

Data Analysis and Writeshop on Socio-Economics of Trawl and Other Fishing Gears of Samar Sea		Marju Krisel Hotel and Resort, Calbayog City 02 – 06 July 2015
--	--	---

Report on the Data Analysis and Writeshop on Socio- Economics of Trawl and Other Fishing Gears of Samar Sea July 2-6, 2015: Calbayog City, Samar

INTRODUCTION:

1. The writeshop was conducted at Marju Krisel Hotel and Resort, Calbayog City, Samar on July 02-06, 2015. It was participated in by the REBYC- II CTI Technical Working Group and stakeholders. The activity was conducted to:
 - a. Share experiences and lessons learned during the data collection;
 - b. Consolidate and analyze results of the survey conducted in early 2015;
 - c. Discuss and agree on the outline of the write-up of the socio-economic and gender component of the Samar Sea Fisheries Management Plan (SSFMP); and
 - d. Prepare a draft of the socio-economic component of SSFMP.

2. It was facilitated by Dr. Susana Siar, Fishery Industry Officer, FAO- Rome, Italy; Mesdames Thanyalak Suasi and Rattana Tiaye, Socio-economics experts from SEAFDEC/TD, Thailand; Mr. Rafael V. Ramiscal, National Project Coordinator and Dr. Jonathan O. Dickson, National Technical Officer for REBYC II- CTI Philippines.

OPENING PROGRAM:

3. The writeshop was formally started through an Opening Program with a short prayer and the playing of the Philippine National Anthem. The activity was well represented by various stakeholders (from the 11 coastal municipalities) including all sectors in fisheries (**Annex 1**).

4. Calbayog City Executive Assistant **Virgilio Tomnob** delivered the opening message in behalf of City Mayor Mayor Ronaldo Aquino and the Alliance of LGUs of Samar Sea, the Mayor wished a warm welcome to the participants and the facilitators. Mr. Tomnob informed the participants that the Alliance was already registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Philippines and the group has been speeding up the consolidation of relevant data to support the Samar Sea Fisheries Management Plan. Moreover, Mr. Tomnob expressed his willingness to spearhead proper coordination with different agencies in order to pursue what has been started.

WRITESHOP PROPER:

5. During the writeshop activity proper, **Dr. Jonathan Dickson**, REBYC-II CTI Philippines National Technical Officer presented the objectives of the workshop and the program agenda which was adopted without further revisions (**Annex 2**).
6. During the his presentation on Updates of the Project in the Philippines, he proposed that the results of the writeshop would be incorporated and be an integral part on the socio-economic aspect of the Samar Sea Fisheries Management Plan.
7. **Mr. Napoleon Lamarca**, Project Staff of the REBYC-II CTI, presented a review of the survey activities and data sets. It was reflected that the total target respondents was 1,489 broken down into 913 respondents for other gears and 576 for Trawl. Of the total target, 1,226 or 82% has been consolidated, and the rest would be added once completed. The uncertain data collected were validated and standardized by the Technical Working Group (TWG) and stakeholders to simplify analysis. Thus, it was agreed that all *Padanas* fishing gears covered in the other gears survey guide would be classified as Gillnet while those covered in the Trawl guide would be classified as Shrimp Trawl. It was further agreed that missing information which can possibly be extracted from other related information given in the same survey guide be supplied. For example, if the monthly income of the respondent was not supplied but relevant information such as catch data were available, missing information could be determined.
8. **Dr. Susana Siar**, Fishery Industry Officer of FAO- Rome, Italy facilitated the conduct of plenary discussion on the possible topics which the participants deemed to be included in the write-up and in the Samar Sea Fisheries Management Plan with the presumption that these information would be essential towards attaining a win-win solution for municipal and commercial fisheries. She was glad that based from feedbacks, the project in the Philippines is moving in the right direction. Sharing of experiences and lessons learned by the participants and TWG during the preparation, during and after the actual survey were also discussed. Dr. Siar beamed that the project in the Philippines would be made a case study by the FAO-UN as it is an integration of various components in fisheries management thereby a good example of an EAFM process.
9. On the sharing of experiences, Dr. Siar advised the participants to share what were the reactions they received during the survey proper since the result is deemed very tangible and reliable one as it was conducted not only by a sole institution but an amalgamation of various stakeholders. She added that the session would serve as a venue for the organizers to gather possible feedbacks to use in future activities particularly on things to be done and the

learnings and things to be prevented in order to make the survey more effective and efficient. Dr. Siar reiterated that everyone has an inherent expertise which are helpful in future similar endeavors.

