



S M 19 DILL, TIMOR-LESTE

THE 19TH SENIOR OFFICIALS' MEETING

DILI, TIMOR-LESTE | [DATE OF THE EVENT]

www.coraltriangleinitiative.org

Country Report:

PHILIPPINES

MR. JOHN ERICK B. AVELINO

Supervising Ecosystems Management Specialist Officer In-Charge, Coastal and Marine Division



OUTLINE



- 01 COUNTRY FOCAL POINTS
- O2 COUNTRY PROFILE
- TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP
 PROGRESS/ACCOMPLISHMENTS TOWARDS NPOA
- O4 MONITORING AND EVALUATION WORKING GROUP
- O5 POTENTIAL REGIONAL PROGRAM AND SUPPORT REQUIRED
- O6 NATIONAL ROADMAP 2025 (FOR EACH WORKING GROUP)
- O7 CORAL TRIANGLE DAY CELEBRATION
- 08 COMMUNICATION AND PUBLICATIONS
- O9 STORY FROM THE FIELD
- 10 [OTHER]







MEMBERS OF PH NCCC

Secretariat

Department of Environment and Natural Resources - Biodiversity Management Bureau (DENR-BMB) - Chair Department of Agriculture - Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DA-BFAR) - Co-Chair

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES	NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
 DENR - Climate Change Service (CCS) DA - National Fisheries Research and Development Institute (NFRDI) Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) - Maritime and Ocean Affairs Office (MOAO) DFA - United Nations and International Organizations National Economic and Development Authority Climate Change Commission Department of Tourism Department of Finance - International Finance Group Department of Interior and Local Government University of the Philippines - Marine Science 	 World Wide Fund for Nature - Philippines Conservation International - Philippines *There is a need to engage organizations from the business sector.





WORKING GROUP	FOCAL POINT	ALTERNATE		
National Coordina	National Coordination Committee			
Seascape	Marcial C. Amaro, Jr. Assistant Secretary for Biodiversity and concurrent Director, Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB) Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)	Isidro M. Velayo, Jr., MDM Officer-in-Charge, Department of Agriculture - Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DA-BFAR)		
EAFM	Isidro M. Velayo, Jr., MDM Officer-in-Charge, Department of Agriculture - Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources	Dr. Angel B. Encarnacion Officer-in-Charge, Office of Assistant Director for Technical Services, DA-BFAR		
MPA	Marcial C. Amaro, Jr. Assistant Secretary for Biodiversity and concurrent Director, Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB) Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)	Isidro M. Velayo, Jr., MDM Officer-in-Charge, Department of Agriculture - Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DA-BFAR)		
TS	Isidro M. Velayo, Jr., MDM Officer-in-Charge, Department of Agriculture - Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DA-BFAR)	Marcial C. Amaro, Jr. Assistant Secretary for Biodiversity and concurrent Director, Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB) Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)		
CCA	Elenida Basug Director, Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) Climate Change Service (CCS)	John Erick Avelino Officer-In-Charge, Coastal and Marine Division, Biodiversity Management Bureau		

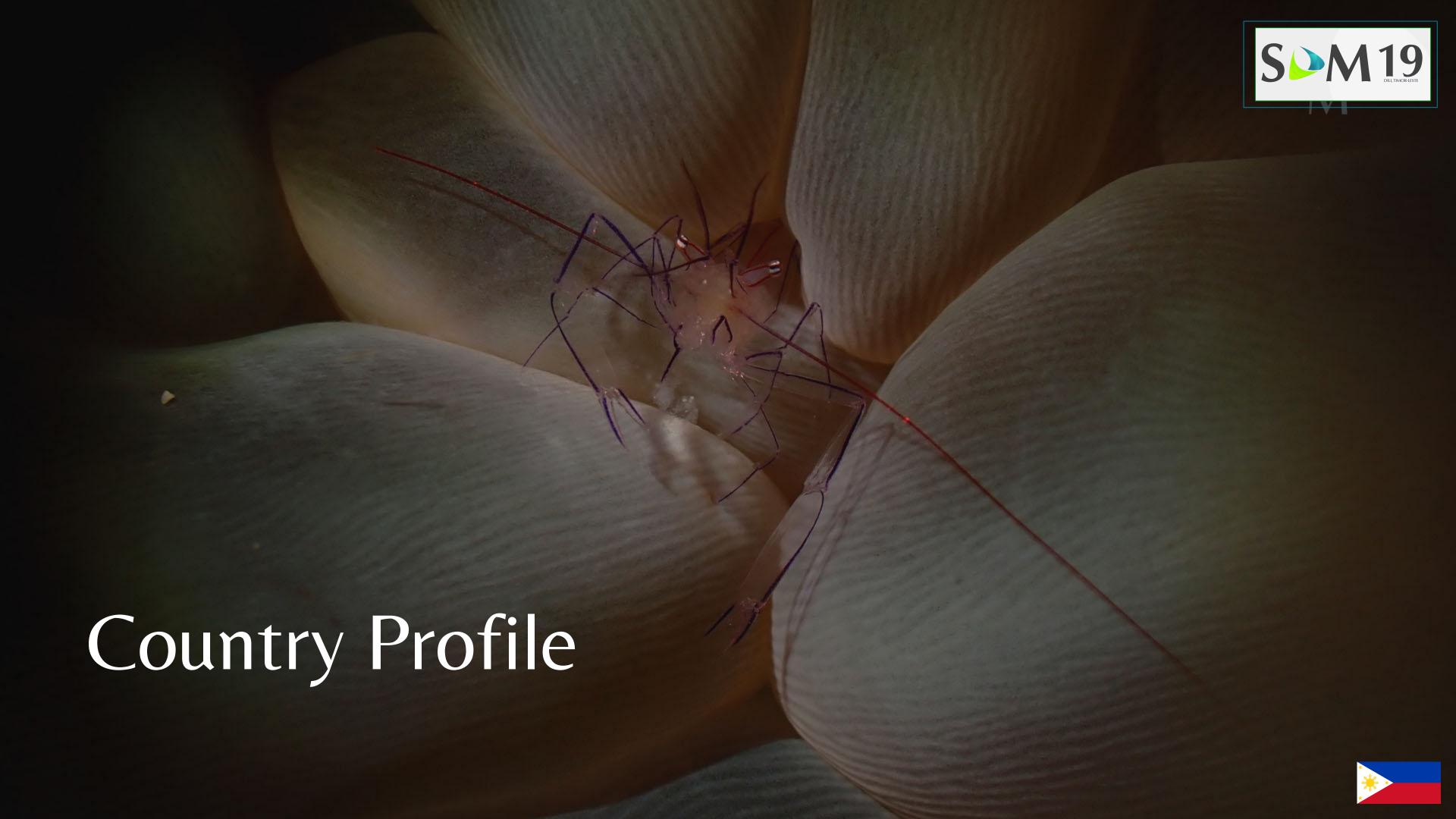




WORKING GROUP	FOCAL POINT	ALTERNATE
FR	Marcial C. Amaro, Jr. Assistant Secretary for Biodiversity and concurrent Director, Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB) Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)	Isidro M. Velayo, Jr., MDM Officer-in-Charge, Department of Agriculture - Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DA-BFAR)
ME	Marcial C. Amaro, Jr. Assistant Secretary for Biodiversity and concurrent Director, Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB) Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)	Isidro M. Velayo, Jr., MDM Officer-in-Charge, Department of Agriculture - Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DA-BFAR)
IRC	Marcial C. Amaro, Jr. Assistant Secretary for Biodiversity and concurrent Director, Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB) Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)	Isidro M. Velayo, Jr., MDM Officer-in-Charge, Department of Agriculture - Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DA-BFAR)
WLF	Marcial C. Amaro, Jr. Assistant Secretary for Biodiversity and concurrent Director, Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB) Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)	Isidro M. Velayo, Jr., MDM Officer-in-Charge, Department of Agriculture - Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DA-BFAR)
CT Atlas	Roy C. Ortega, M.Sc. Officer-in-Charge, Fisheries Resource Management Division, Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DA-BFAR)	Mr. Septher lan Salcedo Biodiversity Policy and Knowledge Management Division, Biodiversity Management Bureau
CTMPAS Nomination Committee	Marcial C. Amaro, Jr. Assistant Secretary for International Affairs, DENR In concurrent capacity as the BMB Director	Isidro M. Velayo, Jr., MDM Officer-in-Charge, Department of Agriculture - Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DA-BFAR)



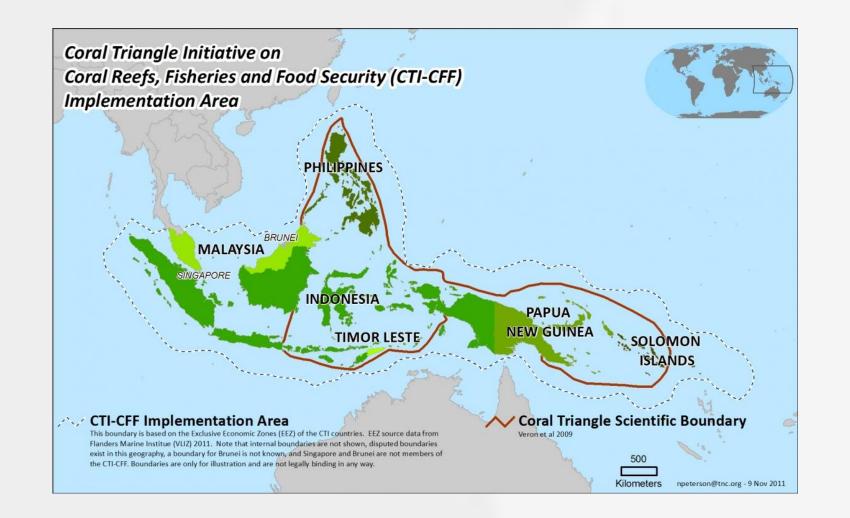




The Philippines in context:

An archipelagic, megadiverse country





- 7,641 islands
- ~37,000 km coastline 6th longest in the World
- Territorial Sea (up to 12 km): 679,800 sq km
- Exclusive Economic Zone: 2.2 Million sq km
- Up to 78% of our provinces and 56% of cities/municipalities lie in our coasts
- Apex of the Coral Triangle Region
- Part of 17 megadiverse countries in the World
- One of the 36 biodiversity hotspots in the World (Conservation International)





Ocean Wealth

1,257,684 ha. >500 coral species coral reefs

311,400 ha. mangroves

498,341 ha.

