

FishCORAL Project

**ANNUAL
ACCOMPLISHMENT
REPORT**

**20
21**



**Fisheries, Coastal Resources and Livelihood Project
FishCORAL**

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT YEAR 2021

PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Fisheries, Coastal Resources and Livelihood Project (FishCORAL) is a joint endeavor of the Government of the Philippines (GPH) and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). The Department of Agriculture (DA) is the executing agency with the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) as the lead implementing agency.

The Project has the following three components: (i) Coastal Resource Management; (ii) Livelihood Development; and (iii) Project Management and Coordination. It has a total project cost of USD 43.045 million composed of an IFAD loan of EUR 27.31million or approximately USD 29.956 million, an IFAD grant of USD 0.60 million; national and local government counterpart funds of USD 12.38 million; and beneficiary contributions estimated at USD1.25 million.

The project aims to contribute to the reduction of poverty incidence in the coastal communities of the 11 target bays in Region V in Luzon; Region VIII in Eastern Visayas; Region XIII and the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao. The target bays are located in 14 provinces with 103 municipalities or cities bordering the bays/gulfs, with 1,098 coastal barangays.

The overall goal of the Project is to reduce 5% from the mean of 42% poverty incidence in the target coastal communities. Consequently, proxy indicators to measure poverty reduction is a 20% increase in their household asset index from the baseline level and a reduction in the incidence of child malnutrition (ages 0-59months) of 5% from 24% of the 90,596 poor households located in the 1,098 covered coastal barangays.

The original implementation period is five (5) years from 2016 to 2020. Request for Project extension was granted and approved on 19 January 2021. The Project Completion Date (PCD) is extended to 31 December 2021 and Financing Closing Date to 30 June 2022.

The Project was designed to support the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2011-2016 for fishery sector in the areas of inclusive growth, poverty reduction, economic development of poor coastal communities, and capacity building of communities and local administrations to sustainably manage their fishery and coastal resources for improved productivity of inshore waters, explore export potential of fisheries, and improved food security and nutrition. The Project design was also supportive of the Agricultural and Fisheries Modernization Plan (AFMP), Fisheries Road Map, and Agribusiness Road Maps and Regional Development Plans of the four covered regions; the Government's Reconstruction Assistance to Typhoon Yolanda-affected Areas for the agriculture sector; and the Government's commitment to the UN Millennium Development Goals, namely: poverty reduction, gender equality, and environmental sustainability. In addition, the Project design was consistent with IFAD's Country Strategic Opportunities Programme for 2010-2014, and Strategic Framework (2011-2015).

PART 1: OVERALL PROGRESS

Physical Progress and Accomplishments

The Overall Weighted Physical Accomplishment (OWPA) of the Fisheries, Coastal Resources and Livelihood (FishCORAL) Project stands at **96.01%** (component 1 – 54.44%; component 2 – 36.05%; component 3 – 5.52%) against 100% target as of 31 December 2021 with slippage of 3.99%. Performance contribution of the year 2021 is at **18.48%** to the overall accomplishment. See Figures below.

Figure 1. Overall Weighted Physical Accomplishment

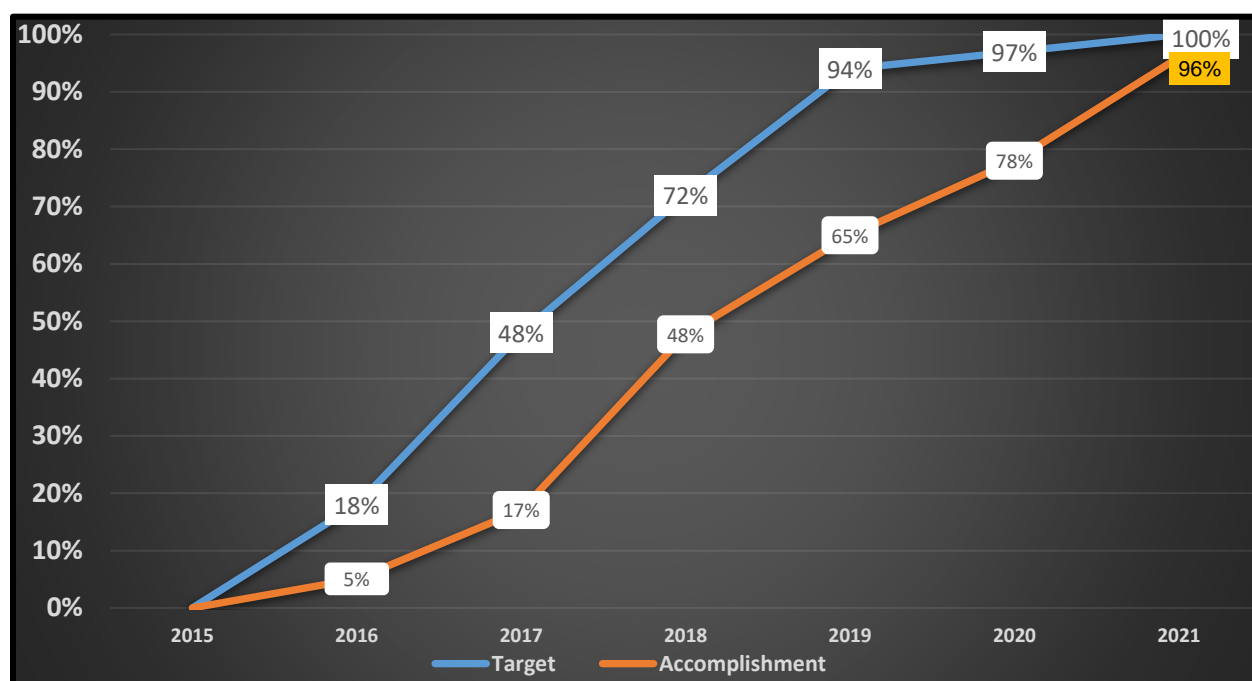


Figure 2. Regional Contribution to Overall Accomplishment

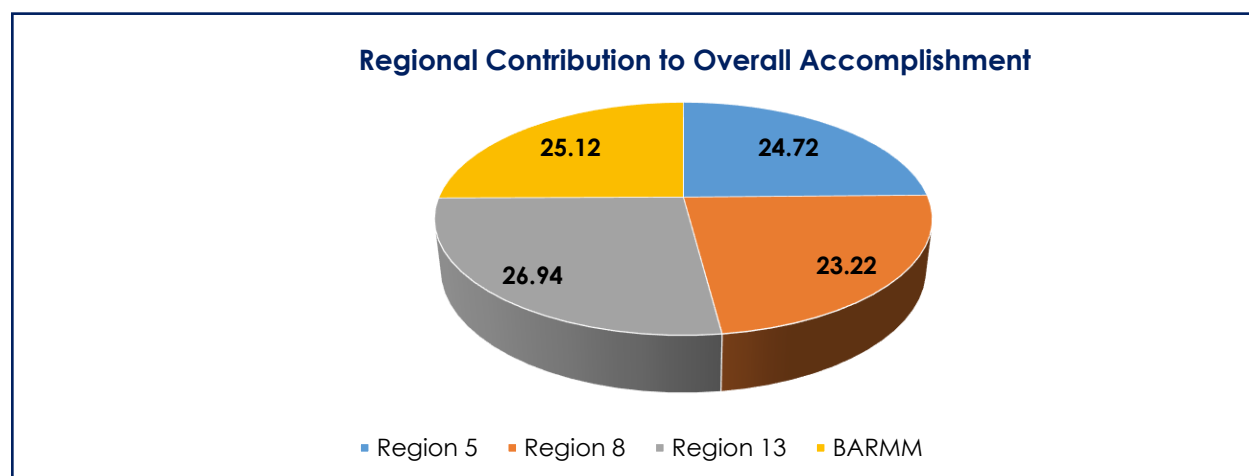


Table 1. Percent Accomplishment per region

Region	% accomplishment as of December 31, 2021 (vis-à-vis regional targets)	% contribution vis-à-vis Project overall Targets
Region 5	87.50%	24.72%
Region 8	82.20%	23.22%
Region 13	95.35%	26.94%
BARMM	88.91%	25.12%

Major physical accomplishments for the year 2021 includes the following: (1) support to bay management councils (BMC); (2) assistance to fishery law enforcement teams (FLET) and fisheries and aquatic resources management councils (FARMC); (3) conduct of participatory resource and socio-economic assessment (PRSA); (4) adoption, and integration of coastal resources management (CRM) plans to municipal development plans (MDP); (5) delineation of municipal waters; (6) provision and utilization of patrol boat equipment; (7) support to the municipal licensing system (8) support to the hatcheries; (9) deployment of fish sanctuary markers; (10) installation of supplemental artificial reefs and (11) coral nursery units; (12) deployment of fish sanctuary markers; (13) implementation of stock enhancement project and activities; (14) protection of sea grass; (15) rehabilitation of mangrove areas; (16) construction of watchtowers; (17) turn-over of solar dryers and; (18) jetty port; (19) approval and implementation of livelihood projects; (20) delivery of materials and construction/establishment of livelihood projects; (21) provision of technical support to the people's organizations and savings mobilization clubs; (22) conduct of coastal resource management and livelihood-related training/workshop; (23) implementation of aqua-based business school (ABS) activities and; (24) distribution of information, education, and communication materials and implementation of knowledge management (KM) activities.

Before the closing date on June 2022, the Project will address the following: i) preparation for Exit Strategies and Sustainability Plan; ii) continue to phase in the involvement of BFAR regular staff to begin to undertake the functions of Project staff for a smooth transition of project activities; iii) supervision of the consultancy services such as the conduct of the Second Participatory Resource Assessment (PRA2), Endline Outcome Survey (EOS), and the Project Completion Review (PCR); iii) preparation of financial and audit reports; iv) closing of books; and the v) turn-over of all infrastructure/equipment and documents to BFAR Central and Regional offices.

COMPONENT I: COASTAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The component will support fishing communities adopt sustainable management of fishery and coastal resources that increase overall stocks. It aims to restore and protect the coastal resources through: i) enhancement of local law enforcement by strengthening LGUs, conducting training and providing necessary equipment; ii) formulation and implementation of municipal CRM plans; iii) rehabilitation of resources, mangroves, seagrasses, coral reefs and establishment of fish sanctuaries; and iv) establishment of support infrastructure.

