

BAR NO. 1

FY 2023 4TH QUARTER PHYSICAL ACCOMPLISHMENT

Department: Department of Agriculture (DA)
 Agency: Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic
 Operating Unit:
 Organization Code (UACS):
 Report Status: Submitted

Particulars	Physical Target					Physical Accomplishments					% Accompl	4th Quarter Remarks	
	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total			
Part A													
II. Organizational Outcome													
OO : Productivity in Fisheries Sector within													
FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM													
Outcome Indicators													
1. Percentage increase in volume of for provision of support/supply					2%				3.58%	3.58%	3.58%		
2. Percentage reduction of post harvest losses					2.5% in 5 years								The reduction in post-harvest losses could not be measured by the Bureau since it is within the purview of the National Fisheries Research and Development Institute (NFRDI). NFRDI was separated from BFAR and is now a new entity under the Department of Agriculture since 2020.
Output Indicators													
1. Number of beneficiaries provided with aquaculture support/supply													
a. Number of individuals	9,939	11,833	12,112	11,241	45,125	9,560	13,010	13,228	12,094	47,892	106%		The Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) observed an over-achievement in the number of beneficiaries provided with aquaculture support and supply. This success can be attributed to several key factors: Firstly, in 2023, there was a surge in the number of requests for technical assistance from diverse stakeholders composed of the Local Government Units (LGUs), individual fisherfolk, associations, students and academic institutions for research purposes. This broader engagement reflects a heightened interest in aquaculture amongst various groups. Notably, the year also coincided with the Fish Conservation celebration, that amplified calls for interventions. During this period, many fisherfolks, particularly backyard fishpond operators with smaller pond areas, requested fingerlings, allowing BFAR to reach a wider range of beneficiaries. Secondly, a marked increase in demand for inputs for small-scale and backyard ponds was observed. This trend suggests a growing number of individuals engaged in small-scale aquaculture, potentially driven by factors like increased awareness of its profitability, sustainability, and potential for food security. By catering to these smaller operations, BFAR can significantly expand its reach and impact.
b. Number of fisherfolk groups	667	674	650	495	2,486	382	836	613	680	2,511	101%		

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2. Number of beneficiaries provided with postharvest support/supply													
a. Number of individuals	-	53	170	-	223	-	97	147	75	319	143%	The overachievement for can be attributed to the additional post-harvest equipment, such as seaweed dryers purchased using savings to support the seaweed farmers.	
b. Number of fisherfolk groups	23	33	149	3	208	29	90	39	49	207	100%		
3. Number of beneficiaries provided with friendly fishing gears/paraphernalia													
a. Number of individuals	357	3,586	4,565	350	8,858	97	3,453	3,481	3,056	10,087	114%	Additional units of fishing gears and paraphernalia including boats were sourced out from the Bureau's Disaster Funds which were untargeted since funds are only used if disaster occurs. Through the unused disaster funds, materials for additional units of boats were purchased.	
b. Number of fisherfolk groups	-	29	130	108	267	1	39	87	147	274	103%		
FISHERIES REGULATORY AND LAW													
Outcome Indicator													
1. Percentage of administrative cases resolved within the prescribed period	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	80%	91%	95%	99.54%	91%	91%	Out of the 961 cases filed, 873 cases were resolved within the prescribed period.	
Output Indicators													
1. Percentage of applications for permits, licenses or accreditation with complete documentary requirements acted upon within the prescribed period	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	A total of 438,028 permits, licenses and accreditations were acted upon within the prescribed period.	
2. Number of fishery facilities and products monitored	2,067	2,359	2,590	2,412	9,428	2,886	3,649	3,473	1,994	12,002	127%	The "Number of fishery facilities and products monitored" indicator exceeded expectations, achieving a remarkable accomplishment rate of 127%. This outcome can be attributed to several key factors. Firstly, the Fisheries Inspection and Quarantine Services (FIQS) implemented stringent enforcement of both Food Safety and Local Transport Permit (LTP) requirements, demonstrably contributing to robust monitoring practices.	
and/or inspected with reports issued												Furthermore, intensified advocacy efforts played a crucial role. Through frequent conduct of forums, consultations, and dialogues, FIQS successfully communicated the tangible benefits of aquaculture farm registration, emphasizing its contribution to food safety. This resulted in a noticeable increased in requests for both initial farm registration and renewal processes. As these registrations are essential for guaranteeing traceability in fisheries product import and export, they significantly bolstered overall monitoring capabilities, thereby contributing to the impressive accomplishment rate.	
3. Percentage of violations acted upon within the prescribed period	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	A total of 1,347 violations were acted upon within the prescribed period.	

