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**Coastal Resources and Fisheries Conservation (CRFC)
in the Sulu-Sulawesi Marine Ecoregion**

Quarterly Performance Progress Report
October 1 to December 31, 2005

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List of Acronyms

ARMM	Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao
BaSulTa	Basilan Sulu Tawi-Tawi
BMP	Best Management Practices
BCCI	Batangas Province Chamber of Commerce and Industry
CCEF	Coastal Conservation and Education Foundation
CDO	Community Development Officer
CMMA	Community Managed Marine Area
CRFC	Coastal Resources & Fisheries Conservation
CRRAEN	Coastal Resorts and Restaurants of El Nido
CRMB	Coastal Resources Management Board
DENR	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
ELA	Executive and Legislative Agenda
MFARMC	Municipal Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management Council
FISH	Fisheries Improved for Sustainable Harvest
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
LGSP	Local Government Support Program
LGUs	Local Government Units
LMMA	Locally-Managed Marine Area
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MPA	Marine Protected Area
MSU	Mindanao State University
MTO	Municipal Tourism Office
NGAs	National Government Agencies
NGO	Non-Government Organization
PCRA	Participatory Coastal Resource Assessment
PPDC	Provincial Planning and Development Coordinator
SB	Sangguniang Bayan (Municipal Council)
SP	Sangguniang Panlalawigan (Provincial Council)
SSME	Sulu Sulawesi Marine Ecoregion
TCCI	Tawi-Tawi Chamber of Commerce and Industry
TNA	Training Needs Analysis
TWG	Technical Working Group
UDFS	Unified Dive Fee System (of Mabini and Tingloy, Batangas)
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

Summary

The implementation of the CRFC Project in Tawi-Tawi during the fourth quarter of 2005 was devoted primarily to the conduct of the Capacity Building Planning and Program Validation Workshop and the succeeding feedbacking sessions three (3) focal sites of the Project. Results of the baseline assessment conducted on mangroves, seagrass, corals and reef fishes on the sampling sites of the focal areas were fed back to the stakeholders for validation. The result of the assessment conducted on the CRM capability of the various stakeholders were also validated to come up with the Capacity Building Plan. The output of these activities was the formulation of the WWF CRFC Action Plan to guide the implementation of the Project activities in the field sites. Networking and the provision of technical assistance also constituted a major part of the work in Tawi-Tawi.

Capacity building. Based on the result of the series of feedbacking activities, a capacity building plan was developed for the Tawi-Tawi stakeholders. Trainings will focus on law enforcement enhancement and support, organizational management and leadership, MPA/ CMMA management, and ordinance/ code/ resolution formulation to help develop the management capability of the community to better manage their coastal and fishery resources. In Bohol and Cebu, capacity assessments of local stakeholders were completed in preparation for drawing up the project's capacity building program. Workshops were held in Cebu and Bohol. As a result of the workshops, the identified support needs from CRFC in Cebu are support for the setup of the coastal law enforcement, management and maintenance of MPAs, policy formulation for environment and tourism, solid waste management, and sustainable financing. In Bohol, the project committed to extend support for information and education campaign (IEC), development of sustainable financing mechanisms, provision of trainings on coastal law enforcement and MPA management. Having finished Bohol and Cebu consultations, the capacity-building plans have been drawn out and the training needs assessment deemed completed, since workshops in the two other sites of Batangas and Northern Palawan were conducted the previous quarter.

IEC materials. The project completed the production and partial distribution of a 2006 wall calendar featuring the best management practices in CRM and MPA management with success stories from the CRFC sites. A pocket calendar with an environmental slogan was also produced to complement the wall calendar. The CRM Primer (Tausug, Visayan, and Tagalog version) translation and layout has been completed. It would be out of the press early next quarter. Various other IEC materials were drafted and finalized and would be printed in the next quarter, such as the CRFC Tawi-Tawi newsletter, and Fisheries Code primer in Tausug.

Networking and partnerships. The project continued to support the Executive and Legislative Agenda of Tawi-Tawi by extending technical assistance through the conduct of the first Technical Working Group Meeting, chaired by the Provincial Governor and active engagement in the Pagtabangan BaSulTa consortium particularly in the environmental management program. The project has also linked up with the Alona Beach Community Foundation, Inc. in Panglao, Bohol and a draft MOA is being reviewed. Among the collaborative activities planned are trainings, IEC campaigns, and

joint publications. The project has also been invited to become a member of the Lapu-Lapu City FARMC.

MPAs. In the three (3) focal sites of the Tawi-Tawi component, stakeholders have already identified and selected the areas for declaration as Community Managed Marine Areas (CMMA)/ Marine Protected Areas (MPA), with the total estimated area of 5,000 hectares. In Languyan, the mangrove and coral reef areas in Simalak and in Tubig Kuppiya covering two barangays and a management area of about 1600 hectares were identified. In Mapun, they identified Manda Island and including Buli Suwan Island as their area for CMMA/MPA with an estimated area of 1400 hectares. In Sitangkai, Gusung Sanga-Sanga and North Larap of Tumindao Island to Sitangkai Proper, were identified as the community managed marine area covering about 2000 hectares. Within these CMMAs, a fishery reserve or sanctuary shall be identified which shall be set aside exclusively for the purpose of protecting habitats and species, through the prohibition of all extractive uses and strict regulation of non-extractive uses. The project will assist the municipal governments of the three sites toward establishing the MPAs.

