



# ***Private Tools for Mangrove Conservation in the Philippines***

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# Status of Mangrove Forest areas in the Philippines

- About 500,000 ha in the 18<sup>th</sup> century
- About 23,000 ha in the 20<sup>th</sup> century
  - 5% is primary growth
- Causes of the reduction in area:
  - Conversion of mangroves to fishponds and saltbeds,
  - Reclamation of mangrove areas to various developments,
  - Pollution and siltation,
  - Dikes and structures obstructing waterways and tidal inundation,
  - Disturbance due to gleaning, fish landing, and
  - Overexploitation/utilization



# Definition Users & Property Rights

- 1. Community-Based Forest Management Agreement (CBFMA)** – is a production-sharing agreement entered into and between an organized community and the government to develop , utilize, manage and conserve specific portion of *forestland*.



# Definition Users & Property Rights

- 2. Community-Based forest Management Agreement (PACBRMA)** – is an agreement entered into by and between the DENR representing the government and the organized tenured migrant communities or interested indigenous peoples in protected areas and buffer zones which has a term of 25 years and renewable for another 25 years.



# Definition Users & Property Rights

- 3. Special Agreement in Protected Areas (SAPA)** – is a binding instrument between the DENR through the PAMB as the first party and a second party to engage in business ventures or exclusive use of mangrove areas with any of the following entities:
- 1) Indigenous Peoples
  - 2) Tenured Migrants
  - 3) Local Government Units
  - 4) Other government Agencies (OGAs)
  - 5) other stakeholders such as corporations, cooperatives, business entities, NGOs,



# Definition Users & Property Rights

4. **Special Forest Landuse Agreement (FLAG)** – is a contract between the government and a person, authorizing the latter to temporarily occupy, manage and develop in consideration of a government share, any forestland of the public domain for specific use.
5. **Forest Landuse Agreement for Tourism Purposes (FLAgT)** – is a contract between the DENR and a natural or juridical person, authorizing the latter to occupy, manage, and develop, subject to government share, any forestland of the public domain for tourism



# Matrix of Users & Property Rights

AGREEMENT/ PERMIT/ LEASE	LEGAL BASIS	CONTRACTING/ SIGNING PARTIES	IMPLE- MENTER	MONITO- RING CENTER	FEE	DURA- TION	RE-MARKS
CBFMA	-E.O 263 -DAO 96- 29,DENR	Gov't & Head of People's Organiza- tion (PO)	Head of PO	PO & DENR	None	25 yrs, renewable for another 25 yrs	Products produced are taxable
PACBRMA	RA 7586 & DAO 2004-32	Gov't & organized tenured migrants or indigenous people	POs	PAMB	None	25 yrs, renewable for another 25 yrs	Products produced are taxable
SAPA	DAO 17, Series of 2007	Gov't and private individual operator or head of business partnership, PO, Corp., or LGU	Private individual operator or head of business partnership, PO, Corp., or LCE for LGU	PAMB through the PASu	RUF	Not to exceed 25 yrs, renewable for for a period not more the first term	Products produced are taxable
FLAg	DAO 2004-59	Gov't and head of business partnership, PO, Corp.,	Head of business partnership, PO, Corp.,	Gov't	Permit Fee based on policy	25 yrs, renewable for another 25 yrs	Products produced are taxable
FLAgT	DAO 2004-28	Gov't and head of business partnership, PO, Corp.,	Head of business partnership, PO, Corp.,	Gov't	Based on laws/ policy	25 yrs, renewable for another 25 yrs	Products produced are taxable

# Conclusion

- Medium and long term opportunities through partnership with non-government organizations is believe to be imperative specially along the areas of capacity building in enterprise development and natural resource management, solid wastes and sanitation;
- The private tools can be applied on a regional and even in the global level to attain sustainable mangrove conservation;
- Complementation plays major roles in mangrove and other coastal resource conservation.



# Lessons Learned

- Tenurial instruments legitimizing partnership between the government and the private sectors gained positive impacts in conserving and protecting mangroves and other coastal and marine environment;
- Community-based tenure and other partnership tenure instruments provides effective government-private sectors collaboration in mangrove conservation;
- The business side of mangrove management by the community needs continues strengthening as people's organizations grow towards environmental and economic maturity;
- Absolute right for mangrove areas such as title should not be given to peoples organization and other tenure holders if only to attain mangrove conservation.



# Recommendation

- The following is hereby recommended to the global marine conservation community:
  - Provide technical and/ or financial assistance in the conservation of mangroves through private tools applicable for mangrove conservation;
  - Support and/or participate in the furtherance of existing pilot sites and venture on assistance in the conservation of the Asian coral triangle's ecosystems management presently initiated by some countries and private organization working in Southeast Asia.

