

State of the Coasts of Batangas Province



Loreta A. Sollestre
SEMS, Head Planning and Environment /
Coastal Management Section
Environment and Natural Resources Office
Batangas Province

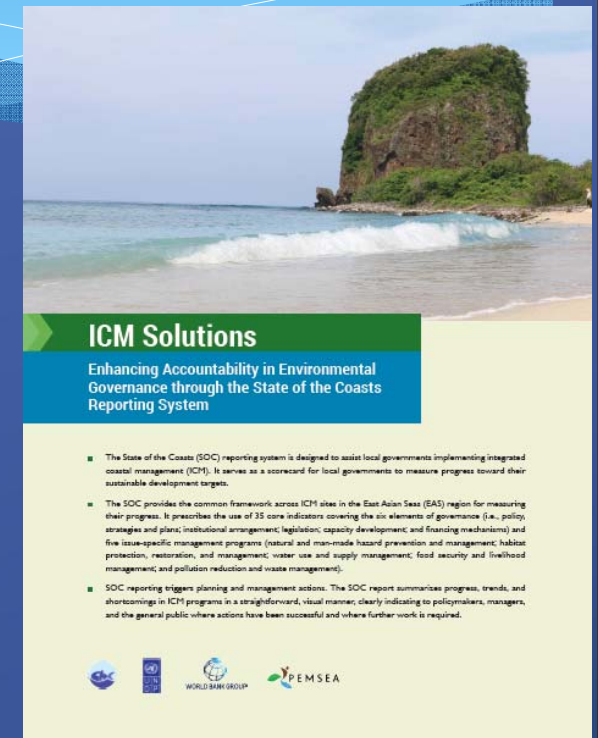


What is the State of the Coasts?

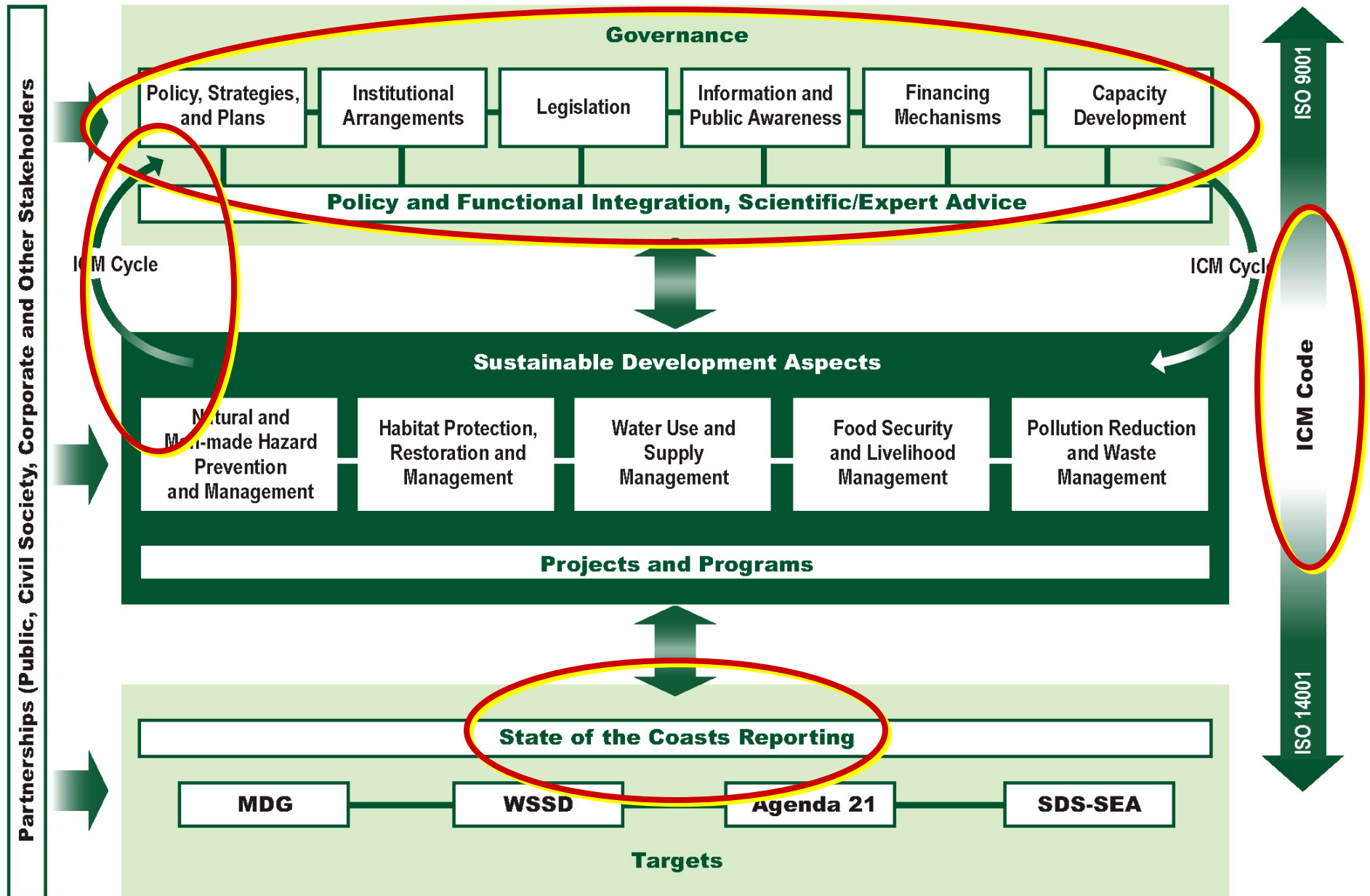
- **Reporting system to assess the progress and impacts of ICM implementation by local governments**
- **Designed as operational tool of local governments for use in ICM program implementation**
- **Integrated and comprehensive approach that documents and measures policy and management interventions in addressing environmental issues**

