

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC-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 Scheme

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
GOAL: Sustainable income for BSC stakeholders and enhanced competitiveness of BSC products for better quality of life						
OBJECTIVE #1. To increase access to, and strengthen, the extension and business development services for BSC Stakeholders						
Establishment of at least 3 Model Crab Villages by 2024	Identification of a pilot site for the community-based management and conservation model village	No existing model village	Number of model villages established	Established BSC village with responsible practices that can sustain income of stakeholders	CSO HEIs	LGU, BFAR, HEIs, LGU, Private sector
	Piloting of 1 site as a model village					
	Replication of the model village in other sites					
Capacity building and engagement of extension and Business Development Services providers for at least 5% of the registered and licensed fisherfolk involved in BSC production by 2024	Conduct of socio-economic studies of BSC fishery	Published articles	Report of the socio-economic studies	Compliance to Laws / Standards / Criteria, such as: - DA's New 8 Paradigms - RA 8550 (Philippine Fisheries Code), as amended by RA 10654 - Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization Act (AFMA) of 1997 - RA 7160 (Local Government Code of 1991)	HEIs CSO	M/CLGU, DA-BFAR, BARMM, PLGU
	Identification of municipalities engaged in BSC industry	NSAP data	Number of identified municipalities engaged in BSC industry		LGU CSO	BFAR ROs, DENR-PAMB, DILG
	Needs assessment of extension services	Published articles	Number of identified extension services needed		B/M/CLGUs, CSO	DILG, DSWD, HEIs
	Setting of qualification standards for the hiring of extension personnel	Civil Service QS as basis	Qualification standards established		M/CLGU	DILG, CSC
	Hiring of an Extension Officer in each of the BSC producing municipalities	None	Number of hired extension personnel		M/CLGU	HEIs, BFAR, DILG, CSC, DOLE, TESDA

	Conduct of capacity building programs for extension officers	Results of needs assessment	Number of capability building programs conducted		M/CLGU CSO	HEIs, BFAR, DA-ATI, DTI, CDA, TESDA
	Assessment of extension services appropriate for BSC stakeholders	Results of needs assessment	Number of extension services assessed		M/CLGU	DTI, NGOs, BFAR, PAO, ATI
	Strengthening of the extension services of LGUs to BSC stakeholders	Results of needs assessment	Number of extension services strengthened / enhanced		M/CLGU	DTI, NGOs, BFAR, PAO, ATI, DOST
	Conduct of study tours to learn good practices	Results of needs assessment			M/CLGU	BFAR, BARM, DENR, DOST
	Setting up of community-based management and conservation models	Results of needs assessment	Number of models established		Fish Right PACPI	LGUs, BFAR, Private Sector
OBJECTIVE #2. To increase all BSC fishers' net income by 50% from PhP241.00/day, in 5 years						
Provision of sustainable livelihood enterprises to at least 5% of the registered and licensed fisherfolk involved in the BSC industry by 2024	Profiling and inventory of BSC fisherfolk	NSAP data	Database of BSC fisherfolk in BSC-producing areas	Established livelihood enterprises that can sustain income of stakeholders Compliance to Laws / Standards / Criteria, such as: - DA's New 8 Paradigms - RA 8550 (Philippine Fisheries Code), as amended by RA 10654 - Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization Act (AFMA) of 1997; - RA 7160 (Local Government Code of 1991)	B/LGU	BFAR, HEIs, NGOs, M/CLGU
	Strengthening of the awareness of fisherfolk and non-fisherfolk (i.e. schools, religious sectors, media, social networks) on registration and licensing	n/a	Number of fishers registered		M/CLGU	CSO, BFAR, Religious Sector, POs
	LGUs to devise mechanism / strategies to increase the number of registered fisherfolk	LGU	Number of developed mechanism strategies		M/CLGU	BLGU, PNP, Religious Sector, POs, PCG
	Economic valuation of the feasibility of the identified livelihood	Published articles			HEIs,CSO	BFAR, NGOs, DSWD
	Setting up of the criteria for the selection of qualified recipients MSME of the provided livelihood to the fisherfolk	CSOs	Criteria established for the selection of qualified recipients		FARMC, BFAR, MAFC	M/CLGU
	Conduct of trainings to capacitate the BSC fisherfolk on sustainable livelihoods including entrepreneurship (financial literacy and management)	CSOs	Number of trainings conducted		CSO, HEIs	DA-ATI, DTI, CDA, DOST, DOLE, TESDA

