



Strengthening Governance Partnerships at the Local Level and Improving Fisheries Management: *Case Study from Northern Mindanao, Philippines*

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Outline

- Project background & EAFM definition
- Project Site & PDAM framework
- Interventions in strengthening IBAMO
- Experiences and lessons
- Challenges & Way forward

Project Objectives

- General
 - To use an EAF framework to improve small-scale fisheries (SSF) management in developing countries and enhance their contribution to poverty reduction.
- Specific
 - *Assess existing institutional arrangements* and understand how an EAF can overcome barriers to effective integrated SSF management;
 - *Develop EAF strategies and actions* for SSF management suitable for developing country contexts; and
 - *Strengthen the capacity* of local fishery stakeholders and government agencies to collaborate and work within an EAF.

EAFM Definition (FAO 2003)

- “An **Ecosystem Approach for Fisheries (EAF)** is a strategy for the integration of the activity within the wider ecosystem such that it promotes sustainable development, equity, and resilience of interlinked social-ecological systems”



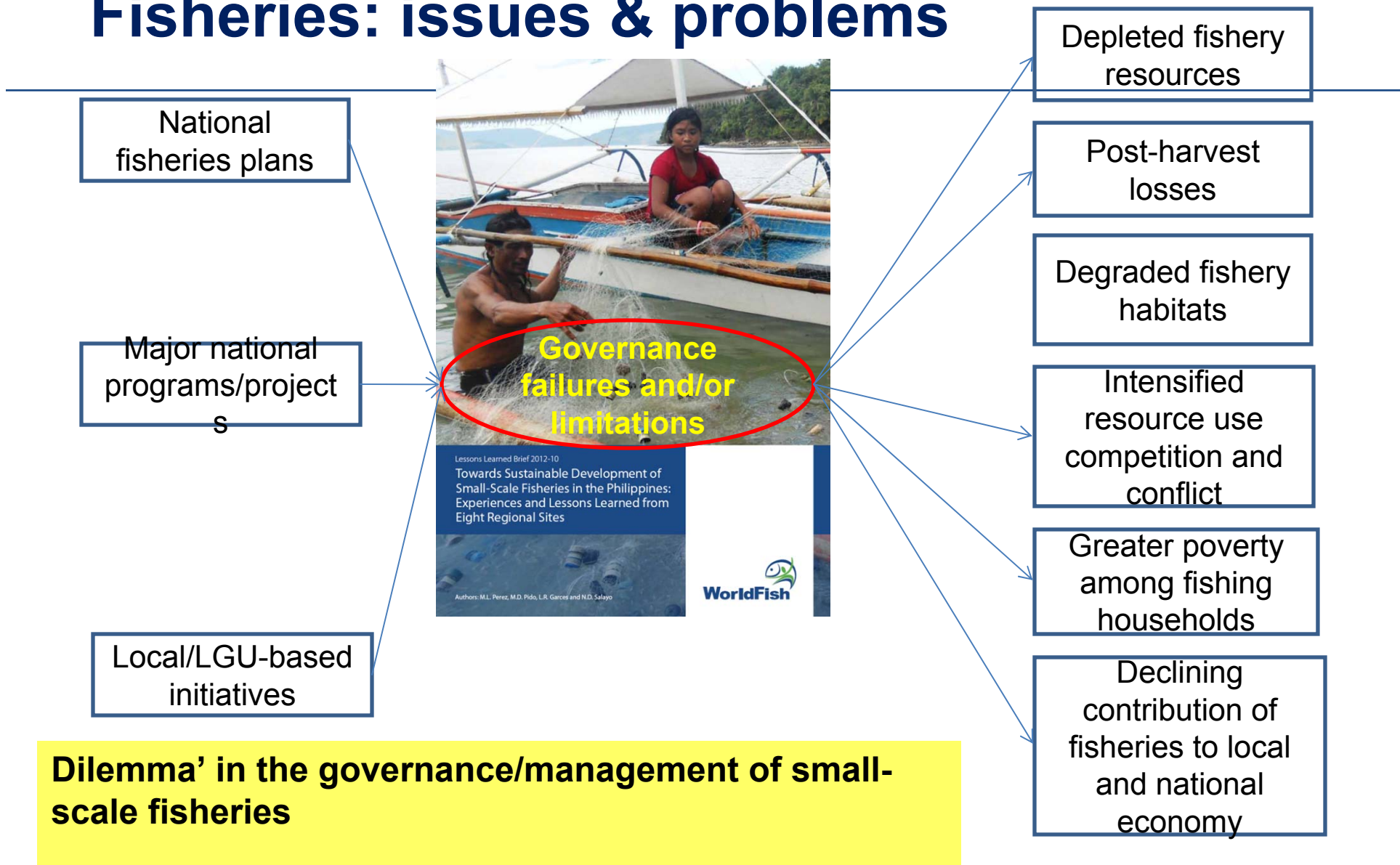
EAFM

- ***balances diverse societal objectives*** by accounting for the components of ecosystems and their interactions and applying an integrated approach to fisheries within ecologically defined boundaries (FAO 2003).
- ***systems approach*** binds integrated coastal management and ecosystem-level perspectives grounded on the principles of collaborative and adaptive approaches (FAO 2005).
- attempts to do ***fisheries management in an ecosystem context*** (Link 2012).