Component I Outcome:

Fishing communities adopted sustainable management of the fishery and coastal resources

Output

1. Capabilities of LGUs and fishing comm. to enforce sustainable mgt. of the fishery & coastal res. established
2. Municipal/city and bay-wide fishery and coastal resources mgt. and investment plans implemented
3. Habitats for fishery and coastal resources rehabilitated and established

CRM Component Highlights of Accomplishments as of 2021

bay management councils (BMC)

8	8	11
BMC formed	BMC strengthened	BMC sustained

bay-wide fishery ordinances and agreements

8	2	2
Bay-wide agreement / alliance signed	BMCs with Bay-wide fishery ordinances implemented	Indigenous People (IPs) involved in microenterprises

delineation of municipal waters

103	29	29
LGUs assisted on delineation	LGUs delineated mun. water with NAMRIA map	LGUs delineated mun. water with zoning ordinances

PRSA

11
PRSA conducted and completed

fish landing

11	652.4
jetty port constructed and operational	linear meters established

FLETs and FARMCs

102 FLETs 103 FARMCs	98 FLETs 103 FARMCs	88 FLETs 92 FARMCs
FLET and FARMC formed	FLET and FARMC strengthened	FLET and FARMC sustained

patrol boats/ equipment

117	103 LGUs 14 BFAR-RO
PB equipment procured	PB engine/ equipment distributed

infrastructure

13	87
Constructed BMMB	Constructed watchtower

CRM Plans

96	52	44
CRM Plans formulated/updated	CRM Plans integrated to M/CDP	CRM Plans integrated to AIPs

mangrove rehabilitation

657.4	2,051,741	657.4
Hectares of mangrove areas rehabilitated	Propagules planted	Mangrove areas managed sustainably (hectares)

seagrass rehabilitation

7,515	28
Livelihood Groups Formed	Billboards for seagrass protection

support to fish sanctuaries

9,167	2,630
Hectares with FS markers	FS markers installed

artificial reefs

3,636
Artificial reefs deployed

marine stock enhancement

19	16
Stock enhancement projects	Stock enhancement sites

Bay Management Council (BMC) Formation and Strengthening

The Bay Management Councils (BMCs) that were formed, strengthened, sustained and/or assisted by the FishCORAL Project served as a platform for several purposes including the enhancement of cooperation and partnership of various bays actors where commitments are needed in coastal resource management. The BMC contribute in the integration of various plans into the bays mandate to agree on a common development agenda. They also have an active role in resolving issues at the LGU level and in formulation of ordinance to regulate the overharvesting of protected species.

The Project have provided support for the 13 BMCs (including the two additional BMCs formed for Leyte Gulf and the Sulu Sea due to wide geographical coverage) through assistance in drafting and development of necessary documents and facilitation in dialogues, and consultation meetings to tackle and deliberate issues and concerns relating to protection, utilization, and over-all management of coastal & fishery resources in the bays/gulfs.

Table 1. Bay Management Councils and bay-wide fishery ordinances

Region	Bay Management Councils and bay-wide fishery ordinances					
	Bay Management Councils			Bay-wide agreement / alliance signed	BMCs with Bay-wide fishery ordinances implemented	Bay-wide fishery ordinances implemented
	formed	strengthened	sustained			
Region 5	3	3	3	3	0	0
Region 8	0	0	3	0	0	0
Caraga	2	2	2	2	1	1
BARMM	3	3	3	3	1	1
Total	8	8	11	8	2	2

Refer below for the updates and activities undertaken by councils for the year 2021.

Region 5 (Albay, Asid, and Ragay Gulfs)

a) Albay Gulf Management Council (AGMC)

- Conducted consultation meeting with the officers/representatives from Legazpi City, Rapu-rapu, Bacacay and, BFAR Project staff on February 23, 2021.
- Conducted discussion with the Council to fastrack the turnover of BMMB and finalize the manual of operation.
- Registered to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR).

b) Asid Gulf Management Council (AsGMC)

- Signed the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) by the Local Chief Executive (LCEs) of member Local Government Units (LGUs).
- Drafted Unified Ordinance and presented two (2) possible logo layouts.
- On the process of SEC registration and securing of required documents.

c) Ragay Gulf Management & Development Council (RGMDC)

- Signed the necessary documents for the SEC registration by the LCEs.
- Conducted regular meeting among the council's alternate members, BFAR, and FishCORAL Project on 29 June 2021 in Pasacao, Camarines Sur.

Region 8 (Silago - Cabalian Bay, Leyte Gulf, Matarinao Bay, Maqueda & Villareal Bays)

d) Alliance of Seven for Integrated Coastal Zone Management (A7 for ICZM)

- Agreed amendments already included in the MOA document and signed by the five municipal mayors.
- Conducted MOA orientation to the Balangiga mayor during the Executive Committee meeting on 30 April 2021.

e) Integrated Fisheries and Coastal Res. Mgt. Council for Matarinao Bay (IFCRMC-MB)

- Finalized a resolution allowing the LCEs to come to an agreement in preparation of MOA signing for the reestablishment of the Council.
- Agreed amendments already incorporated in the MoA and now signed by the Regional Director of BFAR-8 and by the six (6) municipal mayors from Guiuan, Mercedes, Salcedo, Quinapondan, Giporlos, and Lawaan. Once re-established, the Council will be rename as Integrated Fisheries and Coastal Resources Management Council for Matarinao Bay (IFCRMC-MB).

f) Alliance of Local Fisheries and Aquatic Res. Mgt. Development Council (ALFARMDC)

- Conducted an online meeting with member - LGUs of the ALFARMDC. Discussed during the meeting are: (i) the FishCORAL project to continue to act as the BMC Secretariat; (ii) the nomination of the new CFARMC Chair; (iii) agreement to meet again to discuss the primary linear delineation and planned to invite a representative from NAMRIA to finally resolve the boundary disputes; and (iv) the signing of MoA by the municipal mayors of the 10 LGUs, including the provincial governors of Leyte and Samar, and the Regional Directors of DENR, DILG, and BFAR.

g) Alliance of LGUs in Samar Bays and Channels (ALSBACH)

- Conducted the first quarter meeting on February 27, 2021 which presented the status of delineation of the municipal waters; discussed the Memorandum of Understanding for the protection, management, and resource utilization of Bukalan River covering San Sebastian, Paranas and Hinabangan.

Region 13 (Butuan Bay and Lianga-Bislig-Hinatuan Bays)

h) Butuan Bay Development Alliance (BBDA)

- Conducted BBDA Management Board meeting last January 21, 2021 in Carmen, Agusan del Norte. Highlights during meeting includes the selection and presentation of hiring personnel to the BBDA Board Management and the reporting on the status of the LGU annual contribution were six out of eight member-LGUs have already deposited their part.
- Conducted regular meetings to tackle and deliberate issues and concerns relating to protection, utilization, management, and general administration of coastal & fishery resources of Butuan Bay.

i) Coastal Community Alliance Unified for Sustainable Ecosystem (CCAUSE)

- Conducted the 15th Board of Management meeting on March 24, 2021. The Council has employed an Executive Director, Program Coordinator and an Admin and Finance staff. The staff has been utilizing the BMMB as their office.
- The Project and the CCAUSE teamed up to conduct a Coastal Resource Management Training in the covered coastal barangays.

BARMM (Illana Bay, Basilan Sea, and Sulu Sea)

j) Illana Bay and Sulu Sea Management Councils

- Conducted a quarterly meeting on April 08 (Illana Bay), April 14 (Basilan) and April 21 (Sulu Sea). Some of the common agenda discussed are the formulation of the Bay-wide Management Plan and the registration with SEC.

k) Basilan Sea Bay Management Council (BSBMC)

- Approved the proposed Fisheries Ordinance which aims to unify existing policies regarding the conservation, management and utilization of marine and fishery resources in the five (5) LGUs of Basilan.

Delineation of Municipal Waters

As of the period, the Project have provided support in the delineation of municipal waters of the 103 LGUs. Of these, 29 have NAMRIA map and with zoning ordinances.

In Region 5, the regular coordination of RPMO with NAMRIA were conducted. The remaining LGUs were assisted in the facilitation of meeting of signatories for confirmation of boundaries.

In Region 8, the LGUs have completed the delineation process as described/prescribed in Section 5 of the systems and procedures of DENR DAO 17, series of 2001.

For Region 13, a meeting for the delineation of municipal waters with the LGU-Mainit was conducted last June 25, 2021 and was attended by the Mainit- LCE, DA-BFAR OIC Regional and Assistant Regional Director. As an agreement, the LGU will review the land registration of lots along the border area and will consult the provincial government to sit down for a dialogue with LGU- Jabonga. Additionally, several coordination meetings were conducted with the NAMRIA. All of the 18 LGUS were assisted in validation of their coastal terminal point as well as on other activities relating to the delineation of municipal waters.

BARMM has not yet drafted the guidelines for the delination of municipal water. For the meantime, the project assisted LGUs together with MAFAR in coordinating with MENRE to Adopt DAO-17.

Region	Delineation of Municipal Waters			
	LGU assisted on delineation	LGUs delineated municipal water		Remarks
		NAMRIA map	zoning ordinances	
Region 5	24	14	14	NAMRIA affirmed that the processing of LGU without pending application shall be address after the new technical delineation guidelines is release.
Region 8	38	0	0	38 LGUs have ordinances which delineated their waters (and zonified the various uses of their waters) but these delineations are not certified by NAMRIA as required in Section D, Paragraph 1 , of DENR DAO 17, S. 2001.
Caraga	18	15	15	3 LGUs with unsolved agreement on Coastal Terminal Point for municipal waters delineation. Several dialogues/coordination was conducted but the CTP is still unresolved.
BARMM	23	0	0	Not pursued by the last quarter of 2021 due to no guidelines on delineating municipal waters.
Total	103	29	29	92

Fishery Law Enforcement Teams (FLETs) and Fisheries and Aquatic Resource Management Councils (FARMCs)

Efforts toward improving fishery law enforcement and increasing level of compliance among stakeholders are continuously directed by the FLETs with the support of the Project. Among the major accomplishments of these organizations are the decrease in illegal fishery activities and the intrusion of commercial fishers in the target bays. The FARMC on the other hand, have enabled the active participation of the small-scale fisherfolks in the fisheries management by assigning them certain responsibilities at the local level and recognizing their competence in decision and formulation of fishery policies.

Region	Fishery Law Enforcement Teams (FLETs) and Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management Councils (FARMCs)					
	FLETs			FARMCs		
	formed	strengthened	sustained	formed	Strengthened	Sustained
Region 5	24	24	24	24	24	24
Region 8	38	38	38	38	38	38
Caraga	17	17	17	18	18	18
BARMM	23	19	9	23	23	12
Total	102	98	88	103	103	92

Below are the updates and activities administered by FLETs and FARMCs during the year.