On the administrative aspect, on December 8, 2005, the project requested for a 14½-month no-cost extension from July 16, 2005 to September 30, 2006. The main reasons for the request for extension are: the relative newness of the concept of CRM in Tawi-Tawi and the cultural norm of leader-centered decision-making has led to slow progress in implementation; and complex stakeholder relationships in the project sites meant investing time in relationship-building and finding a niche for the project. The project team is awaiting feedback regarding the request for extension.

I. Background

The Sulu-Sulawesi Marine Ecoregion (SSME) lies at the center of the Coral Triangle known to be the world's centre of marine biodiversity. Threats from overfishing, destructive fishing practices, increase in human population, direct habitat destruction, and many others continue to plague SSME. Correspondingly, the social, economic and biological impacts of these threats are now being widely manifested.

In a Biological Vision Workshop conducted by WWF, the Sulu Archipelago Reef Complex which includes Tawi-Tawi, was identified as globally important and marked as a priority conservation area not only because of its high biological diversity but also because of the high level of threats affecting this area. In response to the need to facilitate the process of carrying on the initiatives and investments and building on the successes of previous and ongoing projects on coastal and fisheries conservation, WWF proposed the implementation of a three-year Coastal Resources and Fisheries Conservation (CRFC) Project in Tawi-Tawi and four other sites: Batangas, Northern Palawan, Bohol and Cebu.

This project is supported by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), in line with its program to strengthen local governance and environmental management. This shall also build on the lessons learned and alliance building experiences of the CRMP which was a joint project of USAID and DENR and other successful alliances. This project's intervention in Tawi-Tawi shall complement other existing initiatives of USAID in the Muslim Mindanao area.

II. Program Design

Recognizing the rapid deterioration of the country's coastal ecosystems and the corresponding decline in fisheries catch due to a host of threats, the establishment of marine protected areas and coastal resource management initiatives have demonstrated evidence of vital benefits to fisheries and biodiversity conservation. Due to some level of success of small and community managed reserves, and Coastal Resource Management (CRM) sites in many parts of the country, the project is designed to develop and nurture partnerships among the Local Government Units (LGUs), National Government Agencies (NGAs), People's Organizations (PO's), Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), academic and research institutions and the private sector to promote CRM or MPA management, whichever is appropriate.

The overall goal of the project is to conserve the full range of marine biodiversity and resources in the SSME by enhancing the participation and capacities of local institutions and organizations including the coastal tourism businesses, individually and collectively, to manage marine protected areas in priority conservation seascapes in the SSME.

The Project has identified the following objectives:

1. Improved participation by and coordination among local communities, NGOs and government representatives, and the private sector to enhance MPA management and coastal management.
2. Establishment of and/or strengthened management in, at least two MPAs in each of the five sites, i.e., Batangas, Northern Palawan, Cebu, Bohol, and Tawi-Tawi.
3. Increased support for the protection of marine and coastal resources by the private sector.

III. Program Performance

C = Completed
 O = Ongoing
 E = Extension (forward or backward)
 M = Modified

1. Learning Network

Activities	2003		2004				2005				2006		Outputs as of 4 th Qtr 2005
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	
1. Learning Network													
1.1 Identify and expand existing learning networks													
<i>FOR TAWI-TAWI:</i>													
Identify and assess existing learning networks involved in CRM and MPA management		O	C										Municipal and Provincial Technical Working Groups organized
Identify stakeholders and potential partners in resource management			O	O	C								
Advocate for the formation of technical working group from among major partners in the municipal and provincial levels				O	O	O	O	O	C				
<i>FOR BATANGAS, NORTHERN PALAWAN, CEBU & BOHOL:</i>													
Identify and touch base with local networks, info dissemination on project						O	O	C					
<i>FOR ALL 5 SITES:</i>													
Compilation of best practices on learning networks						C	C						Venues for exchange of learning provided through study tours and information materials
Consultation and research on most appropriate and useful learning networks, including topics and medium							O	O	O	E			

Activities	2003		2004				2005				2006		Outputs as of 4 th Qtr 2005	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2		
Determine Learning Network Framework and Partnership Modalities								O	O		E			BMPs on learning networks compiled
Formalization and Adoption of Learning Network											O			
Monitoring of the use and strengthening of network														

Accomplishments for 4th Quarter 2005:

Tawi-Tawi:

- First Technical Working Group meeting was convened by the Provincial Governor, facilitated by the local convenors of Pagtabangan BaSulTa Tawi-Tawi cluster to discuss the seven point agenda in the Provincial ELA, namely: seaweeds industry, conventional trading, environment, health, water, peace and order, and governance. The Basulta Convenors also proposed that Education and Livelihood be added. These were consistently identified as priorities in the ELA consultations conducted in seven municipalities.
- Provided technical assistance to Sitangkai Seaweeds Master Planning Consortium on the mechanisms of partnership and the finalization of the seaweeds industry development master plan.