seagrass, seaweeds, beach forests

~ 200,000 ha. mudflats



Ocean Wealth

~857 Billion Pesos

Gross value added

2.22 million

Employed

578,626

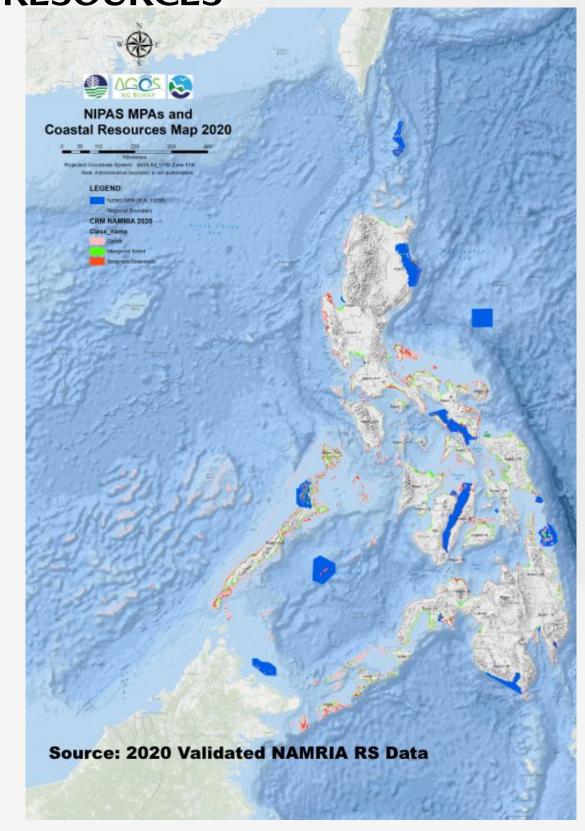
overseas sea-based Filipino workers

USD 6.85 billion

remittances



COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCES





CORAL REEFS

1,257,684 hectares (municipal seas)76,796.02 (6.11%) hectares within NIPASMPAs (2022)



at least 500 species of corals

311,400 hectares (territorial seas)
104,801.36 (33.65%) hectares within NIPAS
MPAs (31.9%) (2022)





498,341 hectares (territorial seas) **55,592.41** (11.16%) hectares within NIPAS MPAs (2022)

MUDFLATS

200,000 hectares (2016)
BEACH FORESTS
COASTAL WETLANDS





Country Profile

- Fish diversity: 3,212 fish species, 731 commercially important
- Marine mammal diversity: 28 species
- Other threatened species of concern: Dugong, Loggerhead turtle, Green Sea turtle,
 Olive ridley sea turtle, Leatherback turtle, Whale shark, Napoleon Wrasse

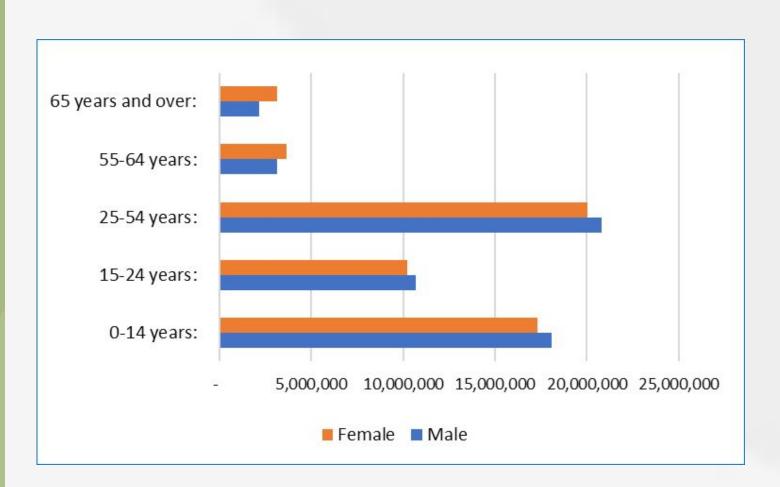




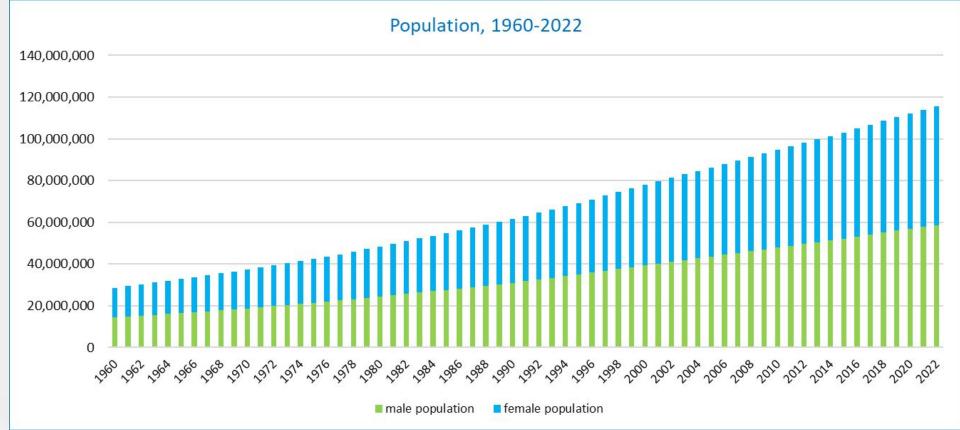
Country Profile

Socio-economic profile:

- Demographic:
 - Population: 109,033,245
 - Age group:



Male-Female Ratio:



- GDP:
 - Php 21,051,758 (by major industry)

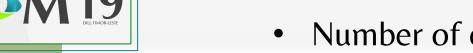
_

Number of community living on the coastal zone: 42,004 barangays

UDP:

1960-2022 (Source of data: World Bank 2023)

Total Population,



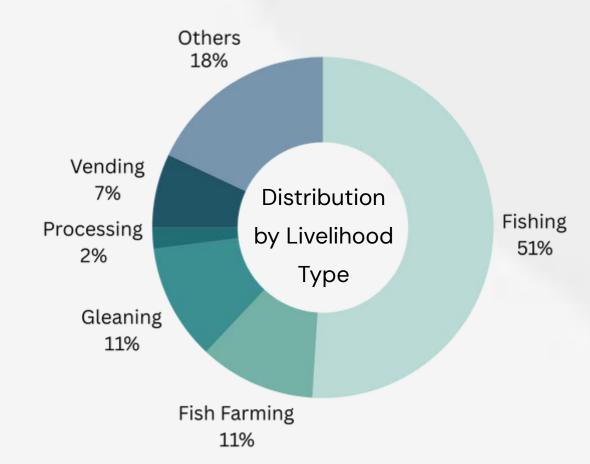


2.5 million

registered municipal fisherfolk



3 in every 10 are women





Fisheries and Aquaculture

~215 Billion Pesos

Gross value added

Sea-based Transportation

~125 Billion Pesos

Gross value added

Coastal and Marine Tourism

~63 Billion Pesos

Gross value added





Country Profile

Government profile:

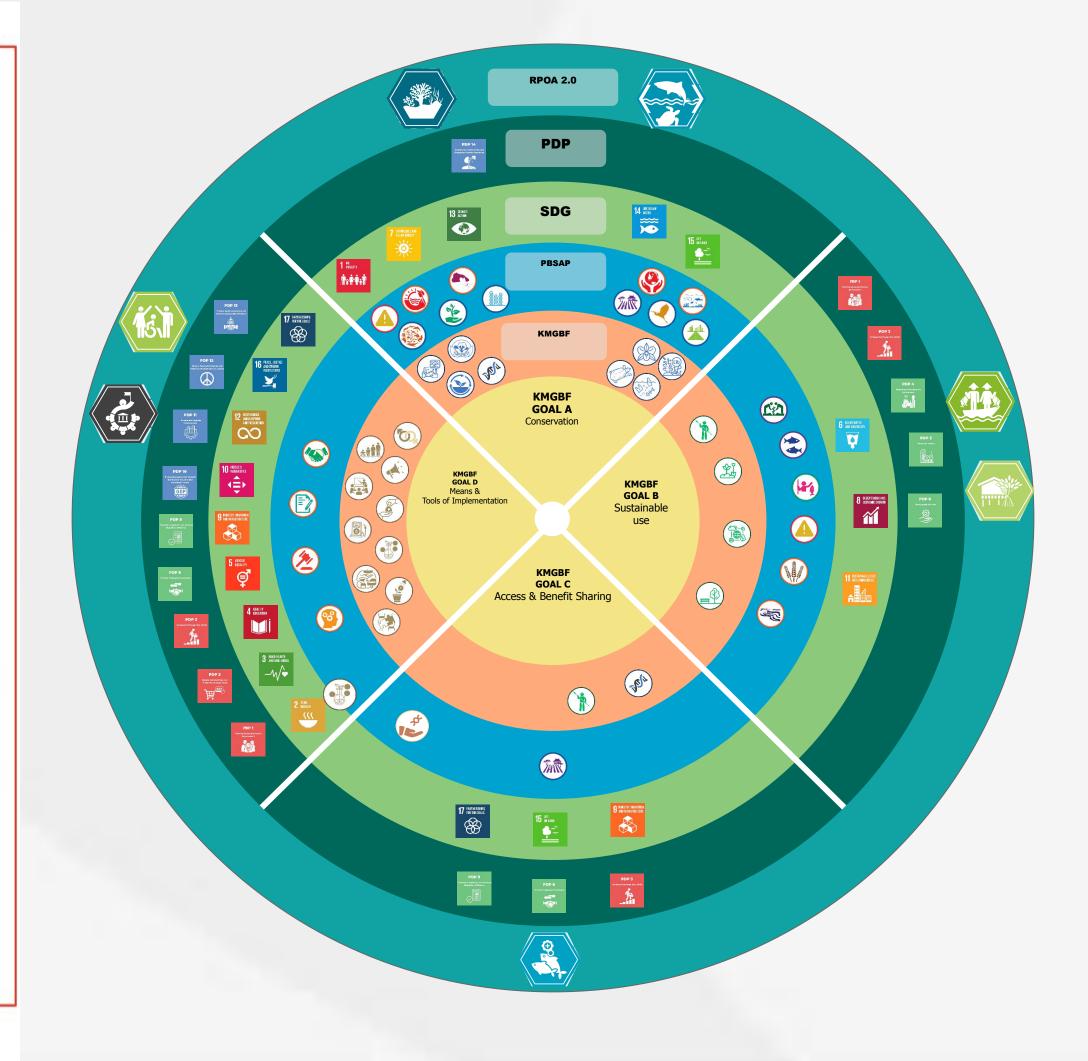
- Summary of NPOA focuses:
- Departments in charge for conservation activities:
- National trust fund related to conservation:





KMGBF-PBSAP WHEEL

- KMGBF Four (4) Goals 2050
- Sustainable
 Development Goals
 (SDG)
- Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
- Philippine
 Development Plan
 (PDP)
- Philippine
 Biodiversity
 Strategy and Action
 Plan (PBSAP)
- National Adaptation Plan (NAP)