SHARING OF EXPERIENCES:

10. **Mr. Marcos Sabido** of LGU- Calbayog City initiated sharing of experiences of the personnel involved in the survey. On reaction of the trawler respondents, he observed on the part of the owners is that nobody declared that their income from trawl fishing is declining and that the most pessimistic response is the declaration of owners on being break-even in fishing operations. Most owners declared that trawl fishing operations can still support their families. However, varying responses were gathered on the part of crew respondents especially on the lowest member of the crew (1 part/ % of the income from trawl fishing operation) who cited that their operations can no longer sustain their living especially with two (2) to four (4) family members. Moreover, their income can no longer support a modest education for their children and other basic needs for the family. On the contrary, the Captains, Masterfishermen and those with five (5) parts share , their income from trawl fishing can still sustain a modest livelihood.
11. On the difficulties encountered, Mr. Sabido shared that the revelation of income is the most problematic aspect during the interview as the respondents are hesitant to divulge their true income. He validated by comparing their net profit from the catch and their disclosed revenues.
12. **Mr. John Meniano** from the Office of the Provincial Agriculturist-Samar said that based from his observations, some of the respondents are honest on their answers while others were not. However, to mitigate this incident and ensure that answers from the respondents would be as truthful as possible especially in Daram, Samar, he shared that the survey activities were initially coordinated with the Barangay Captains of the area covered. Thus, in so doing, the Barangay Captain himself encouraged the respondents to be honest on their answers and advised that should they deny the real situation of the trawl fishery, inappropriate management might be introduced. In effect, higher income were divulged by respondents in the area compared from other municipalities covered. It was particularly cited that should the respondents be advised for gear change, the respondents expressed their willingness for such provided they be given an alternative livelihood.
13. **Mr. Apolinario Catarus**, TWG from Calbayog City shared the notion of the respondents he encountered that they would be apprehended. In so doing, he expressed that they followed a methodical approach and that they were only present in the area to gather significant data for recommendations in the proper management of Samar Sea. During the process, he also convinced the respondents to provide more honest answers. As per other reactions from

the respondents, he raised that lots of surveys had been attended to but have remained in limbo after its completion. He also expressed the sentiments of the trawl respondents on them being singled out while the other fishing gears were not. Mr. Catarus also share his experiences of his authority being questioned as he is not from BFAR. In response, he shared that his participation would be more essential as Mr. Catarus himself is a trawler and that they are represented in the process. As a result, the survey was conducted smoothly and in his perception, a more honest response was gathered. On the response of the trawl respondents to change their gears, a more defiant no was the response as this is the only fishing method they know. Thus, the respondents expect that the survey would provide something tangible to sustain trawl fishing for the fishermen and their families' benefits.

14. **Mr. Rodolfo Ybañez**, representing the Commercial sector from Catbalogan City, shared that he himself also being a trawler, that the operators gets a bigger share as they also have invested more compared from the fishermen crew. Moreover, the owner finances the maintenance of the fishing operations particularly on the repair of the boat and gears and other fishing paraphernalia onboard. On how they sustain their living, he expressed that not only do they want to gain but more so to help the unemployed individuals in their area.
15. On his experiences from the survey, he cited that most responses from the operators were optimistic as they still can sustain their living requirements. He further shared the discussion with respondents that the result of the survey might be significant towards sustaining their livelihood and that the survey was deemed successful and fruitful based from his observation. He also raised that his participation in the survey was not solely for his personal considerations but rather on the opportunity of doing something worthwhile particularly for the sustainability of Samar Sea. In closing, Mr. Ybañez shared that the small trawlers hope that they be provided relevant assistance from the government and other relevant agencies.
16. **Mr. Wilmar Orbita** from Daram expressed that he was with Mr. John Meniano during the survey. However, one of his observations from small trawl fishermen respondents' responses was the higher share of crew as they do not declare their true catch during the operations.
17. **Mr. Alejandro Bitbit** of Zummaraga shared his difficulties during the survey. Since his area is an island from the mainland, bad weather condition hampered the survey activities as they have no means to proceed to the area. Absence of respondents during the actual survey was also experienced. To mitigate such, they made appointments with prospective respondents to ensure that they be present for interview.

