

16th Senior Officials' Meeting (SOM-16)



CORAL TRIANGLE
INITIATIVE
ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES
AND FOOD SECURITY



COUNTRY REPORT

Datu Tungko M. Saikol
Director, DENR-BMB

Outline

- Members of the PH NCCC
- Progress/Accomplishments towards National Plan of Action
 - Seascape
 - Ecosystems Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM)
 - Marine Protected Area (MPA)
 - Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)
 - Threatened Species (TS)
- Challenges/Constraints Affecting Implementation of Activities
- 2022 National Roadmap
- Potential Regional Program and Support Required
- Publications
- Other Remarks



I. Members (Agencies) of the National Coordinating Committees

- Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)
- Department of Agriculture-Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DA-BFAR)
- Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA)
- Department of Finance (DoF)
- Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG)
- National Economic Development Authority (NEDA)
- Conservation International-Philippines (CI-P)
- Department of Tourism (DOT)
- Climate Change Commission (CCC)
- World Wide Fund for Nature-Philippines (WWF-P)
- UP Marine Science Institute (UPMSI)



CTI CFF National Programs

1. Implementation of RA 7586 as amended by RA 11038 (Expanded NIPAS)
2. Implementation of DAO 2016-26 “Coastal and Marine Ecosystems Management Program”
3. West Philippines Sea
4. Proclamation No. 489, s. 2018 Philippine Rise Marine Resource Reserve
5. Mainstreaming of EAFM in BFAR Projects
6. National Fisheries Stock Program
7. Climate Change Program
8. Conservation of Marine Mammals i.e. Whale sharks, Dugong, Dolphins, Marine Turtle
9. Continuation of the Endangered, Threatened and Protected Marine Wildlife Project –UNDP funded by GEF

SEASCAPES

Programs/projects/activities related to CTI-CFF goals (*but not directly budgeted under CTI-CFF programs*)

1. Management of MPAs under the NIPAS

- Proposed establishment of Verde Island Passage (VIP) under the NIPAS (on-going)

2. Conducted Protect West Philippine Sea Expedition (7May 2021)

3. GEF7 project preparation grant phase for the *Philippine Rise Integrated Conservation for Enduring Legacies through Ecosystem Support Services (PRICELESS)* project [U.S. \$4.156M] – on-going

4. Submitted Housebill No. 36 and its Substitute Bill for the Phil. Rise Marine Reserve



House panel OKs bill declaring part of PH Rise

By Filane Mikee Cervantes
July 7, 2021, 6:16 pm

MANILA – A measure seeking to declare a portion of Philippine Rise as a protected area has hurdled committee level at the House of Representatives.

During a hearing on Wednesday, the House Committee on Natural Resources chaired by Cavite Rep. Epifanio Barzaga Jr., approved the unnumbered substitute bill to House Bill 36, which would declare a portion of the Philippine Rise situated within the exclusive economic zone as a protected area, to be referred to as the "Philippine Rise Marine Resource Reserve."

The bill states that it shall fall under the category of marine resource reserve under the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS).

Muntinlupa City Rep. Ruffy Biazon, author of the bill, said the original proposal was to make the area a protected zone and the intention is to preserve the Philippine Rise and the Benham Bank.

"Upon consultation with our environment and natural resource experts and other stakeholders, we were enlightened that it would be best that we make it a marine reserve in order for us to be able to take advantage of the natural resources therein," Biazon said.

The bill aims to ensure the protection and conservation of the globally significant economic, biological, sociocultural, educational and scientific values of the Philippine Rise and the Benham Bank into perpetuity for the enjoyment of present and future generations.

The bill prohibits acts within the protected area, such as poaching, killing, destroying, disturbing of any wildlife, hunting or gathering of any wildlife, using any fishing or harvesting gear that is unsustainable or detrimental to marine life, among others. (PNA)



PNA file photo



next week

DSWD urged to release social pension of elderly every quarter

House calls for safe resumption of school sports trainings

PRRD hopes to repeat success of 1st Bayanihan, Baka-nahati

House OKs mandatory SIM card registration

SEASCAPES

Programs/projects/activities related to CTI-CFF goals (but not directly budgeted under CTI-CFF programs)

- Review the 4 development proposals for energy and telecommunication within VIP (Xcellerate, Batangas Clean, DITO and Globe Telecommunication in Verde Island Passage (VIP))
- Participation in the drafting of the Project Information Form (PIF) of the Transboundary Approach to Securing Coral Reef Fishery and Biodiversity Resources in the Sulu Sulawesi Seascape
- Updated the National Implementation Report of the South China Sea Project DENR-BMB as chair of the Habitat Component
- Established the Ticao-Burias Pass Protected Seascape under the NIPAS in Region 5

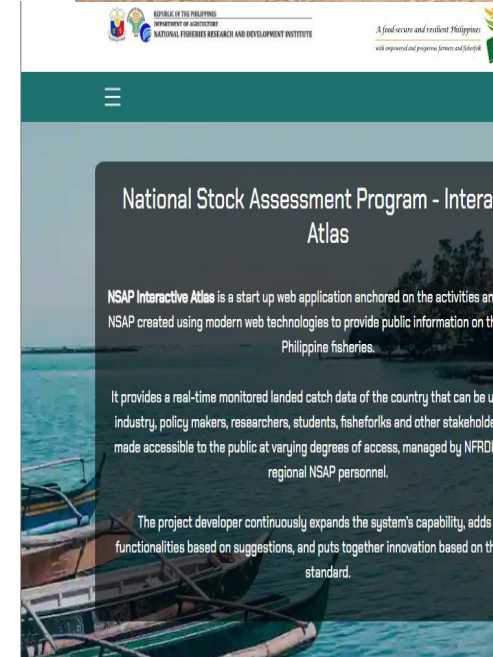


II. Progress/Accomplishments towards National Plan of Action

EAFM

Programs/projects/activities related to CTI-CFF goals *(but not directly budgeted under CTI-CFF programs)*

1. The Philippine Tuna Handline Partnership has become the first fishers' organization in the Philippines to achieve certification to the Marine Stewardship Council's (MSC) globally recognised standard for sustainable fishing;
2. Fisheries Management Areas (FMA) Roll-out Implementation (FMA Planning and establishment of FMA Management Board;
3. Continuous implementation of the National Stock Assessment Program (NSAP): Participation in Science Advisory Groups (SAG) in the 12 (FMAs)