	Identification and provision of appropriate sustainable livelihood programs for qualified BSC fisherfolk to mitigate the impacts of seasonality, the implementation of harvest control strategies, and other policies	LGU, DOLE, SEC, CDA	Number of identified sustainable livelihood programs Number of fisherfolk beneficiaries		M/CLGU, DSWD, DOLE	BFAR, CSOs, DA-ATI
Organization, strengthening, and registration of at least 1 fisherfolk association or cooperative in each municipality engaged in the BSC industry by 2024 in order to build support for self-regulation within the supply chain	<i>Baseline data will be collected under Socio-economic studies</i>	Socio-econ studies		Recognized and functional fisherfolk associations / cooperatives that can sustain income of stakeholders Compliance to Laws / Standards / Criteria, such as: - DA's New 8 Paradigms - RA 8550 (Philippine Fisheries Code), as amended by RA 10654 - Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization Act (AFMA) of 1997; - RA 7160 (Local Government Code of 1991)	CSO HEIs	LGU, BFAR, Private Sector, DTI
	Establishment of transparent bidding or auction systems	n/a	Number of established bidding or auction system		M/CLGU, Pos	BFAR, DTI
	Establishment of a barangay resource center for easy access to information (i. e. technology, source of inputs, marketing, financial access)	LGUs			BLGU	M/CLGU, DA-BFAR, BARM, PLGU
	Establishment of fisherfolk organizations	LGU	Number of organizations established		M/CLGU CSO	LGU, HEIs
	Organization/Conduct of RTDs on self-regulation solutions industry can provide (e.g. quality/grade-based pricing, market denial for undersized/berried, plant audits) in response to key concerns (e.g. continued acceptance of undersized and berried BSC, overfishing)	n/a	Number of RTDs conducted		FishRight	BFAR Private Sector, Seafood Watch, Thai Union
	Engagement of supply chain actors to enter into agreements aligned with MFOs and management measures	n/a	Number of agreements forged		POs, PACPI, M/CLGU, FARMC, Pre-processors	BFAR, DILG
	Effective dissemination of information to interested stakeholders	n/a	Number of IEC materials disseminated / campaigns conducted		M/CLGUs, FARMC, MAFC	BFAR, DA-ATI, Media, HEIs
	Implementation of self-regulation measures and monitoring	n/a	Monitoring report		LGUs, BFAR	CSOs
Application of the "Big Brother – Small Brother" concept among key players of the BSC industry	Collection of baseline information on the number of pre-processing establishments for BSC and their relationship with the BSC processors/exporters	Socio-econ studies, NSAP data	Number of pre-processing establishments	Compliance to Laws / Standards / Criteria, such as: - DA's New 8 Paradigms - RA 8550 (Philippine Fisheries	BFAR, LGU, PACPI	CSOs, Private Sector

	Establishment of networks between small-scale pre-processing facilities (existing and newly established) and processors, to include organization of crab fishers and housewives to have pre-processing activities	n/a	Number of networks enhanced thru the Big Brother-Small Brother Scheme	Code), as amended by RA 10654 - Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization Act (AFMA) of 1997; RA 7160 (Local Government Code of 1991)	BFAR, LGU, PACPI	CSOs, Private Sector
Value addition and product development (e.g. crab paste, chilli crab)	R&D for product development (for fast food chains, consumer packs for local markets, etc)	Published articles; IPO	Number of R&D projects conducted	New and varied BSC product forms that can help sustain income of stakeholders Compliance to Laws / Standards / Criteria, such as: - DA's New 8 Paradigms - RA 8550 (Philippine Fisheries Code), as amended by RA 10654 - RA 10055 (Technology Transfer Act of 2009)	HEIs, NFRDI, POs, LGU	DA-BAR, DOST
	Application for patents or utility models	Data from IPO	Number of patent or utility model		HEIs, NFRDI, DTI	DA-BAR, DOST, IPO
	Conduct of market studies	Published articles	Number of market studies conducted		HEIs, NFRDI, DTI, Private Sector	DA-BAR, DOST
	Conduct of studies on commercialization and adoption of technologies	IPO; published articles	Number of commercialised and adopted products		HEIs, NFRDI, DTI, Private Sector	DA-BAR, DOST
OBJECTIVE #3. To improve inclusiveness for all gender and circumstances (e.g. PWDs) to opportunities in BSC						
Gender mainstreaming and provision of equal opportunity to BSC stakeholders	Identification of gender roles in BSC industry and provision of equal benefits	GAD offices; published articles	Listing of specific gender roles	Recognized equal opportunities for all BSC stakeholders regardless of gender and circumstances Compliance to Laws / Standards / Criteria, such as: - Magna Carta of Women of 2009 (RA 9710); - RA 8550 (Philippine Fisheries Code), as amended by RA 10654	HEIs (BU, PSU)	NGOs, DSWD
	Identification of champion municipalities based on a given criteria (provision of awards and incentives)	GAD offices	Number of identified champion municipalities		BFAR ROs	BFAR- CO, DOLE, DENR
	Application of community-based management and conservation measures	GAD offices	Number of applied community-based management and conservation measures		POs, M/CLGUs	DA-BFAR, DENR, DOLE
	Identification and dissemination / replication of success stories	GAD offices	Number of success stories identified and disseminated		M/CLGU	BFAR, BARM, DENR, DOST
	Formulation of criteria to identify GAD related issues and development needs	GAD offices	Gender related criteria developed		POs, M/CLGUs	DSWD, DILG, PLGU
	Evaluation of the supply chain to identify GAD issues and develop necessary action points	GAD offices	Number of GAD issues identified		POs, M/CLGUs	DSWD, DILG, PLGU