Activities	2003		2004				2005				2006		Outputs as of 4 th Qtr 2005	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2		
1.2 Develop and share portfolio of tools														
<i>FOR ALL 5 SITES:</i>														BMPs on MPA management compiled IEC materials on BMPs produced and distributed
Data gathering/documentation of the best practices related to MPA management and other conservation projects						O	C							
Gap Analysis to identify additional tools needed by network							O	O	E	E				
Development and production of information materials (e.g. fact sheets) on the best practices re MPA management highlighting the involvement of private sector									O	O				
Distribution of IEC materials among key stakeholders (e.g. resorts)										O				

Accomplishments for 4th Quarter 2005:

- The production of Case Study of El Nido highlighting the enforcement program in the area has been completed with its release off the press and distribution among key stakeholders and project partners. The case study underscored the role of multi-stakeholder involvement in the success of the enforcement program.
- The project produced a 2006 Calendar featuring best management practices in CRM, fisheries, and MPA management and disseminated to key stakeholders. The calendar highlighted BMPs from the CRFC sites as well as Tubbataha Reefs, presenting vignettes and stories on the traditional management practices in Tawi-Tawi, the no-take zone policy in Tubbataha, the user-fee system in Batangas, tourism private sector alliance in Panglao, community benefits from ecotourism in Olango, and the multi-stakeholder enforcement program in El Nido.

Activities	2003		2004				2005				2006		Outputs as of 4 th Qtr 2005
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	
1.3 Establish Mentoring/ Partnership Relationships													
<i>FOR TAWI-TAWI:</i>													
Conduct of orientation meetings on WWF and the CRFC with the stakeholders/ potential partners	O	O	C										
Conduct stakeholders workshops to formulate mechanisms for partnership			O	C									
Develop mechanisms for networking and partnership					O	O	O	O	O	E			
Assess appropriate multi-stakeholder network/ alliance/ council							O	O	O	O	E		
Fine tune mentoring/networking mechanism								O					
Strengthen partnership								O		O			
<i>FOR BATANGAS, NORTHERN PALAWAN, CEBU & BOHOL:</i>													
Identify modes of partnership and mechanisms for mentoring of existing networks						O	O	O	E				
Consultations/ Gap Analysis with stakeholders								O	O	C			
Development of tools to support mentoring/partnership										O	E		

Accomplishments for 4th Quarter 2005:

Tawi-Tawi:

- Conducted Program Reformulation and Planning Workshop with the stakeholders led by the LGUs and CSOs from the three (3) focal sites, the provincial government, national government agencies and academe. Consultants who conducted the studies presented the results of the baseline assessments on corals, reef fishes, mangroves, seaweeds, seagrass, socio-economic and fisheries. Results of the Coastal Resource Management (CRM) capability assessment for the LGUs, NGOs, POs, and the private sector were also shown. Scores were very slow with Languyan getting the highest score of 2.24 which was still below the median rate (from a scale of 1 to 5). Mapun got 1.82 and Sitangkai is 1.80. For the NGOs, POs and the private sector, the scores were just slightly more than 1 accentuating the urgent need for CRM interventions in these areas.
- A WWF Action Plan was then formulated from the priorities of the field sites and what the WWF can commit within the life of project. This was fine tuned through a series of feedbacking consultations in the three focal areas to generate additional inputs. Trainings will focus on law enforcement enhancement and support, organizational management and leadership skills, MPA/ CMMA management, and formulation of ordinance/ code/ resolution.
- Partnership Agreement or MOA was drafted with local partners for further discussion with the Sangguniang Bayan and the Local Chief Executive.

Cebu and Bohol:

- In Cebu, the capacity-building workshop held on October 11, 2005 indicated that the gaps in terms of partnership building involve lack of coordination between mandated agencies and government units, lack of coordination between the private sector and the government units, and weak community participation in coastal resource management. The CFARMC of Lapu-Lapu, which plays a central role in coastal resource management activities, has been identified as the main organization for dissemination of lessons and best practices, and needs strengthening in terms of training for CRM and MPA as well as development of knowledge sharing systems.
- For Bohol, the results of the capacity-building planning workshop on October 13 identified the issues that affected the establishment of partnerships, foremost of which is the resource use conflict between different stakeholder groups. It was recommended that a dialogue between different resource users, particularly the tourism sector and the fishing sector, be conducted in order to provide a forum wherein win-win solutions and resolution of conflicts can be arrived at.

2. MPA Establishment and/or Strengthening of Management

Activities	2003		2004				2005				2006		Outputs as of 4 th Qtr 2005
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	
2. MPA Establishment and/or Strengthening of Management													
2.1 Support to research for management and informed-decision-making													
<i>FOR TAWI-TAWI:</i>													
Identify locally based consultants for baseline studies			O	C									
Study traditional management practices or Islamic traditions for management					O	C							
Conduct of baseline assessments of existing MPA, new MPA to include institutional assessment					O	O	O	C					
Feedback results of baseline studies and enhancement of the database								O	O	C			
Conduct PCRA								O	O	C			
Development of MPA Management Plan									O	O			
Develop biological and socio-economic monitoring protocols									O	O			
Establishment of appropriate management body										O			
MPA management plan adopted and implemented										O			
Strengthen and institutionalize CRM or MPA management													
Establishment of database and management information system and continuous updating of database							O	O	O	O			
<i>FOR BATANGAS, NOTHERN PALAWAN, CEBU & BOHOL:</i>													
Review existing body of knowledge and plans related to CRM and MPA management						C	C						
Consultations with stakeholders to identify possible areas of project contribution to MPA management/ establishment								O	O	C			