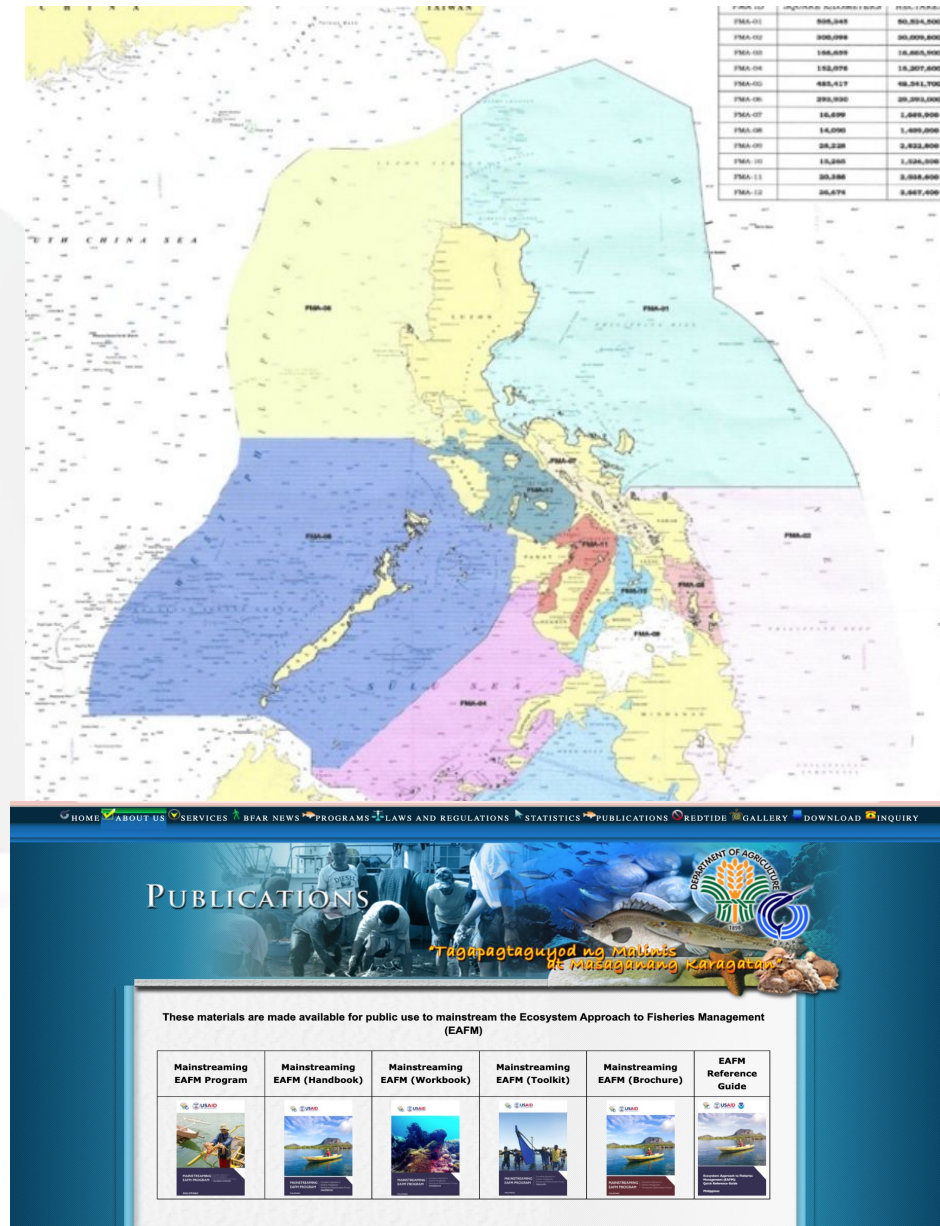


II. Progress/Accomplishments towards National Plan of Action

EAFM

Programs/projects/activities related to CTI-CFF goals
(but not directly budgeted under CTI-CFF programs)

4. Issuance of the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) Memorandum Circular to encourage LGUs to support the implementation of the FMAs
5. Continuous implementation of the National Stock Assessment Program (NSAP)- Participation in Science Advisory Groups (SAG) in the 12 FMAs
6. Development and Popularization of EAFM Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and Brochures
7. Conduct of EAFM Mentors Training and Consensus Building Training for the EAFM Mentors

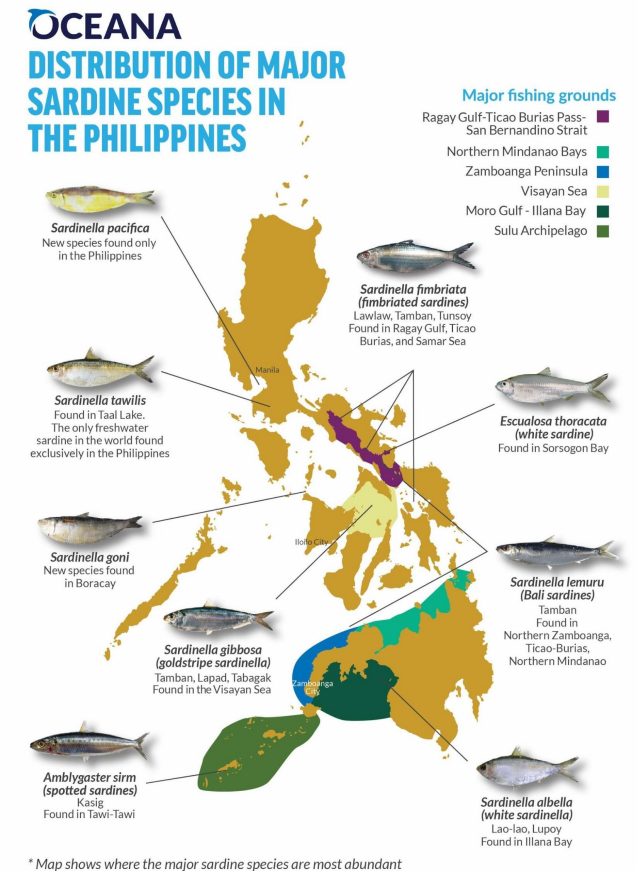


II. Progress/Accomplishments towards National Plan of Action

EAFM

Programs/projects/activities related to CTI-CFF goals (*but not directly budgeted under CTI-CFF programs*)