Benefits to Local Governments

- * Provides an **integrated and comprehensive evaluation** process for ICM implementation as basis for **reviewing and improving the management program**;
- * Documents policy, environmental, social and economic conditions to **support policy- and decision-making**;
- * Facilitates **systematic monitoring** of local, national and international sustainable development targets;
- * **Offers recommendations** to address unsustainable trends and emerging problems thru improvements in ICM programs; and
- * **Standardized monitoring process** allowing comparison across ICM sites.



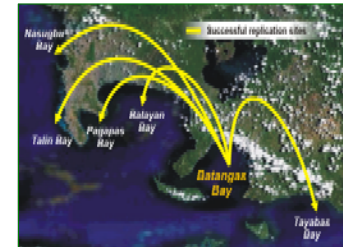
Framework for Sustainable Development of Coastal Areas



Nasugbu Bay

Successful I

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN
2005-2020
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS



Provincial Government of Batangas / PG-Environment and Natural Resources Office (PG-ENRO)
GOSTAN/ENRO Regional Programme on Building Partnership in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia (PEMSEA)

STRATEGIC
ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT PLAN
FOR THE
BATANGAS BAY
REGION



Balay Bay

Batangas Bay

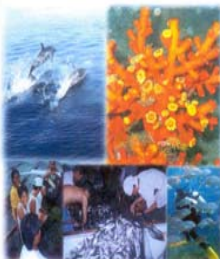
3rd Cycle 2005 –
ongoing in
Partnership with
PEMSEA, WWF
and CI