NPOA IN NUMBERS



Biophisycal

- 3 Targets
- Regional Activities
- 8 National Activities
- 29 Sub-National Activities

Investment Plan (PHP)

901,176,000



Socio-economic

- 3 Targets
- Regional Activities
- 5 National Activities
- 14 Sub-National Activities

Investment Plan (PHP)

166,220,402



Policy and Governance

- 1 Target
- 1 Regional Activity
- 5 National Activities
- 16 Sub-National Activities

Investment Plan (PHP)

75,430,000.00

TOTAL INVESTMENT (PHP): 1,142,826,402.00



CTI NPOA OVERVIEW

Glossary

Acronyms

Foreword

Executive Summary

- I. Introduction and Context
 - A. CTI-CFF History
 - MEAs, International Agreements, and Legal Frameworks
 - B. RPOA 1.0 Milestones
 - Value added of CTI-CFF
 - NPOA 1.0 Philippine Milestones
 - MEAs, International Agreements, Legal Policies and Frameworks, directly relevant to RPOA (new developed policies) - landmark policies to be highlighted
 - C. RPOA 2.0 Adoption (Introduction to NPOA 2)
- II. NPOA 2.0 VMG, Objectives, and Scope
- III. Guiding Principles (Theory of Change, Core Strategies)
- IV. Targets, National Activities, and Indicators

- V. Governance and Operation Considerations
 - A. Institutional arrangements (organizational structure for implementation / strategy)
 - B. Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (Reporting mechanism)
- VI. Resource Needs (Resource Mobilization)
 - A. NPoA Costing (PROPOSAL)
 - B. Financial Strategy
- VII. Communication Strategy
- VIII. References:
- IX. Annexes:
 - A. Contributors' List (Name and Affiliation)
 - B. Initiatives Relevant to CTI
 - C. Monitoring and Evaluation Framework





ECOSYSTEM APPROACH FOR FISHERIES MANAGEMENT



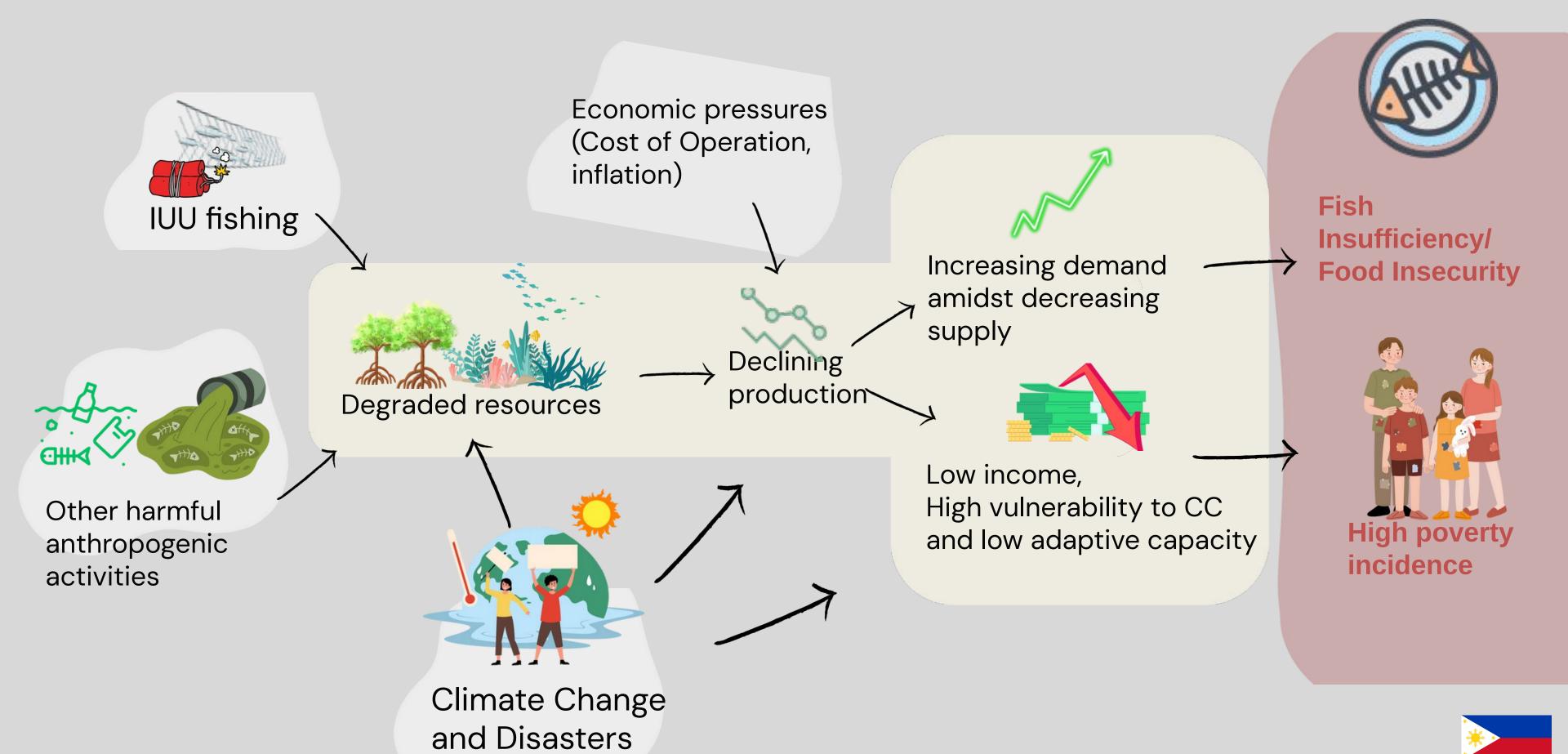


Policy Frameworks for Achieving

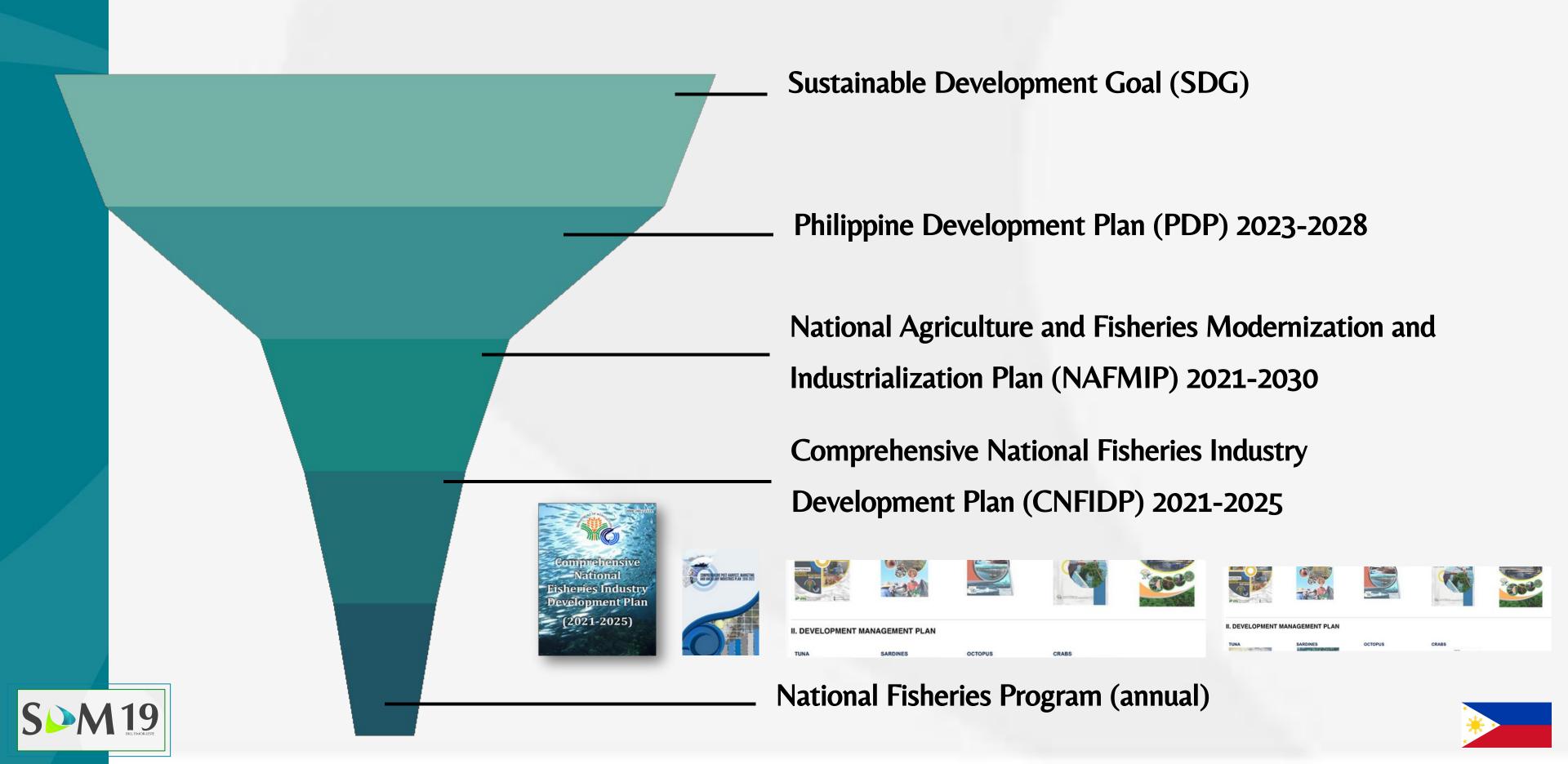
- EAFMippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (RA 8550), as amended by RA 10654 (2015)
 - National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS)
 Act (RA 7586, 1992), as amended by the Expanded
 NIPAS Act (RA 11038, 2018)
- Climate Change Act (RA 9729, 2009) and the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act (RA 10121, 2010)
- Executive Order 533 (2006) Adoption of Integrated
 Coastal Management (ICM)
- Bangsamoro Organic Law (RA 11054, 2018)
- Port State Measures Agreement (PSMA, 2009; ratified by the Philippines in 2018)
- National Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter, and Eliminate IUU Fishing (2013)
- Philippine Development Plan (PDP, 2017-2022)
- Fisheries Management Area (FMA) Framework (2019)
- Philippine Ecosystem and Natural Capital Accounting System (PENCAS) (2023)
- Local Government Code (RA 7160, 1991)