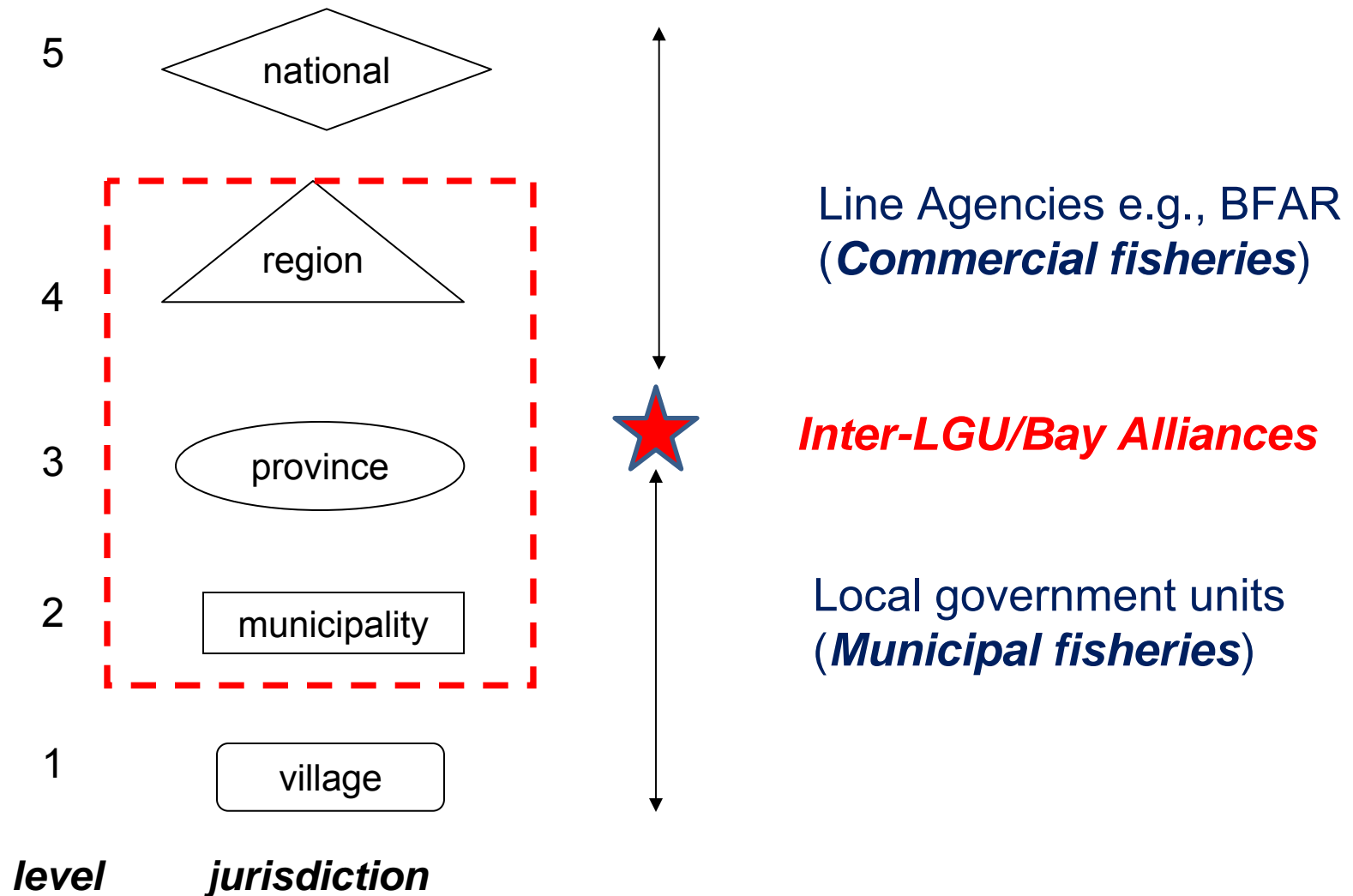
Regulations: Fisheries Management

- **RA 7160** (LGC) devolves primary mandate for managing municipal waters to LGU & development of medium-term community resource management plans (1991)
- **RA 8550** (Fisheries Code) establishes coastal resource management as it relates to fisheries and other marine resources (1998). Establishment of FARMCs and bay-wide management, inter-LGU alliance
- **Fisheries Office Order 217** Adoption and implementation of the Integrated Fisheries Management Unit (IFMU) scheme (June 2008)
- **RA 8535** (Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization) aims to develop the agriculture and fisheries sector and considers environmental and sociocultural soundness (1997)
- **RA 7586** (National Integrated Protected Area System) provides for a system of establishing marine and terrestrial protected areas