Seaborne-operation and law enforcement/ Surveillance activities

Fishery law enforcement teams manage to conduct seaborne operations/surveillance activities amidst the threat of COVID-19 pandemic. As recorded, 161 violators were apprehended with the following violations: i) obstruction of fishery law enforcer; ii) use of unlicensed fishing gears; iii) unauthorized fishing activities and; iv) illegal entry to Marine Protected Areas (MPAs).

FLET was able to minimize the intrusion of commercial fishers in the municipal waters and has been influential in mitigating illegal activities. However, enforcement activity has to be strengthened due to the emergence of small-scale illegal activities. The LGUs underscored that with newly discovered methods of illegal activities, the need for additional Fish Wardens to complement FLET is necessary.

Fish Wardens Deputization

The 25 Bantay Dagat members from Libmanan, Camarines Sur were deputized after the three-day FLET Training thru the initiative of the Local Government Unit (LGUs) of Libmanan, Camarines Sur in partnership with the BFAR5 Fisheries Management Resource and Enforcement Division and FishCORAL Project Bicol last September 15-17, 2021.

Re/organization, Re/orientation, and Strengthening

The reorganization and re-orientation of the MFARMC of Balangiga, Eastern Samar, Barobo, Surigao del Sur, MacArthur, Leyte and the FLET of Magallanes, Agusan del Norte were successfully conducted on 17 May, 20 January, August 04, and 25 March respectively to activate the management councils and enforcement team in their role as the LGU's partner in the protection and conservation of municipal waters and other maritime endeavours.

FARMC and FLET Meetings and Discussion

Held consultative meetings and dialogues to discuss operations, plans, and issues/concerns on organizing/reorganizing and strengthening of FARMC and FLETs.

- ✓ Surigao del Sur MFARMC and FLET (April 14)
- ✓ San Agustin, Surigao del Sur MFARMC (April 21)
- ✓ Tubay and Butuan, Agusan del Norte M/CFARMC (May 14)
- ✓ Hinundayan, Leyte MFARMC (May 2 and 14)
- ✓ Lawa-an, Eastern Samar MFARMC (May 3)
- ✓ Salcedo, Eastern Samar – MFARMC and BFARMC - (February 2)
- ✓ Bayabas, Surigao del Sur - MFARMC and MFLET (March 16)
- ✓ Hinunangan, Southern Leyte - MFARMC (March 5)

FLET and FARMCs Orientations, Training, and Seminars

By conducting training and workshops, the Project has been able to: (i) capacitate the partner-LGUs and fishing communities to implement sustainable management of coastal fisheries and resources; (ii) strengthened FLETs to exercise proper apprehension and; (iii) support the active participation of MFARMCs in the amendments of municipal fisheries ordinances. Below are the trainings and orientations conducted in 2021.

- ✓ Law Enforcement/Bantay Dagat Training- Conducted for the deputized fish warden of Jabonga, Agusan del Norte last 17 February 2021
- ✓ Orientation and Training on Radio Base Operation- Conducted simultaneously in Ragay and Albay Gulfs on 23 March and 24 March in Asid Gulf
- ✓ MFARMC Training – Conducted in Palo, Leyte last 16 June 2021
- ✓ FLET Trainings/Orientation and Refresher Course - August 2-3, 5-6, and 9-10, 2021 with guidance from the LGUs and the participation of 103 bantay dagat members from the LGUs of Maluso, Lantawan, and Sumisip in Basilan; and Jolo, Panglima Tahil, Patikul, and Omar in Sulu.

Provision of materials /equipment

The following information materials were distributed:

- FARMC Level of Development booklets
- Filipino version of RA 10654 (An Act to Prevent, Deter, and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated fishing, amending Republic Act 8550); and
- FLET accessories (such as long sleeves) for the identification of law enforcers during operations
- Each LGUs received three (3) pieces hand-held radios as a communication equipment: Giporlos, E. Samar; MacArthur, Leyte; Quinapondan, E. Samar; Tolosa, Leyte; Hinunangan, S. Leyte; Marabut, Samar Palo, Leyte; Calbiga, Samar; Tanauan, Leyte; Guiuan, E. Samar; Mayorga and Dulag, Leyte;
- BFAR 8 – 13 units of licensed radios
- Portable radio and a mobile/base radios, global positioning system devices (GPS), scuba gears, life vest, and underwater cameras.

Patrol Boat Engines and Equipment

In support of the Bureau's intensified campaign against Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated fishing (IUUF), the Project provided patrol boats and set of equipment to LGUs, PFOS, and BFAR Regional Offices to be use in regular day and night sea-borne operations.

As of the period, the project has turned-over to a total of one hundred seventeen (117) units of patrol boat. However, only one hundred two (102) units are functional. Reasons for non-operation range from the LGU's lack of allocation to provide the equivalent to complete the patrol boat equipment / accessories, damage to the boats caused by the typhoons, and some necessary repairs. The Project will lobby for funding counterpart from the LGUs in the operation and maintenance of patrol boats to be included in LGU Annual Investment Plans (AIPs).

In Region 8, the procurement of outriggers and other accessories serves as the counterpart from the seven (7) LGUs. The Project have prepared a damage report and

is already in contact with the LGU on the possibility of counter parting on the damaged boat due to bad weather and typhoon.

For Region 5, the Project provided two (2) sets of diving gears, one (1) set of global positioning system (GPS), one (1) set of underwater cameras, one (1) set night vision binoculars, and one (1) unit of patrol boats (regular BFAR funding) to the LGU of Libmanan, Camarines Sur in support of their municipal seaborne water patrols.

For RPMO-BARMM, the team has already sent a demand letter to the contractor requesting the repair of the patrol boats. Some municipalities, such as Parang, Maguindanao, and Kapatagan, Lanao del Sur have taken initiatives to repair damaged patrol boats.

Tables 3. Status of Patrol Boat

Region	Provision of Patrol Boats and Equipment					
	patrol boat engine/ equipment procured	patrol boat engine/ equipment distributed		patrol boat engine/ equipment operational	maintenance funded by	
		LGU	BFAR - RO		LGUs	BFAR
Region 5	29	24	5	22	24	5
Region 8	43	38	5	38	38	5
Caraga	21	18	3	19	16	3
BARMM	24	23	1	23	23	0
Total	117	103	14	102	101	13

Support to Municipal Licensing System

For the reporting period, The Project supported the LGUs in the registration of 409 individuals, 84 boats, and 59 fishing gears in the BFAR's FishR/BoatR program.

Bay Management Multipurpose Building (BMMB)

All of the 13 Multi-purpose Buildings (BMMBs) were already completed by October 2020. Of these, twelve (12) buildings were turned-over and installed with furniture/office fixtures.

The buildings are utilized by the BMCs in conducting monthly meeting, reporting, and other activities. To maintain the functioning of the BMMB, the concerned LGUs have allocated counterpart funds for the repair and maintenance of the buildings. The Project have provided draft MOA for the Operational Plan of each the building.

On December 16 -17, 2021, the BMMB in San Juan, Southern Leyte was heavily damaged due to the surge caused by typhoon Odette with estimated damaged cost of P2,152,095.54 pesos.

Municipal Watchtowers

A total of six (6) watchtowers were constructed within this year. These are located in Rapu-rapu and Sto. Domingo, Albay (Region 5); Talarora, Samar (Region 8); Tubay, Agusan del Norte; Bayabas and Tago Surigao del Sur (Region 13). In addition, the Project provided solar panels and radio, flood light, and communication equipment to support the daily patrolling and safeguarding of the bantay dagat in the municipal waters of Masbate Island particularly to the LGUs with unstable source of electricity. Further, 4 (four) watchtowers were turned-over this year to LGUs of Del Gallego, Pasacao, and Ragay, Camarines Sur (Region 5); and Motiong, Samar (Region 8) in which BFAR - COA staff conducted inspection to these infrastructures prior to the turnover of units.

The Deputized Fish Wardens and Military (in BARMM) and the Fishery Enforcement Teams utilized the said infrastructure as observational platform for the monitoring of their municipal waters.

As of the period, there were 87 watchtowers constructed across the four (4) regions (Region 5 -22; Region 8 – 33; Region 13 – 12; BARMM - 20) of these, 81 were turned-over and maintained by LGUs.

See the table below for the status of watchtowers across the regions.

Region	Constructed		Turned-over		Remarks
	2021	Cumulative	2021	Cumulative	
V	2	22	3	22	Libmanan - no watchtower constructed but there is a presence of active bantay dagat with honorarium from LGU; Bacacay - waived the construction of watchtower since the fish sanctuary is outside of Albay Gulf
VIII	1	33	1	33	Five (5) LGUs are ineligible for download due to unliquidated previous DA and BFAR projects. LGUs were given ample time to address the concern but failed to comply. Hence, downloading of funds for the construction was forfeited.
Caraga	3	12	0	6	2 units - failure of delivery/ contract terminated; 4 - units funds reverted and cannot be accomplished by the end of the project
BARMM	0	20	0	20	3 units cancelled the construction; most of the watchtowers are constructed around 2018 to 2019
Total	6	87		4	

Participatory Resource and Socio-economic Assessment (PRSA)

The PRSA1 in 11 bays are already completed. The study results have provided data for CRM planning and for benchmarking to assess the contribution of CRM activities to the improvement of coastal and fisheries resources.

For 2021, the PRSA for Illana Bay and Sulu Sea were completed in which results were presented to Local Government Units (LGUs), Project Support and Coordination Office (PSCO), Regional Project Management Office (RPMO) and the MAFAR Fisheries Services.

Region	Contracted Entity	Coverage Area	Year completed
V	Bicol State University	Ragay Gulf, Albay Gulf, and Asid Gulf	2019
VIII	Visayas State University	Silago-Cabalian Bays	2019
	University of the Philippines (UP) Tacloban	Leyte Gulf, Matarinao and Maqueda Bays	2019
Caraga	Mindanao State University (MSU) - Naawan	Butuan and Lianga-Bislig- Hinatuan Bays	2018
BARMM	MSU- Maguindanao	Illana Bay	2021
	MSU- Sulu	Sulu Sea	2021
		11 bays/gulfs	

PRA 2 and Household Endline Outcome Survey (EOS)

To measure the improvement in coastal resource management, it was agreed that PRA2 will be sampled only in bays which completed the assessments in 2018 and 2019 and that assessment will focus only on coastal and fishery resources. With that, a series of meetings between PSCO, RPMOs, and IFAD were conducted concerning the conduct of PRA2 and HES. The Terms of Reference (TOR) are prepared by the PSCO officers with the guidance from IFAD.