8. Completion and Operationalization of the National Fisheries Monitoring Center at the New Fisheries Building Complex
9. Seasonal Fishing Closures on Major Fishing Grounds and Species (i.e., Visayan Sea, Zamboanga, Northern Palawan, Davao Gulf, VIP)
10. Drafting of Management Plans for Blue Swimming Crab and Octopus
11. National Program for Fisherfolk Registration
12. National Program for Boat and Gear Registration



II. Progress/Accomplishments towards National Plan of Action

EAFM

Programs/projects/activities related to CTI-CFF goals *(but not directly budgeted under CTI-CFF programs)*

13. Continuous Conservation and IEC programs (i.e., “Malinis at Masaganang Karagatan” Program, FMA Forums)

14. Provision of Livelihood Programs to Fisherfolks (i.e., Special Area for Agricultural Development (SAAD) Program, Lambaklad Program, National Payao Program)



II. Progress/Accomplishments towards National Plan of Action

MPA

Programs/projects/activities related to CTI-CFF goals (*but not directly budgeted under CTI-CFF programs*)

1. Establishment of PAs under the NIPAS Act as amended by ENIPAS Act
 - 1.1 Established total=244 PAs; MPAs 44
2. Monitoring of the implementation of MPAs under the NIPAS MPAs)
 - 2.1 Monitoring and extraction of Crown-of-Thorns (*Acanthaster planci*) in MOBPLS and SBPS
 - 2.2 Monitoring and assessment of coastal habitats in MPAs under the ENIPAS
 - 2.3 Creation of a multi-stakeholder Sarangani Bay Law Enforcement Group under the SBPS PAMB

RA 11038
of 2018

Also known as the
E-NIPAS Act of 2018
or the Expanded
National Integrated
Protected Areas
System Act.

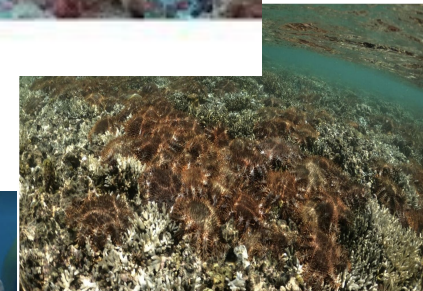


Image 2 - Bleached white corals lay in the wake of the COT outbreak.

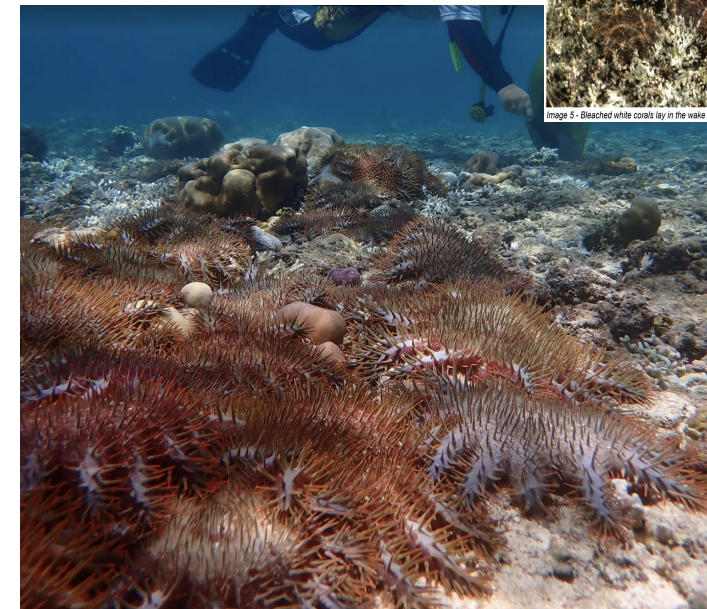


Image 3 - Response divers use tongs to safely handle the COT starfish and store them in sacks.

Accomplishments Supporting CTI-CFF Goals

A. Implementation of the Coastal and Marine Ecosystems Management Program

COASTAL AND MARINE ECOSYSTEMS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (CMEMP)

DAO 2016-26 (2016-2028)

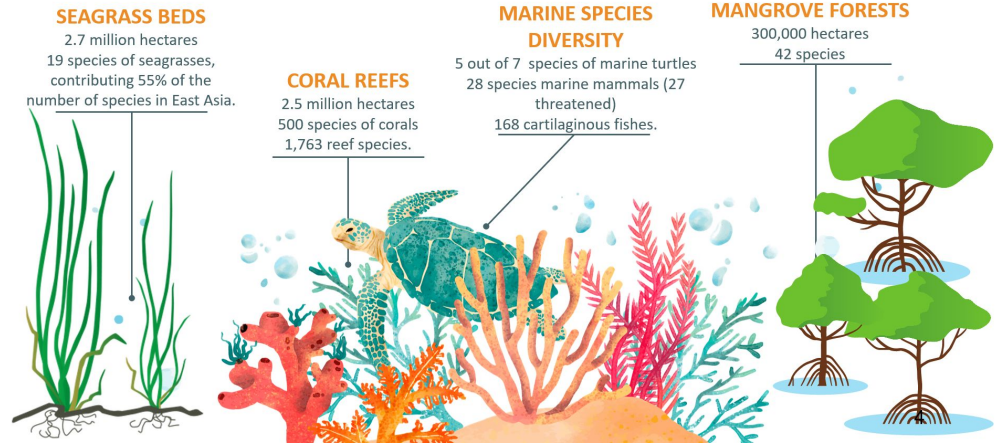
OVERALL PROGRAM GOAL

Coastal and marine ecosystem services and benefits optimized and enhanced to contribute to the well-being of Filipinos.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

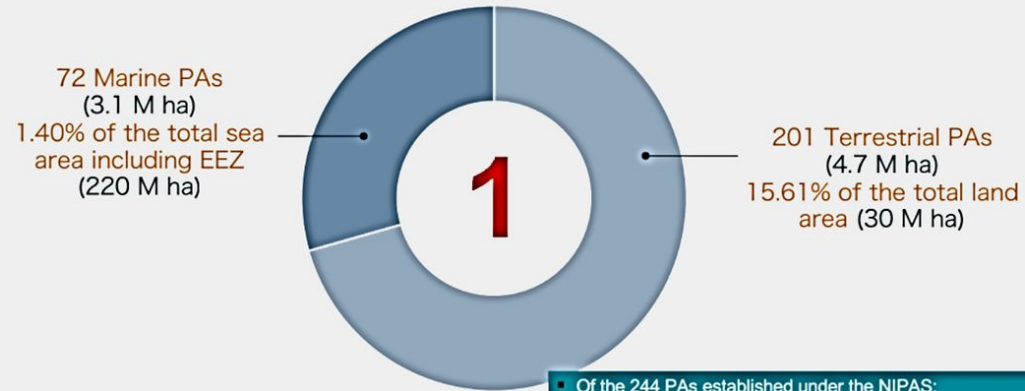
Effectively reduce the drivers and pressures on coastal and marine ecosystems which led to its continuous degradation, in order to improve the status of C&M ecosystems and its services.