CHALLENGES PATHWAYS IN FISHERIES AND MARINE RESOURCES



DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS AND PLANS



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES



Sustainability



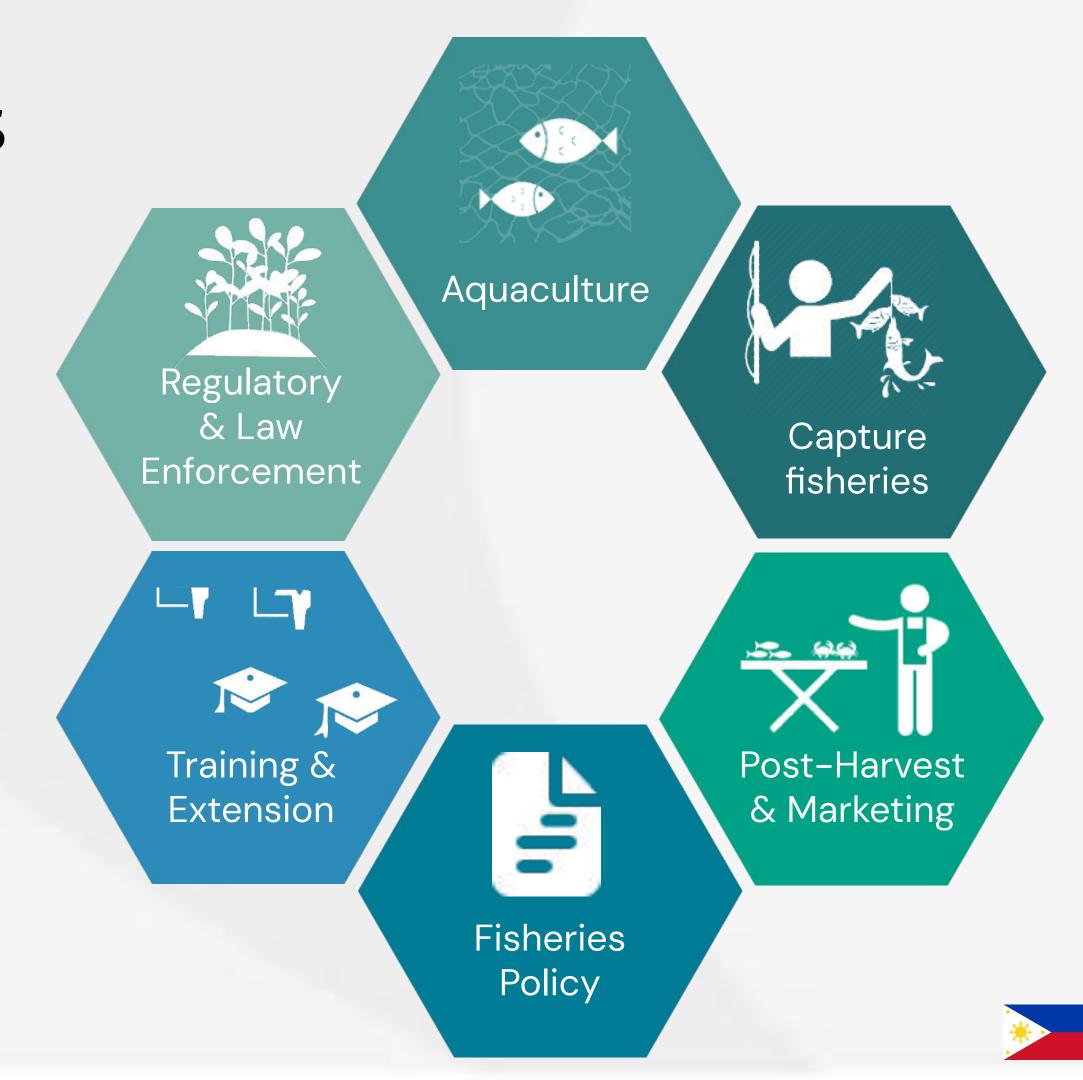
Empowerment



Productivity



Resiliency







Productivity

CAPTURE FISHERIES

We support municipal fisherfolk through technology, research, credit, production, marketing assistance, and training in fishing gear, aiming to uplift their economic status while promoting responsible resource use.

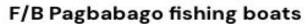














Lambaklad



Payao



62-footer fishing boats



Fishing gears



Fuel subsidy





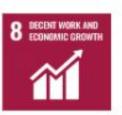
Productivity

AQUACULTURE

The development of aquaculture, focusing on freshwater, brackish water, and marine areas, is necessary to increase and enhance productivity and boost fish production.





















Fingerling Production and Distribution

Legislated Hatcheries Broodstock Development

and Distribution

Mariculture **Parks**







Cages

TOS

Seaweed Impleme



Empowerment

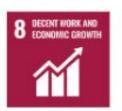


Resiliency

POST HARVEST & MARKETING

We aim to reduce post-harvest losses, safeguard consumer health, increase fisheries exports, establish product standards, implement quality inspections, provide transport for market access, and support small-scale fish processing plants and technology facilities.













PH equipment distribution



Logistics



Salt Industry Development



Fish processing support



Fish Price Monitoring



Feed mill







Sustainability

Fisheries Regulatory and

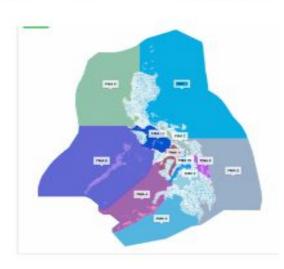
Law Enforcement

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CONSERVATION & PROTECTION

We conserve and manage fisheries in the Philippine waters, including seas, lakes, and rivers, in collaboration with LGUs and other stakeholders.







Fisheries Management Areas (FMAs)



Balik Sigla sa mga llog at Lawa (BASIL)



Malinis at Masaganang Karagatan (MMK)





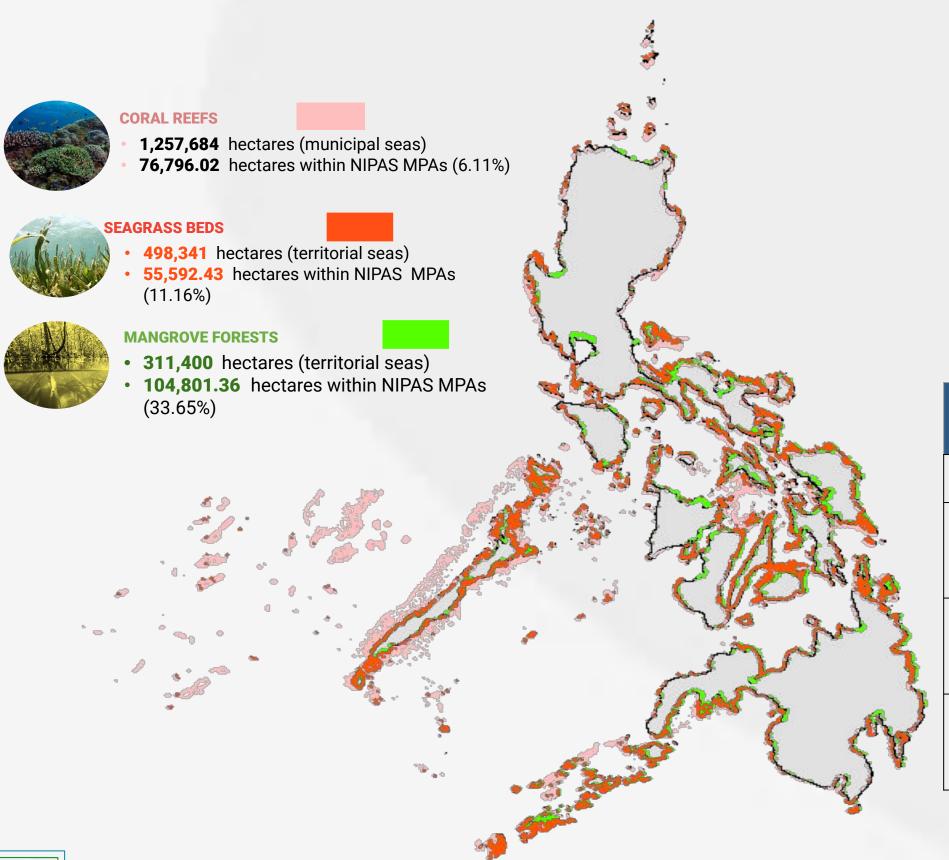








MARINE PROTECTED AREAS



MANAGEMENT EFFECTIVENESS IN MARINE PAS

2023 **2**022

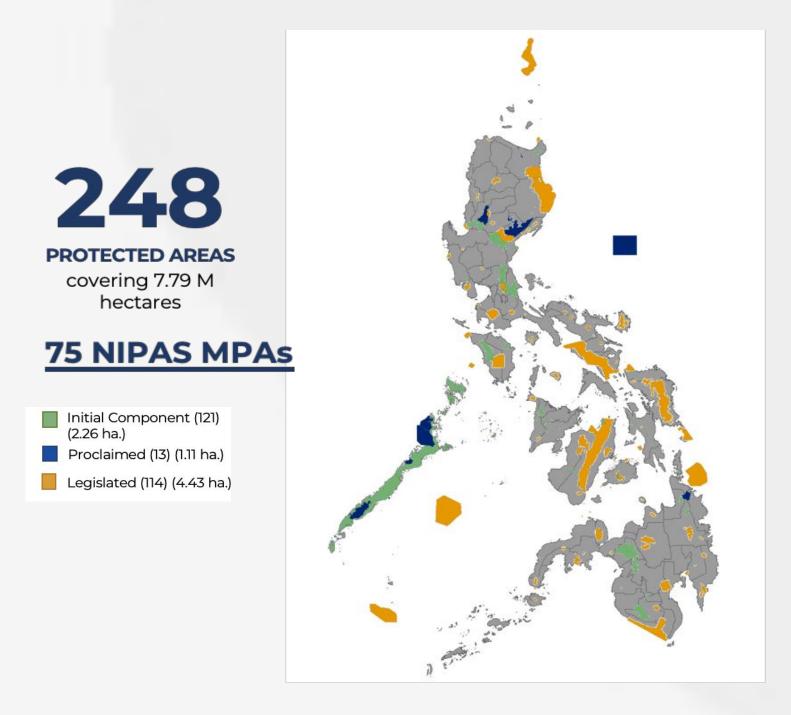


	Outcome/ Major Output Indicator	Universe	Accomplishment	
	Quality of coastal and marine habitats under NIPAS MPAs and other priority coastal and marine conservation areas improved			
C	CORAL REEFS		Category A : 9 PAs Category B : 6 PAs	Category C: 8 PAs Category D: 8 PAs no corals: 3 PAs
S	SEAGRASS	<u>34</u> Legislated NIPAS MPAs	Very Good : 0 PAs Good : 12 PAs Fair : 12 PAs	Poor: 2 PAs Very Poor/ no data: 5 PAs no seagrass: 3 PAs
N	/IANGROVES		Excellent: 6 PAs Good: 9 PAs	Fair: 8 PAs Poor: 7 no mangroves: 4 PAs

