

NATIONAL REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RAMSAR CONVENTION ON WETLANDS

National Reports to be submitted to the 10th Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, Republic of Korea, 28 October – 4 November 2008

Please submit the completed National Report, in electronic (Microsoft Word) format, and preferably by e-mail, to the Ramsar Secretariat by **31 March 2008**.

National Reports should be sent to: Alexia Dufour, Regional Affairs Officer, Ramsar Secretariat (<u>dufour@ramsar.org</u>)

Introduction & background

- This Ramsar COP10 National Report Format (NRF) has been approved by the Standing Committee for the Ramsar Convention's Contracting Parties to complete as their national reporting to the 10th meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties of the Convention (Republic of Korea, October/November 2008).
- 2. Following Standing Committee discussions at its 35th meeting in February 2007, and its Decisions SC35-22, -23 and -24, this COP10 National Report Format has been significantly revised and simplified in comparison with the National Report Formats provided to previous recent COPs.
- 3. In particular this National Report Format provides a much smaller number (66) of implementation "indicator" questions, compared with the much larger suite of questions on all aspects of national implementation of the Convention's Strategic Plan 2003-2008 included in previous NRFs.
- 4. The COP10 NRF indicators include, with the agreement of the Standing Committee (Decision SC35-24), certain indicators specifically requested to be included by the Convention's Scientific & Technical Review Panel (STRP) and CEPA Oversight Panel, in order to facilitate their information gathering and reporting on key aspects of scientific, technical and CEPA implementation under the Convention.
- 5. The 66 indicator questions are grouped under each of the implementation "Strategies" approved by the Parties at COP9 (Resolution IX.8) in the Convention's "A Framework for the implementation of the Convention's Strategic Plan 2003-2008 in the 2006 -2008 period" (www.ramsar.org/res/key_res_ix_08_e.htm). The indicators have been selected so as to provide information on key aspects of the implementation of the Convention under each of its Strategies.
- 6. In addition, for each Strategy the option is provided for a Contracting Party, if it so wishes, to supply **additional information** concerning its implementation under each indicator and, more generally, on implementation of other aspects of each Strategy.

The purposes and uses of national reporting to the Conference of the Contracting Parties

- 7. National Reports from Contracting Parties are official documents of the Convention, and are made publicly available through their posting on the Convention's Web site.
- 8. There are six main purposes for the Convention's National Reports. These are to:
 - i) provide data and information on how the Convention is being implemented;
 - ii) capture lessons/experience, so as to allow Parties to develop future action;
 - iii) identify emerging issues and implementation challenges faced by Parties that may require further attention through Convention processes;
 - iv) provide a means for Parties to be accountable against their obligations under the Convention;
 - v) provide each Party with a tool to help it assess and monitor its progress in implementation, and plan for its future implementation and priorities; and
 - vi) provide an opportunity for Parties to draw attention to their achievements during the triennium.
- 9. In addition, the data and information provided by Parties in their COP10 National Reports now have another important purpose, since a number of the indicators in the National Reports on Parties' implementation will provide key sources of information for the analysis and assessment of the "ecological outcome-oriented indicators of effectiveness of the implementation of the Convention" currently being further developed by the Scientific and Technical Review Panel for Standing Committee and COP10 consideration.

- 10. To facilitate the analysis and onward use of the data and information provided by Contracting Parties in their National Reports, once received and verified by the Ramsar Secretariat all information is entered and held by the Secretariat in a database, which then facilitates extraction and analysis of the information for a number of purposes.
- 11. The Convention's National Reports are used in a number of ways. These include:
 - i) providing the basis for reporting by the Secretariat to each COP on the global and regional implementation, and progress in implementation, of the Convention. This is provided to Parties at COP as a series of Information Papers including:
 - the Report of the Secretary General on the implementation of the Convention at the global level (see, e.g., COP9 DOC 5);
 - the Report of the Secretary General pursuant to Article 8.2 (b), (c), and (d) concerning the List of Wetlands of International Importance (see, e.g., COP9 DOC 6); and
 - the reports providing regional overviews of the implementation of the Convention and its Strategic Plan in each Ramsar region (see, e.g., COP9 DOCs 10-13);
 - ii) providing information on specific implementation issues in support of the provision of advice and decisions by Parties at COP. Examples at CO9 included:
 - Resolution IX.15, The status of sites in the Ramsar List of Wetlands of International Importance, and
 - Information Papers on Issues and scenarios concerning Ramsar sites or parts of sites which cease to meet or never met the Ramsar Criteria (COP9 DOC 15) and Implementation of the Convention's CEPA Programme for the period 2003-2005 (COP9 DOC 25);
 - iii) providing the source of time-series assessments of progress on specific aspects in the implementation of the Convention, included in other Convention products. An example is the summary of progress since COP3 (Regina, 1997) in the development of National Wetland Policies, included as Table 1 in Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 2 (3rd edition, 2007); and
 - iv) providing information for reporting to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) on the national-level implementation of the CBD/Ramsar Joint Work Plan and the Ramsar Convention's lead implementation role for the CBD for wetlands.