18. **Mr. Simon Conejos** from Catbalogan City shared that his being a fishery law enforcer contributed in the smooth conduct of interview.
19. **Dr. Alfredo Mañosa** of Samar State University (SSU), shared that he was not able to participate in the actual survey. However, during the pre-testing of the guide questionnaire, he observed that simple means to encourage the respondents such as citing the possible input the result of the interview might possibly provide towards a relevant Samar Sea Fisheries Management.
20. **Professor Renato Diocton, SSU** who himself not involved in the actual survey shared his experiences on the consolidation of survey questionnaire. He shared the inconsistency of responses from the respondents who responded on the presence of livelihood but never provided data in the income.
21. **Ms. Arlene Reyes** from Tarangnan shared her observation that there is really a need to emphasize the possible outcome of the survey and the opportunity the result may serve.
22. **Ms. Angelica Realino** of LGU- Calbayog City rectified the responses of the respondents who might not have attended various activities by BFAR and other LGU- initiated assistance. While never downplaying the assistance provided by the DSWD, she raised that various livelihood assistance and trainings have already been conducted in various municipalities in Samar but some fisherfolks never voluntarily attend meetings organized by the fisheries agencies if they don't get personal benefits from the activities. Thus, it would be unfair for extension workers to be blamed for such response as there is always a strong probability that the respondents are those who never participates in organized meetings.
23. On her experiences in the survey, Ms. Realino expressed the worries of the respondents especially on the details of their income as these might be used against them by the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR). Hence, she reiterated the need to inform the respondents on the confidentiality of the data to be gathered. Moreover, she raised that the interview is a bit long and that interviewing three successive respondents is already exhaustive. She recommended for a shorter questionnaire while not compromising the data to be obtained.
24. **Ms. Maridel Bulawit**, representing the Brgy. Burabud, Sta. Margarita fish vendors shared that some fishermen are already receptive of the REBYC II-CTI Project as they themselves are participating in the actual activities. She expressed that some respondents requested for whatever possible livelihood assistance. In connection thereto, Ms. Bulawit advised the respondents to actively participate in related meetings and inform the proper authorities of

their needs. Lastly, she informed the group that there were no further problems in the survey as the respondents are made aware on its purpose.

25. **Mr. Gilbert Sarco**, Tagapul-an raised the difficulty to go to the sampling area due to unfavorable weather conditions. Likewise, the absence of respondents in the area hampered their sampling activities. Thus, they identified focal persons in some barangays to actually conduct the sampling. He advised that since Tagapul-an is an island municipality, summer is the most favorable season for sampling activities.
26. In summary, **Dr. Siar** emphasized the need to build trust among the respondents because of the pre- conceived negative perception on the surveyors. She said the respondents' lack of trust because of their previous experiences. She raised further that hesitance to divulge proper information by the respondents will always linger, hence it is very essential for the surveyors to build trust by explaining to the respondents the purpose and impact of the activity and the confidentiality of their responses. The greatest challenge therefore is on how the data gathered, the time sacrificed and responses by the respondents as well as the efforts by the surveyors will be used accordingly. In closing, she expressed confidence towards the participants as they can fully explain the importance of the project and personally reflect the actual situations as they were actually involved in the process.

RELATED PRESENTATION:

a. MAKING SENSE OF THE DATA COLLECTED: ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE OF TRAWL FISHERIES

27. **Ms. Thanyalak Suasi**, Socio-economist from SEAFDEC/TD presented "**Making Sense of the Data Collected: Economic Performance of Trawl Fisheries**". In her presentation, she emphasized the review of cost and return analysis which among others include a) revenue that requires the catch data, price and number of fishing trips; b) total cost that requires the assets value, depreciation cost, operating expenses; c) opportunity cost of the capital (self capital investment when deposited in a bank); and d) return. Accordingly, Ms. Suasi said that the result of the analysis could be an essential tool in the development of a management plan and in making the correct decisions.

b. IMPORTANCE OF DATA COLLECTED:

28. **Dr. Siar** presented the importance of the data collected. She said that the data collected would serve as a baseline data for incorporation to the Samar