Fisheries: issues & problems

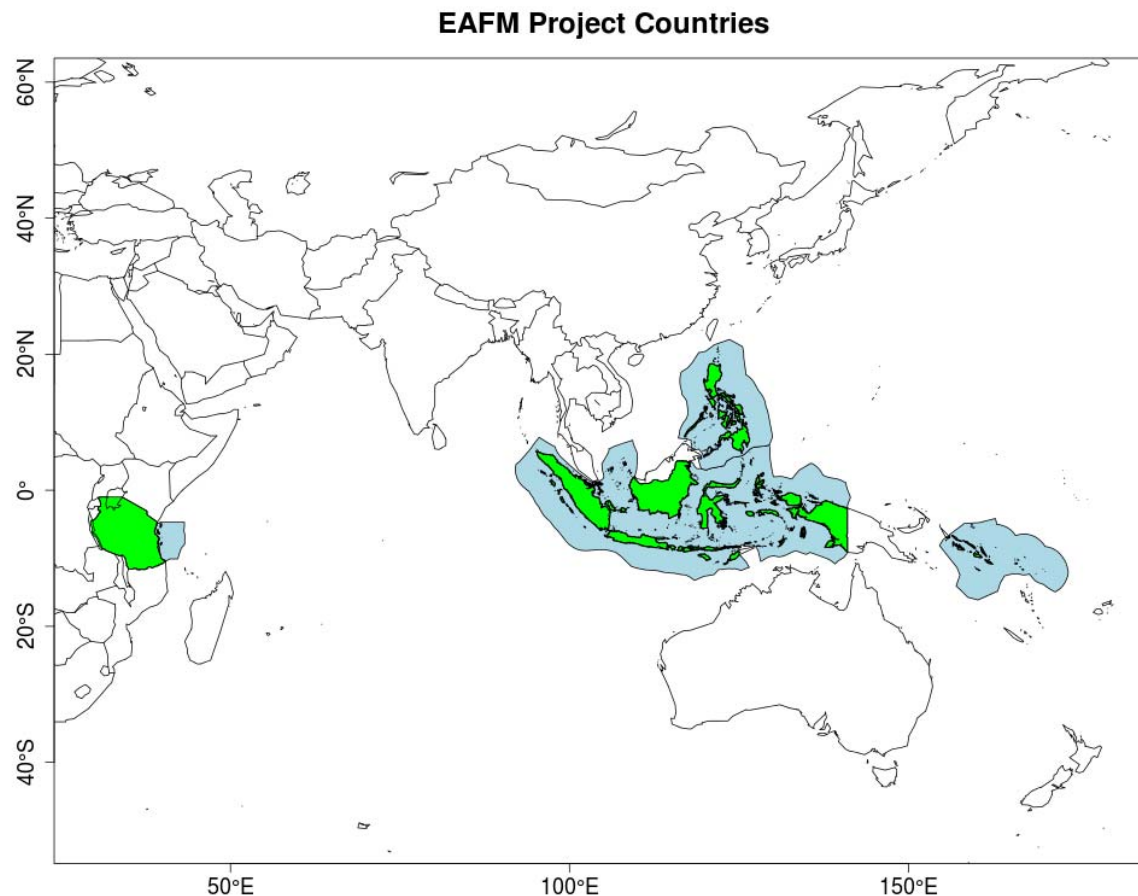


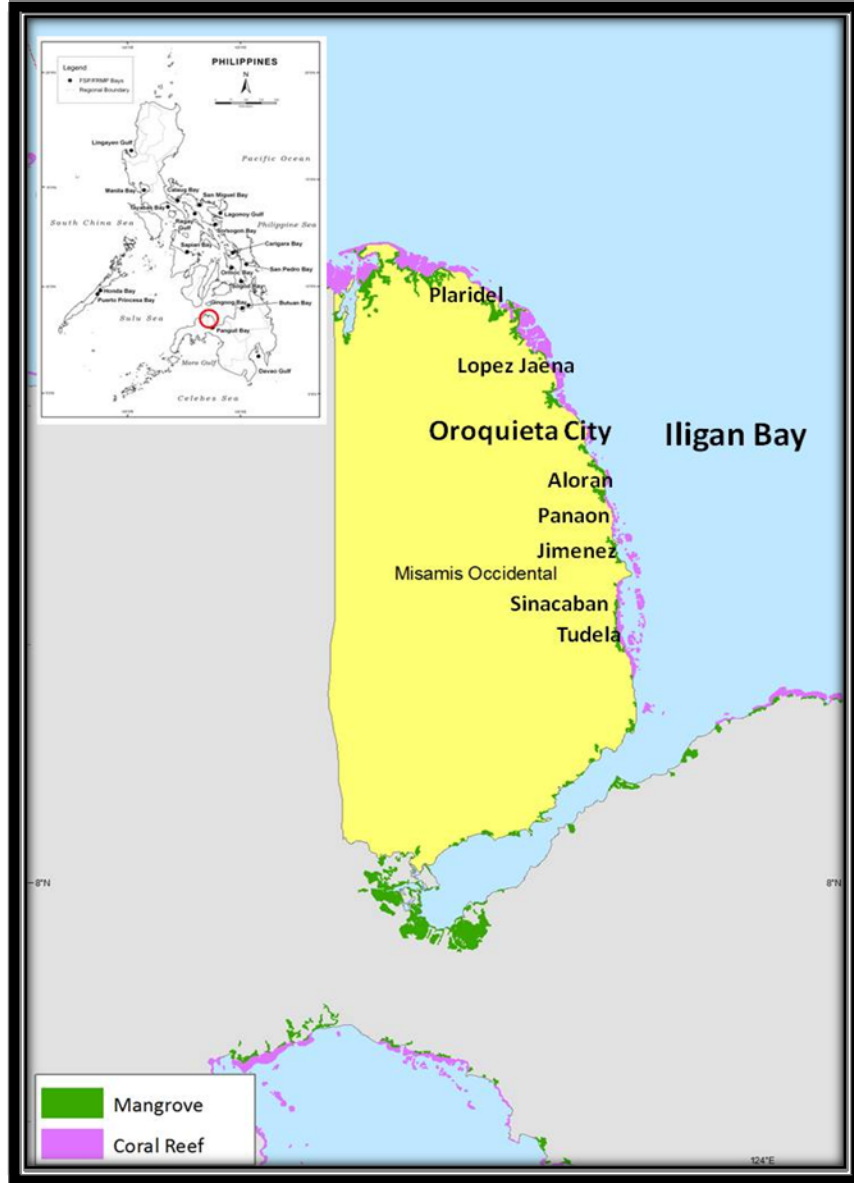
Administrative levels and fisheries governance in the Philippines



Case Study: inter-LGU Alliance in Northern Mindanao

- Indonesia, **Philippines**, Solomon Islands (in the Coral Triangle), and Tanzania (East Africa)



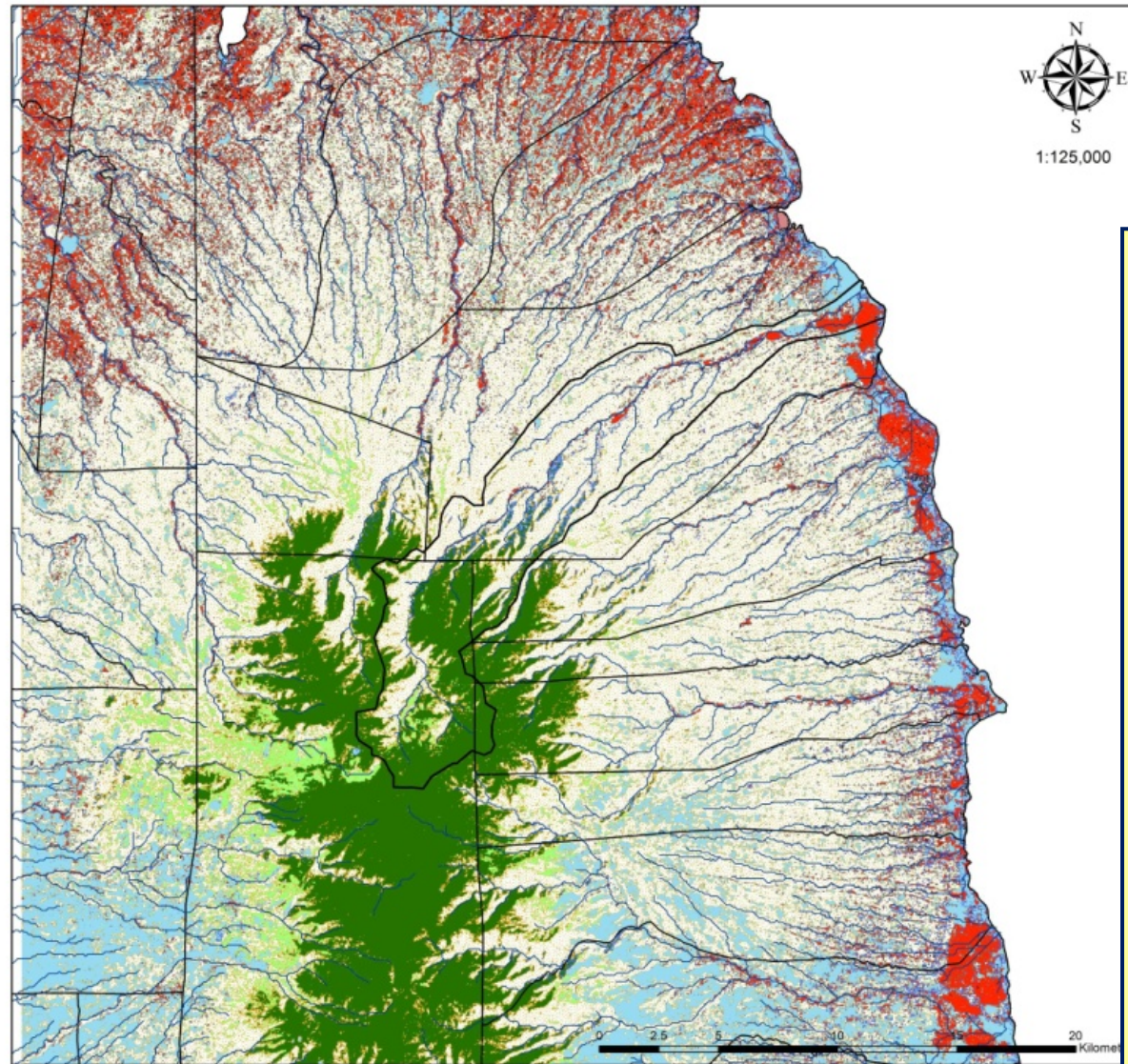


Project Site

Misamis Occidental:

- Total Land Area: 2,055.22 km²
- Sea Surface Area: 2,390 km²
- Coastline: 169 km (~60 km, IBAMO)

Project Site Land Cover 2010



Land Use & Economic Activities:

- Mt. Malindang forest reserve
- Agriculture (croplands i.e., coconut and irrigated rice)
- Fisheries**
- Aquaculture
- Tourism
- Industry (mining, quarrying, oil processing)
- Trading/commerce

PDAM Framework

- Diagnosis phase - to understand the ecosystem being managed and to tailor strategies to the opportunities and threats that characterize a system
- Mobilizing a *management constituency* that is best placed to address the threats and opportunities
- Adaptive learning including M&E

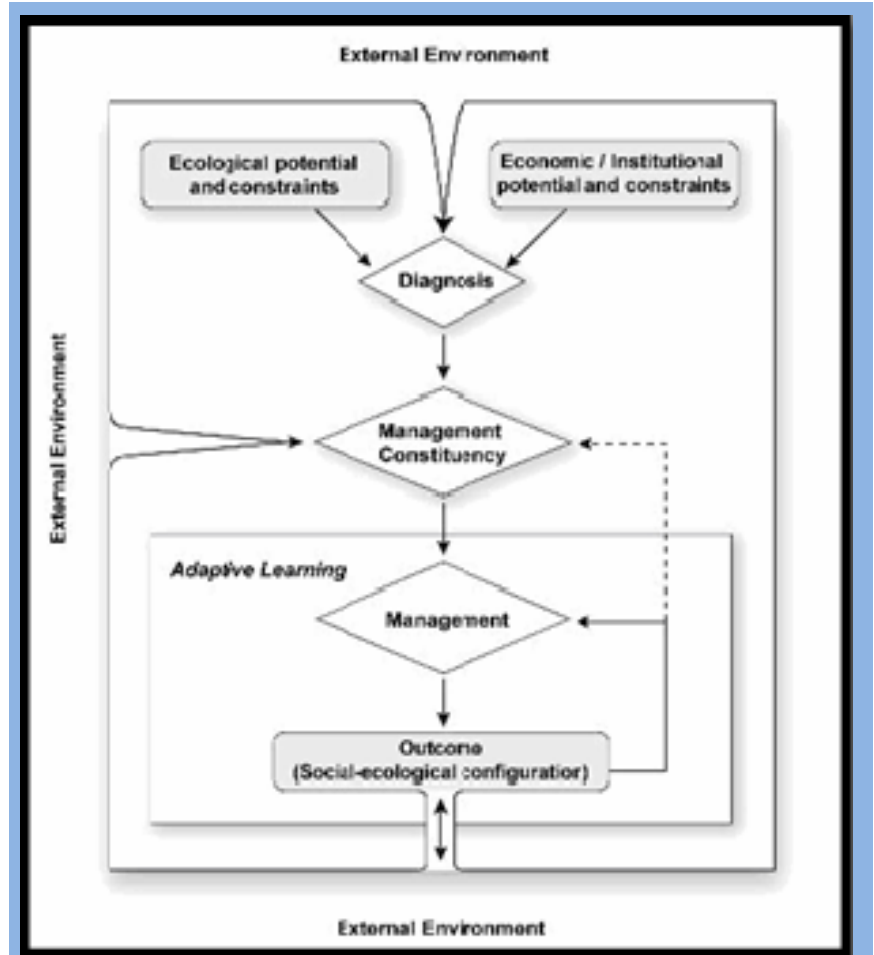
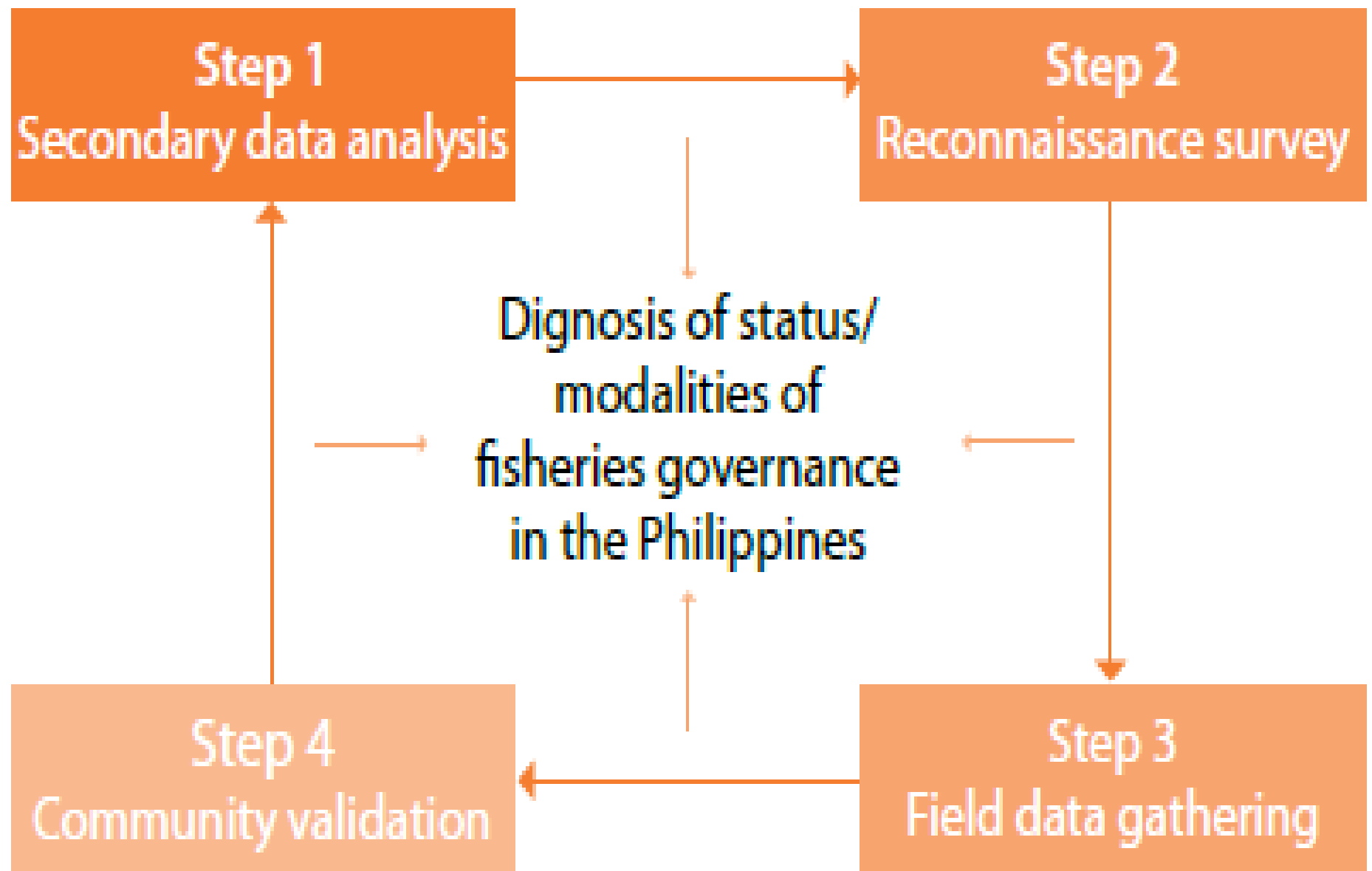


Figure 1. The participatory diagnosis and adaptive management (PDAM) framework (Andrew et al. 2007).



