

**GOVERNANCE-RELATED ACTION PLANS AND STRATEGIES**  
for the improvement of the Blue Swimming Crab Industry of the Philippines

**A. Critical Success Factors, Key Performance Indicators, and Implementation Schemes**

CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS		KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS			IMPLEMENTATION SCHEME	
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES / KEY ACTIONS	SPECIFIC ACTIONS	BASELINE DATA (if available) / SOURCES OF SITE-SPECIFIC DATA	OUTPUTS Verifiable Measures	EXPECTED OUTCOMES	MAIN IMPLEMENTERS	IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS
<b>GOAL: Increased compliance with BSC regulations for sustainable management of BSC fishery</b>						
<b>OBJECTIVE #1. To institutionalize a multi-stakeholder council on BSC by 2020</b>						
Transitioning of the BSC-TWG into the National BSC Council and institutionalization and recognition of the National BSC Council	Reconstitution of the BSC-TWG to include all stakeholders	Existing TWG	Reconstituted TWG, to include other members	Institutionalized National BSC Council	BFAR-TWG	LGU, Academe, Private Sector, Fishers
	Strengthening of the function of the BSC-TWG to cover other funding sources in preparation for the institutionalization of the BSC Council	Present BSC-TWG	Strengthened BSC-TWG		BFAR-TWG	LGU, Academe, Private Sector, Fishers
	Organization of the BSC Council	Strengthened BSC-TWG	Institutionalized National BSC Governing Council	Compliance to Laws / Standards / Criteria, such as: - DA's New Paradigms - JAO 01, 2014 - MSC Principle 3 - (3.1.2 Consultation, Roles and Responsibilities) - MSC Principle 3 - (3.2.2 Decision-making Processes) - SFW Factor (Mgt of Impacts - Stakeholders Inclusion)	National BSC Council	All Stakeholders
	Conduct of regular quarterly meetings of the Council to discuss issues which may include the following:					
	a. Monitoring of BSC traceability (Local Transport Permit) and documentation, and recommend improvement to policies					
	b. Review and make appropriate recommendations on prices					
c. Research and development activities for stock enhancement and BSC culture						
<b>OBJECTIVE #2. To institutionalize the BSC Roadmap in 2020</b>						
Formulation of the BSC Roadmap, including localised roadmaps (e.g. for San Miguel Bay)	Revisit of previous and existing Philippine and overseas management plans as resource materials	(0) base on previous MP	1 Roadmap	Institutionalized BSC Roadmap	BFAR-TWG	LGU, Academe, Private Sector, Fishers
	Establishment of comprehensive BSC fishery database	NSAT data; PSA data	Harmonized BSC database	Compliance to Laws / Standards / Criteria, such as: - DA New Paradigms - MSC Principle 3 - (3.1.2	BFAR, LGU	Academe, NGO, BFAR, Key Industry Players