- Sea Fisheries Management Plan. It would also tell who are potentially to be affected, either positively or negatively; and would enable to identify options and courses of action to lessen the potential negative impacts of these management options to the stakeholders. Accordingly, she said that the possible short term effect of the implementation of the management plan would decrease the fishermen's income but the long term effect would lead to the increase in production.
29. In an inquiry from Mr. Ybañez whether the spawning area of commercially important fishes in Samar is near the coast or offshore, Prof. Diocton replied that in most cases and based from the findings from his study, spawning area is within the coastal area as the planktons are also found in the area.
 30. Mr. Ybañez expressed his support on the possible implementation of closure as he acknowledges the importance of providing significant time for the resources to recover. However, he was apprehensive on the very long time for closure should it be implemented as this might have considerable impact not only on the livelihood of the fishermen dependent on fishing but more so that the lack of fish supply in their area would trigger a very sizeable increase on the prices of fish in the market. In response, Prof. Diocton only proposed a certain time for closure especially during the identified spawning season for the commercially important species in the area. Moreover, he expressed that the recommendations were based from biological studies conducted. Dr. Siar reiterated the need for a series of consultations among the stakeholders in order to fully instill on them the importance of the soon to be implemented Samar Sea Management Plan. In response to the notion of Dr. Siar, Mr. Lamarca informed the group that a comprehensive plan was already devised and that includes the process of consultation among the stakeholders.
 31. In response to another recommendation from Mr. Ybañez that the gravid resources being caught in Samar Sea should be freed, Dr. Dickson raised the possibility of adopting a "Lying In" technique. This technique provides an opportunity for gravid catches to spawn in an enclosed area after which they will be recaptured. He also reiterated that since most of the participants were present during the EAFM Training, they already know that the management plan would consider the human well being, ecological well being and governance.
 32. Lastly, Dr. Siar facilitated brainstorming on the essential information that would be incorporated in the socio-economic aspect of the Samar Sea Fisheries Management Plan. The streamlined sections of information include a) socio-economic profile; b) cost and return analysis by type of gear; c) catch by gear by municipalities; d) role of women in the fishing industry; and e) perception of fishermen on the status of the fishing ground. The participants were group into 3 and each assigned to draft the 1st 3 sections. The remaining 2 sections would be the responsibility of the core group.

c. PRESENTATION OF GROUP OUTPUT:

33. On the presentation of Group outputs, **SSU Professor Renato Diocton**, representing Group 1, presented the outlined socio-economic profile which includes the age bracket of respondents, sex and religion distribution by municipality. The initial profile also included the number of years in fishing, marital status, and educational background of the respondents. The results showed that the average age of the respondents was 42.47 years old with the total number respondents of 1,226 (N). Majority of the respondents were catholic and the majority of the respondents were married comprising 88% of the total respondents.
34. **SSU Professor Alfredo Manosa** of Group2 presented the summary of the initial economic performance of Trawl and Crab pot fisheries in Samar Sea. The result of the analysis showed that the net profit of commercial trawl fisheries were Php 1,691,713.30 followed by Php 320,625.00 of the municipal trawl, and crab pot Php 104,720.50. On the other hand, the total cost of commercial trawl, municipal trawl and crab pot were as followed Php 3,995,806.70, Php 109,675.00, and Php104,720.50, respectively.
35. **Mr. Rafael Ramiscal** of Group 3 presented the catch data by gear by municipality.

d. CLOSING PROGRAM:

36. **Dr. Norberto T. Berida** provided a synthesis of what transpired in the duration of the writeshop. He expressed that most of the proposed agenda have been attained. He raised that the sharing of experiences provided a significant contribution on the things to be done in a survey process.
37. He also informed the group that an initial data analysis was already conducted and that a draft report on the survey was carried out. He provided a summary of the institutions represented by the writeshop participants and mentioned that the average age was 50.
38. The closing ceremony of the writeshop was graced by **Calbayog City Mayor Ronaldo Aquino**, who delivered the Closing Message. He reiterated his warm welcome to the facilitators and participants. He expressed his thankfulness for the activities as essential efforts towards the conservation of Samar Sea. He proudly informed the group that Calbayog City is the 3rd largest city in the archipelago and its significant contribution to fisheries sector. He acknowledged the importance of the activity and its potential contribution on the Samar Sea Fisheries Management Plan. The mayor also said that he was building partnership with other LGUs and agencies for the benefits of fisherfolks.

d. FUTURE AND FOLLOW- UP ACTIVITIES:

39. The core group conducted work planning on the project implementation plan to devise future activities as well as to cope up with the outstanding activities. Mr. Rafael Ramiscal, National Project Coordinator said the presentation of the Samar Sea Fisheries Management Plan to the Alliance of LGUs of Samar Sea meeting was indefinitely postponed since SSFMP was not included in the agenda of the said meeting on July 6, 2015. The revisions of the implementation plan include the inclusion of the review and validation of socio-econ data, July 12, 2015; integration of the output of socio-economic workshop, July 24, 2015; finalization of the plan, August 5-6, 2015; and general public consultation, July to August, 2015. Ramiscal was hopeful that numbers would be supplied in the lines and able to decide themselves the management measures and socio economic information that would be incorporated in the SSFMP.
40. The participants conducted revision of the Draft Samar Sea Fisheries Management Plan. In the presentation of the revised plan, Ramiscal emphasized that the group outputs in the workshop on the socio-econ write up and those irrelevant information were removed.