The structure of the COP10 National Report Format

- 12. In line with Standing Committee Decisions SC35-21 and SC35-22, the COP10 National Report Format is in three sections.
- 13. **Section 1** provides the Institutional Information about the Administrative Authority and National Focal Points for the national implementation of the Convention.
- 14. **Section 2** is a "free-text" section in which to provide a summary of various aspects of national implementation progress and recommendations for the future.
- 15. **Section 3** provides the 66 implementation indicator questions, grouped under each Convention implementation strategy, and with a "free-text" section under each Strategy in which the Contracting Party may, if it wishes, add further information on national implementation of the Strategy and its indicators.

Guidance for filling in and submitting the COP10 National Report Format

IMPORTANT – READ THIS SECTION OF GUIDANCE BEFORE STARTING TO FILL IN THE NATIONAL REPORT FORMAT

16.	All three Sections of the COP10 National Report Format should be filled in, in one of the
	Convention's official languages (English, French, Spanish).

17.	The deadline for submission of the completed National Report Format is 31 March 2008 . It will not be possible to include information from National Reports received from Parties after that date in the analysis and reporting on Convention implementation to COP10.
18.	All fields with a pale yellow background must be filled in.

19.	Fields with a pale green background are free-text fields in which to provide
17.	additional information, if the Contracting Party so wishes. Although providing information in these
	fields in the COP10 NRF is optional, Contracting Parties are encouraged to provide such
	additional information wherever possible and relevant, since it is the experience of the Secretariat
	that such explanatory information is very valuable in ensuring a full understanding of
	implementation progress and activity, notably in informing the preparation of global and regional
	implementation reports to COP.

- 20. In order to assist Contracting Parties in their provision of such additional information, for a number of indicator questions some particularly helpful types of such information are suggested. However, of course, Parties are free to add any other relevant information they wish in any of the "Additional implementation information" fields.
- 21. The Format is created as a "Form" in Microsoft Word. You are only able to move to, and between, each of the yellow or green boxes to give your replies and information. All other parts of the form are locked.
- 22. To go to a yellow or green field you wish to fill in, move the cursor over the relevant part of the form, and left-click the mouse. The cursor will automatically move to the next field available.
- 23. To move down the sequence of fields to fill in, you can also use the "Tab" key on the computer keyboard.
- 24. For a "free-text" field, you can type in whatever information you wish. If you wish to amend any of the text you have put in a green or yellow "free-text" box, it is recommended that you cut-and-paste the existing text into a separate file, make the amendments, and then cut-and-paste the revised text back into the green box. This is because within the "Form" format there is limited facility to make editorial changes within the "free-text" box once text has been entered.
- 25. For each of the "Indicator questions" in Section 3, a drop-down menu of answer options is provided. These vary between indicators, depending on the question asked in the indicator, but are in general of the form: "Yes", "No", "Partly", "In progress", etc.
- 26. For each indicator question you can choose only one answer. If you wish to provide further information or clarifications concerning your answer, you can provide this in the green additional information box below the relevant indicator question.
- 27. To select an answer to an indicator question, use the Tab key, or move the cursor over the relevant yellow box, and left-click the mouse. The drop-down menu of answer options will appear. Left-click the mouse on the answer option you choose, and this will appear in the centre of the yellow box.