The PSCO has contracted the Sustainable Development Solutions Corp. (SDS), for the conduct of the PRA 2 and EOS for the period 10 January to 29 May 2022.

Based on the TOR, the objectives of the consultancy are to: a) assess the fisheries and coastal habitats of 9 bays (Region 5 - Ragay Gulf (Bicol side), Asid Gulf and Albay Gulf; Region 8 - Leyte Gulf, Matarinao Bay, Maqueda-Villareal Bay, and Sillago-Cabalian Bay; and Region 13 - Butuan Bay, and Lianga-Hinatuan-Bislig Bay covered by the Project and; b) assess the Project outcomes and impacts at the household level on a sampling basis project-wide, covering all four regions.

The scope of PRA2 covers the CRM Component of the Project, and focuses on the collection of relevant data/information to capture the outputs, outcomes, impact, and lessons learned during implementation based on key indicators identified in the Project Elaborated Logical Framework as of December 2021. Such data/information are expected to help in preparing the Project Completion Report; gathering success stories

and innovations; and identifying the challenges, constraints and issues that affect the Project implementation towards achieving its objectives.

Both PRA2 and EOS will be completed within 120 calendar days (or 4 months) in accordance with the overall TOR for this consultancy work, starting from 10 January 2022.

Municipal Coastal Resource Management Plans

The Project have assisted the LGUs in the process of developing and completing a CRM plan for integration into the Municipal / City Development Plan (M / CDP). The Project is constantly assisting the LGUs in drafting, formulating, and updating of CRM plan to be adopted and integrated to Annual Investment Plans (AIPs). However, restrictions in gatherings and travels caused by the pandemic have brought a major barrier to the adoption of the plans due to reduced Sangguniang Bayan (SB) meetings. Strict protocols and the prioritization of health and safety of the constituencies are being observed but this have made it difficult for LGU heads and/ or representatives to convene for council meetings and other related activities.

Cumulative Status of CRM Plans per LGUs

The Project has assisted the LGUs in drafting and finalizing of CRM Plans in which out of 103 targeted CRM plans, 96 plans were formulated/updated and of these, and 52 Plans were integrated into M/CDP and 44 into Annual Invest Plans. For the bay-wide multi-year CRM and fishery management/ investment plans, three (3) were formulated and updated of these two (2) were approved and adopted by the LGUs.

Other Plans are at different stages of completion. The Project will incorporate in the sustainability plans the need to finish the formulation of Plans to lobby its adoption and integration to the MDP. See below for the status of the CRM Plans across the regions.

Region	Baywide and multi-year CRM and fishery management / investment plans					
	multi-year CRM and fishery management / investment plans			bay-wide multi-year CRM and fishery management/ investment plans		
	formulated/ updated	integrated into the MDP/CDP	integrated into the AIPs	drafted/ formulated	approved	adopted by LGUs
Region 5	24	8	0	0	0	0
Region 8	38	21	21	1	0	0
Caraga	14	4	4	2	2	2
BARMM	20	19	19	0	0	0
Total	96	52	44	3	2	2

Through the adoption of the five-year duration CRM Plans, the issues related to fishery resources management will be address and will promote the protection and conservation of coastal and fishery resources, while recommending strategies to help the marginalized fisherfolk.

Presentation and Updates of the CRM Plans

The Project assisted and initiated the consultations, dialogues, and presentations concerning CRM Plans with the Sangguniang Bayan (SB) members and other key personnel for budgeting and prioritizing activities for the following LGUs: Palo and Mayorga (Leyte); Basey, Paranas, Villareal and Calbiga (Samar); General MacArthur (Eastern Samar); Marabut, Samar; Liloan, Southern Leyte; Palo, Leyte; Basey, Samar ; Zumarraga, Samar; Butuan City, and; Motiong, Samar; Daram Samar; Jabonga and Motiong, Samar; Javier, Leyte; Cabadbaran City; Zumarraga, Samar; Tacloban, Leyte; San Sebastian, Samar.

The CRM Plan preparation is crucial for the sustainable use of the coastal resources and in the improvement on the management of the marine ecosystems in the municipality, while recommending viable alternative livelihoods to the fishing households. Once finalized, the plan will be endorse to the SB members for adoption and integration in the municipality's investment plan and for implementation within 5 years.

Coastal Resource Management Training

A CRM Training was conducted to enhance the fisherfolk understanding in managing fisheries and coastal habitat last April 15, 16, 22 and 23, 2021 to Coastal Villages in Cagwait, Surigao del Sur that is jointly conducted by the Project and CCAUSE as its advocacy in habitat enhancement program.

Mangrove Rehabilitation

To further rehabilitate the highly destructed mangrove areas in the region, the Project through the RPMOs have conducted series of mangrove rehabilitation covering a total of 657.4 hectares with 2,051,741 mangrove propagules with survival rate of 67-80%.

Region	Mangrove Rehabilitation			
	ha of mangrove areas rehabilitated	mangrove propagules planted	% of survival rate	no. of mangrove areas managed sustainably (hectare)
Region 5	110	366,761	80%	110
Region 8	181	543,000	67%	181
Caraga	44	147,900	77%	44
BARMM	322.4	994,080	80%	322.4
Total	657.4	2,051,741		657.4

The fishery production is expected to increase at the targeted sites through the rehabilitation of this important ecosystem. Prior to the planting, the CRM Officer briefed the beneficiaries on the importance of mangroves to marine life and coastal communities.

Awareness on the Preservation and Protection of Mangrove Ecosystem

The Project developed and produced IEC materials in support to the awareness campaign for mangrove preservation and protection in partnership with Cabadbaran State University- Cabadbaran Campus (CSU-CC) for Cabadbaran Mangrove Ecopark Livelihood, Environment, Aesthetic, and Disaster Resilience (CaMeLEAD) Program. The IEC includes two (2) video materials, 350 leaflets, five (5) tarpaulins, and 30 brochures. These materials will be distributed to the target coastal barangays of Cabadbaran City that are considered as green belt area where mangrove cover is located. The CSU-CC also collaborated with Department of Education - Science Department for the inclusion of mangrove protection to the school curriculum. Copies of these IEC materials were also distributed to partner school's libraries.

Rehabilitation and Protection of Seagrasses

As of the period there were 7,515 hectares of seagrass beds assessed/validated, protected, and managed sustainably and is aggregated in Region 5 (402 has.), Region 8 (5, 408 has.), Region 13 (229), and BARMM (1, 476 has.).

A resolution protecting the seagrass beds with a total area of 81.6 hectares in Sittio Kainahan was approved and signed by the Barangay Local Government Units (BLGUs) of Barangay Lubukan, Hadji Muhtmad.

For RPMO Caraga, the validation and assessment for Protected Seagrass was facilitated in Buenavista Agusan del Norte last July 28, 2021.

Installation of Billboard Signage for Seagrass Protection

Installation of seagrass billboards started this year as one of the approaches in educating the public on protecting seagrasses. A total of 28 units seagrass billboards in the five (5) municipalities of Sulu have started this year as one of the approaches in educating the public on protecting seagrasses.

Support to Fish Sanctuaries (FS)

As part of the Project's effort to provide opportunities for regeneration and restoration of marine life in the protected areas and to raise awareness among locals about the importance of fish sanctuary in the enhancement and production of fish stocks, the Project has distributed and installed 2,630 units of fish sanctuary markers covering a total of 9,167 hectares of 148 sanctuaries as of the period. This project is a collaborative effort of the Project in BARMM, the BLGUs and LGUs, and the identified fisherfolk beneficiaries.

Support to Fish Sanctuaries (FS)					
Region	FS markers		FS rehabilitation/management		
	hectares with delineation markers	Fish sanctuary markers installed	Has. rehabilitated	Has. of FS managed sustainably by LGU	FS managed sustainably by LGU
V	3,176	544	0	3,176	24
VIII	2,906	941	0	2,906	74
Caraga	1,609	211	0	1,609	31
BARMM	1,476	934	1,476	1,476	19
	9,167	2,630	1,476	9,167	148

Fish Sanctuary Management Workshop

A Fish Sanctuary Management Workshops were conducted to empower and capacitate the MPA managers to develop the MPA management plan that will be included in the CRM plan for prioritization and budgeting. The workshop was participated by the Barangay Captains and Counselors, Committee on Fisheries, Representatives from the Local Government Unit (LGU), Coast Guard, Philippine National Police (PNP) and People's Organizations (POs) representatives from the covered barangays of the assisted fish sanctuaries of the Project. At the end of the workshop, the participants were able to formulate strategies and activities per Marine Protected Areas (MPA) that will address concerns and create a composition of management body for the CRM plans.

Supplemental Artificial Reefs

The deployment of 3,636 units of supplemental artificial reefs were successfully done in Regions 5 with 136 units and BARMM with 3,500 units. Deployment was carried out in partnership with the Local/ Brgy. Government Units Staff, and Personnel from the Philippine National Police with the assistance of the Coastal Resource Management Officer (CRMO), Community Facilitators (CFs), and People's Organizations (POs).

The provided artificial reefs are man-made structures that will provide temporary habitat for fishes in generally featureless sea bottom. In time, this structure will serve as a foundation for coral larvae settlement. The installed artificial reefs units are expected to augment the fish density in the area by providing habitat for coral reef fishes.

Marine Species Stock Enhancement Projects

The PO beneficiaries together with the project staff have participated on the dispersal activities. The community expressed their gratitude to the Project particularly on the stock enhancement activity as it facilitates in increasing the productivity species in the area, as they assured to protect the area from outside disturbances. As of the period, a total

of 19 stock enhancement projects were implemented within 16 sites. Below are the marine stock enhancement projects across the regions:

- sea urchin-lying-in project for San Agustin, Marihatag & Cagwait, Surigao del Sur
- sea cucumber lying-in project in Barobo, Surigao del Sur
- blue swimming crab lying-in project in Cabadbaran City
- lobster stock enhancement - Lingig, Bislig, Hinatuan and San Agustin
- abalone (*Haliotis asinina*) and mangrove crab project – BARMM
- sea cucumber project – Salcedo, Buenavista, and Guiuan, Eastern Samar

Construction of Fish Landing / Jetty Port

Prior to 2021, eleven (11) units jetty ports were already constructed in suitable areas. However, a total of 652 linear meters were only constructed out of the 1,200 targeted due to the limitation of the allocated budget which increased the real cost of construction especially for remotely located sites. All of the eleven (11) constructed jetty ports is utilized to assist the coastal communities in transporting of cargoes or passengers and benefit the nearby islands where it is located.

