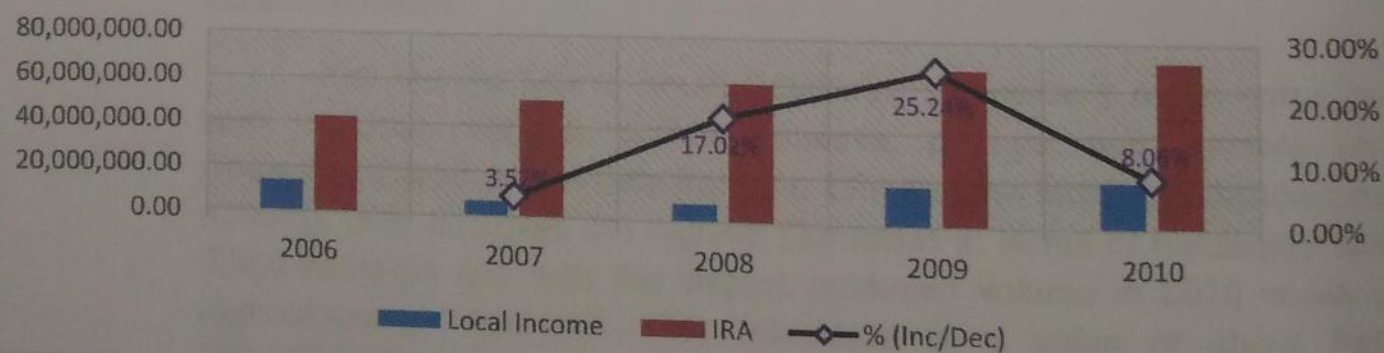
The municipality of Tampakan has several sources of income. Local revenue sources for the municipality of Tampakan revolve around four (4) major sub-sectors: agriculture, industry, tourism and commerce and trade. On the other hand, total revenue of LGU Tampakan is composed of local income, other income and from Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) share from the national government. Total annual income increased yearly which ranges from more than P56 Million in 2006 to more than P92 Million in 2010. Local income comes from tax (real property tax and local taxes) and non-tax revenues (permits and licenses, service income, business income and other income).

Table 18. LGU Income for the Last Five (5) Years, Tampakan

Year	Local Income	IRA	Total	PhP (Inc/Dec)	% (Inc/Dec)
2006	13,835,524.79	42,548,158.00	56,383,682.79		
2007	6,842,473.23	51,524,842.00	58,367,315.23	1,983,632.44	3.52%
2008	7,892,649.94	60,407,064.23	68,299,714.17	9,932,398.94	17.02%
2009	17,518,648.00	68,019,642.00	85,538,290.00	17,238,575.83	25.24%
2010	20,373,929.40	72,060,020.00	92,433,949.40	6,895,659.40	8.06%

From the table above, it can be noted that the highest increase was realized in 2009 with no less than 25% from 2008 or a total of PhP17,238,575.83 while the lowest increase was in 2007 of about 3.52% only or PhP 1,983,632.44 from 2006. Likewise, the figure below shows an unpredictable trend that the LGU's total income increases or decreases significantly from year to year. Record also shows that Tampakan is highly dependent to its IRA share from the national government in 2010 with a dependency rate of 78%.

Fig. 13. Trend of LGU Income for the Past Five Years, 2006-2010



But nonetheless, through the years, the local income generated by the municipality has greatly contributed to a more developed Tampakan. Bulk of this income were used to finance various projects, programs, activities as well as salaries and wages for personnel services.

The abovementioned local income generated by the local treasury was obtained through the collection of taxes, permits and licenses, service income, business income. Apart from that, the municipality has also four (4) existing economic enterprises, namely: public market, cemetery, transport terminal and slaughterhouse. From 2010 to 2011, income from economic enterprises has grown from 2.8M to 3.2M. These economic enterprises are operating at various levels.

**Table 19. Report of Revenues and Receipts, 2010**

Particulars	Year (2010)
Cemetery	584,673.00
Market	557,637.81
Slaughterhouse	743,700.30
Terminal	172,060.00
Total	

### 3.3.2. Major Industries

#### a. Agriculture

Agriculture is one of the economic drivers for the municipality of Tampakan. In terms of land use, Tampakan remains primarily an agricultural municipality in the province of South Cotabato. Of the total municipality's total land area of 28,810.6491 hectares, 11,428.5418 hectares or 39.6678% are used for agricultural purposes.

