
PROVINCE OF CEBU

Location. Cebu is located at the center of the Central Visayas Region, about 584 kms. (365 miles) south of Manila. Bohol and Siquijor border this island province on its southeastern end and Negros Island on the western side. Aside from mainland Cebu, 167 small islands and islets compose the province. The three (3) bigger ones are Camotes, Bantayan and Mactan.

The capital of the Province is Cebu City. This is the oldest city in the Philippines and is popularly known as the "Queen City of the South". Cebu City is the center of commerce, industry, culture and education in the region.

Topography. Cebu is an elongated island that stretches some 220 kilometers from north to south and 41 kilometers across at its widest point which is at the center of the province. Its land area of 5,088.44 square kilometers is 1.7 percent of the total land area of the country.

The province's terrain is rugged and mountainous. About 69 percent of Cebu's land is hilly to mountainous with slopes of above 18 percent gradient. Flat lands account for only about 23 percent and are found mostly along the coast.

The plains along the coastline are narrow except for a wide expanse of flat land in the north of the province. Rocks are mostly sedimentary and limestone. Mactan and Bantayan Islands are old raised coral reefs.

Climate. Cebu has no distinct wet or dry season, with temperature and rainfall fairly evenly distributed throughout the year. March to May are the warmest months with the temperature averaging 30 degrees Celsius. December to February are the coldest months with the temperature averaging 18 degrees Celsius. The heaviest rains fall in November.

Political Subdivision. Cebu province is divided into eight (8) congressional districts. Six (6) cities, 47 municipalities and 1,202 barangays also make up the province. The six cities of Cebu are: Cebu City, Danao City, Lapu-lapu City, Mandaue City, Talisay City and Toledo City

Of the 6 cities in the province, 3 are classified as 1st class namely Cebu City, Mandaue City and Lapulapu City. Toledo City is a 2nd class city while Danao is categorized as a 3rd class city. The Municipality of Talisay was converted into a component city only last November 2000 per RA 8979.

Cebu has two 2nd class municipalities, nine 3rd class municipalities, twelve 4th class municipalities, twenty-two 5th class municipalities and two 6th class municipalities.

Province of Cebu

Table 2
Local Government Units by Congressional District, Classification, Area,
Population Level, Density and Average Annual Growth Rate

Political Subdivisions	Classification ^{1/}	Area ^{2/} (km ²)	Population ^{3/}	Pop'n. Density (Persons/ km ²)	1995-2000 Ave. Annual Growth Rate (in %)
First District					
Carcar	3rd	96.10	89,199	928	2.71
Minglanilla	3rd	65.60	77,268	1178	4.64
Naga	2nd	79.90	80,189	1004	3.27
San Fernando	4th	62.50	48,235	772	4.83
Sibonga	4th	133.40	38,281	287	1.39
Talisay ^{4/}	-	86.40	148,110	1714	4.56
Second District					
Alcantara	6th	35.20	11,532	328	2.61
Alcoy	5th	57.30	13,497	236	3.41
Alegria	5th	113.30	20,677	182	2.53
Argao	3rd	207.50	61,010	294	2.47
Badian	4th	110.10	30,400	276	0.87
Boljoon	5th	111.20	13,380	120	1.79
Dalaguete	4th	135.40	57,331	423	3.52
Dumanjug	4th	93.70	39,666	423	2.54
Ginatilan	5th	70.30	14,073	200	3.61
Malabuyoc	6th	57.80	17,015	294	(0.09)
Moalboal	5th	83.80	23,402	279	1.31
Oslob	5th	135.90	22,472	165	0.77
Ronda	5th	31.20	16,808	539	0.32
Samboan	5th	56.00	16,659	297	1.18
Santander	5th	35.70	13,842	388	2.42
Third District					
Aloguinsan	5th	74.20	24,180	326	2.58
Asturias	4th	237.00	38,961	164	3.38
Balamban	3rd	337.00	59,922	178	3.96
Barili	4th	117.20	57,764	493	2.25
Pinamungahan	4th	111.20	51,715	465	3.52
Toledo City	2nd	174.50	141,174	809	3.27

^{1/} Source: Bureau of Local Government Finance- DOF, Region 7

^{2/} Source: "The Aquino Administration, Major Development Programs & Projects (1986-1992), Cebu and Mandaue City

^{3/} Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing, National Statistics Office