Annex 1. Attendance to the TWG and Stakeholders Workshop on Data Analysis and Writeshop on Socio-economic of Trawl and Other Gears at MarjuKrisel Resort, Calbayog City on July 2-4, 2015

NAME	ADDRESS	OCCUPATION	CONTACT NUMBER
1. Arlene T. Reyes	LGU-Tarangnan, Samar	Agricultural Technologist	09213516366
2. Constantino C. Ginay	LGU-Sta. Margarita, Samar	Agricultural Technologist	09264104495
3. Seth Aris A. Yulo	LGU-Pagsanghan, Samar	Fisheries Livelihood and Development Technician	09264668832
4. Argie L Muncada	LGU-Sto. Nino, Samar	Agricultural Technologist	09155432901
5. Gilbert F. Sarco	LGU-Tagapul-an, Samar	Agricultural Technologist	09069052288
6. Simon C. Conejos	LGU-Catbalogan City, Samar	Assistant City Agriculturist	09173237655
7. Alejandro F. Bitbit	LGU-Zumarraga, Samar	Municipal Agriculturist	09199951590
8. Wilmar L. Orbita	LGU-Daram, Samar	Agricultural Technologist	09463400931
9. Guillermo M. Calderon	LGU-Calbayog City, Samar	City Agriculturist/TWG	09186009580
10. Marcos A. Sabido	LGU-Calbayog City, Samar	Agricultural Technologist	09351834666
11. Angelica T. Realino	LGU-Calbayog City, Samar	Sr. Agriculturist	09156159436
12. Apolinario J. Cataros, Jr.	Calbayog City, Samar	President, Commercial Fishing Association/TWG	09061545164
13. Juan P. Meniano, Jr.	OPA-Samar, Catbalogan City	PAFC Coordinator/TWG	09209682241
14. Renato C. Diocton	SSU-Mercedes Campus, Catbalogan City, Samar	Head, Research and Development/TWG	09183800833
15. Norberto T. Berida	BFAR -8, Tacloban City	TC Supt. II/TWG Chairman	09062438283
16. Rodolfo C. Ybanez	Catbalogan City, Samar	Pres., Commercial Trawl Association/TWG	09199527048

17. Maridel M. Bulawit	Sta. Margarita, Samar	Small scale Trawl Operator/TWG	09157189159
18. Dionisio A. Balili	Calbayog City, Samar	BFAR-RFTC Staff	0905-5519940
19. Cecilio N. Talagon	Social Action Center, Calbayog City, Samar	Program Coordinator/TWG	09062059703
20. Luisito C. Uy	Social Action Center, Calbayog City, Samar	Program Manager	
21. Alfredo G. Manozza	SSU-Mercedes Campus, Catbalogan City, Samar	Associate Professor	09055440182
22. Virgilio G. Tomnob	Office of the City Mayor, Calbayog City, Samar	Executive Assistant	09165298286
23. Leodelyn A. Conejos	BFAR-8, Tacloban City	Training Specialist II	
24. Rogelio R. Leyte	LGU-Tagapul-an, Samar	Municipal Agricultural Officer	09062539552
25. Jonathan O. Dickson	BFAR-C.O.	National Technical Officer	09178588404
26. Rafael V. Ramiscal	BFAR-FAO/GEF REBYC II-CTI, Ph	National Project Coordinator	0917-5898799
27. Napoleon Salvador J. Lamarca	BFAR-FAO/GEF REBYC II-CTI, Ph	Project Technical Staff	0915-4334504
28. Myrna B. Ramos	BFAR-FAO/GEF REBYC II-CTI, Ph	Project Technical Staff	0621-3291309
29. Susana V. Siar	FAO, Rome, Italy	Fishery Industry Officer	
30. Thanyalak Suasi	SEAFDEC TD, Thailand	Socio-economist	
31. RattanaTiaye	SEAFDEC TD, Thailand	Fisheries Governance and Management Scientist	

Annex 2. Provisional Prospectus of Socio-economic writeshop

BFAR/FAO/GEF/SEAFDEC/REBYC-II CTI PROJECT

DATA ANALYSIS AND WRITESHOP ON SOCIO-ECONOMICS OF TRAWL AND OTHER FISHING GEARS OF SAMAR SEA

Calbayog City, Samar, 1-4 July 2015

PROVISIONAL PROSPECTUS

1. BACKGROUND / RATIONALE

REBYC II-CTI “Strategies for trawl fisheries bycatch management” aims to contribute to the more sustainable use of fisheries resources and healthier marine ecosystems in the Coral Triangle and Southeast Asia waters by reducing bycatch, discards and fishing impact by trawl fisheries. The project envisions that this can be achieved through the implementation of trawl fisheries bycatch management plan in each pilot site in the five (5) participating countries including the Philippines.