Activities	2003		2004				2005				2006		Outputs as of 4 th Qtr 2005
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	
Provide Technical Assistance for research as determined from the review and consultations								O	O	O	E		

Accomplishments for 4th Quarter 2005:

Tawi-Tawi:

- Reports of the baseline assessments are now being consolidated after they have been fed back and validated with the communities in the focal areas.
- Highlights of the baseline assessments:
 - Mangrove habitat assessment results showed a total of 19 mangrove species in the focal sites with Sitangkai having the highest species diversity at 17 while Languyan and Mapun only have 13 and 12, respectively. All of the areas surveyed showed signs of human impacts and only one site, Bangkala in Sitangkai, was classified as having an adequate forest cover. One successful community managed mangrove reforestation area of 139 hectares was identified in Simalak, Languyan municipality. One noted rare species for Tawi-Tawi which has been used by the Badjaos as sealant from the planks of their wooden houseboats is *Osbornia octodonta* locally known as *gollom*. The study recommended the immediate rehabilitation of the degraded mangrove areas and community should be involved in the rehabilitation and management since this is one of their livelihood sources.
 - For the seagrass habitats, Mapun had the highest species diversity with 9 species, while Languyan and Sitangkai having only 7 and 6, respectively. All seagrass beds assessed were classified as disturbed due to human impacts with the exception of the Simalak sampling site which was classified as pristine, thus high priority for protection and management was recommended while minimizing human impacts is needed for the other sampling sites. One rare seagrass species, *Thalassodendrum ciliatum*, was found in Mapun. Seagrass beds and seaweed areas in these three sites have been documented as important feeding areas of green sea turtle, *Chelonia mydas* and the sea cow, *Dugong dugon*.
 - Results of the coral assessment showed the following highlights:

Mapun

- Hard coral cover ranged from 25.68% to 44.2%.
- Biomass estimates of reef fishes ranged from 15mt/km² to 23mt/km².

- Species richness of indicator species ranged from 1mt/km² at a total of 25 species to 1.7mt/km² at a total of 52 species.

Sitangkai

- Hard coral cover ranged from 3.16% to 50.08%
- Biomass estimates of reef fishes showed the lowest at 8.0 mt/ km² to 31 mt/ km²
- Species richness ranged from 0.10 mt/km² at 25 species to 1.99 mt/km² at a total of 37 species.

Languyan

- Hard coral cover ranged from 31% to 64.44%
- Biomass estimates ranged from 5.67 mt/ km² to 16.28mt/km²
- Species richness ranged from 0.1mt/km² and total number of total number of 43 species to 1mt/km² and the total of 58 species.

These results are comparable to the baseline assessments conducted by the FISH project in the municipalities of Bongao, Simunul and Panglima Sugala. Methodologies of assessments were the same. In comparison with other sites in the Philippines, South Atoll of Tubbataha Reef for example had a hard coral cover 34.39% in 2004 and a fish biomass of 88.26 mt/km² (Ledesma et al. 2004). Puerto Galera showed a hard coral cover of ranging from 18.6% to 41% and fish biomass ranged from 1.5 mt/500m² to 8 mt/500m². Though these assessment results in Tawi-Tawi are still good, however, signs of degradation are already very apparent hence need for interventions. One notable species that was documented in the underwater surveys was the rare china clam, *Hippopus porcelanus* in the waters off Andulingan reef.

- The results of the fishery assessments showed that catch per unit effort (CPUE) for simple hook and line in the three areas are still high (7kg/day in Languyan, 8.8 kg/day in Sitangkai, and 13.9 kg/day in Mapun) as compared to in other areas in the country which averaged only about 4.5kg/day. Troll line, another major gear showed a CPUE of 13.9 kg/run for Languyan, 31.9 kg/run for Sitangkai and 19.4 kg/run for Mapun. This is still comparably higher than other fishing areas in the country. However, dynamite fishing was identified as a major method utilized in these *Thalassodendrum ciliatum* areas contributing to about 22.2% of total fishing effort thereby causing degradation of the habitats. Other threats include cyanide use, specifically for the live fish trade, and the presence/ intrusion of commercial fishing vessels in the municipal waters. To mitigate these threats, the study recommended the setting up of fishery management areas with the active involvement of the community.

- Feedbacking of these results were done at the site level and these information were used in the identification with the communities of possible CMMA/MPA. Added to this biological criteria were their social (traditional management systems), economic importance, and practicality and feasibility for management of these areas.
- In Languyan, mangrove and reef areas of Simalak Island and the adjacent Tubig Kuppiya covering about 1600 hectares has been identified because of its biodiversity importance and the presence of traditional management system. In Mapun, Manda Island and including Buli Suwan Island were identified as their area for CMMA/MPA with an estimated area of 1,400 hectares and in Sitangkai, Gusung Sanga-Sanga and North Larap of Tumindao Island to Sitangkai Proper covering an area of 1,600 hectares was their priority area for management. Within these CMMAs fisheries or mangrove reserves or sanctuaries would be identified.

