

# Coastal Resource Management Project

## Philippines

### 2000 ANNUAL REPORT

JANUARY 1, 2000 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2000

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*Implemented by:*

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*In partnership with:*

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RESOURCES  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS  
NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS and other ASSISTING  
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## CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS.....	vi
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	ES-1
1.0 INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES.....	1
1.1 INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.2 OBJECTIVES.....	1
2.0 PROJECT RATIONALE AND APPROACH.....	3
2.1 PROJECT RATIONALE.....	3
2.2 PROJECT APPROACH.....	4
2.3 PROJECT EXPANSION.....	4
3.0 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.....	6
3.1 NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION.....	6
3.1.1 Policy Component.....	6
3.1.2 Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) Component.....	9
3.2 LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION IN PROVINCIAL LEARNING AREAS AND EXPANSION AREAS.....	17
3.2.1 Overview of Local Accomplishments.....	17
3.2.2 Bohol.....	17
3.2.3 Davao del Sur Province.....	20
3.2.4 Negros Oriental Province.....	25
3.2.5 Olango Island, Cebu Province.....	28
3.2.6 Palawan Province.....	32
3.2.7 Sarangani Province.....	36
3.2.8 Local Implementation in Expansion Areas.....	40
3.2.9 Mangrove Management Component (MMC).....	43
3.2.10 Enterprise Component.....	46
3.2.11 Training Component.....	54
3.2.12 Coastal Law Enforcement.....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
3.2.13 Monitoring and Evaluation.....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
4.0 PROJECT MANAGEMENT.....	<b>ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.</b>
4.1 WORK PLAN ACCOMPLISHMENTS.....	<b>ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.</b>
4.1.1 Cost Control.....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
4.1.2 Subcontractor and Individual Consultant Agreements.....	<b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b>
4.2 ACTIVITIES NOT ACCOMPLISHED AND WHY.....	<b>ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.</b>
4.3 ISSUES AND LESSONS LEARNED.....	68
5.0 PROJECT PERFORMANCE AND IMPACT.....	68
5.1 OVERALL STATUS OF WORK PLAN'S ACTIVITIES.....	68
5.2 PROGRESS IN MEETING PROJECT TARGETS.....	68
5.2.1 Strategic Objective Indicators.....	68

5.2.2 Municipal Coastal Database .....	69
5.3 IMPACT OF ACTIVITIES ON PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS & AGENCIES.	71
5.4 KEY ISSUES AND IMPLEMENTATION PROBLEMS .....	72
5.5 PROPOSED REVISIONS TO WORK PLAN SCHEDULE OR COSTS.....	72
6.0 SUSTAINABILITY .....	72
6.1 EMPOWERING COASTAL COMMUNITIES WITH COASTAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY.....	73
6.2 DEVELOPING A COASTAL MONITORING AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.....	73
6.3 BUILDING CONSTITUENCY GROUPS TO SUPPORT CRM INITIATIVES.....	73
6.4 DEVELOPING A CRITICAL MASS OF LEADERS IN CRM.....	74

Appendix

A	PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM
B	HISTORY OF MULTI-SECTORAL COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION
C	SUMMARY OF CRM STATUS IN MUNICIPALITIES AND CITIES W/ CRMP SUPPORT
D	IR INDICATOR: "PUBLIC AWARENESS OF CRM ISSUES" SUMMARY
E	LIST OF CRMP PUBLICATIONS
F	SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2000 (USAID ONLY)

## FIGURES

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
ES-1	CRMP GENERAL LOCATION MAP.....	ES-2
ES-2	REVISED RESULTS FRAMEWORK FOR USAID/PHILIPPINES SO4 INDICATORS: COASTAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMPONENT.....	ES-3
ES-3	KILOMETERS OF SHORELINE “COMPLETED”.....	ES-5
ES-4	CRMP COMPLETION MAP.....	ES-6
ES-5	AVERAGE FOR SIX SITES INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF MARINE SANCTUARIES (RELATIVE PERCENT CHANGE IN FISH ABUNDANCE)..	ES-7
ES-6	AVERAGE FOR SIX SITES INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF MARINE SANCTUARIES (PERCENT CHANGE IN CORAL COVER RELATIVE TO BASELINE).....	ES-8
ES-7	ANNUAL LGU BUDGET ALLOCATED FOR CRM IN CRMP “LEARNING AREA” MUNICIPALITIES.....	ES-9
ES-8	NUMBER OF CRM ORGANIZATIONS FORMED AND ACTIVE.....	ES-9
ES-9	NUMBER OF LGUS IMPLEMENTING CRM BEST PRACTICES.....	ES-10
ES-10a	NUMBER OF MARINE SANCTUARIES IN CRMP ASSISTED LGUS.....	ES-11
ES-10b	AREA IN HECTARES OF MARINE SANCTUARIES.....	ES-11
ES-11	MANGROVE AREA UNDER COMMUNITY BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT WITH PEOPLE’S ORGANIZATIONS ASSISTED BY CRMP.....	ES-13
ES-12	WIDESPREAD UTILIZATION OF LEGAL, JURISDICTIONAL, OPERATIONAL GUIDES AND TRAINING MODULES.....	ES-14
ES-13	HARMONIZATION OF NATIONAL POLICY FOR CRM.....	ES-16
1-1	REVISED RESULTS FRAMEWORK FOR USAID/PHILIPPINES SO4 INDICATORS: COASTAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMPONENT.....	2
2-1	GENERAL PROJECT LOCATION MAP.....	5

## TABLES

<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
3-1 POLICY COMPONENT .....	6
3-2 IEC COMPONENT .....	10
3-3 IEC MATERIALS REQUESTED AND DISTRIBUTED FROM JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 2000 .....	15
3-4 BOHOL .....	18
3-5 DAVAO DEL SUR PROVINCE .....	21
3-6 NEGROS ORIENTAL PROVINCE.....	25
3-7 OLANGO ISLAND, CEBU PROVINCE .....	29
3-8 PALAWAN PROVINCE .....	33
3-9 SARANGANI PROVINCE.....	37
3-10 LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION IN EXPANSION AREAS .....	40
3-11 MANGROVE MANAGEMENT COMPONENT .....	43
3-12 ENTERPRISE COMPONENT .....	47
3-13 TRAINING COMPONENT .....	54
3-14 MONITORING AND EVALUATION .....	62
4-1 SUMMARY PERCENT OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES IMPLEMENTATION BY LEVEL & ACTIVITY .....	<b>ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.</b>
4-2 SUMMARY OF CRMP TEAM FIRMS AND INDIVIDUAL CONSULTANTS.....	65

D-1	MOST SERIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEM WHICH AFFECTS RESPONDENT AND HIS FAMILY, PHILIPPINES, JUNE 1996, COLUMN %...	D-6
D-2	MOST SERIOUS NATURAL RESOURCE PROBLEM WHICH AFFECTS RESPONDENT'S CITY/TOWN PHILIPPINES, JUNE 1996, COLUMN %.....	D-6
D-3	MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM IN RESPONDENT'S AREA TODAY PHILIPPINES, APRIL, 1996, IN PERCENT.....	D-7
D-4	MBL-TRENDS, INC. SURVEY RESEARCH FINDINGS, 2000 SOURCES OF CRM AWARENESS .....	D-7
D-5	MBL-TRENDS SURVEY RESEARCH FINDINGS, PHILIPPINES, 2000 THREE MOST PRESSING PROBLEMS IN THE COMMUNITY.....	D-8
D-6	MBL-TRENDS SURVEY RESEARCH FINDINGS, PHILIPPINES, 2000 MOST PRESSING ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS IN THE COMMUNITY.....	D-8
D-7	MBL-TRENDS SURVEY RESEARCH FINDINGS, PHILIPPINES, 2000 PERCEIVED TRENDS IN COASTAL ENVIRONMENT.....	D-9
D-8	MBL-TRENDS SURVEY RESEARCH FINDINGS, PHILIPPINES, 2000 KNOWLEDGE OF THE COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS.....	D-9
D-9	MBL-TRENDS SURVEY RESEARCH FINDINGS, PHILIPPINES 2000 DEGREE OF DANGER TO COASTAL RESOURCES BROUGHT ABOUT BY SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES:.....	D-10
D-10	MBL-TRENDS SURVEY RESEARCH FINDINGS, PHILIPPINE 2000 RESPONDENTS' KNOWLEDGE ON WHAT ORDINANCES ARE BEING IMPLEMENTED IN MUNICIPALITY.....	D-11
D-11	MBL-TRENDS SURVEY RESEARCH FINDINGS, PHILIPPINES, 2000 SUPPORT TO LGU IN CRM ACTIVITIES.....	D-12

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ABC	Association of Barangay Council
ADB	Asian Development Bank
ADPO	Area Development Project Office
BEMO	Bohol Environment Management Office
BIPC	Bohol Investment Promotions Center
BRC	Business Resource Center
CACABUDA	Cambuhat, Cangawa, Bugaong and Dait Norte
CBRMP	Community-Based Resource Management Project (World Bank)
CEDFA	Cambuhat, Enterprise Development Fishermen's Association
CI	Conservation International
CRM	Coastal Resource Management
CRMP	Coastal Resource Management Project (USAID)
CRVT	Cambuhat, River and Village Tour
DA	Department of Agriculture
DA-BFAR	Department of Agriculture-Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
DENR	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
DILG	Department of Interior and Local Government
DOST	Department of Science and Technology
DTI	Department of Trade and Industry
EEP	Environmental Education Packet
EPZ	Environmental Protection Zone
FAO	Fisheries Administrative Order
FCBFI	First Consolidated Bank Foundation, Inc.
FRMP	Fisheries Resource Management Project (ADB)
GDS	German Development Service
GOLD	Governance and Local Democracy Project (USAID)
GOP	Government of the Philippines
ICM	Integrated Coastal Management
IEC	Information, Education, and Communication
IPAP	Initial Protected Area Plan

IRR	Implementing Rules and Regulations
JAO	Joint Administrative Order
JBIC	Japan Bank for International Cooperation
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
JMO	Joint Memorandum Order
LCE	Local Chief Executive
LEAP	Legal Environmental Advocacy Program
LGC	Local Government Code
LGSP	Local Government Support Program
LGU	Local Government Unit
MAO	Municipal Agriculturist Office/Officer
MCD	Municipal Coastal Database
MMC	Mangrove Management Component
MMC	Mangrove Management Component
MPA	Marine Protected Area
MVPI	Malalag Ventures Plantation, Inc.
NAMRIA	National Mapping and Resource Information Agency
OBST	Olango Bird Seascape Tour
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OIWS	Olango Island Wildlife Sanctuary
OPA	Office of the Provincial Agriculturist
PAMB	Protected Area Management Board
PAO	Provincial Agriculture Office
PASU	Protected Area Superintendent
PCRA	Participatory Coastal Resource Assessment
PENRC	Provincial Environment and Natural Resource Council
PMU	Project Management Unit
PO	People's Organization
PPDO	Provincial Planning and Development Office/Officer
RFTC	Regional Fisheries Training Center
SMICZMP	Southern Mindanao Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project
SOEC	Suba Olango Ecotourism Cooperative



SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
TWG	Technical Working Group
UP-MSI	University of the Philippines-Marine Science Institute
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USCG	United States Coast Guard

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **Background and Project Summary**

The Coastal Resource Management Project (CRMP) Philippines is a 7-year (1996-2002) technical assistance project of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and implemented in partnership with the Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR), local government units (LGU), non-government organizations (NGO), and other assisting organizations. CRMP was extended by USAID beyond the initial 5 years to the planned 7-year duration in consultation with DENR and following the recommendations of the mid-term evaluation conducted by USAID in December 1998.

CRMP provides technical assistance and training to national and local government, NGOs, and coastal communities in managing coastal resources. CRMP promotes multidisciplinary, multi-sectoral, multistage, and participatory processes of planning, implementation, and monitoring for sustainable coastal resource management (CRM) in six core "learning" areas composed of 29 municipalities and cities in 6 provinces (Figure ES-1). Expansion of the project's CRM initiatives is promoted to other LGUs throughout the country through collaborative efforts with national government agencies (NGA), provincial governments, other projects, and organizations, such as the League of Municipalities of the Philippines (LMP).

Tetra Tech EM Inc. is CRMP's prime contractor and is supported by a technical team that includes U.S.- and Philippine-based subcontractors, Philippine NGO and academic partners. Project implementation is also supported through cooperative partnerships with the U.S. Peace Corps (with two volunteers currently assigned under the project), and related USAID funded projects and grantees, including the International Marineline Alliance (IMA), Silliman University, and the U.S. Coast Guard.

As detailed in this report, CRMP has progressed rapidly from community-based to collaborative coastal resource management and multiple partnerships, to build momentum across a broad spectrum of society using proven methods.

### **Progress Toward Strategic Objective**

USAID has identified six strategic objectives that contribute to the overall mission goal of the U.S. - Philippine partnership for democracy and development. CRMP contributes to coastal aspects of Strategic Objective No. 4: "Enhanced management of renewable natural resources." Based on USAID's Results Framework (Figure ES-2) revised December 1998, CRMP has two indicators addressing Strategic Objective 4 (SO4), SO4 1 and SO4 2. The indicators and performance monitoring system developed to measure progress and success of CRMP's interventions for SO4 indicators and three intermediate results (IR), IR 1.1, IR 1.2, and IR 1.3 are discussed below.





The SO4 1 target is "3,000 kilometers of shoreline where improved management of coastal resources is being implemented by the end of the year 2002." Improved management of coastal resources is measured primarily under IR 1.1 by three indicators.

#### IR1.1 Improved Local Implementation of CRM

- (1) Annual LGU budget allocated for CRM (*Percentage increase compared to baseline*)
- (2) Resource management organizations formed and active (*Number of organizations formed and active*)
- (3) Number of LGUs where best CRM practices are being implemented

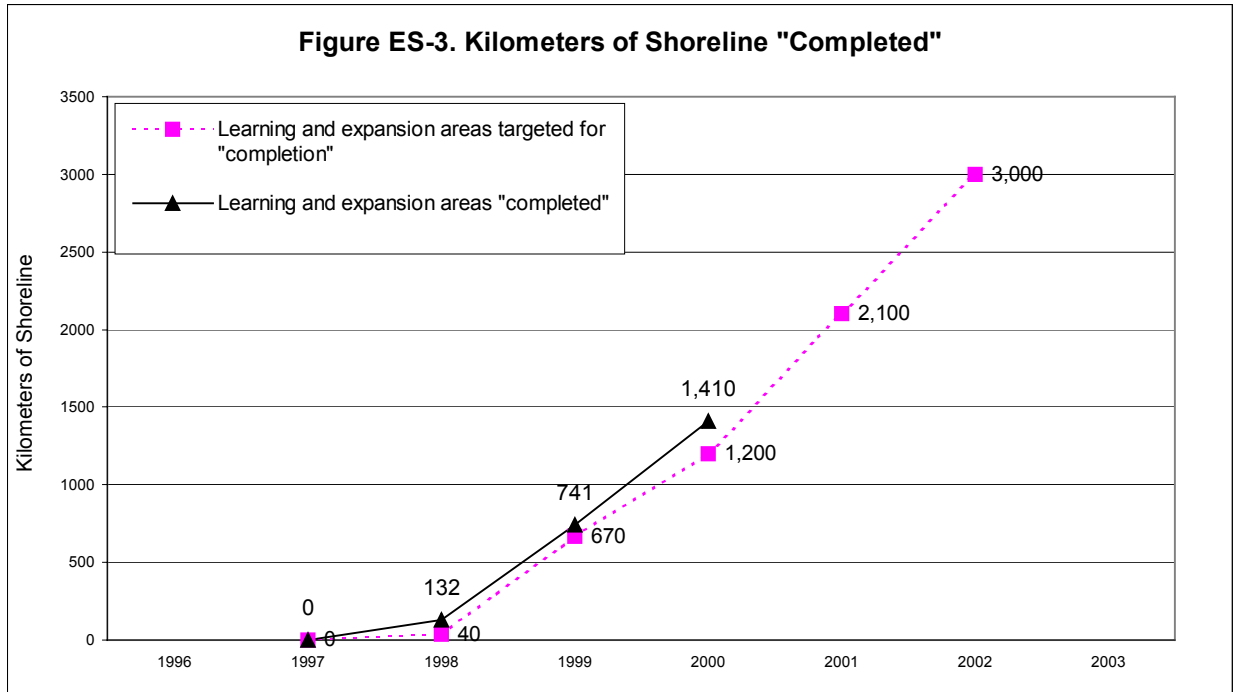
CRMP is working in learning areas and expansion areas to achieve the SO4 1 target. CRMP's operational targets for this strategic objective are:

- *Municipal management systems implementing improved management of coastal resources along 670 km of shoreline in 29 learning area municipalities by the end of year 2000*
- *Municipal management systems initiating (replicating) improved coastal resource management utilizing CRMP products and services along 2,330 km of shoreline in expansion areas by the end of the year 2002*

CRMP has developed a performance monitoring system called the Municipal Coastal Database (MCD) to track the progress and accomplishments of each LGU receiving technical assistance and training. The MCD was designed to serve the dual purpose of performance monitoring for both the project and LGU. An LGU must complete the specific set of requirements as prescribed in the IR1 indicators, to be counted under the SO4 indicator. Each LGU must: (1) be annually allocating budget for CRM; (2) have an active Municipal Fisheries and Aquatic Resource Management Council (MFARMC) that meets 6 or more times per year, and (3) be implementing one or more best CRM practices. A menu of best CRM practices is provided under IR 1.1 in Figure ES-2. The MCD is also being used as a self-assessment tool by LGUs to assess the current status of CRM and plan and prioritize future activities.

#### **SO4 1 Kilometers of shoreline where improved management of coastal resources is being implemented**

A total of 48 learning and expansion area LGUs covering 1,410 kilometers of shoreline have met all three indicators for improved management of coastal resources for the year ending 2000, exceeding the target of 1,200 kilometers of shoreline. Project progress in meeting the targets for kilometers of shoreline under improved management is summarized in Figure ES-3 and detailed in Appendix A using the MCD.



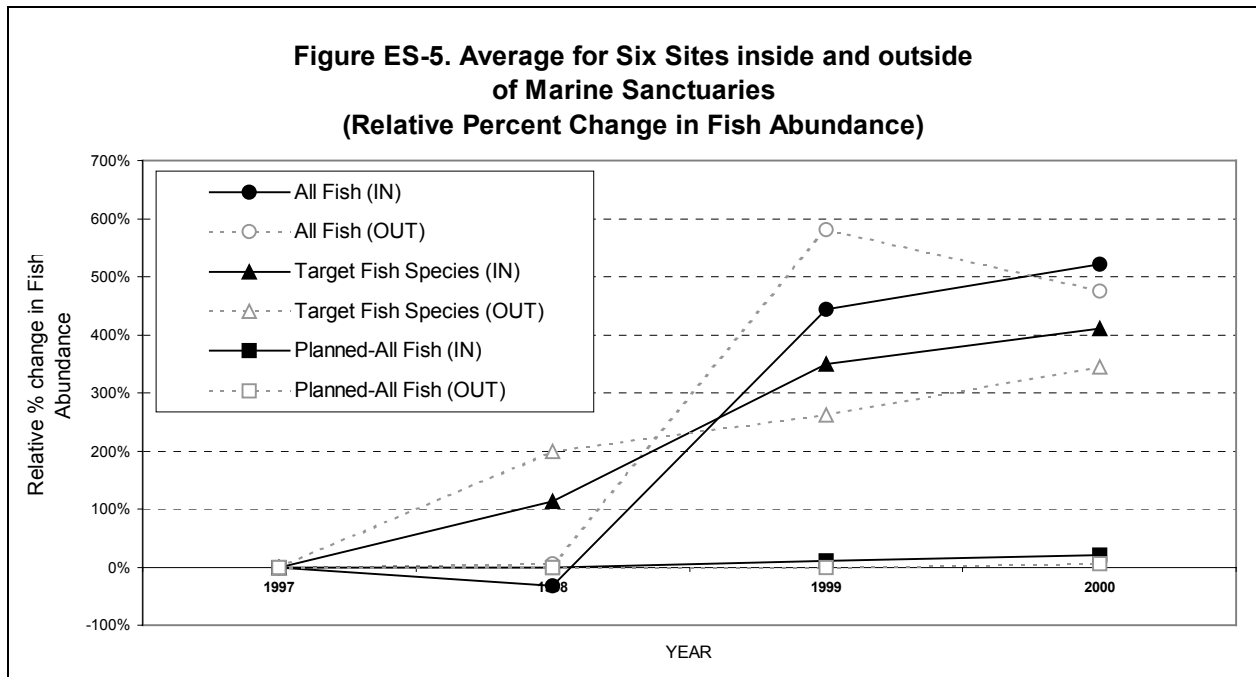
These accomplishments are presented in table form (Appendix A) and in Figures ES-3 and ES-4 for municipalities and cities having completed all 3 indicators are those counted as having "kilometers completed." CRMP has initiated technical assistance to 84 LGUs covering 3,066 km of shoreline both core and expansion areas. CRMP is collaborating with a number of key partners to replicate the approach for improved management of coastal resources by municipalities. CRMP and the Fisheries Resource Management Project (FRMP) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in 1999 linking the two largest coastal projects in the Philippines. FRMP, a project of the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) funded by the Asian Development Bank (ADB), is adopting CRMP-developed products including: (1) training modules on Integrated Coastal Management (ICM), Participatory Coastal Resource Assessment (PCRA), Mangrove Management, and the Philippine Coastal Management Guidebook Series of eight volumes; (2) information, education, and communication (IEC) materials such as posters and pamphlets; and (3) the Municipal Coastal Database (MCD) for use in 18 bays covering about 100 municipalities in the Philippines.

A similar collaborative arrangement was made with the USAID-funded Governance and Local Democracy (GOLD) project that ended in December 2000. CRMP and GOLD have developed joint CRM activities for GOLD roll-out sites in Negros Oriental and Bohol. GOLD is also making use of CRMP-developed training modules, IEC materials, and the MCD. The use of the MCD enables two collaborating USAID projects to contribute to and report accomplishments under a common set of indicators.



**SO4 2 Percentage change of fish abundance and coral cover inside and adjacent to marine sanctuaries**

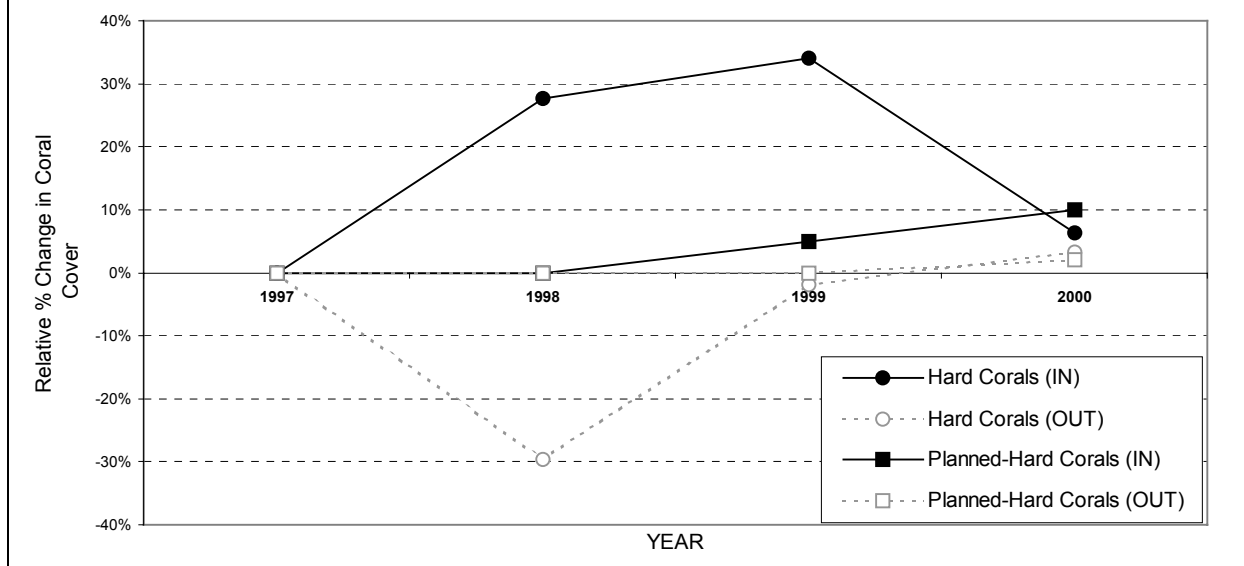
Biophysical impacts of improved local implementation of CRM are measured using standardized monitoring methods developed in partnership with the University of the Philippines Marine Science Institute (UP-MSI). Annual assessments of fish abundance (focusing on key fish families that are commonly targeted for harvest) and live coral cover are conducted in six marine sanctuaries, one in each learning area.



Live hard coral cover increased 6 percent above the baseline inside marine sanctuaries (versus a 2000 target of 10 percent) and increased 3 percent above the baseline adjacent to marine sanctuaries (versus a target of 2 percent; Figure ES-6). Record high tropical sea surface temperatures during the 1997-1998 El Niño event resulted in coral bleaching throughout coral reefs in the Philippines as well as the Indo-Pacific Region. In 1999 and 2000 unusually heavy rains have persisted in many areas of the Philippines and localized outbreaks of the coral eating, crown-of-thorns seastar, *Acanthaster*, have been noted. Changes in living coral cover in sanctuaries monitored by CRMP have been influenced by these large-scale climatic events. Overall, the strength of management activities in marine sanctuaries monitored in CRMP learning areas is increasing with active community involvement and is being reflected in the quality of the coral reef environment.



**Figure ES-6. Average for Six Sites inside and outside of Marine Sanctuaries (Percent Change in Coral Cover relative to baseline)**

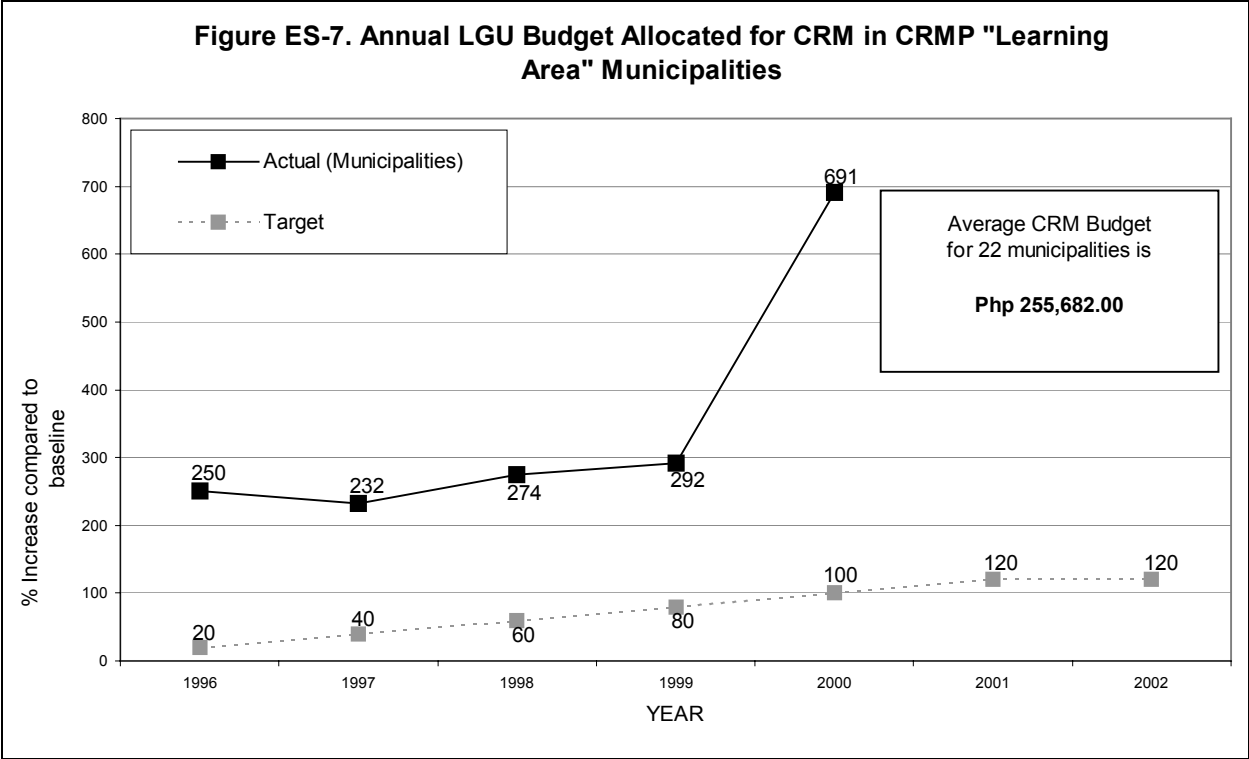


**Progress in Meeting Intermediate Result (IR) Indicators**

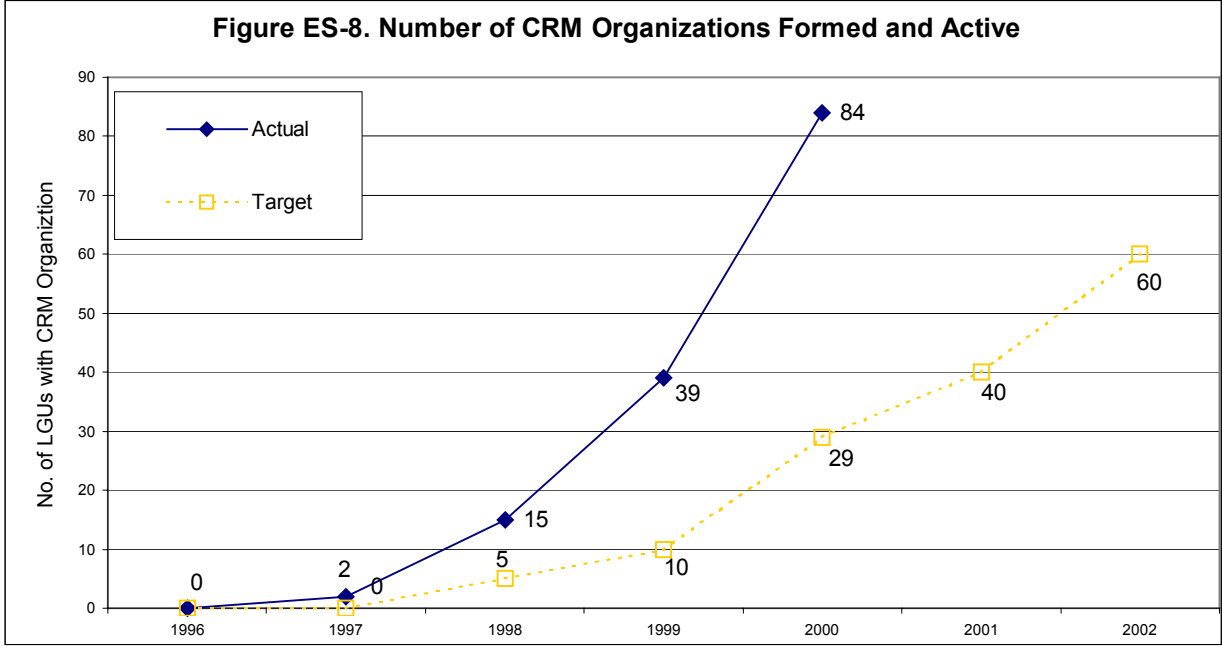
In support of the project’s Strategic Objective, significant progress was realized during 2000 in meeting each of the project’s IR indicators as documented in Appendix A and summarized in the following sections.

**IR 1.1 Improved Local Implementation of CRM**

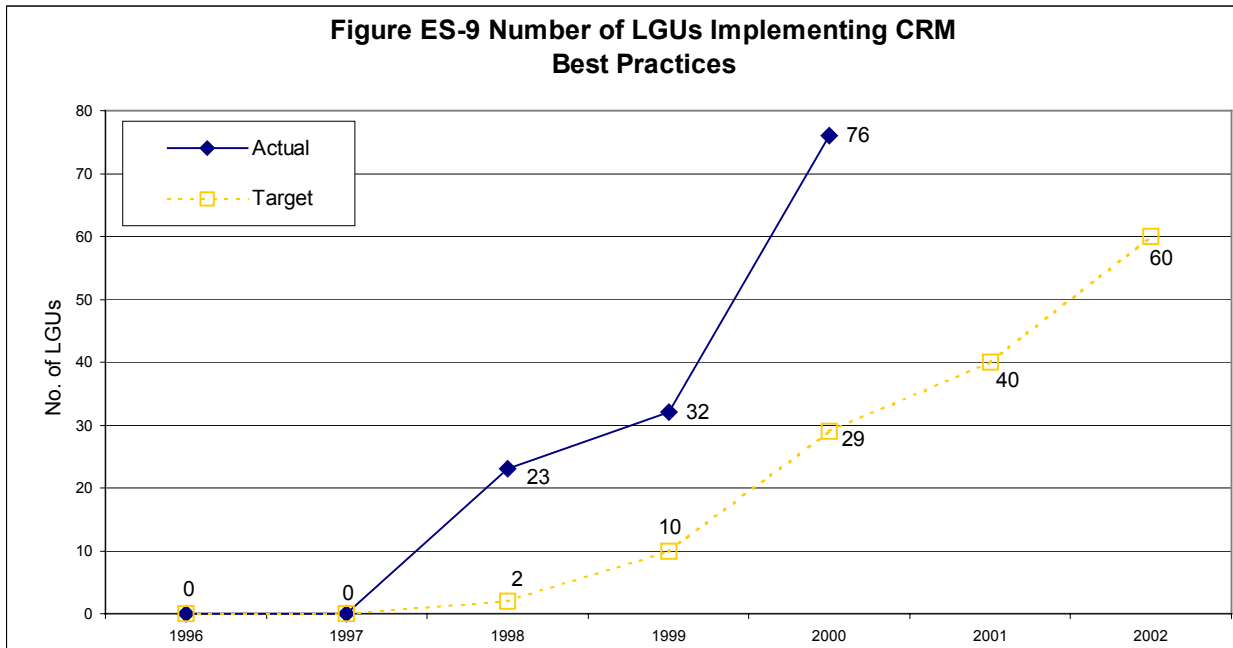
**Annual LGU budget allocated for CRM:** The number of LGUs allocating an annual budget for CRM and the amount of these allocations continued to increase during 2000 (Figure ES-7). For example, in 1995, 10 out of 29 LGUs in the CRMP learning areas reported that they allocated an annual CRM budget. At present, all 29 learning area and 55 expansion area LGUs report allocating such a budget. From reported baseline budgets, average annual CRM budgets have increased to some 691percent for municipalities (an average CRM budget of P255,682).



**Resource management organizations formed and active:** The project assisted in organizing or strengthening Municipal Fisheries and Aquatic Resource Management Councils (MFARMC) in all 29 learning area municipalities as well as in 55 expansion area LGUs. To be considered "active," each MFARMC must formally meet at least 6 times a year (Figure ES-8). CRMP has also assisted in organizing and strengthening barangay-level FARMCs (BFARMC) and Bantay Dagat, or local coastal law enforcement groups.

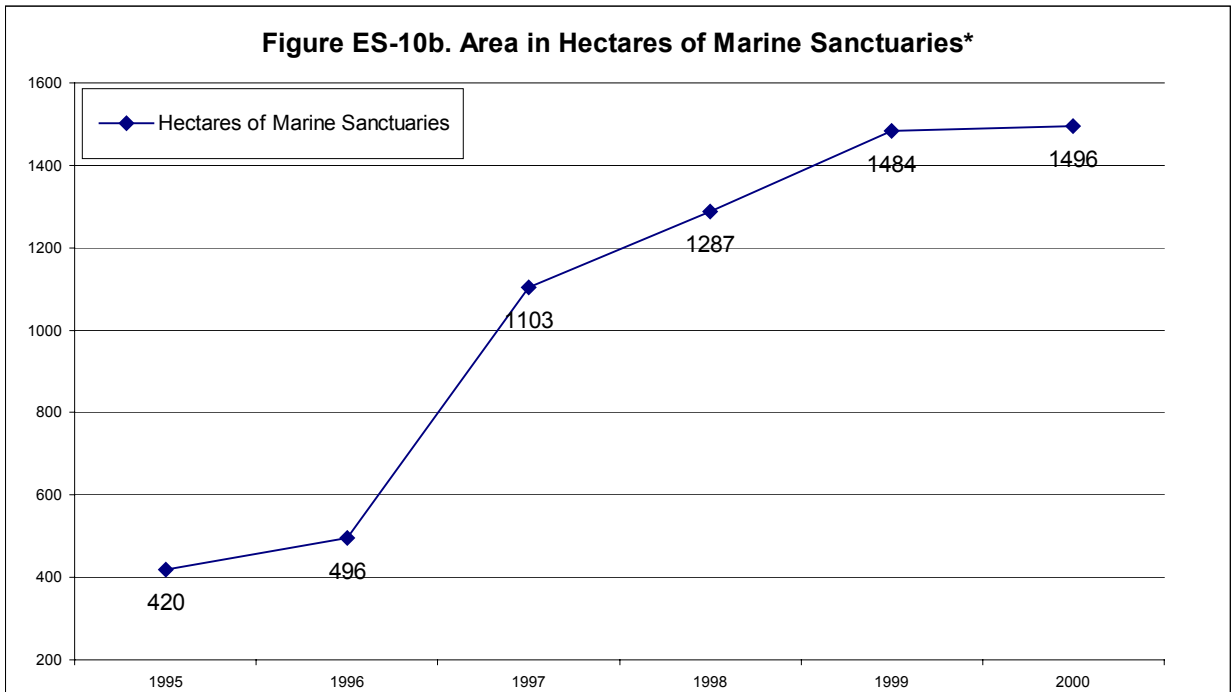
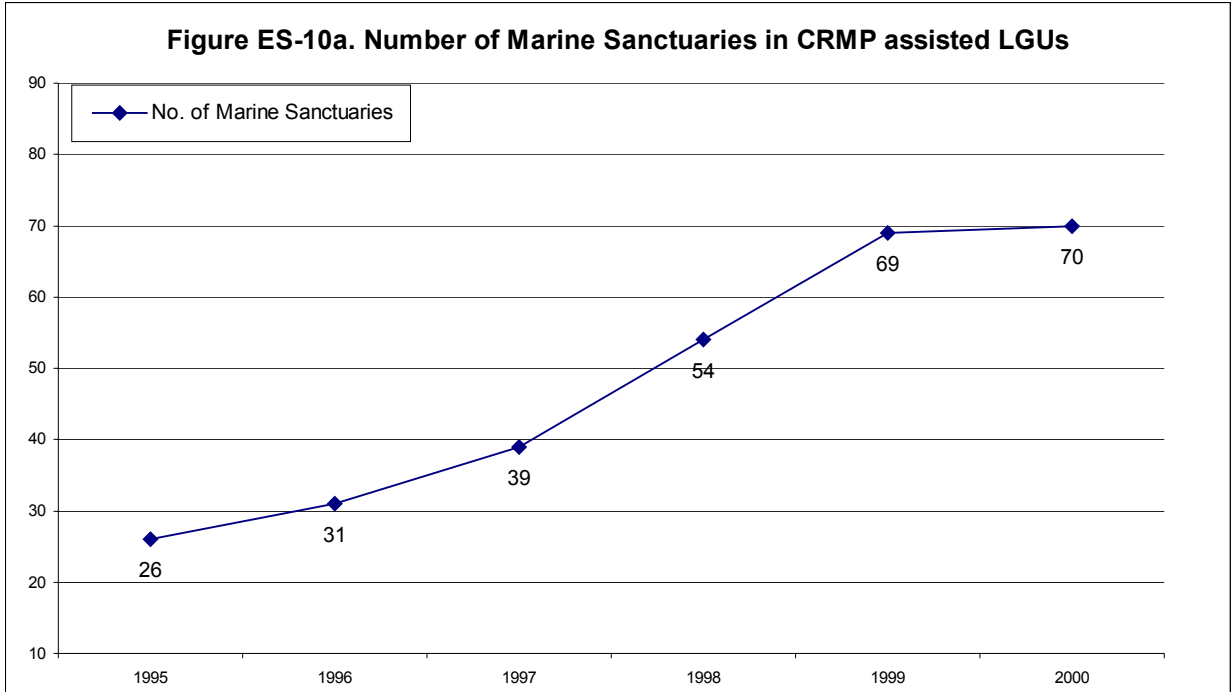


**Best CRM practices are being implemented:** A total of 76 LGUs were implementing two or more CRM best practices by the end of 2000 (Figure ES-9).



Examples of best practices being implemented in 2000 include:

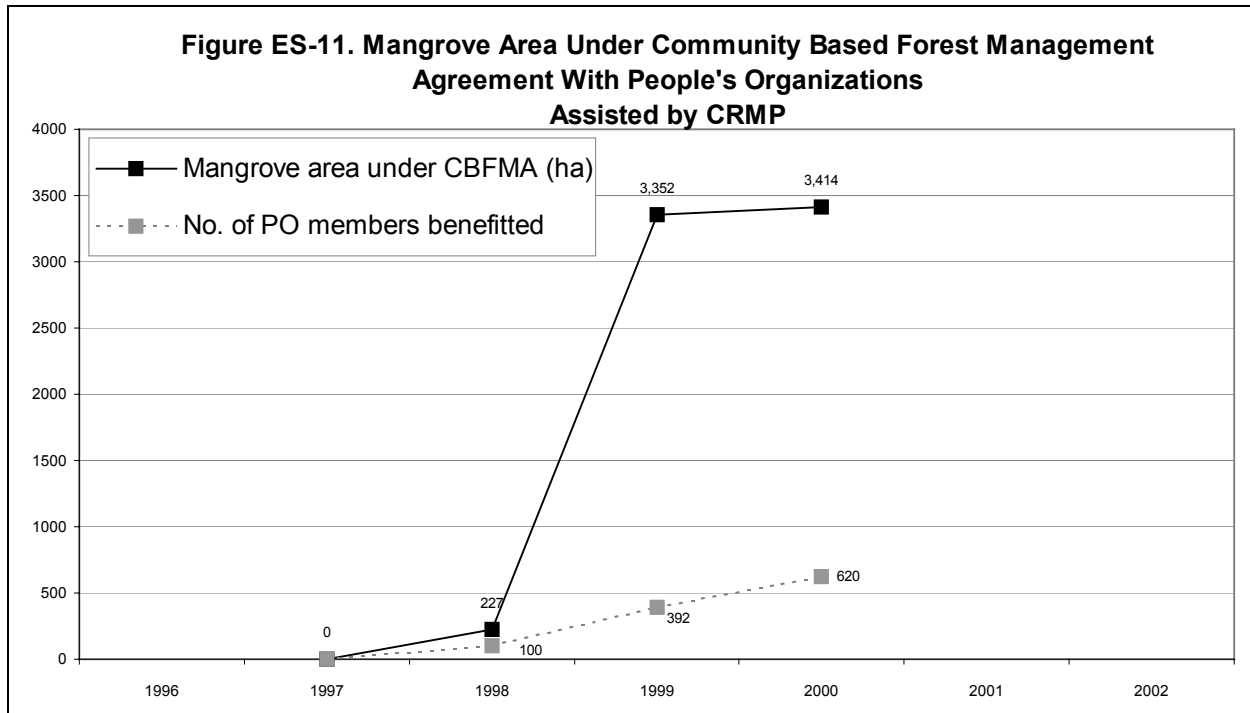
- CRM plans were drafted by most LGUs that did not already have one, including bay-wide plans for Sarangani Bay, Bais Bay, 6 in Negros Oriental, and Calape Bay in Bohol, building upon completed training courses and technical workshops, participatory coastal resource assessments (PCRA), and coastal environment profiles.
- Establishment of 70 new marine sanctuaries covering over 1,500 ha (excluding the 6,500-ha Port Barton Marine Park that is not all sanctuary) of coral reef and sea grass habitat, within the CRMP Learning Areas since 1996 (Figure ES-10). In comparison, the pre-project baseline was 15 marine sanctuaries, involving 127 ha, having been established in these same LGUs prior to 1996. The project assisted to strengthen the management of these protected areas, involving the development of supporting ordinances and management plans.



\* Port Barton Marine Park (6500 has) is not included in this figure because not all of the marine park is a "sanctuary" or no-fishing zone

- Establishment of environment-friendly, community-based coastal enterprises in 23 LGUs, involving selected activities such as eco-tourism, seaweed farming, oyster culture, and other forms of mariculture, supported by ICM planning, management guidelines and market linkages, including the following examples:

- The CRMP assisted to make sustainable the commercial operation of the "Olango Island Wildlife and Seascape Tour," an ecotourism enterprise owned and operated by 55 households residing adjacent to the Olango Island Wildlife Sanctuary (OIWS), the Philippines' only designated RAMSAR site (a wetland area recognized for its international importance). Over P385,000 in gross revenues have been generated in 2000 by the community-based venture from the conduct of 31 tours as well as financial contributions to the OIWS (tours were study tours, involving representatives from more than 20 international institutions, various NGAs, LGUs, major media groups, NGOs, academic and business organizations).
- The project provided technical support and established market linkages for the Cambuhat (Bohol) oyster culture enterprise, the participants of which increased during 2000 from 17 to 42. The oyster culture enterprise continued to be a valuable tool in catalyzing community and LGU initiatives to better manage and protect water and environmental quality of the Cambuhat River that has developed into an attractive ecotour that attracted 11 tour groups (119 paying visitors) during 2000.
- Technical assistance was given to several small enterprise projects in San Vicente, Palawan which includes a successful seaweed growing venture, the Port Barton Marine Park, and the Panindigan Women's Association sardine processing plant all of which are on a stable business track to becoming self-sufficient.
- Facilitated the processing and awarding of Community-based Forest Management Agreements (CBFMA) to 9 people's organizations (PO) benefiting 620 member households and covering over 3,414 ha of mangrove area in Bohol (Figure ES-11)

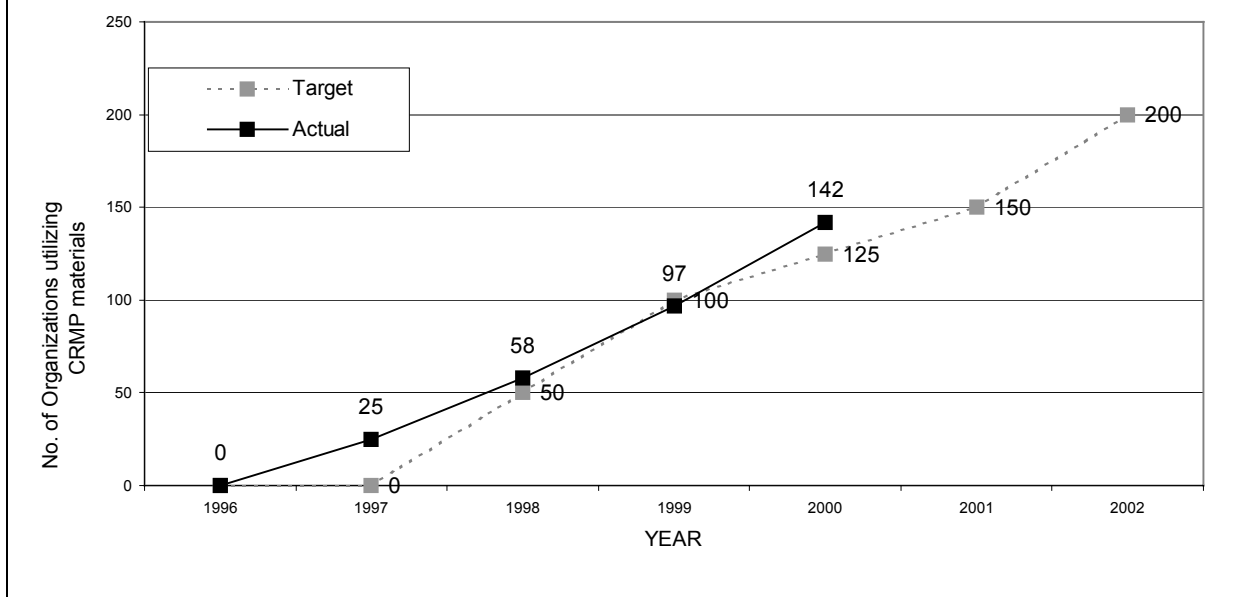


## IR 1.2 Increased Awareness of CRM Problems and Solutions

***Widespread utilization of legal, jurisdictional, operational guides and training modules:*** As detailed in Appendix A, CRMP guides and training modules are actively being utilized by 143 organizations, including 10 national government agencies, 93 LGUs, 7 donor agencies and donor-assisted projects, 22 NGOs, and 11 academic institutions (Figure ES-12). Representative activities supporting the utilization of CRMP products include:

- Formal channels for national institutionalization of CRMP training materials were refined and pursued with other donor-assisted projects, agencies and organizations, in particular the Asian Development Bank (ADB)-assisted Fisheries Resource Management Project (FRMP), which involves 18 bays and some 100 coastal LGUs.
- The project's reef survey and marine sanctuary monitoring methods were packaged in cooperation with the University of the Philippines–Marine Science Institute (UP-MSI) and were adopted for use by the DENR and BFAR in Regions 7 and 11 and prepared for publication in 2001.