COASTAL AND MARINE ECOSYSTEMS PhP15.3 Trillion Total Monetary Value



A.1 Seascapes, Marine Protected Areas

National Integrated Protected Area System



Of the 244 PAs established under the NIPAS:
107 are legislated (4.38 M Has.)
 - 94 PAs were legislated under the ENIPAS Act;
 - 13 PAs were legislated under various Acts
13 are proclaimed (1.11 M Has.)
124 are remaining initial components (2.27 M Has.)

Philippines' Ecologically or Biologically Significant Marine Areas (EBSA)

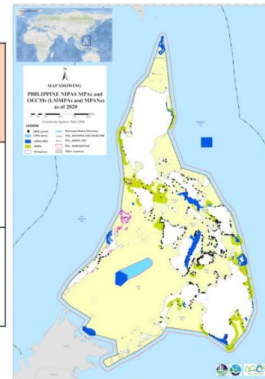


Intertidal Areas of East Asian Shallow Seas Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape Philippine Rise

NIPAS MPAs & OECMS

Areas with Conservation Measures	% Protection of PH Waters up to 200 NM (EEZ)	% Protection of PH Waters up to 12 NM (Territorial Waters)
NIPAS MPAs	1.4% (72 Marine PAs=3.1 Million hectares)	
OECM (Local Conservation Areas/ MPA Networks)	3.11% 6.83 Million Hectares	10.05%

Other Potential Areas for protection: WPS Offshore areas, Other Potential OECM areas

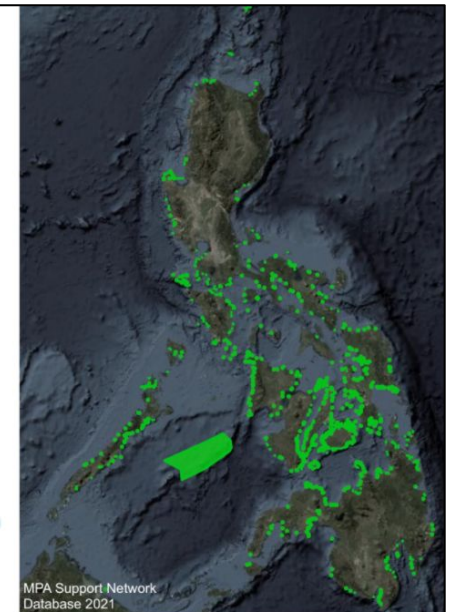


LMMPAs and MPANs

PHs initiatives to conserve and protect marine habitats and resources:

Local Conservation Areas

1496 LMMPAs and MPANs	6,834,873.79*	As of 2021
-----------------------	---------------	------------





Habitat Monitoring and Assessment



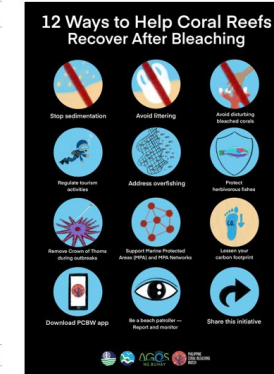
Biodiversity-friendly enterprise development

Social Marketing and Mobilization and CEPA

By 2028, All NIPAS MPAs (staff and stakeholders) are in advance level in promoting public awareness and appreciation, instill social and environmental consciousness and effect behavior change with regard to the coastal and marine ecosystem.



Green Fins Implementation



Citizen Science



Celebration of the Month of the Ocean



Multi-Agency Cooperation



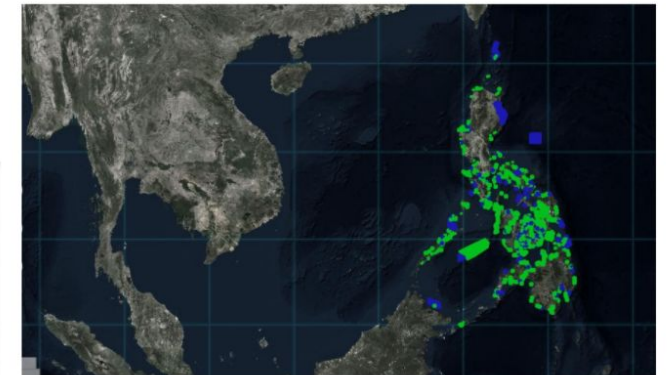
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

JOINT MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR (JMC) No. _____
 Date: _____

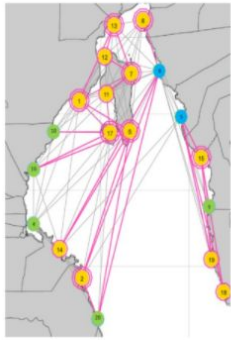
TO : ALL PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS, VICE GOVERNORS, CITY/MUNICIPAL MAYORS AND VICE MAYORS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS WITH COASTAL AREAS, DA, DENR and DILG FIELD OFFICES

SUBJECT: GUIDELINES ON THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF MARINE PROTECTED AREA NETWORKS

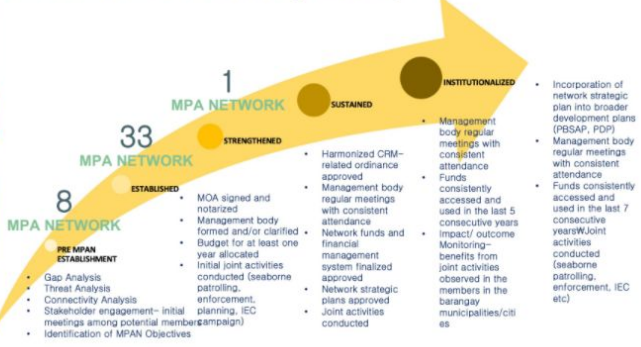
Philippine MPA Database



MPA Network Establishment & Strengthening



MPA Network Level (Phases)