The project pilot site in the Philippines is in Samar Sea where a Samar Sea Fisheries Management Plan (SSFMP) is currently being developed. It is recognized that the socio-economic aspects of fisheries in the Samar Sea are important components of the Plan.

Given that socio-economic information of the fisheries in the area are not readily accessible, a workshop on participatory approaches and socio-economic and gender mainstreaming was undertaken on 12-18 November 2014. The workshop identified data gaps, developed the interview guide based on these data gaps, translated the interview guide into the local language and pre-tested in a fishing community, finalized the interview guide based on the pre-test, and decided on the fishing communities where the survey will be conducted. The survey was administered in early 2015 by partners from the project Technical Working Group (TWG) and local government units (LGUs) covering 11 municipalities/cities along Samar Sea.

2. OBJECTIVES

The Data Analysis and Writeshop aims to:

- a) Share experiences and lessons learned during the data collection;
- b) Consolidate and analyze results of the survey conducted in early 2015;
- c) Discuss and agree on the outline of the write-up of the socio-economic and gender component of the Samar Sea Fisheries Management Plan (SSFMP); and
- d) Prepare a draft of the socio-economic component of SSFMP.

3. EXPECTED OUTPUTS

- a) Experiences and lessons during the data collection discussed and shared;
- b) Socio-economic and gender-related data consolidated and analyzed;
- c) Outline of the write-up of the socio-economic and gender component of SSFMP discussed and agreed; and

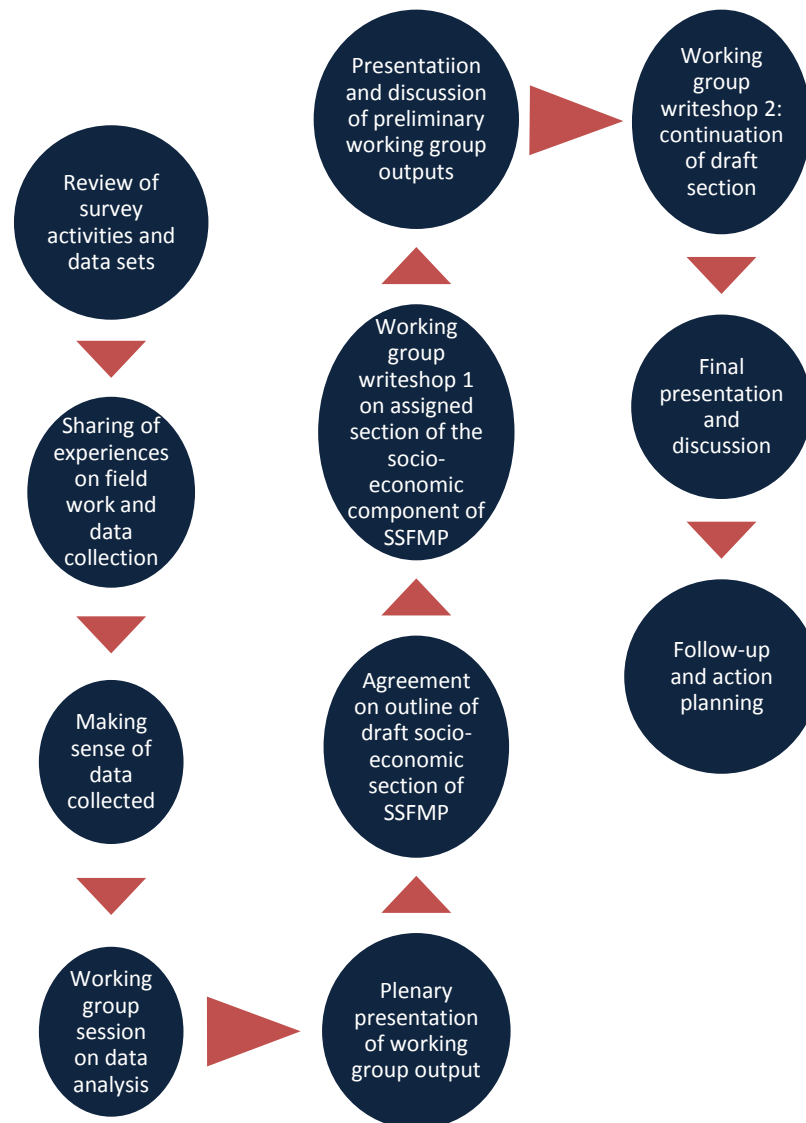
d) Draft of socio-economic and gender component of SSFMP prepared.