**Figure ES-12. Widespread Utilization of Legal, Jurisdictional, Operational Guides and Training Modules**



**Public awareness of CRM issues:** Extensive qualitative surveys for this new indicator were conducted in 1999 and quantitative surveys were completed in early 2000. The percent of survey respondents (n=700) demonstrating knowledge of CRM problems and solutions was 70% compared to a target of 10%. Key activities completed during 2000 to support public awareness of CRM issues include:

- Comprehensive, local community to national information, education, communication (IEC) program, including the celebration of May as the national Month of the Ocean, in collaboration with national and local partners
- Development and production of award-winning IEC programs and materials including production and distribution of over 35,000 requested IEC publications and materials during the year.
- Results of the quantitative research undertaken in the project's learning areas by an independent research company, MBL Trends Inc., indicate that approximately 60% of fisherfolk respondents demonstrate high level of awareness and knowledge regarding current conditions, problems and solutions affecting coastal resources as a result of CRMP activities and interventions over the last 4 years as compared to an estimated pre-project low awareness levels (<10%) based on surveys conducted by SWS in 1995 and GreenCom Philippines 1996 (see Appendix D).

### IR 1.3 Improved Policy and Legal Framework

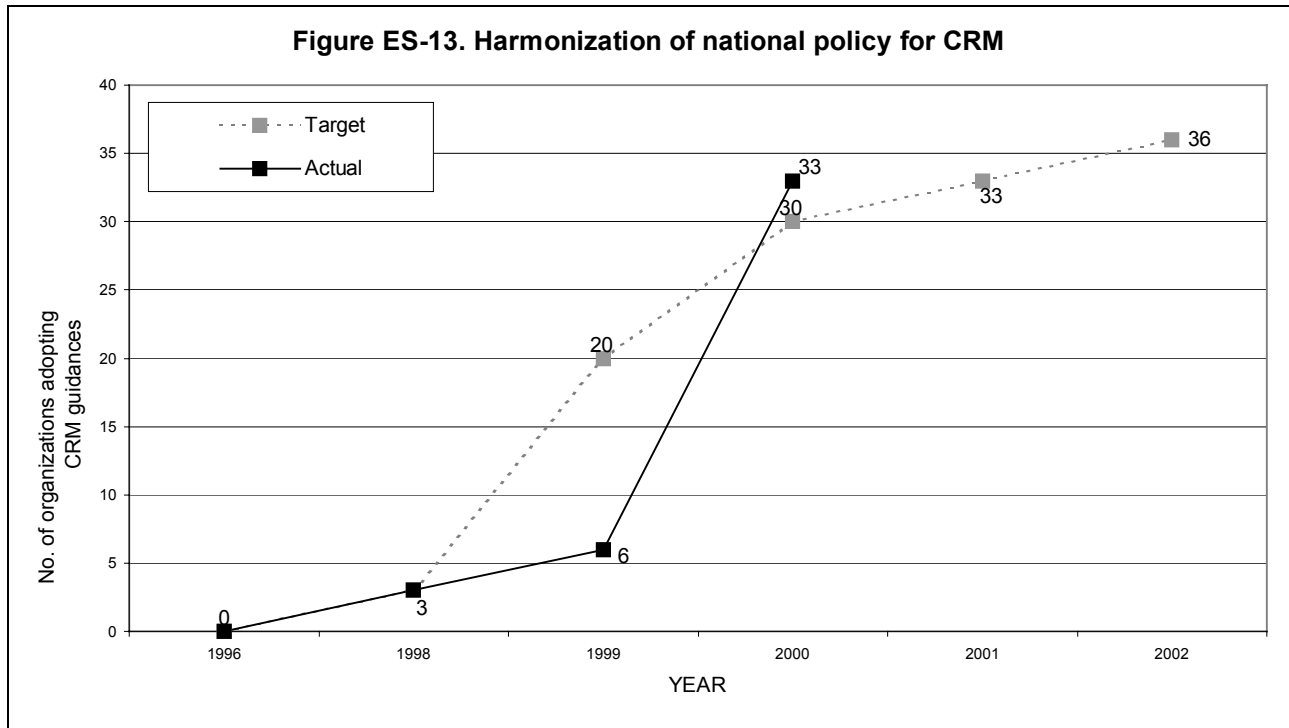
**Harmonization of national policy for CRM:** The project continued to contribute towards this indicator through the number of adoptions of CRM guidance materials and training modules by key government agencies. During 2000, the cumulative number of adoptions of CRM

policies, guidances, and training modules was 32 exceeding the target of 30 (Figure ES-13). The Philippine Coastal Management Guidebook Series (8 volumes) was adopted by DENR, DA-BFAR, and DILG. In addition, the Joint Memorandum Order on RP 8550 between DA-BFAR and DENR was adopted. Finally, the Mangrove Management Handbook was adopted by DA-BFAR through FRMP when it was jointly published with CRMP/DENR.

Other key accomplishments during the year 2000 that contribute to this intermediate result include:

- The policy study in 1999 to develop standard procedures for delineating municipal water boundaries in partnership with NAMRIA and FRMP was finalized for adoption by NAMRIA in a DENR Administrative Order to standardize and expedite the completion of municipal water delineation in 832 coastal municipalities in the country. Final approval is pending a joint DENR-DA meeting in February 2001
- The DA-DENR Joint Memorandum Order (DA-DENR JMO) articulating the roles of DENR and BFAR in the implementation of the Fisheries Code was approved and issued. The DA-DENR JMO is now serving as a policy harmonization mechanisms to clarify the roles and responsibilities of DENR and BFAR as far as implementing the Fisheries Code is concerned
- Working with DENR/CEP in response to the need for additional technical assistance to support the institutional and human resource development needs of CEP resulted in DENR approving a CEP policy agenda and work plan that fully endorses CRMP approaches and results framework.
- A National Coastal Management Policy was drafted in support of the JMO and as a result of the Round Table Discussions held in Manila and Cebu in September. The National Coastal Management Policy will also support ongoing efforts to revise the National Marine Policy.





## Sustainability

Sustainability of the project's interventions will be achieved by a variety of factors including empowering coastal communities with CRM responsibility, developing an information base for sound CRM planning, building constituency groups to support CRM initiatives, and developing a critical mass of leaders in CRM. CRMP has made substantial progress in these areas in 2000 as described below by a few selected examples.

***Empowering coastal communities with coastal resource management responsibility.*** The results of nationwide quantitative surveys of 700 fisherfolk conducted by CRMP in 2000 demonstrate that coastal communities have a high awareness of the problems and solutions surrounding coastal resource use. More importantly, a shift in the responsibility center is indicated compared to research conducted by GreenCom in 1996 from a program of government to a problem in which responsibility is shared. With this shared responsibility comes shared action.

The most powerful intervention CRMP has developed to empower coastal communities with CRM responsibility is the Participatory Coastal Resource Assessment (PCRA). PCRA enables coastal communities to take a closer and more systematic look at their resources and issues. As a result, they prioritize their problems, solve many conflicts that may have been present, and feel that they can propose real solutions that can be acted upon by them with assistance from local government.

***Developing a coastal monitoring and information management system.*** CRMP has developed the first nationwide information management system to monitor and evaluate CRM at the local government level. The development of the Municipal Coastal Database

(MCD) began in 1998. Since then, the MCD has been field-tested, and beta tested and now contains the records of over 500 coastal LGUs throughout the country. The data in the MCD comes directly from each LGU. The MCD also serves as planning tool, identifying gaps in LGU's CRM programs.

***Building constituency groups to support CRM initiatives.*** One example of the project's success in building constituency groups to support CRM initiatives is that of the Coastal Law Enforcement Alliance for Region 7 (CLEAR7). CLEAR7 was initiated in April 2000 with the assistance of the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG). The USCG International Training Team conducted courses in patrol planning and boarding which led the way for building the coalition of national government, local government, and nongovernmental organizations committed to improving coastal law enforcement in the region. CLEAR7 membership is growing with members including DILG, DENR, DA-BFAR, Philippine National Police, Philippine Coast Guard, the League of Municipalities Bohol, Environmental Legal Assistance Center (ELAC), International Marinelife Alliance (IMA), Regional Prosecutors Office, and the National Bureau of Investigation. CLEAR7 members are conducting training, planning, intelligence networking, and field operations to combat priority illegal activities, including the intrusion of commercial fishing vessels in municipal waters and use of dynamite and cyanide in fishing.

***Developing a critical mass of leaders in CRM.*** Critical mass theory applied to behavioral change suggests that self-sustaining mechanisms emerge when 30 percent of the targeted individuals or institutions have adopted a particular behavior. Can a critical mass of coastal LGUs delivering CRM as a basic service be achieved? Under the recently defined goals and objectives of the National Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) for 1999-2004, the Government of the Philippines has highlighted the role of local government in improving the management of coastal resources in the Philippines. The MTDP targets for coastal and marine resources include *integrated coastal management adopted by 250 LGUs covering 6,000 km of shoreline for the improved management of municipal waters by the year 2004* or 30% of all coastal LGUs and shoreline. Contributing to this target is the 43 "CRMP" municipalities, representing 6 % of coastal municipalities and 8% of the shoreline of the Philippines, validated to have achieved this target.

The potential for achieving this critical mass is further suggested by the current level of adoption of various CRM initiatives. Based on records in the MCD, an estimated 24% are allocating CRM budget, 34% have established active MFARMCs, and 15% have established marine protected areas out of a total of 832 coastal municipalities nationwide. Although these accomplishments represent still fragmented programs in CRM, the high percentages are encouraging.

It is for this reason that in beginning in the year 2000, CRMP shifted its emphasis toward assisting coastal provinces develop provincial CRM plans and programs aimed toward assisting coastal municipalities and cities deliver CRM as a basic service. CRMP has strengthened provincial delivery of CRM as a basic service in 8 provinces, Bohol, Cebu, Negros Oriental, Palawan, Davao del Sur, Sarangani, Romblon, and Masbate, or 13 % of coastal provinces nationwide. While much progress has been made with these provinces, additional time and effort are needed to see the full cycle of CRM through.

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES**

### **1.1 INTRODUCTION**

Tetra Tech EM Inc. received United States Agency for International Development (USAID) new Contract No. 492-C-00-96-00028-00 (formerly 492-0444-C-00-6028-00), Coastal Resource Management Project (CRMP) on March 21, 1996 to provide technical assistance to the Government of the Philippines (GOP) through the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) in coastal resource management (CRM). This 2000 Annual Report summarizes the major project activities accomplished from January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2000 and includes a summary of key activities conducted during the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000. All progress is reported based on targets identified in the 2000 Annual Work Plan.

This report is organized into six sections including this introduction. Section 2.0 provides an overview of project rationale and approach. Section 3.0 is a summary of progress of CRMP national and local implementation activities. Section 4.0 provides a summary of project management activities. Section 5.0 summarizes overall project performance and impact. Section 6.0 discusses sustainability of the project's initiatives. The report's appendices provide: Performance Monitoring System (Appendix A); History of Coordination and Collaboration (Appendix B); Summary of CRM status in municipalities and cities with CRMP support (Appendix C); IR Indicator: "Public Awareness of CRM Issues" Summary (Appendix D); List of CRMP Publications (Appendix E); and Summary of Expenditures through December 31, 2000 (Appendix F, for USAID only).

### **1.2 OBJECTIVES**

USAID has identified six strategic objectives that will contribute to the overall mission goal of a new U.S. - Philippine partnership for democracy and development. Strategic Objective No. 4 (SO4): "Enhanced management of renewable natural resources" includes the following overall result for CRMP:

"Coastal resources along 1,200 km of shoreline under improved management by year 2000 (5 years) or 3,000 km by 2002 (7 years)."

As illustrated in Figure 1-1, the two overall indicators for this objective are:

1. Kilometers of shoreline where improved management of coastal resources is being implemented
2. Percentage change of fish abundance and coral cover inside and adjacent to marine sanctuaries



Corresponding to these indicators are two operational objectives:

- Municipal management systems implementing improved management of coastal resources along 670 km of shoreline in 29 municipalities by the end of the year 2000
- Municipal management systems initiating improved coastal resource management utilizing CRMP products and services along 530 km of shoreline by the end of year 2000

Three intermediate results support the result framework:

- Improved local implementation of CRM
- Increased awareness of CRM problems and solutions
- Improved policy and legal framework

## **2.0 PROJECT RATIONALE AND APPROACH**

### **2.1 PROJECT RATIONALE**

CRMP was developed to address a variety of basic issues that result in the overuse and degradation of Philippine coastal resources. These issues include:

- Local governments are not yet effective at managing their jurisdictional areas for coastal resources under the Local Government Code (LGC).
- CRM policies and the roles of various national and local agencies involved are not clear among all participants in CRM planning and implementation.
- Human resources needed for CRM planning and implementation are not sufficiently developed.
- Slow economic development in coastal areas increases pressure on fishery resources.
- Market failures in the coastal resource economy perpetuate poverty and promote inappropriate use of coastal habitats such as conversion of mangrove forest.
- De facto open access system causes over-exploitation of most resources.
- Low productivity resulting from habitat destruction, pollution, and over-exploitation decreases economic benefits of coastal resources.

- Loss of marine and coastal biodiversity, which is irreversible, continues.

## **2.2 PROJECT APPROACH**

CRMP's approach is to work at the national level to improve formulation and implementation of a national CRM policy through several project activities. These activities aim to clarify jurisdictions, formulate practical CRM policies and procedures, and highlight the significance of the "open access" problem.

Local implementation approaches include participatory assessment, planning, and implementation of CRM plans are facilitated through the six CRMP core or "learning" areas (Figure 2-1). Local government units (LGU) are being assisted to become fully supportive of CRM efforts in their areas of jurisdiction through training and technical support. To balance the need for economic development alongside of CRM, a limited number of micro and small-scale enterprise opportunities are being promoted in the six learning areas.

For LGU project partners, the key results targeted by CRMP's approach include:

1. Annual budget for CRM allocated by LGUs
2. Resource management organizations formed and active
3. Best CRM practices (interventions) are being implemented by LGUs such as:
  - a. CRM plans adopted
  - b. Fisheries and coastal management ordinances implemented
  - c. Coastal law enforcement units operational
  - d. Marine sanctuaries functional
  - e. Mangroves under Community-Based Forest Management Agreements
  - f. Environment-friendly enterprises established
  - g. Municipal water boundaries enforced
  - h. Other habitat protective measures and open access restrictions in place

## **2.3 PROJECT EXPANSION**

CRMP is strategically expanding the sphere of CRM and sustainable coastal development through a series of activities and support initiatives that focus on:

- Working with provincial governments or cluster municipalities to implement CRM programs and activities
- Coordination with other donor-assisted projects
- Improved communication and coordination with and among government and assisting organizations



- Encouraging successes to be replicated in new areas utilizing CRMP materials and services

The expansion activities not only occur in adjacent or distant coastal areas but through sharing of training opportunities with other donors and assisting organizations; combining research outputs; and building linkages for information, education, and communication (IEC) activities in the country. The IEC and Training components of the project are the primary means for expansion beyond the six learning areas and to the country as a whole.

### 3.0 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

#### 3.1 NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION

All project activities that will have potential impact on a national scale are included under the national implementation level. The main thrust of these activities is to promote improved national policies and laws on CRM and increased awareness of CRM problems and solutions.

##### 3.1.1 Policy Component

The Policy Component focuses on promoting national policies that will improve coastal management nationwide. The primary indicator for policy is: adoption of sound CRM policies measured by the number of adoptions of CRM guidance documents, such as legal and jurisdictional; and integrated coastal management policies and procedures, by key national government agencies.

Table 3-1 provides a summary of the 2000 Work Plan activity schedule (shaded areas) and progress to date (**C** = completed activities; **O** = ongoing activities) of the Policy Component by quarter.

**TABLE 3-1  
POLICY COMPONENT  
2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>I.</b>	<b>Policy Component</b>				
<b>I.A</b>	<b>Formulation of a Policy Framework for Coastal Management</b>				
1.	Inventory and review of proposed CRM and CRM-related national policies and legislation	<b>C</b>			
2.	Drafting of a Policy Framework Paper for Integrated Coastal Management	<b>C</b>			
3.	Deliberation, discussion, and adoption of the Draft Framework within DENR		<b>O</b>	<b>C</b>	



**TABLE 3-1 (Continued)**  
**POLICY COMPONENT**  
**2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
4.	Support for the wider discussion and consultation of the Draft Framework for Integrated Coastal Management		0	0	0
<b>I.B Continuing Efforts to Support the Ongoing Amendments to the Local Government Code (LGC)</b>					
1.	Assist DENR and DA in preparing position papers to justify the proposed LGC	0	0		
2.	Actively participate in advocacy work for CRM amendments in the LGC	0	0	0	0
3.	Establish linkages with technical working groups with Congressional and Senate Committees on LGC	0	0	0	C
<b>I.C Support Policy Study for Increasing Financial Resources of Coastal LGUs</b>					
1.	Collaborate in the study of increasing the IRA of coastal LGUs by including municipal waters in the computation formula	0	0	0	C
<b>I.D Institutional Adoption of CRM within DENR</b>					
1.	Formulate a program of activities that will hasten the institutional adoption of CRM	0			
2.	Institutionalize the CRMP Results Framework	0			
3.	Develop and consolidate the Municipal Coastal Database at the national, provincial, and municipal levels		0	0	0
<b>I.E Clarification of Roles and Responsibilities of DA-BFAR and DENR in Implementation of the Fisheries Code (RA 8550) and the Agriculture Fisheries Modernization Act</b>					
1.	Assist in clarificatory workshops and discussions relating to the draft Joint Administrative Order (JAO)	0	C		
2.	Brief top DA-BFAR and DENR management on CRMP activities and the draft JAO	0	C		
3.	Undertake further technical work to flesh out the operational elements of the agreed JAO	0	0	0	0
4.	Implement pilot testing guidelines for delineating municipal boundaries in certain learning areas	C			
5.	Work out conflicts between the provisions of AFMA and Fisheries Code RA 8550	0	0	0	0
<b>I.F Pursue Links with Institutions with Financing Facility and Donor Collaboration on Sustaining CRMP initiatives</b>					
1.	Establish formal working relationships with programs of NGAs that have financing windows such as CBRM (DOF), DILG, NAFC, DBP, and LBP	0	0	0	0
2.	Collaborate with other financing institutions such as ADB, World Bank and UNDP, OECF and JICA on sustaining CRMP initiatives	0	0	0	0

**TABLE 3-1 (Continued)**  
**POLICY COMPONENT**  
**2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>I.G</b>	<b>Conduct Critical Policy Studies and Support Activities that will institutionalize Best CRM Practices</b>				
1.	Prepare a policy study on the institutionalization of an incentive or certification system for the adoption of best CRM practices	O	O	O	O
2.	Provide support to implement the policy study on mangroves	O	O	O	O
3.	Collaborate with NGAs on the selection of best CRM Practices among LGUs	O	O	O	C
<b>I.H</b>	<b>Prepare and Finalize eight (8) ICM Guidebooks</b>				
1.	Collaborate with BFAR, FRMP, DENR, DILG-LGA, and other relevant agencies	O	O	O	O
<b>I.I</b>	<b>Finalize Training Agreements with NGAs to Utilize the ICM Training Handbooks and ICM Guidebooks</b>				
1.	Formulate and finalize agreement with the training institutes adopting the ICM modules and materials within DENR, DA-BFAR, LGA/DAP	O	O	O	C
<b>I.J</b>	<b>Strengthen and Expand LGU Commitment to CRM Implementation</b>				
1.	Promote and advocate for the local government leagues to adopt CRM as one of its environmental agenda	O	O	O	O
2.	Establish a CRM database center at the local government leagues		O	O	O
3.	Integrate CRM in the League of Province's National Policy Agenda		O	O	O
4.	Establish key baseline CRM database and Key Action Plans among selected learning areas			O	C
<b>I.K</b>	<b>Develop Critical Mass of CRM Champions or Advocates</b>				
1.	Enhance capability of local counterparts for leveraging of CRM with key policy makers and decision makers	O	O	O	O
<b>I.L</b>	<b>Develop Focused, Simplified, and Practical Messages on CRM Practices and Implementation at the Field Level</b>				
1.	Establish a simplified list of KAP benchmarks of key CRM stakeholders	O	C		
2.	From existing manuals and guides, develop focused IEC materials with simplified messages	O	O	O	O

### 3.1.1.1 Work Plan Accomplishments

Major accomplishments of the Policy Component during the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000 include:

- Finalized the Legal and Jurisdictional Guidebook
- Assisted CEP in the awarding of the "Search for Best CRM Programs 2000" by participating as members of the National Search Committee and by coordinating with LMP during the 10<sup>th</sup> LMP Convention at the Manila Hotel

- Assisted DENR in solidifying its position on proposed NAMRIA Guideline on the delineation of municipal waters
- Collaborated with FRMP on the preparation of the fisheries guidebook (No. 6)
- Assisted COE-LEAP in the conceptualization, design, and execution of the 7<sup>th</sup> PPAG
- Endorsement of first five Guidebooks by DENR, DA, and DILG
- Completion of draft National Coastal Management Policy

### **3.1.1.2 Activities Not Accomplished and Why**

The proposed meeting between DA-BFAR and DENR on several issuances required by the DA-DENR Joint Memorandum Order (JMO) No. 1 has been stalled due to internal clearances that needed to be secured.

### **3.1.1.3 Issues and Lessons Learned**

The DA-DENR JMO is opening up a vast avenue for collaboration and establishment of implementing mechanisms. Positive action from DENR emanating from this JMO was picked up enthusiastically by the component.

### **3.1.2 Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) Component**

This component supports all aspects of CRMP through various IEC activities. Its primary objective is to increase knowledge about CRM problems and solutions in the Philippines at all levels but with a focus on the CRMP learning and expansion areas. Another objective of the IEC Component is to form a number of multi-sectoral collaborative agreements with donor agencies, private sector, media, and civic groups to promote education and awareness about CRM. The indicators for IEC fall under Intermediate Result 1.2, "Increased Awareness of CRM Problems and Solutions" as measured by:

*Indicator 1. Widespread availability and utilization of CRM guidance and training materials (number of government and assisting organizations [academic and NGOs] utilizing CRM legal, jurisdictional, operational guides, and training modules developed by CRMP)*

*Indicator 2. Public awareness of CRM issues as measured by the percent of survey respondents demonstrating knowledge of CRM problems and solutions*

Table 3-2 provides a summary of the IEC Component's 2000 Work Plan activity schedule (shaded areas) and progress to date (C = completed activities; O = ongoing activities) by quarter.

**TABLE 3-2**  
**IEC COMPONENT**  
**2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>II. Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) Component</b>					
<b>II.A Complete Production and Printing of CRM Technical and Reference Materials</b>					
1.	CRMP Mid-Term Report	C			
2.	Environmental profiles of Negros, Sarangani, and Olango (Bohol and Malalag completed)	O	O	O	O
3.	ICM Guidebook Series (8 books)	O	O	O	O
4.	Develop CD-ROM package of "CRM as a Basic Service"	O	O	C	
5.	Tambuli Magazine (published bi-annually)	O	O	O	O
6.	Reef Habitat Monitoring Guidebook			O	O
7.	Mangrove Toolkits	O	O	C	
8.	Coastal Alert Magazine (Annual Compilation of website articles and features)	C			
<b>II.B Popularize and Privatize Printing and Dissemination of Selected IEC Publications and Materials Through Joint Partnerships with Commercial and Private Publishers</b>					
1.	Identify and establish arrangements with private/commercial publishers	C			
2.	Identify and popularize selected IEC materials in partnership with these private publishers	O	O	O	O
3.	Draw up memorandum of agreement/contract regarding joint printing and publication of selected CRM materials		O	O	O
4.	Implement terms of agreement with publishers			O	
5.	Monitor and evaluate impact/effectiveness			O	
<b>II.C Maintain CRMP Website and Other Internet Links</b>					
1.	Undertake monthly updates of articles/features	O	O	C	
2.	Develop "Migratory Birds" pages within website	O	O	C	
3.	Develop "CRM Toolkit" pages within website	O	O	O	C
4.	Explore possibility of CRMP website hosting DENR Region 11 website	O	O	C	
5.	Depending on DENR Region 11 response, assist in development of their website		O	C	
6.	Provide support to University of Washington and Silliman University Internet Project	O	O	C	
<b>II.D Plan and Implement a Regional IEC Campaign Against Illegal Fishing in Region 7 with DA-BFAR</b>					
1.	Establish partnerships with concerned agencies	C			
2.	Develop concepts, primary messages and public education, media campaign plan	C	C		
3.	Undertake negotiations for joint production arrangements with radio, television stations, billboard spaces, special events activities		C		
4.	Launch and implement the media/public education campaign in time for Ocean Month and beyond		O	C	

**TABLE 3-2 (Continued)**  
**IEC COMPONENT**  
**2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
5.	Monitor and evaluate impact of public education/media campaign				<b>C</b>
<b>II.E Provide Support to Provincial Information and Resource Centers</b>					
1.	Assist in the conceptualization and planning of the centers	<b>C</b>			
2.	Provide IEC materials and respond to requests for reference, print, and audio materials		<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	
3.	Assist in set-up of mini-exhibits, launching/inauguration of centers			<b>O</b>	
<b>II.F Strengthen "I Love the Ocean" Movement</b>					
1.	Monitor and expand "I Love the Ocean" activities in learning and expansion areas	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>C</b>
2.	Mobilize movement's membership for participation in CRM-related community mobilization/public education activities	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>C</b>
3.	Use the "Mangroves for the Millennium" Project as a community mobilization and public education activity for learning and expansion areas	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>C</b>
4.	Plan and implement "Month of the Ocean" activities with key partners	<b>O</b>	<b>C</b>		
5.	Assist movement chapters in fund-raising activities	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>C</b>
6.	Assist movement in developing an "I Love the Ocean" Manual	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>
7.	Expand institutionalization of the movement in CRMP expansion areas and conduct "I Love the Ocean" orientation in provincial chapters	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>C</b>
8.	Publicize "I Love the Ocean" Movement activities	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>II.G Plan and Implement Public Awareness Programs in the Expansion Areas Particularly in Masbate and Cebu Provinces</b>					
1.	Present CRMP training package and IEC program to municipality and province	<b>C</b>			
2.	Depending on LGU response, coordinate with technical team to map out CRM strategies for municipality	<b>O</b>	<b>C</b>		
3.	Identify and implement appropriate IEC interventions		<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>C</b>
4.	Monitor implementation of CRM interventions in each municipality and assist the project's technical team as necessary			<b>O</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>II.H Undertake Process Documentation of Best CRM Practices in Learning Areas, Conduct Audience Impact Evaluation, and Utilize Results to Assess or Evaluate IEC Program</b>					
1.	Provide briefing to IEC Team on process documentation methodology, techniques	<b>O</b>	<b>C</b>		
2.	Use community and mass-based media in public awareness programs		<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>C</b>
3.	Utilize research results in the process documentation and as inputs to IEC program	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>C</b>	
4.	Publicize CRMP learning gains to a wide audience	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>C</b>

**TABLE 3-2 (Continued)**  
**IEC COMPONENT**  
**2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
5.	Conduct systematic audience impact evaluation studies to document and evaluate IEC program	O	O	O	C
6.	Document IEC activities and strategies employed by the project for publication/dissemination in various national and international journals, and conferences	O	O	O	C
<b>II.I Provide Development Communication Support to the Project's Various Components</b>					
1.	Assist the Policy Component in the documentation, publicity, and generation of private sector support in the conduct of the Best CRM Practices Awards		O	C	
2.	Assist the Mangrove Component in undertaking public education activities and in the development/production of IEC materials (posters, leaflets, others)	O	O	C	
3.	Assist the technical team in the conduct of CRM planning in Negros Oriental and Bohol	O	O	C	
4.	Assist in the development of a CRM Planning Toolkit		O	C	
5.	With the Training Component, develop a CRM Resource Directory		O	O	
6.	Provide support to learning and expansion areas in the conduct of local level activities	O	O	O	C
7.	With Training Component, work with other donor projects on utilization of IEC materials	O	O	O	C

### 3.1.2.1 Work Plan Accomplishments

Major accomplishments of the IEC Component during the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000 include:

- Completed production and printing of the Coastal Environmental Profile of Malalag Bay, Davao del Sur
- Re-laid out the following publications to incorporate inputs from technical reviewers:
  - First five ICM Guidebooks
  - Coastal Environmental Profiles of Negros, Sarangani and Olango Island
  - CRM in the Philippines, Lessons, and Directions: A Case Study
  - Coral Reef Monitoring Guide
- Made studies on the following educational posters:
  - Poster against illegal and destructive fishing
  - Mangrove Fruits and Propagules
  - The Detrital Food Chain of Mangroves

(These studies were submitted to the ADB-funded Fisheries Resource Management Project (FRMP) for possible partnership in printing and distribution.)

- Continued technical assistance to Cebu expansion areas

Through advocacy and the use of participatory workshops and meetings, a total of 18 southwest and southeast coastal municipalities and 1 municipality in northeast Cebu have responded positively to the call for action to implement CRM. Such municipalities have provided counterpart funds to conduct CRM orientations, Participatory Coastal Resource Assessment (PCRAs), CRM planning activities, and public consultations. By end of December nine municipalities completed their PCRAs.

Specifically, among the expansion activities undertaken for the last quarter 2000 were the following:

- Formation of the Cebu CRM Southeast cluster comprising the coastal municipalities of Sibonga, Argao, Dalaguete, Alcoy, Boljoon, and Oslob. All six municipalities have been provided CRM orientation and planning workshops.
- The Cebu southeast municipalities of Alcoy, Boljoon and Oslob have completed their PCRA, while PCRAs for Sibonga, Argao, and Dalaguete are scheduled for first quarter 2001. A CRM Technical Working Group (TWG) has been established for the Cebu southeast cluster.
- With the Cebu CRM Partners, namely the Provincial Planning and Development Office, German Development Service, BFAR Region 7, DENR Region 7, Tambuyog Development Center, and Tañon Strait Commission, CRM activities continue to be implemented in the Cebu CRM Southwest cluster comprising the municipalities of Barili, Dumanjug, Ronda, Alcantara, Moalboal, Badian, Alegria, Malabuyoc, and Ginatilan. Two additional municipalities, Samboan and Santander have likewise joined the cluster, with their CRM orientation workshop scheduled for the second week of December.
- PCRAs, CRM planning, and public consultations have been completed or initiated for the municipalities of Alcantara, Badian, Dumanjug, and Moalboal.
- Identification and coaching of fisherfolk leaders to serve as facilitators of PCRAs being conducted in the Cebu expansion areas have been undertaken. To date, eight fisherfolk leaders from the municipalities of Badian, Dumanjug, and Alcantara have effectively served as facilitators in all PCRAs conducted in Cebu's southwest and southeast clusters.
- Regular monthly meetings continue to be held for the Cebu CRM Southwest cluster and Cebu CRM Partners to ensure coordinated efforts and activities.

- IEC interventions were provided to the municipality of Bogu to help resolve resource use conflicts among its coastal barangays.
- Following such IEC interventions, the Cebu CRM Partners and Cebu Learning Area team conducted a PCRA in the northern municipality of Bogu.
- With the Enterprise Development Component, the team facilitated the conduct of a series of sustainable coastal tourism workshops for member municipalities of the Cebu Southwest cluster. Along this line, support and consultancy was provided to the municipality of Badian's Kawasan Falls community to develop a community-based tourism program modeled after the Olango experience.
- Continued to provide a facilitative role in promoting CRM in the expansion province of Masbate with the following activities:
  - Provided IEC inputs to Masbate's Third Conference on the Environment
  - Facilitated the conduct of Strategic ICM Planning
  - With the Policy Component, facilitated the review of Masbate Province's Environment Code
  - Continued monitoring and provision of advisory services to the Masbate provincial team.
- Continued updating and maintenance of the CRMP website, oneocean.org, with visitor traffic observed as consistently increasing over time (For the month of October, visitor traffic recorded close to 10,665 user sessions/visits compared to September's user sessions of over 7,624. Positive feedback continues to be received from both individual and institutional users attesting to the usefulness and value of the website as a key source of reference and information on CRM.)
- Airing over the ABS-CBN national television network, two television plugs on commercial fishing and illegal fishing, which were jointly produced with the ADB-funded FRMP and ABS-CBN Foundation (Along this line, the television plug "Going, Going, Gone" jointly produced with the Philippine Information Agency received a finalist citation in the "Media Values Award" sponsored by the Advertising Board of the Philippines.)
- Designed and conducted a 3-day IEC Skills Training and Planning Workshop for the Sarangani Learning Area CRM Core team
- Identified a potential partner in popularizing and privatizing the printing and dissemination of selected IEC publications. Neo-Asia Publishing Inc., an accredited book supplier of National Bookstore, has expressed interest for a possible partnership in the joint popularization and printing of selected CRM materials.



- Provided IEC support to the project's various components in terms of design and production of visual tools, writing and editing services, and facilitation of media-related activities:

**TABLE 3-3**  
**IEC MATERIALS REQUESTED AND DISTRIBUTED**  
**FROM JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 2000**

Description/Title	Year 2000 to date	Project to date
A Call for Leadership Poster	206	786
About CRMP (Cebuano)	349	22,622
Ang Dagat ay Buhay Audio Tape	70	190
And Dagat ay Buhay Poster	30	143
Best Coastal Management Programs Brochure	61	1,166
Call to Action Flyer	103	33,275
CEP of Malalag Bay	31	31
CEP of NW Bohol	677	677
Coastal Alert1-One Ocean	1,261	1,288
Coastal Alert Brochure	1,351	31,482
Coastal Alert Poster (Cebuano)	40	477
Coastal Alert Poster (English)	204	754
CRMP Folder	452	1,610
CRM for Food Security Booklet	218	3,182
CRM Video (CRMP-Agrisyete, 1 & 2) VHS	10	459
Food Security	292	805
Future's Sake Poster	50	50
Human Impacts Poster	1,436	6,526
"I Love the Ocean" Sticker	5,364	27,248
It's Their Ocean Too Poster	86	234
LMP Kit	11	791
Lost Reef Brochure (English)	170	39,212
Lost Reefs Brochure (Cebuano)	1,911	23,133
Lost Reefs Brochure (Tagalog)	1,161	19,067
Mangrove Mangrove Handbook	529	529
Mangroves in Trouble Brochure (Cebuano)	1,391	24,544
Mangroves in Trouble Brochure (English)	391	43,762
Mangroves in Trouble Brochure (Tagalog)	1,477	18,232
Marine Sanctuaries Video	71	520
Mid-Term Report	1,769	1,769
No Time to Lose Poster	1,076	1,248
No Time to Lose Poster (Cebuano)	156	156
One Ocean Postcard	373	11,890
Our Seas, Our Life Brochure	275	25,234
Our Seas, Our Life Guidebook	556	11,430
Para sa Maayong Kaugmaon Poster	92	522
PCRA Handbook	885	3,778

**TABLE 3-3 (Continued)**  
**IEC MATERIALS REQUESTED AND DISTRIBUTED**  
**FROM JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 2000**

Description/Title	Year 2000 to date	Project to date
Presidential Speech brochure	3,493	3,910
Rhythm of the Sea Book	482	1,052
Sine'skwela-"Colors of the Sea" (VHS)	29	64
Tambuli 1-Nov 96 Newsletter	456	919
Tambuli 2-May 97 Newsletter	426	1,013
Tambuli 3-Nov 97 Newsletter	538	2,184
Tambuli 4-August 1998 Newsletter	525	3,551
Tambuli 5-May 99 Newsletter	735	1,455
Tambuli 5-May 99 Newsletter w/ cover	49	1,115
Tambuli 6-May 2000 Newsletter	334	334
Tambuli 6-May 2000 Newsletter w/ cover	1,500	1,500
The Life Cycle of a Coral Colony flyer	238	14,412
Tools & Methods in Community-based CRM	158	631
Usa ka panawagan sa pag Pangulo Poster	78	437
Values of Philippine Coastal Resources Book	744	3,515
Total	35,370	394,914

### 3.1.2.2 Activities Not Accomplished and Why

Printing of the ICM Guidebooks have been delayed due to incorporation of technical inputs from review workshops initiated in Manila, Cebu, and Davao. All eight guidebooks will be printed simultaneously in early 2001.

Printing of selected publications that have been undertaken in partnership with the ADB-funded FRMP, were delayed due to governmental requirements and protocol.

### 3.1.2.3 Issues and Lessons Learned

Synergy approach with BFAR-Region 7, the Province of Cebu, Tañon Strait Commission, and collaboration with donor-assisted projects such as the German Development Service and Tambuyog Development Center has been effective in jumpstarting CRM in the Cebu province. Such a synergistic approach has resulted in cost-sharing of expenses and pooling of personnel resources, allowing CRMP to effect a wider geographic reach than initially planned.

The cluster-of-municipalities concept seems to be also working, particularly in terms of peer pressure. From the CRMP side, it has been cost-efficient among other things, and on the municipalities' side, expectations regarding CRM get formalized as a common objective or key result area, with the progress or non-progress of a municipality regarding CRM being a common cause for celebration or concern for all members of the cluster.

The employment of fisherfolks as trainers in PCRA has been most effective not just in terms of developing leadership among this group of fisherfolks, but also in hastening the progress of actual resource assessment process. The fisherfolk trainers are able to relate very well with their fellow fishers, effecting camaraderie and teamwork among and between the participants. The use of fisherfolk trainers has likewise resulted in peer learning, with both fisherfolk trainers and participants learning from each other regarding their role in protecting their coastal resources.

Participatory approaches to conflict negotiations and the non-adversarial approach work best in highly-charged situations over resource use. Fisherfolks or community members must be taken through the critical thinking and analytical thinking stages to allow them to see their problems as objectively as possible. Such an approach defuses emotional tensions and allows for sobriety and better informed decision-making.

## **3.2 LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION IN PROVINCIAL LEARNING AREAS AND EXPANSION AREAS**

### **3.2.1 Overview of Local Accomplishments**

CRMP's six provincial learning areas include 29 municipalities and cover 670 km of shoreline. Expansion areas include municipalities within learning area provinces as well as municipalities in other provinces. The indicators for Local Implementation fall under Intermediate Result 1.1. "Improved Local Implementation of CRM" as measured by:

*Indicator 1. Annual LGU budget allocated for CRM*

*Indicator 2. Resource management organizations (FARMCs, Bantay Dagat or their equivalent) formed and active*

*Indicator 3. Number of LGUs where best CRM practices are being implemented (such as CRM plans adopted, fishery and coastal management ordinances implemented, enforcement units operational, marine sanctuaries functional, mangroves under CBFMAs, environmentally friendly enterprises established, municipal water boundaries enforced or other appropriate interventions in place)*

### **3.2.2 Bohol**

The Bohol Learning Area is composed of the following municipalities: Buenavista, Calape, Clarin, Inabanga, and Tubigon (73 coastal barangays; 57 km of shoreline). Current expansion areas include Alburquerque, Anda, Candijay, Getafe, Loay, Loon, Mabini, and Maribojoc, (116 coastal barangays; 125 km of shoreline).

Table 3-4 provides a summary of the 2000 Work Plan activity schedule (shaded areas) and progress to date (C = completed activities; O = ongoing activities) in the Bohol Provincial Learning Area by quarter.

**TABLE 3-4**  
**BOHOL**  
**2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>III. Local Implementation in the Bohol Learning Area</b>					
<b>III.A Review of Work Plan, Commitments and Institutional Capacity Needs with Province and Other Partners</b>					
1.	Roles of province partners defined	C			
2.	Five clusters of municipalities identified	C			
3.	BEMO capacitated to facilitate ICM implementation	O	O	O	O
4.	DENR capacitated to facilitate mangrove management activities	O	O	O	C
5.	Policy guidelines, support mechanisms, and implementation of enterprise development agenda defined		O	O	O
6.	FCBFI/BIPC capacitated to provide TA to municipalities	O	O	O	C
7.	BEMO assisted on the development of operational guidelines of the Bohol environmental code		O	C	
8.	BFAR/DENR assisted on the implementation of joint MOA No. 3, Series of 1991	O	O	O	C
9.	Province-wide law enforcement program developed	O	O	O	C
<b>III.B Strategic Support and Monitoring for Completed Learning Area LGUs</b>					
1.	Success stories/best practices documented			O	C
2.	One municipal CRM plan drafted	O	O	C	
3.	Two municipal CRM plans adopted	O	O	O	
4.	Model for enterprise activities developed and replicated	O	O	O	C
5.	Mangrove forest protection team trained and deputised		O	O	C
6.	Alliance for fisheries law enforcement established	O	C		
7.	Marine sanctuary monitoring institutionalised	O	O	O	O
<b>III.C Activities to Complete Results in Learning and Expansion Area LGUs</b>					
1.	Four CRM plans drafted (Inabanga, Buenavista, Clarin, and Getafe)	O	O	O	C
2.	Environment-friendly enterprises established (Inabanga, Candijay, Buenavista, and Loon)	O	O	O	C
3.	Four marine sanctuaries established (Calape, Inabanga, Getafe, Buenavista)	O	O	O	C
4.	Municipal waters delineated	O	O	O	O
5.	MFARMCs and fish wardens strengthened	O	O	O	O
6.	Tree planting enterprise training conducted		O	O	C
7.	One CBFMA processed/awarded (Tubigon)	O	O	C	
8.	Two mangrovetum established			O	C

**TABLE 3-4 (Continued)**  
**BOHOL**  
**2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>III.D Activities to Initiate Results (Best CRM Practices) In Provincial Expansion Municipalities</b>					
1.	Facilitators training conducted				
	▪ PCRA	<b>C</b>			
	▪ MPA			<b>O</b>	<b>C</b>
	▪ Mangrove management		<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>C</b>
	▪ Training management	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>C</b>
	▪ Coastal tourism planning		<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>
2.	Municipal Coastal Database installed	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>C</b>
3.	POs, FARMCs, fish wardens, (mangrove) forest protection team strengthened	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>III.E Municipal Coastal Database Update and Institutionalisation</b>					
1.	Municipal Coastal Database operational in all municipalities	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>
2.	Reporting (from municipalities to province) established	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>C</b>
3.	Municipal coastal data aggregated at province level		<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>C</b>

### 3.2.2.1 Work Plan Accomplishments

Major accomplishments of the Bohol Learning Area during the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter of 2000 include:

- Completed CRM planning in Maribojoc, Loon, and Getafe towns and ICM planning training for trainers at the provincial level
- In coordination with the BEMO, completed Bohol Environment Code Implementing Rules and Regulation (IRR) for coastal and other sectors of the environment, ecotourism, water resources, mineral resources, upland, and others
- In coordination with BEMO, helped finalize bidding papers and design for coastal law enforcement patrol boats and equipment for the province
- Provided technical assistance to the BEMO in the formation of the Coastal Law Enforcement Councils of Bohol in the first, second, and, third congressional districts
- Completed, in coordination with the BEMO and NGO-partners, the PCRA's of the following expansion towns: Albuquerque, Anda, Loay, Loon, Mabini, and Maribojoc
- In coordination with BEMO conducted cross visit and resource management options training for all expansion towns focusing on CRM best practices using the NW Bohol Learning Area as a model
- Finalized Barangay level CRM plans and PCRA outputs for all Haribon-CRMP barangays

- Launched and distributed Northwest Bohol Coastal Environment Profile
- Launched the CBFMA of Macaas, Tubigon through the Mangrove Management Component
- Assisted the ELAC-led Tagbilaran coalition against proposed reclamation and Land mining in Tagbilaran Bay
- Helped facilitate BEMO planning and indicator selection and prioritization workshop as well as all components leveling off with the BEMO as to their activities in Bohol

### **3.2.2.2 Activities Not Accomplished and Why**

The training for trainers was not conducted in Bohol as this will be more logical after the Mangrove, Enterprise and Tourism, and ICM planning provincial trainers groups are formed. These groups will consolidate all their activities including PCRA and ICM.

Marine sanctuary monitoring and evaluation will be done next year when the other towns have declared their respective marine sanctuaries and clustering for joint monitoring can be done.

Delineation of municipal waters has not been completed. This will be facilitated through the newly created District Law Enforcement Councils.

Coastal tourism planning has been postponed until the first quarter of 2001 due to time constraints.

### **3.2.2.3 Issues and Lessons Learned**

Several towns will not be able to fully implement their CRM activities until after the elections due to personal and political conflicts. This will continue until after the election scheduled for May 2001.

Being strategic and demand driven at this stage of the project is also essential. Local governments are beginning to appreciate the benefits of CRM and are now willing to contribute their share in resource management. It will therefore be best to provide technical support to LGUs and partner institutions which have manifested a need for the technical assistance.

### **3.2.3 Davao del Sur Province**

The Malalag Bay (Davao del Sur) Learning Area is composed of the following municipalities: Hagonoy, Malalag, Padada, Santa Maria, and Sulop (21 coastal barangays; 71 km of shoreline). The current expansion area LGUs include Balut and Sarangani Islands, Digos, Don Marcelino, Jose Abad Santos, Malita, and Santa Cruz (69 coastal barangays; 137 km of shoreline).

Table 3-5 provides a summary of the 2000 Work Plan activity schedule (shaded areas) and progress to date (**C** = completed activities; **O** = ongoing activities) in the Provincial Learning Area.

**TABLE 3-5**  
**DAVAO DEL SUR PROVINCE**  
**2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>III.</b>	<b>Local Implementation in the Malalag Bay Learning Area</b>				
<b>III.A</b>	<b>Review of Work Plan, Commitments and Institutional Capacity Needs with Province and Other Partners</b>				
1.	Establish coordinating unit for CRM	<b>C</b>			
2.	Conduct orientation-workshop on CRM packages	<b>C</b>			
3.	Assist the provincial coordinating unit to:	<b>C</b>			
	▪ Set up provincial trainers' team and provincial IEC core group	<b>C</b>			
	▪ Develop a work plan for the delivery of CRM packages for provincial expansion areas	<b>C</b>			
	▪ Measure the level of training needs of various partners	<b>C</b>			
	▪ Organize the delivery of CRM packages and other identified training needs		<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>
<b>III.B</b>	<b>Strategic Support and Monitoring for Completed Learning Area LGUs</b>				
1.	Facilitate bay-wide management planning	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	
2.	Facilitate formulation of unified fishery ordinance	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>
<b>III.C</b>	<b>Activities to Complete Results in Expansion and Learning Areas</b>				
1.	1. Assist in drafting Municipal CRM plans	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>		
2.	Explore opportunities for enterprise development	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>C</b>	
3.	Establish at least one sea-based and one land-based environment-friendly enterprise	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>C</b>	
4.	Conduct underwater assessment of proposed sites for MPAs	<b>C</b>			
5.	Provide TA in the formulation of ordinances for MPA sanctuaries			<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>
<b>III.D</b>	<b>Activities to Initiate Results (Best CRM Practices) in Provincial Expansion Municipalities</b>				
1.	Prepare provincial expansion areas for CRM interventions (Sarangani, Don Marcelino, Jose Abad Santos, Malita, Sta. Cruz)	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>
2.	Facilitate the generation of internal and external resources	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>		<b>C</b>
3.	Deliver CRM packages to provincial expansion areas		<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>
4.	Conduct underwater assessment of proposed sites for MPA establishment			<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>
5.	Provide TA in the formulation of ordinance for MPA			<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>
6.	Train staff for MPA monitoring and evaluation		<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>
7.	Formulate marine sanctuaries management plans		<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>O</b>
<b>III.E</b>	<b>Municipal Coastal Database Update and Institutionalization</b>				
1.	Conduct training on Municipal Coastal Database (including Municipal Coastal Database installation)		<b>O</b>	<b>C</b>	

**TABLE 3-5 (Continued)**  
**DAVAO DEL SUR PROVINCE**  
**2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2.	Establish reporting system of Municipal Coastal Database to province	0	0	0	0
3.	Facilitate aggregation of Municipal Coastal Database at provincial level	0	0	0	0

### 3.2.3.1 Work Plan Accomplishments

Major accomplishments of the Provincial Learning Area during the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000 include:

- Provided technical assistance to the Provincial Mangrove Management Core Team during the conduct of Mangrove Management Training to the municipalities of Sta. Cruz, Malita, and Hagonoy, and to Digos City
- Assisted the province in facilitating series of workshops to finalize the draft Provincial CRM plan (The Plan was already presented and consequently approved by the Provincial Development Council and ready for adoption by the Sangguniang Panlalawigan [Provincial Board].)
- Attended and provided inputs during the “Workshop of Stakeholders of the Sulu-Celebes Seas, Philippines” called by the World Wildlife Fund-Philippines in coordination with the National Sulu-Celebes Seas Commission
- Provided support and assistance to the staff of the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC)-funded Southern Mindanao Integrated Coastal Zone Mangement Project (SMICZMO) during its project orientation to the municipality of Malalag and to the Provincial Council
- Coordinated with BFAR Region 11 in providing technical assistance in initiating the process of delineating municipal water boundaries
- Conducted a 2-day workshop on the institutionalization of CRM at the provincial level to identify the appropriate coordinating unit or office for CRM implementation at the provincial level (The workshop was participated by implementing partners from the PPDO, PGO-Fisheries Unit, ENRO, DENR, and FARMC.)
- In collaboration with the Provincial Planning and Development Office and the PGO-Fisheries Unit, conducted community-based fish sanctuary management planning in the municipalities of Malalag, Sta. Maria, Hagonoy, Padada, and Sulop (The plans will be incorporated to the municipal CRM plans.)