2nd Cycle 2000-2005 in
Partnership with WWF-
Philippines

1st Cycle 1994-1999 in
Partnership with
PEMSEA

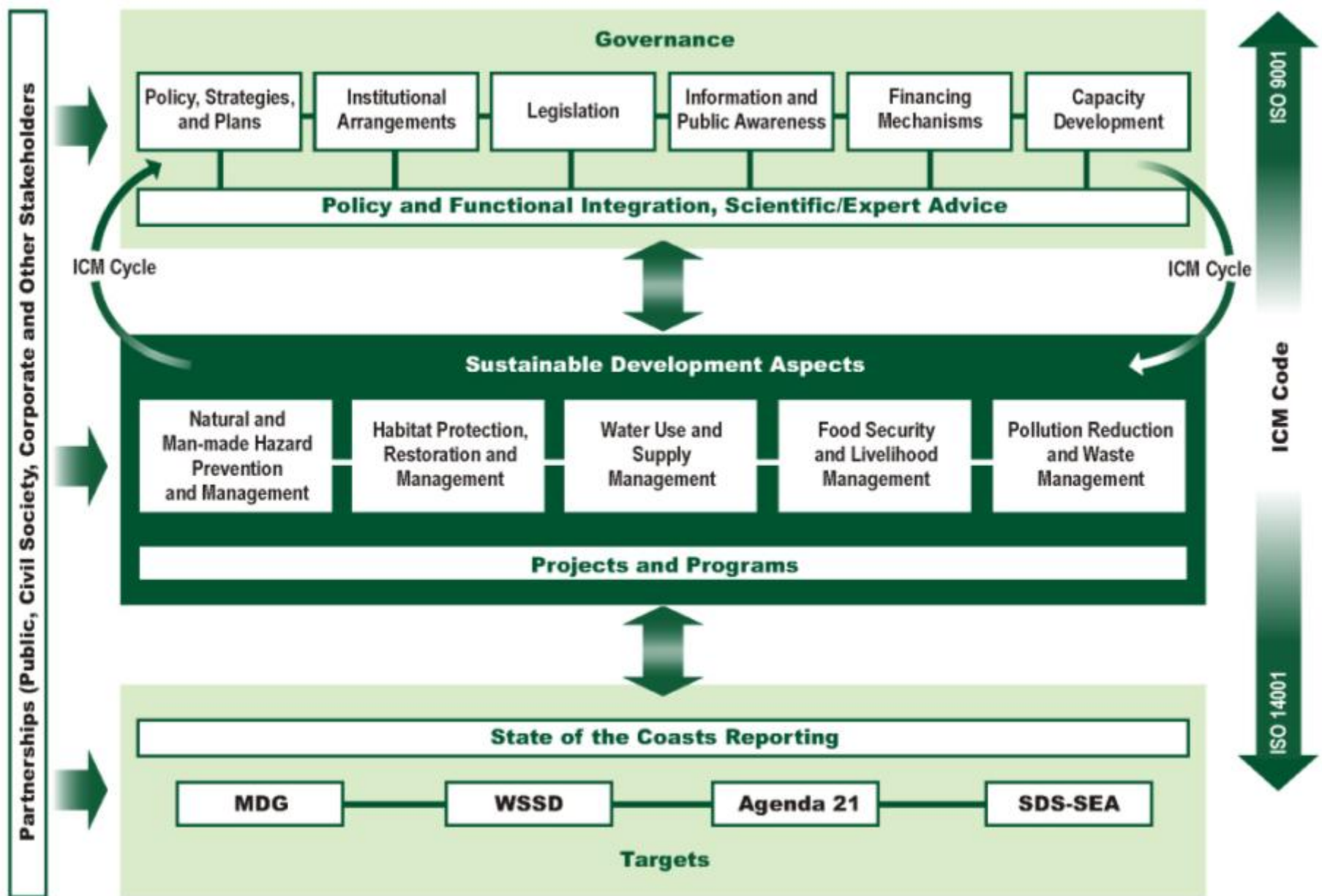
Tayabas Bay

BALAYAN BAY REGION
INTEGRATED COASTAL
MANAGEMENT PLAN
(2004-2023)