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FISHERIES EXTENSION PROGRAM												
Outcome Indicator												
1. Percentage of technology trained fisherfolk adoptors	50%				50%				87%	87%	87%	Out of the 4,471 technology trained fisherfolk, 3,796 fisherfolk adopted the technologies taught by BFAR.
Output Indicators												
1. Percentage of individual fisherfolk who rated the extension support provided as satisfactory or better	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	98%	98%	100%	99%	99%	99%	Out of 64,031 individual fisherfolk trained, 63,103 fisherfolk rated the extension support provided by BFAR as satisfactory or better.
2. Percentage of requests for extension support responded to within three (3) days	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	99%	99%	100%	100%	99%	100%	Out of of 34,161 requests, 33,974 were responded within the prescribed period of three days.
FISHERIES POLICY PROGRAM												
Outcome Indicator												
1. Percentage of approved policies that are translated into plans and programs within prescribed period					70%						100%	(1.) FAO No. 269, s. 2023: Rules and Regulations on Tuna Purse Seine/Ring Net Operations in the Pacific Seaboard of the Philippine Exclusive Zone (EEZ) (2.) FAO No. 270, s. 2023: Rules and Regulations on the Operations of Philippine Flagged Vessels Operating in Distant Waters (Beyond National Jurisdiction) (3.) FAO No. 271 s. 2023 - Rules and Regulations for the Protection of Cetaceans and Whale Sharks from Purse Seine and Ring Net Fishing Operations (4.) FAO No. 272, s. 2023: Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine Flagged Fishing Vessels (5.) FAO No. 264-1: Amending Fisheries Administrative Order No. 264, series of 2020, entitled "Regulation on the catching, possession, transporting, selling, trading and exporting of mangrove crablets, juvenile mangrove crabs and gravid mangrove crabs (<i>Scylla spp.</i>)"
Output Indicators												

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1. Number of policies formulated and recommended	-	-	3	3	6	2	1	-	3	6	100%	<p>(1) FAO No. 269 s.2023: Rules and Regulations on Tuna Purse Seine/Ring Net Operations in the Pacific Seaboard of the Philippine Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)</p> <p>(2) FAO No. 270: Rules and Regulations on the Operations of Philippine Flagged Vessels Operating in Distant Waters (Beyond National Jurisdiction)</p> <p>(3) FAO on Sharks: Rules and regulations for the conservation and management of Sharks for Philippine-flagged fishing vessels</p> <p>(4) FAO No. 264-1: Amending Fisheries Administrative Order No. 264, series of 2020, entitled "Regulation on the catching, possession, transporting, selling, trading and exporting of mangrove crablets, juvenile mangrove crabs and gravid mangrove crabs (<i>Scylla spp.</i>)"</p> <p>(5) FAO No. 236-6: Amending Fisheries Administrative Order (FAO) 236-5 providing for the rules and regulations on the operations of purse seine and ringnet vessels using fish aggregating devices (fads) locally known as payaos during the fad closure period</p> <p>(6) FAO No. 245-5: Amending Fisheries Administrative Order (FAO) No. 245-4 on the Regulations and Implementing Guidelines on group tuna purse seine operations in high seas pocket number 1 as a special management area</p>

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2. Number of policies reviewed/updated in accordance with the period prescribed thereon	2	1	1	1	5	2	3	2	4	11	220%	<p>(1) FAO on the Rules and Regulations on Importation of Fresh Chilled, Frozen Fish and Fishery/Aquatic Products for Human Consumption</p> <p>(2) Moratorium on the Regulatory Requirements for the Approval of Fishpond Lease Agreement (FLA)/Aquasilviculture Stewardship Contract (ASC) over areas determined by BFAR as Abandoned, Undeveloped and Underutilized (AUU)</p> <p>(3) FAO No. 258 s. 2018: Establishment of Tuna Conservation and Management Zones (TCMZ) in the Mindanao/Celebes Sea (Amendment)</p> <p>(4) FAO No. 264 s. 2020: Regulation on the Catching, Possession, Transporting, Selling, Trading and Exporting of Mangrove Crablets, Juvenile Mangrove Crabs and Gravid Mangrove Crabs (<i>Scylla spp.</i>) (Amendment)</p> <p>(5) FAO No. 269 s. 2023: Rules and Regulations on Tuna Purse Seine/Ring Net Operations in the Pacific Seaboard of the Philippine Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)</p> <p>(6) FAO No. 270: Rules and Regulations on the Operations of Philippine Flagged Vessels Operating in Distant Waters (Beyond National Jurisdiction)</p> <p>(7) FAO on sharks: Rules and regulations for the conservation and management of Sharks for Philippine-flagged fishing vessels</p> <p>(8) FAO No. 244: National tuna fish aggregating device (FAD) management policy</p> <p>(9) FAO No. 236-5: Rules and regulations on the operations of purse seine and ringnet vessels using fish aggregating devices (FADs) locally known as payaos during the FAD closure period</p> <p>(10) FAO No. 245-4: Regulations and implementing guidelines on group tuna purse seine operations in high seas pocket number 1 as a special management area</p> <p>(11) FAO No. 254-1: Regulation and implementing guidelines on group handline fishing operations in the high seas of the WCPFC convention area</p> <p>The remarkable accomplishment and overachievement is due to several reasons, including the requirement under Republic Act 8550 or the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998, section 127, that the Act be reviewed at least once every five years to ensure that fisheries policies and guidelines remain responsive to changing circumstances. By updating the laws, latest scientific data and best practices for more effective management will be incorporated. This can also strengthen regulations, enforcement mechanisms, and deterrents to combat illegal, unreported, and</p>

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