The Jetty port project constructed in Cagwait, Surigao del Sur with a total project cost of Php 3,688,816.89 million pesos was turned-over to the LGU of Cagwait on May 14, 2021. The newly completed jetty port and CFLC in Cagwait will provide space for fishermen to converge and trade their catch to buyers, similar to a trade center that could enable poor fishermen to better set the range of price for their catch and to reduce post-harvest losses which could increase their income. The said facility will also serve as a consolidation area for the fish catch in the municipality, and to help facilitate in science-based monitoring of the local fish production.

In General MacArthur, residents from nearby municipalities utilize the infrastructure where they anchor their boats when attending important matters in the municipality. The residents in the barangay sometimes used portions of the jetty in drying their fish. In San Juan, the local fisherfolk and fisherfolk from Surigao dock in the infrastructure to sell their fish. The fish vendors are also using the port for drying fish.

For BARMM, the jetty ports in Tongkil, Sulu, and Tabuan Lasa, Basilan are fully operational and used by fishermen for transporting their produce to the nearby municipalities of Maluso and Sumisip.

COMPONENT II: LIVELIHOOD DEVELOPMENT

This component aims at supporting the livelihoods of fishing households in the target coastal communities who will be constantly engaged in diversified sources of income. Interventions are categorized as (i) fisherfolks organization (FO) formation and strengthening, (ii) livelihood sub-projects development and implementation, (iii) infrastructure and equipment support for livelihood development; and, (iv) provision of business development support services.

Component II Outcome:

Income of fishing households in target coastal communities increased through sustainable engagement in diversified livelihood activities

Output

1. Fishing households organized into livelihood groups
2. Livelihood projects (fishery and non-fishery) with corresponding climate-resilient infrastructure/ facility support implemented

Livelihood Component Highlights of Accomplishments as of 2021

groups generating profit from fishery enterprises

2,125	524	37%	08%	565	1,080
Livelihood Groups Formed	Livelihood Groups Generating Profit	% Women involved in microenterprises	% Youth involved in microenterprises	Indigenous People involved in microenterprises	POs formed/ activated

communal seaweed solar dryer with storage

268	240	187 (69%)
dryers constructed/fabricated	dryers turned-over	dryers % operational

other post-harvest facilities

54	11 processing centers: 3 warehouses
other post-harvest facilities constructed	

mobile ice makers managed sustainably

23	21	4
mobile ice makers (MIM) procured	ice maker installed	ice maker managed sustainably

upright/chest and blast freezers installed

604	592 upright/freezers 12 blast freezers	521	518 upright/chest freezer 3 blast freezers
upright/chest and blast freezers installed	upright/chest and blast freezers managed sustainably		

hatchery rehabilitation/provision of equipment

5	4
BFAR/Community /BARMM hatchery rehabilitated/provided with equipment/facilities	BFAR/Community /BARMM hatchery operational

livelihood sub-projects

1,423	1,137	18%
Livelihood-subprojects approved	Livelihood sub-projects implemented	% of livelihood projects implemented by women

Group Formation and Strengthening

Technical support was provided to the LGUs and coastal communities for assisting in the requirements of PO registration, business plan preparation; social investigation/profiling of the members of the organization and/or PO; revitalization, strengthening, and operation of savings mobilization groups; and organizational capacity assessment of POs.

Below are some of the activities conducted during the year.

- Continuous guidance and support to the fisherfolk associations in applying to the Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation (PCIC) to ensure their livelihood projects.
- Support to the Fisherfolk's Associations in marketing of their livelihood commodities in trade fairs such as the Kadiwa ni Ani at Kita Farmer and Fisherfolks' Month Celebration spearheaded by BFAR
- Participation in the Juana Laban sa Pandemya Trade Fair in Catbalogan Pasalubong Center by the Maligaya Agri-Business Association of Jiabong, Samar and Motiong Women's Association of Motiong, Samar.
- Facilitation of simple book keeping lecture and provision of technical support to the operationalization of the danggit processing center of the Prieto Diaz Danggit Processors Workers Association.
- Assistance in the validation of Indigenous People (IPs) together with the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP).

Linking seaweeds growers to Financing Institution - The MoA between Mangagoy Farmers and Fishermen Association (MAFFISCO) and Hinatuan Seaweeds Producers Association (HSWPA) was signed last May 5, 2021. The agreement states that the MAFFISCO will provide financial assistance with credit line of Php 3 million to HSWPA in support to its buying capital for raw dried seaweeds (with 1.5% interest per month).

The HSWPA agreed to invest Php100, 000 common shares to MAFFISCO. This agreement will address the problem of HSWPA in meeting the open volume of CEAMSA Asia for raw dried seaweeds due to lack of capital.

PO Formation and Strengthening

For the overall implementation of physical targets, the PO formation/activation achieved 98% or 1,080 POs from the target of 1,098. See table below.

Region	LD groups formed	LD groups generating profit	% of women involved in microenterprises	% of youth involved in microenterprises	IPs involved in micro-enterprises	POs formed/ activated
V	1,160	165	40%	13%	0	284
VIII	344	76	27%	4%	0	344
Caraga	272	102	42%	0%	56	177
BARMM	349	181	37%	16%	509	275
	2,125	524	37%	8%	565	1,080

Community savings mobilization

Savings and credit approach

Through COMSCA, the beneficiary groups were able to realize the importance of saving. They also learned how to manage their money/finances. This also helped them in personally (capital for their own enterprise/business, their child's school expenses, etc), through credit. Some of the COMSCA groups also, offer their credit services to other community members.

Proposed groups to feature:

- Casulongan Farmers and Fisherfolk Association (Javier, Leyte)
- Barangay Amantillo Fisherfolk and Farmers Association (Amantillo, Marabut)
- Roadside Fisherfolk and Farmers Association (Poblacion 1A, Motiong)
- Motiong Women's Association (Poblacion 1, Motiong)
- Silanga-Igud Savings and Credit Association (Silanga, Catbalogan)
- Payao Savings and Credit Association (Payao, Catbalogan)

More than 2000 fishers have started to save and access financing and social insurance through group savings and credit mobilization. A total of 59 groups in Caraga Region were organized through the Fisheries, Coastal Resources and Livelihood (FishCORAL) Project which have helped marginalized fishers in providing equity for fishery inputs and future engagements, as well as withstand the financial shocks caused by the pandemic.

A total of Php23.1 million is the collated savings funds from the 59 savings and mobilization clubs. Php 13.5 million of the said total fund was accumulated from 2018 to 2020. To date, the available savings fund is Php 9.6 million. A total of 2,049 individuals are benefitting from these savings and mobilization clubs, wherein 68% of members are women.

The principle of saving is highly replicable. With right training, infused with self-realization and compliance to policies, and learning from the success story of savings mobilization in Caraga Region, this can be adopted in any rural communities.

Watch: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= KY9GGou03U>

Livelihood Projects

The FishCORAL Project has provided various livelihood projects and support for its operation. Each regions has identified their focus commodities with the main consideration that such commodity has high potential of growth, profitability, and will have high participation of fisherfolk and the corresponding benefits that will accrue to them.

As of December 2021, the implementation of livelihood sub-projects attained 44% or 1,137 against 2,586 overall target. The result of low achievement was the changes of priority commodity in the region and increased of production cost due to price escalation since the Project was designed in year 2012 and only commence in 2016. Further, the approved budget per sub-project is only Php100,000.00 of which fishery livelihood projects depend on the culture system and species/commodity. With this, the budget per sub-project is not sufficient to finance the approved physical targets. Hence, it greatly affects the physical accomplishment of the livelihood sub-projects.

The delays in implementation of livelihood sub-projects and post-harvest facility/equipment were caused by the late commencement of procurement and failure in bidding; late delivery of supplies and materials by the contractors; and LGU restrictions due to pandemic. As of the period, there are 1,423 approved livelihood subprojects and of these, 1,137 were implemented across the region. Details and updates of implementation activities in the operation of various livelihood projects are reflected in the Livelihood Monitoring Tool (LDMT).

Region	Microenterprise established	Barangays with microenterprise	No. of livelihood project approved	No. of livelihood projects implemented
V	106	67	220	193
VIII	476	476	581	476
Caraga	102	167	198	152
BARMM	532	385	424	316
	1,216	1,095	1,423	1,137

Out of 1,098 microenterprise target, 1,216 enterprises have been established. The high performance was the result of Project's intervention by providing capacity development, financial and technical assistance, linking to market and business development support (BDS) providers. The development partners of the Project such as Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), Department of Science and Technology (DOST), Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), Department of Agriculture (DA), Philippine Crop Insurance Company (PCIC), Local Government Units (LGUs) and the Land Bank of the Philippines are significantly contributed to the success on the establishment of enterprises. The People's Organization (POs) and livelihood group's interest and willingness to adopt appropriate technology, product innovation and improve skills on enterprise development is a great factor to sustain the enterprises.

Operation and Implementation of Livelihood Sub-projects

The FishCORAL Project provided support for the operation, production, culture and farming of seaweed, tilapia, milkfish (bangus), grouper, mangrove crab, lobster, wing oyster, and other commodity projects. These livelihood projects are at different stages / levels of production and implementation.

The Project has also facilitated various livelihood activities such as but not limited to: (i) planting of seaweeds propagules/seedlings; (ii) construction and installation of the fish pens and cages, and wing oyster culture lines; (iii) harvesting activities (total and partial harvests); (iv) fish vending activities; (v) stocking of fingerlings; (vi) setting-up of livelihood management team for each POs and; (vii) implementation of other agri-fishery projects.

There were also deliveries of livelihood material and equipment conducted this year to augment the operation of existing and ongoing livelihood projects. Materials includes, seaweed seedlings, crablets, sea cucumber juveniles, fish fingerlings, ducks and sack of feeds (under other livelihood projects), fabricated lobster cages, solar-powered and battery-operated (materials) lobster puerulus collectors, chilling boxes, weighing scales, fish vending stalls, seaweed farm inputs/implements, cage materials (for grouper); sets of processing equipment for mussel, crab and noodle processing projects, and materials of fish processing subproject.