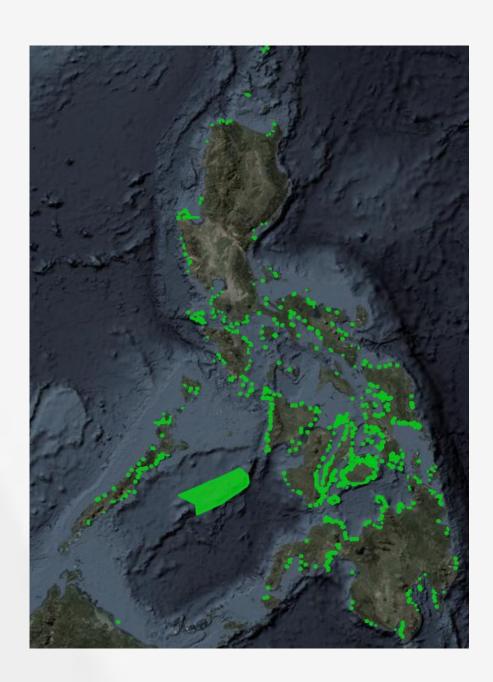




Marine Protected Area



1800 LMMAs



3.14 M has. of sea area within NIPAS

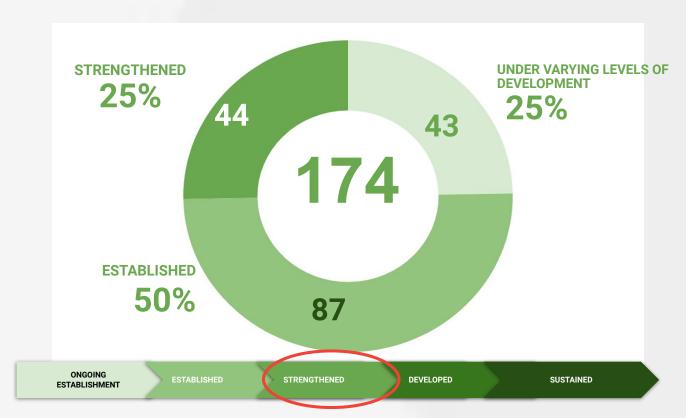
1.42% of total sea area of PH



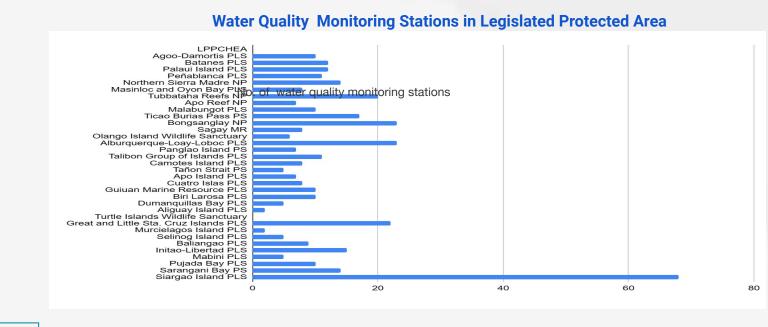


Marine Protected Area

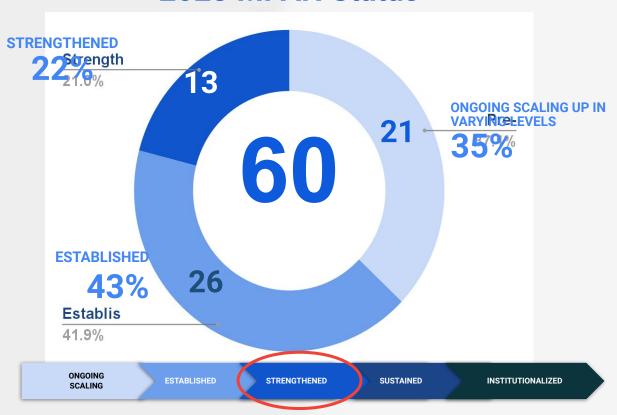
2023 BDFE Status



Water Quality Monitoring Stations in Legislated Protected Area



2023 MPAN Status



Outcome/ Major Output Indicator	Universe	Accomp	% Accomp
People's Organizations for BDFE enhanced increased	174	44 strengthened	25% have reached the highest level of enhancement to date
MPA Networks supported under different levels of scaling up	60	13 strengthened	22 % have attained the highest level of scaling up to date
Legislated NIPAS MPAS with Water Quality Assessment Monitoring conducted	34	34	100%

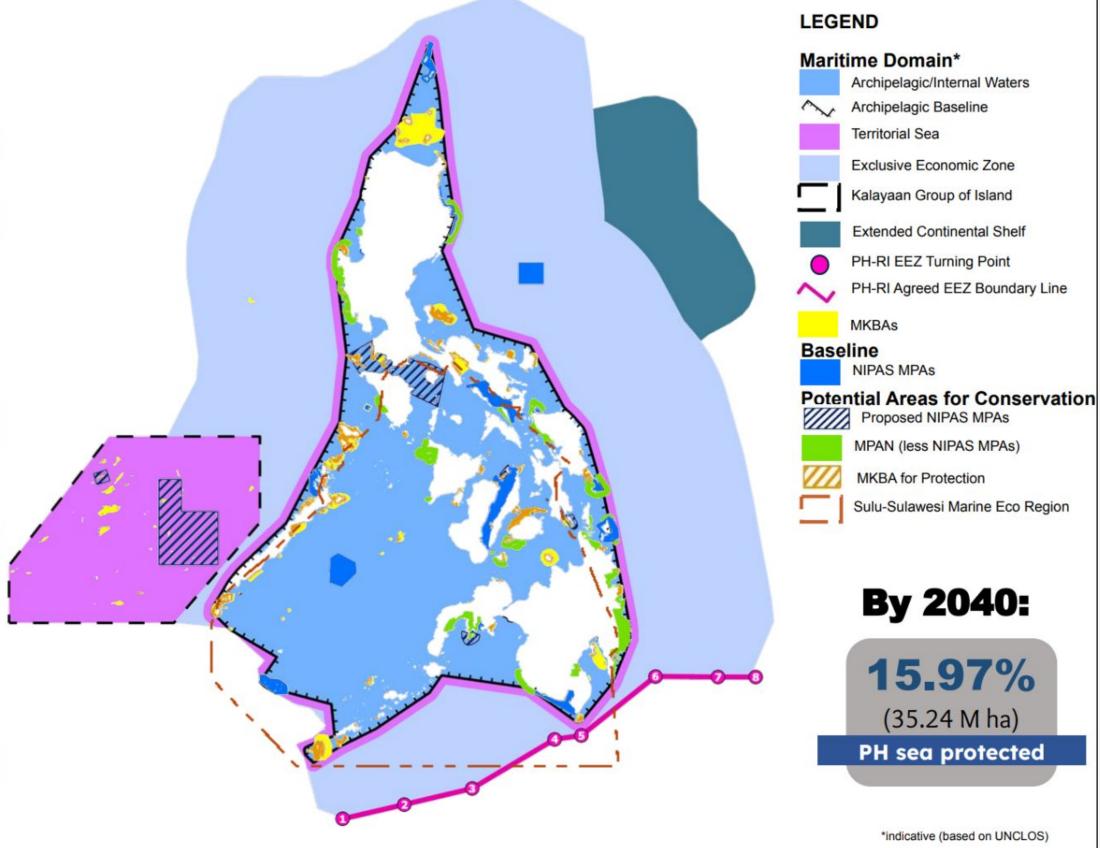




Marine Protected Area

Marine Areas

Marine Conservation Areas	Area (has.)
Philippine Sea Area	220, 644,600
Baseline: 1.46%	3,214,294
NIPAS PAs (Sea Area)	3,214,294
Cluster 1 (4.39%)	6,460,179
Proposed NIPAS MPA (WPS, VIP, Panaon Island, Ursula Isand WS, Sultan Naga Dimaporo PS, Olutanga Island PLS)	4,150,486
MPA Networks (excluding NIPAS MPAs)	2,309,693
Cluster 2 (4.96%%)	1,264,718
50% MKBAs that are not yet protected excluding already proposed NIPAS MPA	1,264,718
Cluster 3 (15.97%)	24,296,579
Remaining 50% MKBAs that are not yet protected excluding already proposed NIPAS MPA	1,264,718
Ecologically and Biologically Significant Area (EBSA) for Protection (30% of Sulu-Sulawesi Marine Eco-region)	23,031,861
Total: Baseline + Cluster 1,2,3 (15.97%)	35,235,770





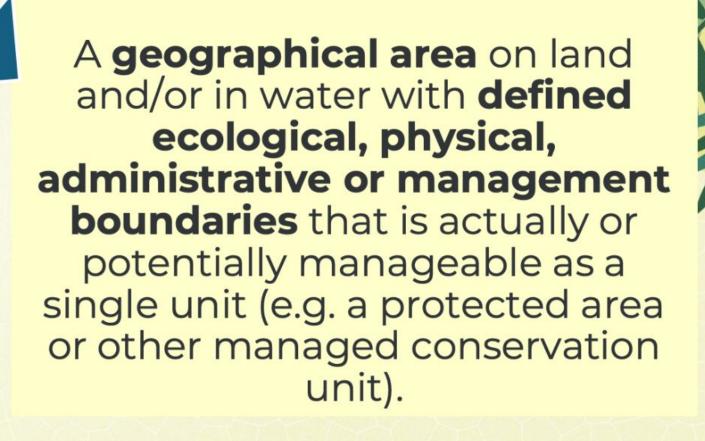


Marine Protected Area -

Updating of Marine Key Biodiversity Areas

HOW ARE KBAS DEFINED?

Sites
contributing
significantly to
the global
persistence of
biodiversity







Marine Protected Area -

Updating of Marine Key Biodiversity Areas

WHAT TYPE OF DATA IS NEEDED TO TRIGGER A KBA?