For Batangas, Cebu, Bohol, Northern Palawan:

- Informal consultation meetings in each site were held to provide inputs for the preparation of the request for the extension of project.
- In Batangas, the project participated in the second-part of the CRM Planning workshop for Mabini last October. Based on the first part of the CRM Planning workshop held in September, the priority projects, its lead implementing office/group and estimated budget were identified. During the Mabini CRM Board meeting in December, the board reviewed the six-year plan and resolved to endorse it to the municipal council for adoption.
- The capacity-building planning workshops conducted in Lapu-Lapu City on October 11, 2005 brought to the fore the MPA and CRM-related issues that the stakeholders are confronting: weak coastal law enforcement, continued habitat destruction, lack of sustainable livelihoods, and improper solid and liquid waste management. The workshop indicated that CRFC's assistance is needed in enhancing the LGU's capability for coastal law enforcement that would significantly improve the management of the coastal zones, especially the established MPAs. The management boards of the MPAs have called for assistance in the form of logistical support and human resource upgrading. The action plan for CRFC indicates that the project will assist in the following areas:
 - Support for IEC materials
 - Convene quarterly dialogue/multi-sectoral consultations
 - Facilitate formulation of Lapu-Lapu City Environmental & Tourism Code
 - Environmental Law Enforcement – Sustainable Financing for ELE, Enforcement Training Program Dev't,
 - Solid Waste Management - Facilitation of Integrated Waste Management for Lapu-Lapu & neighboring cities and municipalities

- Sustainable Financing
 - Marine Protected Area Management – Training, Resource Mobilization for MPA maintenance
 - Cross-visits/Study Tours
- In Bohol, the capability-building workshops for Panglao conducted on October 13, 2005 manifested the stakeholders’ needs with respect to MPA management. CRFC’s role was determined to maintain focus on the following areas of MPA management:
 - IEC support
 - Convening of Private Sector (Tourism Industry) Summit to generate support for coastal and MPA management
 - Environmental Law Enforcement - Enforcement Training Program Development
 - Solid Waste Management - IEC & Advocacy (Training and Materials)
 - MPA management – Trainings and Sustainable Financing Mechanism (User Fees)
 - Cross-visits/Study Tours
 - Training on SWM, Enforcement, Ecotourism, Sustainable Financing, Policy Formulation
 - Link with resource institutions on sustainable livelihoods

Activities	2003		2004				2005				2006		Outputs as of 4 th Qtr 2005
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	
2.2 Conduct of training programs													
<i>FOR TAWI-TAWI:</i>													
Conduct site grading and TNA of stakeholders and partners			C	C									
Develop and conduct training programs					O	O	O	O	O				
Continue training program to include staff development										O			
Continue to assist in plan implementation													
<i>FOR BATANGAS, NOTHERN PALAWAN, CEBU & BOHOL:</i>													
Review of the past training programs conducted for the stakeholders in the area						O	O	O	C				
Development of TNA Tool							O	O	C				
Develop training program								O	O	O	E		
Conduct training of key stakeholders									O	O			

Accomplishments for 4th Quarter 2005:

Tawi-Tawi:

- Staff development through attendance to appropriate staff members to trainings such as coastal law enforcement, leadership training and seminar on LGU Code.
- Conducted an in-house strategic planning wherein each CDO and the Technical Officers formulated a one-year workplan for each area to guide the implementation of the various Project activities.
- Capacity building plan was finalized based on the result of the series of feedbacking. Trainings for each area/ site were scheduled by the Project staff and to commence on the next quarter.

For Batangas, Cebu, Bohol, Northern Palawan:

- The capacity-building planning workshop was held for the major stakeholder groups of Lapu-Lapu City, Cebu on October 11. The workshop resulted to the formulation of a capability building plan that covered the LGU sector, private sector, MPA management bodies, NGOs and POs, and NGAs. The capability building plan focuses on enhancement of coastal law enforcement, strengthening of MPA maintenance and operations, improvement of ecotourism operations, improvement of environmental law implementation, development of policies, and more fluid coordination among the stakeholders. The stakeholders also stressed the need for physical investments such as patrol boats, GPS equipment, SCUBA equipment, and marker and mooring buoys in order to strengthen MPA management.
- The capacity-building workshop for Panglao was conducted on October 13. It showed that the stakeholders needs in terms of training are in the areas of coastal law enforcement, sustainable financing, policy formulation, reef monitoring, livelihood, and ecotourism planning. The project's action plan committed the facilitation of these human resource capability enhancement activities. The stakeholders of Panglao also identified the need for logistical and physical support in the form of patrol boats, GPS equipment, and monitoring equipment.
- The assessment of the training needs for all sites have been completed as put forward in the recommendations prepared by the Technical Consultant.
- The project sponsored the participation of leaders of the Bantay Dagat from Mabini and Tingloy, Protected Area Superintendent, Municipal Environmental Desk Officer and WWF Enforcement Coordinator based in El Nido to the Marine Law Enforcement Training facilitated by personnel of US Department of Interior held in Cebu last December. 2-9.

Activities	2003		2004				2005				2006		Outputs as of 4 th Qtr 2005	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2		
2.3 Support to policy and legislations														
<i>FOR TAWI-TAWI:</i>														Trainings and studies conducted
Review relevant environmental/ fisheries laws		O	O	C										
Training of local counterparts in Marine Enforcement conducted by the Department of Interior				C										
Policy and enforcement study conducted					O	O	O	C						
Assist in developing local ordinance especially in fisheries management and solid waste management					O	O	O	O	O	O	E	E		
Carry out orientation seminars on LGU Code, RA 8550, and pertinent environmental laws					O	O	C							
Assist in the monitoring of the implementation of the MPA management plan							O	O	O	O	E			
Assist in strengthening the LGU enforcement program														
<i>FOR BATANGAS, NOTHERN PALAWAN, CEBU & BOHOL:</i>													Relevant national and local policies compiled;	
Compilation and review of existing relevant legislation and policy							C							
Assist LGU in policy formulation and drafting of local ordinances on MPA, CRM or SWM										O				

Accomplishments for 4th Quarter 2005:

Tawi-Tawi

- The Project drafted the resolution and ordinances for the proposed Community-Managed Marine Areas in each focal areas.