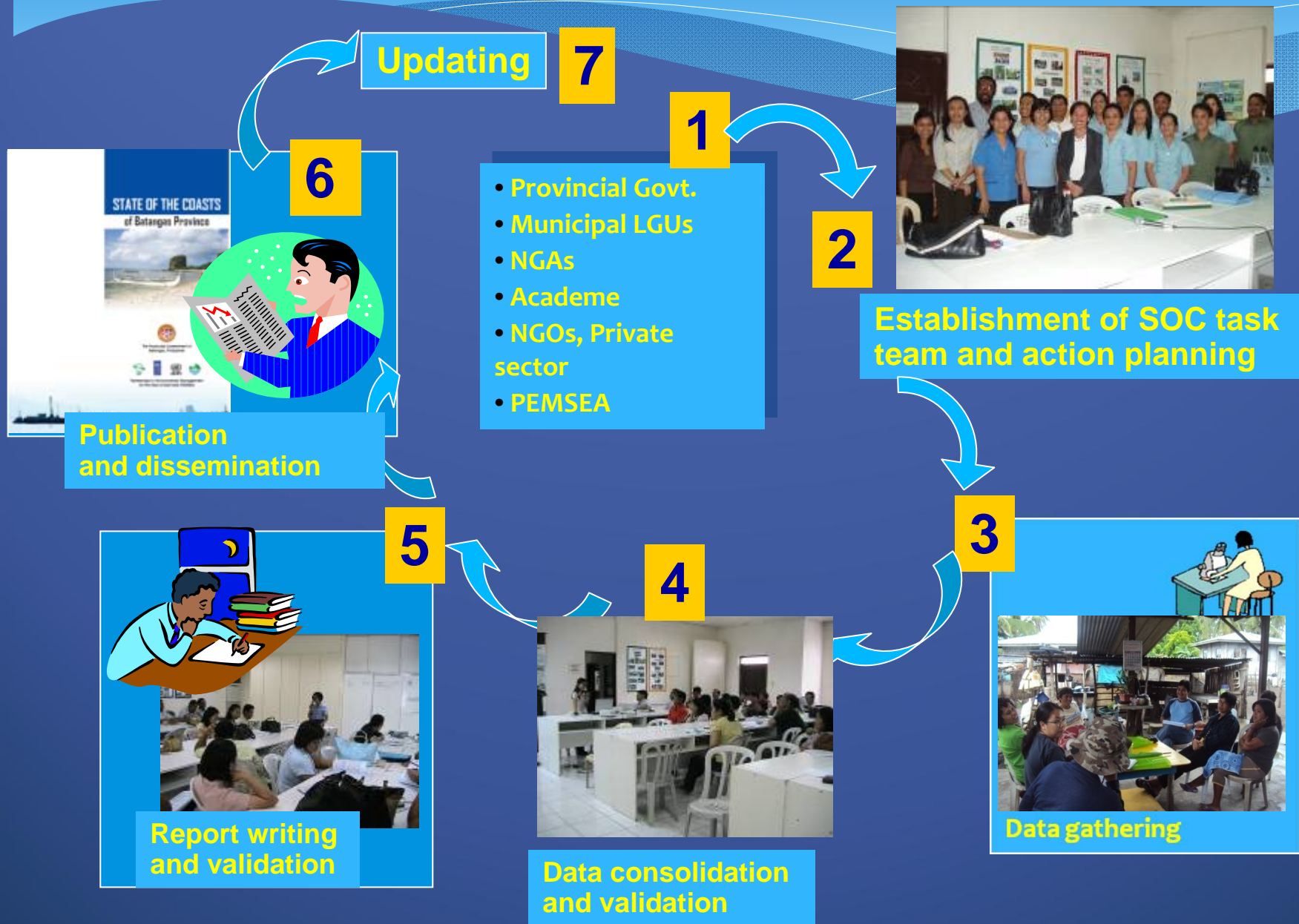


Area Ecological
Balayan Bay

Development of SOC Reporting System



Process of Developing the SOC for Batangas

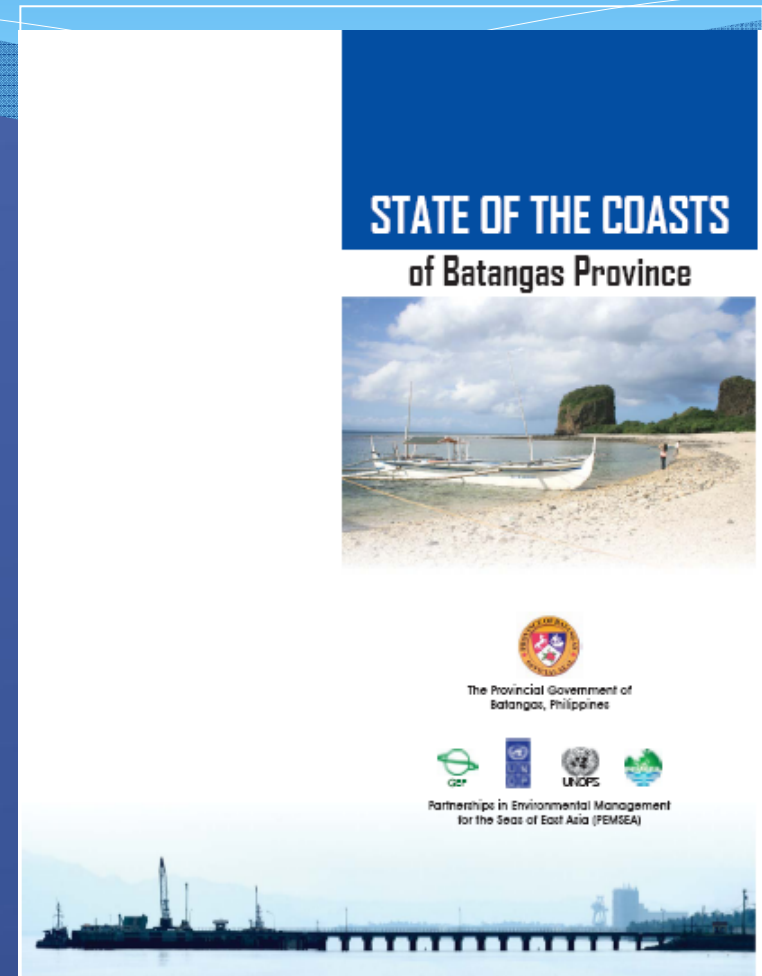


State of the Coasts of Batangas Province

Objective: To assess the progress and impacts of ICM implementation in the Province

Collaborative efforts:

- 1) Government agencies
(National, Provincial,
Municipal)
- 2) Nongovernment
organizations
- 3) Civil society
- 4) Private sector
- 5) Academe



Trends analysis (1990-2007)

1990

- social, economic and environmental status of area prior to initiation of ICM program
- MDG targets set

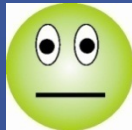
Summary of trends



Improving condition



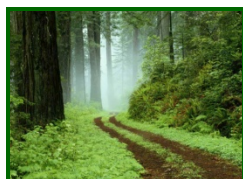
Deteriorating condition



Baseline condition or data not conclusive

No data





SOC Code	Indicator	Trend * (1990–2007)
001	Coastal profile/Environmental risk assessment	😊
002	Coastal strategy and action plans	😊
003	Local government development plan, including coastal and marine areas	😊
004	Coordinating mechanism	😊
005	Participation of stakeholders in the coordinating mechanism	😊
006	ICM enabling legislation	😊
007	Administration and monitoring of compliance to legislation	😬
008	Environmental cases filed/resolved	😬
009	Public education and awareness	😊
010	Stakeholder participation and mobilization	😊
011	Availability/accessibility	😊
012	Human resource capacity	😬
013	Budget for ICM	😬
014	Sustainable financing mechanisms	😬
015	Level of preparedness for disasters	😊
016	Degree of vulnerability to disasters	😬
017	Social and economic losses due to disasters	😬