*36.23%*

*10,439.364*

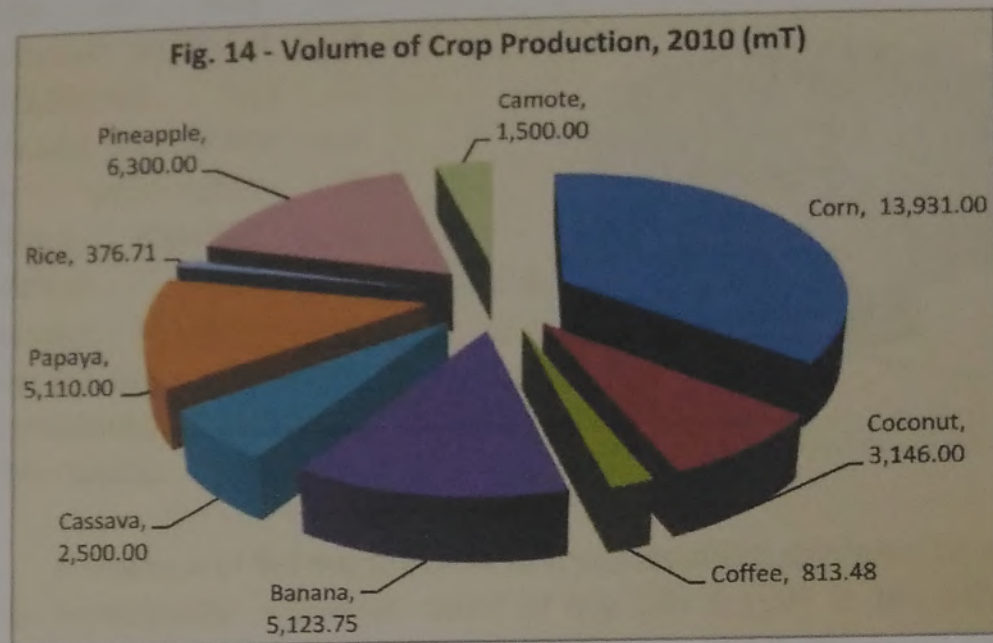
Agro-industrial area also covers about 444.9415 in the existing land use of the municipality. The presence of Banana Plantation of Lapanday Fruits Corporation (LFC) and Pineapple Plantation operated by S&N Fruits Corporation has contributed to the local income of the LGU in this sector.

Income from this sector varies depending on the type of economic activities and the type of crops grown. This income from agriculture is erratic and irregular. It depends heavily on climate as well as prices of commodity during harvest time and cost of farm inputs.

#### Crop Production

Just like the rest of South Cotabato, Tampakan's major crops are corn, coconut, banana, coffee, cassava, papaya, rice, camote and pineapple. Based on the data from the Office of the Municipal Agriculturist (OMAg), corn occupies the highest plantation in terms of hectarage with 3,550 hectares and with the largest produced volume in 2010 which is approximately 13,931mT. This translates to a value of about PhP 193,780,210 which was marketed within the province. Itemized location,

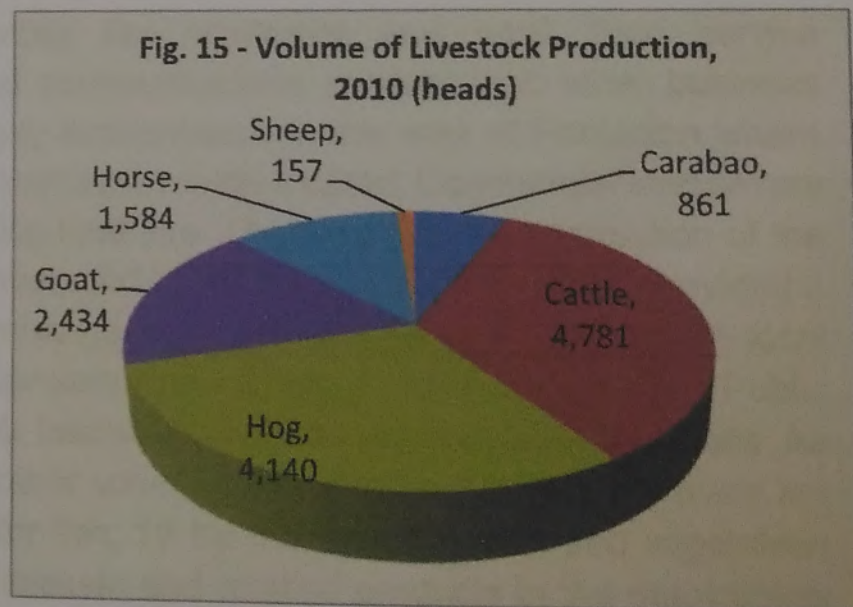
areas, production and product market of the abovementioned crops are discussed further in the Economic Sector of the Sectoral Studies while disaggregated volume of production of each crop is presented in the figure below.