- Continued support and technical assistance to the TWGs responsible for finalizing the municipal CRM plans (Municipal CRM Plans for Hagonoy, Malalag, and Sta. Maria have been adopted while Digos City and Sulop still at the MDC level.)
- Provided technical guidance and assistance during various FARMC re-organization and consultative meetings
- In collaboration with BFAR Region 11, Regional Fisheries Training Center (RFTC), PNP, DILG, Provincial Government, and the DOJ, conducted a 3-day Coastal Law Enforcement System Training for fisheries technicians, MFARMC, PNP, PPDO, Fisheries personnel, and DENR
- Provided technical assistance for mangrove management training and in documenting on-going mangrove planting activities to the municipality of Hagonoy (These activities were fully funded by the Malalag Ventures Plantation, Inc. [MVPI], a private sector partner, the provincial government, and the municipality.)
- In collaboration with the municipality of Sulop, Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), Department of Science and Technology (DOST), PPDO, PGO-Fisheries Unit, and the DENR, assisted the Balasinon Oysters Producers Cooperative in preparing proposals for funding, survey of expansion areas, and cooperative management arrangements
- In collaboration with the DTI, the MVPI, conducted a series of Coco Craft Skills Enhancement Training for selected community members of Barangay Bolo, Bulacan, Malalag (This partnership with DTI, MVPI, and the LGU is part of the enterprise development of the project.)
- Assisted the PGO-Fisheries Unit and the ENRO in developing proposals for local funding (The proposed projects include the delineation of municipal waters, establishment of mariculture project, anti-illegal fishing campaign, 2<sup>nd</sup> Provincial Fishery Congress, and formulation of a 5-year Provincial CRM Plan.)
- Assisted the ENRO in setting-up the Provincial CRM Library and provided CRM materials, handouts, posters, tapes, and other relevant IEC materials
- Provided inputs to a 1-day conference facilitated by the International Marinelifelife Alliance (IMA) to discuss funding opportunities with the Packard Foundation
- Assisted the Resource Ecological Assessment Team of the University of the Philippines-Visayas in collecting relevant secondary data for the ADB-funded FRMP
- In collaboration with DA-BFAR Region 11, conducted a joint coordination meeting with the ADB-funded FRMP to strengthen project coordination (Areas for collaboration and technical assistance were also identified and these include the province of Davao del Sur, Garden City of Samal Island, and the municipalities Sta. Cruz, Malita, and Digos City.)

- Continued IEC activities through film showings in the community and distribution of handouts and posters to expansion areas including upland municipalities
- Facilitated and provided technical assistance during the Malalag Bay Area inter-FARMC Conference
- In collaboration with DENR, facilitated and provided technical assistance to the Balasinon River Council (BRC) composed of Sulop and Malalag in drafting its constitutions and by-laws and with consultative meetings
- In collaboration with provincial CRM Team, assisted the municipality of Don Marcelino in the formulation of their CRM plan
- In collaboration with the Provincial CRM Team, conducted preliminary activities to the municipalities of Malita and Sarangani in preparation for the PCRA/ICM Planning Workshop
- Continued coordination activities with SMICZMP, FRMP, UDP, and IMA for the conduct of GIS Training in the province and other interventions relative to CRM
- Assisted the Alcantara and Sons representatives on the establishment of enterprise in the Malalag Bay area
- Coordinated with the Local Government Support Program (LGSP) on possible funding for expansion areas

### **3.2.3.2 Activities Not Accomplished and Why**

The training on MPA monitoring and evaluation for staff and partners was not realized due to the unavailability of requested resource persons from the University of the Philippines-Marine Science Institute (UP-MSI).

Drafting a unified Fishery Ordinance was not pushed through because this has to give way to activities leading to the drafting and adoption of the Provincial CRM plan.

The planned development of a CRM bay-wide plan was replaced with the development of a provincial CRM plan which proved to be more comprehensive and wider in scope. The Provincial CRM plan will also include concerns of the bay hence there is no need to draft CRM plan.

### **3.2.3.3 Issues and Lessons Learned**

Some municipalities are already initiating CRM activities even with minimal support from CRMP.

Building on experiences, partnerships, and counterparting in terms of technical and financial assistance among various agencies, private sector, LGUs, and other funded

projects proved to be an effective strategy in the implementation of coastal management interventions especially now that CRMP is in the process of phasing out.

CRM activities, and any activity for that matter, may be done simultaneously given the availability resources.

### 3.2.4 Negros Oriental Province

The Negros Oriental Learning Area is composed of the following nine LGUs: Amlan, Bacong, Bais City, Dauin, Dumaguete City, Manjuyod, San Jose, Sibulan, and Tanjay (70 coastal barangays; 111 km of shoreline). Current expansion LGUs include Basay, Bayawan, Santa Catalina, Tayasan, and Zamboanguita (cluster 1); and Ayungon, Bindoy, Guihulngan, Jimalaud, La Libertad, and Vallehermosa (cluster 2), (total of 88 coastal barangays; estimated 237 km of shoreline).

Table 3-6 provides a summary of the 2000 Work Plan activity schedule (shaded areas) and progress to date (C = completed activities; O = ongoing activities) in the Provincial Learning Area.

**TABLE 3-6  
NEGROS ORIENTAL PROVINCE  
2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>III.</b>	<b>Local Implementation in the Negros Oriental Learning Area</b>				
<b>III.A</b>	<b>Review of Work Plan, Commitments and Institutional Capacity Needs with Province and Other Partners</b>				
1.	Validate and refine work plan with provincial partners	C			
2.	Identify cluster of expansion municipalities and roles	C			
3.	Support establishment of provincial mangrove training team	O	C		
4.	Strengthen linkages and collaboration with provincial partners	O	O	O	O
5.	Hold workshop on formulating provincial ICM framework		O	O	C
6.	Establish provincial CRM resource center	O	O	O	O
7.	Support province to evaluate marine ecology integration status in selected public schools	O	C		
8.	Hold policy forum on Tañon Strait	O	O	C	
<b>III.B</b>	<b>Strategic Support and Monitoring for Completed Learning Area LGUs</b>				
1.	Finalize and adopt municipal/city CRM plans	O	O	O	
2.	Formulate and enact comprehensive CRM ordinances		O	O	O
3.	Finalize mangrove profile for selected sites		C		
4.	Prepare enterprise M&E tool to be used by the LGUs		O	C	
5.	Test fishery law enforcement manual	O	O	O	O
6.	Conduct participatory M&E in selected marine sanctuaries	O	O	O	C
7.	Organize TWG to facilitate FLA Reversion	C			
8.	Conduct orientation on PAMB Ordinance for Apo Island	C			

**TABLE 3-6 (Continued)**  
**NEGROS ORIENTAL PROVINCE**  
**2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
9.	Conduct CBRMP orientation for LGUs		O	O	C
<b>III.C Activities to Complete Results in Expansion and Learning Areas</b>					
1.	Establish marine sanctuary		O	O	C
2.	Conduct training on fishery law enforcement		C		
3.	Conduct Enterprise Development Forum	C			
4.	Organize and train provincial Marine Mammal Rescue Group		O	O	C
5.	Assist Dumaguete TWG to address coastal pollution			O	O
6.	Assist in the implementation of the 3-day ecotourism package for MABATA Bay		O	O	O
7.	Assist TESDA to implement the Integrated Community Conservation-based Training Program for Apo Island	O	O	O	O
8.	Process two CBFMAs for Tanjay and Siaton	O	O	O	O
9.	Assist deputation and training of forest protection officers			O	O
10.	Conduct one livelihood training for CBFMA sites			C	O
11.	Assist in the evaluation of mangrove planting sites	O	O	O	O
12.	Launch "One Million Mangroves for the Millennium" Project		C		
13.	Establish one mangrovetum		O	O	C
<b>III.D Activities to Initiate Results (Best CRM Practices) in Provincial Expansion</b>					
1.	Provide TA package (PCRA, ICM training, Municipal Coastal Database, law enforcement) in two clusters	O	O	O	O
2.	Process CBFMA for Guihulngan, Manjuyod and Ayungon			O	O
3.	Conduct one livelihood training course for CBFMA sites				O
4.	Assist in the evaluation of mangrove planting sites		O	O	O
<b>III.E Municipal Coastal Database Update and Institutionalization</b>					
1.	Update and operationalize Municipal Coastal Database in all municipalities	O	O	O	O
2.	Establish reporting of Municipal Coastal Database (from municipalities to provincial level)		O	O	O
3.	Municipal coastal data aggregated at province level			O	O
4.	Conduct provincial MCD Orientation and training			C	

#### 3.2.4.1 Work Plan Accomplishments

Major accomplishments of the Learning Area during the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000 include:

- In partnership with the Silliman University Marine Laboratory, provided inputs for the legal declaration of marine sanctuaries in the municipality of Bacong and in Dumaguete City: municipal ordinance of Bacong approved by Sangguniang Bayan; city ordinance of Dumaguete passed by Council on second reading

- Assisted public information campaign on the Comprehensive CRM Ordinance of San Jose
- Facilitated the collaboration of the Tañon Strait Commission and municipality of San Jose in order for the Commission to assist in the implementation of its 5-year CRM plan
- Facilitated the conduct of the Dauin Municipal CRM Planning Workshop and drafting of the multi-year CRM plan and creation of the Technical Working Group; also facilitated CRM Planning for Sta. Catalina and Basay
- Provided technical assistance and facilitated donor collaboration to the Provincial Environment Summit in coordination with the ENRMD and ARD-GOLD
- Conducted the 3-day Provincial Marine Mammal Stranding Network Training Workshop and facilitated the creation of the Negros Oriental Marine Mammal Rescue Task Force through an Executive Order
- Facilitated CRM Plan TWG meetings for the LGUs of Dumaguete City, Bayawan, La Libertad, and Sibulan
- Provided technical and administrative support to CRM Plan TWGs in the conduct of community consultation, which generated ideas and suggestions to further improve the draft CRM plans
- Conducted PCRA's for four barangays of the municipality of Sta. Catalina and three barangays of Guihulngan
- Conducted the Provincial Enterprise Development Forum
- Facilitated round-table discussions on the formulation of the Provincial Environment Code
- Continued providing support to the Marine Ecology Curriculum Integration effort through participation and presentation of papers at workshops and trainings
- Turn-over of project gains and accomplishments to learning area municipalities
- In coordination with the Mangrove Management Component, facilitated the signing of the CBFMA's for mangrove management in pilot barangays of the municipalities of Ayungon, Guihulngan, and Manjuyod
- Conducted a levelling-off workshop for CBFM players and implementors resulting in the drafting of the CBFM action plan for November 2000-March 2001 for each of the 3 pilot LGUs

- In cooperation with Enterprise Development Component, conducted Business Planning Workshop for Oyster Culture Project in Bonbonon, Siaton; multi-sectoral meeting on mudcrab culture, identified pilot areas in the province
- Conducted a Para-Legal course for Guihulngan Bantay Dagat members
- Facilitated the conduct of the Mangrove Symposium and the establishment of the mangrovetum in Barangay Tapon in San Jose; 3000 seedlings planted at the site, the second in the province.
- Conducted a Mangrove Management Training in the municipality of Sta. Catalina with the Provincial Mangrove Management Training Team

#### **3.2.4.2 Activities Not Accomplished and Why**

The processing of the CBFMA for the southern municipalities of Bayawan and Sta. Catalina has been withheld due to lack of time to accomplish these activities. CBFMA processing was instead accomplished for municipalities in the north, as this is where CRMP activities were focused the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter.

#### **3.2.4.3 Issues and Lessons Learned**

There is a need to orient the representatives of the Tañon Strait Commission in the province as to the status of CRM implementation in target LGUs. There is a need to streamline coordination mechanisms between existing CRM implementors and field level workers of the Commission so that appropriate follow-up interventions may be taken, rather than implementing activities that have been conducted already by LGUs and other groups, sectors or projects. Better coordination will prevent confusion and duplication of activities at the LGU level.

There is a delay in the approval and adoption of CRM Plan of Manjuyod due to the long absence of SB Sessions for lack of quorum. This is perceived to be brought about by partisan activities of its members especially with the upcoming May 2001 elections.

Peoples' Organization (PO) need to be either organized, registered, or strengthened in the areas targeted for mangrove CBFM. The CBFMA process will be considerably hastened if POs are primed to undertake the CBFMA.

#### **3.2.5 Olango Island, Cebu Province**

The Olango Island (Cebu Province) Learning Area is composed of the following LGUs: Cordova and Lapu-Lapu City (11 coastal barangays of Olango Island; 61 km of shoreline). Proposed expansion activities may include the nearby barangays along the eastern coastline of Mactan Island, located within both Lapu-Lapu City and the Cordova municipality.

In the Cebu Province, expansion areas were identified by the provincial CRM partners. These are: the “Southwest Cluster” which includes the LGUs of Alcantara, Alegria, Badian, Barili, Dumanjug, Ginatilan, Malabuyoc, Moalboal, and Ronda; and the “Northeast Cluster” composed of the municipalities of Bogo, Carmen, Catmon, Consolacion, Liloan, and Tabogon (an estimated total of 104 coastal barangays and 215 km of shoreline). The “Southeast Cluster,” is initially composed of the municipalities of Alcoy, Boljoon and Oslob. These municipalities were more enthusiastic and willing to fund CRM and PCRA activities, thus, efforts on the fourth quarter were focused on this area.

Table 3-7 provides a summary of the 2000 Work Plan activity schedule (shaded areas) and progress to date (C = completed activities; O = ongoing activities) in the Provincial Learning Area.

**TABLE 3-7**  
**OLANGO ISLAND, CEBU PROVINCE**  
**2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>III.</b>	<b>Local Implementation in the Olango Island Learning Area</b>				
<b>III.A</b>	<b>Review of Work Plan, Commitments and Institutional Capacity Needs with Province and Other Partners</b>				
1.	Define roles of province and partners	C			
2.	Identify cluster of municipalities	C			
3.	Organize provincial team	C			
4.	Acquire endorsement of provincial board		O	O	O
5.	Network with donor organizations such as GDS, CBRMP, JICA	C	C		
6.	Provide on-the-job training for provincial team	O	O	O	O
<b>III.B</b>	<b>Strategic Support and Monitoring for Completed Learning Areas</b>				
1.	LGU and island-wide management plans adopted by City/Municipal Development Council	O	O	O	C
2.	Municipal coastal data regularly updated	O	O	O	O
3.	Best practices monitored	O	O	O	O
4.	Sanctuary management plan in place (Gilutungan Island)		O	O	C
5.	Mini-information center conceptualized and established by LGUs (Gilutungan Island)	O	O	O	O
6.	Seaweed farm production plan (Gilutungan Island) finalized	C			
7.	Quarterly presentation conducted on project gains and accomplishments to LGU	O	O	O	O
<b>III.C</b>	<b>Activities to Complete Results in Expansion and Learning Areas</b>				
1.	CRM plan drafted	O	O	C	
2.	Island-wide management plan adopted by City/Municipal Development Council		O	O	O
3.	Mini-information center conceptualized and established by LGU (Olango Island)	O	O	O	O
4.	Marketing function of OBST institutionalized	O	O	O	C
5.	Enforcement units operational	O	O	O	O

**TABLE 3-7 (Continued)**  
**OLANGO ISLAND, CEBU PROVINCE**  
**2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
6.	CRM institutionalization of CAO & MAO initiated		O	O	C
7.	Process documentation on Gilutungan experience completed			O	O
8.	Project accomplishments presented to LGU	O	O	O	O
<b>III.D Activities To Initiate Results (Best Practices) In Provincial Expansion Area</b>					
1.	Municipal Coastal Database installed		O	O	O
2.	PCRA completed in Southeast Cluster		O	O	O
3.	3-day ICM Training conducted			C	
4.	CRM Planning workshop held in Badian, Moalboal, Alcantara, Dumanjug completed			C	
5.	Best CRM practices initiated			O	C
6.	Municipal Coastal Database initiated			O	O
7.	"Northeast Cluster" (expansion areas committed) (Liloan, Talisay, Consolacion) completed		O	C	
8.	"Southwest Cluster" (Alcantara, Ronda, Badian, Alegria, Moalboal, Malabuyoc) completed		O	O	C
9.	Special area (Alcoy, Argao, Sibonga) CRM orientation completed			O	C
<b>III.E Municipal Coastal Database Update and Institutionalization</b>					
1.	Municipal Coastal Database operational in all municipalities			O	O
2.	Reporting (from municipalities to province) established			O	O
3.	Province aggregated municipal coastal data			O	O

### 3.2.5.1 Work Plan Accomplishments

Major accomplishments within the Olango Island and Cebu Province areas during the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000 include:

#### Olango Learning Area:

- Conducted a 2-day Workshop on the draft Olango and Gilutungan Group of Islands CRM Plan considering the additional inputs and recommendations from the Olango and Gilutungan Technical Working Group and the concerned national government agencies (December is the target month for the adoption of the CRM plan by the City/Municipal Development Council.)
- Conducted site inspection for the proposed Information Center in the Mini-City Hall of Talima, Olango and finding possible alternative site in Barangay Sta. Rosa
- Facilitated the project presentation of Suba Olango Eco-tour Cooperative (SOEC) regarding the Olango Birds and Seascape Tour (OBST) in the Sabang Barangay Council and Lapu-lapu City Council session, which gained additional support and counterpart from the City Council Officials.



- Provided technical input to the Technical Working Group of Olango Island Wildlife Sanctuary (OIWS) created by Protected Area Management Board (PAMB) in the revision and preparation of the Initial Protected Area Plan (IPAP) for Olango Island Wildlife Sanctuary
- Initiated a meeting with Lapu-Lapu City Officials focusing on the Shoreline Development Management Guidelines of the 100-meter Environmental Protection Zone (EPZ), which is the approved Land-Use Plan of Lapu-Lapu City Bordering the Sanctuary (A workshop on the formulation of the guidelines for 100-meter Environmental Protection Zone is scheduled on December 12-13, 2000 to be participated by the both concerned government and private stakeholders.)
- Conducted a 1-day workshop with the members of the TWG and Advisory Body of Gilutungan Marine Sanctuary on the Assessment of Implementation of Gilutungan Marine Sanctuary Ordinance in the Gilutungan Island, Cordova
- Partnership with PBSP forged for CRM Plan Implementation and sustainability in Olango Learning Area (Under this partnership arrangement, PBSP will provide assistance in strengthening CRM management mechanisms in Gilutungan Island in close coordination with the Provincial Coordinator and the CRMP community organizer.)

#### Cebu Province:

- Conducted a 4-day PCRA in municipalities of Moalboal, Alcoy, Boljoon, Oslob, Bogo, and Alegria in coordination with Cebu provincial partners composed of Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Region 7 (BFAR-7), Office of the Provincial Agriculturist (OPAg), DENR-7, Provincial Planning and Development Office – German Development Service (PPDO-GDS) and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) with counterpart support from concerned municipalities and the Dolomite Mining Corporation for the Municipality of Alcoy; provided further assistance to the Municipality of Dumanjug in the completion of PCRA (The team is working on the data encoding and organization and helping the municipalities in coming-up with Coastal Environmental Profile.)
- Conducted CRM Orientation in the Municipalities of Dalaguete, Alcoy, and Sibonga dubbed as the “ADS Cluster” as well as Santander and Samboan Cluster
- Conducted CRM Planning in the Municipalities of Moalboal, Badian, Alcantara, and Dumanjug in coordination with Cebu Provincial Partners
- Met with Badian Municipal Agriculture Officer (MAO) regarding the preparation of Coastal Environmental Profile; provided assistance in securing reference materials for Badian Profile
- Facilitated the monthly meeting of the Southwest Cluster TWG about the status of CRM activities (updates and plans) in the area

- Briefed members of the Association of Barangay Council (ABC) in Bogo about PCRA objectives and benefits.
- Conducted CRM Orientation in the Municipalities of Samboan and Santander in coordination with Cebu Provincial partners

### **3.2.5.2 Activities Not Accomplished and Why**

The establishment of an Information Center in Olango did not materialize due to problem in the choice of site the Mini-City Hall as preferred is not accessible to the visitors in Olango. Another site considered strategic because of its proximity to the Sta. Rosa causeway is the San Augustine Parish Rectory. Initial talks with the Parish Priest were made. The Parish Rectory will still undergo renovation. Hopefully there will be space for an Information Center. The team is still looking for more options.

### **3.2.5.3 Issues and Lessons Learned**

Devolution of functions from national government agencies to LGUs should include funding for operations and technical assistance programs to LGU personnel to carry out the mandates of such offices.

Acceptance for CRM is difficult in a place like Olango where the meager resources have to sustain a large population. Such difficulty is posed by the inadequacy in the delivery of basic services, which ought to complement efforts along CRM. Health and population education should be integrated with CRM community development programs.

Fishers have rich knowledge about the sea; however, the information that they have is scattered, unorganized, and isolated from other information. Training programs should focus on linking their knowledge to a conceptual framework like the concept of ecosystems, conservation, and management of resources.

Community meetings, forums, and assemblies proved to be as good venue to orient the community about CRM, share PCRA results, and discuss issues and concerns affecting their coastal environment.

### **3.2.6 Palawan Province**

The Palawan Learning Area is composed of the municipality of San Vicente (10 coastal barangays; 120 km of shoreline). Current expansion area LGUs include Aborlan, Agutaya, Bataraza, Brooke's Point, Cagayancillo (which includes Tubbataha Reefs), Cuyo, Magsaysay, Narra, Puerto Princesa City, and Rizal (estimated 693 km of shoreline).

Table 3-8 provides a summary of the 2000 Work Plan activity schedule (shaded areas) and progress to date (**C** = completed activities; **O** = ongoing activities) in the provincial learning area.

**TABLE 3-8**  
**PALAWAN PROVINCE**  
**2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>III.</b>	<b>Local Implementation in the Palawan Learning Area</b>				
<b>III.A</b>	<b>Review of Work Plan, Commitments and Institutional Capacity Needs with Province and Other Partners</b>				
1.	Define roles of province and partners (RFTC, CI, ELAC, PNNI, KKP)	C			
2.	Identify cluster of municipalities	C			
3.	Conduct planning workshop with OPA, CI, ELAC, PCSDS, PNNI, RFTC, KKP				
4.	Organize and strengthen provincial teams (OJT)	O	C		
5.	Conduct work plan/ICM orientation for each cluster	O	O	O	C
6.	Hold workshop with provincial team on ICM approaches	O	C		
7.	Compile/consolidate existing information/profile	O	O	C	
8.	Conduct Palawan ICM Forum	O	C		
9.	Conduct workshop on Municipal Coastal Database for all clusters as well as for MPDO/OPA	O	O	C	
10.	Install Municipal Coastal Database in MPDO/PCSD	O	O	O	C
<b>III.B</b>	<b>Strategic Support and Monitoring for Completed Learning Area</b>				
1.	Conduct workshop with DENR/San Vicente	C			
2.	Conduct planning conference with all barangays	O	O	C	
3.	Continue capacity building for CRM implementation	O	O	O	C
4.	Conduct on-site coaching on "best practices"	O	O	O	O
5.	Continue Implementation of IEC (focused on LA)	O	O	O	O
6.	Conduct ECAN zone management training	O	O	O	O
7.	Promote CRM plans/ECAN management system		O	C	
8.	Conduct CRM training for Bantay Dagat		O	O	O
9.	Continue FARMC capacity building sessions		O	C	
<b>III.C</b>	<b>Activities to Complete Results in Expansion and Learning Area</b>				
1.	Conduct IEC (KAP Survey) in Caruray, New Agutaya Canipo, Port Barton	C			
2.	Finalize four CRM plans for official adoption	C			
3.	Provide TA to design of CRM projects/practices		O	C	
4.	Train LGUs on implementation of projects/practices		O	O	O
5.	Complete RRAs on nine proposed MPAs		O	O	O
6.	Complete ECAN zoning/produce maps			O	O
7.	Finalize and print four CRM plans		C		
8.	Complete installation of Municipal Coastal Database in San Vicente	O	O	O	C
9.	Integrate cluster plans into municipal ICM plan			O	C
10.	Provide TA to integrate municipal ordinance formulation				O
11.	Provide coaching/TA to implementation of other CRM projects/best practices			O	O

**TABLE 3-8 (Continued)**  
**PALAWAN PROVINCE**  
**2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
12.	Provide TA on revision of fisheries licensing system				O
13.	Finalize, print, and promote PBMP management plan	O	C		
14.	Provide TA to implementation of park management plan		O	C	
Expansion areas:					
1.	Conduct CRM IEC in St. Paul's Park	O	O	O	O
2.	Conduct CRM planning in Cagayancillo		O	C	
3.	Provide TA to RRAs in expansion areas			O	O
4.	Conduct PCRA in expansion areas			C	O
5.	Conduct CRM best practices training				O
6.	Establish six environment-friendly enterprises				O
7.	Develop eco-tourism for the Port Barton Marine Park				O
<b>III.D Activities to Initiate Results (Best Practices) in Provincial Expansion Areas (Cluster of Municipalities)</b>					
1.	Conduct workshop of provincial team	C			
2.	Conduct 3-day ICM training		O		C
3.	Conduct PCRA Trainings			O	O
4.	Conduct CRM planning			O	O
5.	Install Municipal Coastal Database				O
<b>III.E Municipal Coastal Database Update and Institutionalization</b>					
1.	Municipal Coastal Database operational in all municipalities			O	O
2.	Reporting (from municipalities to province) established				O
3.	Province aggregated municipal coastal data				O
4.	Conduct Municipal Coastal Database training/seminar for Palawan ICM Forum		O	C	

### 3.2.6.1 Work Plan Accomplishments

Major accomplishments of the Palawan Learning Area during the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000 include:

- Presented CRMP TA program to the new Governor of Palawan and secured continuing support of Province
- Secured support for continuing CRM work in San Vicente from the new Mayor
- Provided logistical and technical assistance to San Vicente LGU and PCSDS for the completion of ECAN core zone survey of municipal waters
- Provided assistance to the reconstitution of the Port Barton Marine Park Management Council; provided fresh capability building training and assisted in the drafting of park management measures

- Completed integration of cluster CRM plans into the San Vicente Integrated CRM Plan
- Completed finalization of the Port Barton Marine Park Management Plan and its endorsement to the LGU for implementation
- Produced the Port Barton Marine Park flyer and leveraged funds for printing from DENR
- Initiated process of CRM turn-over to San Vicente LGU, prepared set of CRM documents for endorsement to LGU; prepared work plan for sustained implementation of CRM initiatives by LGU after CRMP turn-over
- Initiated fresh orientation and planning activities with new MPDO for smooth hand over of responsibilities and continuing implementation of CRM practices
- Completed integration and addressing of CRM trainings and TA package for use by all members of the PRO-CRM Team
- Endorsed draft of Provincial Resolution adopting integrated coastal resource management as an approach towards sustainable management of Palawan waters
- Endorsed to the Provincial Council the model draft municipal ordinance declaring a certain area a marine protected area (fish sanctuary) for use by all municipalities of the province
- Provided TA in the conduct of PCRA in Roxas municipality (by Haribon – a member of the PRO-CRM Team)
- Initiated planning for the formulation of an Integrated Municipal Fisheries ordinance for San Vicente using the CRMP model as part of exit strategy
- Completed series of meetings with Puerto Princesa City OCA and PPSRNP management on the design and conduct of CRMP TA for CRM IEC and planning in the Subterranean River national park waters; collaborative arrangements for funding and conduct of work also finalized
- Completed the first draft of Brooke's Point CRM Plan, which will be endorsed to the Mayor of Brooke's Point for funding and implementation
- Completed installation of the MCD at the PPDO and the first two in a series of training sessions for the PPD-CBMS unit on the operation, maintenance, and utilization of the database
- Completed installation of the MCD in San Vicente, initiated MCDB in Roxas, Cagayancillo, Brooke's Point, Agutaya, Narra, Cuyo, and Puerto Princesa City

- Secured commitment of ELAC for the provision of legal assistance to Bantay Dagat of San Vicente to curtail illegal fishing practices that have resurfaced
- Completed mangrove reforestation in six San Vicente barangays
- Secured sponsor for printing and publication of “Tropical Forests, Tropical Trees” a booklet prepared by CRMP intern Sandra Zicus on the flora and fauna of the Puerto Princesa Subterranean River National Park
- Completed the structure and training of the Environmental Education Packet (EEP) with books and cooperation from FRMP, IMA, CRMP, and U.S. Peace Corps
- Trained 45 teachers from Roxas elementary and high school in using the EEP as a supplement to their lesson plans

### **3.2.6.2 Activities Not Accomplished and Why**

Further technical assistance from CRMP to assist the San Vicente LGU implement fisheries management measures, such as fisheries licensing and strengthening of Bantay Dagat was deferred until LGU has set up requisites.

Further capacity building on best CRM practices shall be conducted after CRM plans and planned activities have been turned over to the San Vicente LGU.

CRM development work in expansion municipalities has slowed down because of the unavailability of PRO-CRM Team personnel to work for extended periods of time in the field.

### **3.2.6.3 Issues and Lessons Learned**

Frequent changes in personnel manning key CRM responsibilities in the LGU has led to the need for renewed and sustained capacity building activities in the learning area

The establishment and legitimization of the PRO-CRM Team is a sound first step towards the institutionalization of ICM in the provincial and municipal LGUs. However, CRMP needs to invest more time and technical assistance towards the strengthening of the team.

A number of municipal LGUs have acknowledged the ICM framework and strategies, but it has been difficult to respond to their demand for more thorough technical assistance. More work is needed especially in pooling the resources of other agencies (government and NGO).

### **3.2.7 Sarangani Province**

The Sarangani Bay Provincial Learning Area is composed of the following LGUs: Alabel, General Santos City, Glan, Kiamba, Maasim, Maitum, and Malapatan (66 coastal

barangays; 231 km of shoreline). Potential expansion areas may include the municipalities of Lebak, Kalamansig, and Palimbang within the province of Sultan Kudarat, involving an estimated 100 km of shoreline.

Table 3-9 provide a summary of the 2000 Work Plan activity schedule (shaded areas) and progress to date (**C** = completed activities; **O** = ongoing activities) in the Sarangani Bay Provincial Learning Area.

**TABLE 3-9**  
**SARANGANI PROVINCE**  
**2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>III.</b>	<b>Local Implementation in the Sarangani Bay Learning Area</b>				
<b>III.A</b>	<b>Review of Work Plan, Commitments and Institutional Capacity Needs with Province and Other Partners</b>				
1.	Organize and define functions for CRM provincial council and TWG	O	C		
	▪ Strengthen Office of the Provincial Agriculturist (OPAG) (Municipal Coastal Database management)	O	O	C	
2.	Hold orientation workshop on the institutionalization of CRM-provincial level and expansion package	C			
3.	Establish provincial coastal resource center	O	O	O	O
<b>III.B</b>	<b>Strategic Support and Monitoring for Completed Learning Area</b>				
1.	Four municipal ICM plans finalized	C			
2.	Three municipal ICM plans finalized		O	O	C
3.	First four municipal ICM plans adopted		O	O	O
4.	Last three municipal ICM plans adopted			O	O
5.	Baywide planning:	O	O	C	
	▪ Framework development outline-CRM plans	C			
	▪ Vision, Mission, Goal issues/problems	C	O	C	
	▪ Opportunities/management interventions	O	O	C	
6.	Consolidation and adoption of ICM plans			O	O
<b>III.C</b>	<b>Activities to Complete Results in Expansion and Learning Area LGUs</b>				
1.	Training: capacity building of PO's to management livelihood projects in support of CRM (c/o Business Resource Center)	O	O	O	O
2.	Bay-wide FARMC organized	C			O
3.	Training on demarcation of municipal waters completed	O	O	O	O
4.	Bay wide bantay dagat organized	O	O	O	O
5.	Unified fishery ordinance adopted		O	O	O
6.	Strengthening of FARMC for sustainability of CRM programs and activities completed	O	O	O	O
7.	Marine sanctuaries established	O	O	O	O
<b>III.D</b>	<b>Activities to Initiate Results (Best CRM Practices) in Provincial Expansion Areas (Cluster of Municipalities)</b>				
1.	TWG in Sultan Kudarat organized (Prov. CRM core group)	O	O	C	

**TABLE 3-9 (Continued)**  
**SARANGANI PROVINCE**  
**2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2.	PCRA conducted		0	0	0
3.	ICM Training conducted			0	0
4.	Municipal Coastal Database installed			0	0
<b>III.E Municipal Coastal Database Update and Institutionalization</b>					
1.	Install Municipal Coastal Database in all municipalities		0	C	
2.	Establish provincial CRM monitoring system			0	0

### 3.2.7.1 Work Plan Accomplishments

Major accomplishments of the Learning Area during the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000 include:

- Facilitated the integration of CRM as a thrust and approach of the watershed committee under the Provincial Environment and Natural Resource Council (PENRC) as proposed by the LGU–PENRO (The CRMP team has closely coordinated with this newly-organized office, which has assigned personnel to the CRMP team.)
- Endorsed to their respective city or municipal councils the CRM plans of the learning area LGUs for adoption
- Finalized the Sarangani Bay Integrated Management Plan and consequently forwarded to the DENR-PAMB Executive Committee for final comments and endorsement by the Board
- Conducted a 3-day follow-through writeshop on the fish sanctuary management plans of Batulaki, Pangyan, Glan Padidu, Kabug, Kawas, and Tuka
- Continued partnership of the project with the Notre Dame’s Business Resource Center (BRC) in providing technical assistance to the seven LGUs in Sarangani Bay, focusing on building the capacity of stakeholders to manage enterprise ventures
- In collaboration with the municipal Agriculture/Fishery Office, LGU-PENRO/MENRO, OPAG and DENR, facilitated the assessment of the seven MFARMCs’ action plans of the quarter, and re-strategized unattained targets, utilizing the remaining funds of the year that were programmed under the municipal CRM budget
- Together with the Mindanao State University’s College of Fishery, provided technical inputs during the General Santos City Council Committee hearing on the proposed Marine Protected Area held at the General Santos City Hall
- In coordination with the Area Development Project Office-Project Management Unit (ADPO-PMU) in General Santos City, the OPAG of Sarangani Province, and DENR Region XII, held meeting with the CRM Provincial core group of Sultan Kudarat



An action plan was formulated and the core group committed to do the following:

- Organize CRM core group in all the three coastal municipalities of the Province
  - Federate all the three Municipal FARMCs at the provincial level
  - Submit to PMU proposals of possible livelihood projects for CRM beneficiaries (budget will be accessed from the Food Security program)
  - Facilitate a 5-day ICM/PCRA training
  - Establish MCD for the three coastal municipalities
- Conducted a 3-day IEC skills training and planning workshop for the Sarangani CRM core team
  
  - Installed the MCD in the learning area LGUs in partnership with LGU-PENRO

### **3.2.7.2 Activities Not Accomplished and Why**

The proposed training on ICM/PCRA to the provincial core group on CRM of Sultan Kudarat, was postponed to the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2001, because of conflicts in the schedules of CRMP Cebu trainers and LGU representatives.

The adoption of the Municipal CRM plans by the SBs is behind schedule, because the writing and completion of the documents were delayed. Some stakeholders were not always available for meetings, discussions, and actual writing of these plans.

The Bay Management Plan will be adopted after its endorsement by the Executive Committee to the PAMB, which will take place after mid-December 2000.

The committee on Agriculture and Fishery of the various SBs are still conducting series of community hearings on the proposed adoption of some provisions taken from the RA 8550 and a few innovations of their own municipal fishery ordinances. The unification of fishery ordinances in the learning area will follow once this is completed.

### **3.2.7.3 Issues and Lessons Learned**

Although Fisheries Administrative Order (FAO)196 strongly stresses the FARMCs' role in CRM, this Council is hardly consulted or asked to make recommendations on CRM projects. The reasons for these are: the FARMCs generally lack the technical capability to implement CRM; and LGUs do not have programs for the FARMC, much less logistical and funding support.

LGUs, BFAR, and those assisting the FARMCs must focus their help on strengthening the technical capability and capacity of these councils. There must be a program and funding support for the FARMC. When these needs are addressed, half of the LGU work on CRM will be done.

There are six proclaimed fish sanctuaries in Sarangani. Despite this, there are still frequent intrusions of fishers and coastal residents themselves into the management core zone.

When those sanctuaries were assessed, the following findings surfaced: (a) none of them are covered with management plans; (b) none of them are taken care of by a capable management group; (c) there is no sustainable logistical support from the LGUs; and (c) community support is weak.

For proper management to take place in these sanctuaries the following are needed: sustained IEC program, management plan and organized group to take the lead in managing these areas, and stable funding support especially from the LGU.

### 3.2.8 Local Implementation in Expansion Areas

Local implementation in CRMP expansion areas is facilitated through the dissemination of CRMP products and services. Expansion areas are evaluated by the same indicators as learning areas except that CRM interventions should be initiated using CRMP products and services. Expansion areas often draw on leveraged support systems through political will and financial allocations of municipal and provincial governments as well as other donor projects, which are aligned with CRMP.

Table 3-10 provides a summary of the 2000 Work Plan activity schedule (shaded areas) and progress in Expansion Areas (C = completed activities; O = ongoing activities).

**TABLE 3-10  
LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION IN EXPANSION AREAS  
2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>VI.</b>	<b>Local implementation in expansion areas (530 km)</b>				
<b>IV.A</b>	<b>Local Level Component: Strategic Spread of CRM through Donor Collaboration</b>				
1.	Governance in Local Democracy Project (GOLD) of USAID				
	▪ Political units to be assisted and monitored determined (about five areas)	O	C		
	▪ Orientation on ICM as basic service of LGUs for GOLD sites conducted	O	C		
	▪ PCRA and ICM 3-day courses implemented through GOLD	O	O	C	
	▪ Municipal Coastal Database adopted as an ICM planning and monitoring tool in each LGU	O	O	O	O
2.	Fisheries Resource Management Project (FRMP) of BFAR				
	▪ CRMP products adopted for use by FRMP	O	O	O	O
	▪ Municipal Coastal Database adopted as an ICM planning and monitoring tool in each LGU	O	O	O	O
	▪ Strategic training of FRMP staff to utilize CRMP products conducted	O	O	O	C

**TABLE 3-10 (Continued)**  
**LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION IN EXPANSION AREAS**  
**2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
3.	Community-based Resource Management Project (CBRMP) of DOF				
	▪ Orientation conducted on ICM and best practices for integration into CBRMP sites	O	C		
	▪ Municipal Coastal Database adopted as an ICM planning and monitoring tool in each LGU		O	O	O
	▪ Participation in Region VII LGUs monitored and assisted via provincial partners			O	O
4.	Japanese Official Development Assistance (ODA)				
	▪ Procedures developed for commodity disbursement based on Municipal Coastal Database criteria	O	C		
5.	Conservation International (CI), Busuanga, Palawan (2 municipalities, 100 km of shoreline)				
	▪ Orientation/technical advisory on ecotourism		O	O	C
	▪ ICM orientation and work plan of Conservation International (CI)	O	O	O	C
	▪ Training and advisory on ICM planning		O	O	C
	▪ Best practices options		O	O	C
6.	World Wildlife Fund, Sulu-Sulawesi Program in Philippines and Indonesia	O	O	O	O
	▪ Baseline assessment built on methods used by CRMP through PCRA	O	O	O	C
	▪ Policies developed that promote CRM as a basic service of LGUs		O	O	O
	▪ National policy recommendations consistent with ICM guidebook series completed		O	O	C
7.	Global Environment Facility and Foundation for Philippine Environment orientation on the Bohol Marine Triangle project				
	▪ Project design builds on CRM as a basic service for 3 LGUs in Bohol	O	O	C	
	▪ Beginning implementation in 2001, project is coordinated under BEMO				O
8.	USAID-CRMP Indonesia				
	▪ IEC exchange (Cebu)	C			
	▪ Co-production of best practices of MPAs			O	O
	▪ International Coral Reef Symposium in Bali, October 2000			O	O
<b>IV.B Local Level Component: Strategic Spread of CRM through Other Initiatives</b>					
1.	Batangas expansion area (Tingloy and Mabini)				
	▪ Both municipalities adopt CRM as a basic service	O	O	O	C
	▪ Work in collaboration with KKP and Sulu Fund to accomplish targets	O	O	O	C

**TABLE 3-10 (Continued)**  
**LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION IN EXPANSION AREAS**  
**2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2.	Leyte expansion area (Palompon Municipality)				
	▪ Results monitored and made known through an article in Tambuli	O	O	C	
3.	Masbate Province and Surigao del Sur				
	▪ Selected short courses implemented (PCRA, ICM, mangrove)	O	O	C	
<b>IV.C Local Level Component: Strategic Coastal Law Enforcement Initiative</b>					
1.	Municipal water boundary maps completed and certified for Region 7 (NAMRIA)	O	O	O	C
2.	Regional IEC campaign against illegal fishing (IEC) initiated	O	O	O	C
3.	Judiciary training with Revised Legal and Jurisdictional Guidebook (Oposa)			O	
4.	Coastal law enforcement training (USCG)		C	C	
5.	Regional coastal law enforcement strategy developed, tested, and packaged (BFAR, CRMP)		O	O	O

### 3.2.8.1 Work Plan Accomplishments

Major Work Plan accomplishments during the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000 include:

- Most planned linkages and collaboration the GOLD project were accomplished with the result that selected GOLD provinces and municipalities obtained CRMP products and have shown strong interest in pursuing CRM activities.
- FRMP adopted the MCD for all its municipalities, has implemented joint printing contracts for several CRMP publications such as the Mangrove Management Handbook and the Values book, as well as jointly implemented training courses on mangrove management, marine protected area management, and several others.
- Selected LGUs in Region VII have adopted CRMP products and procedures through the collaboration with the CBRMP of DOF.
- World Wildlife Fund Philippines is using the CRMP methods in new major CRMP learning areas in its planned interventions and approaches.
- The Bohol Marine Triangle project of GEF was formulated and is tentatively approved for implementation in 2001 building on CRMP lessons in Bohol.
- Several exchanges with the CRMP of Indonesia opened up some useful shared experiences on marine protected areas and national policy implementation.

### 3.2.8.2 Activities Not Accomplished and Why

All activities that were planned were pursued. Those that did not provide results were because other projects were either delayed or changed so that opportunities for collaboration were no longer an option.

### 3.2.8.3 Issues and Lessons Learned

Expansion requires collaboration with other projects, donors, and often multiple agencies that have little experience working together. It is difficult to predetermine how well two or more apparently similar projects will collaborate and complement each other's work. The lesson is that it takes time and experience to determine how feasible expansion is through any given government or donor project. In the case of FRMP, the similarity of CRMP and FRMP objectives and long history of working together has developed into a very fruitful complementation between the two projects. In the case of the CBRMP, although significant efforts have been made by CRMP to provide the needed technical assistance to CBRMP LGUs, various factors have prevented an easy and effective exchange.

Another lesson is that any fruitful collaboration that is lasting is front-loaded and requires a significant investment in time and efforts to get it started. This is a period of trust building as well as just working out communications and operating procedures.

### 3.2.9 Mangrove Management Component (MMC)

The focus of CRMP's Mangrove Management Component is the restoration, reversion, enhancement, and management of mangrove habitats. The main strategy is to encourage local community organizations to apply for CBFMA, effectively making them stewards of this resource. Other management measures are also encouraged. Success of the Mangrove Management Component is measured by mangrove areas under CBFMA as one of the best CRM practices.

Table 3-11 provides a summary of the 2000 Work Plan activity schedule (shaded areas) and progress to date (C = completed activities; O = ongoing activities).

**TABLE 3-11  
MANGROVE MANAGEMENT COMPONENT  
2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>V.</b>	<b>Mangrove Management Component (MMC)</b>				
<b>V.A</b>	<b>Publications on Mangrove Management</b>				
1.	Mangrove Management Guidebooks completed and printed	O	O	C	
2.	Launching and distribution of mangrove management guidebooks completed		O	O	C

**TABLE 3-11 (Continued)**  
**MANGROVE MANAGEMENT COMPONENT**  
**2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
3.	Assistance provided in the production of mangrove brochures/leaflets on the importance of mangroves, detrital food chain, silvicultural practices, mangrove nursery and mangrove rehabilitation	O	O	O	C
4.	Assistance provided in the production of posters		O	O	C
5.	Mangrove management papers to the national conferences in May 2000, presented and contributed	O	O		
<b>V.B Training Courses on Mangrove Management</b>					
1.	Development of National Training Course using management guidebooks for all DENR Regions completed	O	O	O	C
2.	National Training Course conducted for three clusters of regions (Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao)		O	O	C
3.	PO-based livelihood training conducted with cluster of CBFMAs			O	C
4.	Conduct of mangrove rehabilitation and management training for the LGU of Masbate, Masbate completed	C			
5.	Provide support to other trainings as required			O	C
<b>V.C Model CBFMAs Fully Operational and Documented</b>					
1.	Biophysical and socio-economic impacts documented (qualitative)		O	C	
2.	Process documentation on all CBFMAs completed and published in short form				O
<b>V.D Technical Support for Provincial Learning and Expansion Areas in Bohol and Negros</b>					
1.	CBFMA processing in learning and expansion areas in Bohol and Negros completed	O	O	O	O
2.	Support provided to mangrove CBFMA holders on upland-based enterprise opportunities such as the "Tree Farm Enterprise"			O	O
3.	Support given to mangrovetum establishment in Olango ecological use zone areas, Bohol and Negros Oriental LA and Expansion Area			O	O
4.	Support provided to the launching of "One Million Mangroves for the Millenium" in Negros Oriental		C		
5.	Support given to the establishment of provincial training and technical assistance team for municipal CRM		O	O	C
<b>V.E Strategic Spread of Mangrove Management as a Best CRM Practice through Donor Collaboration</b>					
1.	Support provided (training and technical assistance) to GOLD areas, CBRM sites, FRMP areas, and DIDP sites	O	O	O	C
<b>V.F Monitoring and Evaluation of all Mangrove Management Component Activities</b>					
1.	Update CRM and Municipal Coastal Database on mangroves provided		O	C	
2.	Progress monitoring on all activities in CBFMA areas continued	O	O	O	O

### **3.2.9.1 Work Plan Accomplishments**

Major accomplishments of the Mangrove Component during the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000 include:

- Conducted launching and training on the use of the Mangrove Management Handbook for Luzon and Mindanao Clusters
- Conducted training for CBRM staff held at the Agricultural Training Institute, Cabawan, Tagbilaran City
- Conducted coaching for the Mangrove Rehabilitation and Management Training Team for the Province of Bohol during the conduct of the training for PROCESS, Bohol-assisted POs namely, DEA, UBCA, and SAVIMA
- With the DENR, conducted CRMF Planning Workshop for the CBFMA holders consisting of the POs of Macaas, Calape, and Maribojoc in Bohol with the DENR
- Conducted lecture on Mangrove Management during the ICM training in Romblon
- Conducted CBFMA orientation in the municipalities of Guihulngan, Bindoy, and Ayungon in Negros Oriental
- Assisted the Municipality of San Jose, Negros Oriental on mangrove planting and mangrovetum planning
- Conducted CBFM Orientation and Planning Workshop for CBFM implementation partners in Negros Oriental

### **3.2.9.2 Activities Not Accomplished and Why**

- The planned CBFMA processing in learning and expansion areas in Negros Oriental did not push through; some LGUs needed more information.
- Support was provided to mangrove CBFMA holders on upland-based enterprise opportunities such as the "Tree Farm Enterprise." However, the MOA between the land owner and the PO is still under negotiation.
- Support given to mangrovetum establishment in Olango ecological use zone areas. The project still needs approval by PAMB.
- Process documentation of CBFMA areas. This is on-going and is more appropriate to be packaged towards the end of the project (First and 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2001)

### **3.2.9.3 Issues and Lessons Learned**

#### *Impacts of Launching and Training on the Use of the Mangrove Management Handbook*

The Manila launching of the handbook led by the DENR Secretary informed the decision makers and mangrove project implementors at the national level on the appropriate mangrove rehabilitation and management.