SOC Code	Indicator	Trend * (1990–2007)
018	Habitat management plan and implementation	😊
019	Areal extent of habitats	😬
020	Protected areas for coastal habitats and heritage	😊
021	Reclamation and conversion	😬
022	Water conservation and management	😬
023	Access to improved water source	😊
024	Incidences/deaths due to waterborne diseases	😬
025	Fishery management plan and implementation	😬
026	Fisheries Production	😬
027	Malnutrition rate	😊
028	Poverty, education and employment	😬
029	Livelihood programs	😬
030	Management plans	😊
031	Water quality	😬
032	Air quality	😬
033	Sanitation and domestic sewerage	😊
034	Municipal solid waste	😬
035	Industrial, agricultural and hazardous wastes	😬

Key Recommendations: Governance

Policy, strategies and plans

- ❖ Action programs of the SEMP integrated into municipal development plans

Institutional arrangements

- ❖ Approval of the three-tiered Batangas Environmental Protection Council

Legislation

- ❖ Strengthen enforcement
- ❖ Systematic monitoring of violation cases
- ❖ Institutionalization of coastal volunteers

Information and public awareness

- ❖ Strengthen and maximize partnership opportunities

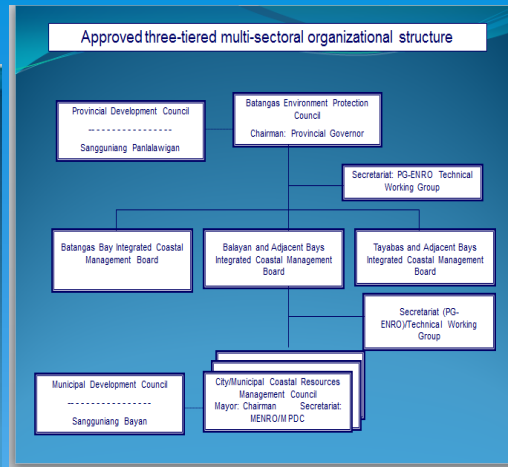
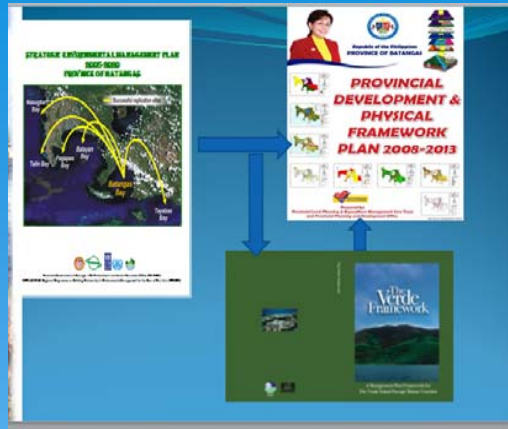
Capacity development

- ❖ Encourage municipalities to create environmental offices and facilitate training of environmental officers
- ❖ Establish an ICM learning network