Cebu

- The project participated in the development of a user fee ordinance through a dialogue with the CFARMC of Lapulapu, which in turn forwarded a draft ordinance to the Sangguniang Panlungsod. The project is also facilitating the development of a broader tourist fee system for Lapu-Lapu. The discussions have merited the support of the Sangguniang Panlungsod and the City Tourism Council.

Activities	2003		2004				2005				2006		Outputs as of 4 th Qtr 2005	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2		
2.4 Promote conservation-linked industries and environment friendly industry practices particularly on waste management														
<i>FOR ALL 5 SITES:</i>														
Identification/Documentation of environment-friendly industry practices (especially on waste management)								C	M	M				BMPs on waste management compiled
Development, production and distribution of IEC materials (e.g. brochures on basic matters on MPA management, waste mgt)										M	M			

Activities	2003		2004				2005				2006		Outputs as of 4 th Qtr 2005	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2		
2.5 Develop sustainable financing for MPA management														
<i>FOR ALL 5 SITES:</i>														
Profiling of existing sustainable financing mechanisms in each site							O	O	C					Study on sustainable financing mechanisms of PAs based on secondary data compiled
Research on existing sustainable financing mechanisms							C							
Development and promotion of sustainable financing mechanisms for each site								O	O	O				
Adoption of sustainable financing mechanism for each site														

Accomplishments for 4th Quarter 2005:

Tawi-Tawi:

- The consultant for enterprise development and livelihood systems conducted the studies on the existing livelihood systems in Mapun, Languyan and Sitangkai. Result of the study is still being processed and will be presented upon completion, targeted for the next quarter.

For all sites

- Started planning for the conservation fee system promotion by formulating questionnaire on the basic information about the user fee from sites implementing a conservation fee system.

Batangas:

- The total collection from the dive fees in 2005 amounted to P1,677,750 (\$30,504). compared to 2004's collection that reached only P1,000,510 (US18,191). For the first eight months when there was no unified fee system yet, the total collection was P833,550 (\$18,155) with a monthly average of P104,194 (\$1,894). From September to December, when the unified fee system between Mabini and Tingloy was enforced, the total collection was P844,200 (\$15,349) with a monthly average of P211,050 (\$2,837). Generally, there was an increase in the collection of dive fees comparing 2004 and 2005. The increase in cost from P50 (\$0.91) to P100 (\$1.81) in the daily dive passes when the unified fee system was implemented did not discourage divers from getting the passes. In fact, the monthly collection average has increased by 26% (comparing the monthly averages of 2004 and unified fee system collection).

Cebu:

- The project has assisted in the development of a user fee ordinance for the MPAs of Lapu-Lapu City. The draft ordinance has been submitted by the CFARMC to the Sangguniang Panlungsod.

Activities	2003		2004				2005				2006		Outputs as of 4 th Qtr 2005
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	
2.6 Assessment of the feasibility of establishing a new MPA													
<i>FOR TAWI-TAWI:</i>													
Assess the feasibility of establishment of LGU-run MPAs			O	O	O	O	O	O		E			
Ordinance declaring MPAs enacted							O	O		E	E	E	
Share suitability study results with partners and campaign for wider acceptability and willingness to manage protected areas.													
<i>FOR BATANGAS, NOTHERN PALAWAN, CEBU & BOHOL:</i>													
Consultations with stakeholders to assess local capacity and readiness to manage MPA								M	M				
Technical feasibility study on MPA establishment								M	M	M			

Accomplishments for 4th Quarter 2005:

Batangas:

- The site coordinator attended a public consultation on the amendment of the ordinance on sanctuaries in Mabini last December. Generally, the residents from Brgy. San Teodoro where Twin Rocks Sanctuary is located, are in favor of amending the use of the marine sanctuary. In the ordinance, any activity such as fishing and diving are prohibited. Though the fishermen strictly followed this rule, the divers were allowed to dive in the area. It is proposed in the amendment that certain portions of the sanctuary be legally declared as diving area. Results of the consultation will be reported by the environmental committee head of the municipal council who also attended the meeting.