The subsequent launchings and training for the Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao clusters triggered the formation of provincial training teams and made subsequent trainings at the PO and LGU levels more accessible.

Enhanced general interest of mangrove development and management planners was evident as shown by the large turnout of launching guests and training participants and subsequent request for copies of the handbook.

It is possible to harness the technical capabilities of the personnel of the DENR, LGUs, and other participating NGOs through the training teams.

Mindanao, having extensive mangrove forests and diverse cultures may be too large an area to have only one cluster.

#### *Training collaboration with CRMP, FRMP, CBRM, and PROCESS*

The combined efforts and resources of these projects made technical assistance easier and economical, although pre-training arrangements took more effort to manage and administer.

The collaboration helped partners in providing better management of mangrove habitat especially on the use of technology and management approaches and strategies.

#### *Coaching of Provincial Mangrove Training Team*

Coaching is necessary for the members of the newly created teams, especially in enhancing their capabilities, effectiveness, and self confidence to conduct the training.

Development of rural-based training materials and skills upgrading for the newly-created training teams is necessary to help them be more effective in the delivery of the training modules.

### **3.2.10 Enterprise Component**

The Enterprise Component is working in all six learning areas to develop economic alternatives for coastal community residents who are primarily dependent on coastal resources for their means of subsistence. The Enterprise Component seeks to establish environment-friendly economic alternatives that are fully integrated within a CRM process.



The Enterprise Component is focused on developing limited environment-friendly enterprises involving seaweed farming, other forms of mariculture, and ecotourism as best CRM practices. This component is promoting sustainability by leveraging support for enterprise and assisting CRMP counterparts to guide enterprise development. The Enterprise Component's activities are conducted through and in close coordination with each learning area team.

Table 3-12 provides a summary of the 2000 Work Plan activity schedule (shaded areas) and progress to date (C = completed activities; O = ongoing activities) of the Enterprise Component by quarter.

**TABLE 3-12**  
**ENTERPRISE COMPONENT**  
**2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>IV. Enterprise Component</b>					
<b>VI.A Cebu Province and Olango Island (completion and conduct of the following activities)</b>					
1.	OBST sustainability mechanism	O	O	O	C
2.	Ecological destination planning for Olango			O	O
3.	Coordination with Olango PAMB for visitor management	O		C	
4.	Gilutungan tourism-based livelihood development assistance	O	O	O	O
5.	Gilutungan marine sanctuary fee system and monitoring	O	C		
6.	Gilutungan seaweed enterprise development assistance	O	O	O	C
7.	Coastal Tourism Planning in southwest cluster of Cebu	O	O	O	C
8.	Institutional phase-out mechanisms	O	O	O	C
<b>VI.B Bohol (completion and conduct of the following activities)</b>					
1.	Oyster culture enterprise monitoring in Buenavista	O	O	O	C
2.	Ecotourism and buri crafts enterprise development assistance in Buenavista	O	O	O	C
3.	Mudcrab culture enterprise development assistance in Candijay	O	O	O	O
4.	<i>Cottonii</i> culture testing in Calape	O	O	C	
5.	Fish cage culture enterprise development assistance in Loon	O	O	O	C
6.	Ecotourism enterprise development assistance in Panglao	O	O	O	
7.	<i>Cottonii</i> test culture in Panglao Bay	O	O	O	C
8.	Ecotourism destination/special management zone planning in Cambuhat River area	O	O	O	C
9.	Coastal tourism planning and management workshop	O	O	O	O
10.	Enterprise planning and management workshop	O	O	O	O
11.	Intitutional capability building and phase-out mechanisms	O	O	O	C
<b>VI.C Davao del Sur (completion and conduct of the following activities)</b>					
1.	Preliminary survey of coastal tourism potential and constraints		C		
2.	Training and technical assistance in Coastal Tourism Planning			O	C
<b>VI.D Negros Oriental</b>					
1.	Validate enterprise options of each pilot barangay in ICM plans	C			

**TABLE 3-12 (Continued)**  
**ENTERPRISE COMPONENT**  
**2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2.	Identify and strengthen partner organizations in enterprise development	C			
3.	Monitor seaweed production in Siit and Bais Bays	O	O	O	O
4.	Establish family-based seaweed venture for 70 families in selected communities	O	O	C	
5.	Conduct strategic enterprise development forum for key LGU players	O	O	O	C
6.	Assist with the integrated community conservation based enterprise training program for Apo Island	O	O	O	O
7.	Implement 3-day ecotourism package for Bais City for various sectors`	O	O	C	
8.	Provide support to Negros dive resort operator seminar on best practices in CRM	O	C	O	
<b>VI.E Palawan (completion of following activities)</b>					
1.	Port Barton Marine Park fee structure and implementation	O	O	O	O
2.	Other enterprise options in San Vicente	O	O	O	O
3.	Coastal ecotourism development guidelines for Palawan	O		O	O
4.	Assistance in publishing book in St. Pauls Park	O	O	C	
<b>VI.F Sarangani</b>					
1.	Collaborate with Notre Dame USAID enterprise development grant	O	O	O	
2.	Package materials to promote Sarangani Bay as a diving destination		O	O	O
<b>VI.G Masbate</b>					
1.	Assistance in Sustainable Coastal Tourism Management Planning		O	O	O

### 3.2.10.1 Work Plan Accomplishments

Major accomplishments of the Enterprise Component during the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000 include:

Olango Island, Cebu Province:

*Institutional support mechanisms for Olango enterprise projects already in place:*

- Completed Suba Olango Ecotourism Cooperative's (SOEC) funding proposal to and project appraisal by Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and Canadian Embassy, on Olango Birds and Seascape Tour (OBST) upgrading and marketing
- Olango ecotourism project visited by Philippine Business for Social Progress (PBSP) and Makati Garden Club presidents, and included as major beneficiary of multi-million "Festival of Trees" corporate fund raising for December 2000

- Contract signed with PBSP to implement short term community organizing deliverables for CRMP and to phase-in PBSP's 5-year area resource management assistance to Olango
- Olango ecotourism project development learnings shared with GTZ mission on ecotourism development assistance to Siquijor province, SEAFDEC Asean delegation, and Lapu-lapu City officials
- Phase-in activities planned or conducted with OIWS Protected Area Superintendent (PASU) and Region 7 DENR on community ecotourism sustainability and monitoring:
  - Physical delineation of OIWS boundaries
  - Research on land status along shoreline opposite OIWS
  - Mechanism for effective monitoring and enforcement of shoreline protection
  - OBST physical requirements for ecotourism destination development and management
  - Accreditation of SOEC as PO representative to PAMB
  - Deputization and training of SOEC members as OIWS wardens
  - Deputization of SOEC as administrator of
- Coordinated preparations and conduct of Lapu-lapu City multi-stakeholder workshop on formulation of shoreline management guidelines for the environmental protection zone located opposite the OIWS

*Community business operation and organization strengthened:*

- Facilitated the finalization of the SOEC marketing plan for the year 2001 and strengthened the linkage between the association and marketing groups
- Provided capability-building services through on-the-job training of SOEC as a legitimate business organization by providing assistance for the group's acquisition of a business permit and enabling key officers and members to conduct briefings and orientations for the barangay and city councils

*Gilutungan community organizations coordinated and community enterprise opportunities explored:*

- Facilitated community assessment and planning proposals for the Gilutungan Marine Sanctuary management
- Facilitated initial sustainable community tourism development orientation, conceptualization, and product identification with various organizations in Gilutungan

Southwest Cebu municipalities:

- Conducted ecotourism orientation and planning workshop for Kawasan Falls and Matutinao River Ecotourism Destination Development and Management among public and private stakeholders in Badian municipality
- Conducted ocular inspection of and tourism product concept development workshop for Kawasan Falls and Matutinao River

Bohol Province:

- Assisted in integration of functions and plans on livelihood development and management services and activities among provincial offices, namely, Bohol Environment Management Office (BEMO), Bohol Investment Planning Center (BIPC) and Office of Provincial Agriculturist (OPAg)

*Institutionalized public and private mechanisms for project sustainability and expansion in Buenavista:*

- Conducted 3-day review and refinement of the Special Management Zone plans, maps, and guidelines crafted earlier; concept planning for Cambuhat, Cangawa, Bugaong and Dait Norte (CACABUDA) ecotourism development; marketing and investment planning for Cambuhat River and Village and Tour community business; formulation of policy recommendations, together with the community, government, and private stakeholders
- Conducted 3-day consultation with four barangays, namely Cambuhat, Cangawa, Bugaong, and Dait Norte on the CACABUDA ecotourism development plan
- Formed CACABUDA-wide ecotourism council and barangay ecotourism councils
- Initiated, discussions with Buenavista and local DENR office to facilitate barangay and POs participation in the PAMB, proposed PAMB adoption of resource development and management plans for the CACABUDA area, and to deputize proposed local management committees
- Board adoption by First Consolidated Bank foundation, Inc. (FCBFI) of integrated development model for business incubation that includes ecotourism as component and Buenavista as project site
- Facilitated project site assessment by CIDA and Canadian Embassy representatives and project proposal revisions for funding application on implementation of community ecotourism enterprise expansion

*Strengthened community business operation and structures in Buenavista:*

- Monitored progress of oyster production management and marketing in Cambuhat; linked oyster growers to OPAg for additional investment financing assistance, and to SEAFDEC for upgrading of oyster species and culture methods
- Strengthened functionality of Cambuhat Enterprise Development Fishermen's Association (CEDFA) structures and facilitated organizational review and structural adjustments for better management of the ecotour business and other business and resource management projects
- Assessed and tested Cambuhat River and Village Tour (CRVT) booking mechanisms at the LGU, Tubigon and FCBFI station; assisted CEDFA to regularize bookkeeping and financial reporting
- Generated resources for construction of toilet facility, landscaping, concreting of steps from the river up to the tourist receiving area, and initiated beautification and clean-up activities
- Tapped the technical assistance of the Netherlands Management Cooperation Program for the design and construction of improved handloom and warp mill for raffia weaving; facilitated cross-factory visit to Matalom, Leyte by community and barangay representatives from Cambuhat
- Facilitated training on buri fiber dyeing and buntal fiber extraction for Buenavista, in cooperation with the Department of Trade and Industry; MOA signed with DOST on the approved Loom Weaving Productivity Enhancement through Improved Facility project, with Buenavista municipality and Barangay Cambuhat also signing for counterpart resources

*Provided mariculture technical assistance to Loon:*

- Conducted planning workshop for PO in Canhangdon on fishpen culture facilitated stocking of 3,600 Rabbitfish juveniles to fishpen project

*Provided mariculture technical assistance to Candijay:*

- Conducted 3-day oyster culture development and management training; oyster culture facilities installation in Panadtaran for 37 community members; and monitoring of culture facilities
- Facilitated LGU and PO consultations and ocular inspection of proposed ecotourism development areas and activities in Panadtaran, Cabidian river and Lungsod Daan river
- Assisted BIPC and the community in facilitating requirements for release of funding assistance by Congressman Jala for mudcrab culture facilities in Panadtaran

- Assisted in construction and installation of three additional mudcrab culture facilities in Panadtaran and stocking of 3,000 mudcrab juveniles

Romblon Province:

- Conducted training on coastal enterprise and sustainable tourism development and management as a component of ICM for municipal and provincial LGUs in Romblon

Negros Oriental Province:

- Integrated into the Provincial Agriculture Office (PAO) Training Module the CRMP Enterprise Development module through a series of forum and a 3-day Enterprise Development Seminar-workshop
- Provided technical assistance and input to the provincial Enterprise Development Training of DA-BFAR
- Conducted a business planning workshop for the expansion of the oyster production enterprise of nine fishing families in Tambobo, Siaton
- Collaborated with the Provincial Tourism Office on a Coast Guiding Training attended by 30 participants, with funding assisted provided by Provincial Planning Office
- Secured commitment from the PPDO to allocate funds for ecotourism development and the continued training of a core group of tour guides
- Initiated discussions and facilitated negotiations between Manjuyod municipality barangay LGUs, and community members for the establishment of a sailing venture at Barangay Campuyo
- Provided technical assistance in the establishment of an oyster production venture in Amlan
- Provided technical assistance in the establishment of an seaweed enterprise in Manjuyod

Palawan Province:

- Provided technical assistance in the production, quality improvement, and marketing of the coconut vinegar enterprise of the women of New Agutaya, San Vicente
- Secured funds for the seaweed and vinegar ventures from the municipal government
- Secured funds for the training of fisherfolk's children (out-of-school youth) on seaweed production

- Assisted two women's cooperatives in the planning and preparation of proposals on conservation-based income generating projects;
- Completed production and distribution of Port Barton Marine Park brochure
- Provided assistance to the Port Barton Marine Park Management Council in the establishment of a fee collection system, which is now being implemented
- Brought in first batch of educational tour market (MSI-assisted Bolinao Tourism Council) to visit the Port Barton Marine Park and to test the newly-installed visitor management system of the Marine Park Management Council (the group from Bolinao donated money to the PBMPMC)
- Finalized planning and schedule for an ecotourism forum for stakeholders at Port Barton with funding assistance from the municipal LGU
- Secured commitment from the municipal officials and council to provide financial and logistics support to CRMP enterprises for fisherfolk

### **3.2.10.2 Activities Not Accomplished and Why**

Coastal tourism management planning workshops for Olango and Masbate were moved to January 2001 as requested by LGU officials.

Community tourism enterprise development in Gilutungan will require additional time (first quarter next year) to jump start implementation. Support institutions will continue technical assistance to the community, thereafter.

Completion of ecotourism development assistance in Panglao, through BIPC, was moved to first quarter next year to give time for completion of work in priority municipalities.

Coastal tourism management planning workshop and enterprise planning workshop in Bohol were also moved to first quarter next year to give way to higher priorities

### **3.2.10.3 Issues and Lessons Learned**

DA-BFAR has side-stepped its mandate to train fishermen on RA 8550 and provincial and municipal personnel have been instructed to focus on Enterprise Development training. Since the agency's people are generally technical persons with the fisheries production mindset, there is a need to harmonize the CRMP enterprise development framework and strategies with those of DA-BFAR.

The growing pressure on local governments to help their impoverished residents makes it important for enterprise development interventions to be truly effective and have both immediate and long-term benefits. The role of the LGU is to provide the support systems (capital or credit), and the environment that will make it attractive for responsible private sector members to be involved in the local area's economic development program.

The economic benefits derived from the effective management of natural resources need to be presented to stakeholders in clear, simple, and attractive terms. training modules of the various CRM/IRM partners must include this presentation (to include lessons from CRMP's Enterprise Development Component).

Two CRMP-assisted mariculture enterprise projects, earlier approved for immediate funding by BFAR Region 7 office.were not implemented, as planned, due to changes in BFAR's financial situation. These projects are the seaweed storage and integrated enterprise service facility for Gilutungan Island, Cordova; and three mudcrab culture facilities in Panadtaran, Candijay, with a combined total project cost of approximately P1.2 millionBFAR's funding commitment earlier raised a lot of expectations and excitement (specially from community beneficiaries) and encouraged local counterpart investments in terms of time, effort, and resources (by LGUs and individual volunteers). We hope that BFAR would find ways of surmounting the constraints and to explain the situation to the affected people so as not to erode people's confidence in public institutions.

The potential renewal of floundering tourism businesses in Kawasan Falls, Badian, Cebu, through improved sustainable tourism planning, might prove to be an effective incentive strategy for local stakeholders to cooperate in resolving environmental management problems in the area such as excessive structural build-up, waste disposal, water pollution, and obstruction of water flow. Solution to these problems call for no less than removal of concrete structures or relocation of business facilities that affect the ecological balance. The challenge is big but if the last planning workshops were any indication of hope, there is strong reason to believe that businessmen could take risks, if it could be clearly demonstrated to them that the proposed environmental measures would lead to better business performance.

### 3.2.11 Training Component

The Training Component supplies the means to build institutional capacity for integrated coastal management (ICM) at the municipal and provincial level. By the end of 2000, it will have completed various training courses for all key expansion areas and partners of CRMP.

Table 3-13 provides a summary of the 2000 Work Plan activity schedule (shaded areas) and progress to date (C = completed activities; O = ongoing activities) by quarter.

**TABLE 3-13**  
**TRAINING COMPONENT**  
**2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>VII. Training Component</b>					
<b>VII.A Training Modules Completed and Packaged</b>					
1.	10-day ICM Training Course (ICM-TC)	C			
2.	3-day ICM Short Course (ICM-SC)	C			



**TABLE 3-13 (Continued)**  
**TRAINING COMPONENT**  
**2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
3.	10-day Mangrove Management Training Course (MM-TC)	C	C	C	
4.	3-day Mangrove Management Short Course (MM-SC)	C			
5.	PCRA Training of Trainers Course (PCRA)	C			
6.	Local Chief Executives ICM Short Course (ICM-LCE)	C	C		
7.	Local Coastal Law Enforcement Training Course (LEAP)	O	O	O	C
8.	Coral Reef Monitoring and Assessment (MPA)	O	O	O	C
9.	Community-based Seaweed Grower's Training	O	C		
10.	10-day Ecotourism Planning Training Course	O	O	O	O
<b>VII.B Training Courses for BFAR-FRMP, DENR (ICM, PCRA, Marine Sanctuary Monitoring, Mangroves, Coastal Law Enforcement)</b>					
1.	Delivery/Supervision of PCRA course to FRMP	O	O	C	
2.	Delivery/Supervision of ICM-TC to FRMP	O	O	C	
3.	Delivery/Supervision of ICM-SC to FRMP	O	O	C	
4.	Turn-over of CRMP training modules to FRMP	O	O	O	C
5.	Support to MMC for DENR national course on mangroves	O	O	O	C
6.	Initiate technical support for CEP sites			O	O
<b>VII.C Support for Other Donor Programs or Organizations such as GOLD, SEAFDEC, JICA, Philippine-based NGOs</b>					
1.	Delivery of ICM materials to JICA International Training Course in Okinawa		O	C	
2.	Presentation of selected ICM modules to JICA participants at International Training Center			C	
3.	Collaboration with SEAFDEC for Third Country Training(s)	O	O	C	
4.	Collaboration with WWF-Philippines IEC and training components for assistance and institutionalization of materials for Sulu-Sulawesi program	O	O	O	O
5.	Support delivery of CRM packages by GOLD	O	O	O	C
6.	Institutionalize ICM Training Course and related training packages within US Peace Corps In-Country Training Program	O	O	O	C
7.	Support CBRM training activities in Negros Oriental and Siquijor			O	O
<b>VII.D Support Provincial Teams through Capability-Building Exercises</b>					
1.	Develop and Conduct Facilitation Workshop for Provincial Trainers	O	O	O	O
2.	Standardize Training on Municipal Coastal Database	O	O	O	O
3.	Assist Davao Team in delivery of CRM packages for provincial expansion		O	O	C
4.	Assist in Davao Training on Municipal Coastal Database		O	C	
5.	Assist Palawan Team with PCRA trainings		O	C	
6.	Assist Sarangani Team with Sultan Kudarat CRM package	O	O	O	O
7.	Assist Sarangani Team with standardization of Mangrove Enterprise Training(s)	O	O	O	C

**TABLE 3-13 (Continued)**  
**TRAINING COMPONENT**  
**2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
8.	Assist Cebu Team with CRM package for Cluster 1		O	O	O
9.	Assist Negros Oriental Team with local coastal law enforcement training	O	O	O	O
10.	Assist Negros Oriental Team with local coastal law enforcement training	O	O	O	O
11.	Assist Negros Team with strengthening of provincial mangrove team	O	O	O	C
12.	Assist Negros Team in standardization of livelihood training for mangroves				C
13.	Assist Bohol Team in facilitation for PCRA, MPA, MMC, coastal tourism, and training management		O	O	C

### 3.2.11.1 Work Plan Accomplishments

Major accomplishments of the Training Component during the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000 include:

- Completed the packaging of the Marine Protected Area (MPA) Establishment and Management Training utilized for the national course conducted for FRMP
- Conducted two MPA Establishment and Management Training Courses attended by approximately 60 FRMP staff (The first was a trial where CRMP provided training inputs and FRMP coordinated the course. The second was a full national course facilitated mainly by CRMP involving 32 participants from 10 regions.)
- Assisted the Mangrove Component in the launching the Mangrove Management Handbook and in conducting training courses on Mangrove Management for Luzon and Mindanao clusters in collaboration with FRMP (About 80 participants attended the training. The same training was conducted for CBRMP and PROCESS Foundation-Bohol attended by a total of about 40 participants.)
- Conducted the PCRA-Strategic CRM Planning Course for CBRMP with about 25 representatives from four regions (Region 5,7,8 and CARAGA) in attendance
- Coordinated with GOLD Project in the conduct of CRM training course and explored possible networks for the delivery of strategic technical assistance to the provinces (The training activity was participated in by approximately 50 representatives from 18 provincial and municipal-level LGUs.)
- Facilitated the 5-day ICM-PCRA trainers' training course for the province of Romblon involving a total of 25 provincial- and municipal-level participants (This activity catalyzed the formulation of indicative 2001 CRM work program of the province.)

- Assisted in facilitating and coordinating CRM planning activities in Bohol and Masbate provinces in collaboration with CRM specialist (Provided assistance in terms of reproduction of ICM materials for expansion municipalities in the province of Bohol.)
- Assisted in designing and facilitating CLEAR 7 workshops and in providing inputs to the Coastal Law Enforcement Training

### **3.2.11.2 Activities Not Accomplished and Why**

The planning workshop for Lanuza Bay in Surigao del Sur did not occur due to limitations of some LGUs to conduct or finalize the PCRA results of respective municipalities. Some institutional arrangements with NGO partners need to be ironed out further to ensure a much smoother delivery of technical assistance to municipalities.

### **3.2.11.3 Issues and Lessons Learned**

The training activities for year 2000 have been conducted for 2 general types of clientele namely, staff of LGUs (provincial- and municipal-levels) and national government agencies through donor collaboration activities (CBRMP and FRMP). One significant lesson can be drawn from training activities involving these two groups of trainees vis-à-vis CRMP targets and indicators: in working with LGUs, CRMP can immediately meet the results indicators while assisting staff from line agencies cannot. The latter is heavily dependent on the assumption that knowledge and skills will be transferred to LGUs.

National government agencies are still not very responsive to LGU needs because they are bound by their own mandates, key result areas, and deliverables. In most instances, they appeared to be very much focused on each sector, not in the totality of the concept of CRM as a basic service and a function of local governance, which the provincial and municipal governments can relate to.

Donor collaboration activities prove to be cost-effective, provide common framework for client LGUs (avoid confusion), and perhaps can easily gain results for CRMP. Nevertheless, these arrangements may need to be revisited in view of the thrust of strengthening the role of the province in the delivery of technical assistance, which at present, seems to have not been factored in the donor collaboration activities. Most of the trainees in donor collaboration initiatives (CBRMP and FRMP) are representatives from the national government agencies directly providing assistance to municipal LGUs.

### **3.2.12 Coastal Law Enforcement**

Coastal Law Enforcement Alliance in Region 7 or CLEAR7 is a joint initiative of the DENR, DA-BFAR, DILG, PNP, PCG, NBI, LMP-Bohol, International Marinelife Alliance, Environmental Legal Assistance Center, Philippine National Association of Fish Wardens and CRMP which hopes to address illegal and destructive practices affecting the coastal

environment by piloting and packaging an integrated multi-agency and multi-sectoral coastal law enforcement strategy.

A memorandum of understanding along the agencies was signed in June 2000.

### **3.2.12.1 Work Plan Accomplishments**

Major accomplishments of the Coastal Law Enforcement during the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000 include:

Promotion of sustainable fishing

- With the IEC component, assisted in the production and airing of DILG Secretary Lim's TV plugs about illegal fishing
- Engaged ABS-CBN-Cebu to participate and cover a multi-agency market denial operations conducted in different ports of Cebu and treat it as a special story
- Assisted CLEAR 7 PCG and PNP Maritime action officers in conducting an orientation to U.S. Peace Corps Volunteers and their LGU counterparts
- Conducted orientation with LGUs from Region 8 and some national officials of the Philippine Coast Guard Auxiliary
- With the Bohol learning area team, conducted orientation for the three congressional districts of Bohol

Interagency Coordination

- Facilitated the signing of an MOU with the Philippine Coast Guard on the adoption of the Coastal Law Enforcement Guidebook and other information sharing activities
- Established a network of CLEAR 7 partners by convening and holding a planning workshop of the seven task groups of CLEAR 7 namely, Interagency coordination, Local Governance, Promotion of Sustainable fishing, Field Operations, Capacity Building, Documentation and Replication, and Monitoring and Evaluation
- Coordinated official appointment of action officers to CLEAR 7 from the DILG 7, Philippine National Police Regional Office 7, PNP Regional Maritime Group 7, PNP Cebu Provincial Office Second Coast Guard District, BFAR 7, ELAC, and IMA
- Expanded CLEAR 7 agencies and organizations that are non-signatory to the memorandum of agreement such as Philippine Coast Guard Auxiliary, Philippine Information Agency 7, and Civil Service Commission 7

## Capacity Building

- Coordinated formation of CLEAR 7 Training Cadre consisting of officers from the Philippine Coast Guard 2<sup>nd</sup> District, Coast Guard Mobile Training Team, and Philippine National Police Maritime Group
- Jointly developed curriculum on Coastal Law Enforcement from the modules provided by the U.S. Coast Guard International Training Division with the Philippine Coast Guard 2<sup>nd</sup> District, PNP Maritime Group 7, and BFAR 7
- Conducted the Coastal Law Enforcement Training attended by all police investigators of the towns under the CLEAR 7 Cebu Pilot LGUs together with their LGU counterparts

## Local Governance Support

- Conducted actual dialogue with the Cebu province mayors of San Fernando, Sibonga, Oslob, Minglanilla, Talisay, Alcoy, and Boljoon together with the Cebu expansion team and IEC Component
- With the assistance of the Training Component, conducted the forum workshop for CLEAR 7 Cebu Pilot LGUs attended by 90 percent of LGUs comprising of Mayors, Vice Mayors, SBs, and MAOs; and all Chiefs of Police, PNP District Directors, PNP Provincial Director, and key officials of the PNP Regional office plus and NGAs such as DILG, DENR, DA-BFAR, DOT, PIA and NGOs
- Assisted DILG Region 7 in conducting multi-agency dialogue with law enforcers and LGU representatives from Cebu and Bohol; and drafted proposed plans of action, which formed part of the speech of the DILG Regional Director in the LGU forum

## Field Operations

- Briefed police operations officers of Mandaue City, Cebu City, Lapu-lapu City, Cebu Provincial office, and Tagbilaran City about CLEAR 7
- Conducted multi-agency sea-borne reconnaissance operations in Bohol Strait
- Conducted multi-agency market denial operations that resulted in the confiscation of close to 1,200 kgs of illegally caught fish
- Conducted seaborne operations in the municipalities of Sibonga, Talisay, Oslob, Mandaue, and Camotes Island
- Conducted Pulong-pulong for one Barangay in San Francisco, Camotes Island on request of fisherfolks

- Conducted roundtable discussion with the PNP Regional Firearms and explosives unit, PNP provincial office, ELAC, FARMC, Local PNP, MAO, SB-Environment, and the Mayor on the growing industry of blasting caps in Talisay, Cebu

#### Documentation and Replication

- Prepared presentation materials for CLEAR 7 Action Officers
- Packaged speech of DILG Regional Director on Integrated Coastal Law Enforcement in Region 7

#### **3.2.12.2 Activities Not Accomplished and Why**

The finalization of the joint work and financial plan with all the partners has been postponed because of the suspension of the mobilization, operating, and expense budget of NGA partners.

Conduct of sustained sea-borne and land-based operations were suspended for various reasons such as reshuffling of the PNP in Cebu, weather, holidays, political unrest, and insurgency in Bohol which distracts police from performing coastal law enforcement functions.

Conduct of Cebu-Bohol Joint coastal law enforcement workshop-forum was delayed due to political unrest and financial problem of BFAR who is co-funding the activity. A planned workshop is started on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 2001.

#### **3.2.12.3 Issues and Lessons Learned**

A successful coastal law enforcement program is always a multi-sectoral, multi-agency, multi-level team undertaking that involves cooperation between and among national and local government agencies and the general public. Alliance building, networking, and partnerships between and among stakeholders is therefore is one of the best available strategy.

Involvement of key agencies at the national level is absolutely necessary owing to the hierarchical nature in decision-making of NGAs especially among former military agencies such as the Philippine National Police and the Philippine Coast Guard.

Assignment of action officers from national law enforcement agencies and NGA partners increases participation and ownership of the activities and projects as well as boosts the confidence of local partners.

Law enforcement is a sensitive and dangerous undertaking involving intricate and sometimes disparate socio-cultural patterns of Philippine communities; therefore, the tactical approach and strategies to be employed must be area-specific, issue-specific, and people-centered.

Some coastal law enforcement activities, pose to a certain extent, risk in the personal security of the enforcers and partners themselves; therefore, trust and rapport among partner-agency representatives is paramount. In the absence of which, mechanisms for establishing formal and informal relationships both at the national and local agency level must be seriously considered.

Coastal law enforcement is a mix of international protocols and standard operational procedures (SOP), and since individual agencies have their own SOPs, team members must be able to connect these SOPs, within the bounds of their legal mandates, to complement each other.

There is a constant need to upgrade the competency and efficiency of coastal law enforcers to address the growing sophistication in violations of coastal laws therefore the need for a standard training module should be in place in the human resource departments or training institutions of CLEAR 7 partner-agencies such as the Regional Fisheries Training Center of BFAR, Philippine Coast Guard Training Center, Philippine Public Safety College of DILG, and PNP Directorate for Human Resource and Doctrine Development.

A central operations center or coordinating center for partner-agencies should be established to maintain the cohesion of partner-agencies of CLEAR 7.

A consistent and efficient textual and photographic documentation of the activities undertaken by CLEAR 7 is needed to effectively monitor and evaluate the activities as well as highlight unprecedented activities to aid replication.

National and regional media support play a central role in garnering public support for coastal law enforcement activities, encourage stakeholder participation and increase accountability of partner-agencies.

The ultimate end of effective coastal law enforcement is voluntary compliance to all coastal laws by the general public. That can only be achieved if behavioral change among all stakeholders occur.

### **3.2.13 Monitoring and Evaluation**

The focus of this component is to document the progress of the project in meeting local implementation indicators as described in Section 1.2. The Municipal Coastal Database (MCD) serves as the primary means to monitor and evaluate LGUs (kilometers of shoreline) where CRM has improved to establish levels of implementation (“CRM Best Practices”) and to make systematic the information base of CRM and LGU with NGA use. In addition, biophysical changes in coral cover and fish abundance in and adjacent to six selected marine sanctuaries is monitored and results fed back for planning and policy development.

Table 3-14 provides a summary of the 2000 Work Plan activity schedule (shaded areas) and progress to date (C = completed activities; O = ongoing activities) by quarter.

**TABLE 3-14**  
**MONITORING AND EVALUATION**  
**2000 Work Plan Activity Schedule and Progress to Date**

Ref. No.	Work Task / Activity Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>Biophysical Monitoring</b>					
1.	Annual marine sanctuary monitoring of six sites by UP-MSI	C	C		O
2.	Analyze trends and publish results			O	O
3.	Develop a simple and user friendly report on results for wide dissemination			O	O
<b>Municipal Coastal Database</b>					
1.	Expanded to include all coastal municipalities	O	O	O	O
2.	Incorporated into certification system			O	O
3.	Consolidate database for easy access and use through CD-ROM and other means			O	O

### 3.2.13.1 Work Plan Accomplishments

#### Biophysical Monitoring of Marine Protected Areas (MPA)

Biophysical monitoring of fish abundance and coral cover are conducted for the following six project-assisted marine sanctuaries using standardized survey methods: Cabacongan, Loon, and Lomboy, Calape (Bohol); Gilutungan, Cordova (Cebu); Cangmating, Sibulan (Negros Oriental); Port Barton, San Vicente (Palawan); and Tuka (Poblacion), Kiamba (Sarangani).

Accomplishments under the MPA monitoring of the M&E component during the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter include the following:

- Data from monitoring was updated and are summarized in Appendix A.
- Standard and simple reef survey methods have been used throughout the monitoring activity and are now presented in a reef monitoring handbook to be printed in 2001 jointly with UP-MSI and FRMP.
- Local organizations have been trained and now used the reef monitoring protocol. These include BEMO, BIDEF and Haribon Foundation in Bohol; ENRMD and Silliman University in Negros Oriental; DENR, IMA, USC-MBS and PCG in Olango, Cebu; PCSDS and LGU in Palawan; UP Mindanao in Sarangani; and BFAR and U.S. Peace Corps in several sites.

#### Municipal Coastal Database (MCD)

The MCD was designed and developed by CRMP to help simplify and standardize monitoring and evaluation of CRM activities at the LGU level. It was further designed to support widespread adoption and use by LGUs and CRM-related agencies and projects.



The MCD is in the process of being adopted and applied by the various project partners, including DENR's CEP and its Japanese-funded SMICZMP; DA-BFAR's ADB-funded FRMP; DOF's World Bank-funded CBRMP; Peace Corps and various NGOs; and provincial partners.

Major accomplishments during 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000 include:

- MCD was formally accepted by FRMP as the database package to be disseminated to up to 100 FRMP project LGUs along with a special fisheries database designed by FRMP.
- The MCD has been tested and retested so that it is almost bug free and user friendly.
- MCD records have been updated for all CRMP areas of work so that by early 2001 the core CRMP learning and expansion area data records will be accurate.
- Coastal municipalities and cities from around the Philippines have been submitting data entries to the MCD, which will augment its coverage to a large portion of LGUs.
- Most CRMP provinces (Bohol, Sarangani, Davao del Sur, Palawan, and Negros) have fully adopted the MCD for its coastal information needs.

### **3.2.13.2 Activities Not Accomplished and Why**

The main activity not accomplished is the full institutionalization of the MCD within project LGUs. This will take more time because of various factors such as:

- Lack of computer hardware and lack of trained staff
- Time to build and understanding about the usefulness of the MCD
- Effort required to collect, input, report, and use data in a meaningful manner
- Weak or unclear mandate for a provincial office to take the lead in the MCD and information system needs for the province with some budget and personnel
- General difficulty of knowing when a dataset is updated and knowing who is in charge of monitoring and maintaining the database

### **3.2.13.3 Issues and Lessons Learned**

Developing and setting up a coastal information system such as the MCD is a major undertaking that takes some time and commitment to become fully functional. An issue is that it is premature in the Philippines for the MCD to be sponsored and maintained by a national agency. The capacity and desire is not present at the national level. Thus, provinces have emerged as the logical government level to support and maintain the MCD

for the immediate benefit of municipalities and cities. CRMP must ensure that selected provinces can fully adopt and support the system so that it can be modeled and shared with other provinces.

## 4.0 PROJECT MANAGEMENT

### 4.1 WORK PLAN ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During the quarter, USAID approved the no-cost budget realignment Tetra Tech submitted in the previous quarter.

#### 4.1.1 Cost Control

Total project expenditures through December 31, 2000 represent 71 percent of the total budget. The estimated percent of expenditures by implementation and activity as of December 31, 2000 is as follows:

**TABLE 4-1**  
**SUMMARY PERCENT OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES IMPLEMENTATION**  
**BY LEVEL AND ACTIVITY**  
**January 1 to December 31**

Implementation Level/Activity	Percent of Expenditures To Date
CRM Core Activities/Administration	52.0
Policy	7.0
Mangrove Management	5.0
Performance Monitoring	1.0
San Vicente, Palawan	3.0
Negros Oriental	3.0
Olango Island, Cebu	2.0
Bohol	3.0
Malalag Bay, Davao del Sur	2.0
Sarangani Bay	2.0
Multisectoral Coordination	1.0
Silliman University Marine Laboratory	7.0
Expansion Activities	12.0
Total	100.0

*Notes:*

1. *Percent of expenditures are estimated and should not be used for contractual or accounting purposes.*
2. *Expenditures include labor, other direct costs, subcontractors, and associated overhead and fee.*

#### 4.1.2 Subcontractor and Individual Consultant Agreements

A summary of subcontractor firms and individual consultants who have provided support to various CRMP activities during 2000 are listed in Table 4-2. Subcontractor firms or individuals marked (\*) ended their contract with Tetra Tech on September 30, 2000; while those marked (\*\*) have completed their services on December 31, 2000.

**TABLE 4-2**  
**SUMMARY OF CRMP TEAM FIRMS AND INDIVIDUAL CONSULTANTS**  
 (January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2000)

Organization / Individual	Services
<b>Organization</b>	
Economic Development Foundation* (Staff hired as independent consultants upon completion of subcontract)	Technical staff for community development and community-based coastal management including community development core advisor and provincial area coordinators for Malalag Bay, Negros Oriental, and Sarangani Bay
First Consolidated Bank Foundation, Inc.**	Technical services for enterprise development activities in Bohol
Global Vision, Inc.* (Staff hired as independent consultants upon completion of subcontract)	Transformational communication
Institute for Small Farms and Industries**	Technical staff for community development and community organizing in Malalag Bay learning area
Haribon Foundation for the Conservation of Natural Resources, Inc.**	Community-based coastal management in Bohol
Pacific Rim Innovation and Management Exponents	Technical staff in support of policy component including: policy core advisor, policy researcher, and support staff
Philippine Business for Social Progress	Assistance in strengthening CRM Plan implementation and sustainability in Olango Learning Area including Gilutungan Island
Rotarian Martin "Ting" Matiao Foundation, Inc.	Community-based coastal management support in Negros Oriental
Woodward Clyde-Philippines* (Staff hired as independent consultants upon completion of subcontract)	Technical staff for community-based coastal management including learning area coordinators for Olango Island and Bohol
<b>Individual</b>	

<b>Organization / Individual</b>	<b>Services</b>
Ablong, William	Technical Assistance as Provincial Learning Area Coordinator for Negros Oriental

**TABLE 4-2 (Continued)**  
**SUMMARY OF CRMP TEAM FIRMS AND INDIVIDUAL CONSULTANTS**  
(January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2000)

<b>Organization / Individual</b>	<b>Services</b>
Amejan, Andres	Technical assistance on mariculture enterprise projects for the Learning areas in Negros Oriental, Bohol, and Olango Island
Amijan, Melinda	Technical assistance in local implementation in Palawan Learning area
Balisacan, Caridad	Assistance in graphic arts for various CRMP publications
Bayer, Thomas	Technical assistance as Donor Portfolio Manager
Besa, Dexter Allen	Assistance in graphic arts for various CRMP publications
Blanco, Reggie	Technical assistance in community organizing (CO) activities in Olango Island
Borres, Jovita	Technical assistance in community organizing in San Vicente, Palawan
Cabangon, Hermenegildo	Technical Assistance as Provincial Learning Area Coordinator for Sarangani Bay
Collantes, Ysolde	Assistance in graphic arts for various CRMP publications
Cuadrasal, Zosimo	Technical assistance in coordinating with Calape LGU in Bohol
Cruz, Raymund dela	Technical assistance in Palawan Learning area
Escabosa, Edgar	Community organizing under the MMC
Fabunan, Dolores	Assistance CRM Specialist
Faburada, Arturo	Technical assistance as CRM Project Officer for the Palawan Learning Area
Farrarons, Rosario	Assistance as IEC Specialist
Floren, Jessie	Technical assistance as Training Assistant in CRMP's training component
Flores, Ma. Monina	Technical assistance as CRMP's Enterprise Development Coordinator
Francisco, Benjamin	Technical assistance as Provincial Coordinator for the Palawan Learning Area
Gonzaga, Glenn	Project oversight for enterprise development products in Cebu and Bohol Learning areas
Green, Stuart	Technical assistance in Bohol Learning area as Provincial Coordinator
Gulayan, Anecita	Technical assistance in the Bohol Learning area
Iturralde, Gemma	Technical assistance in Davao del Sur Learning area as Provincial Coordinator

<b>Organization / Individual</b>	<b>Services</b>
Jatulan, William	Technical assistance in CRMP's training course as Training Coordinator
Leocadio, Flora	Technical assistance as Enterprise Development Specialist for the Learning areas in Negros Oriental and Palawan
Liggayu, Claudette	Technical assistance in the Palawan Learning area

**TABLE 4-2 (Continued)**  
**SUMMARY OF CRMP TEAM FIRMS AND INDIVIDUAL CONSULTANTS**  
(January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2000)

<b>Organization / Individual</b>	<b>Services</b>
Lim, Romina Astrid	Assistance as IEC and Social Mobilization Specialist
Mancao, Roquelito	Technical assistance in the Malalag Bay Learning Area
Martinez, Francis	Technical assistance in CRM planning for the Sarangani Bay Learning Area
Monreal, Reynaldo* *	Technical and IEC assistance in the Bohol Learning area
Morales, Manolita	Assistance as Social Mobilization Specialist
Perez, Nicos	Technical assistance in the Sarangani Learning area
Raagas, Arcille	Facilitation assistance for various policy workshops
San Juan, Lizette	Technical assistance in the Sarangani Bay Learning area
Secuya, Modesto	Technical assistance for CRMP's website, <a href="http://www.oneocean.org">www.oneocean.org</a>
Sia, Asuncion	Technical assistance as Information Materials Development Specialist
Smith, Rebecca	Technical assistance as IEC Core Advisor
Socrates, Agnes	IEC assistance for the Palawan Learning Area

In addition to the above individual consultants, two computer programmers (Michael Ocaña and Mark Tiu) were hired as independent consultants to replace the two programmers who left the project. The project also hired a PCRA Assistant (Sheryll Tesch) to help with the documentation of the PCRA and other activities in the Cebu Expansion Area; and a CRM Policy Planning and Technical Assistant (Jose Rodriguez) to assist with CRM Planning activities.

The following Tetra Tech CRMP project employees continued to provide their technical services during the year:

- Johnette Delegero: Learning Area Coordinator for the Malalag Bay Learning Area
- Leticia Dizon: Publication Technical and Copy Editor
- Marlito Guidote: Local Government Coordinator
- Dioscoro Melana: Technical Manager - Mangrove Management Component
- Alexis Yambao: CRM Specialist
- Calixto Yao: Mangrove Management Specialist

## **4.2 ACTIVITIES NOT ACCOMPLISHED AND WHY**

All activities planned under project management were completed

## **4.3 ISSUES AND LESSONS LEARNED**

Incremental funds are needed and have been promised by USAID to complete activities described in the 18-Month Work Plan covering the period January 1, 2001 through June 30, 2002. USAID needs to issue a contract amendment to provide the required funds.

## **5.0 PROJECT PERFORMANCE AND IMPACT**

In this section, the overall performance and impact of CRMP is summarized according to the 2000 Annual Work Plan accomplishments, progress in meeting project targets, and impact on key participating agencies and organizations. In addition, key implementation problems, and issues, proposed courses of action, and adjustments to the work plan targets are described.

### **5.1 OVERALL STATUS OF WORK PLAN ACTIVITIES**

Major programmed activities were accomplished this year as documented in the achievement of project targets. The completion of the Philippine Coastal Management Guidebook Series, while taking longer to complete than anticipated, is almost done. Final forms of the eight guidebooks will be ready for the printer by the end of the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2001. This Guidebook Series has been adopted by DENR and DA-BFAR with adoption expected from DILG shortly.

Major work plan activities in the learning and expansion areas have been accomplished with increasing numbers of LGUs with CRM budgets, MFARMCs, CRM plans, and best practices being implemented.

While significant progress has been made to strengthen provincial level CRM support mechanisms to coastal municipalities, more time and assistance will be required to realize fully functioning CRM offices at a provincial level.

### **5.2 PROGRESS IN MEETING PROJECT TARGETS**

The project has met or exceeded most targets under the USAID-approved revised Results Framework.

### 5.2.1 Strategic Objective Indicators

A total of 48 learning and expansion area LGUs covering 1,410 km of shoreline have met all three indicators for improved management of coastal resources for the year ending 2000, exceeding the target of 1,200 km of shoreline. This represents about 6 percent of all coastal LGUs and 8 percent of the total shoreline of the Philippines.

Survey results conducted in 2000 (detailed in Appendix A) show that target fish species abundance increased some 410 percent above the baseline inside marine sanctuaries (versus a 2000 target of 20 percent) and 345 percent above the baseline adjacent to marine sanctuaries (versus a target of 5 percent). These high percentage changes reflect the success of the sanctuaries in relation to the relatively low baseline figures for fish populations due to the degraded and poorly managed condition of these sanctuaries during the baseline year.

Live hard coral cover increased 6 percent above the baseline inside marine sanctuaries (versus a 2000 target of 10 percent) and increased 3 percent above the baseline adjacent to marine sanctuaries (versus a target of 2 percent). Record high tropical sea surface temperatures during the 1997 - 1998 El Niño event resulted in coral bleaching throughout coral reefs in the Philippines as well as the Indo-Pacific Region. In 1999 and 2000 unusually heavy rains have persisted in many areas of the Philippines and localized outbreaks of the coral eating, Crown-of-thorns seastar, *Acanthaster*, have been noted. Changes in living coral cover in sanctuaries monitored by CRMP have been influenced by these large-scale climatic events. Overall, the strength of management activities in marine sanctuaries monitored in CRMP Learning Areas is increasing with active community involvement and is being reflected in the quality of the coral reef environment.

### 5.2.2 Intermediate Results Indicators

**Annual LGU budget allocated for CRM:** The number of LGUs allocating an annual budget for CRM and the amount of these allocations continued to increase during 2000. For example, in 1995, 10 out of 29 LGUs in the CRMP Learning Areas reported that they allocated an annual CRM budget. At present, all 29 learning area and 55 expansion area LGUs report allocating such a budget. From reported baseline budgets, average annual CRM budgets have increased some 691 percent for municipalities (to an average CRM budget of P255,682).

**Resource management organizations formed and active:** The project assisted in organizing or strengthening Municipal Fisheries and Aquatic Resource Management Councils (MFARMC) in all 29 learning area municipalities as well as in 55 expansion area LGUs. To be considered "active," each MFARMC must formally meet at least 6 times a year. CRMP has also assisted in organizing and strengthening barangay-level FARMCs (BFARMC) and Bantay Dagat, or local coastal law enforcement groups.

**Best CRM practices are being implemented:** A total of 76 LGUs were implementing two or more CRM best practices by the end of 2000. Examples of best practices being implemented in 2000 include:

- CRM plans were drafted by most LGUs that did not already have one, including bay-wide plans for Sarangani Bay; Bais Bay, Negros Oriental; and Calape Bay, Bohol. These plans were drafted after completion of training courses and technical workshops, PCRAs, and coastal environment profiles.
- Seventy new marine sanctuaries were established covering over 1,500 ha (not including the 6,500-ha Port Barton Marine Park that is not all sanctuary) of coral reef and sea grass habitat, within the CRMP Learning Areas since 1996. In comparison, the pre-project baseline was 15 marine sanctuaries, involving 127 hectares, having been established in these same LGUs prior to 1996. The project assisted to strengthen the management of these protected areas, involving the development of supporting ordinances and management plans.

**Widespread utilization of legal, jurisdictional, operational guides, and training modules:** As detailed in Appendix A, CRMP guides and training modules are actively being utilized by 143 organizations, including 10 national government agencies, 93 LGUs, 7 donor agencies and donor-assisted projects, 22 NGOs, and 11 academic institutions.

