

INTERNATIONAL WATERS RESULTS NOTES

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Sulu-Celebes Sea Sustainable Fisheries Management Project

GEFID#: 4063, UNDP#: 00072140, Project Status: Active



Briefly describe what you consider to be the top three quantifiable results of the project to date.

1. Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis - 1 Regional Workshop that defined the geographic and temporal scope of analysis and identified and prioritized six (6) transboundary problems.

Studies – 1 – Population Genetic Study to determine shared species and stocks of small pelagic fishes;
2 – Review of the Sulu-Sulawesi Sub-committee on Sustainable Fisheries and fisheries agencies towards institutional strengthening

3. Knowledge Management – promoted the Sulu-Celebes Sea Sustainable Fisheries Management Project, as a project under the Coral Triangle Program of the Global Environment Facility and as a project will contribute to Goal 2 – Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries management Fully Applied of the Regional Plan of Action of the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries, and Livelihoods to about 10 meetings and workshops organized by the Coral Triangle Support Program, National Coordinating Committees of Malaysia and the Philippines

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PROJECT OBJECTIVE

The project is for the sustainability of the fisheries in the Sulu-Celebes Large Marine Ecoregion by improving the conservation and management of marine habitats, including its biodiversity and ecological processes to the benefit of the coastal communities in the region. The project will prepare the foundation for regional management of marine resources and demonstrate the ecosystem approach to fisheries management at the local scale.

RESULTS: PROCESS

The SCS Sustainable Fisheries Management Project is building the foundation for the regional management of fisheries. This will be based on a regional consensus on transboundary priorities and their root causes. Recommendations for regional and national legal, policy, and institutional reforms for improved fisheries will be formulated and a Strategic Action Program for a prioritized set of regional and national actions to achieve the objective of improving the state of fisheries in the SCS. The recommendations and SAP will be submitted to the Sulu-Sulawesi Marine Ecoregion Trinational Committee for approval.

INDICATOR#1 Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA) employing accepted methodology; Updated TDA and analysis of marine resources delivered on second year of the Project

The TDA is employing the GEF TDA methodology (Laurence Mee, Andrew Hudson, Martin Bloxham, 2005), has conducted the first Regional Workshop, and is now undertaking fact-finding and national workshops.

INDICATOR#2 TDA Report [1. Completed biophysical profile of the SCS of the SCS and coastal areas, including comprehensive evaluation of fisheries; 2. Completed socio-economic and governance profile of the SCS and resource-user groups, market networks, productive value chains, and market access opportunities, as well as economic valuation of ecosystem services and good; 3. Causal chain analysis or unsustainable exploitation of fisheries conducted and options to address national and transboundary problems proposed; 4. TDA approved by National Inter-ministerial Committees and tri-national Steering Committee; and 5. Comprehensive stakeholder assessment completed and stakeholder integration and engagement plan developed for the entire LME

Technical Task Teams for Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines, together with regional experts, have defined the scope of the TDA, prioritized 6 transboundary problems, and are now collecting data and information on policies and fisheries institutions, drivers, pressures, and socio-economic consequences on these environmental problems (fact-finding).

RESULTS: STRESS REDUCTION

Briefly summarize the project's results in the area of stress reduction (these might include inter alia: point source pollution reduction, non-point source pollution programs implimented, coastal zone or wetlands placed into protection, reduced releases of pollution to groundwater recharge zones, pollution reduction, reduced fishing pressure, increased water use efficiency, # or ha of habitat protected)

INDICATOR#1 (as in your results framework) [Please indicate the target in brackets]

Describe in one sentence the results in this area. Please quantify the results whenever possible.

INDICATOR#2 (as in your results framework) [Please indicate the target in brackets] Describe in one sentence the results in this area. Please quantify the results whenever possible.

RESULTS: WATER RESOURCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS

The best management practices within the context of ecosystem approach to fisheries management will be demonstrated in three sites in Tarakan, East Kalimantan, Indonesia, Semporna, Sabah, Malaysia, and Zamboanga, Philippines. Integrated Coastal Management and Growth, Control, and Maintenance mechanisms are the management tools that will be employed to conserve the habitats of small pelagic fishes and to manage its fisheries. The desired outcome is the increase of fish stocks (5-10 percent) in the sites.

INDICATOR#1 Fish biomass of selected small pelagic species in SCS, as indicated by catch per unit effort (CPUE) and/or other applicable indicators depending on availability of financial resources (e.g., assessments through fish population dynamics, etc.) [Increase of around 5 percent in the CPUE within the life of the project in the fishing grounds/Demonstration Site]

A population genetic study is currently being conducted to determine whether 3 species of small pelagic fishes and stocks are shared among the three countries as well as a study on the utilization of small pelagic fishes is undertaken in three demonstration sites, as initial steps towards developing a fisheries management plan.

INDICATOR#2 Integrated coastal management (ICM) plans for fisheries management, prepared and implemented at each demonstration site and initiated at each replication site [within the demonstration sites, adoption of ecosystem based management]

The preparation of three ICM plans is being facilitated, beginning with the profiling of the coastal ecosystems, resource users, resource uses, and governance and conducting stakeholder consultations in the three demonstration sites.

KEY LESSONS LEARNED

The lessons learned in the project are: 1. It is technically beneficial to engage experts from the Large Marine Ecoregion. - The successful conduct of First Regional Workshop, Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis and the achievement of the expected, substantive outputs of the Workshop were largely due to the expertise and experience of the Technical Task Teams of Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines. The Center for Coastal and Marine Resources Studies has a network of graduates and contacts in Indonesia and Malaysia that has facilitated its access to events, fisheries managers, and key stakeholders. 2. It is important to engage the National Coordinators (NCs), National Coordinating Units of the SCS SFM Project to gain better understanding of the activities, under the technical Components of the SCS SFM Project, that they are coordinating in their respective countries. The NCs will see the linkages of the activities and findings from all the activities and will able to coordinate effectively. This lesson will become more evident in the course of the project. 3. It is beneficial to build on existing partnerships to advance sustainable fisheries management. The partnership between Conservation International and the Sustainable Fisheries Sub-committee of SSME is strengthening this governmental institution.

Projects and partners should prepare a results note for submission using the template and guidance as outlined in the following pages. The draft note should be sent to iwc6@iwlearn.org for submission. After an initial review and conversion to the publication template, the note will be reviewed by the GEF IWTF and subsequently posted to <u>www.iwlearn.net/results</u> (the note will also occasionally be disseminated in a compendium at the IWC) and used at IWC6 for discussion sessions. The Results Note is to be submitted by the 14th of September 2011 to IWLEARN.

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