- ✓ IUCN Red List of Threatened Species
- ✓ Population size of individual species (global or site, regular)
- ✓ Population size of 2 or more co-occurring restricted range species within a taxonomic group
- ✓ Population size of geographically restricted assemblages of species within a taxonomic groups

Species

- ✓ Population size of ecoregion-restricted species that co-occur at a site
- ✓ Presence of mature and regular species
- ✓ For migratory species, threshold population size during one or more segregated life-cycle processes (e.g. breeding, feeding, or migration)
- √When information is not available or population size fluctuate significantly between years, area-based parameters can be used:
 - locality
 - range extent of suitable habitat
 - area of occupancy
 - distinct genetic diversity





Marine Protected Area -

Updating of Marine Key Biodiversity Areas

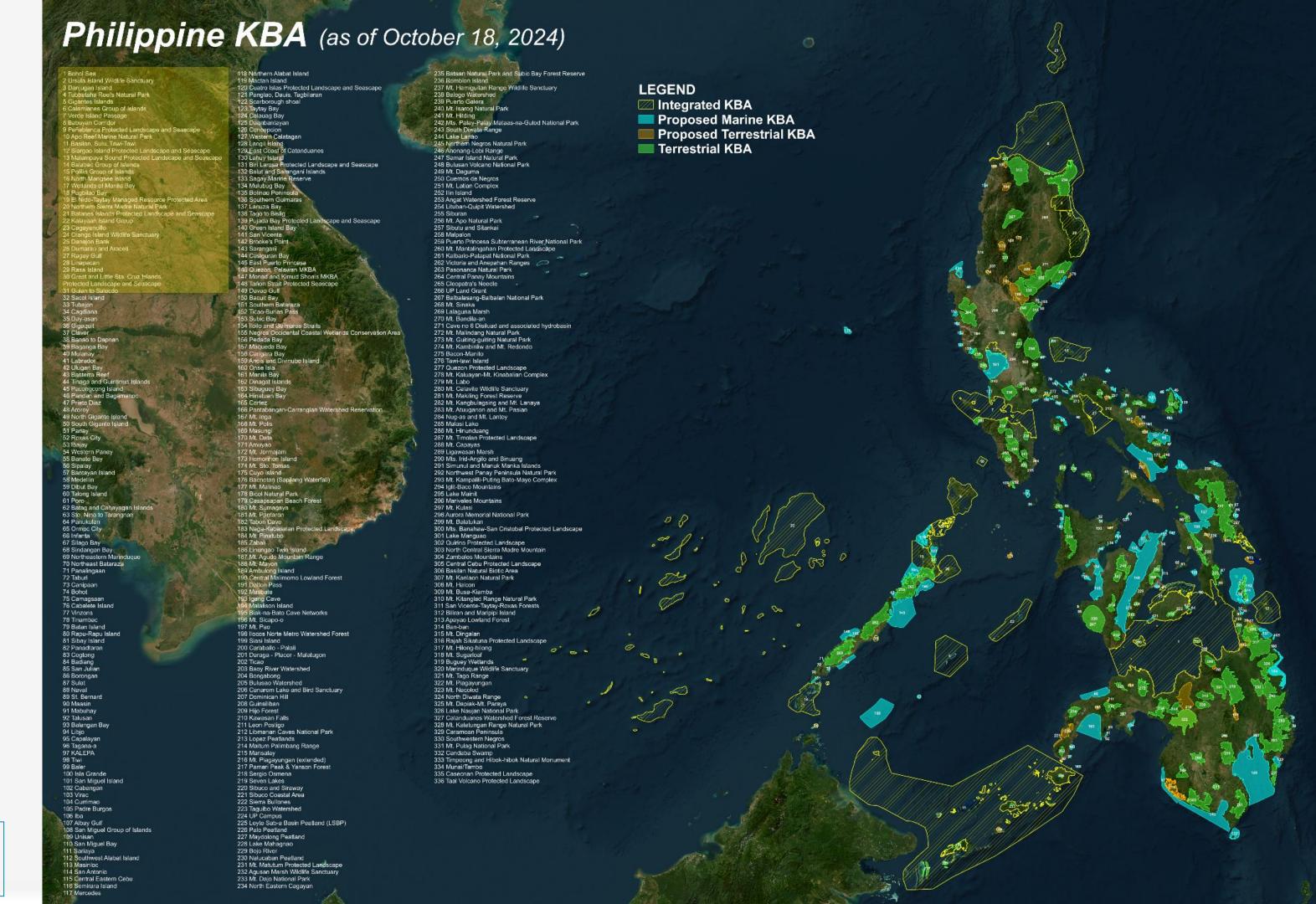
WHAT TYPE OF DATA IS NEEDED TO TRIGGER A KBA?

- ✓ Identified ecosystem type (e.g. IUCN Global Ecosystem Typology Biogeographic and Global ecosystem types)
- ✓ Identified threatened ecosystem that hold significant proportion of an ecosystem type at risk of collapse (i.e. IUCN Red List of Ecosystems)
- ✓ Parameter: Ecosystem extent or the area of the current geographic distribution [geographic distribution map] of an ecosystem type, representing all spatial occurrences (not historical or projected distribution)

- **Ecosystems** ✓ Identified site containing an ecosystem type with a distribution so limited that 20% or more of the global extent occurs at a site
 - ✓ Site of ecological integrity
 - Direct measures of species composition and abundance/biomass/density across taxonomic groups (particularly for species indicative of long-term structural stability and functionality or those known to be highly sensitive to human impact);
 - Absence (or very low levels) of direct industrial human impact, as quantified by appropriate indices at the scale of interest and verified on the ground or in the water.





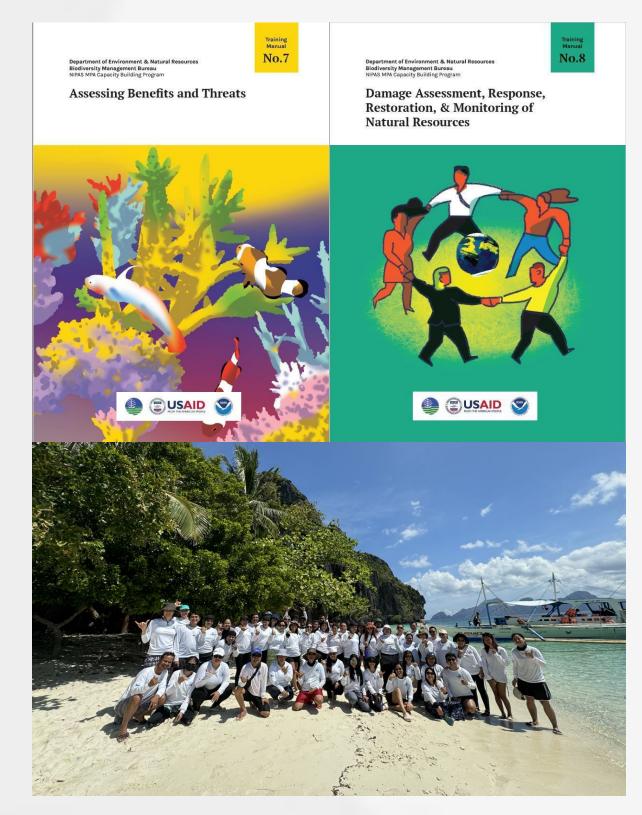






NIPAS Marine Protected Area Capacity Building Program

- Developed eight (8) modules in partnership with USAID and US NOAA;
- Roll-out of two modules
 - Assessing Benefits and Threats
 - Specialized module on Damage Assessment, Response, Rehabilitation, Restoration, and Monitoring focusing on Oil Spill Response (Environmental Sensitivity Index and Shoreline Clean-up Assessment Technique); and
- Coordination with local experts (e.g., NGAs, LGUs, academe)

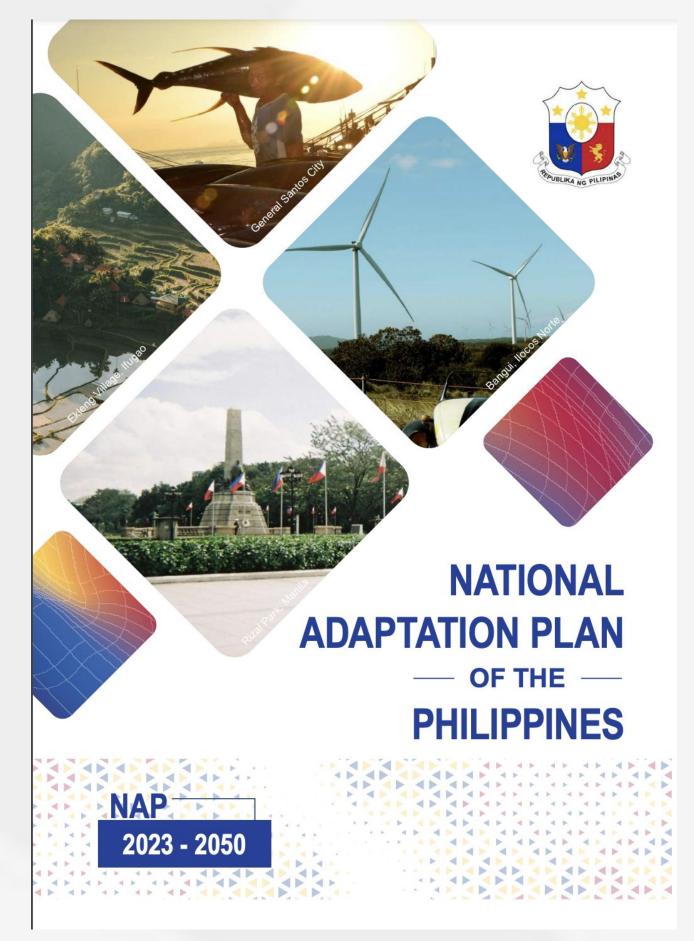






Climate Change Adaptation

A whole-of-nation approach in addressing the country's vulnerability to current impacts and future risks to climate change and disasters