Fund Sourcing



Development of Public-Private Partnerships in Protected Areas



Incentive Mechanisms



Ecotourism

Link to National, Regional, and International Commitments

Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)



- 
Philippine Development Plan
- 
Philippine Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan
- 
Coral Triangle Initiative
- 
CBD Aichi Target 11
- 
Sustainable Development Goal 14

MPA

**Programs/projects/activities related to CTI-CFF goals
(but not directly budgeted under CTI-CFF
programs)**

3. Turn-over of the management of Turtle Island Wildlife Sanctuary (TIWS) to Bangsamoro Autonomous Region for Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) during marine turtle festival “*Adlaw Sin Payukan*” on 23 May 2021
4. Attendance to Protected Area Management Boards of MPAs under NIPAS
5. Proposed resumption of the Joint Management Committee for the Turtle Islands Heritage Protected Area (TIHPA) - on-going
6. Updated management zoning under the Management Plan of Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape (SBPS)



MPA

Programs/projects/activities related to CTI-CFF goals
(but not directly budgeted under CTI-CFF programs)

7. Marine Protected Area Networks (MPANs)= established 62 MPAN
8. Water Quality Monitoring in MPA under NIPAS – on-going
9. Maintenance and Protection of coastal and Marine Ecosystems
10. Established the Ticao-Burias Pass Protected Seascape under the NIPAS in Region 5
11. Maintenance of Marine Protected Area Support Network (MSN) Database

REVIEW

The Philippine Marine Protected Area (MPA) Database

Reniel B. Cabral^{1,2,3}, Porfirio M. Alino^{1,2}, Adrian Chester M. Balingit^{1,3}, Christian M. Alis^{2,4}, Hazel O. Arceo^{1,2}, Cleto L. Nañaola Jr.^{1,4}, Rollan C. Geronimo¹, and MSN Partners¹

¹Marine Protected Area Support Network (MSN)
²Marine Science Institute, College of Science, University of the Philippines Diliman, 1101 Quezon City, Philippines
³National Institute of Physics, College of Science, University of the Philippines Diliman, 1101 Quezon City, Philippines
⁴College of Science and Mathematics, University of the Philippines Mindanao, Davao City, Philippines

¹University College London, Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT, United Kingdom

W present the Philippine Marine Protected Area (MPA) Database. The database contains 1380 MPAs with 1024 instruments for coastal resource management, particularly MPA size, location, management effectiveness, and conservation. The database will be the source of spatial information on MPAs in the Philippines. The MPA Database is one of the most of existing coordinated systems of biological databases where academic, government, and non-government institutions work together as integral parts of conservation practice.

INTRODUCTION

The Philippines is one of the world's centers of marine biodiversity and maintains marine resources (Barnes et al., 2003). However, the marine resources of the Philippines are being jeopardized by the high level of anthropogenic and climate change (Barnes et al., 2003; Balle et al., 2012). The anthropogenic threats include: fishing overcapacity, overfishing, and destructive fishing practices; increased domestic, agricultural, and

industrial runoff from a burgeoning population; poor land use and increased sedimentation from forest destruction and inappropriate mining activities (Cruz et al., 1998; Coral Reef Information Network in the Philippines (PReefs) 2003, 2007, 2009, 2010; Nañaola et al., 2011, 2013; Balle et al., 2012; Cabral et al., 2012, 2013, 2014; National Climate Change Coordinating Committee 2013; Cruz-Franzosa et al., 2016; Geronimo and Cruz 2016).

One of the solutions being used to address the threats plaguing marine resources is the establishment of marine protected areas (MPAs). MPAs refer to "clearly defined geographical spaces, recognized, dedicated and managed through legal or other effective means, to achieve the long-term conservation of nature with associated ecological, scientific and cultural values" (UN Definition by Dudley 2008). This is one of the most effective means of protection particularly in the Philippines in relation to coastal resource management (Cruz 2016; Balle et al., 2002; Alino 2008). In the Philippines, MPAs can be categorized into two general levels: nationally established MPAs and locally established MPAs. MPAs in general take four forms: 1) Marine sanctuary or restricted access zone, where all forms of extractive activities are prohibited; 2) Marine reserve, where extractive and non-extractive activities are regulated; 3) Marine park, where uses are designated into zones; and 4) Protected landscape and seascapes, where protection may include non-

KEYWORDS
 marine protected areas, database, decision support system, coastal resource management, consistency of practice, monitoring and evaluation, information tool.

Corresponding author:
 Email Address: renielcab@up.edu.ph or R.B. Cabral
 ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9189-0000> (P.M. Alino)

Downloaded from <https://www.cambridge.org/core>
 Published online by Cambridge University Press

Philippine Science Letters Vol. 7 | No. 1 | 2014



II. Progress/Accomplishments towards National Plan of Action

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

Programs/projects/activities related to CTI-CFF goals (*but not directly budgeted under CTI-CFF programs*)

1. FFEM Green-Grey Infrastructure implementation in Iloilo (engineering setup with ecosystems restoration/conservation plus livelihood incentive complement)
2. Published the Proceedings of the Mangrove Summit containing the draft National Mangrove Roadmap
3. Nationwide Vulnerability and Suitability Assessment for Capture Fisheries and Aquaculture Sectors
4. Commitment to the National Framework Strategy on Climate Change
5. Sustainable coastal protection through biodiversity conservation in coastal ecosystems affected by typhoons in the Philippines (ProCoast)