- 28. The NRF is not intended normally to be filled in by one person alone for many indicators it would seem best for the principal compiler to consult with colleagues in the same and other agencies within the government who might have fuller knowledge of the Party's overall implementation of the Convention. The principal compiler can save the work at any point in the process and return to it subsequently to continue or to amend answers previously given.
- 29. After each session working on the NRF, remember to save the file! A recommended filename structure is: COP10NRF [Country] [date].
- 30. After the NRF has been completed, please send the completed National Report to the Ramsar Secretariat, preferably by email, to Alexia Dufour, Regional Affairs Officer, Ramsar Convention Secretariat, email: dufour@ramsar.org. The Secretariat must receive your completed National Report in electronic (Microsoft Word) format.
- 31. When the completed National Report is submitted by the Party, it must be accompanied by a letter or e-mail message in the name of the Administrative Authority, confirming that this is that Contracting Party's official submission of its COP10 National Report.
- 32. If you have any questions or problems concerning filling in the COP10 NRF, please contact the Ramsar Secretariat for advice (e-mail as above).

SECTION 1: INSTITUTIONAL INFORMATION

NAME OF CONTRACTING PARTY: DESIGNATED RAMSAR ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY Name of Administrative Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau Authority: **Head of Administrative** Theresa Mundita S.Lim Authority - name and Director title: Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau Mailing address: NAPWNC Compound., Quezon Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City **PHILIPPINES** 1101 Telephone/Fax: (632) 9246031 local 204; (632) 9240109 Email: munditalim@yahoo.com DESIGNATED NATIONAL FOCAL POINT (DAILY CONTACT IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE **AUTHORITY) FOR RAMSAR CONVENTION MATTERS** Marlynn M. Mendoza Name and title: Chief, Ecosystems Management Specialist Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau Mailing address: NAPWNC Cpd., Quezon Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City **PHILIPPINES** 1101 Telephone/Fax: (632) 9246031 local 226; (632) 9258950 mmmendozapawb@netscape.net; Email: mmmendozapawb@yahoo.com DESIGNATED NATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR MATTERS RELATING TO STRP (SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL REVIEW PANEL) Name and title of focal point: Name of organisation: Mailing address: Telephone/Fax: Email: DESIGNATED GOVERNMENT NATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR MATTERS RELATING TO THE CEPA PROGRAMME ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC **AWARENESS** Name and title of focal Carlo C. Custodio point: Chief, Ecosystems Management Specialist Name of organisation: Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau NAPWNC Compound., Quezon Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City Mailing address: **PHILIPPINES** 1101 Telephone/Fax: (632) 9246031 local 207; (632) 9258951

DESIGNATED NON-GOVERNMENT NATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR MATTERS RELATING TO THE CEPA PROGRAMME ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS

Name and title: Amy Lecciones

Email:

Name of organisation:

Society for the Conservation of Philippine Wetlands

Mailing address: Unit 740, City & Land MegaPlaza, ADB Road, Ortigas Center,

Pasig City, PHILIPPINES

custodiocarlo@yahoo.com

Telephone/Fax:	(632) 637-2409
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Email: wetlands@psdn.org.ph

SECTION 2: GENERAL SUMMARY OF NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES

In your country, in the past triennium (i.e., since COP9 reporting):

A. What new steps have been taken to implement the Convention?

Some new steps taken to implement the Convention are:

*** Prepared the following:

Sustainable Use and Protection of Philippine Peatlands: National Action Plan (draft; 2008)

Integrated River Basin Management and Development Master Plan (2007)

Integrated Water Resources Management Plan Framework (2006)

Operational Plan for the Manila Bay Coastal Strategy (2006) - The coastal strategy includes the surface area of Manila Bay which is being implemented in partnership with national government agencies and stakeholders both from public and private sectors

Verde Island Passage Marine Corridor Management Plan Framework (2008) - five (5) concerned provinces are developing management plan each using the framework as guide

Unified Rules and Regulations for Taal Lake National Park (draft; 2007)

National Avian Influenza Preparedness Plan (2006)

*** Promulgated the following policies:

Integrating Coastal Management as a National Strategy to ensure sustainable development of country's coastal and marine environment and resources (Executive Order No. 533; approved June 6, 2006)

National Policy on Biodiversity Diversity & Prescribing Implementation Throughout the Country Particularly in the Sulu Sulawesi Marine Ecosystem and the Verde Island Passage Marine Corridor (Executive Order No. 78 b; approved November 8, 2006); The Verde Island Passage Marine Corridor consists of the coasts, islands and waters of five provinces in Southern Luzon, Philippines. It is the "center of the center" of the world's marine shorefish diversity.