(Andrew et al. 2007)



IBAMO



Building Consensus

- Participatory Diagnosis
- Key Informant Interviews
- Stakeholder workshops
- Unified Fisheries Code



Formalizing

- MOA & Commitment
- Election of Officers & TWG
- Creation of Executive Board
- Creation of Constitution & Bylaws
- SEC Registered & BIR Registered
- Celebration of IBAMO Day



Strengthening

- Capacity Building activities
- Building linkages with Local & National Agencies



Sustaining

- Information & Education Campaigns
- Planning & implementation of activities

Socioeconomic and biophysical profile

Characteristics	IBAMO (Local Governemnt Units)							
	Oroquieta	Aloran	Jimenez	Panaon	Sinacaban	Tudela	Lopez Jaena	Plaridel
Population (2010)	68,945	26,630	25,234	10,176	18,597	27,371	23,767	35,251
Income class	4 th class	4 th class	3 rd class	5 th class	5 th class	4 th class	4 th class	3 rd class
Poverty Incidence (%) (2009)	30.7	42.7	40.9	40.2	38.9	38	49.3	35.2
Land area (km ²)	237.88	118.06	81.43	46.80	99.09	98.52	94.70	80.00
Coastline length (km)	9.0	10.5	4.5	5.5	5.5	5.1	9	14.0
No. of coastal brgy	12	5	3	3	5	4	9	12
% dependent on marine resources	44.2	17.9	23.0	28.6	56.46	17.0	n.d.	46.4
No. of fishers (2008)	1,241	175	308	230	365	205	712	3000

Fisheries & Aquaculture production

Sector	Total Volume of Fisheries Production (MT) as of 2012, BAS 2012			Total Value of Fisheries Production (pesos) as of 2013, BFAR 2013		
	Region 10	Misamis Occidental	%	Region 10	Misamis Occidental	%
Commercial	36,205.35	16,261.55	44.91	508,816.11	295,804.29	58.14
Municipal	42,073.26	17,314.38	41.15	598234.47	288,028.36	48.15
Aquaculture	75,365.59	17,310.31	22.97	1579353.55	233549.83	14.79
Total	153,644.20	50,886.24	33.12	2,686,404.13	817,382.48	30.43

Source: BFAR (2012); BAS 2012

Fisheries Management Issues

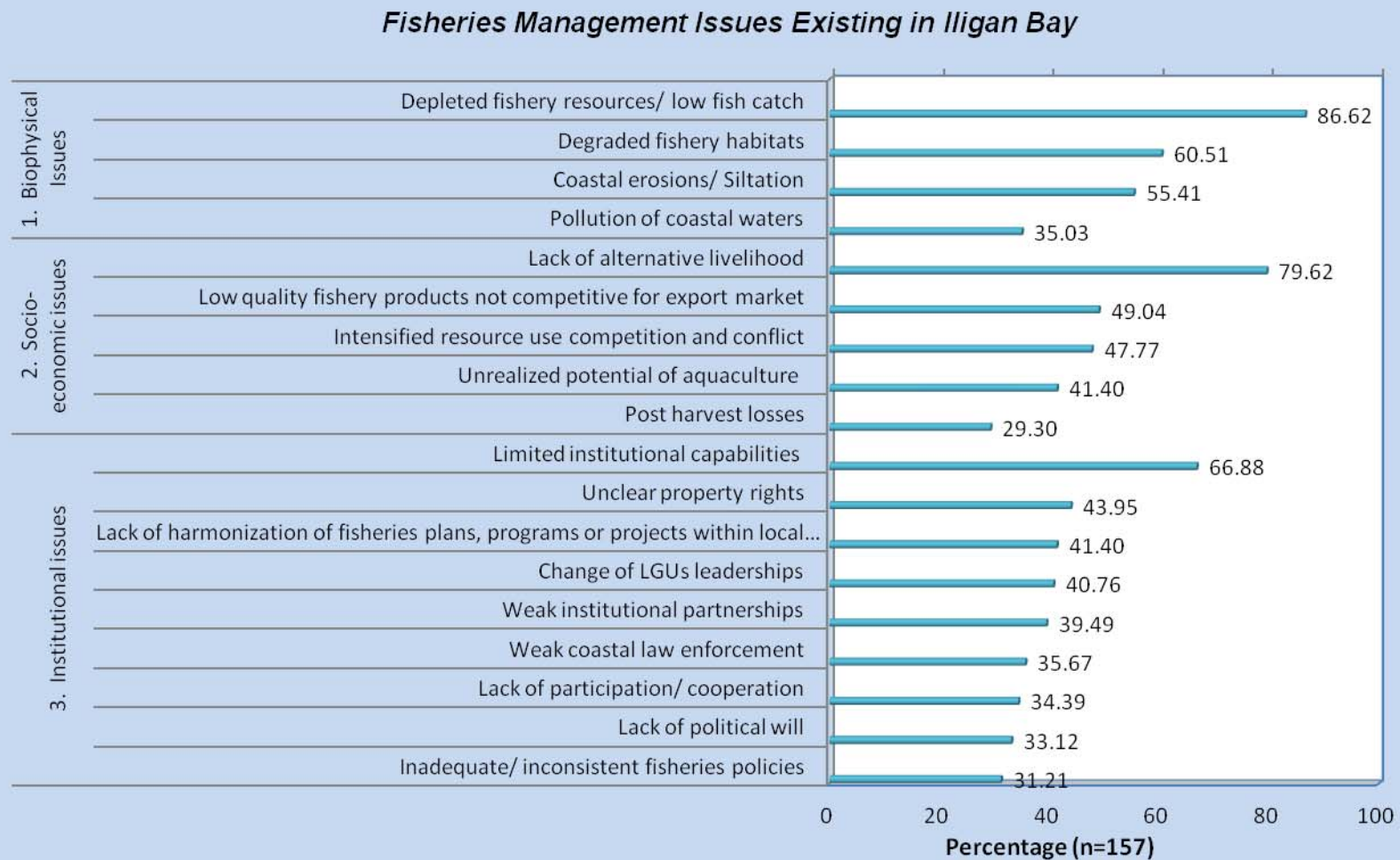


Figure 2. Perception of respondents on fisheries management issues existing in Iligan Bay.