II. Progress/Accomplishments towards National Plan of Action

THREATENED SPECIES

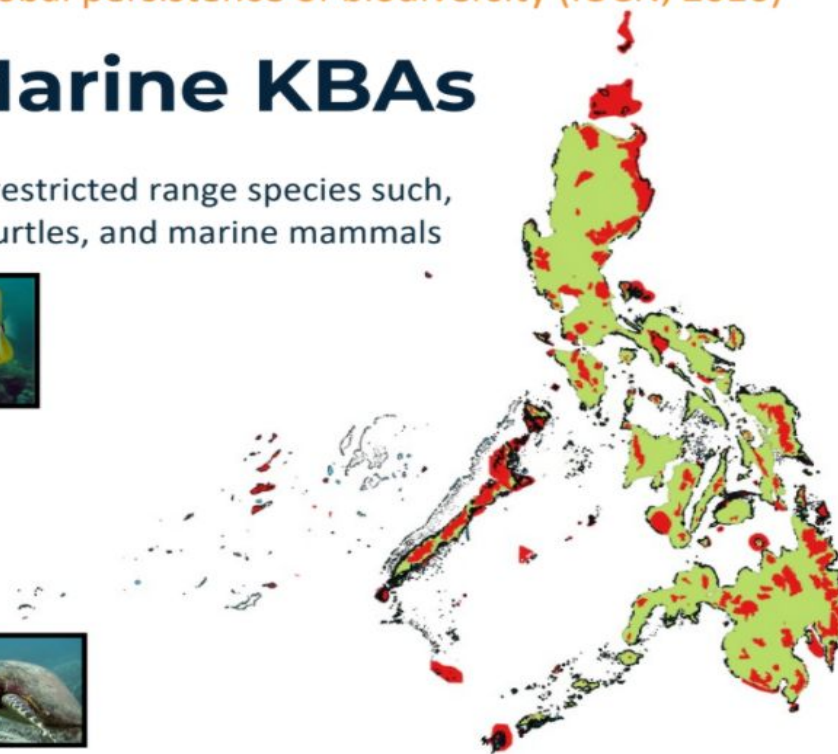
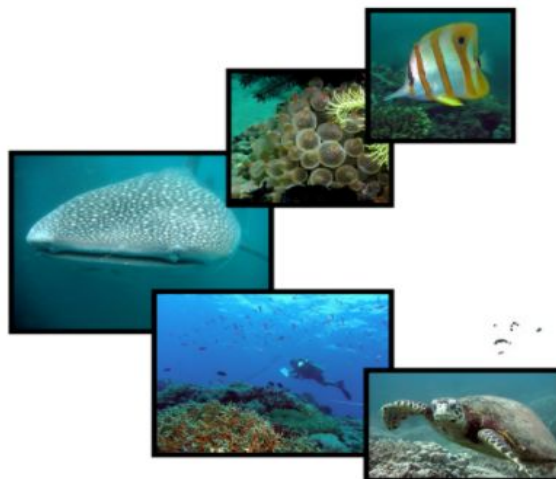
B. Implementation of Philippine Wildlife Act

B,1 Threatened Species Goal

Sites contributing significantly to the global persistence of biodiversity (IUCN, 2016)

123 Integrated Marine KBAs

Host to 209 globally threatened and 21 restricted range species such, mollusks, sharks, rays, reef fishes, sea turtles, and marine mammals



Ambal et. al 2012, Conservation International 2009

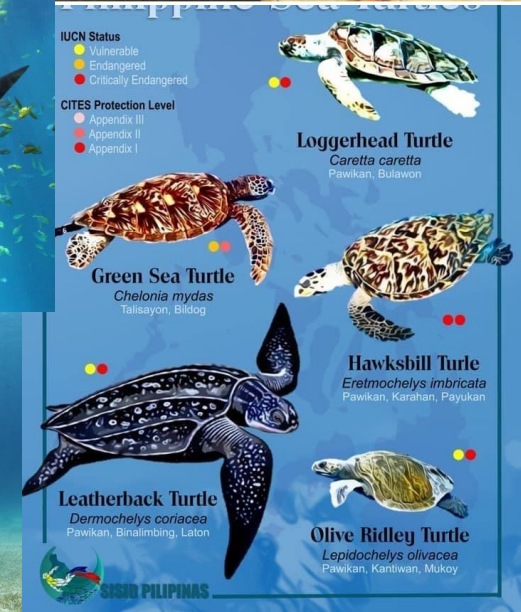
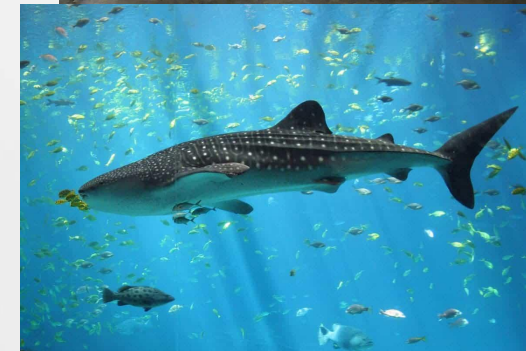


II. Progress/Accomplishments towards National Plan of Action

THREATENED SPECIES

Programs/projects/activities related to CTI-CFF goals (*but not directly budgeted under CTI-CFF programs*)

1. Endangered, Threatened and Protected Marine Wildlife Project –UNDP funded by GEF
2. Localizing the nationally-accepted protocols on marine turtle conservation, nursery establishment, monitoring, rescue and communication in SBPS by USAID-Protect Wildlife Project
3. Finalized the Memorandum of Agreement with key partners with the ShellBank

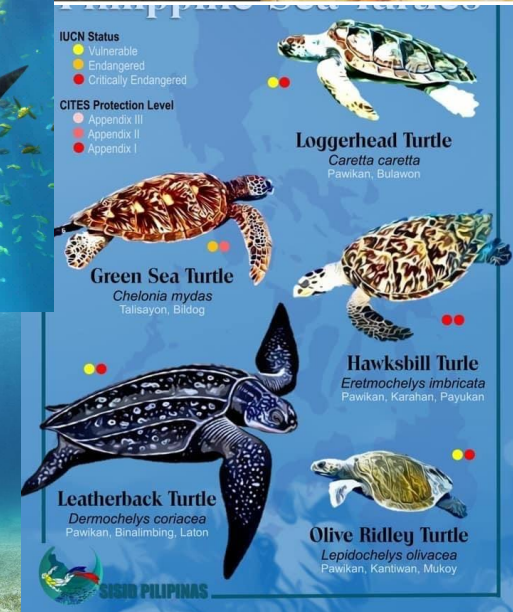


II. Progress/Accomplishments towards National Plan of Action

THREATENED SPECIES

Programs/projects/activities related to CTI-CFF goals (*but not directly budgeted under CTI-CFF programs*)