Sustainable financing

- ❖ Explore and optimize innovative sustainable financing methods

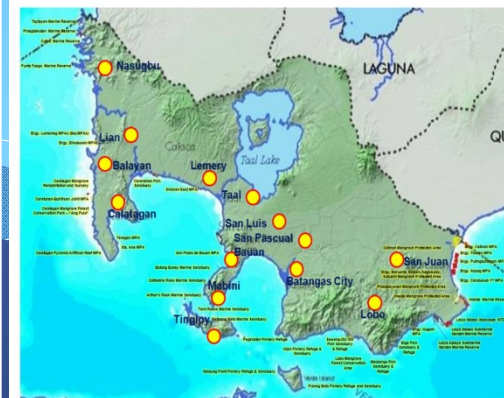
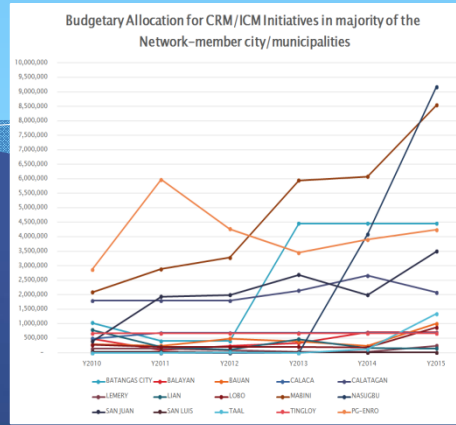
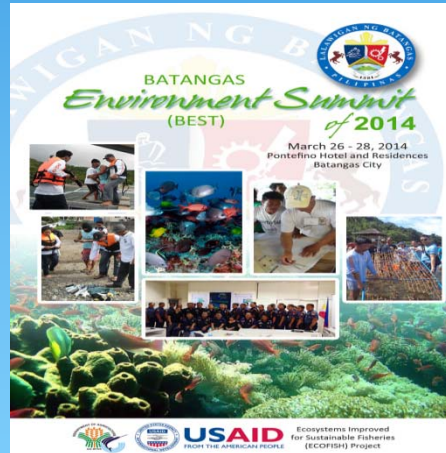
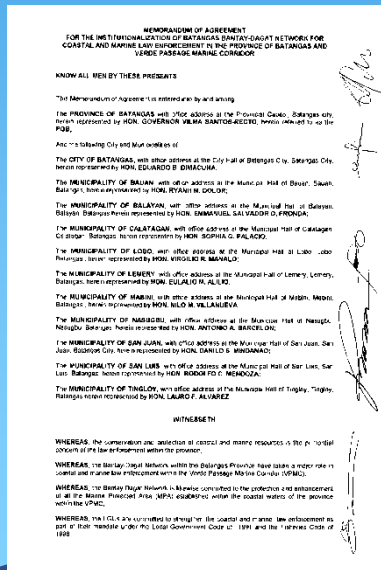
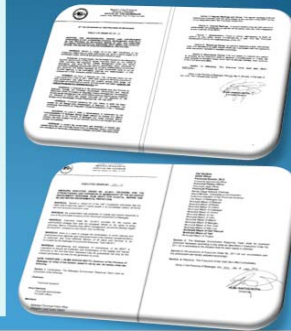
Actions Undertaken



Marine Law Enforcement Strengthening

Creation of Batangas Environment Response Team (BERT)

Governor Vilma Santos Recto issued Executive Order No. 2011-02 entitled "Adopting and Incorporating Marine Law Enforcement Strategies in the Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) Plan of the Province of Batangas Series of 2007 and Creating Batangas Environmental Response Team (BERT) for Coastal, Marine and Inland Waters Environmental Protection", that was later amended by EO 2012-05



Sustainable Development Aspects

Natural and man-made hazard prevention and management

- ❖ Integrate man-made hazards into Provincial Disaster Contingency Plan
- ❖ Consider the issue of climate change, its possible impacts and mitigation measures

Habitat protection, restoration and management

- ❖ Establish province-wide coastal use zoning scheme

Water use and supply management

- ❖ Watershed reforestation and urban greening
- ❖ Water use rationalization through regulation and market-based instruments
- ❖ Adequate water treatment and supply services

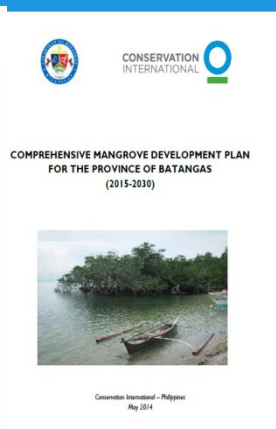
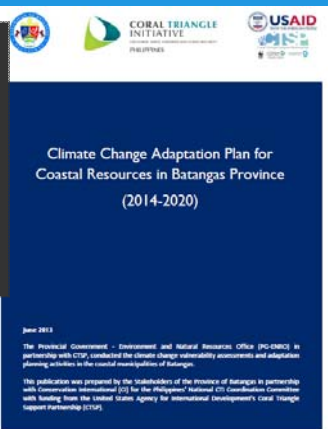
Food security and livelihood management

- ❖ Improvement in fisheries data collection and management
- ❖ Enact unified fishery legislation

Pollution and waste management

- ❖ Enact/and or strict enforcement of ordinances for agricultural wastes
- ❖ Innovative and cost-effective approaches in waste management

Actions taken



- Noise level meter
- Air quality parameters

SCOPE OF RECOGNITION...