Livelihood Training, Workshop, Orientations, and Meetings

The Project also provided livelihood related trainings prior or during the implementation of each sub-projects. The following are the livelihood Trainings/Workshops and Meetings conducted during the year.

- ✓ Oyster Longline Training
- ✓ Live Lobster Packing Training
- ✓ Skills Training on Shellfish (tuway) Processing
- ✓ Hands-on and Techno Demonstration on Crab Fattening
- ✓ Refresher Training on Crab Fattening
- ✓ Training on Formulation of Seaweeds Fertilizer
- ✓ Record Keeping Training
- ✓ Resource and Savings Mobilization Training
- ✓ Clustering and Consolidation Consttation
- ✓ Bangus Cage Culture
- ✓ Livelihood project Online Technical Review
- ✓ Fish Processing and Value-Added Fishery Products Training
- ✓ Seaweed Products Post-Harvest and Packaging Technologies Training
- ✓ Fish Processing Training
- ✓ Basic Food Safety, GMP, HACCP and SSOP Workshop
- ✓ Bangus Cage Culture Training

Other Livelihood Activities Conducted

- ✓ Assistance and guidance in linking to fisherfolks to Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation (PCIC) to ensure their livelihood projects as risk mitigation.
- ✓ Preparation of livelihood documents such as MoA, PO resolution, letter of intent, deed of donation, certificate of acceptance, and other required documents.
- ✓ Launching of Danggit Processing Center in Prieto Diaz, Sorsogon last August 18, 2021. The equipment for the Center were provided by the Project.

- ✓ Participation in the Islamic Financing Orientation of the RPMO-BARMM and selected PO members who are into community saving mobilization. The learnings from the orientation will be rolled-out to POs who are hesitant to engage in CoMSCA because of the "interest" context which is unawful to some faith.
- ✓ Finalization of the Livelihood Development Dashboard and modification of the Cluster and Consolidation Framework plan for Livelihood development.
- ✓ Preparation of the revised document on the Establishing the Farm and Fisheries Cluster and Consolidation (F2C2) for CY 2021 and Catch-up Plan Template for the Livelihood Development.

Communal Solar Dryers and other Post Harvest Equipment/Facilities

The construction of solar dryers achieved 268 out of the 515 units target by the Project. The reduction of targets was based on the needs of the community but there are areas proposed by the beneficiaries that are not suitable for the establishment of the dryers. A climate-resilient technology has been introduced and adopted by the beneficiaries such as semi-parabolic, collapsible dryers and hanging method with plastic cover. Some budget for the dryers were realigned into the construction of other support PH facility/equipment such as processing centers, warehouse, bagsakan/livelihood center, etc.

Region	Number of solar dryers constructed	dryers turned-over	% of dryers operational	Number of seaweed warehouse
V	73	73	100%	-
VIII	33	33	100%	-
Caraga	72	44	100%	-
BARMM	90	90	100%	3
	268	240	100%	3

These solar dryers serve as support facility to improve the product quality and production process of seaweeds and fish commodities. This facility which could generate livelihood opportunities for fisherfolks and yield better income for the beneficiaries.

The recipients have also drafted their Manual of Operations on the utilization of the facility and created a management team who will oversee the facilities.

The project have also provided the following post-harvest equipment and facilities:

Other Post harvest Equipment/ facilities	Region 5	Region 8	Region 13	BARMM	Total
Bailer Machine provided	-	-	1	-	1
Reefer Van procured/provided	1	-	-	-	1

Other Post harvest Equipment/ facilities	Region 5	Region 8	Region 13	BARMM	Total
Hauler Truck procured/provided	1	-	-	-	1
Acclimation facility provided	-	1	-	-	1
Harvesting platforms provided	-	2	-	-	2
Processing Center constructed	-	2	-	11	13
Set of processing equipment provided	1	-	-	-	1
Livelihood and Women Training Center/ <i>Bagsakan</i> constructed	1	-	-	-	1

Mobile Ice Makers and Chest Freezers

The Project has supported the fisherfolk beneficiaries in their fishery production and processing activities through providing them post-harvest equipment such as mobile ice makers and chest freezers. The equipment will not only extend the shelf life and quality of the fish products but will also provide additional income for the association beneficiaries from selling ice in the community.

Most of the funds of mobile ice makers were realigned into the provision of freezers (chest, upright, blast freezers). The demand of freezers is high especially in island provinces. There are POs provided generator as counterpart to ensure the functionality of the unit even during power interruptions. Budget for the operation and maintenance are allotted by the beneficiaries to sustainably manage the freezers.

As of the period, 23 units of mobile ice makers and 604 freezers (592 chest/upright and 12 blast) have been procured by the Project. Of these, 10 units mobile ice makers and 450 freezers (442 chest/upright and 8 blast) were provided this year and are utilized by the People's Organizations for storing fresh fish and processed products. A briefing for the use and maintenance of chest freezers were also conducted prior to the distribution. See table below for details.

Region	mobile ice makers			Freezers (chest, upright, and blast)					
	procured	installed	managed sustainably	procured		installed		Managed sustainably	
				Blast	Chest/Upright	Blast	Chest/Upright	Blast	Chest/Upright
V	12	10	4	0	56	0	56	0	38
VIII	11	11	0	4	150	4	150	0	150
Caraga	0	0	0	8	131	8	131	3	105
BARMM	0	0	0	0	255	0	255	0	255
	23	21	4	12	592	12	592	3	518

Community-based and BFAR hatchery development and enhancement facilities

The Project provided support in the development of hatcheries across the four regions. Out of the 9 units target (BFAR rehabilitation in Region 5 – 1 unit; community hatchery in Region 8 and 13 - 6 units; BARMH hatchery – 2 units), only five (5) units have been supported by the Project.

The hatcheries are now operational and producing bangus and tilapia fry/fingerlings, abalone and sea cucumber benefiting the cage and pen operators and the fisherfolk in stock enhancement.

In Region 13, the operation of Cortes Hatchery is on-going while for Region 8, a complete set of acclimation tanks has been installed and the water supply has been tested at the Guiuan Marine Fisheries Development Center (GMFDC). Also, the constructed concrete pond for bangus is already being utilized. As of the reporting period, the concrete pond at GMFDC was used by the PFO for tilapia production of which tilapia fry and fingerling were provided to General MacArthur's backyard fishpond operators.

Aqua-based Business School with Gender and Climate Change Perspective (ABS-GCC)

One of the livelihood approaches is the implementation of the Aqua-based Business School with Gender and Climate Change (ABS-GCC) Perspective. It was developed through a partnership with Internal Potato Center (CIP) – Food Resilience Through Root and Tuber Crops in Upland and Coastal Communities of the Asia-Pacific (FoodSTART+). The ABS-GCC is a revised adaptation of the Farmer Business School (FBS) used in agriculture. It is a simple yet comprehensive learning approach that empowers youth, women and men to be self-sufficient by capacitating and assisting them in developing enterprises without compromising the fisheries and coastal resources. It aims to strengthen the participation of People's Organizations (POs) in enhancing their livelihood by providing alternative sources for fisherfolk in the regions.

The enrollees attended the community-based learning sessions where they learned to establish and/or upgrade their microenterprises activities by applying the basic business skills, which include marketing concepts, identifying and prioritizing market opportunities, product development, and business planning.

However, due to travel restrictions and health protocols caused by the pandemic, the execution of ABS-GCC in the four regions was delayed. To continue the implementation of ABS-GCC despite the health crisis, different strategies have been adopted. In Caraga Region, the School-on-the-Air was used to ensure the continuity of ABS-GCC sessions that will enable the enrollees to still develop their enterprises.

Actual program could be viewed in the following links:

<https://web.facebook.com/watch/live/?v=922687748287947&ref=search>

<https://web.facebook.com/watch/live/?v=2949495561951624&ref=search>

Other methods have been adopted as well in other regions to carry out the ABS-GCC and have the business launching of the POs in the 3rd and 4th quarter of 2021. Protocols for health and hygiene standards were also linked in the implementation.

As to the clustering and consolidation, the activities is on-going and probably will be part of the exit and sustainability plan as the Project implementation will be ending this December 2021.

As of Project final year, most ABS implemented have been done. ABS implementation had taken a much longer duration, from 6-10 months to 36 months since the ToF. The earliest was cycle 1 of Region 8 where 12 ABS groups launched their business after 13 months since ToF has already been delayed for a year due to the following reasons. (1) delay in the start-up after the ToF due to pending approval of management and budget (e.g. Caraga); conflict in schedules of ABS participants and facilitators (e.g. Region 8); BS sessions challenged the priority of facilitators with other urgent project activities (all regions); change and transition of governance structure (e.g. ARRM to BARRM); and COVID-19 pandemic (all regions).

Introduction of ABS-GCC to Mentoring and Attracting Youth to Agribusiness (MAYA) Curriculum

Introduction of the ABS-GCC perspective curriculum to the young and promising entrepreneurs to develop their entrepreneurial skills and to appreciate the dynamic value-chain of the agri-fishery industries. The curriculum for young professionals is now being used through Mentoring and Attracting Youth to Agribusiness (MAYA) under DA-BFAR.

COMPONENT III: LIVELIHOOD DEVELOPMENT

This component will: (i) enhance the capacity of LGUs to manage sustainably the coastal and fishery resources in the target bays; (ii) improve the technical capacity of BFAR to effectively provide technical support to LGUs to protect and develop the natural resources and support the fishing households in the target bays; (iii) invest in the project management and coordination structures and associated monitoring and evaluation (M&E) mechanisms and ; (iv) provide support to an assessment of training needs of M/CPMO and financial institution staff skills required and finance required professional.

Component II Outcome:

BFAR and LGUs delivered Project services on time and to the satisfaction of coastal communities.

Project Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

The Project's M&E system is already established. It has regular reporting timelines and standard formats. The monitoring tools are available via google live document and is updated by the Project M&E staff (national and regional level) to track progress on the Project implementation. The physical and financial progress reports were submitted to DA-BFAR, DA-SPCMAD, NEDA, and IFAD regularly.

The monitoring of the implementation of component activities is regularly conducted. Also, the collection of data on the status and income of project beneficiaries under the livelihood component is conducted continuously. The geotagging of the subprojects such as BMMBs, watchtowers, solar dryers, hatcheries, and livelihood projects were also established and available online.

Further monitoring and updating of project activities were also done by maximizing means of communications thru phone and online calls, texts, and social media (Facebook and Messenger) to validate the information from the RPMOs, bay leaders, CFs, PO beneficiaries, and LGU staff. This measure is aimed at ensuring that the activities and subprojects is still monitored through reports from all levels.