3. Partnership and IEC

Activities	2003		2004				2005				2006		Target Outputs by 2 nd Qtr 2006
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	
3. Partnership and IEC													
3.1 Identification of opportunities and ways by which businesses in the coastal areas support MPA management													
<i>FOR ALL 5 SITES:</i>													
Research on participation of coastal businesses in management of other MPAs						O	C						
Profiling of participation of coastal businesses in MPA management in each site							O	C					
Identify and establish modes of participation of coastal businesses in project sites								O	O	O	E		

Activities	2003		2004				2005				2006		Outputs as of 4 th Qtr 2005
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	
3.2 Establish partnership with the private sector, government, NGO and local communities to support MPA management and improve coastal management													
<i>FOR TAWI-TAWI:</i>													
Work for the accreditation of WWF as local NGO					O	O	O	O	C				
WWF accepted as member of local boards or councils						O	O	O	O	C			

Activities	2003		2004				2005				2006		Outputs as of 4 th Qtr 2005	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2		
Identify and develop mechanisms for networking and partnership						O	C							(Mapun), Solid Waste Management Board (Bongao), FARMC
Forge partnerships agreements or conservation contracts								O	O	O		E	E	(Languyan, Sitangkai and Mapun)
Partnership strengthened and monitored										O				Partnership initiatives study subsumed in study on learning networks, MPA/CRM and involvement of the private sector
<i>FOR BATANGAS, NOTHERN PALAWAN, CEBU & BOHOL:</i>														
Review of partnership initiatives of other MPA or CRM sites							C							
Identify the most appropriate partnership mechanism for the management of the MPA (among resorts group, private-public partnership) through consultation workshops								O	O	O		E		
Conduct consultation/workshop to map out areas of collaboration and develop ways to improve coastal management								O	O	C				Consultation workshops conducted in 5 out of 5 sites
Preparation and forging of MOA on partnership between the selected resort(s) with LGU or between other sectors on MPA management														

Accomplishments for 4th Quarter 2005:

Bohol:

The project has linked up with the Alona Beach Community Foundation, Inc., the private sector alliance of tourism establishments in Alona Beach, Panglao. A draft MOA between CRFC and the ABCFI is in the process of being reviewed. Among the preliminary discussions for joint activities include a joint newsletter, conduct of trainings, and mobilization of resorts and dive shops for information and education campaigns.

Activities	2003		2004				2005				2006		Outputs as of 4 th Qtr 2005	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2		
3.3 Establish partnerships between the private sector and appropriate partners to provide technical assistance in the adoption of clean technology														
<i>FOR ALL 5 SITES:</i>														
Consultations with private sector to assess the needs on the adoption of clean technology							M		M					

Activities	2003		2004				2005				2006		Outputs as of 4 th Qtr 2005	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2		
Identify institutions that could provide technical assistance on clean technology (e.g. SCOTIA)								C						
Facilitate sharing of information and transfer of technology for the adoption of clean technology									O	O				
Monitoring of new investments made on environment-friendly technologies by coastal businesses														

Activities	2003		2004				2005				2006		Outputs as of 4 th Qtr 2005	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2		
3.4 Assessment of Existing Information, Education, and communication and outreach program and identification of critical needs and appropriate IEC strategy														
<i>FOR TAWI-TAWI:</i>														IEC strategy of Muslim communities and indigenous communities formulated
Prepare IEC plan			O	O	O	C								
Identify IEC strategy for Muslim/indigenous communities.				O	O	O	O	O	O	E				
Build constituency for environmental education				O	O	O	O	O	O					
Develop appropriate IEC materials to optimise participation of partners in resource management.				O	O	O	O	O	O	E				
Existing IEC materials further improved and laymanized									O					
<i>FOR BATANGAS, NORTHERN PALAWAN, CEBU & BOHOL:</i>														IEC plan prepared
Assessment of IEC programs and target audience in each site							C	C	C					
Provide Technical Assistance for IEC among coastal businesses							O	O	O					
Formulation of IEC Strategy and methodologies								C						

Accomplishments for 4th Quarter 2005:

Tawi-Tawi:

- Translation and layout of CRM Primer and Fisheries Code comics into Tausug, Cebuano and Tagalog completed. Printing and distribution of primer will be done on the next quarter.

- IEC Plan updated and included in request for extension to better enhance and engage local stakeholders in coastal and fishery resources conservation, such as poster making, photo exhibit, and community litter drive. These will be implemented starting next quarter.

Activities	2003		2004				2005				2006		Outputs as of 4 th Qtr 2005
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	
3.5 Production of IEC materials and delivery of IEC activities to target clients													
<i>FOR TAWI-TAWI:</i>													
Produce conservation messages especially targeting the private sector through conduct of round table discussions among peers and partners for marine conservation			O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	E	E	
<i>FOR BATANGAS, NOTHERN PALAWAN, CEBU & BOHOL:</i>													
Coordinate with FISH, SCOTIA and SSME on IEC materials						O	C						IEC Materials developed, produced
Development and production of IEC materials									O	O			IEC Materials distributed
Distribution/delivery of IEC materials													
Use environment celebrations, local holidays and celebrations as IEC venues													

Accomplishments for 4th Quarter 2005:

For all sites:

- The project completed the production of 2,000 copies of 2006 wall calendar and 5,000 copies of pocket calendar featuring best management practices in CRM, fisheries, and MPA management and disseminated to key stakeholders. The calendar highlighted BMPs from the CRFC sites as well as Tubbataha Reefs, presenting vignettes and stories on the traditional management practices in Tawi-Tawi, the no-take zone policy in Tubbataha, the user-fee system in Batangas, tourism private sector alliance in Panglao, community benefits from ecotourism in Olango, and the multi-stakeholder enforcement program in El Nido. The calendars have been distributed to key stakeholders.
- Language translation of the information materials from Tagalog to Visayan and Tausug on CRM primer is completed. Materials are ready for final production.

Batangas:

- The fifth (Sept-Oct) issue of Batayan newsletter for the year was written and distributed while the Nov-Dec issue was prepared. Articles featured in the newsletter include the unified dive fee system, international coastal clean-up, Bantay Dagat, CRM planning in Mabini.