- pH
- Temperature
- Total Suspended Solids
- Total Dissolved Solids
- Biochemical Oxygen Demand
- Dissolved Oxygen
- Oil & Grease
- Total Coliform Count
- Fecal Coliform Count
- Other test parameters available but cannot be performed due to unavailability of technical staff
- Turbidity, conductivity, salinity, chromium, hexavalent, hardness, alkalinity, acidity
- Heavy Metals such as Antimony, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Iron, Lead, Manganese, Mercury, Zinc, Antimony using Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (not yet recognized)

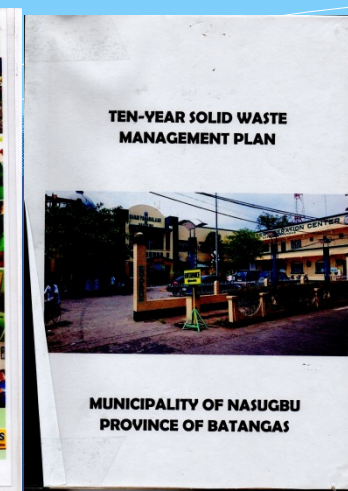
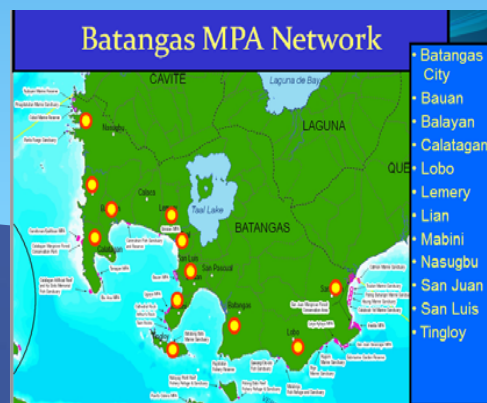
Fisheries Ecosystem Based Adaptation in Verde Island Passage



Wilfredo L. Campos
OceanBio Laboratory, CAS
University of the Philippines in the Visayas
Migao, Iloilo



June 2013

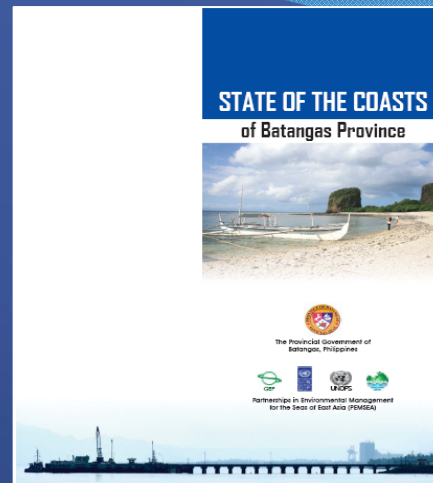


Benefits to Local Governments

- Monitoring and reporting instrument for local governments. Facilitates multisectoral participation, interaction and awareness building in coastal and marine governance;
- Provides information on changing social, economic and environmental conditions, and outlines potential impacts and implications of such changes;
- Spells out perspectives of community on benefits and challenges in sustainable coastal development, and effectiveness of local government's ICM program in deriving benefits; and
- Offers recommendations for consideration to address unsustainable trends and emerging problems thru improvements in ICM programs

Updating of SOC of BATANGAS PROVINCE (CY 2009-2013)

- Meeting with PEMSEA (February 11, 2014)



Take Home Messages

- * SOC is developed and owned by the local government
- * Collaboration among different sectors is key in developing and implementing the SOC
- * SOC serves as platform for information sharing among different sectors
- * SOC consolidates information among different sectors for comprehensive assessment of the area
- * SOC is not a one-time process but needs to be regularly updated for adaptive management