	Drafting of the BSC Roadmap and consultation prior to implementation	Results of studies (UPV, ISCOF and other SUCs)	BSC Roadmap	Consultation, Roles and Responsibilities); - SFW Factor (Mgt of Impacts - Stakeholders Inclusion)	BFAR	LGU, Key Industry stakeholders
<b>OBJECTIVE #3. To adopt and integrate the BSC-NMP into the local executive agenda, and implement the BSC-NMP in all LGUs (where BSC is a major commodity) in 5 years</b>						
Preparation of DILG Memo Circular (i.e. SGLG) to adopt/integrate in the local executive agenda the implementation of the BSC-NMP	Provide template on municipal ordinances for LGUs to follow	Results of studies (UPV, ISCOF and other SUCs)	Number of LGUs with ordinances	Adoption of the BSC-NMP in the local executive agenda for the proper and sustained implementation of the BSC-NMP	LGU, BFAR	All Stakeholders
	Conduct of information caravan on LCEs to increase awareness on the need to integrate the BSC NMP.	Existing IEC materials	Number of info-caravan launched			
Implementation of at least 5 capacity building programs on effective fisheries management of BSC resource for LGUs where BSC is a major commodity	Conduct of surveys and development of training modules	(0) base	Number of capacity building training modules developed	Compliance to Laws / Standards / Criteria, such as: - DA New Paradigms - RA 8550 (Philippine Fisheries Code), as amended by RA 10654 - RA 7160 (Local Govt Code, 1991) - FAO 263 (FMA, 2019) - FAO 196 (FARMC, 2000) - MSC Principle 3 - (3.1.1 Legal and/or Customary Framework	LGU, BFAR	All Stakeholders
	Conduct of trainings/capacity building	LGU lists	Number of capacity building programs conducted			
For all coastal communities where BSC is a major commodity to have Municipal Fishery Ordinances with BSC-specific regulations based on science, within 5 years	Conduct of assessment (Rapid and Comprehensive Assessment) of municipal / city / provincial ordinances on BSC	UPV Study ISCOF and other SUCs	Report on the Rapid Comprehensive Assessment	Compliance to Laws / Standards / Criteria, such as: - DA New Paradigms - RA 8550 (Philippine Fisheries Code), as amended by RA 10654 - RA 7160 (Local Govt Code, 1991) - FAO 263 (FMA, 2019) - FAO 196 (FARMC, 2000) - MSC Principle 3 - (3.1.1 Legal and/or Customary Framework	LGU	BFAR, Academe and other stakeholders
	Consolidation of available data	LGU data	Database of consolidated data			
	Collaboration among LGUs, FARMCs, and concerned agencies	Existing tie ups	Number of collaborations established			
Organization of 2 inter-LGU alliances for a (harmonized) MFO implementation in 3 years	Conduct of quarterly and special meetings involving FARMCs.	Existing LGU Alliances	Number of inter-LGU alliances established through MOAs	Organized LGU-alliance for common implementation of the BSC-NMP  Compliance to Laws / Standards /	LGU, BFAR	BFAR, CSOs, Academe

## BSC National Management Plan

**GMC-  
BSC**

	Institutionalization/Organization of inter-LGU alliances through MOAs	n/a	Number of MOAs signed and implemented	Criteria, such as: - RA 8550 (Philippine Fisheries Code), as amended by RA 10654 - FAO 196 (FARMC, 2000) - RA 7160 (Local Govt Code, 1991) - MSC Principle 3 - (3.2.2 Decision-making Processes)		
<b>OBJECTIVE #4. To increase awareness of all BSC regulations among the key players (fishers, traders, processors, exporters, enablers, resource managers) in 5 major BSC fishing grounds in 5 years</b>						
Design and conduct of training programs / IEC to build the capacity and understanding of fishery management among BSC fishers and other key players	Profiling/Baselining e.g. level of awareness and no. of fishers/traders, number of BSC-related rules and regulations, etc.	Existing IEC Caravan in Partnership with SUCs and LGUs	Number of IEC activities conducted; % increase in awareness	Increased awareness among stakeholders of all BSC regulations	BFAR, Private Sector	CSOs, Academe, LGU
	Intensification of IEC drive specifically on JAO to LGUs (LCE, Legislative body, MAO/ PFO, and other LGU personnel)	LGU data	No. of IEC activities conducted; % increase in awareness	Compliance to Laws / Standards / Criteria, such as: - JAO 01, 2015 - MSC Principle 3 - (3.2.3 Compliance and Enforcement - SFW Factor 3.1 Mgt of Impacts on Retained Stocks		
	Conduct of IEC drive at the municipal and barangay levels using all media platforms e.g. facebook and teach-in demos	LGU data	No. of IEC activities conducted; % increase in awareness			
<b>OBJECTIVE #5. To increase regulatory compliance in the BSC fisheries (e.g. catch documentation, size regulations, catching of berried and juvenile crabs, food safety and quality standards, traceability, social compliance) by 20% annually over 5 years</b>						
Identification of major municipalities / provinces with BSC fisheries, review their regulations/ ordinances, and strategize enforcement of rules and regulations	Assessment of municipalities / provinces with BSC as major commodity	Existing data on number of apprehensions	increase in compliance	Increased compliance among stakeholders of all BSC regulations	BFAR, LGU	Private Sector, all Stakeholders, and law enforcement agencies
	Consolidation of available data on municipal ordinances	LGU data		Compliance to Laws / Standards / Criteria, such as: - DA's New 8 Paradigms for Agriculture and Fisheries - RA 8550 (Philippine Fisheries Code), as amended by RA 10654 - Phil Clean Water Act of 2004 (RA 9275); Ecological Solid Waste Mgt Act of 2001 (RA 9003)		
	Collaboration among municipal and provincial LGUs and concerned agencies on regulatory matters	LGU data	Number of collaborations established			
	Law enforcement activity (e.g. conduct of land-based enforcement such as market denial in Zamboanga and Tawi-Tawi, conduct of Seaborne Patrol in BASULTA area and Isabela	Existing line of of activities (if available)	Number of law enforcement activities conducted			