OBJECTIVE #4. To increase the competitiveness of BSC products in the local and international markets by 2% in 5 years						
Reduction in the production cost along the supply chain by 5% in 5 years	Identification of nodes in the supply chain for cost reduction	DOLE, DTI, LGUs	Percent cost reduction in each node of the chain	Increased competitiveness of BSC products in the local and international markets for sustained income among stakeholders Compliance to Laws / Standards / Criteria, such as: - DA's New 8 Paradigms - RA 8550 (Philippine Fisheries Code), as amended by RA 10654 - RA 7394 (Consumers Act of 1994) - FAO 212 (HACCP, 2001) - FAO 228 (Rules on exportation to EU, 2008) - FAO 251 (Traceability System, 2014) - PNS 178:2016 (Pasteurized Crab Meat)	HEIs, POs	M/CLGU, DTI, NGAs
	Establishment of subsidy mechanisms or incentive schemes for the key players in each node of the supply chain (NB: similar to subsidies provided to PUJs, Tricycle drivers)	DOLE, DTI, LGUs	Number of incentive scheme established		M/CLGUs	Private Sector, NGAs
	Identification of alternative, indigenous materials to reduce the cost of fishing inputs	DOLE, DTI, LGUs	Number of identified and implemented schemes		POs, M/CLGUs	HEIs, DOST
	Identifications of alternative fishing schemes for sustainable baits	DOLE, DTI, LGUs	Number of identified and implemented fishing schemes		POs, M/CLGUs	HEIs, DOST, BFAR
Improvement of BSC pre-processing and processing establishments to comply with food safety standards by 20% in 2024	Random spot checks on the compliance of cooking and picking stations	BFAR data	Number of compliant pre-processing and processing establishments		M/CLGUs, BFAR	DOH, DENR, PNP, BFP
	Standardization of protocols in pre-processing and processing establishments	BFAR data	Number of standardized protocols established		M/CLGUs, BFAR, POs	DOH, DENR, PNP, BFP
Improvement of infrastructure and facilities in the BSC industry	Needs assessment of infrastructure needs	PFDA, LGU, BFAR	Number of infrastructure and facilities established		M/CLGUs, BFAR	PFDA, CSOs
	Conduct of feasibility studies	PFDA, LGU, BFAR	Number of FS conducted		M/CLGUs, BFAR	PFDA, CSOs
	Construction of infrastructure facilities	PFDA, LGU, BFAR	Number of infra projects conducted		M/CLGUs, BFAR	PFDA, CSOs
Increase in the export volume of processed BSC	Efficient marketing strategies for BSC products	DTI, private sector	Volume of BSC products exported		NCC/ Authority	LGUs, BFAR, Industry
	Conduct of Fisheries Improvement Projects (e.g. consolidation (buying power/selling power); increase compliance to sustainability standards; decrease in the number of cases of market denial; compliance to FIP requirements (export commodity clearance, LGU business permit)	DTI, private sector	Number of FIPs conducted	Private sector	LGUs, BFAR	