4. Annual Donsol count of whale sharks in Donsol; identifies 26 new whale sharks
5. TRIPOD (Targeting Regional Investigations for Policing Opportunities & Development)
6. Reactivation of Turtle Islands Heritage Protected Area (TIHPA)
7. Continuous implementation assessment of threatened aquatic species under the Philippine Aquatic Red List Committee



III. Challenges/Constraints Affecting Implementation of Activities

1. COVID-19 Pandemic
2. Insufficient resources e.g. manpower and funding
3. Security issues
4. Lack of follow through due to volume of workload
5. Conflict and Overlapping of laws/policies
(national laws vs local laws)
6. Appreciation of local governments on the conservation of environment
7. Lack of Political Will
8. Fragmented governance



Programs/projects/activities related to CTI-CFF goals (*but not directly budgeted under CTI-CFF programs*)

1. Proposed drafting of CTI CFF NPOA 2.0 (after the approval and launching of the RPOA 2.0)
2. Continue the Endangered, Threatened and Protected Marine Wildlife Project –UNDP funded by GEF
3. Continue of the implementation of monitoring of threatened, endangered of marine mammals and marine turtles
4. Resumption of the Joint Management Committee- TIHPA



IV. Potential Regional Program and Support Required

1. *ShellBank* aims to develop and apply genetic tools that will help trace poaching hotspots from derivatives and pinpoint the hawksbill populations that are most impacted across the region
2. *Coral Reef Rescue Initiative* A global partnership working to safeguard coral reefs and address the needs of communities that depend on them for survival
3. *TRIPOD (Targeting Regional Investigations for Policing Opportunities & Development)*. This project addresses illegal wildlife trade through capacity building wildlife law enforcers and awareness raising



V. Publications



Vulnerability drivers for small pelagics and milkfish aquaculture value chain determined through online participatory approach

Edison D. Macusi^{a,b}, Rollan C. Geronomo^c, Mudjekeewis D. Santos^d

^a Institute of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Davao Oriental State University (DOSU), Mati City, Davao Oriental, Philippines

^b Fisheries Catch Assessment Project, Davao Oriental State University (DOSU), Mati City, Davao Oriental, Philippines

^c Marine Environment and Resources Foundation (MERF), c/o The Marine Science Institute, University of the Philippines, 1101 Quezon City, Diliman, Philippines

^d National Fisheries Research and Development Institute, 101 Nather Garcia St., Quezon City, Philippines

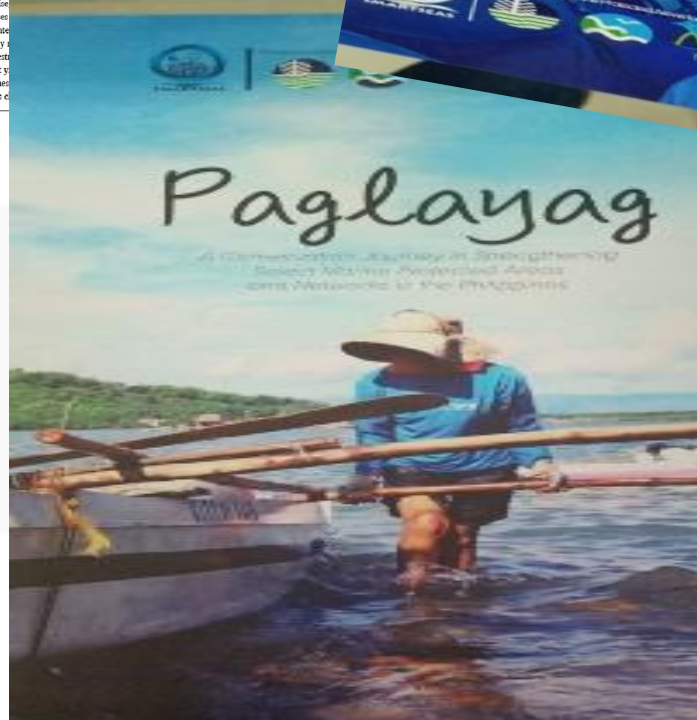
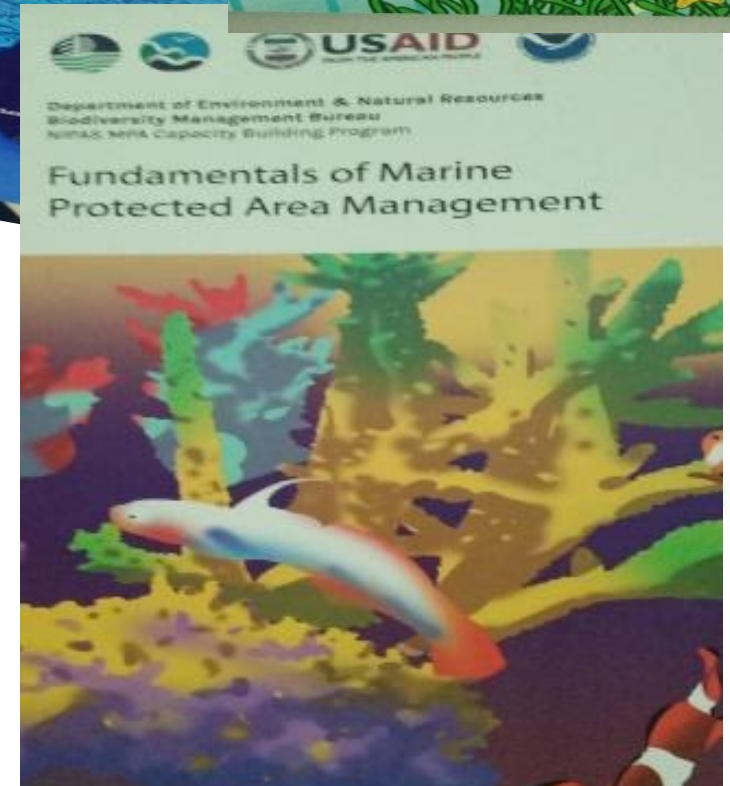
ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