Key Developmental Challenges	SW	KII
Marine & coastal habitat degradation	√	
Depleted fishery resource and low fish catch		√
Provision of alternative livelihood	√	√
Increase participation and cooperation from coastal communities	√	
Intrusion of other municipal fishers		
Enhance Institutional Capabilities: (Structure and organization of FARMCS, Full implementation of monitoring & evaluation programs, Provision of necessary logistics/ equipment, Additional financial provision)	√	√
Continuous support from NGAs/PNP/national agencies	√	
Sustained political support & leadership from LGUs	√	
Need for harmonization of programs on policies	√	
Full operation of coastal enforcement	√	√
Occurrence of flood	√	
Fishery subsidies (discount gas prices, free gears, tax cuts)		√
Limit fish size catch		√
Constituency-building (elicit buy-ins of various stakeholder groups including the development of environmental champions)		√

IBAMO (Timeline)

2005

- Misamis Occidental as a beneficiary of the Philippine Australia Community Assistance Program (PACAP)

2008

- Development of an Integrated Coastal Resource Management (ICRM) Plan in 4 LGUs (Jimenez, Lopez Jaena, Panaon, Sinacaban)

2010

- Establishment of IBAMO with 4 LGUs (Jimenez, Panaon, Sinacaban, Tudela)

2011

- USAID-funded Ridge to Reef Project – strengthening CRM of 6 coastal LGUs of Misamis Occidental (Jimenez, Panaon, Sinacaban, Tudela, Aloran and Oroquieta City)

2012

- Re-establishment of IBAMO with 8 LGUs (Jimenez, Lopez Jaena, Oroquieta City, Panaon, Plaridel, Sinacaban, Tudela) through the Fisheries Governance Project
- Completion of SSF Governance Project (national review and assessment)

2013

- Re-established IBAMO (CBL, Election of Officers, SEC Registration)
- Implementation of Capacity Building Activities of IBAMO through the EC Project
- Celebration of IBAMO Day
- Executive Board Meetings

2014

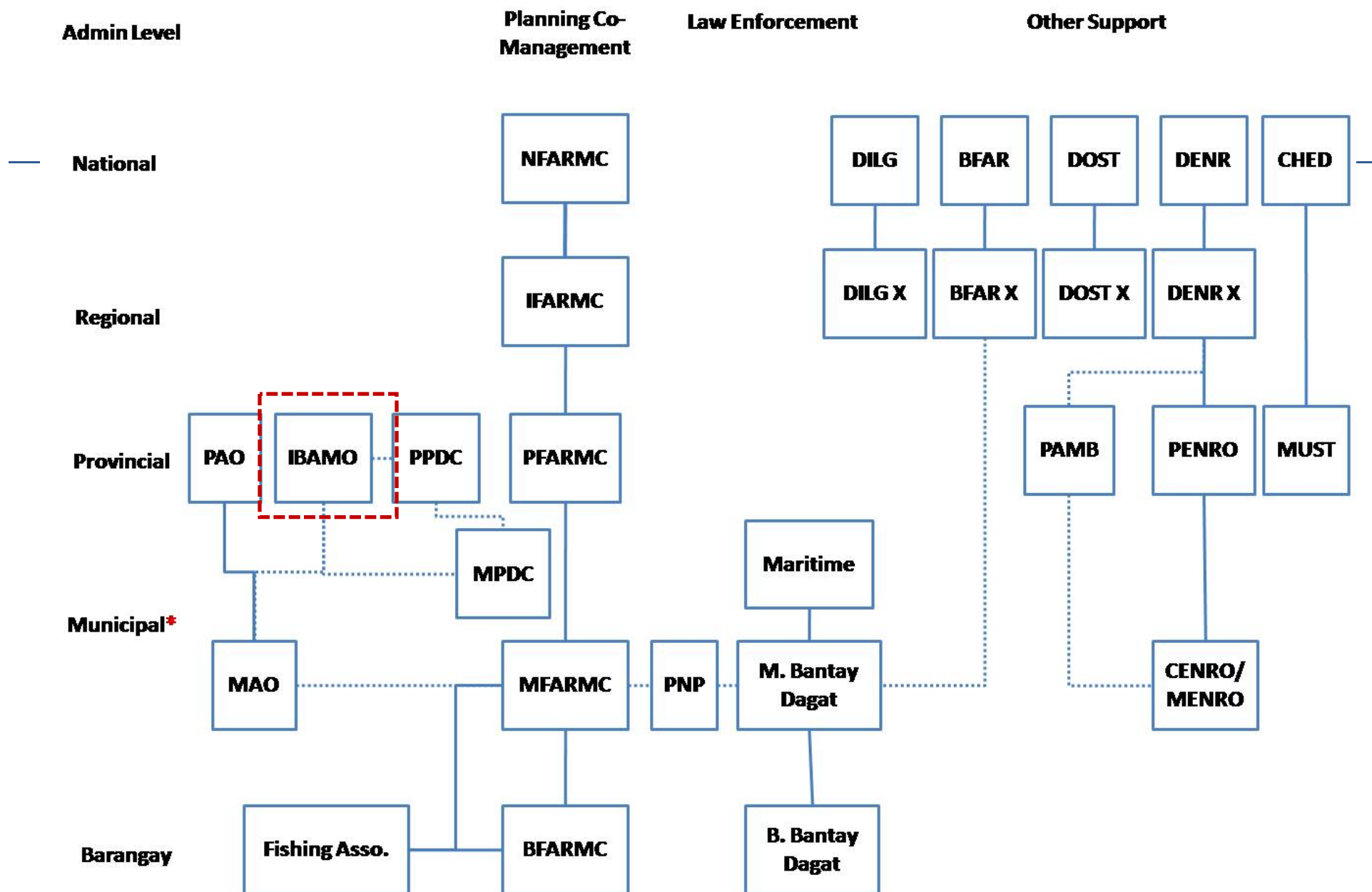
- Vision, Mission, and Goals developed
- Fisheries (FishR) Registration
- Executive Board Meetings
- Writeshop for assessing fisheries ordinances

Experiences in the strengthening of IBAMO

1. building on existing linkages and expanded partnerships;
2. re-establishment and expansion of IBAMO providing the governance framework for inter-LGU collaboration and CRM
3. setting-up of IBAMO as a multi-stakeholder body that is composed of the local government units (LGU), regional offices of national government agencies, with the Provincial Government of Misamis Occidental serving as Secretariat;
4. recognition of the importance of “champions” from the LGUs, which serve as members of the technical working groups;
5. cultivation of a strong commitment among Local Chief Executives; and
6. recognition of the role of external institutions (including civil society groups) in catalyzing the process to enhance fisheries governance.