^{4/} Converted into a component city per RA 8979 approved on 22 November 2000

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Political Subdivisions	Classification ^{1/}	Area ^{2/} (km ²)	Population ^{3/}	Pop'n. Density (Persons/ km ²)	1995-2000 Ave. Annual Growth Rate (in %)
Tuburan	3rd	224.50	51,845	231	1.75
Fourth District					
Bantayan	3rd	71.20	68,125	957	1.95
Bogo	2nd	93.20	63,869	2.27	685
Daanbantayan	3rd	105.40	69,336	658	1.44
Madridejos	5th	40.40	29,020	72	1.96
Medellin	3rd	67.90	43,113	635	0.67
San Remegio	4th	119.80	44,028	368	2.92
Santa Fe	5th	29.00	22,956	792	1.19
Tabogon	5th	96.30	27,827	289	0.07
Tabuelan	5th	141.10	19,373	137	2.92
Fifth District					
Borbon	5th	82.50	28,571	346	2.02
Carmen	4th	66.40	37,351	563	3.12
Catmon	5th	96.30	25,083	260	3.21
Compostela	5th	53.90	31,446	583	3.73
Danao City	3rd	107.30	98,781	921	4.64
Liloan	4th	52.10	64,970	1247	5.33
Pilar	5th	37.80	11,226	297	0.07
Poro	5th	68.20	21,397	314	(0.12)
San Francisco	4th	115.60	41,327	358	1.19
Sogod	5th	72.90	27,432	376	1.85
Tudela	5th	42.20	10,401	246	2.29
Sixth District					
Consolacion	3rd	32.60	62,298	1911	5.18
Cordoba	5th	11.70	34,032	2909	5.41
Lapulapu City	1st	58.10	217,019	3735	4.88
Mandaue City	1st	32.96	259,728	7880	6.36
Cebu City ^{5/}	1st	328.80	718,821	2186	1.77

^{1/} Source: Bureau of Local Government Finance- DOF, Region 7

^{2/} Source: "The Aquino Administration, Major Development Programs & Projects (1986-1992), Cebu and Mandaue City

^{3/} Source: 2000 Census of Population and Housing, National Statistics Office

^{5/} Cebu City is divided into South and North Districts

Agricultural and Fishery Products. The primary agricultural products of Cebu are corn, rice, mango, peanuts, sugarcane, vegetables and coconut. Livestock and poultry products are also produced in the province. Bantayan Island is considered as the egg basket in the Visayas.

It is estimated that 11 percent of Cebu households depend on fishery activities for their livelihood. Aquaculture production, including seaweed, milkfish and prawn are also undertaken in the province. Carrageenan is a major aquaculture export product of Cebu. One of the biggest exporters of this product is Shemberg Marketing Corporation

Mineral Resources. Cebu has a huge reserve of limestone. Geologic surveys show that limestone formation make up two-thirds of the island. Limestone is used in the manufacture of cement, as road filling and fertilizer and as raw material in the stonecraft industry.

Industrial Activities. The industries of Cebu range from the traditional local industries to those that support tourism and the advanced high technology industries of electronics and microchip manufacture. The traditional industries of Cebu include furniture, fashion accessories, gifts, toys and housewares, ceramics, and footwear manufacturing, woodcraft, metalcraft, handicraft, shellcraft, coconut oil processing and food processing.

Cebu has seven (7) special economic zones. These are the:

- Mactan Export Processing Zone (MEPZ);
- MEPZ II;
- Cebu Light Industrial Park;
- West Cebu Industrial Park (WCIP);
- Cebu Techno Park, New Cebu Township One;
- Bogo Special Economic Zone; and
- Cebu Civic and Trade Center Ayala I.T. Park.

The Mactan Export Processing Zone (MEPZ) is the first economic zone established in the province. It is also one of the most successful export processing zones in the Philippines. This 150-hectare industrial estate is currently home to 109 companies. MEPZ offers export-related services to its occupants like complete import/export documentation, on-site customs, expatriate work permit and others. Support facilities such as banks, travel agents and medical units are found in the zone.

Following the success of MEPZ I, ACOland Inc., developed MEPZ II which is a 63-hectare lot located in Barangay Basak, Lapulapu City. There are 34 firms operating in this economic zone at present.

Also found in Lapulapu City is the Cebu Light Industrial Park. There are 5 firms who have purchased lots in this 63-hectare economic zone. Most of these firms are engaged in automotive and electronics industries but operations of said firms have not yet started.

The West Cebu Industrial Park in Balamban (WCIP) services 5 firms in its 202- hectare lot. This economic zone is planned for medium and heavy industries. Shipbuilding is the main industrial activity of WCIP. Two of the firms located at WCIP build catamaran ferries and bulk carriers of international standard quality.