Climate Change Adaptation

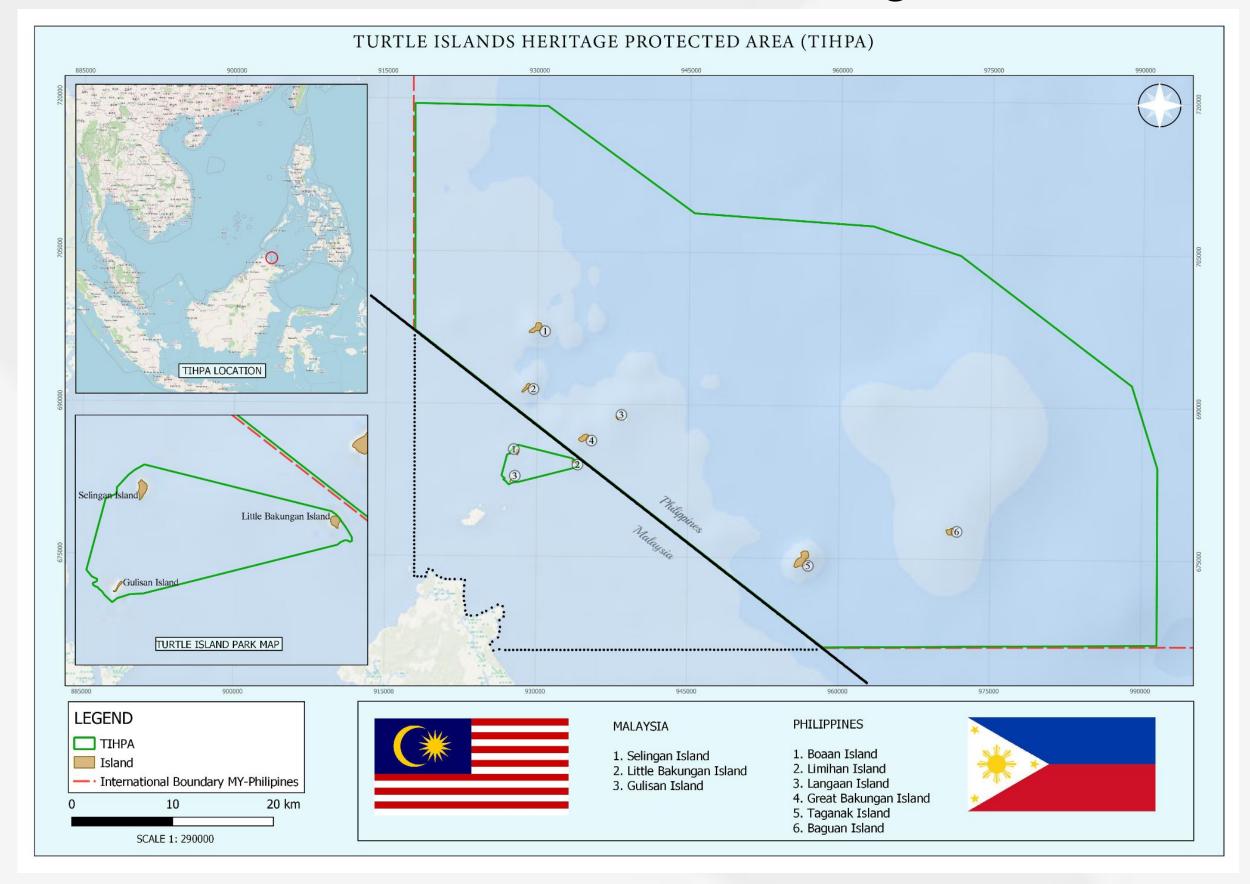






Seascapes

Joint Management Committee Turtle Islands Heritage Protected Area

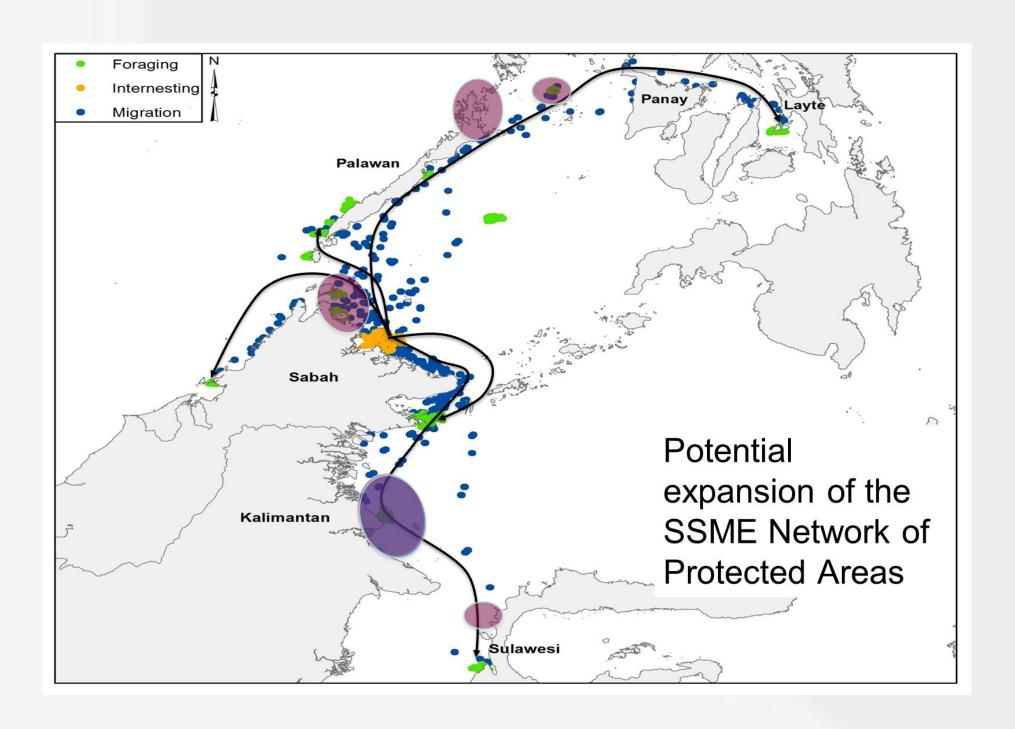






Seascapes

Establishment of the Sulu Marine Turtle Protected Area Network



MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE MARINE TURTLE PROTECTED AREA NETWORK

This Memorandum of Agreement (the "Agreement") is made and entered on the 24th day of October 2017 in the City of Pasay, by and among:

The **DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES**, hereinafter referred to as "**DENR**", with office address at Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, represented by its Secretary, **ROY A. CIMATU**;

The **PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF PALAWAN**, hereinafter referred to as "**Province of Palawan**", with office address at Provincial Capitol Building, Rizal Ave. cor. Fernandez St. 5300, Puerto Princesa City, Palawan, represented by its Governor, **HON. JOSE CHAVES ALVAREZ**;

The **PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF TAWI-TAWI**, hereinafter referred to as the "**Province of Tawi-Tawi**", with office address at Provincial Capitol, Tubig-Boh, Bongao, Tawi-Tawi, represented by its Governor, **HON. RASHIDIN MATBA**;

The PALAWAN COUNCIL FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, hereinafter referred to as "PCSD", a government entity created under Republic Act No. 7611 [Strategic Environmental Plan (SEP) Act], with principal office at PCSD Building, Sports Complex Road, Sta. Monica, Puerto Princesa City, Palawan, represented by its Executive Director, NELSON P. DEVANADERA:

The PROTECTED AREA MANAGEMENT BOARD OF TUBBATAHA REEFS NATURAL PARK, hereinafter referred to as the "TRNP"; represented by its Co-Chairperson, HON. JOSE CHAVES ALVAREZ, authorized under Protected Area Management Board Resolution No. 17-096:

The PROTECTED AREA MANAGEMENT BOARD OF EL NIDO-TAYTAY MANAGED RESOURCE PROTECTED AREA, hereinafter referred to as the "ENTMRPA;" represented by its Chairperson, NATIVIDAD Y. BERNARDINO, authorized under Protected Area Management Board Resolution No. 2017-2A, Series of 2017;

- and -







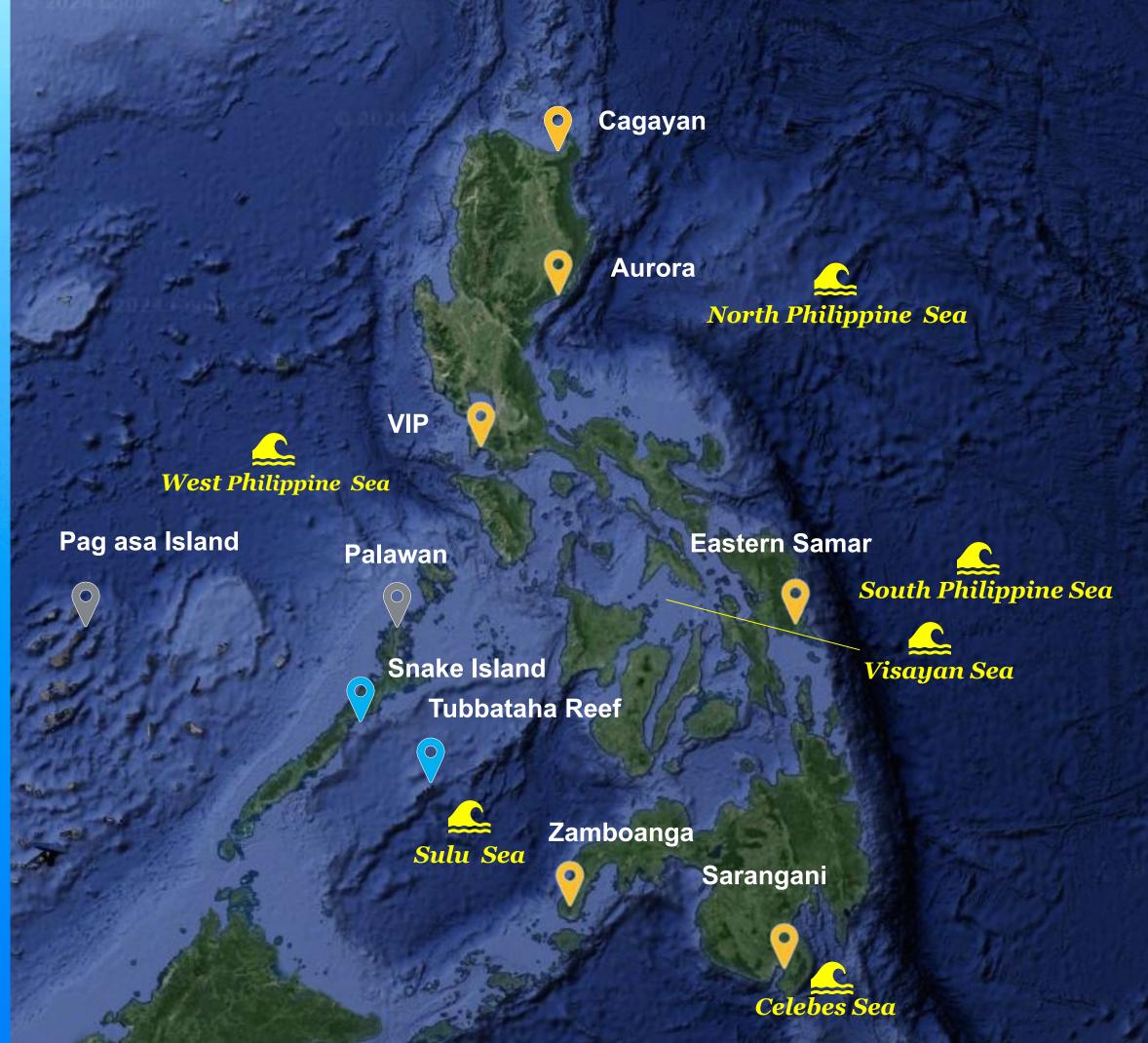
All six marine biogeographic regions in the Philippines represented











26 identified priority threatened species











Outcome/ Major Output Indicator	Universe	To date Accomp	CY 2023 Target	CY 2023 Accomp	% Accomp					
					CY 2023 A/T	To date A/U				
Site monitoring for the priority threatened species conducted (no. of sites)										
Phil Eagle	134	134	37	37	100%	100%				
Crocodiles	70	70	35	35	100%	100%				
Tamaraw	4	4	1	1	100%	100%				
Phil Cockatoo	11	11	5	5	100%	100%				
Marine Turtles	428	428	137	142	104%	100%				
Dugong	21	21	7	7	100%	100%				