Management Information System (MIS) and Knowledge Management (KM)

The updating of the geo-mapping program specifically designed for the Project, which can be closely patterned to the geo-mapping program of the Department of Agriculture. The maintenance of the new Mapping List for the Livelihood GIS, Report Submission Database, and the Livelihood Monitoring Live Document. Additionally, the scaling up of the MIS and M&E System for automation and the Remodeling of Total Project Reach document (overall and per region) is conducted.

- <http://fishcoral.bfar.da.gov.ph/content/geographic-information-system>
- <http://fishcoral.bfar.da.gov.ph/sites/dashboard/>

For the Knowledge Management, the FishCORAL has produced a number of Learning and Monitoring Guides and Manuals on CRM, ABS and Livelihoods activities. The Project has made good progress in generating knowledge products and building a repository of key documents and publications related to project activities.

The following KM activities have been carried out for the period.

- ✓ Conduct of Total Project Reach (TPR) Workshop in Buenavista last July last 27-28 and July 27-30, 2021 in Cabadbaran City, Agusan del Norte.
- ✓ Preparation of the Infographics on FishCORAL's cumulative accomplishments from 2016-2020 and project information (briefer). These infographics are being displayed in the 13th IFAD Annual Country Program Review (ACPOR) exhibit in Butuan City.
- ✓ Preparation of the videos on the best practices of supported people's organizations in Regions 5, 8, 13, and Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM). These videos are being shown in the Session 3: Showcase of Best Practices in Promoting Competitive, Inclusive and Resilient Agricultural Value Chains of ACPOR.
- ✓ Preparation of the FishCORAL article entitled Promoting Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Coastal Communities.
<http://fishcoral.bfar.da.gov.ph/content/promoting-gender-equality-and-women>
- ✓ Submission of FishCORAL 2020 photos reflecting climate change mitigation, building resilience, inclusion and empowerment, human mobility and urbanization, and human rights, gender equality and women's empowerment to the United Nations Philippines, in coordination with IFAD. The photos will be used in the DCO's digital booklet that will showcase the system-wide results of the UN Development System in the Asia-Pacific in 2020.
- ✓ Publication of the Coralline – the official newsletter of the FishCORAL Project.
- ✓ Regular distribution of KM Materials such as long sleeves, advocacy face masks and livelihood tarpaulins in the Bicol Region.
- ✓ Distribution of IEC Materials (50 pieces ABS Manual, 50 pieces Folder, 50 pieces ABS Brief, 50 pieces ABS Learning and Monitoring Guide, and 400 Aqua Negosyo Komiks – Grouper).
- ✓ Featuring of the implementation of seaweeds farming in Region 5 in Baretang Bicolandia, a Philippine television news broadcasting show by GMA Bicol
- ✓ Creation of the official FishCORAL's Youtube Channel aimed at reaching and engaging more fisherfolk and potential partners.
https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAcywlfCLdJrdnvXjyq_M7w
- ✓ Regular updating of the FishCORAL Official Facebook Page to highlight major interventions under the Project (publishing of infographics, posters, articles, press releases, and news) for knowledge-sharing
- ✓ Regular updating of the FishCORAL Official Facebook Page, Project Website, and Youtube Channel for information dissemination regarding Project implementation.
 - FishCORAL Project official website: <http://fishcoral.bfar.da.gov.ph/>

- FishCORAL Facebook page - PSCO:
<https://www.facebook.com/FishCORAL.BFAR>
- Region 5 (Bicol) Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/fishcoral.bicol>
- Region 8 Facebook page (Eastern Visayas):
<https://www.facebook.com/BFARregion8/>
- Region 13 Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/fishcoralcaraga/>
- BARMM Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/fishcoral.armm.3>

Typhoon Odette Damage Report

Region	Component	Sub-projects	Project Cost (Php)	Estimated Cost of Damaged (Php)
CRM Component				
Region 5	CRM	-	-	-
Region 8	CRM	Watchtowers, Patrol boats, engine/accessories, BMMB, FS markers, mangrove, jetty port, IT equipment	12,560,397.17	12,560,397
Caraga	CRM	Watchtowers, stock enhancement lying in, FS markers	3,984,547.96	1,099,124.96
BARMM	CRM	-	-	-
			16,544,945	13,659,522
Livelihood Development Component				
Region 5	LD	Seaweed farming (inputs), mangrove crab fattening (materials, stocks)	1,824,764	580,500
Region 8	LD	PH facilities/equipment (solar dryers, freezers, storage, etc.); lobster cages and stocks, and other livelihood equipment	18,343,171	18,343,171
Caraga	LD	Collapsible fish solar dryer, fish cages, fish pots, livelihood inputs	1,220,233	1,143,694
BARMM	LD	Fish cage, seaweed farm inputs	700,000	325,000
			22,088,169	20,392,365
TOTAL				
Region 5	CRM and Livelihood Components		1,824,764	580,500
Region 8	CRM and Livelihood Components		30,903,568	30,903,568
Caraga	CRM and Livelihood Components		5,204,781	2,242,819
BARMM	CRM and Livelihood Components		700,000	325,000
			38,633,113.76	34,051,886.80

Coordination Meeting and other Activities/Accomplishments

Coordination Meetings

There were promising initiatives done by the Project in terms of interproject sharing. The PSCO started monthly virtual meetings with Regional Project Management Offices (RPMOs) discussing on progress and solutions. The Project has also facilitated and participated in various coordination meeting, assessments, and consultations with RPMOs, IFAD, BFAR, DA-SPCMAD, other partner agencies and entities. The meetings, consultation dialogues, and workshops regarding project activities such as but not limited to Livelihood, ABS-GCC, and Gender, Clustering and Consolidation (CC); Gender Equality and Women Empowerment (GEWE) for PCR; Procurement Meeting and Annual Procurement Plan (APP) Review; FishCORAL Knowledge Management (KM); FishCORAL Project Mid-year Planning; Theory of Change (ToC) and Endline Survey (ELS) Design Meeting were conducted/participated by the Project.

Other Accomplishments

Malinis at Masaganang Karagatan (MMK) 2020 Regional Award - The LGU of Prieto Diaz, Sorsogon was awarded by the BFAR-V as the Top Regional Winner for the 2020 Malinis at Masaganang Karagatan (MMK) on August 13, 2021. The LGU received a plaque and cheque worth two (2) Million pesos in the form of fishery livelihood development projects. The Municipal Mayor Expressed thanks to FishCORAL Bicol in the realization of their projects most especially on the support provided to the fisherfolk through the years. LGU Prieto Diaz also entered the Top 5 national finalists for the National MMK Search.

International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Gender Award 2021 - The FishCORAL Project was recognized by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) as the top-performing project in addressing gender inequalities and empowering women in the Asia Pacific Region through the IFAD Gender Awards 2021.

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/1/#search/gad/FMfcgzGmtrGhzjgmMJsDbwHMTgMJxfr?projector=1&messagePartId=0.2>

PART 2: FUND UTILIZATION

Cumulative Financial Accomplishment as of December 2021

The cumulative obligation rate is at 95.0% for the IFAD loan, 92.8% for the government counterpart, and 44.9% for the IFAD grant. The cumulative disbursement rate for the IFAD loan is at 85.9%, 71.8% for the IFAD grant, and 89.3% for the government counterpart. The cumulative utilization rate for the IFAD loan is at 85.3%, 51.6% for the IFAD grant, and 84.9% for the government counterpart. See below for the cumulative financial accomplishment.

CUMULATIVE FINANCIAL ACCOMPLISHMENT as of December 31, 2021										
PARTICULARS	PROJECT COST AND FINANCING	AUTHORIZED APPROPRIATION	ALLOTMENT	OBLIGATIONS	UNOBLIGATED BALANCE	DISBURSEMENT	UNPAID OBLIGATION	% (Obl/ Allot)	% (Disb/ Obl)	% (Disbursement/ Project Cost)
LOAN PROCEEDS	1,271,507,000.00	1,327,842,000.00	1,327,842,000.00	1,261,819,822.67	66,022,177.33	1,084,234,978.27	177,584,844.41	95.0%	85.9%	85.3%
MOOE	765,135,000.00	822,360,000.00	822,360,000.00	766,284,632.69	56,075,367.31	723,430,740.19	42,853,892.50	93.2%	94.4%	94.5%
CO	506,372,000.00	505,482,000.00	505,482,000.00	495,535,189.99	9,946,810.01	360,804,238.08	134,730,951.91	98.0%	72.8%	71.3%
GPH COUNTERPART	259,967,000.00	266,466,000.00	266,466,000.00	247,289,646.54	19,176,353.46	220,782,934.19	26,506,712.35	92.8%	89.3%	84.9%
MOOE	175,449,000.00	195,905,000.00	195,905,000.00	185,857,585.41	10,047,414.59	176,509,601.69	9,347,983.72	94.9%	95.0%	100.6%
CO	84,518,000.00	70,561,000.00	70,561,000.00	61,432,061.13	9,128,938.87	44,273,332.50	17,158,728.63	87.1%	72.1%	52.4%
GRANT PROCEEDS	29,000,000.00	45,947,080.36	46,494,863.36	20,859,922.29	25,634,941.07	14,974,190.04	5,885,732.25	44.9%	71.8%	51.6%
MOOE	29,000,000.00	45,947,080.36	46,494,863.36	20,859,922.29	25,634,941.07	14,974,190.04	5,885,732.25	44.9%	71.8%	51.6%
GRAND TOTAL	1,560,474,000.00	1,640,255,080.36	1,640,802,863.36	1,529,969,391.51	110,833,471.85	1,319,992,102.50	209,977,289.01	93.2%	86.3%	84.6%

Financial Accomplishment as of December 2021 (FY 2021)

The current obligation rate is at 84% for the IFAD loan and 80% for the government counterpart. The current disbursement rate for the IFAD loan is 53% and 55% for the government counterpart. See Table 8 for the current financial accomplishment.