	Institutionalization of compliance to sustainability standards and product quality (thru the BSC-NGC)	DTI, private sector	Number of compliant pre-processing and processing establishments		FARMC, MAFC	M/CLGU, BFAR, Private sector
OBJECTIVE #5. To increase access to market/trade and market information by 10% annually over 5 years						
Establishment of a market development program	Profiling and database management for BSC stakeholders at the local level	NSAP data; LGUs	Database of stakeholders	Increased access to all market and trade channels, including market information systems for the BSC stakeholders to have more competitive advantage Compliance to Laws / Standards / Criteria, such as: - DA's New 8 Paradigms - RA 8550 (Philippine Fisheries Code), as amended by RA 10654 - RA 7160 (Local Government Code of 1991)	LGU, POs	Industry, BFAR
	Conduct of value chain study in specific areas, giving focus on the identification and assessment of the local markets	published articles	Number of site-specific VCAs done		HEIs (BU, UPV, ISCOF, MSU, ZSCMST)	CSOs, BFAR
	Market linking, locally and internationally, for enhanced distribution of catch to different areas	DTI, private sector	Number of market sites accessed		BFAR	Industry, LGU, DTI, DOT
	Organization, registration, and support to fisherfolk organization and cooperatives	LGUs	Number of cooperatives / POs organized		M/CLGU	DOLE, CDA, CSOs, BFAR, NGOs
	Engagement of stakeholders in sustainable livelihood/enterprises and development or product branding to promote cooperatives practicing sustainable crab fishery	LGUs	Number of stakeholders engaged in livelihood / enterprises		LGU and BFAR, DTI	DSWD, DOLE, DOST, NGOs, LBP, ACPC),
	Infrastructure development and increasing access to technology	PFDA, LGU, BFAR	Number of infrastructure development finished		DA, DPWH, DA-BFAR and DOST	HEIs, M/CLGU
OBJECTIVE #6. To increase access to appropriate financial services by 10% annually over 5 years						
Conduct of product development activities for financial services for at least 5% of the fisherfolk beneficiaries	Institutionalization of programs such as smart grants (financial services and products that reduce the barriers for people to do business more efficiently and effectively) and blended finance (combination of financial schemes best suited for the purpose)	ACPD, LGU, BFAR	Number of programs to increase access to soft loans	Increased access to all appropriate financial services for the BSC stakeholders Compliance to Laws / Standards / Criteria, such as: - DA's New 8 Paradigms - RA 8550 (Philippine Fisheries Code), as amended by RA 10654 - RA 9510 (Credit Information System Act of 2008) - RA3765 (Truth in Lending Act of 1963) - RA9474 (Lending Company Regulation Act of 2007)	Government Financial Institutions (ACPC, LBP, DBP), NGOs	DTI, DOST, DSWD, DOLE
	Development of innovative financial services (e.g. use of catch documentation data that provides income history of fishers as collateral, better insurance coverage, etc.)	ACPD, LGU, BFAR	Number of financial services established.		Government Financial Institutions (ACPC, LBP, DBP)	DTI, DOST, DSWD, DOLE, PCIC, NGOs, PRC

B. Implementation Schedule, Budgetary Requirements and Sources of Funds

CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS		TARGET IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD																				PROPOSED BUDGET		SOURCES OF FUNDS	
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES / 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				
GOAL: Sustainable income for BSC stakeholders and enhanced competitiveness of BSC products for better quality of life																									
OBJECTIVE #1. To increase access to, and strengthen, the extension and business development services for BSC Stakeholders																									
Establishment of at least 3 Model Crab Villages by 2024	Identification of a pilot site for the community-based management and conservation model village																						1,000,000	14,000,000	BAR
	Piloting of 1 site as a model village																								
	Replication of the model village in other sites																								
Capacity building and engagement of extension and Business Development Services providers for at least 5% of the registered and licensed fisherfolk involved in BSC production by 2024	Conduct of socio-economic studies of BSC fishery																						1,000,000	5,000,000	BAR, BFAF
	Identification of municipalities engaged in BSC industry																								
	Needs assessment of extension services																						1,000,000	1,000,000	LGU
	Setting of qualification standards for the hiring of extension personnel																								
	Hiring of an Extension Officer in each of the BSC producing municipalities																						3,600,000	3,600,000	LGU
	Conduct of capacity building programs for extension officers																						5,000,000		ATI, LGU
	Assessment of extension services appropriate for BSC stakeholders																								
	Strengthening of the extension services of LGUs to BSC stakeholders																								
	Conduct of study tours to learn good practices																								
Setting up of community-based management and conservation models																							2,775,000	FishRight, PACPI	

OBJECTIVE #6. To increase access to appropriate financial services by 10% annually in 5 years															
Conduct of product development activities for financial services for at least 5% of the fisherfolk beneficiaries	Institutionalization of programs such as smart grants (financial services and products that reduce the barriers for people to do business more efficiently and effectively) and blended finance (combination of financial schemes best suited for the purpose)												500,000	2,000,000	ACPC, LBP
	Development of innovative financial services (e.g. use of catch documentation data that provides income history of fishers as collateral, better insurance coverage, etc.)												500,000	2,000,000	ACPC, LBP
TOTAL BUDGET NEEDED (Php)													21,600,000	446,875,000	