Establishing A Critical Habitat and Ecotourism Area within the Coastal Lagoon of Las Pinas & Paranaque, NCR (Executive Order Nos. 1412 & 1412A; approved in April 2007 & 2008, respectively); The coastal lagoon is located in the coastal area of Manila Bay in Luzon, Philippines. It is an important feeding and roosting area for migratory birds.

Establishing Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary, Region 4B as a protected area (Presidential Proclamation No. 1000; approved 15 February 2006); Rasa Island is a small coral island in Palawan, Philippines with diverse marine life including 3 species of marine turtles and dugong, Dugong dugong.

Procedure on Cave Classification with manual on cave assessment (approved January 2007) DENR Memorandum Circular No. 2007-14

DENR Administrative Order No. 2005-10 Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Philippine Clean Water Act of 2004 (Republic Act No. 9275)

Establishment of Marine Protected Areas (MPA) by Local Government Units (e.g. 2 towns in Camotes Islands in Cebu established an MPA to protect common marine resources)

*** Proposed legislations:

Agusan Marsh Wildlife Sanctuary (Ramsar Site)
Tubbata Reefs Natural Park (Ramsar Site)
Apo Reef Natural Park
Integrated Coastal Management
Environmental Impact Assessment
Mangrove Protection and Preservation
Marine Protected Areas

*** Projects implemented or being implemented:

NATIONAL

Integrated Coastal Resource Management Project (2007-2013) - aims to address the critical issues of sustainable management of marine and coastal resources (DENR, DA & ADB)

Laguna de Bay Community Watershed Rehabilitation Project, Supports the participation of local government and other stakeholders in global and national efforts to reduce gas emissions under Kyoto Protocol while contributing to sustainable developemt in the Laguna de Bay Region (2006-2018)

Biodiversity Conservation and Management of the Bohol Island Marine Triangle (2002-2006) (UNDP, FPE) - to ensure that the options and existence values of the Bohol Marine Triangle are conserved publication; published accomplishment - Economic Valuation of Coastal and Marine Resources: Bohol Marine Triangle, Philippines

Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia - Manila Bay Environmental Management Project (2000-2006 extended until 2007); accomplishments - a) Manila Bay Assessment Risk Study (2006); b) Operational Plan for Manila Bay Coastal Strategy (2006) (DENR & PEMSEA)

Community Based Climate Change Project in Mindoro Island, Region 4B - aims to build the resilience of Sablayan and ApoReef Natural Park marine ecosystem and coastlal communities to facilitate adaptation to climate change; protect dive tourism and sustain food production and economic development (Cebu Pacific & WWF - Philippines)

Philippine Environmental Governance Project (2004-2009) - publication: Improving the Governance of Philippine Coastal and Marine Areas: A Guide for Local Government Units. USAID, DENR & DILG. (2007)

Camiguin Coastal Resources Management Project (2007-2012) - to promote sound coastal resources management especially in critical areas

Coastal Hazards Management Program (2006-2007) - strengthen capability of DENR and other relevant agencies to handle coastal hazards in the Philippines

Mitigating Impact from Aquaculture in the Philippines (2006-2007) - implemented by BFAR and UP-MSI; publication - Managing aquaculture and its impact: a guidebook for local governments (2008)

WITH OTHER COUNTRIES

Reversing Environmental Degradation Trends in the South China Sea anf Gulf of Thailand, (2002-2007 extended until 2008; participating countries - China, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam); published accomplishments - a) National Report on Wetlands. PAWB-DENR (2005); b) Seagrass of the Philippines: Country Report. MSI (2005); c) Review of Legislation and Policies on Philippine Wetlands. PAWB-DENR (2005); d) Policy and Legal Framework for Philippine Coral reefs and Integrated Coastal Management. MSI (2004); e) Economic Valuation of Philippine Coral reefs in the South China Sea Biogeographic Region. MSI (2004);

Biodiversity Indicators for National Use (2003-2005) - collaborative undertaking designed to support the development of the CBD work program on biological diversity indicators that would respond to the actual needs of planning and decision-making at the national level; participating countries Philippines, Ecuador, Kenya and Ukraine; with published report (2005)

*** Partnerships

Coral Triangle Initiative - multilateral partnership to help safeguard the marine and coastal resources of the Coral Triangle for future generations (Indonesia, Fiji, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Timor-Leste, Solomon Islands, Philippines)

