FISH FOR THE FUTURE: AN ASSESSMENT OF FISHERY CONSERATION POLICIES IN THE PHILIPPINES

MARIA REBECCA CAMPOS, Ph.D.

Economy and Environment Program for Southeast Asia (EEPSEA)

Southeast Asian Regional Center for Graduate Study and Research in Agriculture (SEARCA)







>12th largest fish producer

>4th aquaculture producer

Since 1991, fish catch declined at about 5.4 % yearly

Banning of employment of hulbothulbot in Polillo Strait and Lamon Bay

Relative Location of Lamon Bay, Philippines.



>5th highest commercial fishing ground

>9th highest municipal fishing ground

Since 1985, fish catch declined at about 13.5
% yearly (> 5.4 %, national average)

Need for national and local policies



RESEARCH PROBLEM

What policy should be imposed in Lamon Bay?

No study to determine effectiveness, acceptability and efficiency of policies



POLICY RELEVANCE

- - justifies banning of commercial gears in municipal waters
 - extends municipal waters from 7 to 15 km from coastline
- OA Administrative Order No. 4 (1996)

Prohibits use of superlight or halogen lights



Municipal Ordinance No. 97-001 (Infanta)

Regulates use of fish cages

Municipal Fishery Law of 1991

seasonal regulation of milkfish during spawning period



OBJECTIVES General Objective

> To use economic evaluation in assessing the fisheries policies that can be implemented in Lamon Bay



Specific Objectives

- > To evaluate some of the existing fisheries policies;
- To assess the changes in benefits and costs of municipal fishermen using different fisheries policies;
- To evaluate the changes in fishery resource quality of the area using different fisheries policies;
- > To determine the major factors that influence trends in fishery catch under different fisheries policies, using a







Specific Objectives...

- > To identify and assess the capability of the local institutional mechanism used in the different policies; and
- To recommend further enhancements, where necessary, to the fisheries policies; and





HYPOTHESES

- Sisheries policies have increased productivity and income of fishermen
- The implementation of fisheries policies have improved fisheries resource quality of the area.



HYPOTHESES

The total number of sustenance fishermen affected by a particular policy, the type of fishing gear employed by the fishermen and the average price by fish species are the factors which determine the fishing effort in Lamon Bay



HYPOTHESES

The local institutional mechanism requires further capability building assistance to implement the different fisheries policies.



PROJECT COMPONENTS

- Economic Aspect
- Sisheries Resource Quality
- Institutional Aspect
- Policies



METHODOLOGY

Economic Aspect

- Data Collection
 Survey
 - Sathering of other primary data
- >Economic Analysis
- Sensitivity Analysis

>Environmental Benefits and Costs



Fisheries Resource Quality

> Data Collection

Sathering of primary data

Bioeconomic Model

>Assessment of Fisheries
Resource Quality



Institutional Aspect

- Data Collection
 - Sathering of secondary data
 - Key Informant Interviews
 - Secused Group Discussions
- > Institutional Mechanism

SWOT

McKenzie 7S Framework



Policies

> Review of Existing Policies and Regulations

> Policy Analysis



EXPECTED RESULTS

- Sector Strain Strain
- Estimation of changes in benefits and costs of municipal fishermen with and without imposition of different fisheries policies
- Comparison of fisheries resource quality trends in fishery catch under different fisheries policies



- Determination of major factors that influence trends in fishery catch under different fisheries policies
- Identification and assessment of the capability of local institutional mechanisms used in different fisheries policies in Lamon Bay and
 Policy recommendations that will enhance fishery resource management in Lamon Bay



Fig.1 Conceptual Framework