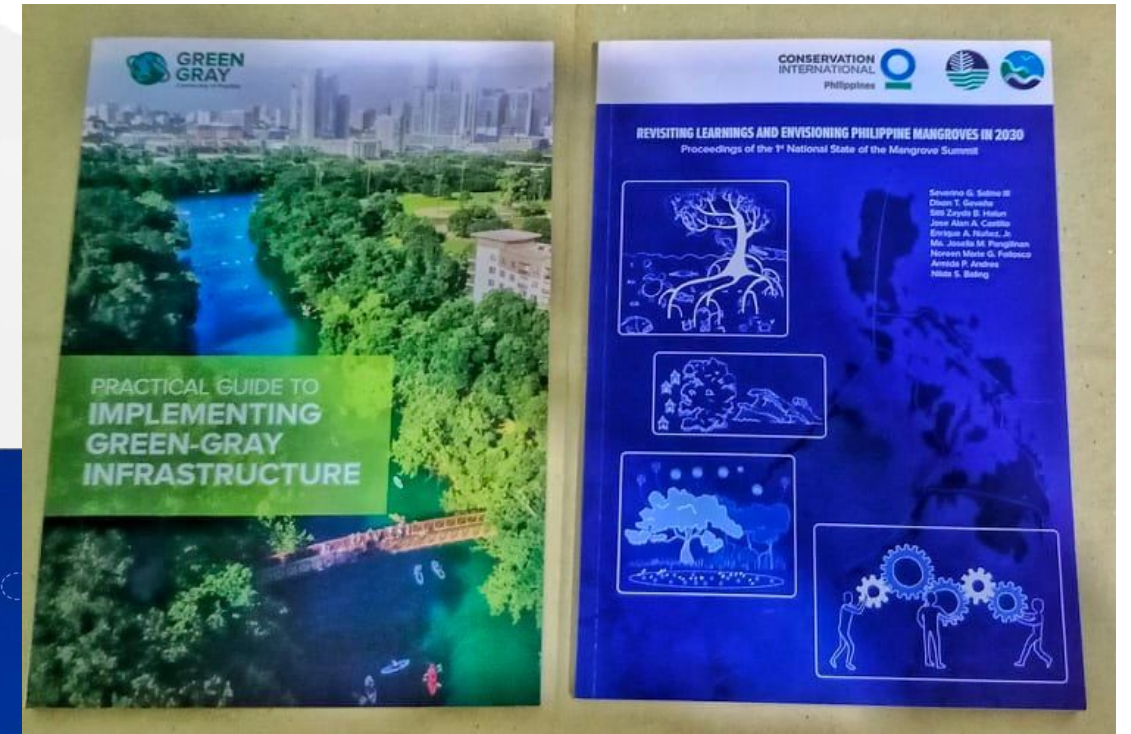
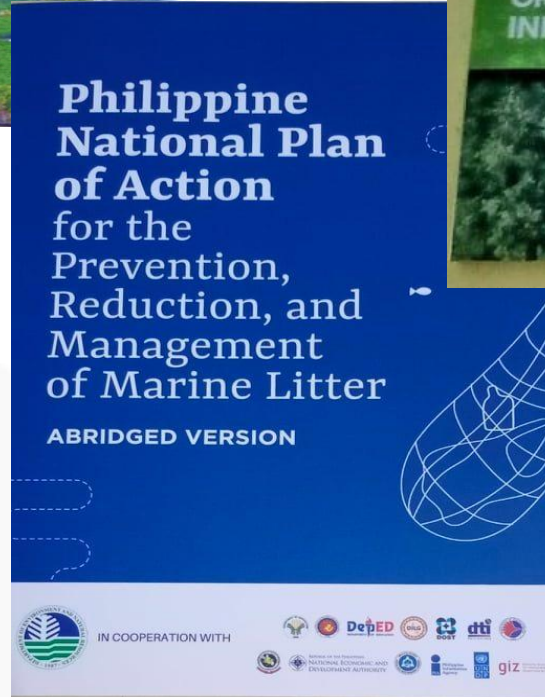
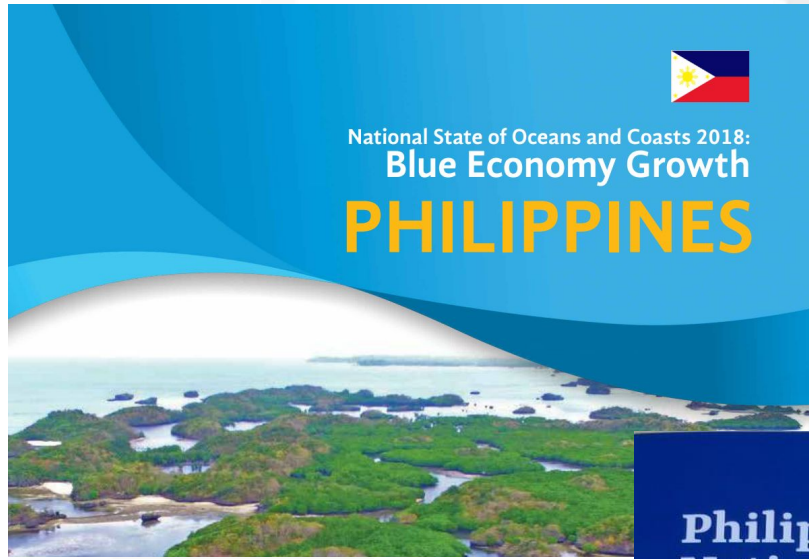
Adaptation
Aquaculture
Climate change impacts
Fisheries management area (FMA)
Milkfish
Small pelagics
Value chain
Vulnerability assessment

ABSTRACT

Climate change impacts on the fisheries can be short-term or long-term, making them highly vulnerable. Vulnerability encompasses several factors and includes, among others, their sensitivity, exposure to the change and their adaptive capacity. The main aim of this study was to help develop a vulnerability assessment that can be applied in the various nodes of the fisheries and aquaculture value chains with a long-term goal of enhancing the resilience of the fisheries and helping increase the adaptive capacity of the fishing communities. A participatory approach using online workshops was conducted together with various stakeholders who gave insights and suggested indicators that drive climate change impacts and vulnerability. Based on the online workshops conducted, the common hazards/drivers were increasing temperature, typhoons, sea level rise, increasing salinity, and decreasing oxygen levels. The common impacts were decreasing fish catch, loss of fish stocks, and loss of fish stocks. The common adaptation strategies were diversification of income, harvest control, and diversification of income.



V. Publications



VI. Other Remarks

Several projects addressing plastics pollution are being implemented and on the establishment of a new legally binding global agreement to address plastic pollution





**Thank
you!**

