

EAFM for Leaders, Executives and Decision Makers (LEAD)



REPORT

EAFM High-level Consultation for Leaders, Executives and Decision Makers (LEAD)

Calbayog and Catbalogan,
West Samar, Philippines
25-27 October 2016

Summary

A consortium of agencies and projects working in fisheries in South East and South Asia had developed a very systematic training course on the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (“Essential EAFM”) since 2012 and provided training to many middle level managers apart from capacitating a set of trainers in the region. But the need of sensitizing the senior fisheries officers, involved in planning and policy making in the countries, was realized to take forward EAFM in the countries. The information materials that could be used to inform LEAD (Leaders, Executives and Decision Makers) about EAFM was developed and fine tuned. SEAFDEC as part of the REBYC II CTI project took up EAFM LEAD program in Philippines in October 2016. This was organized in Calbayog and Catbalogan. The participants were mayors of coastal municipalities and senior and middle level officers from the Department of Fisheries and provincial Government. The EAFM LEAD workshop was conducted following an eight sessions structured program resulting in the participants going back home with conceptual clarity and with an understanding of the importance of introducing EAFM in fisheries management in Philippines.

1. Background

The Coral Triangle region of Southeast Asia is one of the world’s most biologically diverse, economically productive and potentially vulnerable marine zones. As a result of increasing populations and exploitation pressures, growing threats from pollution and major ecosystem change are a particular concern in the region. Also – as more widely in the global context – the non-targeted capture of fish and non-fish species, commonly called by catch and discards, is an increasing concern. Bycatch includes fish, turtles, corals and other seabed fauna and flora. This part of the catch tends to be poorly monitored and not managed but could have an important impact on fishery resources, habitats and ecosystems.

In some fisheries and regions, there is an increasing trend towards retention of the bycatch, consisting of juveniles and small-sized fishes for both human consumption and aqua feed. This is a complex issue, requiring resource and biodiversity aspects to be tackled alongside human needs and integrated with policy, technical and community support measures.

The project “Strategies for Trawl Fisheries Bycatch Management” (REBYC-II CTI) was conceived based on the successes of the 2002-2008 FAO/UNEP/GEF global project “Reduction of

Environmental Impact from Tropical Shrimp Trawling through the Introduction of Bycatch Reduction Technologies and Change of Management”. The REBYC-II CTI project focuses on managing the multispecies bottom trawling, where bycatch issues are amongst the most serious, with potentially significant effects on ecosystems and livelihoods. The Project is addressing these challenges by promoting sustainable fishing practices and improved trawl management.

The REBYC-II CTI project was developed under the leadership of FAO (project implementing agency) in close collaboration with its partners: Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC) and the Governments of the Participating Countries, i.e. Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand, and Viet Nam.

In Philippines’s existing laws, policies, and institutional arrangements for trawl fisheries management and bycatch issues may not be sufficient to meet international/regional requirements such as those of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (CCRF). To enhance Philippines’s capacity, policy and institutional reform it may be necessary to enable and strengthen its fisheries management administrations. Recognition of national responsibility towards international and regional requirements in relation to bycatch issues should be improved through stakeholders’ participation approach in trawl fisheries management. Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM) that integrate approaches of co-management, community based management, marine spatial and planning, etc., can enhance significantly to fisheries institutional reform. The Samar Sea Fisheries Management Plan developed in the these lines under the REBYC II CTI project is a good positive example.

EAFM is as a result of heightened awareness of the importance of interactions among fishery resources, and between fishery resources and the ecosystems within which they exist. A further incentive has been the recognition of the multiple objectives and values of fishery resources and marine ecosystems within the context of sustainable development. In addition, it is considered essential to disseminate information about the poor state of the fisheries along with recent advances in science that highlight both knowledge and uncertainties about the functional value of ecosystems.

Considering the outputs of EAFM training course for middle level officers, it was found that there is also need of increasing the awareness and concept of EAFM for local authorities, and for the national policy makers. The capacity of Leaders, Executives and Decision Makers (LEAD) who involve in planning and policy making for fisheries management in the countries should be strengthened. It is in this context that EAFM LEAD toolkits were developed by SEAFDEC under support of REBYC II CTI Project, NOAA, IMA-UK, and BOBLME and the REBYC-II CTI Philippines planed to organize EAFM High-level Consultation for Leaders, Executives and Decision Makers (LEAD) with details as follows:

2. Title

EAFM High-level Consultation for Leaders, Executives and Decision Makers (LEAD)

3. Objective:

1. Promote the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM) and provide opportunities for Leaders, Executives and Decision-makers (LEADs) to understand and

support the ecosystem approach to achieve sustainable fisheries management through improved planning and implementation.