	Regulation of the number of meshdown in the use of gillnets from 100 to 25 (stretch), through issuance of fishing gear license			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RA 7586 - National Integrated Protected Areas System - series of 1992</li> <li>- JAO 01, 2014</li> <li>- FAO 212 (HACCP, 2001)</li> <li>- FAO 210 (Exportation, 2001)</li> <li>- FAO 228 (Rules on exportation to EU, 2008)</li> <li>- FAO 251 (Traceability System, 2014)</li> <li>- PNS 178:2016 (Pasteurized Crab Meat)</li> <li>- 2000 Bangkok Declaration on Strategy for Aquaculture Development</li> <li>- MSC Principle 3 - (3.2.3 Compliance and Enforcement;</li> <li>- SFW Factor 3.1 Mgt of Impacts on Retained Stocks</li> </ul>		
	Recognition/ incentivization of best practices on BSC initiatives.		Number of programs recognized with best practices		LGU, DA	All Stakeholders
	Increase in compliance to HACCP guidelines for food quality and safety	Number of existing processing plants that are HACCP-compliant	Percent compliance against total number of processors and picking plants		BFAR	LGU, private sector
	Strengthening of the implementation / local adaption of JAO through the issuance of an Executive Order	JAO No. 1 series of 2014	Revised JAO No. 1 series of 2014		LGU	BFAR, FARMC
	Strengthening of the enforcement of waste management policies, including monitoring of post-harvest waste disposal	LGU data	Number of management policies reviewed / strengthened		LGU	Buyers, BFAR, Operators, DENR
	Allocation of (additional) funds for the enforcement of policies (personnel, operation expenses, logistics, capacity development for law enforcers, etc.)	LGU data	Amount of funds allocated / budgeted		LGU	PCG, PNP, Maritime, PLGU, BFAR
	Monitoring of compliance of fishing activities associated with MPAs	LGU data	Number of MPAs monitored		LGU	BFAR
	Crafting of policy for closed season, law enforcement of existing BSC policies and stock enhancement activities	(0) base	Number of areas with closed season policy guidelines in place		BFAR	LGU, Academe, CSO
Increase in the number of crab processing facilities that are socially compliant by at least 20% of all crab processing facilities in 5 years	Survey of the level of social compliance of existing facilities	Data from private sector	Number of socially compliant facilities		BFAR, PACPI	LGU, CSO
	Preparation and dissemination of IEC materials on the guidelines for social compliance	Data from private sector	Number of IEC materials disseminated	BFAR, PACPI	LGU, CSO	