FY 2021 FishCORAL PROJECT FINANCIAL ACCOMPLISHMENT as of December 31, 2021								
PARTICULARS	AUTHORIZED APPROPRIATION	ALLOTMENT	OBLIGATIONS	UNOBLIGATED BALANCE	DISBURSEMENT	UNPAID OBLIGATION	% (Obl/ Allot)	% (Disb/ Obl)
CURRENT APPROPRIATION	71,963,000.00	71,963,000.00	59,730,859.03	12,232,140.97	38,453,135.43	21,277,723.60	83%	53%
Loan Proceeds	56,335,000.00	56,335,000.00	47,195,901.12	9,139,098.88	29,893,825.58	17,302,075.54	84%	53%
MOOE	56,335,000.00	56,335,000.00	47,195,901.12	9,139,098.88	29,893,825.58	17,302,075.54	84%	53%
GPH Counterpart	15,628,000.00	15,628,000.00	12,534,957.91	3,093,042.09	8,559,309.85	3,975,648.06	80%	55%
MOOE	15,628,000.00	15,628,000.00	12,534,957.91	3,093,042.09	8,559,309.85	3,975,648.06	80%	55%
AUTOMATIC APPROPRIATION	5,864,048.00	6,411,831.00	6,411,830.05	0.95	3,069,218.14	3,342,611.91	100%	48%
Grant Proceeds	5,864,048.00	6,411,831.00	6,411,830.05	0.95	3,069,218.14	3,342,611.91	100%	48%
MOOE	5,864,048.00	6,411,831.00	6,411,830.05	0.95	3,069,218.14	3,342,611.91	100%	48%
CONTINUING APPROPRIATION	13,223,588.24	13,223,588.24	13,174,761.24	48,827.00	10,995,117.31	2,179,643.93	100%	83%
Loan Proceeds	4,652,686.27	4,652,686.27	4,649,524.43	3,161.84	2,857,639.89	1,791,884.54	100%	61%
MOOE	3,740,542.60	3,740,542.60	3,740,542.00	0.60	2,102,109.70	1,638,432.30	100%	56%
CO	912,143.67	912,143.67	908,982.43	3,161.24	755,530.19	153,452.24	100%	83%
GPH Counterpart	8,570,901.97	8,570,901.97	8,525,236.81	45,665.16	8,137,477.42	387,759.39	99%	95%
MOOE	8,493,863.96	8,493,863.96	8,483,939.24	9,924.72	8,137,477.42	346,461.82	100%	96%
CO	77,038.01	77,038.01	41,297.57	35,740.44	-	41,297.57	54%	0%
GRAND TOTAL	91,050,636.24	91,598,419.24	79,317,450.32	12,280,968.92	185,514,255.42	(106,196,805.10)	87%	203%

PART 3: CONTRIBUTION TO DA

On CRM Component, the stock enhancement projects were observed to promote increase in natural stocks, including in the deployed artificial reefs while for livelihood component, an increased of productivity and quality of produce by:

- a.) Capacitating the Fisher folk Organizations and fishing households in adopting technology/practices; ABS-GCC and clustering and consolidation approaches;
- b.) Link and access to government support, micro-finance institutions and other development support providers;
- c.) Link to buyers/market;
- d.) Facilitated fishing household insured in PCIC; and
- e.) Adopted a climate-resilient technology/practices to minimize/reduce losses in production.
 - Livelihood sub-projects (SPs) were implemented and developed in FO enterprises with varying levels of achievement in terms of profit and incomes by using the ABS methodology and some clustering and commodity consolidation models.
 - Project has supported the formation of women-led enterprises and community savings group mobilization in the regions where one of the savings group in Caraga able to come-up with total savings of about Php 12.7 million. The services of these savings groups are mainly on financing the social needs of member-households yet there is opportunity to integrate the savings mobilization activities to finance the livelihood activities at FHH and FO level

PART 4: ISSUES/ CONCERNS ENCOUNTERED

The pandemic affected the project implementation and beneficiaries due to several travel restrictions that put hold field activities such as training, coaching, M&E activities, and have delayed the delivery of materials and supplies to complete infrastructure and livelihood subprojects.

With the easing of travel restrictions, project and beneficiary activities gradually bouncing back and gatherings are now happening. Under this condition, the project is observing health and safety protections and guidelines for project staff while in the office, on travel, and in interacting with project partners and beneficiaries. See the table below for challenges, issues, and concerns that the Project has encountered during the period.

Issues and concerns encountered	Actions Taken	Responsible Office/ Personnel
COVID 19 pandemic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - difficulty in accessing the project sites due to limited transportation - difficulty of suppliers in delivering livelihood materials - marketing of production/ commodities - postponement of meetings, trainings and workshops 	Conducted sessions physically with limitation on the number of participants to observe social distancing and/or using various online platforms. Conduct virtual meeting/ workshop/ through online platforms are being done at all levels. <i>Note: Travels are allowed but are limited/ regulated in some areas where health protocols are being observed</i>	BFAR, RPMO, LOs, LEDOs, BC
Difficulty in network and interconnectivity connection especially to island municipalities, which has caused challenge in reaching project staff, LGU focal staff and fisher groups.	Travels are made at the ground level but are limited/ regulated in some areas where health protocols are being observed. <i>Note: This would help to gather information with the limited number of contact person/ key informants</i>	BFAR, RPMO, LOs, LEDOs, BC
MAFAR-RBAC is overloaded with projects from the three (3) sectors including the FishCORAL which all need to undergo procurement process Expected delay in awarding due to new composition of BAC, from SBAC to RBAC	Regular follow-up to RBAC for the status of the projects to be awarded. There is a need to make prioritization of projects under procurement especially those already in line for posting and awarding with complete documents	RPMO, MAFAR RBAC

PART 5: BEST PRACTICES/ LESSONS LEARNED

Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Fisheries

by: Shayne Marie M. Araull, KMO FishCORAL Project

Empowering women to be influential agents of change within their communities is a fundamental part of the overall developmental goal of the Fisheries, Coastal Resources and Livelihood Project or FishCORAL.

For decades, gender-based inequalities deterred women from having a voice in the decisions that impact their lives. That is why the FishCORAL is providing women the equal opportunities in a male-dominated fishery sector and integrating women's empowerment into the whole development processes.

As of June 2021, 8218 women of the total 28,280 direct beneficiaries have been empowered by the project to be leaders and to participate in economic decisions. Forty two percent of these women are leaders of fisherfolk organizations. From active involvement in resource management to establishing their own enterprises, these women have been well capacitated through different training and have been linked to different agencies, financing institutions, and markets.

Promoting

One of the coastal resource management activities being actively participated by women is the mangrove planting where 518 hectares have been rehabilitated across the regions of Bicol, Eastern Visayas, Caraga, and Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao. Thirty eight percent of executive positions in Bay Management Councils and 21 percent in fishery advisory and policy-making bodies are being held by women. These subprojects give opportunities to women and their families to be more involved in their communities in protecting the environment while generating additional income for their families.

Another initiative of the FishCORAL is the Aqua-based Business School with Gender and Climate Change (ABS-GCC) Perspective. It is a simple yet comprehensive learning approach that empowers youth, women, and men to be self-sufficient by capacitating and assisting them in developing enterprises without compromising the fisheries and coastal resources.

As of August 2021, 13 farmer-fisherfolk groups or 212 enrollees, in which 70 percent are women, were able to launch their respective businesses. Some of the products showcased were cassava and mussel crackers, bottled mussels in different flavors, mussel sticks and crackers, deboned and fresh milkfish, dried squid and fish, seaweed noodles, seaweed spread and pickles, and live mangrove crabs and grouper.

Despite the challenges posed by the current health pandemic, the FishCORAL is adopting innovative ways such as the ABS-GCC School-on-the-Air, a program being aired on radio stations in Caraga, as physical classes are prohibited. The project also ensures the continuous collaboration with partner national agencies, local governments, private sectors, and financing institutions for stable income for the coastal communities and food security for the country.

All these efforts in gender equality and women's empowerment have been recognized by the International Fund for Agricultural Development as the FishCORAL has been hailed as the top-performing project in the Asia Pacific Region through the Gender Awards 2021.

The FishCORAL will continue in promoting the elimination of the gender norm and making women visible in all aspects of community and economic activities as empowered women contribute to the health and productivity of their families and communities and a vital instrument for advancing development and alleviating poverty. ###

Watch:

1. Tipping the scales of equality <https://youtu.be/ZMhFvIb7GIE>
2. IFAD's Gender Awards 2021 Winning Projects <https://youtu.be/2N9T2-rSHEs>
3. Event recordings <https://youtu.be/uYyDipomAXw>

GOOD PRACTICES, INNOVATIONS, & SUCCESS STORIES



Aqua-based Business School and fishery value chain development



Community financing through savings and credit mobilization



Bay-wide approach in resource management



Integration of fish sanctuary in management plans, enforcement, and the allocation of resources



Utilization of hanging seaweed solar dryers for a better quality of raw dried seaweeds



Deployment of artificial reefs/ coral nursery units



Utilization of climate-resilient circular sea cages



Active participation of women and youth in CRM and livelihood activities

ACRONYMS

AWPB	-Annual Work Plan and Budget
BAC	-Bids and Awards Committee
BC/L	-Bay Coordinator/Leader
BFAR	-Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
BMMB	-Bay Management and Multi-purpose Building
BoatR	-Boat Registration
CF	-Community Facilitator
DENR	-Department of Environment and Natural Resources
FARMC	-Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management Council
F/HH	-Fishing/Household
FGDs	-Focused Group Discussion
FLET	-Fisheries Law Enforcement Team
FishCORAL	-Fisheries Coastal Resources and Livelihood Project
FishR	-Fisherfolk Registration
FO	-Fisherfolk Organizations
FS	-Fish Sanctuary
GAD	-Gender and Development
IAP	-Annual Investment Plans
IGO/S	-Institutions and Gender Officer/Specialist
IP	-Indigenous People
IFAD	-International Fund for Agricultural Development
IATF	-Inter-Agency Task Force
LCE	-Local Chief Executives
LGU	-Local Government Unit
LO	-Livelihood Officer
LEDO	-Livelihood Enterprise Development Officer
M&E	-Monitoring and Evaluation
MIS	-Management and Information System
MAO	-Municipal Agriculture Office
MFRS	-Municipal Fisherfolk Registration System
MoA	-Memorandum of Agreement
MPA	-Marine Protected Area
MPDO	-Municipal Planning and Development Office
MPIU	-Municipal Project Implementing Unit
MPMO	-Municipal Project Management Office
MoU	-Memorandum of Understanding
NEDA	-National Economic and Development Authority
NAMRIA	-National Mapping and Resource Information Authority
PSCO	-Project Support and Coordination Office
PRSA	-Participatory Resource and Socio-Economic Assessment
PCIC	-Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation
PO	-People's Organization
RPC/M	-Regional Project Coordinator/Manager
RPMO	-Regional Project Management Office

FishCORAL Project

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