**Public awareness of CRM issues:** Extensive qualitative surveys for this new indicator were conducted in 1999 and quantitative surveys were completed in early 2000. The percent of survey respondents (n = 700) demonstrating knowledge of CRM problems and solutions was 70 percent compared to a target of 10 percent. Key activities completed during 2000 to support public awareness of CRM issues include:

- Comprehensive, local community to national IEC program, including the celebration of May as the national Month of the Ocean, in collaboration with national and local partners
- Development and production of award-winning IEC programs and materials including production and distribution of over 35,000 requested IEC publications and materials during the year
- Results of the quantitative research undertaken in the project's learning areas by an independent research company, MBL Trends Inc., indicate that approximately 60% of fisherfolk respondents demonstrate high level of awareness and knowledge regarding current conditions, problems and solutions affecting coastal resources as



a result of CRMP activities and interventions over the last 4 years as compared to an estimated pre-project low awareness levels (< 10%) based on surveys conducted by SWS in 1995 and GreenCom Philippines 1996 (See Appendix D).

***Harmonization of national policy for CRM:*** The project continued to contribute towards this indicator through the number of adoptions of CRM guidance materials and training modules by key government agencies. During 2000, the cumulative number of adoptions of CRM policies, guidances, and training modules was 32 exceeding the target of 30. The Philippine Coastal Management Guidebook Series (8 volumes) was adopted by DENR, DA-BFAR, and DILG. In addition, the Joint Memorandum Order on RP 8550 between DA-BFAR and DENR was adopted. Finally, the Mangrove Management Handbook was adopted by DA-BFAR through FRMP when it was jointly published with CRMP/DENR. The significance of the adoption of various CRMP guidance documents by DENR and other relevant national government agencies is that it provides a mechanism for national government to harmonize and promote common policies, approaches, and methodologies for CRM.

Other key accomplishments during the year 2000 that contribute to this intermediate result include:

- The policy study in 1999 to develop standard procedures for delineating municipal water boundaries in partnership with NAMRIA and FRMP was finalized for adoption by NAMRIA in a DENR Administrative Order to standardize and expedite the completion of municipal water delineation in 832 coastal municipalities in the country. Final approval is pending a joint DENR-DA meeting in February 2001
- The DA-DENR Joint Memorandum Order (DA-DENR JMO) articulating the roles of DENR and BFAR in the implementation of the Fisheries Code was approved and issued. The DA-DENR JMO is now serving as a policy harmonization mechanism to clarify the roles and responsibilities of DENR and BFAR as far as implementing the Fisheries Code is concerned.
- Working with CEP of DENR in response to the need for additional technical assistance to support the institutional and human resource development needs of CEP resulted in DENR approving a CEP policy agenda and work plan that fully endorses CRMP approaches and results framework.
- A National Coastal Management Policy was drafted in support of the JMO and as a result of the Round Table Discussions held in Manila and Cebu in September. The National Coastal Management Policy will also support ongoing efforts to revise the National Marine Policy.

### **5.3 IMPACT OF ACTIVITIES ON PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS AND AGENCIES**

The impact of the project's activities is both national and local in scope. At the national level, CRMP's policy initiatives have led to the establishment of coordinating mechanisms between the DENR and the DA-BFAR in all aspects of CRM through the DA-DENR Joint Memorandum Order No. 1 series 2000 (DA-DENR JMO). Implementation of this DENR-DA JMO has led to the development of draft guidelines on mining, delineation of municipal waters, mangrove management, establishment of quick response teams, and other issues related to effective collaboration and coordination of policy direction from these two agencies.

The development of the Philippine Coastal Management Guidebook Series, endorsed and co-authored by DENR, DA-BFAR, and DILG has resulted in essential coordination and collaboration for policy harmonization between these national government agencies. Through extensive consultations and review sessions with these agencies as well as NGOs, academe, and LGUs, the guidebook series is expected to be the state-of-the-art guidance materials for local government, national government, and assisting organizations in CRM in the Philippines, if not Asia.

CRMP's reach to local government has exceeded all expectations. CRMP has employed three levels of assistance to impact the largest number of LGUs. In-depth technical assistance has been provided to over 50 LGUs. A distance learning approach, with intermittent assistance has reached another 50 LGUs. A third level assistance is maintained to 400 LGUs without physical presence in the site through a demand driven process of supporting the requests of LGUs for IEC materials, processing updates of the Municipal Coastal Database (over 500 coastal municipalities are now registered in the MCD), reviewing plans, and answering questions. Through these three levels of interventions, more and more LGUs are incorporating CRM as a regular program.

#### **5.4 KEY ISSUES AND IMPLEMENTATION PROBLEMS**

The key issue is the availability of funds to complete project interventions. It is difficult to develop phase-out strategies when the level of funding and length of time for implementation is unknown.

#### **5.5 PROPOSED REVISIONS TO WORK PLAN SCHEDULE OR COSTS**

Based on USAID's promised funding levels, an 18-month work plan was developed for January 1, 2001 through project closeout in June 30, 2002. Incremental funds will be required to complete this work plan.

### **6.0 SUSTAINABILITY**

Sustainability of the project's interventions will be achieved by a variety of factors including empowering coastal communities with CRM responsibility, developing an information base for sound CRM planning, building constituency groups to support CRM initiatives, and developing a critical mass of leaders in CRM. CRMP has made substantial progress in these areas over the last year as described below by a few selected examples.

### **6.1 EMPOWERING COASTAL COMMUNITIES WITH COASTAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY**

The results of nationwide quantitative surveys of 700 fisherfolk conducted by CRMP in 2000 demonstrate that coastal communities have a high awareness of the problems and solutions surrounding coastal resource use. More importantly, a shift in the responsibility center is indicated compared to research conducted by GreenCom in 1996 from a program of government to a problem in which responsibility is shared. With this shared responsibility comes shared action.

The most powerful intervention CRMP has developed to empower coastal communities with CRM responsibility is the Participatory Coastal Resource Assessment (PCRA). PCRA enables coastal communities to take a closer and more systematic look at their resources and issues. As a result, they prioritize their problems, solve many conflicts that may have been present, and feel that they can propose real solutions that can be acted upon by them with assistance from local government.

### **6.2 DEVELOPING A COASTAL MONITORING AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

CRMP has developed the first nationwide information management system to monitor and evaluate CRM at the local government level. The development of the Municipal Coastal Database (MCD) began in 1998. Since then, the MCD has been field-tested, and beta tested and now contains the records of over 500 coastal LGUs throughout the country. The data in the MCD comes directly from each LGU. The MCD also serves as planning tool, identifying gaps in LGUs CRM programs.

### **6.3 BUILDING CONSTITUENCY GROUPS TO SUPPORT CRM INITIATIVES**

One example of the project's success in building constituency groups to support CRM initiatives is that of the Coastal Law Enforcement Alliance for Region 7 (CLEAR7). CLEAR7 was initiated in April 2000 with the assistance of the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG). The USCG International Training Team conducted courses in patrol planning and boarding which led the way for building the coalition of national government, local government, and nongovernmental organizations committed to improving coastal law enforcement in the region. CLEAR7 membership is growing with members including DILG, DENR, DA-BFAR,

Philippine National Police, Philippine Coast Guard, the League of Municipalities Bohol, Environmental Legal Assistance Center (ELAC), International Marinelife Alliance (IMA), Regional Prosecutors Office, and the National Bureau of Investigation. CLEAR7 members are conducting training, planning, intelligence networking, and field operations to combat priority illegal activities, including the intrusion of commercial fishing vessels in municipal waters and use of dynamite and cyanide in fishing.

#### **6.4 DEVELOPING A CRITICAL MASS OF LEADERS IN CRM**

Critical mass theory applied to behavioral change suggests that self-sustaining mechanisms emerge when 30 percent of the targeted individuals or institutions have adopted a particular behavior. Can a critical mass of coastal LGUs delivering CRM as a basic service be achieved? Under the recently defined goals and objectives of the National Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP) for 1999-2004, the Government of the Philippines has highlighted the role of local government in improving the management of coastal resources in the Philippines. The MTDP targets for coastal and marine resources include *integrated coastal management adopted by 250 LGUs covering 6,000 km of shoreline for the improved management of municipal waters by the year 2004* or 30 percent of all coastal LGUs and shoreline. Contributing to this target is the 43 "CRMP" municipalities, representing 6 percent of coastal municipalities and 8 percent of the shoreline of the Philippines, validated to have achieved this target.

The potential for achieving this critical mass is further suggested by the current level of adoption of various CRM initiatives. Based on MCD records, an estimated 24 percent are allocating CRM budget, 34 percent have established active MFARMCs, and 15 percent have established marine protected areas out of a total of 832 coastal municipalities nationwide. Although these accomplishments represent still fragmented programs in CRM, the high percentages are encouraging.

It is for this reason that in beginning in the year 2000, CRMP shifted its emphasis toward assisting coastal provinces develop provincial CRM plans and programs aimed toward assisting coastal municipalities and cities deliver CRM as a basic service. CRMP has strengthened provincial delivery of CRM as a basic service in eight provinces-Bohol, Cebu, Negros Oriental, Palawan, Davao del Sur, Sarangani, Romblon, and Masbate-or 13 percent of coastal provinces nationwide. While much progress has been made with these provinces, additional time and effort are needed to see the full cycle of CRM through.

**ORGANIZATION/PROGRAM:** USAID PHILIPPINES  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** ENHANCED MANAGEMENT OF RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES  
**APPROVED:** December 31, 1998 (Revised)

<b>SO INDICATOR:</b>	Kilometers of shoreline where improved management of coastal resources is being implemented
<b>UNIT OF MEASURE:</b>	Kilometers of shoreline in core areas and expansion areas
<b>SOURCE DOCUMENT:</b>	Local government unit records, contractor's activity report, independent surveys
<b>SOURCE ORGANIZATION:</b>	Local government units; TetraTech (contractor); USAID staff
<b>INDICATOR DESCRIPTION:</b>	Kilometers of shorelines from municipalities are counted when the following criteria in local implementation are reached: 1) Annual LGU budget allocated for CRM 2) Resources management organizations are formed and active 3) Best CRM practices are being implemented Data is collected annually.

YEAR	PLANNED	ACTUAL
1996	0	0
1997	0	0
1998	40	132
1999	670	741
2000	1,200	1,410
2001	2,100	
2002	3,000	

**COMMENTS:**

1996 is activity start-up year; however, the results framework for the CRM activity was revised in the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 1998, mid-term during the project. A total of 2,100 km of shoreline (670 km from core areas plus 1,430 km from expansion areas) is targeted for completion by the end of the year 2001.

Kilometers of shoreline where improved management of coastal resources is being implemented is counted from core areas and expansion areas. Core areas (CRMP Learning Areas) are where CRM interventions are directly assisted by CRMP. Core areas contribute 670 km of shoreline to the overall strategic objective of 3,000 km of shoreline where improved management of coastal resources is being implemented by the end of the year 2002.

Local implementation in expansion areas is where CRM interventions are catalyzed through collaboration and use of CRMP products and services. Expansion areas contribute 2,330 km of shoreline to overall strategic objective of 3,000 km of shoreline where improved management of coastal resources is being implemented by the end of the year 2002.

2000 - Municipal Coastal Database Summary Table 1 provides supporting data by municipality for Strategic Objective and Intermediate Result 1 indicators.

Original estimates of shoreline length were updated through use of digitized map included in the project's Geographic Information System.













**ORGANIZATION/PROGRAM:** USAID PHILIPPINES  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** ENHANCED MANAGEMENT OF RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES  
**APPROVED:** December 31, 1998 (Revised)

**SO INDICATOR:** Percentage change of fish abundance and coral cover inside and adjacent to marine sanctuaries

**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Average percent change compared to baseline

**SOURCE DOCUMENT:** Biophysical survey data, contractor's activity report  
**SOURCE ORGANIZATION:** University of the Philippines Marine Science Institute; TetraTech (contractor)

**INDICATOR DESCRIPTION:** *Fish abundance inside and adjacent to marine sanctuaries:* Average percent change (in comparison to base years) in fish abundance inside and adjacent to six marine sanctuaries, using standard survey methods. Fish abundance will be estimated three times over the life of the project.  
*Coral cover inside and adjacent to marine sanctuaries:* Percent living coral cover inside and adjacent to six marine sanctuaries, using standard transect methods. Coral cover will be estimated three times over the life of the project.

YEAR	PLANNED (Fish abundance) (Inside/Adjacent)	ACTUAL (Inside/Adj)	PLANNED (Coral cover) (Inside/Adjacent)	ACTUAL (Inside/Adj)
1996				
1997				
1998	0/0	212/92	0/0	-1/-10
1999	10/0	255/70	5/0	40/-7
2000	20/5	410/345	10/2	6/3
2001	30/10		12/4	
2002	40/15		15/6	

**COMMENTS:**

Changes in fish abundance and coral cover inside and adjacent to marine sanctuaries may be influenced by a wide range of biophysical factors independent of human activities, for example, large-scale climatic-induced changes in sea surface temperature that results in coral bleaching.

1998 - El Niño oceanographic conditions marked the year and resulted in fairly widespread occurrence of coral bleaching; Observations of localized infestations of the Crown-of-Thorns seastar (coral-eating seastars).

1999 - Baseline data collection complete for 2 additional learning areas, for a total of 6 marine sanctuaries (with 2 sanctuaries being monitored within Bohol LA and no sanctuaries identified as appropriate with Malalag LA). Annual monitoring complete for all 6 sanctuaries.

2000 – Updates on the six sanctuaries show significant increases in fish abundance and recovery of coral cover from the bleaching event of 1998. Fish abundance reflects the relatively good protection within the six sanctuaries.

**ORGANIZATION/PROGRAM:** USAID PHILIPPINES  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** ENHANCED MANAGEMENT OF RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES  
**INTERMEDIATE RESULT:** Improved Coastal Resource Management  
**APPROVED:** December 31, 1998 (Revised)

**IR INDICATOR:** Annual LGU budget allocated for CRM

**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Percentage increase compared to baseline

**SOURCE DOCUMENT:** Local government unit records, contractor's activity report.  
**SOURCE ORGANIZATION:** Local government units, TetraTech (contractor); USAID staff

**INDICATOR DESCRIPTION:** Indicator targets increasing and sustaining regular budget allocations for CRM by LGUs. Information will be collected on an annual basis.

YEAR	PLANNED	ACTUAL	
		(Municipalities)	(Cities)
1996	20	250	106
1997	40	232	104
1998	60	274	142
1999	100	292	265
2000	100	691	NA
2001	120		
2002	120		

**COMMENTS:**

Average annual LGU CRM budget for municipalities within 6 CRMP Learning Areas:

1995	P 37,023 (baseline)	( 8 municipalities with validated CRM budget)
1996	P 92,485	(12 municipalities with validated CRM budget)
1997	P 85,775	(16 municipalities with validated CRM budget)
1998	P101,395	(16 municipalities with validated CRM budget)
1999	P107,981	(19 municipalities with validated CRM budget)
2000	P255,682	(22 municipalities with validated CRM budget)

Average annual LGU CRM budget for cities within 6 CRMP Learning Areas:

1995	P 928,360 (baseline)	(2 cities with validated CRM budget)
1996	P 987,923	(4 cities with validated CRM budget)
1997	P 962,059	(4 cities with validated CRM budget)
1998	P1,320,518	(3 cities with validated CRM budget)
1999	P2,456,400	(2 cities with validated CRM budget)
2000	NA	

Previously reported average annual LGU budgets included provincial, city, as well as municipal budgets. Under the revised results framework, only municipal budgets are being reported for consistency.

Local government unit budget allocations for CRM come from internal revenue allotments provided by the national government. Current economic conditions may alter targets. For example, 1998 LGU internal revenue allotments were reduced under the new national government.

**ORGANIZATION/PROGRAM:** USAID PHILIPPINES  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** ENHANCED MANAGEMENT OF RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES  
**INTERMEDIATE RESULT:** Improved Coastal Resources Management  
**APPROVED:** December 31, 1998 (Revised)

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**IR INDICATOR:** Resource management organizations formed and active

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**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Number of resource management organizations formed and active

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**SOURCE DOCUMENT:** Contractor's activity report.  
**SOURCE ORGANIZATION:** TetraTech (contractor); USAID staff

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**INDICATOR DESCRIPTION:** To be counted as formed and active, organizations must meet regularly and discuss CRM-related issues. Information will be collected on an annual basis.

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<b>YEAR</b>	<b>PLANNED</b>	<b>ACTUAL</b>
1996	0	0
1997	0	2
1998	5	15
1999	10	39
2000	29	83
2001	40	
2002	60	

**COMMENTS:**

1999 - Resource management organizations counted are Municipal Fisheries and Aquatic Resource Management Councils (MFARMC) or equivalent municipal level organizations with representation from each barangay (the smallest unit of government). Such organizations are considered "active" if they meet at least 6 times per year. Supporting municipal level resource management organizations are Barangay FARMCs (BFARMC). A total of 176 BFARMCs have been formed out of a total of 253 coastal barangays in the 6 CRMP learning areas.

2000 – Active MFARMCs were augmented through expansion cities and municipalities.

**ORGANIZATION/PROGRAM:** USAID PHILIPPINES  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** ENHANCED MANAGEMENT OF RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES  
**INTERMEDIATE RESULT:** Improved Coastal Resources Management  
**APPROVED:** December 31, 1998 (Revised)

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**IR INDICATOR:** Best CRM practices are being implemented

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**UNIT OF MEASURE:** No. of local government units where more than one CRM best practice is being implemented

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**SOURCE DOCUMENT:** Local government units records, contractor's activity report.

**SOURCE ORGANIZATION:** Local government units; TetraTech (contractor); USAID staff

---

**INDICATOR DESCRIPTION:** CRM best practices: CRM plans adopted, fisheries and coastal management ordinances implemented, environment-friendly enterprises established, enforcement units operational, marine sanctuaries functional, mangroves under CBFMAs, municipal water boundaries enforced. Other habitat protective measures and open access restrictions in place.

Information will be collected on an annual basis.

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YEAR	PLANNED	ACTUAL
1996	0	0
1997	0	0
1998	2	23
1999	10	32
2000	29	76
2001	40	
2002	60	

**COMMENTS:**

2000 - Local government units implementing best practices are from all 6 learning areas as well as 3 expansion areas Masbate Province; (Mabini, Batangas; Palompon, Leyte; Cagayancillo, Palawan) as listed in Municipal Coastal Database Summary Table 1. Best practices being implemented include: CRM plans drafted/adopted fisheries and coastal management ordinances implemented, marine sanctuaries functional, enforcement units operational, mangroves under CBFMAs, environment-friendly enterprise established and municipal water boundaries enforced.

**ORGANIZATION/PROGRAM:** USAID PHILIPPINES  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** ENHANCED MANAGEMENT OF RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES  
**INTERMEDIATE RESULT:** Improved Coastal Resources Management  
**APPROVED:** December 31, 1998 (Revised)

**IR INDICATOR:** Widespread utilization of legal, jurisdictional, operational guides, and training modules

**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Number of government and assisting organizations utilizing legal, jurisdictional, operational guides and training modules for CRM developed by CRMP

**SOURCE DOCUMENT:** Contractor's activity report.  
**SOURCE ORGANIZATION:** TetraTech (contractor); USAID staff

**INDICATOR DESCRIPTION:** Assisting organizations include academic and NGOs. Information will be collected on an annual basis.

YEAR	PLANNED	ACTUAL
1996	0	0
1997	0	25
1998	50	58
1999	100	97
2000	125	143
2001	150	
2002	200	
2002		

**COMMENTS:**

2000 - The universe of government and assisting organizations utilizing CRM guidance include: national, regional, and provincial offices of national government agencies; Supreme Court and regional and local courts; local government unit offices (provinces and municipalities); state colleges and universities; private colleges and universities; and non-government organizations. A summary listing of 142 agencies organizations and projects are provided on the following page. Several of the listed donor-assisted projects are national in scope and inturn encompass numerous additional local government units, as well as involved agencies and organizations.

## Summary Documentation

### IR Indicator: Widespread utilization of legal, jurisdictional, operational guides, and training modules

#### National Government Agencies (10)

BFAR-Regional Fishermen's Training Centers (RFTCs)  
Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR)  
Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)  
Department of Justice (DOJ)  
Department of Tourism (DOT)  
Local Government Support Program (LGSP)  
National Bureau of Investigation (NBI)  
Palawan Council for Sustainable Development Staff (PCSDS)  
Philippine Coast Guard  
Philippine Information Agency (PIA)

#### Local Government Units (93)

29 Learning Area LGUs

55 Expansion Area LGUs (See MCD Summary Table 1)

8 Provinces (Bohol, Cebu, Davao del Sur, Masbate, Negros Oriental, Palawan, Romblon, Sarangani)

League of Municipalities of the Philippines (LMP)

#### Donor Agencies and Donor-Assisted Projects (7)

Community-Based Resource Management Project (CBRMP) – World Bank  
Fisheries Resource Management Project (FRMP) - ADB  
Governance and Local Democracy (GOLD) Project – USAID  
Industrial Initiative for Sustainable Environment (IISE) Project – USAID  
Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC)  
US Peace Corps  
Volunteer Service Overseas (VSO) – United Kingdom

#### Non-Government Organizations (22)

ABS-CBN Foundation  
Bandillo ng Palawan  
Conservation International (CI)  
Environmental Legal Assistance Council (ELAC)  
Feed the Children



Foundation for a Sustainable Society, Inc. (FSSI)  
Foundation of the Philippine Environment (FPE)  
Girl Scouts of the Philippines  
Haribon Foundation  
Institute of Small Farms and Industries (ISFI)  
International Marinelife Alliance (IMA)  
Palawan Conservation Corps  
Palawan NGO Network, Inc. (PNNI)  
Participatory Research, Organization of Communities and Education towards the Struggle for Self Reliance (PROCESS), Bohol  
Phildhrra  
Philippine Business for Social Progress (PBSP)  
SAGUDA  
St. Catherine's NGO  
Sulu Fund for Marine Conservation Foundation  
Tanggol Kalikasan  
Ting Matiao Foundation, Inc. (TMF)  
World Wildlife Fund-Philippines (WWF-Philippines; Kabang Kalikasan ng Pilipinas, KKP)

**Academic Institutions (11)**

Camiguin Polytechnic State College  
Cebu State College of Science and Technology - School of Fisheries  
Divine Word College, Tagbilaran, Bohol  
Iloilo State College of Fisheries  
Mindanao State University (MSU), General Santos City  
Silliman University, Center of Excellence – Coastal Resource Management (COE-CRM)  
Siquijor State College  
Southwestern University, Cebu  
University of San Carlos – Marine Biology Section (USC-CRM)  
University of the Philippines - Marine Science Institute (UP-MSI)  
University of the Philippines in the Visayas (UPV)

**ORGANIZATION/PROGRAM:** USAID PHILIPPINES  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** ENHANCED MANAGEMENT OF RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES  
**INTERMEDIATE RESULT:** Improved Coastal Resources Management  
**APPROVED:** December 31, 1998 (Revised)

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**IR INDICATOR:** Public awareness of CRM issues

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**UNIT OF MEASURE:** Percent of survey respondents demonstrating knowledge of CRM problems and solutions

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**SOURCE DOCUMENT:** Random survey by target groups  
**SOURCE ORGANIZATION:** Independent survey; Tetra Tech (contractor); USAID staff

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**INDICATOR DESCRIPTION:** Random sampling will be conducted in all target municipalities, Cebu, and Manila. Target groups include: policy makers, local government officials, and fisherfolk. Respondents will only be counted when they demonstrate knowledge of: (1) current conditions/problems affecting coastal resources; and (2) solutions to coastal problems. Information will be collected twice over the life of the project

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YEAR	PLANNED	ACTUAL
1996		
1997		
1998	0	
1999		
2000	10	approximate 60%
2001		
2002	30	

**COMMENTS:**

1999 - Qualitative surveys for this new indicator were conducted in 1999 and quantitative surveys will be completed in early 2000. Results of these surveys will be presented in the year 2000 semi-annual report.

2000 – Approximately 60% of fisherfolk respondents demonstrate high level of awareness and knowledge regarding current conditions, problems and solutions affecting coastal resources. As a result of CRMP activities and interventions over the last 4 years to an estimated pre-project low awareness levels (< 10%) based on surveys conducted by SWS in 1995 and GreenCom Philippines 1996 (see Appendix D).

**ORGANIZATION/PROGRAM:** USAID PHILIPPINES  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** ENHANCED MANAGEMENT OF RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES  
**INTERMEDIATE RESULT:** Improved Coastal Resources Management  
**APPROVED:** December 31, 1998 (Revised)

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**IR INDICATOR:** Harmonization of national policy for CRM

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**UNIT OF MEASURE:** No. of adoptions of CRM guidances and training modules by key national government agencies

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**SOURCE DOCUMENT:** Contractor's activity report  
**SOURCE ORGANIZATION:** TetraTech (contractor); USAID staff

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**INDICATOR DESCRIPTION:** CRM guidances and training: (a) legal and jurisdictional guidance; (b) integrated coastal management policies and procedures; (c) ICM, PCRA, mangrove management Information will be collected annually.

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<b>YEAR</b>	<b>PLANNED</b>	<b>ACTUAL</b>
1996	0	0
1998	3	3
1999	20	6
2000	30	33
2001	33	
2002	36	

**COMMENTS:**

1998 - Legal and jurisdictional guidebook was completed and adopted in 1997 by three national government agencies (Department of Environment and Natural Resources, DENR; Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, BFAR; and Department of Interior and Local Government, DILG).

1999 - 11 guidebooks are in the final stages of being completed for publication and adoption by DENR, BFAR, and DILG. During 1999, PCRA guidebooks and methodology were adopted by DENR and BFAR. In addition, a mangrove management toolkit guidebook was completed and adopted by DENR for 1999.

2000 - Joint Memorandum Order RP 8550 adopted by BFAR and DENR. 8 Coastal Management Guidebooks adopted by DENR, BFAR, and DILG and Mangrove Management Handbook adopted by BFAR through FRMP in addition to DENR's adoption in 1999.

<b>HISTORY OF COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION ACTIVITIES 2000</b>	
<b>PARTNER</b>	<b>COLLABORATIVE ACTION AND OUTCOME</b>
<b>National Government Agencies</b>	
Department of Agriculture-Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DA-BFAR)	<p>1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Facilitated cooperative assistance involving participation of coastal law enforcement trainings, Director Sarmiento of the DA-BFAR (T. Bayer); jointly developed guidelines on delineation of municipal waters (A. Trinidad, R. Fuentes, E. Mercado, L. Pura); coordinated participation for PPAG V (A. Trinidad); requested information on newly issued FAOs and on development of municipal fishery ordinance (A. Trinidad, L. Pura); Provided technical assistance on law enforcement systems and mechanisms and conduct of law enforcement trainings province-wide for Bantay Dagat, FARMCs, PNP, LGU (J. Delegero); Key member of the Cebu CRM partners group in Cebu province's expansion areas and in the IEC campaign against illegal fishing (R. Smith, D. Fabunan, E. Deguit, F. Portigo, M. Morales, A. Lim); Participated in monitoring MPAs in Cebu and Bohol (M. Ross, S. Green, F. Portigo)</p> <p>2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated participation of DA USEC for Fisheries and DA-BFAR personnel in the Joint Meeting between DENR and DA-BFAR, coordinated attendance in the Workshop on ICM Booklets Review; Discussed additional changes on the Legal and Jurisdictional Guidebook (A. Trinidad, L. Pura); A primary member in the Cebu CRM Partners group providing technical assistance and CRM interventions in Cebu and IEC campaign against illegal fishing (R. Smith, M. Gasalatan, D. Fabunan, E. Deguit, F. Portigo, M. Morales,); Member of the TWG on reversion of abandoned Fishpond Lease Agreements (FLA) (C. Yao, S. Green); Facilitated cross-visit of FRMP participants to Bohol (D. Melana, C. Yao); Participated in launching of the "Mangroves for the Millenium " project (D. Melana, W. Ablong); Conducted signing CLEAR 7 MOA (C. Courtney, M. Guidote, T. Bayer); Jointly produced and funded the 2 television plugs on illegal fishing and commercial fishing intrusion into municipal waters featuring DILG Secretary Lim (R. Smith, A. Sia); Agreed in principle in co-produce radio plugs on CRM (R. Smith, R. Farrarons); Assisted in establishing a Mangrovetum in Bais City as an activity celebrating "Month of the Ocean" (C. Yao)</p> <p>3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated participation in the Round Table Discussion on the development of a National ICM Policy Framework (A. Trinidad; L. Pura); Coordinated participation in the conduct of Best CRM Awards (A. Trinidad; L. Pura); participated in the BFAR workshop on Sustainable Management of Coastal Fisheries Stocks (A. Trinidad; L. Pura); Organization and strengthening of FARMCs in the learning and expansion areas, massive RA 8550 orientation, Adopt A Bay Program for Ayungon-Bindoy LGUs, identification of potential mangrove rehabilitation sites (W. Ablong)</p> <p>4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated participation in the proposed joint meeting on DA-DENR JMO No. 1 related issuances (A. Trinidad; L. Pura); Continues to be a key Cebu CRM partner in the conduct of CRM activities in Cebu expansion areas (R. Smith, P. Portigo); Participated in the conduct of dialogues with fisherfolks, LGUs and CRM planning (R. Smtih); Conducted marine mammal rescue training, mangrovetum establishment in San Jose, Adopt a Bay Program, establishment of seaweed nursery, identification of potential mangrove rehabilitation site (W. Ablong)</p>
Department of Education, Culture & Sports (DECS)	<p>1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Facilitated the conduct of CRM lectures and distribution of IEC materials (B. Francisco)</p> <p>2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Conducted workshop for science teachers assessing effectiveness of the integration of Marine Ecology in Grades V and VI science classes and how to improve these (R. Smith, W. Ablong, A. Lim)</p>

**HISTORY OF COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION ACTIVITIES  
2000**

PARTNER	COLLABORATIVE ACTION AND OUTCOME
<p>Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)</p>	<p>1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated participation of USEC for Legal for PPAG V (A. Trinidad); discussed mangrove policy with USEC for Local Government Policy and Planning (A. Trinidad, Rod Fuentes); coordinated institutionalization of Best CRM Awards (A. Trinidad, M. Guidote); attended collaborative meeting on the Best CRM Awards (A. Trinidad, R. Fuentes, M. Guidote, L. Pura); jointly developed guidelines on delineation of municipal waters (A. Trinidad, R. Fuentes, E. Mercado, L. Pura); discussed JAO between DA and DENR and EO on ICM (A. Trinidad, R. Fuentes, E. Mercado); discussed and presented to DENR the draft EO that adopts the ICM as the national strategy for coastal resources management (E. Mercado, R. Fuentes, A. Trinidad, L.Pura); conducted a workshop on the institutional adoption of the MCD and the ICM training at the regional level to be incorporated in the CY 2000 workplan (R. Fuentes, E. Mercado, F. Esguerra); key member of the Cebu CRM partners group in Cebu province’s expansion areas. Also a key partner in the IEC campaign against illegal fishing (R. Smith, D. Fabunan, E. Deguit, F. Portigo, M. Morales, A. Lim); continued coordination with Technical Services (formerly ERDS) regarding sources of mangrove seedlings for the Mangroves for the Millennium Project (M. Gasalatan); Collaborated in providing data on terminal points for Bohol coastal municipalities (M. Ross, participated in annual monitoring surveys of marine sanctuaries in Cebu and Bohol (M. Ross, F. Portigo); Conducted an informal cross visit and visit to the Lomboy-Kahayag, Calape “Aw” educational center (S. Green)</p> <p>2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated participation of DENR USEC for Legal Affairs and other DENR personnel in the Joint Meeting between DENR and DA-BFAR, coordinated institutionalization of Best CRM Awards, coordinated MOA signing between DENR Secretary and LMP Secretary-General on the Best CRM Awards, coordinated attendance in the Workshop on ICM Booklets Review (A. Trinidad, L. Pura); Provided advice on establishment of ICRI National Secretariat (A. Trinidad); Coordinated participation of DENR USEC for Legal for commissioning of patrol boat and graduation of CLEAR 7 trainees (A. Trinidad); A key member of the Cebu CRM Partners and IEC campaign against illegal fishing (R. Smith, F. Portigo, D. Fabunan, M. Morales,); Conducted cadastral survey of mangrove sites for the “I Love the Ocean” – municipality of Consolacion mangrovetum project (M. Gasalatan); Met with the TWG on abandoned FLA (C. Yao, S. Green); Co-hosted for the program on “Takna sa DENR’ a DENR program on CRM advocacy (D. Melana- occasional guesting of E. Deguit, C. Yao, D. Fabunan, M. Gasalatan, M. Morales); Appeared with CRMP in the interview on and filming of OBST, Gilutungan Island, OIWS and Suba community and joined multi-agency investigation of and action on illegal structures in Suba shoreline (M. Flores); Participated/guest speaker at regional database workshop, leading to expanded adoption of the Municipal Coastal Database (M. Ross); Conducted signing of CLEAR 7 MOA (C. Courtney, M. Guidote, T. Bayer)</p> <p>3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated and attended presentation by NAMRIA of the Guidelines on the delineation of municipal waters (A. Trinidad; L. Pura); Assisted CEP in the conduct of the Best CRM Awards and validation exercise (A. Trinidad; L. Pura); coordinated participation of DENR personnel in the Round Table Discussion on the development of a National ICM Policy Framework (A. Trinidad; L. Pura); assisted in the preliminary discussions re ICRI (A. Trinidad); discussed design of RTD for ICM Policy Framework (A. Trinidad; A. White; C. Courtney); coordinated publication of JMO (A. Trinidad); coordinated launching of mangrove management handbook (A. Trinidad; L. Pura; L. Dizon); Initiated Policy TWG meetings on Joint Orders with the DA (A. Trinidad; L. Pura); coordinate participation of NAMRIA at LMP National Convention (A. Trinidad; L. Pura)</p> <p>4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated and attended presentation by NAMRIA of the Guidelines on the delineation of municipal waters to the Policy TWG (A. Trinidad; L. Pura); Assisted CEP and LMP in the awarding of the Best CRM Awards (A. Trinidad; L. Pura); attended Policy TWG meetings on Joint Orders with the DA (A. Trinidad; L. Pura); Continues to be a key</p>

<b>HISTORY OF COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION ACTIVITIES 2000</b>	
<b>PARTNER</b>	<b>COLLABORATIVE ACTION AND OUTCOME</b>
	Cebu CRM Partner in the conduct of CRM activities in Cebu expansion areas (R. Smith, P. Portigo); Participated in the conduct of PCRAs (P. Portigo); Conducted of marine mammal rescue training, CBFM program, Reversion of fishpond to mangrove, One million mangroves for the millenium project, adopt a bay program (W. Ablong)
Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG)	<p>1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Briefed DILG Secretary Lim on problems of commercial fishing in municipal waters, as well as the upcoming Bohol Coastal Law Enforcement Summit and CLEAR 7 training courses (C. Courtney, R. Fuentes, T. Bayer, M. Guidote). Invited trainers from the Public Safety College to participate and evaluate coastal law enforcement training courses (T. Bayer, M. Guidote); Coordinated participation for PPAG V (A. Trinidad); made a courtesy call and discussions with Secretary Lim on the CRMP and joint US-Coast Guard and PNP-Maritime training. (C. Courtney, R. Fuentes, M. Guidote); Solicited DILG support for the IEC campaign against illegal fishing as a partner in the IEC campaign against illegal fishing (R. Smith, A. Lim)</p> <p>2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated participation in the Workshop on ICM Booklets Review (A. Trinidad, L. Pura); Facilitated the participation of Secretary Alfredo Lim in the production of 2 TV plugs on illegal fishing and intrusion of commercial fishing in municipal waters (R. Smith, A. Sia); Conducted signing of CLEAR 7 MOA (C. Courtney, M. Guidote); Briefed DILG Region 7 Director on CRM and CLEAR 7 and started joint survey on extent of illegal fishing in the 4 provinces of the Region (C. Courtney, M. Guidote); Briefed DILG Information department and computer department on the use of MCD (M. Teoxon, M. Guidote); Briefed DILG Bohol Office on the CLEAR 7 and jointly undertook TOP for Bohol LGU with DILG Bohol staff as co-facilitator (M. Guidote, S. Green)</p> <p>3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated participation in the Round Table Discussion on the development of a National ICM Policy Framework (A. Trinidad); Coordinated participation in the conduct of Best CRM Awards and validation exercise (A. Trinidad; L. Pura); Coordinated participation at 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> PPAG (A. Trinidad)</p> <p>4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated participation at the 7<sup>th</sup> PPAG (A. Trinidad); Adopt a Bay program in Ayungon Bindoy Bay (W. Ablong)</p>
Department of Justice (DOJ)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided technical assistance during various trainings, conducted related to Law Enforcement for DFW, PNP, FARMC, Fishery Technicians
Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: for collaboration on enterprise development training
Department of Science and Technology (DOST)	<p>1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Technical assistance on the development of marketing strategy and production enhancement of oyster culture in Balasi, Sulop and enterprise development initiative of the project (J. Delegero)</p> <p>3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated participation in the conduct of Best CRM Awards (A. Trinidad; L. Pura); coordinated participation in the Round Table Discussion on the development of a National ICM Policy Framework (A. Trinidad)</p> <p>4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated participation in the awarding of Best CRM Awards (A. Trinidad, L. Pura)</p>
Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Conduct training related to business planning and operation (W. Ablong); Technical assistance and administrative support on law enforcement trainings, seaweeds, culture, and other trainings relative to fisheries management designed for the

<b>HISTORY OF COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION ACTIVITIES 2000</b>	
<b>PARTNER</b>	<b>COLLABORATIVE ACTION AND OUTCOME</b>
	LGUs, POs, FARMCs, PNPs and other agencies (J. Delegero)  2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Promoted Natural Kuans. Collaborated for ISO 1400 in Bohol (T. Bayer)
Department of Tourism (DOT)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Consulted with the director to assist in addressing the problem of illegal construction of recreational structures in Suba village, with full support committed to the OBST project (M. Flores)
Embassy of Japan-Official Development Assistance (ODA)	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided technical assistance and coordination in the design and construction of the 6 Japanese Official Development Assistance (ODA)-funded patrol boats (M. Ross, M. Guidote)
League of Cities of the Philippines	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated participation in the Workshop on ICM Booklets Review (A. Trinidad)
League of Municipalities of the Philippines (LMP)	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Prepared follow up letters re Search for Best CRM Awards (A. Trinidad, M. Guidote); developed MOA between DENR and LMP on Best CRM Awards (A. Trinidad, L. Pura) convened meeting between DENR and LMP on the Search for Best CRM Awards (A. Trinidad, R. Fuentes, M. Guidote, L. Pura); coordinated on signing of MOA and media campaign on Best CRM Awards (A. Trinidad, E. Mercado); Provided technical assistance and coordination in the design and construction of the 6 Japanese Official Development Assistance (ODA)-funded patrol boats (M. Ross, M. Guidote)  2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated participation in the Workshop on ICM Booklets Review (A. Trinidad); coordinated MOA signing between DENR Secretary and LMP Secretary-General on the Best CRM Awards and supporting arrangements (A. Trinidad, L. Pura); Briefed LMP-Bohol Officers on CLEAR 7; Signed MOU on CLEAR 7 (C. Courtney, M. Guidote, S. Green)  3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated participation in the conduct of Best CRM Awards (A. Trinidad; L. Pura); coordinated participation in the Round Table Discussion on the development of a National ICM Policy Framework (A. Trinidad); attended LMP Island Conference in Mindanao (A. Trinidad; E. Deguit); met with Secretary General to discuss CRMP role in the National Convention (A. Trinidad)  4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Assisted during the awarding of Best CRM Practices (A. Trinidad, L. Pura); Coordinated recognition program (A. Trinidad, L. Pura)
League of Provinces of the Philippines	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Briefing with Executive Director on CRMP (C. Courtney, A. Trinidad, R. Fuentes)
National Aquatic and Fisheries Council (NAFC)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Participated in the May regular meeting (L. Pura); Coordinated participation of CRMP at consultation on implementation of AFMA (A. Trinidad); Initial meeting for delivery of law enforcement commodities (T. Bayer)  3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2000: Participated in the July, August, and September meetings (L. Pura; A. Trinidad)  4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Participated in the October meeting (A. Trinidad); Coordinated meeting with LEAP re possible funding for LGUs (A. Trinidad)
National Bureau of Investigation (NBI)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Signatory to CLEAR 7 MOA (C. Courtney, M. Guidote); NBI Director briefed on CLEAR 7 and committed to assign 1 NBI agent to license with CLEAR 7 NBI

<b>HISTORY OF COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION ACTIVITIES 2000</b>	
<b>PARTNER</b>	<b>COLLABORATIVE ACTION AND OUTCOME</b>
	joined CRMP-CLEAR 7 training on joint boarding officer course on April 10-14 in Cebu (C. Coutney, M. Guidote)
National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated participation in the Round Table Discussion on the development of a National ICM Policy Framework (A. Trinidad)
National Mapping and Resources Information Agency (NAMRIA)	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Jointly developed guidelines on delineation of municipal waters (A. Trinidad, R. Fuentes, E. Mercado, L. Pura); conducted a two-day municipal delineation workshop in Bohol for the whole province (D. Macaspanc); Collaborated in identifying terminal points for Bohol coastal municipalities (M. Ross)
Office of the President National Anti-Poverty Commission	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Jointly drafted the Coastal Environmental Component of non-project grant assistance counter value fund 4 proposal with NAPC and USAID for (C. Courtney, M. Guidote)
Office of the Press Secretary	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Solicited PIA support to broadcast CRM materials in observance of the Month of the Ocean in May and Environment Month in June (R. Smith)  2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Re-edited and re-broadcast/aired over national television and radio networks the Month of the Ocean TV and radio plugs (R. Smith, A. Sia)
Office of the Regional State Prosecutor (RSP)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Briefed the Regional State Prosecutor on CRM and CLEAR 7. RSP participated as witness to the CLEAR 7 MOU. RSP agreed to join CRMP in all activities related to CLEAR 7 and committed to support moves in improving/facilitating prosecution of illegal fishing (M. Guidote)
Philippine Army, 701 Defense Center	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Solicited and obtained support for the Mangroves for the Millenium Project (M. Gasalatan)
Philippine Coast Guard (PCG) 2 <sup>nd</sup> District	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Met with Commodore Escutin (PCG 2 <sup>nd</sup> District) for inclusion of personnel in CLEAR 7 coastal law enforcement training courses (C. Courtney, M. Ross, T. Bayer, M. Guidote). Reviewed initial Boarding Officer Course curricula with PCG officers to develop an enhanced, Philippines-relevant version of the course that can be adopted within the District and at the PCG National Training Center (T. Bayer)  2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Signatory to CLEAR 7 MOA (C. Courtney, M. Guidote); Conducted half-day orientation on Windows application to Bohol Coast Guard Station personnel (M. Teoxon)  4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Conducted adopt a bay program (W. Ablong)
Philippine Information Agency (PIA)	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Solicited PIA support to broadcast CRM materials in observance of the Month of the Ocean in May and Environment Month in June (R. Smith)  2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Re-edited and re-broadcast/aired over national television and radio networks the Month of the Ocean TV and radio plugs (R. Smith, A. Sia); Kapihan Forum on the topic "Saving our Mangroves" held on May 10, 2000; CRMP-MMC in focus at the "KAPIHAN SA PIA" in Dumaguete as one of the activities listed for the celebration of the "Month of the Ocean" (C. Yao)
Philippine National Police Maritime Command (PNP-MariCom))	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Signed MOU with Gen. Lacson for collaboration in coastal law enforcement (C. Courtney, M. Guidote). Met with MARICOM-7 and PRO-7 as well as PNP Regional Training School 7 for collaboration in CLEAR 7 training courses (T. Bayer, M. Guidote); Accompanied US Coast Guard on courtesy call (A. Trinidad, M. Guidote); jointly



<b>HISTORY OF COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION ACTIVITIES 2000</b>	
<b>PARTNER</b>	<b>COLLABORATIVE ACTION AND OUTCOME</b>
	<p>developed guidelines on delineation of municipal waters (A. Trinidad, R. Fuentes, E. Mercado, L. Pura); negotiated and signed a MOA between PNP on the implementation of the CLEAR 7 activity (M. Guidote, R. Fuentes, T. Bayer)</p> <p>2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Signatory to CLEAR 7 MOA (C. Courtney, M. Guidote); Conducted a joint dialogue together with Negros Occidental provincial Bantay Dagat with the PNP Maritime Director on the efficiency of PNP maritime in Region 6 and 7 CRMP office (M. Guidote, T. Bayer, M. Ross, A. Sia); Briefed directorial staff on the progress of MCD. PNP maritime committed to participate in future trainings and guidebook publication (M. Guidote, A. Trinidad); Assisted/provided technical assistance to PNP Maritime's Adopt a Bay program in Bohol (M. Guidote, S. Green, M. Teoxon); CLEAR 7 included in the briefing of the PNP maritime to General Lacson on the Director's report. (M. Guidote); CLEAR 7 included as one of the topics in PNP's radio program over ABS-CBN DZMM (M. Guidote)</p> <p>3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2000: Conducted of marine mammal rescue training and adopt a bay program (W. ablong)</p>
Philippine National Police (PNP)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: PNP facilitated the participation of key staff of the regional office to the CLEAR 7 US Coast Guard Training. They participated in the Adopt a Bay program of PNP maritime group and CRMP by facilitating attendance of all the chiefs of police in the Maribojoc Bay in a consultation workshop (M. Guidote, S. Green); Provided technical assistance during various trainings conducted related to coastal law enforcement for DFW, PNP, FARMC, Fishery Technicians, including meeting with Regional Director Fusilero (T. Bayer, M. Guidote)
Philippine Navy/Naval Forces-Central Philippines (NAVFORCEN)	<p>1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Solicited and obtained support for the Mangroves for the Millennium Project (M. Gasalatan)</p> <p>2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Conducted civic and medical action as well as IEC operations in Caubian Islands (F. Portigo, M. Morales,; M. Gasalatan)</p>
Philippine Tourism Authority (PTA)	<p>1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Attended creation and initial meetings of the Balicasag Management Committee (S. Green); Discussed assessment of Balicasag management (A. White)</p> <p>2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Participated in tour development workshop inter-agency collaborative planning for enterprise projects in Panglao (M. Flores)</p>
Protected Area Management Board (PAMB)	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Member of the TWG of Olango Island Wildlife Sanctuary in the formulation of the management plan (D. Melana, M. Flores, F. Portigo)
Provincial Tourism Office, Negros Oriental	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Conduct tour guiding seminar (W. Ablong, M. Navarro)
Tañon Strait Commission	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Invited CRMP to serve on Cebu province TWG and member of Cebu CRM partners (R. Smith); A key member of the Cebu CRM Partners, committed to support and help fund the delineation of municipal waters and the conduct of resource assessment and CRM planning activities; Participated in dialogue with marginal and commercial fishers in Negros Oriental (R. Smith)
Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines (ULAP)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Discussed CRMP and its policy initiatives (C. Courtney, R. Fuentes, A. Trinidad)