### Livestock and Poultry

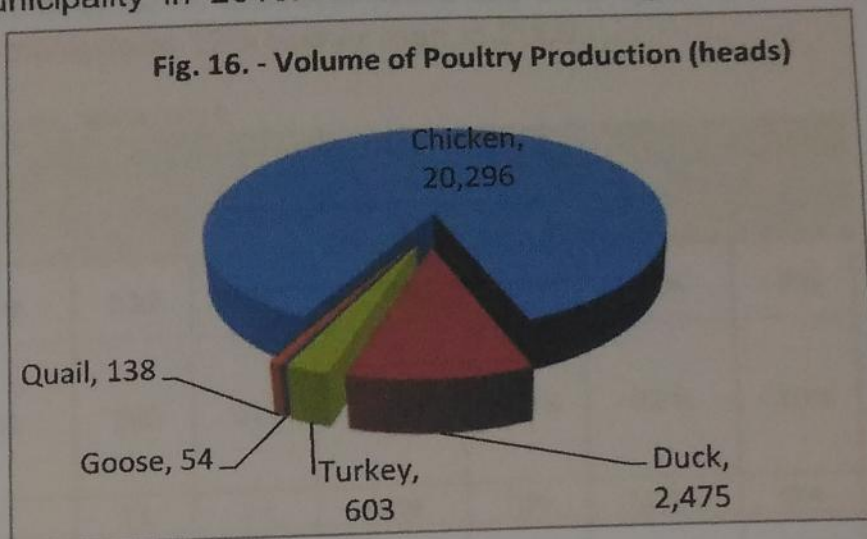
Livestock and poultry production are also one of the livelihood in the municipality. It provides alternative sources of income to farmers especially to women. Some still considered it to be a backyard activity but there are few who have already considered this activity as a business. The figure below shows the details of livestock production in terms of heads.

For the year 2010, Tampakan has a total livestock population of 27,053 heads which is



composed of carabao, cattle, hog, goat, horse and sheep. It shows that cattle have the largest population among the livestock animals present in the municipality with 4,781 heads. However, data from OMAg shows that hog raising has highest value in terms of peso with a total of PhP 14,904,000.00.

Raising of poultry is also common in Tampakan whether be it backyard or for commercial markets. In fact, there is a total of 26,836 heads of poultry raised in the municipality in 2010. Chicken has the highest population with 20,296 heads or with an equivalent value of PhP 2,380,920.00. This is attributed by broiler and layer production in Barangay Kipalbig and Gamefoul raiser in Barangay Maltana and Poblacion while others are all considered as backyard poultry raising.



Presence of fishing grounds and aquaculture can also be observed in the municipality. However, most of the fish supply in the municipality commonly came from General Santos City. In 2010, the local fish supply recorded a total of 153,000.40 kilograms produced and marketed locally or an equivalent to PhP 12,240, 032.00 in value harvested from existing fish ponds from the 14 barangays of the municipality.

#### **b. Commerce and Trade**

Commercial activities like wholesale and retail, food service activities, information and communications services and other business related activities are largely concentrated in the area of Poblacion where the commercial establishments are mostly located. Commercial land covers about 5.1497 in the existing land use. The progressive construction of the Municipal Public Market managed by the municipal government provided a better avenue for the exchange of goods and services among the local entrepreneurs, traders, vendors and buyers. On the other hand, Public Market covers about 1.9 hectares and has an existing 112 stalls for wholesale and retail and other commercial related activities while there are also 40 tables available for fish, 16 for meat 28 for fruits and vegetables selling. Most common wholesale and retailed products in the municipality are fish, meat, fruits, vegetables, dry goods, liquors, beverages, rice and feeds. Most common type of trading in Tampakan is sari-sari store, vending of agricultural products, rice retailing, and food vending. In 2010, there are a total of 523 commercial establishments in the municipality. This number of establishment is lower by about 9% as compared to 2009.

