ROMBLON Islands of Gem and Charm



Quick Facts

Location	187 nautical miles (346 kn south of Manila
Land Area (Km ²):	1,355.9
Territorial water (Km ²)	6,468.08
Capital	Rombion
Total Islands	10
Regional membership	Region IV-B MiMaRoPa
Congressional District	1
No. of Municipalities	17

219

Population

No. of Barangays

Climate

292,080 (2007 NSO census)

Type III of the Corona's climatic classification system characterized by no pronounced wet and dry seasons. June to November is the wet season and January to May is the dry season that is sometimes interrupted by erratic rainfall.

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Major Products:

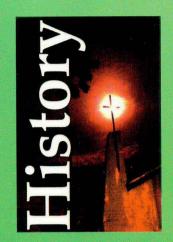
Coconut, fish, marble, processed foods and handicraft products

The Seven Islands of Romblon is a Confluence of Endemic Natural Endowment, Fashioned into Luxurious Beauty.



DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY ROMBLON PROVINCIAL OFFICE

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he province of Romblon was formerly called Lomlon (an act of a hen nesting to warm her egg), later corrupted to the word Domblon and eventually become Romblon.

The Spanish historian Loarca was the first who genuinely explored its settlements when he visited the islands in 1582. At that time Tablas Island was named "Osingan" under the administrative jurisdiction of Arevalo (Iloilo). Romblon was separated from the jurisdiction of Arevalo (Iloilo) and annexed to Capiz when that province was created in 1716.

The province was under the control of the Filipino Revolutionary Forces in the Visayas during the Philippine-American War. Upon the restoration of peace and order in the province, the Americans established civil government in the province on March 16,1901.

Romblon was created as a regular province in 1901 but due to insufficient income, it became a sub-province of Capiz in 1907 until December 7, 1917, when Act No. 2724 reestablished the former province of Romblon. On January 1, 1947, Romblon regained her Provincial Status through the passage of Republic Act No. 38.



Robins serves as one of the major fishing grounds for major species of thread fin, Big-eyed Scads, Caranx, Indian mackerel, mackerel and scad producing 6-7 metric tons of fish catch annually providing fish supply to mainland Luzon.

Handicraft making is another means of livelihood for the people like the

manufacture of tiger grass broom, mat, vines among others. Major markets are the provinces in Panay Island, CALABARZON and Metro Manila.

Romblon land area is planted with coconut producing more than 6 million nuts and 244,000 metric tons of copra annually.

Known as the "marble country", Romblon is producing variety of novelty items for export market thereby generating revenue for the country, income for local entrepreneurs and create jobs among the people in the municipality.

Romblon is producing arrays of agricultural crops like ginger, turmeric (luyang dilaw) that is now being process into tea and curry powder, peanut to butter, tamarind into candy and are marketed to adjacent urban cities of Manila.



OTOP Products per Town

SAN AGUSTIN	Tigergrass Products
ROMBLON	Marble Novelty Products
SAN ANDRES	Tigergrass Products
ODIONGAN	Processed Food
LOOC	Aqua-Marine Products
ALCANTARA	Coconut Products
STA. MARIA	Herbal Natural Soap
CORCUERA	Pandan Products

OTHER FOCUS PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

STA. FE	Seaweeds
ISLA DE CARABAO	Tourism
SAN FERNARDO	Wood works
CAJIDIOCAN	Natural Fibers (abaca hemp)
MAGDIWANG	Eco-Tourism (Mountaineering)
FERROL	Agricultural Production
BANTON	Fiber weaving
CALATRAVA	Coconut Products
CONCEPCION	Coconut Products