The Cebu Techno Park, New Cebu Township One is a 123-hectare economic zone found in the municipality of Naga. It is Cebu's first fully integrated residential, commercial, industrial and recreational township development. The zone is ideal for light industry manufacturing and precision assembly, warehousing and storage facilities. There are 3 locators in this economic zone at present.

The two most recently declared economic zones are the Boggo Special Economic Zone and the Cebu Civic and Trade Center Ayala IT Park. The Boggo economic zone is situated in a 417,150 sq meter lot in Barangay Polambato, Boggo. The Ayala I.T. Park sits in a 24-hectare lot area in Salinas Drive, Lahug, Cebu City. It is the first Information Technology Park in the region with 1 locator at present.

Airport Facilities. Cebu has the Mactan-Cebu International Airport (MCIA) and 5 private landing strips to handle domestic and international air transport services. The MCIA serves 14 domestic destinations and an average of 119 weekly flights to Manila. There are 4 airlines servicing the domestic routes. Five charter aircraft firms also offer domestic chartered flights.

MCIA has regular direct international flights to Japan, Hong Kong, Singapore, Taiwan, Malaysia and Korea. There are 19 international airline offices in the province and 22 aircargo couriers.

Port Facilities. Cebu is the shipping center of the country. It has a baseport in Cebu City, 4 subports, 37 other national and municipal ports, and 50 private ports. Part of the baseport is the Cebu International Port which is a ten-hectare port facility serving foreign ships and large domestic cargo and passenger vessels.

Cebu's domestic port accommodates 85% of the inter-island shipping activities in the Philippines. The international port handles over a billion dollars worth of export and import cargo annually. There are 44 local shipping lines in Cebu. There are also 13 international shipping carriers who have offices in the province.

Utilities. The National Power Corporation (NPC), East Asia Utilities Corporation (EAUC), Toledo Power Corporation (TPC) and Cebu Private Power Corporation (CPPC) generate electricity for the province with a combined capacity of 290 megawatts. Cebu is also connected to the Visayas grid that has three main power baseloads. The main source of this power grid is geothermal energy, supplemented by thermal and diesel generating plants.

The generating capacity of all power sources in the province produce a reliable and sufficient supply of power to service all cities and municipalities in Cebu. There are 7 major electricity-distributing firms in Cebu namely: Visayan Electric company (VECO); Mactan Electric Company (MECO); the Cebu Electric Cooperative (Cebeco) I, II and III; Bantayan Electric Cooperative (Banelco) and Camotes Electric Cooperative (Celco).

The Metro Cebu Water District supplies 36% of the daily water demand in the Metro Cebu area, excluding the municipalities of Minglanilla and Naga. Other residences not served by MCWD have their own private wells or source water from levels I or II water systems. Local water distributors serve the outlying municipalities.

Communication Facilities. Communication facilities in Cebu are modern and efficient. It has a complete telephone system servicing all of its 6 cities and 47 municipalities. PLDT, Islacom, DTS, TMSI, Sotelco and CT provide basic telephone services. There are 5 main providers for cellular phone services namely: Extelcom, Globe Telecom, Islacom, Piltel and Smart. Paging systems are also available in most areas served by 6 paging companies. Keeping pace with developments in information technology, 27 internet service providers and 428 internet cafès are already located in Cebu.

Banks. Cebu has the largest concentration of banks outside of Manila. Most of the major international and Philippine banks in the country have branches and offices in Cebu. It has 12 universal banks, 10 commercial banks, 3 offshore banks, 2 government banks, 9 savings banks and 27 rural banks.

Tourism. Cebu is a major tourist destination not only of foreigners but also of Filipinos. Its rich culture, natural attractions and holiday amenities make it a favorite tourism destination. In 2000, the number of domestic tourist arrivals totaled 527,311 while foreign arrivals reached 296,187. The top ten foreign visitors in Cebu come from Japan, United States, Hongkong, Korea, Taiwan, United Kingdom, Germany, Australia, Singapore and Malaysia.

The most popular tourist spots in Cebu are the Magellan Marker, Magellan's Cross, Fort San Pedro, Lapu-lapu Monument, Kawasan Falls, Nonoc Caves, Taoist Temple, Tops, Badian Island, and the beaches of Mactan.

Cebu has 29 DOT-accredited hotels and 26 resorts. The number of hotel rooms total to 3,977. The number of rooms in resorts total 614.

Recreational facilities of Cebu include plazas/parks, large commercial malls, movie houses and karaoke joints. The three main plazas in the urbanized area of Cebu are Plaza Rizal, Plaza Independencia and Fuente Osmeña.