Among the referred reasons in the decrease of number of these commercial establishments is the unstable financial capacity. But despite of that, Table 1.5.1-B shows that in 2010, a total of 1,788 are employed in this sector. This number of employment 12% higher than in 2009.

Table 20. Inventory of Commercial Establishment, 2008-2010

Economic Activities	No. of			No. of Employment			% Inc/(Dec.) Over Previous Year			
	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	No. of		No. of	
							2008-2009	2009-2010	2008-2009	2009-2010
Wholesale and Retail Trade	383	313	290	940	929	909	-18%	-7%	-1%	-2%
Hotel and Restaurants, Transport & Storage	111	155	118	201	386	314	40%	-24%	92%	-19%
Communication	9	10	10	9	21	21	11%	0%	133%	0%
Financial Intermediation	6	18	15	18	65	56	200%	-17%	261%	-14%
Real Estate Renting and Business Activities	20	24	58	56	180	298	20%	142%	221%	66%
Public Administration and Defense	3	3	3	3	13	11	0%	0%	333%	-15%
Health And Social Work	5	4	4	6	14	14	-20%	0%	133%	0%
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	48	31	24	248	357	162	-35%	-23%	44%	-55%
Education	1	1	1	3	3	3	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	586	559	523	1,484	1,968	1,788	-5%	-6%	33%	-9%

Source: LGU Business Permits Department/Primary Survey

More than 50% of this number or 290 are engage in wholesale and retail trade activities, 118 are related to hotel and restaurants, transport & storage, 15 belongs to financial intermediation and 56 are into real estate renting and business activities, among others. This has also contributed to be one of the sources of income both by the government and the constituency.

### c. Industry

The present industries in the municipality are Bamboo Craft/Furniture, Bakeshop, Sheller, Rice and Corn Mill, Piggery, Quarry, Handicraft, Blacksmith, Poultry and Livestock, Kakanin Maker, Upholstery, Sawmill, Slaughterhouse, Bag Maker, and Corefarm. In the inventory of existing industrial establishments in 2011, data shows that there are a total of 37 industries present in the municipality and 249 are employed in this sector.

The presence of mineral deposits especially copper that has attracted foreign concessionaires is potential for future major economic development that may catalyze for other economic activities. However, industries that may cause high pollution and which are highly hazardous to the environment as well to people are not encouraged.

Table 21. Inventory of Industrial Establishments, 2010

Type of Industry	Number	Location
Bamboo Craft/Furniture	10	Buto, Palo 19, San Isidro, Lampitak, Kipalbig, Poblacion, Liberty, Maltana, Lambayong
Bakeshop	5	Buto, Poblacion, Maltana, Liberty, Pulabato
Sheller	2	Buto, Lampitak
Corn Mill	5	Palo 19, Danlag, San Isidro, Maltana, Lambayong
Rice Mill	1	Sta. Cruz
Piggery	1	Sta. Cruz
Quarry	1	Sta. Cruz
Handicraft	3	Danlag, Pulabato, Lambayong
Blacksmith	3	Kipalbig, Poblacion, Maltana
Poultry & Livestock	2	Kipalbig, Poblacion
Kakanin Maker	1	Poblacion
Upholstery	1	Poblacion, Lambayong
Sawmill	1	Poblacion, Liberty
Slaughter House	1	Poblacion
Bag Maker	1	Maltana
Corefarm	1	Liberty
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	

Source: MPDO

Another industry that is perceived to emerge in the municipality is the engineered bamboo plant. With the presence of engineered bamboo machine in OMAg compound, Tampakan will likely be a producer of bamboo engineered products in the near future. Meat processing, processing of coconut food and native delicacies and cassava granules production are likewise among the emerging industrial activities in the municipality.

### 3.4. Physical Infrastructure

#### 3.4.1. Transportation Network (Internal and External Linkages)

##### Road Network

The main access road to General Santos City via the municipalities of Tupi and Polomolok is a provincial road made of concrete pavement. The main access road to Koronadal City via Barangay Concepcion of Koronadal city is a provincial road made of asphalt.