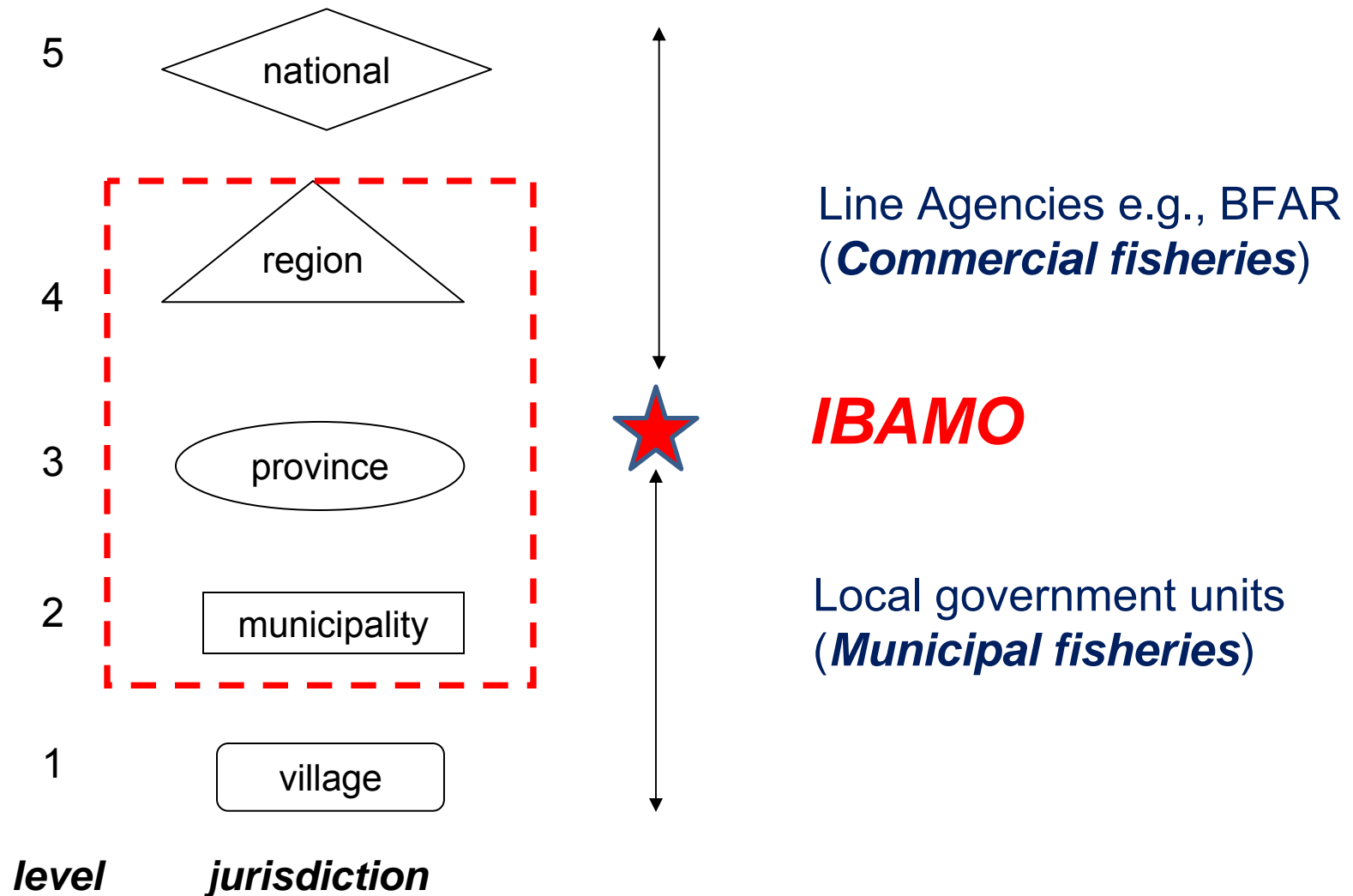
IBAMO as “Management Constituency”

- IBAMO emerged as “management constituency” to support EAF implementation in Misamis Occidental
- Mobilizing a management constituency (i.e., IBAMO) is aimed to address the threats and opportunities identified and serve as an essential step in legitimizing the EAFM and increasing the potential for its success.
- Adaptive fisheries management, in this context, involved the negotiated design of integrated EAFM to complement CRM and its subsequent implementation through the IBAMO, as a governance platform
- IBAMO is a multi-agency governance arrangement to promote organizational integration including the scaling up of fisheries management.