<b>HISTORY OF COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION ACTIVITIES 2000</b>	
<b>PARTNER</b>	<b>COLLABORATIVE ACTION AND OUTCOME</b>
United States Embassy-International Bazaar Foundation	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Discussed possible collaboration in assisting women's project in San Vicente (F. Leocadio)
<b>Donor Agencies and Donor-Assisted Projects</b>	
ACES	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Met with of SCF on project updates (C. Courtney, M. Flores)
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Attended workshop in China on Marine Protected Areas and presented Philippine experience (A. White); Met with ICRM design team (C. Courtney, A. White)
Associates in Rural Development (ARD-GOLD)	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Provincial Environment code formulation (W. Ablong)
Community Based Resource Management Project (CBRMP)-World Bank	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Met with CBRMP consultant (Pepa Dumon) and coordinated workshop for preparation of funding proposal under the CBRMP, focusing on Loon LGU (S. Green); Continued discussions on project coordination and cooperation, particularly within the Bohol learning area (M. Ross, S. Green)  2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Utilized CRMP training materials for CRM training to Sibonga LGU, Cebu with commitments to fund a similar series of LGU trainings in Bohol (T. Bayer; W. Jatulan); Scheduling of technical CRMP trainings for DENR and BFAR regional CBRM partners (C. Courtney, T. Bayer)
Counterpart International and Enviroventures, Inc.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Discussed CRMP-assisted enterprises in Bohol and Cebu; interest generated on potential bee-keeping project in Candijay as suggested by FCBFI (M. Flores)
Environment and Natural Resources Accounting Project (ENRAP)	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Participated in final conference (C. Courtney, A. Trinidad, R. Fuentes, E. Mercado)
Fisheries Resource Management Project (FRMP-ADB)	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Jointly developed guidelines on delineation of municipal waters (A. Trinidad, R. Fuentes, E. Mercado, L. Pura); Provided technical assistance on the conduct of planning activities and other related trainings to FRMP areas (J. Delegero, E. Deguit); agreed in principle to co-produce and finance joint radio and television plugs on CRM (R. Smith); Participated in CRMP reef monitoring training (B. Francisco)  2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated participation in the Joint Meeting between DENR and DA-BFAR (A. Trinidad, L. Pura); Jointly produced and funded the 2 television plugs on illegal fishing and commercial fishing intrusion into municipal waters featuring DILG Secretary Lim (R. Smith, A. Sia); Agreed in principle to co-produce radio plugs on CRM (R. Smith, R. Farrarons); CRM orientation for FRMP Davao Gulf study tour; Facilitated cross-visit of FRMP participants to Bohol (D. Melana, C. Yao); Monitored FRMP publication and co-production of Mangrove Management Handbook (A. White, T. Bayer)  3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2000: Collaborated on the preparation of the fisheries management booklet (A. Trinidad; M. Gleason; L. Pura)  4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Collaborated on the preparation of the fisheries management booklet (A. Trinidad, L. Pura); Commented on proposed model fish ordinance (A. Trinidad); Served as Resource Person to FRMP IEC Training and Planning Workshop (R. Smith); joint printing of Coastal Resource Valuation book (A. White, R. Smith); Conducted Marine Protected Area Management Trainings (B. Francisco); Attended MPA training for trainors (S. Green, A. White); Agreement on MCD distribution and joint printing of guidebooks (A. White)

<b>HISTORY OF COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION ACTIVITIES 2000</b>	
<b>PARTNER</b>	<b>COLLABORATIVE ACTION AND OUTCOME</b>
German Development Service (GDS)	<p>1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: A key member in the Cebu CRM partners committed to set-up Coastal Information System, database on near shore/coastal areas; do underwater and ocular inspection, assist in marine sanctuary establishment and management and provision of livelihood projects in coastal areas. (R. Smith, E. Deguit, M. Morales, D. Fabunan, F. Portigo); Provided an orientation on CRMP and the municipal coastal database to the leader (Dr. Kuhlmann) of their Eastern Samar CRM project (M. Ross, M. Teoxon)</p> <p>2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: A key member of the Cebu CRM Partners group, jointly implemented resource assessment and video documentation activities; conducted dialogues with fisherfolks in the Cebu southwest cluster on marine sanctuaries and livelihood options to be provided by GDS, and served as resource person at CRM Orientation and Planning Workshop for Cebu southwest cluster (R. Smith); Participated in planning workshop to design Visayan Sea CRM and fisheries project (A. White)</p> <p>4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Continues to be a key Cebu CRM Partner in the conduct of CRM activities in Cebu expansion areas (R. Smith, P. Portigo); Participated in the conduct of PCRAs (P. Portigo); Participated in the conduct of dialogues with fisherfolks, LGUs and CRM planning (R. Smith)</p>
Governance and Local Democracy Project (GOLD-USAID)	<p>1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Was provided complete multi-media packages on CRM for distribution to GOLD – CRM sites/municipalities (R. Smith, A. Lim); agreed to coordinated technical assistance to BEMO learning areas on the east of Bohol (S. Green); coordinated participation of facilitator at Joint DA-DENR meeting (C. Courtney, A. Trinidad)</p> <p>2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated participation of facilitator at Joint DA-DENR meeting (A. Trinidad); Participated in review of LGC amendment process (R. Fuentes, A. Trinidad); Collaborated in GOLD roll-out as part of CRMP expansion activities (T. Bayer, S. Green)</p> <p>4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Served as Resource Person for IEC Component of GOLD-LGU Training on CRM (R. Smith)</p>
Industrial Initiative for Sustainable Environment Project (IISE-USAID)	<p>1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Attended several introductory meetings and initial planning of IISE within Province of Bohol (S. Green); Provided an updated listing of CRMP's GIS products to assist their project review of GIS requirements (M. Ross)</p> <p>2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Participated in Bohol provincial planning meetings (S. Green); Assisted with in data compilation for ISO 14000 in Bohol (T. Bayer)</p>
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	<p>1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: A key member of the Cebu CRM partners. Will provide infrastructure support to selected coastal municipalities in the northeast/west Cebu. (R. Smith, E. Deguit, D. Fabunan, F. Portigo, M. Morales, A. Lim); committed to build small infrastructure projects related to basic human needs, set-up database on northern Cebu; provide capability building mechanisms (that is cross-visit, training) to municipal governments, NGOs and POs; provide IEC and implement tools for CRM (R. Smith, M. Morales, D. Fabunan, F. Portigo)</p> <p>2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: A key member of the Cebu CRM Partners committed to provide infrastructure support to selected municipalities in Cebu province (R. Smith, F. Portigo, D. Fabunan, E. Deguit); Held discussions for incorporation of CRMP training materials in Third Country Training at SEAFDEC (T. Bayer)</p>

<b>HISTORY OF COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION ACTIVITIES 2000</b>	
<b>PARTNER</b>	<b>COLLABORATIVE ACTION AND OUTCOME</b>
Philippine Canada Environmental and Economic Management (PCEEM) Program	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided complete multi-media packages on CRM. IEC Advisor was invited to participate in the PCEEM IEC Committee (R. Smith)
Philippine Self Help Foundation	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Briefed on status of CRMP activities in Olango and Bohol to support design of their proposed new project activities in these areas (M. Ross, F. Portigo)
Proyek Pesisir (CRMP Indonesia)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Proyek Pesisir IEC team participated in site visit to Olango and CRMP/Cebu office (R. Smith, A. Lim, M. Ross, F. Portigo)
Reef Check Global Survey Program	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided copies of available CRMP, Earthwatch, BFAR and DENR data for annual global compilation of reef surveys (A. White; M. Ross)
Southern Mindanao Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project (SMICZMP)-JBIC	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Collaborated in planning activities and resources on the blue component of the project focusing mangrove rehabilitation and livelihood assistance in the Malalag Bay Area (J. Delegero)  2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Requested and provided CD-ROM copy of MCD (M. Ross, M. Teoxon); Requested support to plan an IEC unified strategy and IEC workplan for SMICMP and met with project director and staff for initial brainstorming and discussions on collaboration in training and IEC (R. Smith, E. Deguit, T. Bayer)
Synergetic Management of Coastal Resources (SYMCOR)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Participated in ICM/PCRA training (W. Ablong)  4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Established of mangrove nursery in Siaton (W. Ablong)
U.S. Peace Corps	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Was provided complete multi-media packages on CRM as audio-visual tools in their places of assignment (R. Smith, A. Lim); Evaluation of the P.A.S.A project (S. Green); Keynote speaker at Environmental Education Workshop in Cagayan de Oro (A. White)  2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided technical and administrative support for ecotourism held in Bacong, and Youth Environmental Camp held in Apo Island (W. Ablong); Participated in collaboration PASA meeting (C. Courtney, T. Bayer)
United States Agency for International Development- Washington DC (USAID)	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Entered into discussions with Dr. Mark Philipps (AAAS Fellow) on documenting CRMP's ecotourism experiences, leading to a site visit scheduled in May 2000 (M. Ross, M. Flores)  2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Facilitated site visits and project meetings of Dr. Philipps to CRMP ecotourism initiatives (M. Flores); with USAID Fellow, visited CRMP tourism project sites and stakeholders tasked with writing a book on sustainable tourism (M. Flores); Facilitated visit to Port Barton of US Ambassador and USAID Mission Director (F. Leocadio)  3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated participation in the conduct of Best CRM Awards (A. Trinidad; L. Pura)  4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated participation in the conduct of Best CRM Awards (A. Trinidad, L. Pura)
United States Coast Guard	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated with International Training Division mobile training teams for the delivery of courses for Patrol Planners and Boarding Officers (T. Bayer), Revised and enhanced original course curricula by modifying topics to include Philippines-relevant

<b>HISTORY OF COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION ACTIVITIES 2000</b>	
<b>PARTNER</b>	<b>COLLABORATIVE ACTION AND OUTCOME</b>
	information (T. Bayer); Facilitated scheduling of courtesy calls and other course logistics (T. Bayer, M. Guidote); conducted formal introductions, initial briefing and discussions with USCG regarding needs for law enforcement (S. Green)
United States Department of Treasury	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated with Carolyn Wiley on the refinement of coastal law enforcement training modules for use in the Philippines (C. Courtney, T. Bayer, M. Guidote)  2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided inputs for FLETC trainings (T. Bayer)
United States Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated with the Center on the possibility of sending Philippine participants to attend relevant, advanced training courses in the US pertaining to coastal law enforcement (C. Courtney, T. Bayer)  2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided inputs for FLETC trainings (T. Bayer)
Western Samar Agricultural Resources Development Program (WESAMAR-European Union)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided technical inputs, cost estimates, and schedules for drafting of patrol boat proposals (M. Ross)
<b>Non-Government Organizations</b>	
Aboitiz Group of Companies Foundation, Inc.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Co-sponsored Seacamp for youth leaders of Liloan (Cebu) R. Smith, M. Gasalatan, A. Lim); and discussed possible funding support for two "I Love the Ocean" Movement (M. Ross)
ABS-CBN Foundation	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Solicited ABS-CBN's support to promote Month of the Ocean in the ABS-CBN Network (R. Smith)  2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Jointly produced 2 television plugs on illegal fishing and commercial fishing intrusion into municipal waters featuring DILG Secretary Alfredo Lim, scheduled for airing in mid-July (R. Smith, A. Sia)
Association of Government Information Officers (AGIO)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Conducted IEC activities in Caubian Islands (Lapu-lapue City, Cebu) in observance of the Month of the Ocean activities (F. Portigo, M. Gasalatan, M. Morales)
Bohol Integrated Development Foundation (BIDEF)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Participated in Inter-agency collaborative planning for enterprise projects in Loon and Panglao (M. Flores)
Bohol Investment Promotion Center (BIPC)	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Participated in enterprise planning of Cogtong Bay (C. Yao); Tour development workshops for Panglao Bay, Puntod, Gak-ang and Balicasag islands; inter-agency collaborative planning for enterprise projects in Loon, Panglao and Cogtong Bay; pledging session for mudcrab facility expansion in Candijay; forum on sustainable tourism with Mark Phillips (M. Flores)
Bondoc Development Program	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Discussed CRM framework and IEC strategy (A. Trinidad, E. Mercado, M. Guidote)
By Design International, Inc.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Held meeting to link Cambuhat weavers as potential long term suppliers of raffia cloth (M. Flores)

<b>HISTORY OF COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION ACTIVITIES 2000</b>	
<b>PARTNER</b>	<b>COLLABORATIVE ACTION AND OUTCOME</b>
Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Discussed information exchange on available funding windows for application by CRMP's community enterprise projects and followed-up submitted proposals (M. Flores)
Cebu City Bantay Dagat Commission	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: A key member of the IEC campaign against illegal fishing (R. Smith, R. Farrarons); Inputs provided for CLEAR7 training design for Bantay Dagat and PNP (T. Bayer)
Conservation International (CI)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Held discussions on CRM collaboration in Busuanga-Coron-Culion area (M. Flores)
Conservation of Priority Protected Areas Project	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Conducted orientation meeting to share the development of the OBST project as a strategy for protected area management (M. Flores)
Ecotourism Society of the Philippines	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Met with Cebu tour operators on planned world ecotourism conference in year 2002 (M. Flores)
Environmental Legal Assistance Center (ELAC)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Signatory to CLEAR 7 MOA (C. Courtney, M. Guidote)  4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Legal services to address the illegal commercial fishing activities in San Vicente/preparation of the initial draft of the provincial board resolution installing ICM at the provincial LGU (B. Francisco); Met and helped pier coalition and scientific advisory team facilitate mini PCRA activity to determine the health of the Tagbilaran coastal resources and possible negative impacts of the land mining project proposed by the city government (S. Green)
Evelio B. Javier Foundation	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated participation of facilitator at PPAG (A. Trinidad)
Feed the Children Foundation	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated with national director in Tubigon municipality and Gilutongan Island project team (S. Green, M. Flores, F. Portigo)
Fil Products Cable TV	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: TV Program on "Maximum Exposure" featuring CRM activities for the Ocean Month
First Consolidated Bank Foundation, Inc. (FCBFI)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Continued project partnership in Bohol for allocation of loan financing for Cambuhat cooperative and participated in Olango cross-visit (M. Flores); Assessed first contract delivery, and discussed partnership arrangements with CRMP and targets for second contract (M. Flores, S. Green)
Ford Foundation	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Attended a workshop to evaluate CB-CRM programs in Philippines (A. White)  2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Requested support to plan a unified IEC strategy and IEC work plan for the coalition, met with their Executive Director for initial brainstorming and discussions (R. Smith); Coordinated participation in the Workshop on ICM Booklets Review (A. Trinidad)
Foundation for Philippine Environment (FPE)	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Finalized Bohol Marine Triangle (BMT) Project Design (A. White, T. Bayer)  2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Submitted BMT design for to UNDP (A. White, T. Bayer)
Foundation for Sustainable Society, Inc. (FSSI)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Met Seaweed Consultative Forum (SCF) on project updates (C. Courtney, M. Flores)

<b>HISTORY OF COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION ACTIVITIES 2000</b>	
<b>PARTNER</b>	<b>COLLABORATIVE ACTION AND OUTCOME</b>
Global Exchange	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Hosted volunteers CRMP Palawan as host to volunteers
Guiuan Development Foundation, Samar	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Was provided complete multi-media packages on CRM for use of the foundation (R. Smith, A. Lim)
Haribon Foundation	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Opened marine sanctuary forum in Cebu (A. White)  3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated participation in the Round Table Discussion on the development of a National ICM Policy Framework (A. Trinidad)  4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Conducted Marine Protected Area Management Trainings (B. Francisco); Met with staff and community relations officers regarding deliverables and other activities (S. Green)
International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management (ICLARM)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated participation in the workshop on ICM Booklets Review (A. Trinidad, L. Pura); attended lecture of Dr. Daniel Pauly on Status of World Fisheries (A. Trinidad, L. Dizon, L. Pura); provided list of possible participants in a workshop database management (A. Trinidad, L. Dizon, L. Pura)  4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Collected information from Fishbase (A. Trinidad, L. Pura)
International Marinelifelife Alliance (IMA)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Signatory to CLEAR 7 MOA (C. Courtney, M. Guidote); Coordinated participation in the Workshop on ICM Booklets review (A. Trinidad); Participated in IMA evaluation with Pet Payawan (A. White, T. Bayer)
Local Government Development Foundation (LOGODEF)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Facilitated the cross-visit of 4 Vietnamese visitors from the Center for Socioeconomic Development of Coastal areas to Tubigon, Bohol (T. Bayer, S. Green); Supported CBFMA initiatives in Tubigon, Bohol (D. Melana, C. Yao)
National Federation of Aquatic Resource Management Council (NFARMC)	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided materials on CRM (L. Pura)  2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Co-signatory on CLEAR 7 MOA (C. Courtney, M. Guidote)
Negros Occidental Provincial Bantay Dagat Commission	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Conducted roundtable discussion with PNP Maritime National Headquarters on the efficiency of PNP maritime group in Region 6 and 7, and exchanged informational materials and planned cross visits (M. Guidote, T. Bayer, M. Ross, A. Sia)
Negros Oriental Association of Travel Agencies (NOATA)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Participated in assessing the MaBaTa Bay enterprise development program (F. Leocadio, W. Ablong)
Negros Oriental Union of Cooperatives (NEORUNCO)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Participated in proposal development for Bais seaweed farmers and the Apo Island Community Cooperative (W. Ablong, F. Leocadio)
Packard Foundation	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Informed about how NGO's could collaborate better in marine conservation (A. White)  4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Submitted proposals for funding to support Central Visayas CRM field activities in Negros, Olango and Siquijor (A. White)

<b>HISTORY OF COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION ACTIVITIES 2000</b>	
<b>PARTNER</b>	<b>COLLABORATIVE ACTION AND OUTCOME</b>
Participatory Research, Organization of Communities and Education towards the Struggle for Self Reliance (PROCESS)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Participated in Inter-agency collaborative planning for enterprise projects in Bohol and forum on sustainable tourism with Mark Phillips (M. Flores)
Philippine Business for Social Progress (PBSP)	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Presented policy framework for CRM (A. Trinidad) 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Discussed areas for project development in Olango and Gilutongan Islands (M. Flores, F. Portigo) 4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Technical Assistance for CO and CRM related activities in Olango (P. Portigo); Planning for Gilutungan project (A. White, E. Dequit)
Philippine Mining Corporation	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided funds during PCRA in Alcoy (P. Portigo)
Philippine National Association of Fish-Wardens (Phil-NAF)	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Cooperative assistance in the form of resource persons and participants for the upcoming coastal law enforcement trainings (T. Bayer) 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided inputs for future training (T. Bayer)
Philippine Marine Affairs (Philmar)	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated comments re Masbate Environment Code (ACT)
Plan International	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Was provided complete multi-media packages on CRM for use in their CRM projects in Southern Leyte and Camotes Island, Cebu. (R. Smith, A. Lim)
Pollution Control Association of the Philippines, Inc. (PCAPI)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Invited to speak on CRM at PCAPI Inter-Regional Convention (A. White); Presented overview of CRMP to Society (A. White)
Population Center Foundation/Population Commission	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Served as a member of the panel of judges of population-environment mural painting contest (M. Gasalatan)
Program for Appropriate Technology in Wealth (PATW)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Supported collaboration with their proposed project activities in Bohol and Negros Oriental, integrating family planning with CRM (M. Ross, T. Bayer, S. Green) 4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Met with staff regarding collaboration within Bohol (S. Green)
Project Seahorse	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: A series of planning and coordination meetings held between Project Seahorse and staff in Bohol (S. Green) 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Project partner in the Bohol Learning Area (S. Green)
Ramon Aboitiz Foundation, Inc.	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Solicited the assistance of its in-house consultant, Dr. Franz Seidenschwartz regarding indigenous tree species for use in reforestation of Badian's Kawasan Falls as part of municipality's community-based tourism program for Kawasan Fall (B. Smith)
Regional fisherman's Training Center (RFTC)	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Technical assistance and administrative support on law enforcement trainings, seaweeds, culture, and other trainings relative to fisheries management designed for the LGUs, POs, FARMCs. PNPs and other agencies (J. Delegero) 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided administrative support on 7-day Fiber Glass Pumpboat Making



<b>HISTORY OF COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION ACTIVITIES 2000</b>	
<b>PARTNER</b>	<b>COLLABORATIVE ACTION AND OUTCOME</b>
	Skills Training (W. Ablong); Met to coordinate training activities and contribute resources for mariculture training in Bohol (M. Flores); Provided inputs for advanced boat making (T. Bayer, M. Ross)
SAGUDA	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: For specific aspects of sustainable tourism management (waste management, tour guiding)
Tambuyog Development Center and St. Catherine Family Helper Project, Inc.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Attended 2-day seminar-workshop on marine bio-prospecting in San Juan, Siquijor (W. Ablong)  4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Continues to be a member of the Cebu CRM Partners, participated in the conduct of CRM planning in Badian, Cebu (R. Smith, A. Yambao); Participated in the TWG of CRM-Cebu Southwest cluster (R. Smith); Conducted PCRA in Badian (P. Portigo)
Tourism Concern Concil-Fair Trade in Tourism Network	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated visit to Olango ecotourism project for a study on policy requirements to support community based sustainable tourism (M. Flores)
Visayas Cooperative Central Fund Federation (VICTO)-	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Held with meeting Seaweed Consultative Forum on project updates (C. Courtney, M. Flores)
World Resource Institute (WRI)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Discussed and reviewed (with Lauretta Burke) application of CRMP experiences and tools such as the MCD and information maps to WRI's global Reefs at Risk work (C. Courtney, A. White, M. Ross); Attended Reefs at Risk workshop at UP-MSI under Dr. Lauretta Burke (A. White)
World Wildlife Fund Philippines (WWF-KKP)	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Met with Sulu-Sulawesi program coordinator and Tubbataha field staff for the development of a Philippines-relevant coastal law enforcement training course series (C. Courtney, T. Bayer, M. Guidote). Invited WWF field staff and/or trainers to participate in upcoming coastal law enforcement trainings (T. Bayer); continued discussions, and pilot-tested turn-over, with Sulu-Sulawesi staff regarding the institutionalization of materials (training and IEC) at the WWF training site in Cavite, as well as within their mobile library (T. Bayer); creation of Bohol Marine Mammal Task Force through the Bohol Provincial Government (S. Green, R. Monreal); Attended Sulu-Suluwesi stakeholder workshop in Ilo-ilo (A. White)  2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated participation in the Workshop on ICM Booklets Review (A. Trinidad, L. Pura); Jointly conducted a survey to determine and document sightings of killer whales in Tañon Strait and Southern Negros (W. Ablong)  3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated visit of a University of Washington graduate student (A. Trinidad); Coordinated participation in the Round Table Discussion on the development of a National ICM Policy Framework (A. Trinidad)  4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Conducted marine mammal rescue training (W. Ablong); Assisted with Sulu Suluwesi Biophysical Report (A. White)
<b>Academe and Research Institutions</b>	
Asian Environmental Research Center, University of Southern Philippines	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Assisted field trip in Banacon island, Getafe, Bohol to observe the 400-hectare man-made plantation (D. Melana)

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<b>PARTNER</b>	<b>COLLABORATIVE ACTION AND OUTCOME</b>
Buglas Bamboo Institute	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Training/seminar for groups interested in bamboo craft as stipulated in various ICM Plans (W. Ablong, M. Navarro)
Cebu State College (CSC)	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Development of CRM curricula (W. Jatulan, C. Courtney).  2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: A member of the Cebu southwest cluster TWG hosted the venue for the conduct of a CRM Orientation and Planning Workshop for the Cebu southwest cluster (R. Smith)  4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided materials and training modules to the Dean and Faculty of the College in the conduct of CRM workshops for their faculty (R. Smith, W. Jatulan)
CVPC Extension Unit	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Implementation of CBFM for mangroves (W. Ablong)
East-west Center	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Met with Jeff Fox to share CRMP approach (A. White)
Field Museum of Natural History (Chicago, USA)	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided local support in planning and organizing logistics for scientific fish collection survey scheduled for May – June 2000 of Mindoro Island in cooperation with BFAR and UP-MSI (M. Ross)  2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Supported successful completion of Mindoro Island scientific expedition (M. Ross)
Foundation University	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Conducted planning meeting and ocular survey discuss plans and activities for establishing mangrovetum site in Tandayag, Amlan. (R. Jadloc, W. Ablong)
Immaculate Heart Academy	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Continued CRM advocacy (W. Ablong)
Kobe Gakuin University	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Conducted research on marine borers within Bohol and linking the reduction of their use as a food source (cultural) with the massive deforestation associated with fishpond use (S. Green)
Old Dominion University	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided local support in planning and organizing logistics for scientific fish collection survey scheduled for May – June 2000 of Mindoro Island in cooperation with BFAR and UP-MSI (M. Ross)  2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Supported completion of Mindoro Island scientific expedition (M. Ross)
Philippine Institute of Development Studies (PIDS-BAR)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Presented CRMP's evaluation process (A. Trinidad)  3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated participation in the Round Table Discussion on the development of a National ICM Policy Framework (A. Trinidad)
Silliman University LEAP/COE-CRM	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Assisted conceptualization, operationalization of PPAG V (A. Trinidad, L.Pura); Coordinated Manila-based participants for PPAG V (A. Trinidad); Attend PPAG in Cebu (A. White, C. Courtney)  2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated participation in the Workshop on ICM Booklets Review (A. Trinidad); prepared concept paper for PPAG workshop on the inclusion of municipal waters for IRA (C. Courtney, A. Trinidad); Jointly conducted hydrobiological study/coastal resource assessment for the proposed marine sanctuary sites in Banilad, Dumaguete City and Bacong, Negros Oriental (W. Ablong)  3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated participation in the conduct of Best CRM Awards (A.

<b>HISTORY OF COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION ACTIVITIES 2000</b>	
<b>PARTNER</b>	<b>COLLABORATIVE ACTION AND OUTCOME</b>
	<p>Trinidad; L. Pura); advised researchers on topic for PPAG 7 (A. Trinidad); assisted in the conceptualization and design for PPAG 6 and 7 (A. Trinidad); presented paper at PPAG 6 (A. Trinidad)</p> <p>4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Assisted in the conceptualization and design for PPAG 7 (A. Trinidad); Assisted in strategizing next steps (A. Trinidad); Coordinated meeting with NAFC (A. Trinidad); Assisted in preparation of proposal (A. Trinidad); Establishment of marine sanctuaries, formulated CRM comprehensive ordinance, inventory of well in Dumaguete City (W. Ablong); Formulated a Comprehensive CRM ordinance and paralegal training for Bantay Dagat (W. Ablong); Research Study on Incremental Costs of CRM as a Basic Service of LGUs (W. Ablong)</p>
Siquijor State College	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Initiated the organization of and "I Love the Ocean" chapter in the province of Siquijor (M. Gasalatan)
Smithsonian Institution	<p>1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided local support in planning and organizing logistics for scientific fish collection survey scheduled for May – June 2000 of Mindoro Island in cooperation with BFAR and UP-MSI (M. Ross)</p> <p>2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Supported successful completion of Mindoro Island scientific expedition (M. Ross)</p>
Social Action Island-wide network	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Seminar-workshop on the Integration of Ecology in High School Curriculum (W. Ablong)
St. Theresa's College (STC)	<p>2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided coordination for students who participated in the planting of mangrove seedlings in Plantation Bay and assisted in the conduct of the "I Love the Ocean" Sea Camp for the youth in Consolacion, Cebu (M. Gasalatan, A. Lim)</p> <p>4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Collaborated with its Department of Mass Communication to conduct a content analysis study of newspapers covering CRM topics/issues (R. Farrarons)</p>
University of Cebu (UC)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided coordination for students who participated in the planting of mangrove seedlings in Plantation Bay and assisted in the conduct of the "I Love the Ocean" Sea Camp for the youth in Consolacion, Cebu (M. Gasalatan, A. Lim)
University of San Carlos (USC)	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Solicited the assistance of USC's Architecture and Fine Arts Department regarding landscape and architectural planning and design for Badian's Kawasan Falls community-based tourism program (R. Smith)
University of the Philippines (UP) and UP-Marine Science Institute (UP-MSI)	<p>1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Environmental science students recruited to serve as resource persons in Masbate (W. Jatulan); Provided materials on workshop for prosecutors (A. Trinidad); Coordinated and facilitated annual monitoring surveys of marine sanctuaries (M. Ross, F. Portigo, S. Green, H. Cabangon, B. Francisco, W. Ablong); Attend CSWCD formation of "CRM Net" through E. Ferrer (A. White)</p> <p>2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Participatory monitoring and evaluation of the marine reserve in Cangmating, Sibulan (W. Ablong); Coordinated with Mike Fortes regarding the global network of coastal tourism practitioners and the ecotone conference (M. Flores); Supported successful completion of Mindoro Island scientific expedition (M. Ross); Coordinated participation in the Workshop on ICM Booklets Review (A. Trinidad, L. Pura)</p> <p>3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2000: Collaborated participation in the a Round Table Discussion on the development of a National ICM Policy Framework (A. Trinidad); coordinated visit of a</p>

<b>HISTORY OF COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION ACTIVITIES 2000</b>	
<b>PARTNER</b>	<b>COLLABORATIVE ACTION AND OUTCOME</b>
	University of Washington graduate student (A. Trinidad; L. Pura)  4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Solicited the participation of its Department of Mass Communication to conduct a content analysis study of national and local newspapers covering CRM (R. Farrarons)
University of Rhode Island (URI)	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated on use of URI webpage for policy discussion (A. Trinidad); Helped facilitate formal meetings with the Province of Bohol during a MPA assessment trip (S. Green), Attended workshop on MPA evaluation (C. Courtney, A. White, E. Deguit)
Xavier University	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Served as Resource Person in the school-sponsored Sea-Camp for its "I Love the Ocean" Movement members
<b>Private Sector</b>	
92.3 Killer Bee FM	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Primary sponsors of the Aqua Challenge Mile Swim Competition and Kayak Clinic in observance of the Month of the Ocean (M. Gasalatan)
Adventure Tours of Dumaguete City	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Established of a sailing venture at Manjuyod in partnership with the local government (F. Leocadio)
Anlene Milk	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Primary sponsors of the Aqua Challenge Mile Swim Competition and Kayak Clinic in observance of the Month of the Ocean (M. Gasalatan)
Banco Filipino	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided prizes for the fund-raising raffle of the "I Love the Ocean" Movement's Mangroves for the Millennium Project (M. Gasalatan); Primary sponsors of the Aqua Challenge Mile Swim Competition and Kayak Clinic in observance of the Month of the Ocean (M. Gasalatan)
Baroto Paddlers	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Primary sponsors of the Aqua Challenge Mile Swim Competition and Kayak Clinic in observance of the Month of the Ocean (M. Gasalatan)
Bohol Diver's Lodge	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided prizes for the fund-raising raffle of the "I Love the Ocean" Movement's Mangroves for the Millennium Project (M. Gasalatan)
Boyla Dive Shop (Cebu)	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided prizes for the fund-raising raffle of the "I Love the Ocean" Movement's Mangroves for the Millennium Project (M. Gasalatan)
Cebu Daily News	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided continuing publicity to CRMP activities (R. Farrarons)
DAI-IRM	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Met with Project Design Team with whom CRMP shared information on CRM sites and activities (F. Leocadio)
Diver's Association	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Initiated the organization of an "I Love the Ocean" chapter in the province of Siquijor (M. Gasalatan)
Dolomite Philippine Mining Services Corporation	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Supported the Alcoy Municipal Government in the conduct of PCRA (R. Farrarons, R. Smith, P. Portigo)
DYLA	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Regular Co-host for the program on "Takna sa DENR" a DENR program on coastal resource advocacy (D. Melana - Occasional guesting of E. Deguit, C. Yao, D. Fabunan, M. Gasalatan, M. Morales)
El Dorado Beach	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Facilitated continuous supply of Palawan's best sardines with initial delivery (F. Leocadio)

<b>HISTORY OF COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION ACTIVITIES 2000</b>	
<b>PARTNER</b>	<b>COLLABORATIVE ACTION AND OUTCOME</b>
FF Sibi Enterprises (Cebu)	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided prizes for the fund-raising raffle of the "I Love the Ocean" Movement's Mangroves for the Millennium Project (M. Gasalatan)
Funsports	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Primary sponsors of the Aqua Challenge Mile Swim Competition and Kayak Clinic in observance of the Month of the Ocean (M. Gasalatan)
Gensana Energy Tablets	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Primary sponsors of the Aqua Challenge Mile Swim Competition and Kayak Clinic in observance of the Month of the Ocean (M. Gasalatan)
Hercules, C.P. Kelco, Phil., Inc.	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Hosted and supported the conducted a 2-day CRM Orientation and Planning Workshop for the Cebu southeast municipalities of Sibonga, Argao and Dalaguete (R. Farrarons, R. Smith)
Hong Kong Shanghai Banking Corporation	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Presented CRMP and Search for Best CRM Awards (A. Trinidad, M. Guidote)
Kinabuchi	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Continuous supply of Palawan's best sardines with initial delivery (F. Leocadio)
Lapanday Development Corp. (LADECO)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Supported mangrove management training and planting activities in Malalag Bay; Administrative assistance during conduct of trainings on Mangrove Management to the communities and to various FARMC activities (J. Delegero)
Malalag Ventures Plantation, Inc. (MVPI)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Supported mangrove management training and planting activities in Malalag Bay (J. Delegero)
Mellow Touch FM	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Primary sponsors of the Aqua Challenge Mile Swim Competition and Kayak Clinic in observance of the Month of the Ocean (M. Gasalatan)
Milo	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Primary sponsors of the Aqua Challenge Mile Swim Competition and Kayak Clinic in observance of the Month of the Ocean (M. Gasalatan)
Negros Oriental Association of Travel Agencies (NOATA)	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Introduced ecotourism efforts of CRMP and facilitated a familiarization tour to destinations in the 3-day ecotourism package for MABATA Bay (W. Ablong, F. Leocadio)  4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated improvement and updating of the Negros Oriental tourism map and perspective (F. Leocadio)
Northern Cebu Development Center, Inc.	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Coordinated PCRA Training in Bogo (P. Portigo)
Pacific Divers (Cebu)	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided food during the feedbacking of MPA monitoring results to the LGU (M. Ross)
Plantation Bay	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided prizes for the fund-raising raffle of the "I Love the Ocean" Movement's Mangroves for the Millennium Project (M. Gasalatan)  2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: With "I Love the Ocean" Movement, initiated mangrove planting in the resort's property and hosted the Aqua Challenge: Kayak Clinics and Mile Swim Competition (M. Gasalatan)
Rotary Club of Bais	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Held meeting for capital assistance to micro-enterprises and Initiated the organization of an "I Love the Ocean" chapter in the province of Siquijor (M. Gasalatan)

<b>HISTORY OF COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION ACTIVITIES 2000</b>	
<b>PARTNER</b>	<b>COLLABORATIVE ACTION AND OUTCOME</b>
Siquijor Chamber of Commerce	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Initiated the organization of an "I Love the Ocean" chapter in the province of Siquijor (M. Gasalatan)
Southwinds Travel and Tours, Inc.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Held meetings to organize community tourism services in Gilutungan and Olango islands for 265 guests (M. Flores, G. Gonzaga)
Sun-Star Daily	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided continuing publicity to CRMP activities (R. Farrarons)  4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided continuing publicity to CRMP activities (R. Farrarons)
SuperCat	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided prizes for the fund-raising raffle of the "I Love the Ocean" Movement's Mangroves for the Millennium Project (M. Gasalatan)
The Freeman	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided continuing publicity to CRMP activities (R. Farrarons)  4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided continuing publicity to CRMP activities (R. Farrarons)
Thirsty Juice	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Primary sponsors of the Aqua Challenge Mile Swim Competition and Kayak Clinic in observance of the Month of the Ocean (M. Gasalatan)
Travel Village, Inc.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Held meetings to discuss bookings for Cambuhat River and Village Tour (M. Flores)
Tropical Island Adventures(Cebu)	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Provided prizes for the fund-raising raffle of the "I Love the Ocean" Movement's Mangroves for the Millennium Project (M. Gasalatan)
USA Sports	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000: Primary sponsors of the Aqua Challenge Mile Swim Competition and Kayak Clinic in observance of the Month of the Ocean (M. Gasalatan)
Networks of Aquaculture Centers in Asia (Bangkok, Thailand)	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000: Participated in workshop on the experiences/practices on aquaculture within the mangrove forests, community-based forest management approaches and the associated technologies (D. Melana)

## PROVINCE OF BOHOL

Bohol, in the Central Visayas, Philippines, is a province of 29 municipalities and one city, the capital, Tagbilaran. There are over 365 coastal barangays in the province and a shoreline of about 642 km long.

CRMP has worked in collaboration with the BEMO-CRM section to facilitate a series of trainings, capability-building activities, IEC campaigns, and planning and monitoring of program activities. CRMP and the BEMO-CRM also facilitated CRM implementation among local government units. The MCD was integrated into the Provincial Natural Resources Database. Both agencies, together with the DENR, have undertaken a MOA covering the expansion of CRM activities beyond the learning area municipalities.

Priorities now are training of personnel in the implementation of CRM activities, including CRM Planning, PCRA, ICM Workshops, mangrove management, and the establishment of MPAs. More coordinated planning for the Bohol CRM Master Plan is also among the priorities of the local government units. The Province intends to pursue a more focused IEC campaign on CRM and establish a CRM resource center. However, the local government units need to facilitate the completion of the delineation of municipal waters in their area of jurisdiction and source funds for the continued operation of the BEMO.

### Learning Area Municipalities

#### **Buenavista\***

Buenavista has eight coastal and two island-barangays. It has 8 kms of coastline and is located 81 kms northwest of Tagbilaran. It was in Buenavista where Bohol's first-ever Festival of the Sea was mounted in 2000. This event highlighted the town's pristine river and its sound coastal management practices.

CRMP efforts were initially concentrated in the barangays of Cambuhat, Asinan, and Hunan. The initial activities included fisherfolk and cooperative development and resource management organization. MPA planning and implementation and tourism and livelihood planning were also conducted. At the municipal level, CRMP facilitated the drafting of the municipality's 5-year CRM Plan as part of the Buenavista Integrated Resource Development Project funded by the CBRMP. Trainings and workshops were provided for the MFARMC and the fish wardens. The organization of fish wardens was strengthened with the holding of the election of officers.

The municipal government has planned the implementation of the CBRMP Project. It is also set to implement its CRM Plan and plans on finalizing the delineation of municipal waters as well as MPA monitoring and evaluation.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

### **Calape\***

Calape, located 42 km west of Tagbilaran City, has a 15-km shoreline. It has eight coastal barangays on the mainland and nine island-barangays. This municipality was given the Best Coastal Management Program Award in the Externally-Assisted Category at the LMP convention in 2000.

CRMP's Enterprise, Mangrove Management, Planning, and Training components have delivered assistance to Calape. CRMP helped the municipality organize and later re-organize its FARMC. Test trials of seaweed farming was also done to explore possibilities for alternative livelihood for local fishers. A MPA has since been declared and monitoring mechanisms put in place. With CRMP technical assistance, the CRM Plan was developed and is presently ready for endorsement to the SB. Coastal law enforcement has also been established.

Despite the unresolved question of municipal water boundaries, the LGU plans to intensify law enforcement activities and source funds for the continued implementation of its CRM program over the short term. Fund sourcing will include drafting the proposal for the CBRMP. The comprehensive CRM Ordinance will also be drafted.

### **Clarin\***

Clarin is composed of seven coastal barangays and possibly five small islands that are under dispute with neighboring Tubigon. It is located 60 km from Tagbilaran City.

CRMP has been working in two main model barangays, Lahug and Nahawan. Community-organizing and barangay planning are the prime activities in these barangays. Steps have also been taken towards the establishment of a MPA. At the municipal level, CRMP facilitated a 5-year multi-component CRM Plan for the town. This plan integrates all the activities of all the institutions and agencies working in Clarin. In the area of capacity-building, CRMP helped strengthen the MFARMC and provided trainings in ICM. Trials were also done for possible mariculture projects. However, these tests did not yield positive results.

The municipality is set to develop its own CRM Code. It has also planned the final drafting and implementation of the CRM Plan. Coastal law enforcement is definitely on Clarin's short- and long-term agenda as is fund-sourcing for CRM activities.

### **Inabanga\***

Inabanga has a coastline of 14 km. It has 17 coastal and 2 island-barangays. It is located 81 km northwest of Tagbilaran City.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.



CRMP started with community-organizing in the three model barangays of Inabanga, U-og, Ubojan and Kagawasan. This activity led to the formation of fisherfolk organizations and the conduct of barangay planning workshops. The groundwork facilitated the establishment of the MPA and release of a CBFMA for the PO in Barangay Kagawasan. Municipality-wide PCRA and assessment and mapping of proposed marine sanctuary areas were also conducted. In the area of capability-building, CRMP provided trainings to local government personnel involved in the CBRMP Inabanga Resource Rehabilitation Development Program.

The finalization of the 5-year CRM Plan and the adoption of the CRM Code have been prioritized by the municipal government of Inabanga. The LGU also intends to realize complete implementation of the CBRMP and facilitate the release of CBFMAs for other POs. Documentation of CRM activities and municipal water delineation need to be finalized.

### **Tubigon\***

The municipality of Tubigon lies 52 km west of the capital, Tagbilaran City. It has a seaport and is one of the gateways to and from the neighboring island of Cebu. The municipality has a total of 13 km of coastline. It counts 12 coastal barangays on the mainland and 6 island-barangays.

Community-organizing has been done in the island barangays of Batasan and Bilangbilangan through the coordination of CRMP and the Haribon Foundation. As a result, an MPA was declared and barangay-level planning completed. Municipality-wide activities have included the organization of the CRM Technical Working Group and the creation of the MFARMC. The local government's CRM Plan and the Municipal CRM Code have been facilitated through the efforts of these groups. CRMP also assisted in the processing of the CBFMA for Barangay Macaas.

The LGU has plans of implementing cooperative and mariculture livelihood activities through the LOGODEF Project. Also in the pipeline are the finalization of the zoning plan of municipal waters and the implementation of the 5-year CRM Plan. As it continues to implement and strengthen its coastal law enforcement component, Tubigon has recognized the need to finally define its municipal waters and resolve its territorial conflict with neighboring Clarin town.

### **Expansion Area Municipalities**

#### **Albuquerque**

Albuquerque is the town next to Tagbilaran City towards the east. It has a coastline of 5 km and 7 coastal barangays.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

BEMO-CRMP organized the CRM TWG of Albuquerque. This group is under the direct supervision of the mayor. Along with various field activities and the conduct of resource management options workshops, BEMO-CRMP conducted a training for trainers for PCRA. The assessment of all the coastal barangays and the development of a mini coastal profile have since been completed. CRMP facilitated the visit of representatives from Albuquerque to CRM-oriented areas. The project likewise facilitated a basic CRM Planning workshop. The MFARMC has been strengthened. Together with other municipalities in the congressional district where it belongs, Albuquerque has also joined a coastal law enforcement council in order to secure municipal waters from illegal and commercial fishers.

The LGU has plans of establishing its own MPA. It also intends to pursue the drafting of its 5-year CRM Plan and the Municipal CRM Code. Its law enforcement program will also be strengthened. To secure CRM implementation in the municipality, however, the LGU needs to access funds for its resource management programs and resolve its municipal water boundary dispute with the adjacent municipality of Baclayon.

### **Anda**

Anda has 19 km of coastline and 12 coastal barangays. It is 95 km east of Tagbilaran City.

CRMP and BEMO helped conduct a trainers' training on PCRA for the fisherfolk of Anda. As a result, the PCRA has been conducted in all coastal barangays. A mini coastal profile has also been developed. Various resource management option workshops and field activities were conducted in the town, and CRMP and BEMO organized the municipality's CRM TWG.

The LGU intends to establish a MPA. It also has plans of strengthening its law enforcement component. The drafting of a 5-year CRM Plan is already being scheduled. So is the tapping of fund sources to ensure the sustainability of CRM.

### **Candijay**

Candijay has a coastline of 14 km distributed among 10 coastal barangays. It is located 112 km from Tagbilaran City and is part of the BEMO-CRMP Eastern Bohol Cluster.

CRMP and BEMO also worked together in facilitating the declaration of mangrove areas in the barangays of Boyo-an and Panadtaran for CBFM. Aside from the facilitation of CBFMAs, the BEMO-CRMP Team also facilitated the conduct of PCRA in several barangays of Candijay. The municipal staff participated in various CRM trainings and workshops as a result of CRMP-BEMO intervention. The MCD has also been installed in Candijay. In the area of enterprise development, mudcrab-fattening and oyster culture have been established in barangay Panadtaran and other expansion barangays.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

The LGU is fully committed to the implementation of CRM. A community organizer has been hired to assist with the protection of the municipality's mangroves. Patrol boats have been purchased. Conduct of PCRA in all the coastal barangays has been prioritized. The municipality also plans to draft its own CRM profile and multi-year CRM Plan. However, the following gaps remain: municipal water delineation and strengthening of the FARMC.

### **Getafe**

Getafe has 17 km of shoreline along which are situated 11 coastal barangays. Eight other barangays are distributed in offshore islands. Getafe is home to Banacon Island, a 400-ha mangrove plantation known as the biggest in South Asia. This town is located almost at the northern tip of Bohol and is 91 km from Tagbilaran City.

CRMP started its work in Getafe with community-organizing activities in the barangays of Jagoliao and Nasingin with support from the Haribon Foundation. The efforts paid off with the release of a CBFMA for a large tract of mangrove in Nasingin. Initial steps have also been taken towards the release of a similar agreement for Banacon. The agreement is now awaiting release by the DENR Regional Office. At the municipal level, planning for a 5-year CRM Plan has already been started. The planning workshop was preceded by the conduct of the PCRA, strengthening of the MFARMC, and training of the town's fish wardens.

The LGU plans to finalize its CRM Plan in early 2001 and to implement the CBRMP GRACE project. The CBFMA for Banacon may also be facilitated for release over the short term. Intensified law enforcement activities and delineation of municipal waters are also on the agenda.

### **Loay**

Loay has a coastline of 12 km and 9 coastal barangays. It is situated 21 km east of Tagbilaran City.

The BEMO-CRMP partnership initially held a CRM Orientation Workshop for Loay. The formation of the CRM TWG and MFARMC followed. The project provided technical assistance through the conduct of a PCRA Training and other workshops. PCRA has been conducted for all the barangays of Loay.

The municipal government aims to work toward establishing an MPA. Towards this end, a hydrobiological survey will be conducted. The 5-year CRM Plan and a well-defined coastal law enforcement program also need to be drawn. In order to sustain CRM implementation in the municipality, funds need to be sourced.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

## **Loon**

Loon has a 24-km long coastline. It has 18 coastal barangays and 13 island barangays. It is located about 28 km west of Tagbilaran City.

CRMP's main involvement in Loon has been to assist in establishing the town's seven MPAs and helping facilitate the drafting of a proposal for CBRMP. CRMP also trained the municipality's CBRMP staff in CRM skills, which would be helpful in the implementation of CBRM. The ICM and PCRA Trainings were also conducted. CRMP facilitated the establishment of a fishpen project as alternative livelihood for one of the communities. The MFARMC and the fish wardens were also provided team- and capability-building sessions.

The LGU is working towards the institutionalization of the coastal law enforcement system and continuation of FARMC activities. The implementation of the CBRMP program is also being planned. The municipality's CRM Plan needs to be finalized, however, before full-scale implementation of the CBRMP program. The documentation of successes in Loon also needs to be completed.

## **Mabini\***

Mabini has a coastline of 34 km. It has 17 coastal barangays on the east side and is part of the BEMO-CRMP cluster in Eastern Bohol. The municipality is located about 115 km from Tagbilaran.

In coordination with the BEMO, CRMP facilitated the awarding of CBFMAs for the barangays of San Isidro, Poblacion Dos, and Tangkigan. PCRA was conducted for all the barangays and the CRM TWG of Mabini has been assisted in cross-visits to other municipalities. A mudcrab-fattening project was also started in the initial phase of establishing livelihood alternatives for fisherfolk-residents. The town's ICM Plan has also been drawn.

Intensified coastal law enforcement and the establishment of one MPA in the town are among the priorities of the LGU. CRM Planning is also on the agenda. On the matter of the CBFMA, DENR needs to monitor and evaluate their progress.

## **Guindulman**

This municipality has a coastline of 16 km and 7 coastal barangays. It is located 81 km from Tagbilaran City, on the eastern part of Bohol.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.



## City of Lapu-lapu

The Olango group of islands, under the jurisdiction of Lapu-lapu City is composed of eight coastal barangays and two satellite island-barangays covering 43 km of shoreline. The reef-flat lagoon surrounding Olango is considered one of the most extensive in Central Visayas. About 4,482 ha of extensive sandy beaches, rocky shoreline, inshore flats, seagrass beds, coral reefs, mangrove forest, mudflats, and salt marsh grass surround Olango and its satellite islets. Olango was declared as the first Ramsar site in the Philippines, a wetland of international importance as a waterfowl habitat. However, population pressure is contributing depletion of marine resources in the area.

CRMP intervention caused the formation of the Olango Synergy Group, a multi-sectoral resource management group. In 1997, the IMA and the CRMP trained over 90 aquarium fish collectors in the use of the barrier rift net method. Lapu-lapu City Council members and barangay officials of Olango have since gone on a study tour of Apo Island and Bais Bay in Negros Oriental. Yearly budget allocation, formation and skills development training of resource management groups and core groups are among the major activities on the island. The PCRA was conducted in 1998. Results were integrated into the coastal area profile used as baseline information in barangay- and island-wide CRM Planning. In the area of enterprise development, the Olango Birds and Seascape Tour, a community-based eco-tourism venture, was developed by CRMP. The budget for the implementation of the island-wide CRM Plan, political will, and finding committed partners are critical in the sustainability of CRM in Olango.