4. PROCESS

The data analysis and writeshop will be conducted in an iterative, interactive and participatory manner and will involve the following activities:

- a) Plenary presentations
- b) Consolidation and analysis of data sets
- c) Working group sessions
- d) Writing of draft socio-economic component of the SSFMP, presentation of draft write-up, and feedback from participants

The below diagram presents the provisional flow of the data analysis and writeshop:



5. DATE AND VENUE

Inclusive dates: 1-4 July 2015

Venue: MarjuKrisel Resort, Calbayog City

6. PARTICIPANTS

Sector/Group	Pax
1) Participating LGUs of Samar Sea/Project TWG	20
2) Samar State University (SSU)	1
3) BFAR-RFO8	1
4) BFAR-RFTC8	1
5) NFRDI	1
6) National Project Team	4
7) Support staff	4

7. TRAINERS & FACILITATORS

Dr. Susana Siar – Resource person/Principal Facilitator, FIRO, FAO-Rome

Ms. Thanyalak Suasi and Ms. Rattana Tiaye – Resource persons/ Co-Facilitators,

SEAFDEC Regional Facilitation Unit, Bangkok, Thailand

National Project Facilitation Unit – Facilitators/Secretariat

8. CONTACT PERSONS

Dr. Jonathan O. Dickson / Mr. Rafael V. Ramiscal

REBYC-II CTI/National Facilitation Unit

Capture Fisheries Division, BFAR-Central Office

Elliptical road, Quezon City

Tel: 9294296 / 09178588404 / 09998847635

Email: jod_bfar@yahoo.com; rv_ram55@yahoo.com

Mr. Norberto T. Berida

BFAR8, Tacloban City

Tel: 09177057703

Email: bfar_rftc8@yahoo.com.ph

Mr. Juan Meniano, Jr.

Office of the Provincial Agriculturist

Samar Provincial Capitol

Tel: 09209682241

Email: john_opasamar@yahoo.com.ph

Ms. Angelica T. Realino

Executive Director, Alliance of LGUs of Samar Sea

Calbayog City

Tel: 09156159436

Email: angelicarealino@yahoo.com

**DATA ANALYSIS AND WRITESHOP ON SOCIO-ECONOMICS OF TRAWL AND OTHER
FISHING GEARS OF SAMAR SEA**
Calbayog City, Samar, 1-4 July 2015

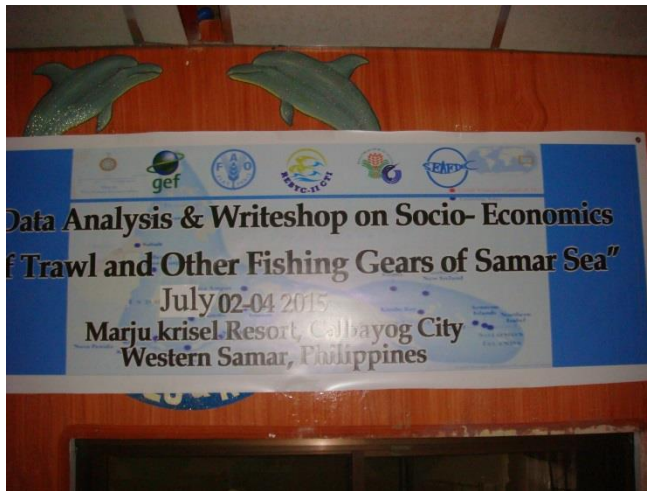
PROVISIONAL AGENDA

1 July (Wed)	Arrival of participants and resource persons	
2 July (Thu)	Day 1	
08.00	Registration	
09.00	Opening program Workshop objectives and agenda Self-introduction of participants and expectations	Jonathan O. Dickson, NTO
10.00	Group photo and break	
10.15	Review of survey activities and data sets	Raffy Ramiscal, NPC
11.15	Plenary discussion: Sharing of experiences and lessons on field work and data collection	Facilitator: Susana V. Siar, FIRO, FAO Rome
12.30	Lunch break	
13.30	Making sense of the data collected: socio-economic and gender	Susana V. Siar
14.00	Making sense of the data collected: economic performance of trawl fisheries	Thanyalak Suasi, SEAFDEC RFU
14.30	Working group session: Data analysis Participants will be divided into small groups to analyze responses to the different parts of the interview guide.	
17.30	Wrap up and end of Day 1	
3 July (Fri)		
08.00	Recapitulation of Day 1	
08.15	Plenary presentation of working group output	
09.15	What story to tell, to whom, and how: Discussion and agreement on outline of write-up of socio-economic component of Samar Sea Fisheries Management Plan	Susana V. Siar
10.00	Break	
10.15	Working group writeshop 1: Participants will be divided into small groups to draft sections of the socio-economic component of the Samar Sea Fisheries Management Plan	
12.30	Lunch break	
13.30	Continuation of writeshop	