2. Introducing LEAD EAFM Toolkit to LEAD EAFM Facilitators of REBYC-II CTI Philippines

4. Date and venue

The Consultation took place from 25 to 27 October 2016 at

1. Calbayog City and
2. Catbalogan City, Samar, The Philippines

5. Expected outputs:

1. Participants at national level obtain overall knowledge on EAFM;
2. Report on the EAFM High-level Consultation for Leaders, Executives and Decision Makers (LEAD)

6. Expected Outcome

Experience for the achievement of the EAFM Reception for Leaders, Executives and Decision Makers (LEADs) at the 39th Meeting of the SEAFDEC Program Committee Meeting (PCM), organized in Indonesia, 28-30 November 2016.

7. Agenda

25 October 2016

High Level EAFM Consultation demonstration was designed to address the leaders, executives and decision-makers (LEAD) in the fisheries and other sectors of **Cabayog City** (*i.e.* agriculture, forestry, academia, private, NGO) and throughout levels of government from national to community (including traditional leaders). The majority of the participants were the Mayors of the coastal municipalities. The Consultation was carried out covering the following topics:

1. Opening and Introductions
2. Threats, Issues, and Vision for the Future
3. Overview of EAFM (Why and What is EAFM?)
4. National Roles, Responsibilities, and Existing Frameworks
5. EAFM Planning Process and importance of EAFM plans
6. EAFM-institutional and management structures
7. Next steps and Action Plan
8. Closing

8. Program followed

Agenda	Partial details of Workshop
1. Opening and	This included a welcome speech and introduction to the one day consultation

Introductions

2. Threats, Issues, and Vision for the Future

In this agenda, the objective was to help participants to begin thinking more holistically beyond fisheries and in the broader development context and envisage the future. Facilitator introduced the process of engaging participants to think about their national and/or local fisheries issues and threats. Participants identified and prioritized issues/threats and placed these onto a pre-prepared flipchart:

Participants then practiced to formulate the vision by drawing their ideal vision for their fisheries, marine/aquatic environment, and people for 20 years in the future. They discussed and agreed on key words for their vision for the future.

3. Overview of EAFM (Why and What is EAFM?)

In this agenda, the objective to introduce the 7 principles of EAFM and let leaders understand why EAFM is needed for sustainable fisheries and development and what EAFM is. Facilitator also presented EAFM principles through 12 minute video clip

Participants understood the seven EAFM principles and they were able to explain them. During the session, discussion on the present Philippines fisheries management was conducted in order to let participants recognize how much EAFM they are already doing.

4. National Roles, Responsibilities, and Existing Frameworks

Main objective was to enable the leaders to recognize that global and regional frameworks support EAFM, national legislation often reflects and aligns with the international agreements, but the different national policies and laws can be in conflict and require trade-offs.

Video clip on the policy trade-offs was presented to participants., followed by discussion of the chain of the utilization of bycatch in trawl fisheries, fish meal industries, and aquaculture



Participants were assigned to brainstorm on the global/regional conventions, instruments and arrangements relating to fisheries and within the three components of EAFM This exercise familiarized them with the key global/regional conventions, instruments and arrangements relating to fisheries

5. EAFM Planning Process and importance of EAFM plans

This session focused on EAFM planning process and importance of EAFM plans by introducing the EAFM management cycle and the EAFM planning process to participants.

Main Stakeholders of fisheries industry were identified and the techniques on prioritization based on their roles were discussed.