**B. Implementation Schedule, Budgetary Requirements and Sources of Funds**

CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS		IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE																PROPOSED BUDGET		SOURCES OF FUNDS				
SPECIFIC ACTIONS / KEY ACTIONS	SPECIFIC ACTIONS	2020				2021				2022				2023				2024				2020	2021-2024	
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2		3			4
<b>GOAL: Increased compliance with BSC regulations for sustainable management of the BSC fishery</b>																								
<b>OBJECTIVE #1. To institutionalize a multi-stakeholder BSC Council by 2020</b>																								
Transitioning of the BSC-TWG into the National BSC Council and the institutionalization and recognition of the National BSC Council	Reconstitution of the BSC-TWG to include all stakeholders																					500,000		UNDP
	Strengthening of the function of the BSC-TWG to cover other funding sources in preparation for the institutionalization of the BSC Council																							
	Organization of the BSC Council																					500,000		UNDP
	Conduct of regular quarterly meetings of the Council to discuss issues which may include the following:																							
	a. Monitoring of BSC traceability (Local Transport Permit) and documentation, and recommend improvement to policies																							
	b. Review and make appropriate recommendations on prices																							
	c. Research and development activities for stock enhancement and BSC culture																							
<b>OBJECTIVE #2. To institutionalize the BSC Roadmap in 2020</b>																								
Formulation of the BSC Roadmap, including localised roadmaps (e.g. for San Miguel Bay)	Revisit of previous and existing Philippine and overseas management plans as resource materials																							(no budgetary requirement)
	Establishment of comprehensive BSC fishery database																							(included under Ecological Plans)
	Drafting of the BSC Roadmap and consultation prior to implementation																					1,000,000	500,000	BFAR



OBJECTIVE #5. To increase regulatory compliance in the BSC fisheries (e.g. catch documentation, size regulations, catching of berried and juvenile crabs, food safety and quality standards, traceability, social compliance) by 20% annually over 5 years																							
Identification of major municipalities / provinces with BSC fisheries, review their regulations/ ordinances, and strategize enforcement of rules and regulations	Assessment of municipalities / provinces with BSC as major commodity																		300,000	500,000	LGU, Private sector, BFAR		
	Consolidation of available data on municipal ordinances																						
	Collaboration among municipal and provincial LGUs and concerned agencies on regulatory matters																				2,000,000		LGU
	Law enforcement activity (e.g. conduct of land-based enforcement such as market denial in Zamboanga and Tawi-Tawi, conduct of Seaborne Patrol in BASULTA area and Isabela																					5,000,000	LGU
	Regulation of the number of meshdown in the use of gillnets from 100 to 25 (stretch), through issuance of fishing gear license																					5,000,000	LGU
	Recognition/ incentivization of best practices on BSC initiatives.																				1,000,000	5,000,000	LGU/ DA
	Increase in compliance to HACCP guidelines for food quality and safety																						
	Strengthening of the implementation / local adaption of JAO through the issuance of an Executive Order																						(no budgetary requirement)
	Strengthening of the enforcement of waste management policies, including monitoring of post-harvest waste disposal																				700,000	5,000,000	LGU
	Allocation of (additional) funds for the enforcement of policies (personnel, operation expenses, logistics, capacity development for law enforcers, etc.)																				2,000,000	8,000,000	LGU

BSC National Management Plan



	Monitoring of compliance of fishing activities associated with MPAs																				1,000,000	8,000,000	LGU
	Crafting of policy for closed season, law enforcement of existing BSC policies and stock enhancement activities																				1,000,000	1,000,000	LGU, BFAR
Increase in the number of crab processing facilities that are socially compliant by at least 20% of all crab processing facilities in 5 years	Survey of the level of social compliance of existing facilities																					1,000,000	Private Sector
	Preparation and dissemination of IEC materials on the guidelines for social compliance																					4,000,000	Private Sector
<b>TOTAL BUDGET NEEDED (Php)</b>																				<b>11,500,000</b>	<b>64,000,000</b>		