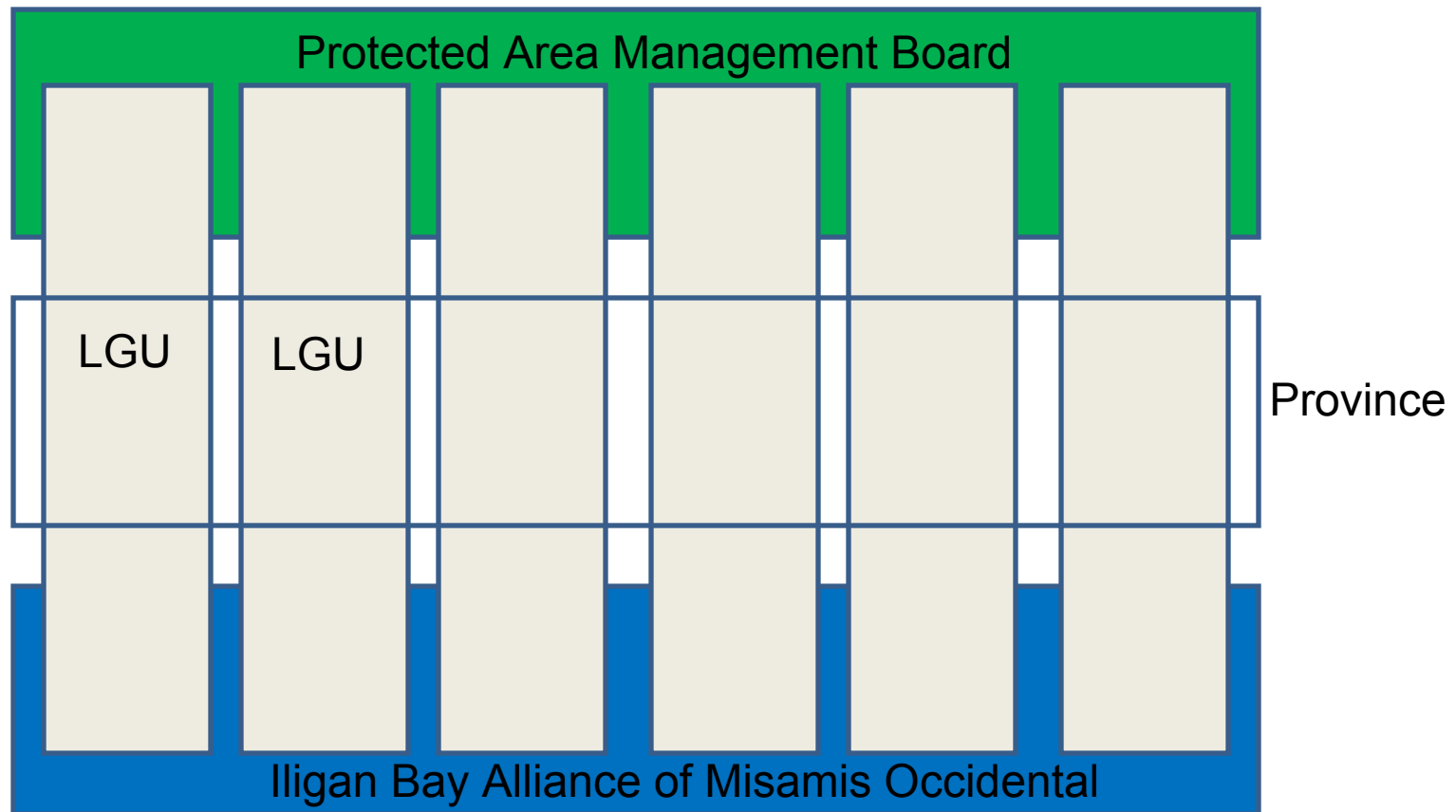


**Municipal includes 8 coastal municipalities of Misamis Occidental: Aloran, Jimenez, Lopez Jaena, Oroquieta, Panaon, Plaridel, Sinacaban, Tudela*

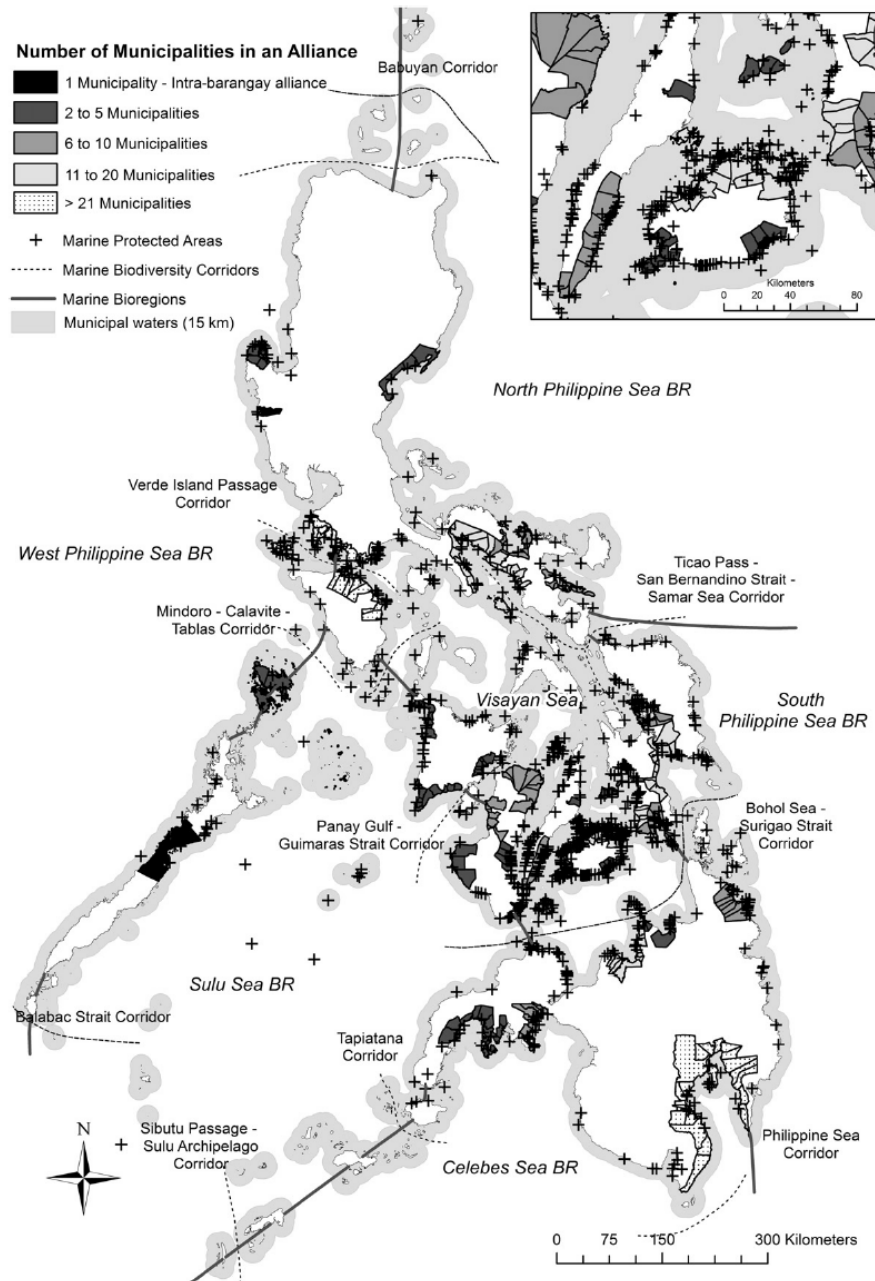
Administrative levels for fisheries governance (IBAMO)



IBAMO support and enhance SSF management



LGU Alliances



- 40 LGU alliances (~270 cities or municipalities)
- 60% are formally established, 24% are active (meeting regularly)
- Most of the alliances consist of 2 - 5 municipalities (some bay-wide alliances)
- 484 MPAs (~815 km²)

Challenges and Opportunities of SSF & EAFM

1. Integration of fisheries with Coastal Resources Management initiatives (coordination, collaboration & complementation)
2. Sustaining IBAMO & fisheries management (capacity, local government support & changes in leadership)
3. Habitat protection (Law enforcement & compliance)
4. Balancing societal and economic benefits (community, local & national level)

Acknowledgement

Local Government Units:

Municipality of Aloran
Municipality of Jimenez
Municipality of Lopez Jaena
Municipality of Panaon
Municipality of Plaridel
Municipality of Sinacaban
Municipality of Tudela
Oroquieta City
Provincial Government of Misamis Occidental



National Government Agencies in Region 10:

Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR)
Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG)
Department Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)
Department of Science and Technology (DOST)
Department of Tourism (DOT)

Donors:

European Commission
USAID Philippines



**Lessons from Implementing an Ecosystem
Approach to Fisheries through the Iligan Bay
Alliance of Misamis Occidental (IBAMO)**



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**Thank
you!!!**