ASEAN Center for Biodiversity - intergovernmental organizations of ASEAN that will encourage and enable ASEAN member countries to meet the millenium development goal

Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia - regional framework for interested countries and other stakeholders to implement an integrated or holistic manner, the commitments they have made without assuming new legal obligations; programmatic approach and the concensus reached among the countries and stakeholders particularly with regard to needs, nature and purpose, basic role and

funcitons and scope of application and essential elements (Brunei Darrusalam, Cambodia, PR China, DPR Korea, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, RO Korea, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam) (PEMSEA) accomplishment: Sustainable Development Strategy for Philippine Coastal Areas and Seas (draft; 2007) (DENR & PEMSEA)

*** Conferences, seminars

Conference-Workshop on Invasive Alien Species in the Philippines and their Impacts on Biodiversity (theme - Invasive Alien Species in the Philippines: Status, Challenges and Directions) 2006; publications: a) proceedings in e-copy (2006) b) technical papers (organized by PAWB and World Fish Center)

1st Scientific Conference on the Agusan Marsh (2007); publication - a) proceedings released in 2008

Coastal Zone Philippines 2: Sustainable Financing and Marine Protected Areas Congress 2007; publication - proceedings released in 2008 (organized by MPA Support Network)

Conference of Strengthening Conservation Partnerships with Indigenous Communities (2007) - one of the aim was to learn on best practices of indigenous people, particularly in relation to the Coral Triangle (organized by WWF-Philippines)

Ecosystem based Fisheries Management in the Central Philippines (2004) organized by Coastal Conservation and Education Foundation, Inc.

B. What have been the most successful aspects of implementation of the Convention?

The most successful aspects of the implementation of the Convention are:

- some local government units express interest for the wetland area under its jurisdiction be designated as a Ramsar site (e.g. Candaba Swamp, Malasi Lake)
- participatory approach in the development of national strategies, action plans, etc.
- creation of multi-sectoral management committees to manage specific sites
- appreciation of integrated management approach

C. What have been the greatest difficulties in implementing the Convention?

Some greatest difficulties in implementing the Convention are:

- behavioral change of people on the utilization of wetlands (from bad to good practices)
- changing the understanding of some people that:
 - "wetlands are not only inland waters" or
 - "wetlands are not wasteland"
- implementing management strategies in Ramsar sites
- integrating Convention principles and strategies in plans and programs of concerned government agencies
- securing manpower with appropriate bakground/experience on the field and sufficient funds to implement activities
- D. What proposals and priorities are there for future implementation of the Convention?

Future plans -

Update Philippine Wetlands Action Plan

Update management plans for some existing Ramsar

Nominate wetlands to the Convention for designation as Ramsar sites

Prepare management plan for future designated Ramsar sites

2nd Philippine Wetlands Conservation Award

Establish wetland and cave database

Creation of National Wetland Committee

Incentive- Disincentive scheme

Initiate cooperation and coordination with local MEAs focal points

E. Does the Contracting Party have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Ramsar Secretariat?

Ramsar Secretariat should visit Contracting parties, especially the least active countries, to boost the implementation of the Convention.

F. Does the Contracting Party have any recommendations concerning implementation assistance from the Convention's International Organisation Partners (IOPs)?

It is recommended that the Administrative Authority or focal person be informed by the IOPs for any in-country provision of financial or technical assistance in the implementation of the Convention.

G. How can national implementation of the Ramsar Convention be better linked with implementation of other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs), especially those in the "Biodiversity cluster" (Ramsar, Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Convention on Migratory Species (CMS), CITES, and World Heritage Convention), and UNCCD and UNFCCC?

Admnistrative Authority or focal point should be proactive and closely coordinate/ link with other MEAs.

OR

Convention may recommend to create in-country MEA Coordinating body which will be composed of MEAs Administrative Authorities of focal points.

H. How can Ramsar Convention implementation be better linked with the implementation of water policy/strategy and other strategies in the country (e.g., sustainable development, energy, extractive industry, poverty reduction, sanitation, food security, biodiversity)?

Administrative Authority or focal person should be proactive and closely coordinate with agencies concerned.

OR

If in-country MEA Coordinating Body has been created, it will be the body that will link or coordinate with agencies concerned on energy, poverty reduction, food security, etc.