Participants practiced on the EAFM planning process through the EAFM cycle diagram of Plan/Do/Check cycle. They obtained the techniques on engaging stakeholders, agreeing on management area, prioritizing issues, developing goals, objectives and management actions to address the issues.
6. EAFM-institutional and management structures

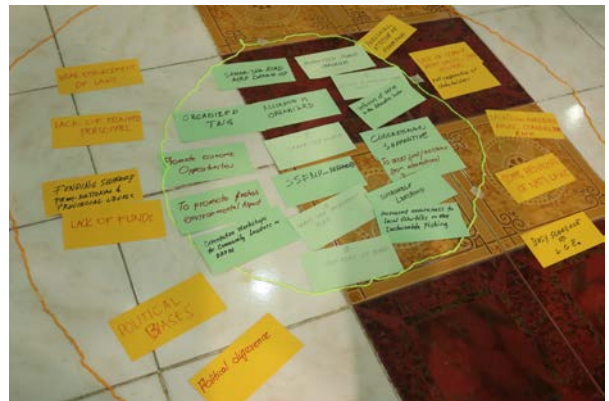
The session on the EAFM institutional and management structures had the objective to help participants recognize the importance of having effective governance framework in place and supported by a functional fishery management

Participants were encouraged to discuss on existing management gaps, based on following questions: 1) What are the gaps in your existing structure to support EAFM and what modifications would you make to move toward an EAFM, 2) What other levels of government should you collaborate with, and 3) What other sectors, e.g. police, shipping, tourism, agriculture, development should you collaborate/engage with?
7. Next steps and Action Plan

In the session on next steps and action plan the objective was to identify challenges and opportunities for the leaders' country/locality in moving towards EAFM, the benefits of EAFM to them and to discuss what they are going to do after the consultation for themselves, their agency and their country. The activity of the "Circle of Influence" - challenges and opportunities was facilitated.

Participants also discussed "What are the benefits to them?" Discussion on Next Steps was based on the following questions: 1) Reflection: What are next steps that you, as an individual, can take to move toward an EAFM, 2) What are next steps your agency can take to move toward an EAFM, and 3) What are next steps your country can take to move toward EAFM.
8. Closing

Closing session and certificate distribution was carried out. The feedback of the participants was asked for. The participants were happy about the orientation provided on EAFM.





27 October 2016

High Level EAFM Consultation demonstration was designed to address the leaders, executives and decision-makers (LEAD) in the fisheries and other sectors of **Catbalogan City** (*i.e.* Municipal mayor and staff, agriculture, forestry, academia, private, NGO) and throughout levels of government from national to community (including traditional leaders). The Consultation was carried out covering the following topics:

1. Opening and Introductions
2. Threats, Issues, and Vision for the Future
3. Overview of EAFM (Why and What is EAFM?)
4. National Roles, Responsibilities, and Existing Frameworks
5. EAFM Planning Process and importance of EAFM plans
6. EAFM-institutional and management structures
7. Next steps and Action Plan
8. Closing

The program followed was exactly the same as in Calbayog described above.





9. List of Participants

25 October 2016

No.	Name	Address	Designation
1.	Mark Louie S. Benavidez	BFAR CFD Q.C	Admin. Aide V
2.	Rolando Ay-Ay	BFAR Catbalogan	PFO
3.	Renato Diocton	SSU	Professor
4.	Milagros Copada	LGU, Sta. Margarita	OIC-MA
5.	Virgilio G. Tomnob	LGU, Calbayog	Exec. Assistant
6.	Eric R. Doroja	DEPED, Calbayog	PDO II
7.	Vilma Alaga	BFAR 8, Tacloban City	TS II
8.	Maximo Pescos	Catbalogan City	SP
9.	Simon Conejos	LGU, Catbalogan	Aqua II
10.	Rose Anne Tan	CMO LGU, Calbayog	Secretary
11.	Bryan Wong	CMO LGU, Calbayog	Photographer
12.	Mervin Docallos	LGU, Almagro	MAO
13.	Joseph Delmar Temacas	LGU, Tarangnan	SB Member
14.	Apolinario Cataros	REBYC TWG, Calbayog	Pres. Comm. Fishing
15.	Nancy A. Bacul	LGU-MAO, Pagsanghan	MAO
16.	Jessie Jackson	LGU, Calbayog	SP Member
17.	Ronaldo Aquino	LGU, Calb.	Mayor
18.	Manolito Poor	COMSF, Sta. Margarita	Teacher
19.	Jay Sarmiento	District, Calb.	
20.	Edgar Mery S. Sarmiento	District, Calb.	Representative
21.	Mark Sabido	LGU, Calbayog	Aqua II
22.	Erna L. Goc-Ong	LGU, Tagapul-an	Vice Mayor
23.	Engr. Pete Rosales	Brgy. Payahan	Observer
24.	Edwin Figueroa	LGU, Zumarraga	Exec. Assistant
25.	Solomon Nery	LGU, Zumarraga	Admin Staff

