









4.09.04 Land Management: SAFDZ (Strategic Agriculture and Fisheries Development Zones)

Note: This is a first attempt to provide guidance in preparing the information product needed for the CLUP and is intended to be used hand-in-hand with Volumes 1 and 2. As more knowledge is gathered, the IP will be updated. Likewise, updates may be required due to new or changing land-use policies. Furthermore, data will continuously be prepared by the custodians, which may require updates.

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<p>Step 1: Provide Background and Identify the Objectives of the GIS Analysis</p>		
<p>Objectives of the SAFDZ (RA 8435):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To modernize the agriculture and fisheries sectors by transforming these sectors from a resource-based to a technology-based industry; to enhance profits and incomes in the agriculture and fisheries sectors, particularly the small farmers and fisherfolk, by ensuring equitable access to assets, resources and services, and promoting higher-value crops, value-added processing, agribusiness activities, and agro-industrialization. 		



<p>The SAFDZ analysis should result in two maps. The first one will display all SAFDZ areas. This SAFDZ layer can be acquired from BSWM (see below, step 3) and will include all land in the municipality. The second map will present a layer of the SAFDZ areas of importance, where the Network of Protected Areas for Agricultural and Agro-industrial Development (NPAAAD) are the areas that are classified as prime agriculture land. This layer will be used later in the risk and suitability analysis, where any area declared as NPAAAD will be a constraint, and should not be considered or planned for urban use.</p>	
<p>Step 2: Identify the Indicators to Determine Coverage of NPAAAD</p>	
<p>The NPAAAD covers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  All irrigated areas including all irrigable lands already covered by irrigation projects with firm funding commitments;  All alluvial plain land highly suitable for agriculture whether irrigated or not;  Agro-industrial crop lands or lands presently planted to industrial crops that support the viability of existing agricultural infrastructure and agro-based enterprises;  Highlands which are areas located at an elevation of five hundred (500) meters or above and have the potential for growing semi temperate and high-value crops;  All agricultural lands that are ecologically fragile, the conversion of which will result in serious environmental degradation;  Mangrove areas;  Fish sanctuaries. 	
<p>Step 3: Create the Database</p>	
<p>Attribute</p>	
<p>There is one table of Land Management Information to prepare for Step 4. LM07 SAFDZ</p>	
<p>The Custodian of sector data is the Bureau of Soil and Water Management through its Agricultural Land Management and Evaluation Division (ALMDED), Integrated Soil Resources Information Services (ISRIS) for tabular data/digitized maps of selected municipalities/cities/provinces and Cartographic Operations Division (Carto) for analogue maps.</p>	



Section 10 of RA 8435 requires LGUs to integrate SAFDZ into their CLUP. To facilitate such undertaking, the BSWM provides technical assistance for SAFDZ integration into the preparation of CLUP. To avail of this service, LGUs may send a formal request. A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) will be executed between the concerned municipality/city, other related agencies and the BSWM.	
Spatial	
The feature type will be a polygon. The location and demarcation of the areas will primary be given by BSWM. Note that the symbology here is only used in this dataset.	SYMBOL
1- Strategic Crop Sub-development Zone	165-254-164
2- Strategic Livestock Sub-development Zone	151-71-73
3 - Strategic Fishery Sub-development Zone	0-0-255
4 - Strategic Integrated Crop/Livestock Sub-development Zone	2-219-0
5 - Strategic Integrated Crop/Fishery Sub-development Zone	1-129-0
6 - Strategic Integrated Crop/Livestock/Fishery Sub-development Zone	254-194-194
7 - Strategic Integrated Fishery and Livestock Sub-development Zone	186-165-0
8 - Remaining NPAAAD	254-248-164
9 - Agro-Forestry Zone	254-172-0
10 -Watershed/Forestry Zone	255-0-255
11 - Built-up Areas	165-165-165
R/L - River wash	164-249-254
EZ – Economic Zone	
MR – Military Reservation	255-0-0
SD – Sand dunes/beach area	
NIPAS	
Proposed Tourism	



Proposed Recreation	
Step 4: Analyze the Data	
<p>The data does not need any thorough analyses. The strategic zones come with hard restrictions when it comes to converting them into urban land use. These issues must be paid attention to in the planning process. The SAFDZ layer can always be used in other analyses. At least, the NPAAAD category should be selected and added to a new layer that will be used in risk and suitability analyses for new urban land uses. For more advanced analyses, suitability weights (equivalent to less suitable) can be added to the strategic zones within the SAFDZ layer.</p>	
<p>The layer will show areas with restrictions for urban expansion. Compose a new layer by selecting the NPAAAD features and define the new layer as 'NPAAAD-restricted from urban expansion'. As it is an administrative/manmade restriction, a dashed outline will define the area. This layer will then be a part of the Risk and Suitability Analysis Map</p>	

Step 5: Present the Data	
<p>The SAFDZ map (featuring all of its categories) is overlaid with basic features (roads, rivers, barangay boundaries) to make it more informative:</p>	



The second map shows the NPAAAD, drawn with a hatching pattern to indicate that urban land use is not allowed in the area.

