

**Funding Requirements**

The NICMP will cover the period of 2013-2016 in accordance with the timeframes of the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) and the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia. The implementation of the NICMP covering the 832 municipalities in the country will cost a total amount of US\$ 91.5 Million or US\$ 110,500 per municipality.

**Government Counterpart**

The Philippine government will cover the 30% of the total cost of the program amounting to US\$27.5 Million or US\$33,000 per municipality.

Targets and Activities	Budget per municipality in US\$
1.Governance Targets	28, 000
2.ICM Scaling Up Targets	28, 000
3.Capacity Enabling Targets a. Learning Exchange and Conference of Coastal Municipalities	26, 000 500
4.Sustainable Finance Targets	28, 000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>110, 500</b>

## Sustaining our Coasts: *The National Integrated Coastal Management Program*

**(2013-2016)**

Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau  
Coastal and Marine Management Office  
Philippines

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**CORAL TRIANGLE  
INITIATIVE**  
ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY



## Project Components

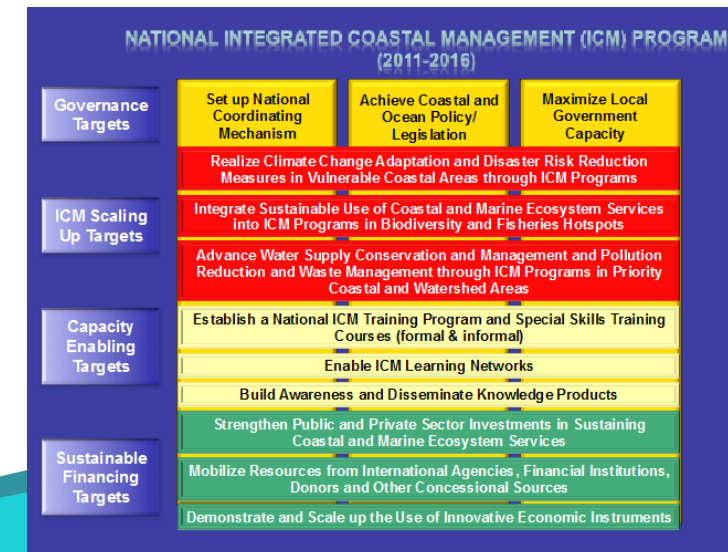
- Governance** – underscores the integration of policy, strategies and scientific knowledge to create a course of action that is conducive to sustainable development and management of the coastal and marine ecosystem.
- Sustainable Development Program** – covers 5 main aspects of sustainable development that are integral to conserving and managing coastal and marine ecosystem services, viz:
  - natural and man hazard prevention and management
  - biodiversity/habitat conservation, protection and restoration management;
  - water use and supply management;
  - food security and livelihood management; and
  - pollution reduction and waste management.
- State of the Coasts (SOC) Reporting** – monitor and assess baseline conditions and responses, trends, and impacts and outcomes of ICM programs, using agreed set of indicators.
- Development and implementation of ICM** as a systematic process for achieving the desired outputs and outcomes identified in the Sustainable Development Framework.



CTI, where a bottom-up approach was utilized in coming up with the final list of action and targets, most of which are cross-cutting and are representative of lessons learned in the course of implementing coastal resources management. Since CTI is anchored in ICM as the overall framework for guiding the actions and targets, both projects can benefit from collaborative planning and implementation under the NICMP, particularly those related to marine biodiversity conservation and fisheries management.

## Project Objectives

The primary goal of the NICMP is to achieve sustainable development of the country's coastal areas and improve the quality of life of coastal communities.



Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) is defined as a natural resources and environmental management framework, which employs an integrative, holistic management approach and an interactive planning process in addressing the complex management issues of the coastal area (Chua, 2008). The issuance of Executive Order No. 533 on 6 June 2006 adopting ICM as a national strategy to ensure the sustainable development of the country's coastal and marine environment, is considered to be a major milestone in the history of coastal management in the country.

The NICMP will be implemented by concerned national agencies spearheaded by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and local governments – with participation of relevant civil society groups and NGOs, academic, corporate and private sectors - in the 832 coastal municipalities, and will address the inter-linkages among associated watersheds, estuaries, wetlands, and coastal areas.

The NICMP will also include the conduct of two major activities which is the Learning Exchange Programme where local government officials of Indonesia and the Philippines will be involved in exchange visits including site appreciation of MPAs and group discussions with peers; and the replication of the Conference of Coastal municipalities which is an opportunity for advocating specific policies and engaging in dialogues with national level agencies.

Under the Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI) Philippine National Plan of Action, ICM serves as an overall framework in pursuing the five goals of the