26.	Argie Muncada	LGU, Sto. Nino	M.A
27.	Fernando Saludar	OPA, Catb.	SI
28.	Engr. Beth Delgado	District, Office, Calb.	Staff
29.	Kathleen Prudenciado	LGU, Almagro	LCE
30.	Astroga Philip	LGU, Daram	LCE
31.	Renaro Fuentes	LGU, Daram	Fishing Coordinator
32.	Quintin Guindalyon	LGU, Gandara	AT Fisheries
33.	Guillermo Calderon	LGU, Calb.	CGDPH 1
34.	Angelica T. Realino	LGU Calb.	GGADH1
35.	Charlie Conejos	LGU, Calb.	SP Member
36.	Ricardo Uy	LGU, Calb.	Staff of Cong.
37.	MarivicMaymay	LGU, Tarangnan	Mun. Vice Mayor
38.	MarivicNabor	LGU Almagro	Admin Aide I
39.	Ambrosio Tan	LGU Almagro	Staff
40.	Poly Obong	LGU Almagro	Driver
41.	LibradoAraza	LGU, Daram	Driver
42.	Dario Diaz	LGU, Daram	Security
43.	Willy Flores	LGU, Daram	Security
44.	Joel ZertaAlejar	Office of the Mayor, Zumarraga	
45.	Tommy Urboda	Office of the Mayor, Zumarraga	
46.	Edgar Aniban	Calb.	CMO
47.	NxmexEncado	Calb.	CMO
48.	Mansfield Labonite	Calb.	CMO
49.	Josephine Mendoza	Calb.	Editor-in-Chief

27 October 2016

No.	Name	Address	Designation
1.	Shinette A. Tabien	BFAR CFD Q.C	Admin. Aide V
2.	Mark Louie S. Benavidez	BFAR CFD Q.C	Admin. Aide V
3.	Nelia Gabon	BFAR 8 , Tac.	OIC, PFO
4.	Vilma Alaga	BFAR 8 , Tac	TS II
5.	Norberto Berida	BFAR 8 , Tac	Chief, RTD
6.	Lita Flores Villamor	BFAR 8 , Tac	PFO
7.	Arleen Orollo	BFAR 8 , Tac.	Aqua II

8.	Cecilio Talagon	BFAR Catb.	FLDT, Supervisor
9.	Ricardo Davis	BFAR PFO Biliran	PFO
10.	Renato Diocton	SSU	Professor
11.	Juan Meniano	OPA Catb.	PAFC Coord./TWG
12.	Rolando Ay-Ay	BFAR Catbalogan	PFO
13.	Mark Sabido	LGU, Calbayog	Aqua II
14.	Clutide Amparado	BFAR 8, Tac	Aqua II
15.	Simon Conejos	LGU, Catbalogan	Aqua II
16.	Daniel Daguman	DA-LGU, Pagsanghan	AT II
17.	Guillermo Calderon	LGU, Calb.	CGDPH 1
18.	Dionisio Balili	PFARMC	Chair.
19.	Arlene Balite	CPDCO Calb.	PO I
20.	Renaro Fuentes	LGU, Daram	Fishing Coordinator
21.	Angelica T. Realino	LGU Calb.	GGADH1

10. List of Facilitator and Resources person

No.	Name	Position
1.	Mr. Muralidharan Chavakat Manghat	Project Regional Coordinator in charge
2.	Mr. Sayan promjinma	Project regional COordinaotr
3.	Mr. Isara Chanarchkij	Resource person
4.	Ms. Rattan Tiaye	Facilitator
5.	Ms. Siriporn Pangsorn	Facilitator
6.	Ms. Nathacha Sornvaeree	Regional Administrative officer
7.	Jonathan O. Dickson	FAO/BFAR
8.	Efren V. Hilario	BFAR CFD Q.C
9.	Rafael V. Ramiscal	BFAR CFD Q.C
10.	Napoleon S.J. Lamarca	BFAR CFD Q.C
11.	Ronnie Romero	NFRDI Q.C
12.	Myrna B. Ramos	BFAR CFD Q.C
13.	Shinette A. Tabien	BFAR CFD Q.C