## Expansion Area Municipalities

### **Alcantara\***

Alcantara has a coastline of only 5 km. It has three coastal barangays out of its total nine. For its relatively short coastline and small coastal area, Alcantara bears the same CRM-related problems as other municipalities. There is no specific funding for coastal management just as there is destruction of coral reefs and seagrass beds and rampant extraction of sand and gravel. The municipality is also in the midst of a dispute with its adjacent municipality, Moalboal, over municipal water boundaries.

CRMP has facilitated the resolution of resource use conflicts between fisherfolk on the barangay level, supported LGU-initiated public consultations on proposed coastal zoning areas and CRM interventions, conducted sustainable tourism workshops, and developed the capacity of fisherfolk leaders as CRM advocates and PCRA trainers. Local government and fisherfolk representatives have participated in a CRM Orientation and Planning Workshop. PCRA and CRM Planning Workshops have also been conducted.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

The LGU recognizes the need to realign funds to cover CRM activities, including the rehabilitation of critical habitats and protection of coastal areas and enforcement of buffer zones. It also intends to settle its dispute with Moalboal. Marginal fishers, however, need to also be attended to as there is a lack of alternative livelihood that would enable them to ease pressure on already-depleted fishing grounds.

### **Alegria**

Alegria has four coastal barangays out of its total nine. It is a fifth class municipality plagued by the problems of illegal fishing, coral destruction, and sand and gravel destruction.

The municipality has availed of CRMP assistance through participation at the CRM orientation and the conduct of sustainable tourism workshops. CRMP also guided local government officials and fisherfolk representatives in the conduct of the municipality's PCRA.

It is imperative that measures be taken to reduce the incidence of commercial fishing in Alegria's municipal waters. This is one of the concerns affecting the sustainability of CRM in the area. There is also a clear absence of zoning resulting in inadequate monitoring and enforcement of buffer zones and foreshore areas. Zoning remains an issue that needs to be resolved before buffer zones are enforced and before the municipality can pursue a planned sustainable tourism program.

### **Badian\***

Badian is a fifth-class municipality in southwest Cebu. It has 29 barangays, 12 of which lie on its 23-km coastline. The CRM-related issues that need to be addressed in Badian involve commercial fishing in municipal waters, pollution and poisoning of municipal waters as a result of commercial aquaculture facilities in communal fishing grounds, illegal structures on the shoreline, and declining fish catch.

CRMP has involved local government and fisherfolk representatives in the CRM Orientation Workshop, in public consultations on proposed coastal zoning and CRM strategies and regulations, sustainable tourism workshops, particularly for Kawasan Falls, and developed the capacity of fisherfolk leaders as CRM advocates and trainers in the PCRA. The PCRA has been conducted in all barangays of the municipality. CRMP has also facilitated the CRM Planning Workshop for Badian. The MAO chairs the Southwest Cebu CRM TWG.

The LGU intends to avail of funding under the CBRMP so it may pursue a vigorous coastal law enforcement campaign, establish additional marine sanctuaries and alternative livelihood for marginal fishermen and sand extractors. The passage of a Comprehensive Municipal Ordinance on CRM is also being planned.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

CRM sustainability in the municipality may be affected by the following factors: inadequate monitoring or enforcement of buffer zones; absence of sustainable tourism guidelines and a workable zoning scheme; and weak coordination between the LGU and the DENR particularly on the matter of foreshore leases and buffer zone enforcement.

### **Barili**

A fourth class municipality 61 km from the provincial capital, Cebu City, Barili has a land area of 126 sq km and 42 barangays. Ten of these barangays are distributed on its 17-km coastline.

Among the CRM-related problems reported in this municipality are destruction of its coral and mangrove habitats, improper waste disposal, and intrusion of commercial fishing in municipal waters.

CRMP has conducted a CRM Orientation and Planning Workshop for local government and fisherfolk representatives of the municipality. Cognizant of the municipality's potential as an eco-tourism destination, CRMP has also conducted workshops for sustainable coastal ecotourism. Thirty fisherfolk families were assisted through a goat-raising program of the GDS and the PPDO. These agencies are monitoring and supporting a marine sanctuary.

IEC on CRM is envisioned for all sectors in the municipality. Coastal law enforcement is also a priority. The LGU has indicated its intention to undertake mangrove rehabilitation and reforestation activities as well as a waste management program.

### **Dumanjug\***

Dumanjug is a fifth class municipality with 16 km of coastline. Eight of its 37 barangays are coastal. It is located on the Tañon Strait Basin. Among the CRM issues in the municipality are conflict of claims for mangrove areas, improper waste disposal, illegal fishing activities by non-residents, and commercial fishing in municipal waters, all of which have resulted in declining fish catch.

CRMP has conducted a CRM Orientation and Planning Workshop for Dumanjug's municipal officials and fisherfolk. The project has also facilitated its PCRA while developing fisherfolk leaders to serve as key CRM advocates and core PCRA trainers to assist other municipalities. The municipality has undertaken its CRM Planning Workshop as well as sustainable tourism workshops with CRMP technical assistance. The GDS and the PPDO provide alternative livelihood to fisherfolk families and support and monitor a marine sanctuary in the area.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.



The LGU has plans to enhance marine habitats, including the management of marine sanctuaries and mangrove areas, to increase fish catch. There are also plans of passing a Comprehensive Municipal Fisheries Ordinance and to conduct an information campaign on proper waste disposal. The challenges that must be overcome include a municipal council that remains lukewarm to CRM and a weak coastal law enforcement mechanism and MFARMC.

### **Ginatilan**

Located almost at the southernmost tip of Cebu, Ginatilan is a fifth class municipality with about 8 km of coastline. It has nine barangays, five of which are coastal.

As with its neighbor municipalities in the southwest, Ginatilan lacks a proper waste management system. There is rampant sand and gravel extraction. Local fishermen use destructive fishing methods, and commercial fishing is being done in municipal waters.

Ginatilan was one of the municipalities represented in the CRMP-initiated CRM Orientation Workshop for Southwest Cebu LGUs. CRMP has also conducted sustainable tourism workshops and dialogues with commercial fishers in the municipality. The PCRA is scheduled for the first quarter of 2001.

CRM sustainability in Ginatilan is dependent on the following factors: funding for alternative livelihood for sand and gravel extractors, coordination between the DENR and LGU on the issue of sand and gravel extraction, the reorganization of the Bantay Dagat and the strengthening of the fisherfolk organizations. Its CRM program must also be guided by the proper CRM and coastal zoning plans, which the municipality currently lacks.

### **Malabuyoc**

A sixth class municipality in Southwest Cebu, Ginatilan counts 13 km of coastline over 6 coastal barangays. It has a total of 14 barangays. Illegal fishing such as the use of fine mesh nets, "handoc-handoc" and commercial fishing in municipal waters are among the concerns in the municipality. There are also the problems of sand extraction by poor residents, construction in foreshore areas, and indiscriminate waste disposal.

The local government and fisherfolk representatives of Malabuyoc have participated in the CRMP-initiated CRM Orientation Workshop. They have scheduled the conduct of the PCRA, still with the assistance of CRMP, in the first quarter of 2001. Dialogues with commercial fishers and sustainable tourism workshops have been undertaken by CRMP in collaboration with the LGU and the Cebu CRM Partners.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

Various issues need to be resolved before Malabuyoc can truly undertake a sustainable CRM program. These include establishing an alternative livelihood program for marginal fishers, completing the CRM and coastal zoning plans, and formulating a sustainable tourism program.

### **Moalboal\***

Eight of the 15 barangays of Moalboal are in the coastal area. This is a total of about 27 km of coastline.

CRMP facilitated a CRM Orientation Workshop for the municipal government and fisherfolk representatives of Moalboal. The project, together with the LGU and fisherfolk representatives, has also completed the PCRA and CRM Planning. Public consultations were conducted regarding proposed coastal zoning and CRM strategies. On top of these, sustainable tourism workshops were also held. Thirty fisherfolk families have found alternative livelihood through a goat-raising program supported by the GDS and the PPDO.

The settlement of its municipal water boundary dispute with Alcantara, the establishment of a functional waste management system, and rehabilitation of the municipality's sand beaches and shorelines are among the priorities of the LGU. Local officials also see the need to settle conflicts between fisherfolks and recreational users of a marine sanctuary in the town. However, the municipality still needs to source funds for CRM activities. It also needs to strengthen its MFARMC and its linkage with the DENR.

### **Ronda**

This is a sixth class municipality with about 47 sq km of land area distributed among its 14 barangays, 4 of which are coastal. The municipality has a coastline of about 6 km. It has low fish catch owing to the illegal cutting of mangroves, intrusion of commercial fishing in municipal waters, and non-implementation of fishery laws.

A CRM Orientation Workshop has been conducted by CRMP for the local officials and fisherfolk representatives of the municipality. The project has as well accommodated the Municipal Agricultural Technician in the Mangrove Management Training and conducted workshops on sustainable ecotourism. On the other hand, the GDS and the PPDO have produced a video documentation and assessment of the municipality's reactivated marine sanctuary and conducted a public consultation regarding this sanctuary.

The LGU intends to regulate fishing activities, establish an MPA, and have the municipal fish wardens deputized in order to be able to strictly implement fishery laws. The LGU also plans to pass a municipal ordinance prohibiting commercial fishing in municipal waters. However, funding for CRM activities remains a gap. Other issues include the non-resolution of mangrove stewardship and foreshore lease agreements, inadequate coastal law enforcement, and the absence of coastal zoning and CRM plans.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

## PROVINCE OF DAVAO DEL SUR

The Provincial Government of Davao del Sur has concentrated its efforts in and has generated significant results from the CRM institutionalization process. The annual budget for CRM in 2000 represented an increase of over 200 percent from its 1999 level. Legal support mechanisms were set in place to ensure that coastal resource management becomes a regular program of the province. The ENRO was designated as the lead CRM unit of the Province. A resolution declaring the fisheries development program as a special project of the Office of the Governor has also been passed. The 5-year Provincial CRM Plan has been finalized and endorsed by the Economic Development Committee of the Provincial Development Council.

Law enforcement has also been very active. The Provincial Peace and Order Task Force on Anti-Illegal Fishing has been making arrests and prosecuting violators. Supportive officials such as the Governor, the Sangguniang Panlalawigan, the Fisheries Unit under the Provincial Governor's Office, and the Provincial Planning and Development Office helped foster an environment conducive to the growth of CRM in Davao del Sur.

### **Learning Area Municipalities**

#### **Hagonoy\***

Hagonoy, with its 8-km coastline, has five coastal barangays, all of which are actively implementing CRM. Four of these barangays have already adopted their respective CRM Plans. The municipality is a mangrove rehabilitation pilot area.

Local officials have complemented CRMP's efforts in the municipality. The Project has provided technical assistance towards the realization of the municipality's CRM Plan. Aside from CRMP, the SMICZMP and LGSP are also providing assistance to Hagonoy. A fish sanctuary has been established in the municipality, and a sanctuary management plan has been drawn. A TWG was created to pave the way for the drafting of the municipal CRM Plan. The completion and adoption of the plan will generate external and internal assistance for resource management efforts.

The LGU intends to continue allocating a budget for coastal resource management yearly. It aims to pursue mangrove rehabilitation and operationalization of its CRM Plan. However, technical assistance is still needed to further enhance personnel capability to effectively implement CRM and deliver IEC to fishing and coastal communities. CRMP is committed to provide technical assistance towards the enactment of a comprehensive Municipal Fishery Ordinance. The measure is now being drafted. Political will to implement CRM is not a problem with the present administration; however, the sustainability of the CRM effort is hinged in part on the leadership scenario after the local elections in 2001.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

## **Malalag\***

Malalag is in the innermost portion of the Malalag Bay Area. It has three coastal barangays distributed over an 8-km coastline. In spite of a limited municipal water area, Malalag has established a 50-ha marine sanctuary. Even before the entry of CRMP into Malalag, coastal management was already practiced in the municipality.

The technical assistance provided by CRMP allowed the municipality to expand its CRM undertakings. With the assistance of CRMP, all the coastal barangays completed their CRM Plans. CRMP also focused on capability building to achieve competency and people empowerment among fisherfolks and local government officials.

The LGU has allocated a budget for CRM activities. It also intends to pursue the enactment of a Comprehensive Municipal Fishery Ordinance. Among the priorities now is implementation of the CRM Plan, maintenance of the municipal fish sanctuary, regular sea-borne patrols, mangrove rehabilitation, capability-building, and continued provision of manpower support.

One of the challenges faced by the local government is an unresolved conflict over the need for a cooperative management mechanism for Malalag Bay. While Malalag advocates co-management, neighboring municipalities sharing the bay have strongly manifested their interest in exclusively managing their municipal waters. CRMP is helping facilitate a resolution to this conflict with technical information, among other means.

## **Padada\***

Padada has 6 km of shoreline. A healthy coral reef area located approximately 3 km from shore has been declared a municipal fish sanctuary. Padada's four coastal barangays actively advocate for and participate in coastal resource management endeavors and formulated and adopted their respective barangay CRM Plans.

CRMP helped the municipal government in the delineation of its fish sanctuary and in the formulation of the sanctuary management plan. CRMP has likewise initiated mangrove rehabilitation activities. Technical assistance was provided in the enactment and formulation of various resolutions and in the formulation of the Municipal CRM Plan. The municipality's technical working group on CRM drafted the plan and succeeded in leveraging SMICZMP and LGSP assistance on the basis of this plan.

Allocating funds for CRM activities is one of the priorities of the LGU. Other priorities are the operationalization of the municipal CRM Plan and the fish sanctuary management plan. The provision of alternative livelihood is also high on the LGU agenda. Much like in Hagonoy, much of the sustainability of CRM in Padada hinges on the political will of local officials who will be elected in the 2001 polls.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

### **Sta. Maria\***

Sta. Maria, with 48 km of shoreline, has the longest shoreline in Davao del Sur. It has eight coastal barangays two of which are located at the innermost portion of Malalag Bay. All of the coastal barangays are active in the implementation of coastal resource management. The municipality is still rich in marine resources, and mangrove areas offer a great potential for rehabilitation.

Community initiative and local government support helped establish a municipal fish sanctuary. CRMP assisted the TWG in the formulation of the Municipal CRM Plan. The CRM Plan helped clinch the SMICZMP and LGSP assistance packages for Sta. Maria. The other interventions of CRMP include the conduct of various training courses and workshops and MCD installation.

The LGU is prioritizing the formulation of the Comprehensive Municipal Fishery Ordinance, operationalization of the municipal CRM Plan and fish sanctuary management plan, mangrove rehabilitation, continuous capability building, and extensive information and education campaigns on CRM. Political will and financial support are the main constraints that the municipality is facing in ensuring the sustainability of CRM efforts.

### **Sulop\***

Sulop, with only 3 km of coastline, has a lone coastal barangay. But it is one of those advocating coastal resource management the strongest. A lot of activities were undertaken at the community level as this is also one of CRMP's pilot areas for community organizing. The barangay and the municipal LGU and other agencies worked towards the formulation of a barangay CRM Plan.

Aside from securing indicators to measure CRM efforts, CRMP focuses on opportunities for improvement while paying attention to relevant community traditions and better decision-making capacity of the community. It is assisting in the formulation of the municipal CRM Plan. The Project is also facilitating consultative meetings as basis for the formulation of a Comprehensive Municipal Ordinance.

The local government unit's priorities for CRM includes operationalization of its CRM Plan and the fish sanctuary management plan, rehabilitation of the mangrove areas, management of the Balasinon River for oyster production, including the institutionalization of the Balasinon River Council, continuous community organizing for social sustainability, cultural enhancement, and establishing livelihood options for fisherfolk and coastal residents.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

## **Expansion Area Municipalities**

### **City of Digos\***

Although not part of the Malalag Bay Area, Digos City is considered part of the CRMP Learning Area in Davao del Sur. It has 8 km of coastline and four coastal barangays all of which are actively implementing CRM.

Technical assistance provided by CRMP helped propel the implementation of CRM activities in all barangays. Together with the local government unit, CRMP facilitated the formation of community resource organizations to actively participate in CRM undertakings. The project conducted trainings and workshops to improve the capability of stakeholders and mounted IEC campaigns. CRMP also assisted in the establishment of a marine sanctuary, mangrove rehabilitation activities and facilitated the drafting of management plans and fishery-related ordinances.

Among the priorities of the LGU are formulation of a Comprehensive Municipal Fishery Ordinance, provision of alternative livelihood, enhancement of mariculture projects. (particularly seaweed production), and strengthening of its law enforcement component. Political will and continuous fund allocation plays a vital role towards ensuring the sustainability of CRM in Digos. Sustained IEC and collaboration among implementors is also necessary for CRM success in the future.

## **PROVINCE OF NEGROS ORIENTAL**

A learning area province of CRMP, Negros Oriental is one of the leading proponents of CRM in the Philippines. It has 369 km of coastline characterized by pristine beaches and rich marine life. Twenty-one out of the province's 25 towns are coastal.

Negros Oriental's sustainable development program is lodged with the ENRMD, an office under the Office of the Governor. This office is responsible for the province's CRM initiatives. It is through the ENRMD that CRMP has delivered technical assistance to its nine learning area municipalities in Negros Oriental.

CRMP linked with the ENRMD to reinforce the efforts of the Provincial Government in coastal environment protection, conservation, and rehabilitation. Key provincial officials were endorsed to environmental management and communication courses in the U.S. Community organizers and technical personnel took CRMP's courses on PCRA and ICM and study trips to relevant CRMP enterprise development sites. The MCD system has been installed as part of CRMP intervention in Negros Oriental.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

The province is pursuing the enactment of its Environment Code and the drafting of the Provincial ICM Framework. Municipal and component city CRM plans need to be inserted into the Provincial Development Plan. While there are established marine sanctuaries and reserves in the province, management of these areas need to be streamlined and former mangrove plantations need to be rehabilitated. It is also necessary for the LGU to make the ENRMD a permanent office in order to ensure continuity of development programs.

### **Learning Area Municipalities**

#### **Amlan\***

Adjudged the cleanest and greenest among fourth to sixth class municipalities in 2000, Amlan is home to fine beaches and a lucrative domestic tourism industry. The town, on the Province's east coast is 21 km north of Dumaguete City. It has 7 km of shoreline and five of its eight barangays are in the coastal zone.

CRMP facilitated the conduct of the municipality's PCRA and profiling. The project also facilitated the drafting and adoption of the municipal CRM Plan and the installation of the MCD. To jumpstart the establishment of environment-friendly enterprises in Amlan, CRMP provided technical assistance to 17 families engaging in oyster culture. A massive IEC campaign on the New Fisheries Code or R. A. 8550 was also conducted.

The LGU needs to strengthen its FARMC and further enhance its law enforcement capabilities. It also needs to enact a comprehensive CRM Ordinance.

#### **Bacong\***

The municipality of Bacong is located on the southern coast of Negros Oriental, 8 km from Dumaguete City. It is one of the component towns of Metro Dumaguete and has been designated the industrial center. It has a shoreline of 14 km.

CRMP provided technical assistance to the municipality, particularly in the conduct of the PCRA, coastal environmental profiling, facilitation of the Municipal CRM Planning, introduction of livelihood activities, such as seaweed farming in Barangay Buntis, strengthening of the MFARMC and Bantay Dagat, and the establishment of two marine sanctuaries.

The LGU is moving towards the approval of a 5-year Municipal CRM Plan and its eventual implementation. It is also in the process of drawing the ordinance establishing the marine sanctuaries in Barangays Buntis and Banilad. The strengthening of the MFARMC is another priority of the LGU. What is needed to ensure the sustainability of CRM in the municipality is additional personnel capable of focusing their efforts on the CRM activities and initiatives in the area.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

## **City of Bais\***

Located 44 km north of the provincial capital, Dumaguete City, Bais has Bais Bay, which is uniquely divided into the north and south sections by the 265-ha Talabong Mangrove Forest and shared with the neighboring municipalities of Tanjay and Manjuyod. It has 30 km of shoreline stretching along 12 coastal barangays. On its lone offshore island is located Bais's Barangay Olympia. There is a port in the city and a fish hatchery in Talabong or Daco Island.

Many residents of the coastal areas are engaged in fishery-related activities. The marine products harvested in Bais are as varied as types of gear used to capture them. Seventeen different gear types are used in Bais with fishpens being the most popular. Aside from fishing, Bais is popular for its whale and dolphin-watching treat for tourists. Marine sanctuaries in Bais Bay and the Talabong Mangrove Forest are monitored and protected by the LGU through the Bantay Dagat.

CRMP conducted or facilitated the following as technical support to the LGU and project partners: PCRA Workshop, ICM Training, Bantay Dagat Deputation and Federation Development Seminar, Seaweed Farming Training, city-level CRM Planning Workshop, and Coastal Law Enforcement Training. CRMP also assisted in the organization of the FARMC. The LGU has initiated livelihood activities, including the development of a community-based ecotour package. The sustainability of CRM in Bais, however, is threatened with the proposed 871-ha reclamation project in North Bais Bay and the planned construction of an international airport and seaport. Since the bay is shared with neighboring municipalities, there is also a need for an integrated bay-wide fishery management plan.

## **Dauin\***

Dauin is a fifth class municipality about 16 km south of the capital. It has a 10-km stretch of coastline covering eight coastal barangays. The island of Apo, managed by the PAMB and one of the most developed community-managed marine sanctuaries, is part of Dauin. The area has a fringing reef that slopes gradually to 100 meters from shore to the reef edge with the highest mean total coral cover in the province. It is a tourist destination that has brought considerable economic benefits to the community.

Most coastal barangays in the mainland have organized fishermen's associations. Marine sanctuaries are managed by four fishermen's associations: Masaplod Norte, Maayong Tubig and two in Barangay District 1.

CRM initiatives include the conduct of the Bantay Dagat Deputation Seminar, Marine Ecology Seminar, PCRA, ICM Training and Planning in two pilot barangays and facilitation of the formulation of a comprehensive municipal CRM plan. Various training activities have also been conducted for the residents of Apo Island. In coordination with the Technology and Skills Development Authority and Silliman University Marine Laboratory, a conservation and community-based enterprise development proposal is being finalized.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.



A comprehensive CRM ordinance still needs to be enacted to provide policy support to the multi-year CRM Plan. Institutional arrangements for CRM need to be clarified and strengthened for this purpose. The Bantay Dagat also needs strengthening in order for it to become effective in the enforcement of fishery laws.

### **City of Dumaguete\***

The City of Dumaguete, capital of Negros Oriental, is a second class city with nine coastal barangays distributed along a 7-km coastline. It is the home of Silliman University, Center of Excellence in CRM.

CRMP has undertaken a massive IEC campaign on the new Fisheries Code in Dumaguete. Both the CFARMC and the Bantay Dagat have participated in capability-building sessions facilitated by CRMP. A Participatory CRM process was also facilitated at the city level. To pave the way for the establishment of the 6-ha marine sanctuary in Barangay Banilad, a hydro-biological study was undertaken. In the same barangay, mangrove planting was done as part of the integrated coastal management plan. Also through the facilitation of CRMP, a TWG was created to study the city's water quality problem. The regular coastal and waterways clean-up has gained momentum under the CENRO and a comprehensive CRM ordinance is awaiting review and approval by the City Council.

There is still a need to institutionalize the environment framework of the city in order to ensure the sustainability of CRM efforts. A proposed reclamation for port expansion remains a major concern, as is the need to rehabilitate the Banica River watershed. The rehabilitation will help complement CRM initiatives in Dumaguete.

### **Manjuyod\***

One of the three LGUs that share Bais Bay's fishing grounds, Manjuyod has 10 coastal barangays on 16 km of shoreline, excluding islands within its jurisdiction. The municipality is known for its white sand beach in Barangay Campuyo, a barangay which also hosts one of two marine sanctuaries enforced in this town. The "Home of the Whales," Manjuyod has an abundance of marine resources protected by a local ordinance prohibiting the harvest of certain marine species.

A 5-year CRM Plan drafted by the LGU's TWG awaits integration into the CLUP. The LGU allotted P200,000 for CRM in 2000. It also allocated funds for the purchase of a patrol boat for its Bantay Dagat force. Legal and institutional arrangements, however, need strengthening to ensure proper implementation of its integrated CRM Plan. Enterprise development and livelihood activities for the fisherfolk include seaweed farming in two barangays. CBFMAs are being planned to allow residents of two other barangays to manage the mangrove plantations in their respective areas. CRMP provided assistance to Manjuyod in the conduct of orientation-seminars, municipal coastal environmental profiling, and installation of the MCD.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

## **San Jose\***

San Jose is a fifth class municipality with a land area of 54 sq km and a total population of 6,877 (1995). It has six coastal barangays along 6 km of shoreline. The municipal shores are characterized by patchy mangrove forests and a rocky terrain towards the south. There is a 5-ha mangrove area in the barangay of Tapon Norte. The bungalon, pagatpat, and bakhaw are the dominant species in this area.

The LGU has moved forward in its CRM initiatives. With technical assistance from CRMP, the municipality completed and adopted a broad-based Municipal CRM Plan and enacted a comprehensive Municipal CRM Ordinance. In addition, it has organized and enhanced the capacity of the MFARMC and registered municipal fisherfolks. The municipality has likewise established a mangrovetum in Tapon Norte. These activities were supported by the project.

Funding to continue its CRM initiatives remains a challenge to the municipal government. Lack of sufficient funds has hampered what could otherwise be a spirited implementation of its CRM program. Much has been prioritized in the area of CRM. These plans include the packaging and implementation of the Municipal CRM Plan, monitoring of the mangrovetum, establishment of environment-friendly enterprises and the development of a coastal ecotour package.

## **Sibulan\***

Sibulan was recently cited among municipalities with the "Best Coastal Management Programs." It lies 5.5 km north of Dumaguete City and is found along the Tañon Strait. The municipality has six coastal barangays out of its total 15. Its total population as of 1995 was 31,119, 46 percent of whom lives in the coastal barangays. The municipality boasts of large forested areas and the twin lakes of Balinsasayao and Danao. Most of the coral reefs are in relatively good shape. There are marine sanctuaries enforced in the Barangays of Cangmating and Agan-an and another one is proposed for barangay Lo-oc. The sanctuaries are protected by an active Bantay Dagat force.

CRMP helped the municipality strengthen its FARMC and Bantay Dagat. It also facilitated a broad-based CRM Planning workshop at the municipal level and installed the MCD in Sibulan. Community-based monitoring and evaluation of the marine sanctuaries are also facilitated by the CRMP.

The LGU is pursuing the establishment and eventual management of the third marine sanctuary and the improvement of its wharf in Barangay Poblacion. While the adoption and implementation of the Municipal CRM Plan has been prioritized, a comprehensive CRM ordinance is needed to provide legislative support to the plan. There is also a need for manpower that will ensure the smooth implementation of the CRM program and a need to regulate infrastructure, reclamation, and coastal tourism related activities.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

## **Tanjay\***

Tanjay is in the central part of Negros Oriental and is one of those along Tañon Strait. It has 24 barangays, 9 of which are in the coastal area. The municipality has about 15 km of shoreline dotted with fishponds, swamplands, and mangroves.

The main CRMP interventions in the municipality include the conduct of PCRA, introduction of livelihood and enterprise development activities like mudcrab fattening, promotion of ecotourism and a massive IEC campaign on R.A. 8550 and ICM. The municipality now has a 5-year ICM Plan and has a very active MFARMC and Bantay Dagat.

The LGU intends to establish a mangrove nursery and pursue a mangrove rehabilitation effort, step up the enforcement of coastal laws, introduce livelihood activities and fully implement its ICM Plan. It needs, however, to draft a local CRM Ordinance and to commit additional manpower for the implementation of the CRM Plan.

## **Expansion Area Municipalities**

### **Ayungon**

The municipality of Ayungon is also located along Tañon Strait. It is 81 km north of Dumaguete City and has a shoreline of about 18 km in length. It has a total land area of 28,300 ha, distributed over 24 barangays. About 33 percent of the municipality's total population lives in Ayungon's eight coastal barangays.

Along its coastal road are mangrove first areas and swamplands converted into fishponds. It shares a mangrove forest on its south border with the next municipality, Bindoy. The Ayungon-Bindoy mangrove area is highly diverse, second to that of Banacon in Bohol. Toward the western part of the municipality are rugged volcanic terrain characterized by ridges, gullies, constricted valleys, and plateaus covered with secondary and virgin forests.

CRMP focused its assistance to the LGU towards supporting its application for the CBRMP. PCRA was completed in all the coastal barangays, and community-based monitoring and evaluation has been done on the Iniban marine sanctuary. The CBFM for mangroves has also been conducted for four coastal barangays. The CBRMP of Ayungon aims to establish coral reef, seagrass, and mangrove sanctuaries. The municipality has also proposed income-generating projects for residents who will be affected by the establishment of these sanctuaries. Coastal law enforcement, however, needs to be enhanced.

### **Basay**

Basay is a 4<sup>th</sup> class municipality located on the southern tip of the province. It is located 120 km from Dumaguete City. There are five coastal barangays sharing the 120-km length of municipal shoreline. Three of these barangays are active in CRM undertakings. Barangay Bongalonan has a very successful fish sanctuary managed by its fishermen's

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

association and more are being planned in other barangays. Fishery-related livelihood projects are being initiated as an alternative source of income for coastal residents. Basay is the fish basket of Negros Oriental, supplying even the neighboring province of Cebu. The municipal fish port is now being improved to sustain the fishing industry.

CRMP assisted the municipality with the PCRA, Participatory CRM Planning Workshop, and technical support in the intensive reforestation and planting of mangroves in four mangrove development sites.

There is a need to reactivate the MFARMC to further enhance CRM activities. Coastal law enforcement also needs to be improved.

### **Bayawan\***

Bayawan, a firstclass municipality, is located 105 km south of Dumaguete. It has seven coastal barangays over 14 km of shoreline. There is an 8-ha mangrove forest in Pagatban and a 3-ha mangrove forest in Malabugas. It is also in Pagatban where the 4-ha Lampirong Marine Sanctuary is found.

The LGU is known for its vigorous enforcement of fishery laws and ordinances as well as sound environmental policies. The local government is set to undertake mangrove rehabilitation, introduce livelihood activities, and launch its Bantay Dagat seaborne patrol.

CRMP assisted Bayawan in the formulation of its multi-year municipal CRM Plan that is now awaiting adoption and implementation. CRMP also organized and trained a pool of municipal CRM trainers for the LGU. Technical assistance was provided for enterprise and livelihood activities such as the mudcrab fattening program. An IEC campaign on CRM has been sustained in the municipality. The MCD has also been installed.

### **Bindoy**

Bindoy, a fourth class municipality along Tañon Strait, has 157.5 sq km of municipal water. It has six coastal barangays out of the total 22. It has a 13-km shoreline. The coastal area is abundant with mangroves, the one on its northern border being shared with Ayungon.

CRM interventions in the municipality are geared towards assisting the LGU in its bid to qualify for the World Bank-assisted CBRMP. Coastal resource assessment was conducted in its coastal barangays. The LGU has plans of establishing a mangrove nursery and rehabilitating degraded mangrove areas. It has also scheduled activities for the strengthening of the MFARMC and enhancing coastal law enforcement. The introduction of alternative livelihood for fisherfolks and their families is also high on the agenda of the LGU.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

## **Guihulngan**

Guihulngan is the local government unit with the largest land area in Negros Oriental. It is located along Tañon Strait and has 10 coastal barangays along its 27 km of shoreline. With its rich and abundant marine resources, the municipality is home to the Malusay and Hilaitan marine sanctuaries. These sanctuaries, covering about 12 ha, are managed by fishermen's associations with the support of the LGU and other partners. A large area of mangrove forests, where pagatpat and bungalon are the dominant species, covers the municipality's coastal zone.

Multi-sectoral collaboration and partnership is evident in the municipality's CRM initiatives. A massive IEC campaign on the new Fisheries Code and ICM concepts and strategies has been mounted in Guihulngan. A PCRA, covering the ten coastal barangays, as well as CBFM in two pilot barangays, have also been completed. The LGU unit was also assisted with the institutionalization of its MFARMC and Bantay Dagat. An annual budget has been allocated for CRM and environmental protection. On the other hand, an integrated and broad-based CRM planning process needs to be initiated to ensure a framework for sustainability of CRM initiatives in the municipality.

## **Jimalalud**

Jimalalud is located on the northern coast of Negros Oriental fronting the Tañon Strait. It is 98 km from Dumaguete City. There are six coastal barangays in the municipality and it has approximately 9 km of coastline.

There are organized fishermen's associations in Barangays Dayoyo and North and South Poblacion. A potential marine reserve has been identified in Barangay Mambaid and CRM activities are focused on the social preparation for the establishment of the said marine reserve. Registration of fisherfolk and organization of fishermen's associations in other barangays are being undertaken.

There is a need to conduct coastal resource assessment in the municipality to have enough data for the municipal level CRM Planning workshop. A Fisheries Technician designated by the LGU would be helpful in carrying out CRM activities. A comprehensive CRM Ordinance will also provide the municipality with the policy framework to ensure sustainability of CRM initiatives.

## **La Libertad\***

La Libertad is situated along Tañon Strait. It is 105 km north of the capital. There are six barangays, all located along the 8.3 km of coastline. Fishermen's associations are existing in three barangays, and one of these organizations manages a marine reserve.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

CRM initiatives include the organization and capability building activities for the MFARMC, conduct of the Fisheries Code Orientation, PCRA in six barangays, and conduct of the CRM Planning Workshop. The LGU has designated a Fisheries Technician now drawing the Municipal Registry of Fisherfolk.

After finding several sea turtles or pawikan in the seagrasses and artificial reefs of Barangay Pisong in the course of the PCRA workshop, fisherfolk expressed interest in delineating a potential pawikan reserve in that barangay. In view of this development, the LGU has expressed the need for an underwater survey and assessment of the area. The LGU has also seen the need for a study regarding sargassum and its importance to the ecological balance in the area since there is massive harvest of the species. Alternative livelihood or enterprise development activities need to be started to supplement the income of the residents of coastal communities. There is also a need for the technical delineation of the municipal water zones to fulfill the provisions of the multi-year CRM Plan of the municipality.

#### **Sta. Catalina\***

Sta. Catalina is a second class municipality on the southern part of Negros Oriental. It has a total land area of 523 sq km, and a total population of 65,526 (1995). It has 10 coastal barangays and the length of the municipal shoreline is 35 km excluding offshore islands. There is a small fringing mangrove area in the Poblacion and approximately 20 ha twenty of mangroves in Caranoche where a mangrove nursery is located.

CRMP assisted the municipality in the strengthening of its MFARMC, registration of municipal fishers, and conduct of PCRA in all the coastal barangays, and the Integrated CRM Planning Workshop. A coastal environmental profile has yet to be consolidated and finalized. Legal and institutional arrangements need to be strengthened to sustain community-based CRM initiatives. There is a need to further strengthen the MFARMC as well as to improve the implementation of fisheries laws.

#### **Siaton\***

Siaton has one of the longest shorelines in Negros Oriental. Its coastline is a stretch of 35 km. There are 14 coastal barangays. Siaton is known for Siit-Tambobo Bay, a natural shelter for a number of yachts owned by both locals and foreigners. There are two marine sanctuaries in the municipality: Andulay and Tambobo. A mangrove area of about 25 ha in Siit and Bonbonon hosts the following dominant species: pagatpat, saging-saging, bungalon, piapi, and bakhaw.

CRMP helped the municipal government build up its MFARMC and strengthen its fishermen's associations. Municipal fishermen are registered in a central databank. The project also facilitated the conduct of the PCRA and ICM Planning Workshops in two pilot barangays. The municipality's Comprehensive Municipal Fisheries Ordinance was

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

formulated with technical assistance from the CRMP. Technical assistance was also provided for the establishment of the seaweed culture program in Siit Bay and the oyster culture project in Tambobo Bay. In 2000, the local government allocated P150,000 from the municipal budget for CRM activities.

The LGU has listed among its priorities the monitoring and evaluation of the marine sanctuaries, mangrove management and rehabilitation, establishment of a mangrove nursery and environment-friendly enterprises. There is a need, however, to strengthen the fishery law enforcement component and enhance the available technical knowledge on the monitoring and evaluation of floating fish cages in Siit Bay.

### **Tayasan**

The municipality of Tayasan is located along the coast of Tañon Strait and is 90 km northeast of Dumaguete City. Its shoreline is estimated to be 8 km long. It has a total land area of 16,464 ha and is made up of 28 barangays, 7 of which are coastal. The 1995 census of population placed the total population at 25,749. 33.26 percent of this population were said to be living in the coastal barangays.

CRMP helped the municipality train a CRM core group. It also provided assistance in the formulation of the comprehensive CRM Ordinance. PCRA and profiling of the coastal environment has yet to be undertaken. These will serve as the basis for the Integrated CRM Planning at the municipal level.

### **Vallehermoso**

Vallehermoso is at the northern tip of Negros Oriental. It is 145 km from Dumaguete City. It has seven coastal barangays and an estimated 13 km of shoreline.

The assistance provided by CRMP to the municipality was in the form of a massive IEC campaign on The New Fisheries Code and ICM concepts and strategies, organizing and strengthening of the MFARMC, and technical assistance on coastal resource assessment.

Some CRM activities such as the deputation of Bantay Dagat personnel remain unimplemented due to lack of municipal funds. The local government unit recognizes the need for a comprehensive CRM Plan to be integrated into the CLUP and, together with the enactment of a local CRM Ordinance, has included this among its priorities. The MFARMC, Bantay Dagat and other management groups need to be strengthened.

### **Zamboanguita**

The fishing grounds of Zamboanguita used to be the traditional favorite of fishermen because it was known to have all sorts of marine resources. Zamboanguita is a shell-like town lying on the western part of Negros Oriental. The municipality has ten barangays, half of which dot its 11-km coastline.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

The town has two marine sanctuaries, namely, Malatapay and Lutoban. It has a fringing mangrove area where the dominant species are nipa, bungalon, and pagatpat.

The MCD has been installed in Zamboanguita. A massive IEC campaign on the Fisheries Code and ICM concepts and strategies was mounted by CRMP to prime residents for CRM implementation. The LGU actively leads its residents in the annual coastal clean-up, and it is in the process of formulating a comprehensive CRM Ordinance and municipal CRM Plan. Plans to develop environment-friendly livelihood options for fisherfolk such as seaweed farming are underway.

If CRM is to be ensured sustainability in the municipality, the MFARMC must be strengthened. It is also necessary for the municipal government to resolve a jurisdictional conflict with Siaton over Siit Bay.

## **PROVINCE OF PALAWAN**

### **Learning Area Municipalities**

#### **San Vicente**

San Vicente lies in the western part of Palawan. It comprises 10 coastal barangays with a shoreline covering 120 km. A fourth-class municipality, San Vicente, derives its revenues from the fishing industry and farming. Beach tourism, especially in Port Barton, is another source of livelihood.

CRMP has provided technical assistance in San Vicente since 1996. The successive consultative meetings and PCRA activities led to the formulation of CRM plans in three cluster barangays. Likewise, the Port Barton Marine Park was established in 1999. Fish cages, seaweed farming, vinegar and sardine-making are some of the enterprises that have also been established.

The LGU has begun to institute various CRM projects such as mangrove planting in six identified barangays and the validation of the proposed ECAN marine core zones in the whole municipality. It also allocated P500,000 for CRM in its 2000 budget.

### **Expansion Area Municipalities**

#### **Brooke's Point\***

Located on the southeastern portion of Palawan, Brooke's Point is approximately 192 km from the capital, Puerto Princesa City. There are 18 barangays making up the whole municipality, 14 of which are coastal. The place is generally hilly and has many waterfalls that make it a popular summer destination. Palawan's highest peak, Mt. Mantalingahan is

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.



located in Brooke's Point. The municipality has Type III climate, so it has a short dry season and a long rainy season.

Brooke's Point has 57 km of coastline. The fisheries sector consists of 404 fisherfolk operating 64 motorized and 234 non-motorized fishing boats. Based on PCRA results, 56 species of edible fishes, 13 species of crustaceans, and 13 species of mollusks are commonly caught in the area. There are also three species each of marine mammals and reptiles and five species of algae.

CRMP has conducted CRM Orientation, PCRA Trainors' Training, ICM Course and Planning Workshop for the municipality. As the LGU's counterpart, all coastal barangays completed their respective PCRA's. The MPDO also accomplished the MCD form. According to the data provided in the survey form, the municipality allocated P400,000 for CRM in 2000. The making of a Municipal ICM Plan is also underway.

### **Cagayancillo\***

The municipality of Cagayancillo is the second smallest island of Palawan and the provincial boundary in the east. It is 178 nautical miles from Puerto Princesa and 72 nautical miles from Antique. The terrain is mostly flat with hilly portions. There are 12 barangays, all coastal covering a total of 117 km. Typhoons and heavy rains are common in Cagayancillo. The dry season is from March to June. The municipality is accessible only by boat. Access is difficult, however, due to the unpredictable monsoons, big waves, and open sea.

CRMP, KKP, the Cagayancillo LGU, and the Provincial Government of Palawan expressed commitment in a MOA for CRM. CRMP and KKP have collaborated in drafting the IEC framework and conducting the PCRA and Trainors' Training. Local planning and development training for Task Force Cagayancillo was provided with the aid of Provincial ENRO and KKP. Despite the difficulty of visiting the area, CRMP and partner institutions were able to organize the Seaweed Gatherers' Association and various IEC activities. The results of the PCRA are due for presentation to the Municipal Planning and Development Council and PCRA participants. Also planned are the ICM Course and ICM Workshop. The LGU has showed fairly active participation in all CRM activities. No budget has been allocated for CRM, however.

### **Cuyo**

The municipality of Cuyo is composed of 17 coastal barangays accounting for 107 km of shoreline. This island municipality, like the town of Cagayancillo, experiences heavy rains very often. The climate is composed of wet and dry season. Most of its revenues come from fishing and farming. This municipality is accessible by boat or by plane from Puerto Princesa City.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

CRM intervention in the municipality started in 1999 when an ICM Training course was provided for the province. Since then, CRM activities were already conducted. Seaweed Training, Orientation on R.A. 8550, ICM Training and PCRA Trainors' Training were conducted for the municipality. Most of these activities were initiated by the Provincial CRM Team. Seaweed farming in Maramac was instituted with 216 members involved.

### **Narra\***

Narra is situated in the central eastern portion of Palawan, between the municipalities of Española and Aborlan. It is about 94 km from Puerto Princesa and is easily accessible by road. Climate is classified as Type 1, with long wet and dry season. Typhoons are rare but heavy rains causing floods and landslides are common.

The municipality of Narra is composed of 22 coastal barangays that covers 67 km of shoreline. The municipality is divided into forest areas (46,435 ha), timberland (34,495 ha), mangroves (1,067 ha) and fish ponds (13,633 ha). Coastal and marine resources, according to initial assessments, have been damaged. Fish stocks have been depleted. Mangrove cover is still abundant but threatened. Coral reefs are fringing and were roughly categorized by Tambuyog's rapid assessment in "fair" category in 1997. Because of this, there had been a proposal for the establishment of marine sanctuary in the municipality, particularly Rasa island.

CRMP's intervention, through the Provincial CRM Team, provided CRM Orientation, PCRA, and ICM Training and Planning-Workshop at the municipal level. The MPDA has also submitted its MCD form to CRMP. Documentation of all trainings provided by the Provincial CRM Team was assigned to the MAO. These documents will be the basis for the ICM Plan.

### **City of Puerto Princesa\***

In Puerto Princesa City, the original scope of CRMP covered only the Puerto Princesa Subterranean River National Park (PPSRNP). However, during meetings with the PPSRNP Park Superintendent, it was determined, that nearby barangays should also be covered to truly protect the park considering that activity in these barangays would greatly affect the condition of the park. For this reason, CRMP now covers the barangays of Cabayugan, Marufinas, and Pangganan.

The famous underground river lies within Sitio Sabang, Barangay Cabayugan. This barangay has a total shoreline length of 36 km. Tourism is the main source of income in this area. A few residents are engaged in fishing. A management plan for the PPSRNP was formulated in 1999, but coastal resource management has yet to be incorporated because the plan focused only on terrestrial resources.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

Meetings with partner agencies such as PPSRNP Management Council, City Agriculture/ Fisheries Resources Management Project, and the barangay council were conducted to plan activities needed to develop a CRM Plan that will be integrated into the river management plan. Through the meetings, an IEC framework was formulated and finalized by CRMP.

For Marufinas and Pangganan, no data is yet available aside from their shoreline area that the PPDO provided through the GIS. Marufinas has 14 km of shoreline while Pangganan has 17 km.

## **PROVINCE OF SARANGANI**

### **Learning Area Municipalities**

#### **Alabel\***

The capital town of Sarangani Province, Alabel, lies 13 km east of General Santos City. It has 12 barangays, 3 of which are coastal. It has 11 km of coastline and about 2,831 ha of municipal waters. The town's economy is sustained by its aquaculture sector.

CRMP has conducted an IEC campaign in Alabel. The project has also facilitated the municipality's PCRA and CRM Planning Workshop. The organization and training of the MFARMC and the Bantay Dagat and fish wardens were supported by CRMP. The MCD has already been installed in the municipality.

The LGU is in the process of installing CRM as a permanent item in its annual budget. The LGU intends to strengthen its Municipal Environment and Natural Resource Council and the Municipal Integrated Coastal Project Management Committee. The enforcement of fisheries and coastal laws is also being pursued as the LGU moves towards strictly enforcing its coastal zone ordinance and financially and logistically supporting coastal law enforcers.

The delineation of municipal water boundaries, establishing a CRM IEC program, and formulation of mitigating measures for siltation must be addressed in order for the municipality's CRM program to be sustainable.

#### **City of General Santos\***

General Santos City is 180 km south of Davao City, center of the Philippines' Mindanao region. Nine of its 26 barangays are coastal and are distributed over 30 km of shoreline. Because the coastal area has been zoned into industrial, recreational, and marine reserve areas, sandy beaches, rocky shoreline, a proposed fish sanctuary and mangrove forests exist side-by-side with gasoline depots, canning factories, ports, fishponds, and ship repair facilities.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

CRMP has helped the city government formulate its proposed CRM Plan, the organization and strengthening of the Bantay Dagat and the FARMC, establishment of a proposed MPA, and in the installation of the MCD. CRMP has also conducted a CRM IEC training for Sarangani's CRM core group.

In order for CRM to become sustainable in the city, the LGU needs to institutionalize the budgetary allocation for CRM, endorse and implement the CRM Plan, monitor the water quality of Sarangani Bay, and address the problem of pollution by canneries and other factories in the area.

### **Glan\***

There are 16 coastal barangays in Glan. This is half of its total 39. It has 66 km of coastline with a wealth of sandy beaches, seagrass beds, coral reefs, estuaries, and mangrove forests. There are four existing marine sanctuaries in Glan: Batulaki, Pangyan, Glan Padidu, and Kabug. It is estimated that the municipality can support the local market demand for seafood if illegal and destructive fishing is reduced and habitats rehabilitated.

CRMP focused its assistance on research for the establishment of these four sanctuaries. The project also helped train the FARMCs, Bantay Dagat and barangay councils, formulate the CRM Plan and, through the Notre Dame Business Resource Center, trained fisherfolks in environment-friendly enterprises. The MCD has been installed in Glan. The local government needs to endorse and implement its CRM Plan and allocate an annual budget for CRM. It is about to complete the writing of its sanctuary management plans, which includes clustering fish sanctuaries and constructing educational centers in every cluster. There is a need to strengthen the LGU's coastal law enforcement capability, delineate municipal water boundaries, and properly zone the coastal area. There is also a need to provide alternative livelihood to municipal fisherfolk.

### **Kiamba\***

Kiamba has 37 km of coastline and 13 of its total 19 barangays are on the coastal zone. It has approximately 890 ha of sandy beaches, 263 ha of seagrass beds, 459 ha of coral reefs, 96 ha of mangrove forests, and a 10-ha marine protected area. Strong coastal law enforcement has kept these resources well protected.

CRMP has helped the municipality in formulating its CRM plan. It also facilitated the establishment of the Tuka MPA and drafting of the sanctuary management plan. The MFARMC and Bantay Dagat force were institutionalized with CRMP assistance. The project has pushed for the allocation of an annual budget for resource management. It has also installed the MCD in the municipality and trained appropriate personnel in the operation of the database.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

The following need to be done in order to ensure the successful implementation of CRM in Kiamba: finalization and adoption of the CRM Plan, completion of the sanctuary management plan, organization and training of an IEC core group, strengthening of the FARMC and Bantay Dagat, and drafting of a municipal CRM ordinance.