15.00	Break	
15.30	Plenary: Presentation of group write-up so far, feedback from participants and discussion	
17.30	Wrap up and end of Day 2	
4 July (Sat)		
08.00	Recapitulation of Day 2	
08.15	Working group writeshop 2: Continuation of drafting assigned section of socio-economic component of SSFMP	
10.00	Break	
10.15	Continuation of writeshop	
12.30	Lunch	
13.30	Plenary: Presentation of group write-up, feedback from participants and discussion	
15.00	Break	
15.15	Follow up and action planning	Raffy Ramiscal, NPC
16.00	Closing	

Data Analysis & Writeshop on Socio-Economics of Trawl and Other Fishing Gears of Samar Sea

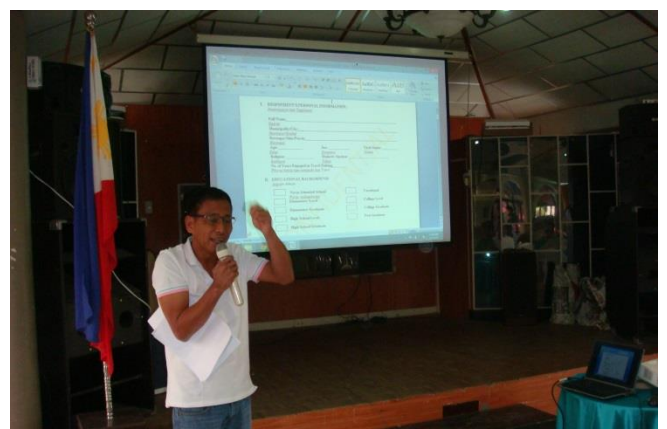
July 2–4, 2015 Marju Krisel Resort, Calbayog City, Western Samar, Philippines



Opening Remarks of Training Director Norberto Berida



Welcome Remarks of Exec. Asst. Virgilio Tomnob, Calbayog City.



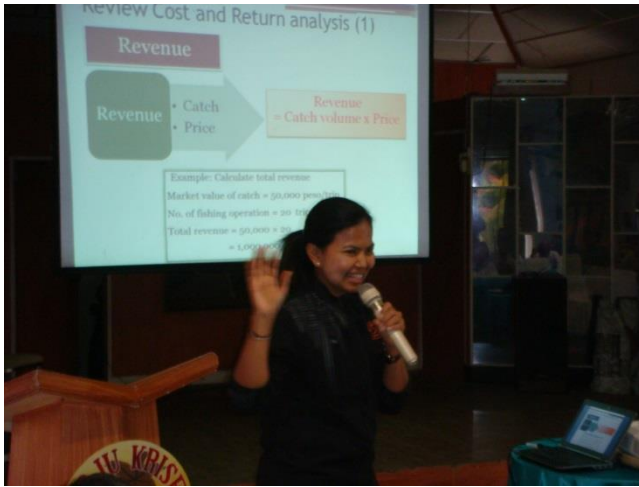
Presentation of Mr. Napoleon Lamarca on the Socio-Economic Survey Guide



Presentation of Mr. Jonathan Dickson – NTO on the agenda



Presentation of Ms. Susana Siar of FAO-HQ



Presentation of Ms. Thanyalak – SEAFDEC on the Economic Performance of Trawl



Comments of Prof. Rene Diocton on the Outline of the writeshop



Message of Mayor Ronaldo Aquino of Calbayog City



Lectures of Ms. Susana Siar



Group Discussion on the Socio-Economic Profile of Respondents



Presentation on the Catch Composition of Trawls and Other Fishing Gears



Grouping on the Socio-Economic Analysis of Trawl



Discussion on the Socio-Economic Outline



Workshop on the Socio-Economic Profiles of Respondents



Discussion on the Socio-Economic Performance of Other Gears



Presentation of the Workshop



Comments of Mr. Pol Cataros- Boat Operator on Fishing Operations



Group Picture of the Resource Persons and Participants



***Group Picture with the Calbayog City Mayor Ronaldo Aquino
(in white USA T-shirt)***