CRITICAL HABITAT ESTABLISHMENT

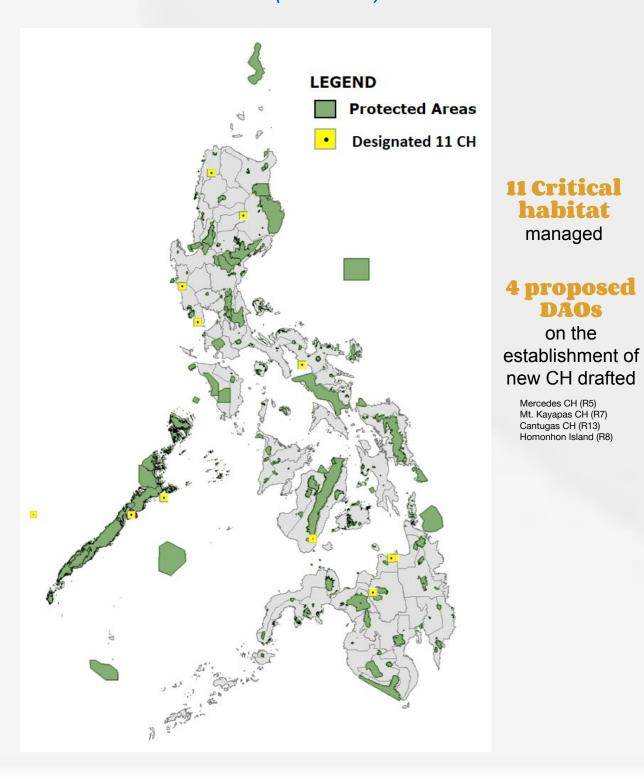
(RA 9147)

habitat

managed

DAOS on the

Mercedes CH (R5) Mt. Kayapas CH (R7) Cantugas CH (R13)



WILDLIFE LAW ENFORCEMENT







Seaports staffed



1,595 Wildlife Enforcement Officer deputized

411 from DENR 1,184 Non-DENR*

*Non-DENR WEOs came from partners (LGUs, PO, PNP, Phil. Army, PNP-MG, PNP-AVSEGROUP, PCG, NGO, MARINA, BOC, DA, NCIP, NBI, DO.L. CAAP)

DOJ, CAAP)							
Outcome/ Major Output Indicator	Universe	To date Accomp	CY 2023 Target	CY 2023 Accomp	% Accomp		Dogolin
					CY 2023 A/T	To date A/U	Baselin e
Number of critical habitats established and managed	<u>88</u>	11 established	2 for establishme nt	-	-	13%	77
		11 managed	8 DENR managed and 3 PCSD managed	8 DENR managed and 3 PCSD managed	100%	13%	
Percentage of wildlife permits, certifications and/or Clearance applications acted upon	N/A	N/A	8,119 (DENR and PCSDS)	14,200 (DENR and PCSDS)	175%		N/A
Wildlife Trafficking Monitoring Units (WTMUs) mobilized	273 (85 airports & 188 seaports)	203 (47 airports & 156 seaports)	162 (46 airports & 116 seaports)	203 (47 airports & 156 seaports)	125%	74%	70 (38 airports & 32 seaports)





PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION OF WILDLIFE

Strengthen habitat restoration, captive breeding program and enforcement of wildlife protection and conservation

- Implement conservation measures for the 5 initially identified priority species in 2024, and additional 6 species including breeding programs for crocodile, pangolin, hornbills, among others
- Establishing two (2) additional and sustaining eleven
 (11) critical habitats
- Invasive Alien Species (IAS) management
- Wildlife Disease Surveillance
- Maintenance/ Management of 34 Wildlife Rescue
 Centers
- Strengthen enforcement activities to reduce wildlife crime hotspots in areas of biodiversity importance including updating of wildlife crime hotspots



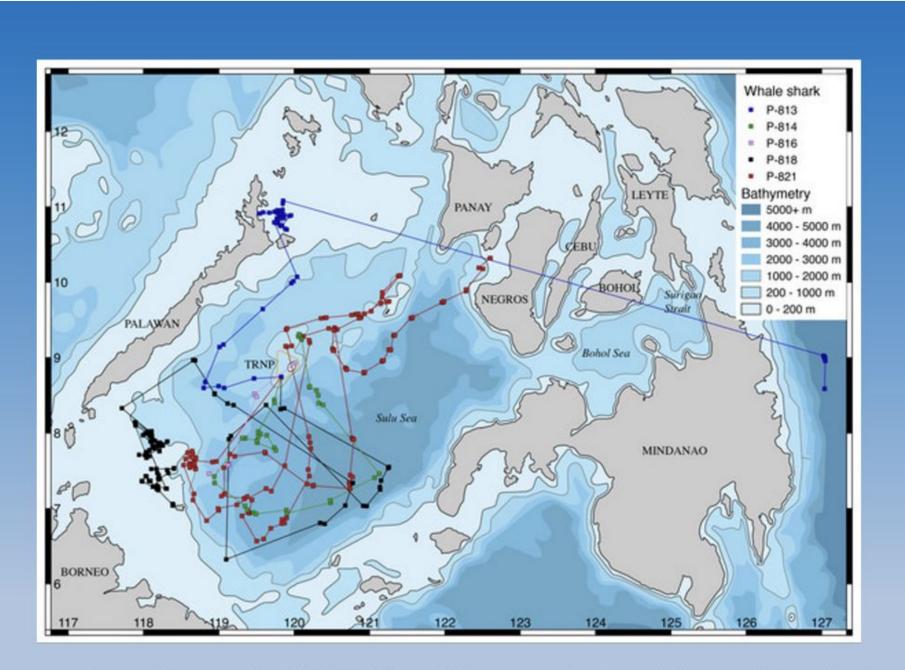






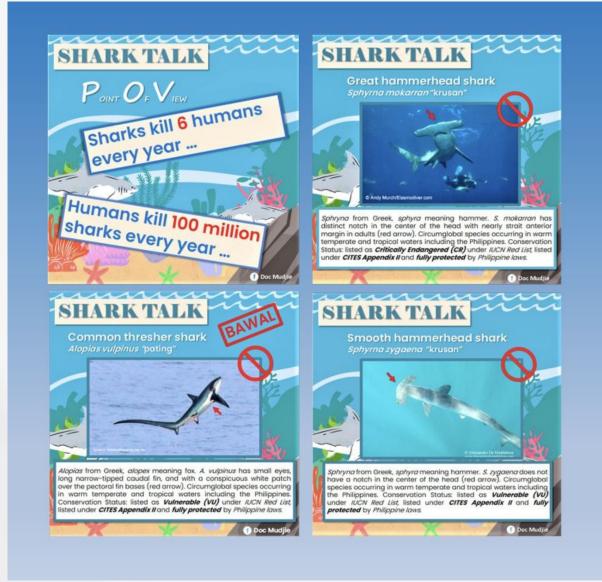






Araujo et al. 2018. Satellite tracking of juvenile whale sharks in the Sulu and Bohol Seas, Philippines. PeerJ.

6:e5231; DOI 10.7717/peerj.5231









Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group



Workshop on the CTI-CFF RPOA 2.0 Monitoring and Evaluation Plan Framework - 7-10 February 2023



2024 DENR-DA Consultation Workshop - Cluster 1



CTI-CFF NPOA 2.0 Development cum NSOC Updating Workshop - 23-28 July 2023



2024 DENR-DA Consultation Workshop - Cluster 2



M&E Plan Framework and Investment Planning 7-10 November 2023



2024 DENR-DA Consultation Workshop - Cluster 3





Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group

NPOA National Consultation Workshop - July 18, 2024



CTI-CFF PH NCC Secretariat and NCC Meetings







CHALLENGES

- Limited participation from the relevant government agencies due to conflicting schedules;
- Lack of dedicated personnel for CTI work from the NCCC Secretariat;
- Intervening activities of the NCCC Secretariat (regular target programs);
- Frequent turnover and transitions in government personnel, often in response to evolving events, can disrupt the continuity of data management and compromise the quality of information collected;
- Limited allocations and budget for the implementation and absence of M&E Plan of the National Plan of Action 2021-2030; and
- Alignment to national plans and international agreements







What Are Potential Transboundary Synergies Within the Seascapes on EAFM & Threatened Species?

- Expand TIHPA to include Indonesia's Marine Turtle MPA within the corridor
- Invite Indonesia to the TIHPA meeting first as an observer and present at the September meeting.
- Encourage research and academic collaboration within the Seascape, including genetic studies on green turtles within the Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape (SSS).
- Align EAFM and MPA policies.
- Capacity building activities and research.
- Exchange on fisheries harvest control policies between the three countries.
- Oceanographic survey.
- Link with BIMP-EAGA as a platform to discuss SSS.
- Conduct value chain study for fishing communities to get incentives from SSS collaboration.
- Learning exchange on Gender Equality, Social Inclusion (GESI), and Climate Change in Fisheries Management.







Coral Triangle Day Celebration









Communication and Publications



The Philippine Journal of Fisheries



Volume 31 Number 2, July-December 2024

Fisheries Traceability, Drivers, and Barriers to its Adoption: A Review



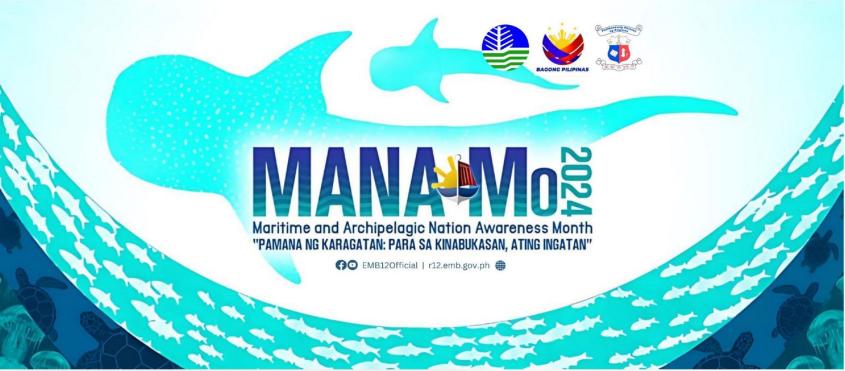
Authors: Edison D. Macusi*, Ivy M. Nallos, Elaine Q. Borazon, Miko C. Castro, Christine P. Peralez

















Verde Island Passage as a Hope Spot

A Visit to the World's Epicenter of Marine Shorefish Biodiversity and a Hope Spot: The Verde Island Passage



23-27 JUNE 2024







Women in Conservation: 2024 Women's Forum