### **Maasim\***

Located 63 km south of Alabel, Maasim has 12 coastal barangays out of its total 16. It has approximately 43 km of coastline and about 58,321 ha of municipal waters. One of the best dive sites in Sarangani Bay, Tapat Point, is found in Maasim.

The municipality needs to zone its coastal areas, determine municipal water boundaries, establish MPAs, and rehabilitate mangrove areas. It has also to further enhance the capacity of its Bantay Dagat force and the FARMC in order to sustain coastal law enforcement.

While the municipal CRM Plan has been drafted, it has yet to be adopted by the Sangguniang Bayan. The plan was drawn with the support of the CRMP. With CRMP assistance, the municipality has completed its PCRA and conducted underwater resource assessment for the establishment of the MPA. In the area of capacity-building, CRMP assisted the Notre Dame Business Resource Center identify the beneficiaries of its CRM and enterprise management training. CRMP also helped the LGU in the formation and strengthening of the Bantay Dagat and MFARMC and installed the MCD for Maasim.

### **Maitum\***

Located 114 km southwest of Sarangani's capital town of Alabel, Maitum is the province's boundary municipality in the south, towards the adjacent province of Sultan Kudarat. Seven out of its 19 barangays are coastal, and it has a shoreline of 24 km. The municipality has a lot of potential for marine reserve with its 300 ha of coral reef considered in good condition and very productive.

CRMP assisted the municipality in the formulation of its CRM Plan. However, this plan has yet to be adopted by the Sangguniang Bayan. The annual budget for CRM has also yet to be allocated. CRMP helped identify and assess organized groups in the coastal area in order to qualify them for livelihood training sponsored by the Notre Dame Business Resource Center. At the same time, an IEC campaign on CRM was conducted in the municipality. Underwater resource assessments, institutionalization and capacity-building of the FARMC and Bantay Dagat, and MCD training and installation have been undertaken by the project in the municipality.

In order to sustain initial efforts towards coastal resource management, the municipality needs to rehabilitate its mangrove areas, further sustain the capacity of the FARMC and Bantay Dagat, organize and train an IEC group, and establish a MPA.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

## **Malapatan\***

Malapatan's shores are the traditional nesting ground of marine turtles. Six of its 12 barangays are in the coastal zone, about 18 km of shoreline and 8,796 has of municipal waters. Like Glan, Malapatan has a cove where fisherfolk breed fish in floating cages, a project whose establishment was supported by CRMP. The cove is a potential tourist recreation site.

The municipality's FARMC and Bantay Dagat were strengthened through CRMP assistance. The establishment of the municipality's fish sanctuary was also facilitated with CRMP resource assessment aid. The municipality's CRM Plan was drafted and an IEC campaign on CRM has been conducted, also with CRMP support. The MCD has been installed in Malapatan.

Among the local government's CRM-related priorities are the allocation of a yearly CRM budget, implementation of fishery laws, rehabilitation of mangrove areas, establishment of MPAs, and the enhancement of the FARMC and Bantay Dagat. The municipality's CRM Plan needs to be adopted by the Sangguniang Bayan.

## **Expansion Area Municipalities**

### **Kalamansig**

Kalamansig is about 50 km northwest of Isulan. Like others in the province of Sultan Kudarat, accessibility is poor. The best route to Kalamansig is through Cotabato City via motor boat or fast craft or light aircraft.

CRMP intervention in the municipality has been through the Provincial CRM core group of Sultan Kudarat. Municipal officials have been briefed on the concept of CRM.

### **Lebak**

Lebak is located 40 km southwest of Sultan Kudarat's capital town of Isulan. Like Palembang, the town has a poor road connection to the capital town. Most travelers reach this municipality through the coastal road network passing through the municipality of Maitum in neighboring Sarangani Province.

CRMP intervention in the municipality was through the Provincial CRM core group of Sultan Kudarat. A briefing-orientation on CRM and the MCD has been conducted for the municipality.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

## **Palembang**

Palembang is located in the Province of Sultan Kudarat and is about 12 km from Maitum in Sarangani via a coastal road. The road network connecting this municipality to the capital town Isulan is very poor and the peace and order situation is unpredictable.

In coordination with the ADPO-PMU and the CRMP-LGU of Sarangani Province, CRMP has conducted for the municipality of Palembang a CRM Orientation Workshop and provided a hard copy of the MCD form to draw the municipality's plan of action on CRM for the last quarter of 2000. A food security budget was also allocated by the ADPO-PMU SOCSKSARGEN.

A CRM core group was organized on the provincial and municipal levels as a result of these initial interventions. The provincial group intends to federate the various MFARMCs into a Provincial FARMC and build the capacity of municipal core groups on ICM and PCRA.

## **PROVINCE OF MASBATE**

Masbate is located at the centermost of the Philippine archipelago. With 39 islands and islets, Masbate has a total coastline of 968 km. All of its 21 municipalities are coastal, 270 of the total 550 barangays are along the coast and 67 percent of the population is directly dependent on fishing. Masbate is blessed with rich fishing grounds surrounding its three major islands: Masbate Pass, Asid Gulf, Samar Sea, Sibuyan Sea, Ticao Pass, Burias Pass, and the Visayan Sea. Coral resources abound. Some islets are actually coral reefs. However, while the province is producing just enough fish for its increasing population, the fishing industry has exhibited a downtrend since 1990. This is attributed to mismanagement of resources.

CRMP has linked up with the Province of Masbate to bring CRM to its 20 municipalities and lone component city. CRMP conducted a series of trainings for the representatives of Masbate's various municipalities and facilitated the formation of the Provincial CRM Core Group. With the province's P6 million Fishery Development and Marine Conservation Fund for 2000, the CRM Core Group has completed the PCRA and CRM Planning in at least four municipalities. The Core Group teams up with the Visayan Seas Project and Plan International to deliver CRM and PCRA training services. CRMP also assisted in the formulation of the Masbate Provincial Environment Code. Public hearings were facilitated on the municipal level and the Code was approved by the Sangguniang Panlalawigan in December 2000. NAMRIA/DENR assisted in the delineation of municipal waters province-wide.

The Provincial Government is concerned with completing the biodiversity mapping of its four wilderness areas and the reversion of abandoned or illegal fishponds to mangrove plantations. It also intends to sustain technical assistance in CRM to municipal LGUs. Inadequate counterpart funding by the municipalities may, however, slow down the

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

process of integrating CRM into municipal development programs. The province may also need to address the problem of weak law enforcement while implementing a continuing program to build local capabilities and mechanisms for CRM planning and implementation. Municipal and provincial coastal database management must also be assured.

### **Expansion Area Municipalities**

#### **Aroroy**

Aroroy is a virtual wilderness located in the northernmost part of Masbate island or about 73 km from the capital. It is a major fishing ground with 4.3 sq km of protected area. The Lanang River is the main channel of tributaries that dominate the landscape of the municipality. There are 22 coastal barangays within which are distributed 63 percent of the municipality's population. The town has an active Bantay Dagat organized with assistance from the DA-BFAR.

CRMP, in coordination with the Masbate Provincial Government, conducted training and extended technical assistance in the municipality's PCRA, CRM Planning, and mangrove management at the provincial level. The Provincial Government also supported the deputation of fish wardens and provided the municipality a P500,000 budget for CRM for 2001. The province also facilitated the conduct of the public hearing on the Masbate Provincial Environment Code. The NAMRIA-DENR provided the technical expertise in the delineation of municipal waters.

The top CRM priorities of the municipality are incorporation of the CRM Plans in the Municipal Development Plan, formation of a municipal CRM Core Group, installation of the MCD, continuous training and capability-building, and monitoring and evaluation of CRM activities. Law enforcement needs to be strengthened to ensure the sustainability of CRM in Aroroy. The same is true of the MFARMC. There is still a need to formulate a comprehensive CRM Ordinance and establish a CRM section under the MAO.

#### **Balud**

Balud, is home to Jintotolo Island, renowned for its century-old lighthouse, and the two Sapatos islands. The municipality, with 23 coastal barangays, has 66 km of coastline, covering that of the mainland and the three islands. The municipality hosts mangrove forests and coral areas and is a beneficiary of the Visayan Sea Project. The LGU enacted a fishery ordinance in 1998. It also allocated P50,000 for CRM in 2000. P500,000 has been proposed for fishery development and marine conservation in 2001.

CRMP and the Masbate Provincial Government conducted training in and provided technical assistance for the conduct of the municipality's PCRA. CRM Planning was also facilitated. Mangrove management training was also provided to key representatives of the municipality. NAMRIA/ DENR provided assistance in the delineation of municipal waters. The DA-BFAR has deputized as fish wardens four members of the Bantay Dagat force.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.



Formulation of the municipal environmental code is one of the priorities of the LGU. In the face of rampant intrusion of commercial fishers into municipal waters, the LGU is looking towards intensifying sea-borne patrolling, apprehension and prosecution of violators, and the registration of municipal fishermen. This includes validation of the legitimate users of municipal waters. Survey and identification of illegal fishponds and the strengthening of the BFARMCs and MFARMC are being considered. Inadequate funding threatens the sustainability of CRM in Balud. A comprehensive CRM Ordinance also needs to be enacted.

## **Cawayan**

Cawayan is set 65 km from Masbate City, along the Asid Gulf. A municipality characterized by wilderness areas, it is benefited in some ways by the province's biggest river, Malbug, which cuts through its landscape before emptying in the next town, Milagros. The municipality has 52 km of coastline, including its islands and islets. There are 13 coastal barangays and 63 percent of the population live in the coastal areas. 7.35 sq km of the municipality's total land area is protected under the NIPAS. There is also 800 ha of fishponds.

The municipality of Cawayan has benefited from CRMP-Masbate Provincial Government collaboration. The Municipal Planning and Development Officer and the Municipal Agriculture Officer participated in the training in CRM Planning and in the course on mangrove management. The Provincial Government collaborated with the NAMRIA/DENR in the delineation of Cawayan's municipal waters. The Provincial CRM Core Group has facilitated the integration of CRM concerns in the CLUP, the formation of the municipal CRM core and volunteer groups. These groups were trained in mangrove management. Through the Provincial CRM Core Group, too, the CRM Planning Workshop and the PCRA have been undertaken. The DA-BFAR also assisted the municipality with the formation of the Bantay Dagat which is now fairly active in guarding municipal waters. DA-BFAR has also assisted in proposing for the Cawayan marine refuge and fish sanctuary.

The LGU aims to organize and strengthen people's organizations in the locality. The formulation and adoption of the CRM Plan is also underway. In order to enhance the implementation of CRM, multi-sectoral collaboration mechanisms are being established. Training and capability-building for fishers and CRM implementors as well as IEC for the general public are also high on the LGU's agenda. Inadequate funding, however, remains a challenge for sustainability. Other challenges are the establishment of the CRM section at the MAO, formulation of a comprehensive CRM ordinance and installation and management of the MCD.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

## **Claveria**

Claveria has an underwater cave, corals, and mangroves. It is bounded on three sides by water and is 38 nautical miles from Masbate City. Twenty-two coastal barangays are distributed over its 105-km coastline. 91 percent of the population is in the coastal area. The municipality's Boca Engaño Marine Sanctuary has been established. Another sanctuary, in Looc, is being proposed. The municipality's budget for CRM in 2000 was P200,000.

CRMP, in coordination with the Masbate Provincial Government facilitated the training of the MPDC and the MAO in CRM Planning and mangrove management. The municipality's year 2000 CRM Plan was formulated as a result of the CRM Planning course. CRMP and the province have also conducted a survey of the municipality's eco-tourism potential. NAMRIA/DENR is assisting in the delineation of municipal waters. On the other hand, the DA-BFAR has organized the municipal Bantay Dagat and FARMC, which are both fairly active in coastal environmental protection. DA-BFAR assisted in the enactment of fishery- and CRM-related ordinances. CBRMP is operating in the municipality. The mangrove reforestation program is sponsored by the NEDA.

Training and capability building, law enforcement, strengthening of fishers' associations and the installation of waste management systems are the priorities of the municipal government. These may be threatened, however, by inadequate funding and the need for a better-equipped and trained Bantay Dagat and people's organizations.

## **City of Masbate**

Masbate City, the provincial capital, has about 38 km of coastline, including those of its islands and islets. There are 30 barangays, 20 of which are coastal. 77 percent of the city's population live in the coastal area. The city has a 3.925 sq. km protected area. Habitat destruction is the primary issue. Coral reefs and seagrass beds are damaged. 445 ha of the city's 1,240 ha of mangroves have been converted into fishponds. 200 ha of these have been abandoned. To start reversing the pattern of destruction, a 25-ha islet, Buntod Coral Reef, is being developed as a mangrove reforestation area. The city government is also implementing coastal resource management, allocating P1.25 million this purpose in 2000.

CRMP provided assistance to Masbate City in the formulation of a comprehensive CRM ordinance and the incorporation of its CRM Plan into the CLUP. CRMP also trained key barangay officials in mangrove management and in the basic concepts of CRM. To jumpstart habitat rehabilitation efforts, the project also initiated a mangrove rehabilitation program in the city. The DENR-NAMRIA assisted Masbate City in the delineation of their territorial or "municipal" waters. The Masbate provincial government is extended support through the conduct of a coastal resource assessment, the formulation of the coastal environmental profile, training in PCRA.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

Masbate City is in the process of establishing a City CRM Office. Among its priorities are the regulation of access to municipal waters, strengthening of coastal law enforcement, continuing training for fishing communities and training and capability building for CRM implementation.

### **Milagros**

Located 27.3 km from the capital, Milagros is also a major fishing ground with some islands under its jurisdiction. It has a 59-km coastline, with 15 coastal barangays. 65 percent of the population is in the coastal area. There are 20 ha of coral reef, 10 ha of seagrass beds, and 40 ha of mangroves. Two of the province's most important rivers, Asid and Malbug, empty at Milagros. Habitat degradation and illegal fishing are the biggest challenges to the implementation of CRM in Milagros.

CRMP and the Provincial Government of Masbate collaborated in the conduct of training and provision of technical assistance in PCRA for the officials and fisherfolk of Milagros. CRMP and the Provincial Government facilitated the Municipal CRM Planning workshop. Mangrove management training was also facilitated by CRMP and the Provincial Government. NAMRIA/DENR assisted in the delineation of municipal waters and the DA-BFAR helped organize the BFARMCs, MFARMC and the Bantay Dagat and people's organizations. The municipality's CRM budget for 2000 was P200,000.

The LGU has the following priorities: training and capability-building for CRM implementation, law enforcement, promotion of public awareness of CRM issues, establishment of fish sanctuary, and mangrove management and rehabilitation. Inadequate funding, however, threatens the sustainability of CRM in the municipality.

### **Mobo**

Mobo has a coastline of only 15 km and is located next to the provincial capital. It has a critical watershed area. It also hosts 1,500 ha of coral reef area with 25-49.9 percent living coral cover, 325 has of mangroves and 10.59 sq. km of protected area. There are 9 coastal barangays and 45 percent of the population is in the coastal zone.

The CRMP and the Provincial Government trained the MPDC and MAO in CRM Planning and mangrove management. In addition, both organizations coordinated to conduct one barangay-level PCRA. Delineation of municipal waters was assisted by the NAMRIA/DENR. The DA-BFAR, meanwhile, has organized the MFARMC, the Bantay Dagat, and the Mobo Fish Vendors Association to help in coastal environment protection. Mangrove rehabilitation and the establishment of environment-friendly sea-based enterprises have been introduced.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

Training and capability building, formulation and adoption of a CRM Plan and the comprehensive fishery ordinances, and promotion of public awareness for CRM issues are priorities for the municipal government. The LGU also intends to allocate a budget for CRM. It needs, however, to further enhance the capacity of the Bantay Dagat, fish wardens, and the people's organizations in law enforcement. Strengthening is also needed by the MFARMC.

## **Uson**

Uson is 42.1 km from the capital. Although it has the smallest municipal water area, its coastal and marine resources are in fairly good condition. Its 30 ha of coral reef has 50-74 percent living cover while it has 25 ha of mangroves in good condition. The municipality has 12 coastal barangays over 25 km of coastline. The key issues are pollution, declining fish catch, lack of participation by people's organizations in planning and decision-making, illegal cutting of mangroves, and resource use conflicts.

The MPDC and MAO attended the training in CRM Planning conducted by the Provincial Government and CRMP. Aside from the Province and CRMP, the NAMRIA and the DA-BFAR are assisting Uson. NAMRIA assisted in the delineation of municipal waters while DA-BFAR helped organized the MFARMC and 11 BFARMCs. DA-BFAR also facilitated the passage of an ordinance outlawing garbage dumping on the seashore and the presentation of the proposal for the Morocborocan-Miaga Marine sanctuary.

Deputation of fish wardens, capability-building for CRM implementation, waste management, and delineation of municipal waters and proper zoning are among the priorities of the local government unit. The local government, however, is hard pressed funding its CRM initiatives. It was only able to allocate P117,000 as "environment budget" for 2000. No amount has been indicated yet for the 2001 "fishery development and marine conservation" budget as proposed by the Provincial CRM Core Group.

## **PROVINCE OF BATANGAS**

### **Expansion Area Municipalities**

#### **Mabini \***

The municipality of Mabini is a fourth class municipality of Batangas Province, approximately 20 km from the capital Batangas City. It has a land area of 44.47 sq km and a population of 33,499 (as of 1995). There are 19 coastal barangays in the municipality with a shoreline length of 28.6 km. In the northwest portion of the municipality is the Balayan Bay while on the southeast is the Batangas Bay. Across the municipality of Mabini is the municipality of Tingloy which is separated by the Maricaban Strait.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

CRMP with partners the Sulu Fund and the Kabang Kalikasan ng Pilipinas (KKP) continued the collaborative work to promote coastal resource management in the municipality through information dissemination and other related activities.

The crucial task to address the sustainability of the CRM interventions in the municipality is the formulation of the CRM plan and correspondingly, the adoption of this plan. MPAs are functional, and illegal fishing is significantly reduced in the municipal waters.

### **Tingloy\***

Tingloy is a fifth class island municipality of Batangas province. It has a total land area of 33.07 sq km and population of 14,897 (as of 1995). The island is surrounded by Maricaban Strait in the north, Batangas Bay in the east, Balayan Bay in the northwest and Verde Island Passage in the south. The municipality has eight coastal barangays with a total shoreline length of 30 km.

The coastal resource management intervention of CRMP with other partners such as the Sulu Fund and Kabang Kalikasan ng Pilipinas (KKP) is propelled with the mayor's enthusiasm in protecting the coral reefs in the area. There is a tremendous support from the municipality's local officials and constituents on activities such as information dissemination on the need for marine conservation and stopping of all illegal fishing.

Preparation is ongoing for an integrated management plan that highlights the tourism potential of the area and the need to establish marine sanctuaries. The municipality, through a local ordinance, will adopt this plan in 2001.

\* Municipalities or cities that have achieved Level I in CRM Certification under the CRMP certification system.

## IR Indicator: Public Awareness of CRM Issues

Qualitative and quantitative studies on CRM knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) were conducted by an independently contracted research firm, MBL Trends, Inc., in late 1999 and were completed in the first quarter of 2000.

For the qualitative study, a total of 121 local government officials, community leaders, NGO members, and housewives in the learning area were interviewed in focus group discussions, and 15 municipal mayors in one-on-one in-depth interviews.

The quantitative survey was conducted in 16 provinces, six of which are CRMP learning sites while ten are outside learning areas. A total of 700 fisherfolks were interviewed for the survey, and the sample size gives an error margin of +/- 4%. The distribution of the sample and corresponding error margins are:

CRMP learning areas	=	450	+/- 5%
Outside learning areas	=	<u>250</u>	+/- 6%
		700	+/- 4%

Sampling for learning areas involved three stages. Eighty coastal barangays were distributed among the 27 learning area municipalities. Sample barangays were then selected at random from within each municipality with probability proportional to population size. In each barangay, interval sampling was used to draw five sample households.

Sampling for outside learning areas entailed the identification of 10 out of the 27 provinces identified by CRMP as non-learning areas, using probabilities proportional to size. Fifteen municipalities were then selected from the provinces using simple random sampling from the total number of coastal municipalities. As in the learning areas, coastal barangays were first selected at random from within each municipality with probability proportional to population size. Interval sampling was likewise used to draw five sample households per sample barangay.

When the planned target indicators for IEC were formulated early on in the project, 10 percent of respondents who would demonstrate knowledge of coastal issues, problems, and solutions was targeted as the project's benchmark, given that there had been no nationwide effort by any group or agency in the Philippines to promote CRM in the national agenda. In fact, it was the general observation that "while indeed, the Philippines has been a pioneer in the development and practice of community-based CRM, it is observed that there has been no comprehensive documentation of experiences and "lessons learned" from past projects. As such, an important source of information to improve on new community-based CRM initiatives has been left untapped"(ICLARM, 1995).

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ICLARM, 1995. **A review and evaluation of community-based coastal resource management projects in the Philippines, 1984-1994**, 1995. A research proposal submitted to the United States Agency for International Development, Manila, Philippines.

## Pre-CRMP Awareness Levels

A conservative target was also established at that time, because earlier findings from USAID- commissioned surveys with Social Weather Stations (SWS) as well as the USAID-GreenCOM Project in 1996 revealed very low prioritization by respondents of environmental problems when compared to economic, crime and governance issues (SWS, 1997, GreenCOM Project, 1996).

For example, SWS nationwide survey findings in 1996 revealed that:

1. Respondents tended to interpret "environment" in its generic sense, and that the process of education regarding "environment" to mean the **natural** environment has yet to occur in the Philippines (SWS, 1996). According to SWS, many respondents when asked " what is the most serious environmental problem which affects respondent and family," 43 percent could not answer the question, and those who did, took *kapaligiran* to mean "surroundings" and therefore, cited problems that surround them – such as clogged drainage, lack of transportation or drug problems. Urban respondents cited uncollected garbage (10%); air pollution (8%); clogged drainage (4%); floods (3%); lack of water (2%) and illegal logging (2%) at the top of their list.

SWS also observed that when compared to their urban counterparts, rural respondents were even less likely to cite any environmental problem (56%). Those who did, cited bad roads (8%); high prices of commodities (5%), and unemployment (5%) as problems. Environmental-related problems were likewise very low, and generally limited to uncollected garbage (3%), air pollution (3%); clogged drainage (1%); and floods (2%) (See Appendix D, Table D-1, SWS, 1996.)

2. When asked explicitly about most serious natural resource problems affecting municipalities or cities, of respondents could not also offer answers (62%). For those who did, illegal logging (15%) led their concern, with only 2% citing illegal fishing. ( See Appendix D, Table D-2, SWS, 1996.)
3. When also asked about the most important problem in the respondent's area (community), environmental concerns did not come into the picture, with respondents citing mostly problems economic in nature (58.1%) followed by crime (9.5%); governance (2.8%); calamities (2.3%); miscellaneous (1.3%) and none/can't say (25.8%) (Appendix D, Table D-3, SWS 1996.)

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Social Weather Station, 1997. **Monitoring Performance of the USAID Mission's Strategic Objectives Integrated Report**, February, 1997.

GreenCOM Project in the Philippines, 1996. **Results of formative research conducted in support of the pilot environmental communication campaigns**. Cebu City, Philippines.

4. SWS also reported of a general pattern in past surveys that showed that Philippine respondents from the middle and upper classes (ABC) were much more able to cite natural resource problems than the lower classes D and E (Table D-4, SWS, 1997). This finding led SWS to additionally observe that while the poor suffer most from environmental degradation, it is the upper and middle classes who are able to express the most concern (SWS, 1997).

These above-mentioned SWS findings in 1996 were taken by CRMP as illustrative of a low level of public awareness regarding the environment in general, and resource management in particular. Given that in 1996, awareness for resource management issues were very low, CRMP pegged its awareness indicator at 10 percent. A qualitative research undertaken by the USAID-sponsored GreenCOM project in 1996 likewise yielded similar results, wherein various focus group discussions of respondents drawn from various groups (LGUs, key informants, and fisherfolks) in three learning area municipalities revealed general environmental awareness, but limited knowledge on specific coastal issues, problems, and solutions.

### **CRMP Implementation Activities**

In addition, given such initial findings relative to the urban and rural population and budget limitations for the research, it was decided that urban population be excluded in the survey to give attention to the fisherfolk respondents in learning and outside learning areas. Fisherfolk respondents were chosen as the target sample of the quantitative survey, largely because on-the-ground efforts of CRMP were directed at the provincial, municipal and in several cases, barangay levels. Similarly, as much as possible, CRMP's learning area and expansion area activities are being undertaken in partnership with existing donor-supported projects such as the USAID-funded GOLD project, ADB-funded BFAR-FRMP, CBRMP of the World Bank and DOJ, relevant national line agencies, the academe, private sector, non – government and people's organizations whose implementation activities are also largely community-based.

Key features of field level interventions for CRM in the CRMP learning areas included: (1) memoranda of agreement between CRMP and local governments who commit personnel and budgets; (2) identification of local organizations and individuals who can potentially play key roles in the planning and management process; (3) implementation of participatory coastal resource assessment and mapping exercises with community-level groups; (4) development of coastal environmental profiles through local community participation and collaboration with local academic institutions; (5) conduct of integrated coastal management training for key local government, community, and NGO participants; (6) promotion of participatory strategic management planning at the barangay, municipal, and learning area levels; (7) implementation of an enterprise and livelihood scheme through community groups and the private sector which provides livelihoods outside of fisheries; (8) definition and integration of coastal resource management plans and projects within large-area and other sectoral plans; and (9) facilitation of integrated coastal management interventions, monitoring, and evaluation.



At the national level, IEC activities included the use of national mass media; tapping the League of Municipalities as a primary advocate for CRM; cultivation of alliance and synergy with business and other sectors including church-based groups, professional, civic and environmental organizations, and; networking with people's organizations. CRMP also worked with the Philippine Navy, the Philippine Coast Guard, the Boy Scouts of the Philippines, Girls Scouts of the Philippines, and several others to initiate their own information activities on CRM.

In 1999, as an offshoot of the project's agenda-setting activities, then President Estrada issued a Presidential Proclamation declaring May and every May thereafter as the Month of the Ocean in the Philippines. Drafted with technical assistance provided by CRMP, the proclamation opened windows of opportunities for the institutionalization of IEC activities on CRM issues by concerned and partner agencies, as it allows government agencies to allocate resources for the observance of the Month of the Ocean. It was also in 1999 that CRMP put together the Conference of Coastal Municipalities of the Philippines, which started the process for the prioritization of CRM in the local agenda of the country's more than 800 coastal mayors.

#### **CRM Awareness / Knowledge Levels as Assessed by MBL-Trends, Inc.**

According to MBL Trends, Inc., around nine out of ten (88%) from the learning areas became aware of coastal resource management through CRMP activities. The training, seminars, and community meetings account for 66%, while other forms of IEC materials such as radio, flyers, and video showings are sources of the rest (Appendix D, Table D-4)

Eight sets of data were forwarded by MBL Trends, Inc. to illustrate the percentage of respondents demonstrating knowledge of coastal issues, problems, and solutions. These included: (1) perceptions of fisherfolk respondents regarding most pressing problems in the community; (2) perceptions of respondents' regarding most pressing environmental problems in their community; (3) perceptions of respondents regarding trends in their coastal environment; (4) correct answers of respondents to knowledge questions on the coastal ecosystems; (5) perceptions of respondents regarding the degree of danger to coastal resources brought about by specific activities; (6) perceived knowledge of respondents regarding CRM ordinances being implemented in their municipalities; (7) percentage of respondents declaring support for LGUs in implementing CRM management interventions/ measures; and 8) agreement / disagreement with knowledge / attitude statements that served as knowledge determinants of CRM (See Appendix D, Tables D-5 to 12).

According to MBL Trends, the quantitative survey reveals that approximately 60 percent of fisherfolk respondents demonstrate a high level of awareness and knowledge regarding current conditions, problems, and solutions affecting coastal resources as supported by the following survey findings:

1. In contrast to the 1996 SWS survey where it was observed that respondents hardly mentioned the environment as pressing problems, the MBL Research revealed that economic (76%) and environmental (75%) ranked first as most pressing issues in

their communities. A large percentage acknowledged that decrease in fish catch is top environmental problem in their place today (67%). (Appendix D, Table D-5).

2. Again, in contrast to the 1996 SWS survey where a large group of respondents (62%) could not cite specific natural resource problems affecting respondent's city/town, 56% of respondents in the MBL Trends survey cited decrease in fish catch as their most pressing environmental problem today (Appendix D, Table D-6).
3. Respondents are also very aware of conditions happening to their coastal and fisheries resources. 56% of respondents claim that their coastal environment has worsened; 70% claim fishing effort takes much longer; 68% claim fish caught are smaller; and 73% say that quantity of fish caught has decreased (Appendix D, Table D-7).
4. 50.5% of respondents got correct answers regarding knowledge of the coastal ecosystems (Appendix D, Table D-8).
5. 81.8% of respondents can correctly attribute the degree of danger to coastal resources brought about by specific activities (Appendix D, Table D-9).
6. All respondents, except 2 or 3% can cite the wide range of ordinances or laws on regarding the management of their fisheries and coastal resources (Appendix D, Table D-10).
7. 65.6% of respondents declared they will support their LGUs in CRM activities (Appendix D, Table D-11).
8. 70.7% was the weighted knowledge index of respondents based on 21 determinants of CRM knowledge/ attitudes (Appendix D, Table D-12).

The weighted knowledge index of respondents was based on 21 determinants of CRM knowledge and attitudes. A set of agree/disagree statements comprises various coastal management concerns served as determinants of CRM knowledge. Given that some statements have greater weights than others as knowledge determinants, each statement was assigned specific points based on the following criteria: Statements that showed knowledge of CRM interventions indicating a shift in thinking from exploitation to management / protection were assigned 6 points each and clustered as Group A; those which indicated acceptance of responsibility / stewardship for coastal resources were assigned 5 points or Group B; those which showed knowledge of CRM solutions but did not necessarily challenge the status quo of fisheries development/management , 4 points or Group C; while those that showed knowledge on the interconnectedness of coastal ecosystems, 3 points, or Group D. A total of 21 agree/disagree statements were weighted according to these criteria to add up to a total of 100 points. The resulting weighted points were then averaged based on the percentage number of respondents agreeing or disagreeing with the statement.

The tables attached the end of this annual report provide more detailed information on the above-mentioned observations.

**Table D-1**  
**Most Serious Environmental Problem Which Affects Respondent and His Family,**  
**Philippines, June 1996, Column %**  
(Social Weather Stations, Monitoring Performance of the USAID Mission's Strategic Objectives, Integrated Report., February, 1997, p .68).

<b>Problem</b>	<b>RP</b>	<b>ABCA</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Rural</b>
Uncollected garbage	10	18	10	7	17	3
Air pollution	8	15	7	7	12	3
Clogged drainage	4	4	4	4	7	3
Flood	3	4	3	3	5	2
Lack of water	3	1	3	3	3	2
Illegal logging	2	0	2	1	1	2
Lahar	2	1	2	1	1	2
Water pollution/ red tide/ epidemic	1	2	1	0	2	1
Typhoon	1					
Landslide during rainy season	1	0	1	0	0	1
Noise pollution	1	1	1	1	1	0
Sira ang kalsada/traffic/ lack of	5	3	6	4	2	8
Drug addiction	4	7	4	5	8	1
High prices of commodities	3	2	4	3	2	5
Unemployment/low wages	2	3	2	1	2	3
Peace and order	2	0	1	5	1	2
Crimes/hold ups/ robbery	1	2	1	1	1	1
Poverty	1	0	0	2	1	0
Illegal gambling	1	0	0	2	1	0
Others	2	4	2	3	3	2
Not know/none	43	30	44	47	30	56

**Table D-2**  
**Most Serious Natural Resource Problem Which Affects Respondent's City/Town**  
**Philippines, June 1996, Column %**  
(Social Weather Stations, Monitoring Performance of the USAID Mission's Strategic Objectives, Integrated Report, February, 1997, p. 69).

<b>Problem</b>	<b>RP</b>	<b>ABC</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Rural</b>
Illegal logging/illegal mining/mines	15	17	15	12	14	16
Water pollution/red tide/water with chlorine	10	13	10	6	15	5
Lack of water supply/ irrigation/drought	10	13	10	6	15	5
Flood/calamity	2	1	2	5	2	3
Dynamite fishing/illegal fishing	2	2	2	3	11	3
Lahar	1	1	1	1	1	2
Reforestation/denuded forests	1	2	1	1	1	2
Air pollution	1	2	1	1	1	0

<b>Problem</b>	<b>RP</b>	<b>ABC</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Rural</b>
Typhoons (Bagyo-nababawasan ang isda/nasira ang tanim)	1	0	1	0	0	1
Farms converted to subdivision/ factories (Bukid ginagawang subdivision/nagtayo ng pabrika sa bundok)	1	0	1	0	0	1
Improper garbage disposal/ clogged drainage	1	2	0	1	1	0
Others	1	2	0	1	1	0
Not Know/ None	62	56	62	66	61	63

**Table D-3**

**Most Important Problem in Respondent's Area Today Philippines, April, 1996, In Percent**  
(Social Weather Stations, Monitoring Performance of the USAID Mission's Strategic  
Strategic Objectives, Integrated Report, February, 1997, p.80.)

Economic	58.1
Crime	9.5
Governance	2.8
Calamities	2.3
Miscellaneous	1.3
None/ Can't say	25.8

**Table D-4**

**MBL-Trends, Inc. Survey Research Findings, 2000**  
**Sources of CRM Awareness**

<b>Sources of CRM Awareness</b> <b>Base: Previously aware of CRM</b>	<b>Learning Areas</b>
CRMP	88%
Training/seminars	40
Community meetings	26
Radio	12
Pamphlets/flyers	4
Poster	4
Video showings	2
Friends/relatives	24
FARMC	14
Local government	2
National line agencies	2

**Table D-5**  
**MBL-Trends Survey Research Findings, Philippines, 2000**  
**Three Most Pressing Problems in the Community**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>% of Total Respondents</b>
Economic	76
Poverty	55
Unemployment	43
Overpopulation	6
Environment	75
Decrease in fish catch	67
Municipal water pollution	14
Destroyed mangroves	9
Illegal fishing	1
Services	54
Bad roads	24
Lack of water	21
No electricity	13
Waste disposal	8
Sewerage system	3
Public safety	18
Drug addiction	10
Peace and order	9
Graft and Corruption	8

**Table D-6**  
**MBL-Trends Survey Research Findings, Philippines, 2000**  
**Most Pressing Environmental Problems in the Community**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>% of Total Respondents</b>
Decrease in fish catch	56.1%
Poverty	40.3
No Job	33.9
Municipal water pollution	23.1
Bad roads	20.4
Destroyed Mangroves	17.9
Garbage	17.4
No Water Supply	14.0

**Table D-7**  
**MBL-Trends Survey Research Findings, Philippines, 2000**  
**Perceived Trends in Coastal Environment**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>% of Respondents</b>
General Conditions of coastal environment Improved Remained the same Worsened	19.% 25 56
Length of time to catch fish Shorter No difference Longer	16% 14 70
Change in size of fish Larger Remained the same Smaller	8% 24 68
Change in quantity of fish Increased Remained the same Decreased	8% 18 73

**Table D-8**  
**MBL-Trends Survey Research Findings, Philippines, 2000**  
**Knowledge of the Coastal Ecosystems**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>% of Respondents W/ Correct Answer</b>
When a reef where lapu-lapu lives is destroyed by dynamite, they just move on to another reef and lay their eggs	9
Lapulapu matures and breeds very early, when they are about 1 kilo	10
Lapulapu live inside crevices of coral reefs	89
Corals are animals	6
Fish can live on dead coral reefs	57

<b>Problem</b>	<b>% of Respondents W/ Correct Answer</b>
Cyanide kills both coral reef, animals and plants on which the Dalagang bukid lives and breeds	77
Decaying leaves from mangroves feed shrimps, crabs and fish fry	83
Mangroves do not protect land from erosion	51
Seagrasses are not important nurseries for many fish	73
<b>Average % of Respondents who correctly answered questions on coastal ecosystems</b>	<b>50. 55</b>

**Table D-9**  
**MBL-Trends Survey Research Findings, Philippines 2000**  
**Degree of danger to coastal resources brought about by specific activities:**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>% of Respondents citing very great danger/danger</b>	<b>% of Respondents Undecided</b>	<b>% of Respondents saying very little danger/ no danger at all</b>
Throwing waste in rivers, seas, etc.	94%	4	2
Cutting tress in forests	93	2	5
Industrial pollution	91	5	4
Sand extraction	81	5	14
Building structures in foreshore areas	89	9	11
Intrusion of commercial fishing in municipal waters	82	5	13
Conversion of mangroves into fishponds	64	11	25

<b>Activity</b>	<b>% of Respondents citing very great danger/danger</b>	<b>% of Respondents Undecided</b>	<b>% of Respondents saying very little danger/ no danger at all</b>
Rapid increase in the population of mankind	61	14	25
Overfishing / too many fishers	58	12	30
Hook and line fishing method	8	4	88
<b>Average % of respondents who know of danger to coastal resources by specific activities</b>	<b>81.87</b>		

**Table D-10**  
**MBL-Trends Survey Research Findings, Philippine 2000**  
**Respondents' Knowledge on What Ordinances are Being Implemented in Municipality**

<b>Ordinances</b>	<b>% of Respondents Citing the ordinance</b>
Restriction of the use of explosives, noxious or poisonous substance or electricity in fishing	93.3
Restriction of the use of fine mesh net	80.7
Ban in the use of "hookah" in diving	70.6
Any activity which will bring about aquatic pollution	62.7
Ban in the use of superlights	61.1
Ban in the entry of commercial fishing in municipal	58.1
Establishment of Fish sanctuaries	51.1
Ban on the catching of sabalo or other spawners/breeders	51.3



<b>Ordinances</b>	<b>% of Respondents Citing the ordinance</b>
Restriction of gathering or exporting corals	49.4
Delineating boundaries of municipal waters	49.1
Ban on muro-ami or any method which destroys marine habitat	47.4
Limiting the use of fish aggregating devices such as payaos, artificial reefs, etc.	34.9
Restriction of conversion of mangroves into fishponds	33.1
Reverting abandoned fishponds to mangrove areas	32.0
Establishment of a closed season during a specific period of time	28.0
Providing alternative livelihood	23.1
Promoting coastal eco-tourism	18.7
Limiting the quantity of fish that may be captured or catch ceiling	15.6
Others (Prevent/ban trawling (pagbaling))	0.9
Can't say	0.3

**Table D-11**  
**MBL-Trends Survey Research Findings, Philippines, 2000**  
**Support to LGU in CRM Activities.**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>% of Respondents that will strongly support/support</b>	<b>% of Respondents that Cannot Say Now</b>	<b>% of Respondents that will not support/not support at all</b>
Ban the use of compressor or hookah diving	76	4	20
Impose heavier penalties for fishers who use illegal and destructive methods	71	10	19

<b>Activity</b>	<b>% of Respondents that will strongly support/support</b>	<b>% of Respondents that Cannot Say Now</b>	<b>% of Respondents that will not support/not support at all</b>
Total ban in the entry of commercial fishing within 15 km of municipal waters	72	8	20
Establishment of marine sanctuaries	71	8	20
Delineate boundaries of municipal waters	68	10	22
Establish a closed season during a spawning period of certain fishes	66	11	23
Revert abandoned fishponds to mangrove areas	65	11	24
Delineation of use zones in municipal waters for specific uses	62	16	22
Restrict conversion of mangroves into fishponds	61	11	28
Limit the use of fish aggregating devices such as payaos, artificial reefs, etc.	60	14	26
Limit the quantity of fish catch that may be captured	50	17	33
<b>Average % of respondents who will support LGUs in CRM</b>	<b>65.63</b>		

COMPUTATION OF COASTAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT KNOWLEDGE  
DETERMINANTS

VARIABLE	GROUP	% OF TOP		% of Top 2 Box	
		2 BOX*	WEIGHT	x weight	
1 The deterioration of the forests means deterioration of our coasts as well.	Agree	D	61.1	0.03	1.8330
2 Soil erosion contributes to degradation of coral reefs.	Agree	D	69.3	0.03	2.0790
3 Limiting fishing effort is one way of reverting declining fish catch.	Agree	A	65.1	0.06	3.9060
4 Establishing a closed season for fishing during a specific period of time will allow fish stocks to recover.	Agree	A	77.3	0.06	4.6380
5 Marine /fish sanctuaries will contribute to the rejuvenation of fish stocks and recovery of coral reefs.	Agree	A	88.3	0.06	5.2980
6 Per local government code, the responsibility for managing municipal waters now rests on the municipal government.	Agree	C	82.9	0.04	3.3160
7 If people will not do anything about it, there will come a time when we will no longer be able to depend on the sea for our food.	Agree	B	60.9	0.05	3.0450
8 It is everyone's right to earn a living, and it is wrong to impose on us any regulations that would restrict our right to fish.	Disagree	A	25.8	0.06	1.5480
9 The law prohibiting the harvesting of corals should be revoked as such activity provides income to fisherfolks.	Disagree	A	50.6	0.06	3.0360
10 Cancel permits of unproductive fishponds.	Agree	C	70.7	0.04	2.8280
11 Unproductive fishponds should be converted back to mangrove areas.	Agree	C	88.7	0.04	3.5480
12 It is important that captured turtles and dolphins be thrown back into the sea.	Agree	A	97.5	0.06	5.8500
13 Juvenile fishes need to be thrown back into the sea.	Agree	A	89.3	0.06	5.3580
14 All municipal fishers should be registered and licensed.	Agree	C	83.6	0.04	3.3440
15 Destroyed coral reefs are no cause for worry since there are still so many fishes in the ocean.	Disagree	D	63.8	0.03	1.9140
16 Lost mangroves are no cause for worry since there are still so many fishes in the ocean.	Disagree	D	68.2	0.03	2.0460
17 Responsibility for managing coastal resources is everyone's responsibility.	Agree	B	92.4	0.05	4.6200
18 I do not report any illegal fishing activities to the proper authorities because I get ostracized by my fellow fishers.	Disagree	B	75.3	0.05	3.7650
19 It is just too difficult for some like me to do anything about the problems of declining fish catch.	Disagree	B	42.9	0.05	2.1450
20 Local governments need not consult local fishermen in their coastal resource management planning.	Disagree	B	60.0	0.05	3.0000
21 I have no business telling my fellow fishers about how they should go about doing their fishing activities even if these are illegal	Disagree	B	72.6	0.05	3.6300
				1.00	<b>70.75</b> → CRM Knowledge Index (weighted average)

\*For statements which should be agreed to, top 2 boxes are "STRONGLY AGREE" and "AGREE".  
For those which should be disagreed to, top 2 boxes are "DISAGREE" and "STRONGLY DISAGREE."

## **LIST OF AVAILABLE IEC MATERIALS PRODUCED BY CRMP**

### **POSTERS:**

1. A Call for Leadership (English and Cebuano)
2. Coastal Alert! (English and Cebuano)
3. For Future's Sake (English and Cebuano)
4. Imagine the Future without Mangroves (bilingual – English/Cebuano)
5. Human Impacts on the Environment (English)
6. Month of the Ocean posters: "It's their Ocean too, and their future"; "*Ang Dagat ay buhay, ating kinabukasa'y dito nakasalalay*"
7. Philippine Fisheries in Decline, No Time to Lose (English)
8. *Nagkagamay na ang atong kuha gikan sa panagat* (Cebuano variation of the Philippine Fisheries in Decline poster).

### **TECHNICAL / REFERENCE PUBLICATIONS**

1. Tambuli Newsletter: (Issues no. 1-6)
2. Legal and Jurisdictional Guidebook on Coastal Resource Management in the Philippines
3. The Values of Philippine Coastal Resources: Why Protection and Management are Critical
4. Participatory Coastal Resource Assessment (PCRA) Manual
5. CRM Primer
6. Food Security and Coastal Resource Management
7. Rhythm of the Sea: Coastal Environmental Profile of San Vicente, Palawan
8. Coastal Environment Profile of Malalag Bay
9. Coastal Environment Profile of Bohol
10. Mangrove Management Handbook
11. CRMP Mid-Term Report: CRMP in Midstream- On Course to a Threshold of Sustained Coastal Management in the Philippines

### **POPULARIZED PUBLICATIONS**

1. The Coastal Resource Management Project (CRMP) brochure/leaflet (English and Cebuano)
2. Coastal Alert! pamphlet
3. Coastal Alert! Magazine
4. Coastal Alert! Magazine special edition on the Ocean Ambassadors homepage
5. Coastal Alert! Magazine special edition on the Conference of Coastal Municipalities of the Philippines
6. Saving the Philippine Seas, speech by His Excellence President Joseph E. Estrada
7. Guide to the Video Course on the Establishment of Community-based Marine Sanctuaries (English and Pilipino)
8. "Save our Seas" Kapitan Barungoy Coloring Book
9. Call to Action flyer
10. Lost Reefs leaflet
11. Mangroves Brochure.

12. Mangroves FAQ pamphlet
13. Mangroves in Trouble leaflet
14. Philippine Fisheries in Decline leaflet
15. "Our Seas, Our Lie" Exhibit Guide
16. Olango Birds and Seascape Tour
17. "I Love the Ocean" Movement leaflet
18. The Blue Tapestry: A Community Arts Project Celebrating the Philippine Centennial and the International Year of the Ocean
19. Search for Best CRM Program Awards

## EXHIBIT PANELS

1. Our Seas, Our Life Info Panels and Walls\*
2. Coastal Resource Management Bamboo Panel Exhibit
3. Protected Seascapes\*
4. Ocean Depths Map
5. Exhibit panels for Bohol
6. Exhibit panels for Sarangani
7. Blue Backdrops: ( 1) "Bring Back our Future, Manage our Coastal Resources", 2) "Coastal Resource Management for Food Security;; 3) Have a Heart, Stop illegal fishing; Reduce Fishing Effort to Sustainable Levels; Protect and Manage Coastal Habitats; Municipal Waters for Municipal Fishers; 4) "Manage our Coastal Resources, Your leadership can Make the Difference; and 5) Restore our Mangroves

## WEB SITE

1. <http://www.oneocean.org>. – CRMP's website serves as the official source of information on coastal resource management in the Philippines and around the world. The site makes available online and for downloading, CRMP technical / reference documents. The site incorporates among other features, pages for CRMP, 36 issues of its electronic magazine, *Over Seas, the CRM Tools Page*. DENR Region 11 web page, and the *Ocean ambassadors' homepage*.

## VIDEO / AUDIO MATERIALS

1. Ang Dagat ay Buhay (Our Seas, Our Life) song.
2. Sigaw ng Karagatan documentary
3. Karaniwang Tao MTV
4. Tungo sa Bagong Umaga video documentary on the 6 winning Search for Best CRM Program Awards
5. TV/Radio Plugs for Ocean Month
6. TV/Radio Plugs on Illegal fishing
7. Radio plug on the cutting of mangroves
8. TV/ Radio plug on the intrusion of commercial fishing in municipal waters
9. Video course on Coastal Resource Management (10 – part series on CRM in Pilipino)
10. Video course on the Establishment of Marine Sanctuaries (7 – part series on marine sanctuaries in Pilipino)

11. "Colors of the Sea" Children's video (6 part – series for children on the interconnectedness of land and marine ecosystems in Filipino)

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\* these exhibit panels are now housed with the Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau, DENR

### **OTHER PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS**

1. "I Love the Ocean" labels/ sticker
2. "I Love the Ocean" membership card, Blue Heart Pin and Creed
3. oneocean.org postcard

### **BRIEFING MATERIALS** (Transparencies)

1. Participatory Coastal Resource Assessment (PCRA) and CRMP Briefing Kit (in English and Cebuano)
2. Briefing Package on CRMP
3. Introduction to Coastal Resource Management
4. Introduction to Integrated Coastal Management
5. Economic Valuation of Coastal Resources
6. Food Security and Coastal Resource Management
7. Into the Mainstream: Promoting Coastal Resource Management in the Philippine National Agenda
8. Mangrove Management
9. Earthwatch Research Results
10. Revised Results Framework
11. A Framework for Enterprise Development in Coastal Areas
12. Sustainable Coastal Tourism Framework
13. Philippine situational analysis of coastal resources
14. Information, education, communication (IEC) Framework