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**SUBJECT : GUIDELINES ON THE APPLICATION OF
INTEGRATED COASTAL MANAGEMENT (ICM) AS
A STRATEGY IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
COASTAL AND MARINE ECOSYSTEMS
MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (CMEMP)**

Pursuant to DENR Administrative Order No. 2016-26 on the Guidelines for the Implementation of the Coastal and Marine Ecosystems Management Program (CMEMP), this Technical Bulletin prescribes the guidelines on the application of ICM as an overarching strategy in its implementation.

This Technical Bulletin is hereby issued for the information and guidance of all concerned.

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**GUIDELINES ON THE APPLICATION OF INTEGRATED COASTAL
MANAGEMENT (ICM) AS THE OVERARCHING STRATEGY IN THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COASTAL AND MARINE ECOSYSTEMS
MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (CMEMP)**

RATIONALE

Pursuant to Section 3 of the DENR Administrative Order No. 2016-26 on the Guidelines for the Implementation of the Coastal and Marine Ecosystems Management Program (CMEMP), the protection and management of coastal and marine ecosystems is anchored on the ICM approach as engendered in Executive Order No. 533, entitled “Adopting Integrated Coastal Management as a National Strategy to Ensure the Sustainable Development of the Country’s Coastal and Marine Environment and Resources and Establishing Supporting Mechanisms for its Implementation”

OBJECTIVE

The main objective of this Technical Bulletin is to provide guidelines on how ICM is applied in the implementation of the different components and activities under CMEMP and to define the roles and responsibilities of the DENR and Field Offices in ensuring ICM is carried out.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

The Technical Bulletin shall guide the DENR and the Field Offices nationwide on ICM initially within the NIPAS Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) listed in Annex A.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

I. The ICM Strategy

The primary goal of the ICM strategy is to achieve sustainable development of the country’s coastal areas and improve the quality of life for coastal populations through: strengthening governance; improving interagency and multi-sectoral coordination; promoting policy and functional integration; reducing multiple use conflicts; maintaining ecosystem function and services; overcoming constraints to sustainable development at the local level; enabling multi-sectoral stakeholders to participate in the program; and forging partnerships between the public and private sectors.

The ICM Strategy has the following elements:

- a. It is an inter-agency, multi-sectoral mechanism to coordinate the efforts of different agencies, sectors at various governance and administrative levels;
- b. It engages people’s participation in the formulation and implementation of the ICM;
- c. It aims to formulate coastal strategies and action plans that spells a long-term vision and strategy for sustainable development of the coastal areas; and with a fixed-term plan of

- actions specifying responsible agencies or institutions for addressing priority issues and concerns;
- d. It promotes public awareness programs to increase the level of understanding of, and appreciation for, the coastal and marine resources of the area, and a shared responsibility among stakeholders in the planning and implementation of the ICM strategy;
 - e. It mainstreams the ICM Strategy into the national and local government planning and socio-economic development programs; and allocation of adequate financial and human resources for its implementation;
 - f. It builds the capacity to enhance required human resource skills, scientific input to policy and planning process; and enforcement mechanisms to ensure compliance with adopted rules and regulations;
 - g. It establishes an integrated environmental monitoring for the purpose of measuring, evaluating, and reporting the status, progress and impacts of management programs against established sustainable development indicators and for use in decision-making, public awareness, and performance evaluation;
 - h. It explores and develops investment opportunities and sustainable financing mechanisms for environmental protection and improvement and resource conservation;
 - i. It mainstreams disaster risk reduction and management as well as climate change adaptation and mitigation programs; and
 - j. It maintains a knowledge management system, research and development programs in such areas as carrying capacity, limits to acceptable change, and enhancement of the analytical and predictive value of scenarios for protecting sustainable futures; and
 - k. It promotes best practices, such as, but not limited to:
 - i. Coastal and marine use zonation as a management tool;
 - ii. Sustainable fisheries and conservation of living resources;
 - iii. Protection and rehabilitation of coral reefs, mangroves, seagrass, estuaries and other habitats, particularly through establishment of marine protected areas, nature reserves and sanctuaries;
 - iv. Development of watershed, catchment areas and basin wide management approaches;
 - v. Integrated waste management, including, sewage and solid, hazardous, toxic and other wastes by major sources;
 - vi. Integrated management of port safety, health, security and environmental protection; and
 - vii. Involvement of the private/business sector as a partner in ICM.