- Continued providing updates on Mabini dive fee to the Mabini's website – www.mabini.gov.ph.
- Copies of the poster and flyer on unified dive fee system were sent out to Puerto Galera, an adjacent province where some divers come from to visit the dive sites in Mabini and Tingloy.
- Tourism brochure map was developed. It highlights the location of dive sites in the two municipalities. It also features the unified dive fee system as well as eco-friendly tips for travellers.
- Banners on unified dive fee were also installed along select points of Mabini road as additional informational tool for the divers about the dive fee system.

Northern Palawan:

- The Department of Tourism project, Sustainable Environment Management Project in Northern Palawan, backed out of its commitment to print the map brochure. Since this is a joint collaboration between the two projects and the Municipal Tourism Office and Municipal Tourism Council, the former indicated that it will shoulder the printing cost instead, but will need to be worked out based on its budget.
- Developed a fisheries poster based on the results of the fisheries and coral survey conducted by the enforcement project also supported by USAID. The design of the poster is being field tested at the end of this report period.

Activities	2003		2004				2005				2006		Outputs as of 4 th Qtr 2005
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	
3.6 Conduct of cross visits and roundtable discussions on project outcomes													
<i>FOR TAWI-TAWI:</i>													
Conduct cross visits to industries with best management practices and well managed CRM/MPA sites						O	O			O	O		
<i>FOR BATANGAS, NORTHERN PALAWAN, CEBU & BOHOL:</i>													
Conduct TNA and analyse specific learning needs for cross-visits and round-table discussions							O	O	C				
Identify potential sites for cross visit							O	O	O	C			
Conduct of cross visit							O	O	O	O	E	E	
Conduct of Round Table Discussions													

Activities	2003		2004				2005				2006		Outputs as of 4 th Qtr 2005
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	
3.7 Develop outreach tools													
<i>FOR TAWI-TAWI:</i>													
Prepare and air radio program for environmental education				O	O	O	O	O	O	O			Radio program aired
<i>FOR ALL 5 SITES:</i>													
Development of IEC program for wider public													IEC materials produced and distributed
Production of IEC materials, in coordination with FISH and SCOTIA													
Dissemination of IEC materials													

IV. Review of Human Resources and Administrative Management

For the CRFC Tawi-Tawi component, an IEC Officer was hired to facilitate the implementation of the IEC plan.

Based on the request for project extension that the team prepared, the project will require additional staff for the following sites:

Cebu: Community Development Officer

Bohol: Community Development Officer

Batangas: Administrative and Finance Officer (part-time)

V. Monitoring and Evaluation

The Tawi-Tawi team conducts regular internal meetings and the Project Manager attends periodic meetings in Manila.

The Project team meeting was conducted in December for the preparation of the request for extension of CRFC Project. The proposed extension plan will cover July 16, 2006 to September 2007. A validation mission is planned to confirm the modifications made in the extension plan. A budget was also allocated for the external evaluation to be conducted toward the end of the project.

VI. Activities for the Next Quarter

Tawi-Tawi:

- Conduct series of consultations at the community level regarding the CMMA areas identified to assess approval and appropriateness and generate support
- Prepare draft of the coastal database of the three municipalities

- Continue a study on policy and enforcement and assist LGUs draft appropriate ordinances for fisheries and coastal resources management
- Continue trainings on leadership capacity building of the FARMC and training of local legislators on conduct of meetings and preparation of ordinances.
- Conduct trainings on Marine Protected Area Planning and Management.
- Conduct series of meetings and trainings for Sangguniang Bayan Members for the development of an ordinance for the declaration of MPAs.
- Feedback the study of environment-friendly industry practices that promote conservation
- Conduct of meeting of the Environment Committee of the Provincial Technical Working Group to and continue meetings of Technical Working Group of Sitangkai
- Continue on working within the Human Security Framework of PAGTABANGAN BaSulTa and assess appropriate multi-stakeholder network/ alliance/ council for the CRFC project.
- Start developing the biological and socio-economic monitoring protocols
- Prepare for the hosting of an environment summit at the end of the quarter.
- Forge partnership agreement with the LGUs and other partners
- Prepare for the conduct of cross visit for the local partners
- Produce IEC materials like posters, flyers, t-shirts, MMAA 86 (ARMM Fisheries Code Praymer), FAO 186, etc in the local dialect.
- Print and distribute the CRM Praymer (Tausug version)

Batangas, Northern Palawan, Cebu and Bohol:

- Continue with the consultation and research on most appropriate and useful learning networks, including topics and medium
- Continue with determining learning network framework and partnership Modalities
- Development of modules and conduct of trainings and workshops
- Assist LGU in policy formulation and drafting of local ordinances on MPA, CRM or SWM
- Development/adoption/promotion of sustainable financing mechanisms for each site
- Continue with identification and establishment of modes of participation of coastal businesses in project sites
- Continue with identification of the most appropriate partnership mechanism for the management of the MPA
- Preparation and forging of MOA on partnership between the selected resort(s) with LGU or between other sectors on MPA management
- Facilitate sharing of information and transfer of technology for the adoption of clean technology
- Provide Technical Assistance for IEC among coastal businesses
- Development, production and delivery of IEC materials
- Conduct of cross visits
- Conduct of Round Table Discussions