II. Identification of Stakeholders and the DENR Roles

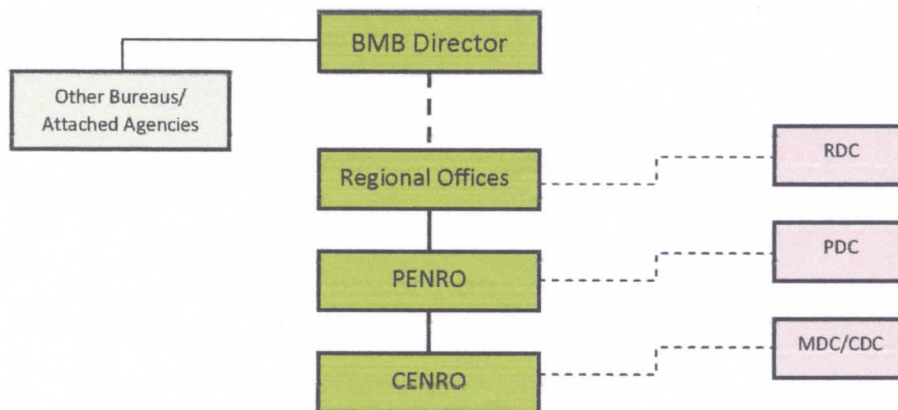
It is basic and essential to identify the stakeholders and partners in each of the components of CMEMP and the corresponding DENR roles in coordinating the application of ICM consistent with Section 3 and 4 of Executive Order No. 533 in the implementation of CMEMP as enumerated below:

CMEMP Component	Critical Stakeholders/Partners	DENR Roles
MPA Network Establishment and Strengthening	LGUs/Local Coordinating Bodies/ Task Forces/ Steering Committees/ Management Bodies Other NGAs, sectors (POs, CSOs, Bantay-Dagat, & academe), and governing levels	Provide technical assistance in the formulation of ordinances/local policies and integration of ICM/ICRM in the CLUP, Development/Investment Plans, PA Management Plans, Coastal strategies and action plans, DRR Plans, PBSAP, PDP, Climate Change Action Plan, carrying capacity studies, and other researches Coordination on the different processes in the establishment of MPA and MPA Network
	Indigenous Peoples (IPs), local groups, ethnic tribes	Harness available information on traditional practices and local knowledge in the planning process
	Academe, International Organizations (IOs)	Secure technical expertise, available scientific data/info in the planning process
	Private sectors/business sectors	Forge partnership to provide information on the activity, its objectives and the benefits in order to gain confidence and financial assistance
Biodiversity-Friendly Social Enterprise Development	NGOs, POs, Civic Organizations, Academe, Private and corporate sectors, Cooperatives	Engagement in activities such as planning, community-organizing, research, technology transfer, information sharing, documentation of best practices, investment and training programs
	Indigenous Peoples (IPs)	Harness best and traditional practices and experiences
	National Government Agencies (NGAs), Academe	Secure technical assistance and resources for the development and identification of biodiversity-friendly social enterprise
Capacity Building	Academic Institutions International Organizations (IOs)	Secure technical assistance of experts in capacitating LGUs and other local stakeholders in the preparation of project proposals for sustainability
	Indigenous Peoples (IPs)	Harness traditional and best practices and experiences
Technical Assistance	LGUs, POs, CSOs,	Development of training programs for the stakeholders on plan preparations, mainstreaming ICM to the local government planning and formulating local policies on

		DRR and CC
	International Organizations (IOs)	Secure technical expertise and resources for the implementation of local plans
Knowledge Management	Non-Government Organization (NGOs), People's Organizations	Secure data and information for the production of knowledge management products and best practices
	Indigenous Peoples (IPs)	Harness traditional knowledge on the management of resources on MPAs and MPA Network and collaborate on the promotion of Resource Management
Social Marketing and Mobilization	Non-Government organizations, (NGOs), People's Organizations (POs)	Secure technical expertise on behavioral change on the management of Coastal and Marine Biodiversity and on relevant lesson and best practices
Monitoring and Evaluation	National Government Agencies (NGAs) Provincial/Municipal/City Government (Planning)	Gather data/information for IEC and decision-making, development of monitoring system. Provide technical assistance on the formulation of ordinances/local policies as legal support to the Law Enforcement agencies.
	Law Enforcement Agencies, LGUs, NGA (DA-BFAR)	Forge partnership, coordination for the protection of the MPAs/MPA Network from the impacts of human activities/violators to include intrusion of commercial and small-scale fishers to municipal waters and encroachment to MPAs. Provide technical support and inputs on the formulation and adoption of unified fisheries ordinances.
	LGUs, NGAs, Local Coordinating/Management Bodies/ Task Forces/ Steering Committees/ Bantay-Dagat POs, CSOs & academe)	Coordination on the different processes in the establishment of MPA and MPA Network including database management

III. Guidelines on the Implementation at the DENR and Field Offices

For a coordinated and defined roles and responsibilities at the different levels of DENR Offices consistent with Section 3 & 4 of EO 533, the following guidelines are recommended with the reporting and monitoring flow as prescribed below:



The DENR through the Director of Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB), shall provide direction, oversee the application of ICM Strategy, promote best practices. Field Offices, other concerned Bureaus and Attached Agencies shall support the implementation of the program that fall within their mandates, undertake consultations with other government agencies and Local Government Units (LGUs) and exercise the following roles:

- a. Formulate, adopt, institutionalize and amend if necessary, policies, in consultation with other concerned agencies, sectors and stakeholders;
- b. Identify management areas such as bays, lakes, gulfs, river basins, watersheds, wetlands, protected areas, and other ecosystems;
- c. Initiate the establishment and consolidation of baseline data in relation to biodiversity;
- d. Formulate a monitoring and evaluation and reporting scheme;
- e. Develop a recognition and award system for LGUs that exhibit exemplary practices in the development and implementation of their respective local plans and programs using ICM strategy.

1. Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB)

Preparation, consolidation and submission of a National Report to the President, through the DENR Secretary on the implementation of the local plans and programs in line with the CMEMP using ICM strategy every five (5) years.

2. Regional Offices

- 1.1. Orientation on ICM Strategy in the implementation of CMEMP.
- 1.2. Technical assistance to the identified regional governing bodies in the adoption of ICM Strategy in the implementation of CMEMP.
- 1.3. Capability building on the application of ICM Strategy in CMEMP implementation.
- 1.4. Monitoring and evaluation of reports submitted by the PENROs
- 1.5. Consolidation of PENRO Progress Reports and submission of Regional Progress Reports quarterly on the CMEMP implementation in their respective regions to BMB.
- 1.6. Mainstreaming ICM strategy in the formulation of Regional Development Plans and Priority Framework, among other related documents at the Regional Development Council.

3. PENRO

- 2.1. Technical assistance to the identified provincial governing bodies in the adoption of ICM Strategy in the implementation of CMEMP.
- 2.2. Capability building on the application of ICM Strategy in CMEMP implementation.
- 2.3. Monitoring and evaluation of reports submitted by the CENROs.
- 2.4. Consolidation of the CENRO Reports and submission of the PENRO Progress Report quarterly to the Regional Office on the implementation of CMEMP using ICM strategy.
- 2.5. Mainstreaming ICM strategy in the formulation of Provincial Development Plans and Priority Framework of RDC, among other related documents at the Provincial Development Council.

4. CENRO

- 3.1. Technical assistance to the municipal/city governing bodies in the adoption of ICM Strategy in the implementation of CMEMP.
- 3.2. Monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of CMEMP using ICM Strategy on the NIPAS/MPAs within their jurisdiction using the tools such as MPA Management Effectiveness Assessment Tool (MEAT), MPA Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) and/or ICM Level of Implementation once every three (3) years.
- 3.3. Consolidation of reports from Municipal levels of the respective NIPAS/MPAs within their jurisdiction and submission to PENRO of quarterly Progress Report on the status of implementation of CMEMP using ICM strategy.
- 3.4. Mainstreaming ICM strategy in the formulation of respective FLUP/CLUP/CLSUP/Local Development and Investment Plans at the level of Municipal/City Development Council (MDC/CDC).

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Annex A. List of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)

	PA NAME	Region	AREA (has)
1	Agoo-Damortis Protected Landscape and Seascapes	1	10513.3
2	Hundred Island National Park	1	1676.3
3	Batanes Protected Landscape and Seascapes	2	213578
4	Palaui Marine Reserve	2	7415.48
5	Peñablanca Protected Landscape and Seascapes	2	118781.58
6	Masinloc-Oyon Bay Marine Reserve	3	7568
7	Apo Reef Natural Park	4B	15792
8	El Nido Managed Resource Protected Area	4B	89134.76
9	Tubbataha Reefs Natural Park	4B	97030
10	Malampaya Sound Protected Landscape and Seascape	4B	200115
11	Malabugot Protected Landscape and Seascapes	5	120.62
12	Sagay Marine Reserve	6	32000
13	Taklong Island Wildlife Sanctuary	6	1143.45
14	Tañon Strait Protected Seascape	7	450
15	Talibon Group of Islands Protected Landscape and Seascape	7	6456.87
16	Albuquerque Laoay-Loboc Protected Landscape and Seascape	7	1164.16
17	Apo Island Protected Landscape and Seascape	7	691.45
18	Panglao Island	7	385.6659
19	Biri Larosa Protected Landscape and Seascape	8	33492
20	Cuatro Islas Protected Landscape and Seascape	8	12500
21	Guiuan Protected Landscape/Seascape	8	66655.116
22	Selinog Island Protected Landscape and Seascape	9	960.265
23	Great & Little Sta. Cruz Protected landscape and Seascape	9	1877
24	Dumanquillas Bay Protected Landscape and Seascape	9	25948
25	Turtle Island Wildlife Sanctuary	9	242967
26	Murcielagos Island Protected Landscape and Seascape	9	100
27	Aliguay Protected Landscape and Seascape	9	1187.5099
28	Initao-Libertad Protected Landscape and Seascape	10	1300.78
29	Baliangao Protected Landscape and Seascape	10	294.998
30	Mabini Protected Landscape and Seascape	11	6106
31	Pujada Bay Protected Seascape	11	21200
32	Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape	12	215950
33	Siargao Protected Landscape and Seascape	13	278914.13