I. Does the Contracting Party have any other general comments on the implementation of the Convention?

The Convention should actively participate in the East Asian Seas Congress (theme: Partnership at work: Local Implementation and Good Practices) in November 2009 in the Philippines.

SECTION 3: INDICATOR QUESTIONS & FURTHER IMPLEMENTATION INFORMATION

Guidance for filling in this section

- For each "indicator question", please select one answer from the "drop-down" list in the yellow box.
- If you wish to add any additional information on either one or more of the specific indicators for each strategy, and/or for other aspects of the national implementation of this strategy, please provide this information in the green "free-text" boxes below the indicator questions for each Strategy.
- 3. If you wish to amend any of the text you have put in a green "free-text" box, it is recommended that you cut-and-paste the existing text into a separate file, make the amendments, and then cut-and-paste the revised text back into the green box.
- 4. So as to assist Contracting Parties in referring to relevant information they provided in their National Report to COP9, for each indicator below (where appropriate) a cross-reference is provided to the equivalent indicator(s) in the COP9 NRF, shown thus: {x.x.x}

GOAL 1. THE WISE USE OF WETLANDS

STRATEGY 1.1: Describe, assess and monitor the extent and condition of wetland resources at relevant scales, in order to inform and underpin implementation of the Convention, in particular in the application of the wise use principle.

Indicator questions:

1.1.1 Does your country have a comprehensive National Wetland Inventory? {1.1.1}	B - No
1.1.2 Is the wetland inventory data and information maintained and made accessible to all stakeholders? {1.1.3; 1.1.6}	A - Yes
1.1.3 Does your country have information about the status and trends of the ecological character of wetlands (Ramsar sites and/or wetlands generally)? {1.2.2}	C - For some sites
[if "Yes", please indicate in Additional implementation information below, from where or from whom this information can be accessed]	
1.1.4 If the answer is "Yes" in 1.1.3, does this information indicate that the need to address adverse change in the ecological character of wetlands is now greater, the same, or less than in the previous triennium, for:	
a) Ramsar sites	A - Greater
b) wetlands generally	A - Greater

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 1.1.1 - 1.1.4 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. "1.1.3: [.. additional information ...]"

1.1.2.

List of wetlands - The Director, PAWB-DENR (planning@pawb.gov.ph; http://www.pawb.gov.ph)

Distribution of seagrasses - UP-MSI (seagrasslab_upmsi@yahoo.com)

Reefbase - World Fish Center, Los Banos, Philippines

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 1.1 national implementation:

STRATEGY 1.2: Develop, review, amend when necessary, and implement national or supranational policies, legislation, institutions and practices, including impact assessment and valuation, in all Contracting Parties, to ensure that the wise use principle of the Convention is being effectively applied, where possible specifying the appropriate policy instrument(s) in each Contracting Party which ensures wise use of wetlands.

Indicator questions:

1.2.1 Is a National Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) in place? {2.1.1} [If "Yes", please give the title and date of the policy in Additional implementation information]	B - No
1.2.2 Does the National Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) incorporate any World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) targets and actions? {2.1.2}	A - Yes
1.2.3 Have wetland issues been incorporated into national strategies for sustainable development (including National Poverty Reduction Plans called for by the WSSD and water resources management and water efficiency plans)? {2.1.2}	A - Yes
1.2.4 Has the quantity and quality of water available to, and required by, wetlands been assessed?	C - Partly
1.2.5 Are Strategic Environmental Assessment practices applied when reviewing policies, programmes and plans that may impact upon wetlands? {2.2.2}	C - Partly

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 1.2.1 - 1.2.5 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers - e.g. "1.2.3: [.. additional information ...]"

1.2.1

The Philippines has no comprehensive National Wetland Policy. However, there are policies for specific wetland type or for specific site such as:

Executive Order No. 533 Integrating Coastal Management as a National Strategy to ensure sustainable development of country's coastal and marine environment and resources (approved on June 6, 2006)

Philippine Integrated River Basin Management and Development Master Plan - released in March 2007

Executive Order No. 578 - National Policy on Biodiversity Diversity & Prescribing Implementation Throughout the Country Particularly in the Sulu Sulawesi Marine Ecosystem and the Verde Island Passage Marine Corridor (approved on November 8, 2006); The Verde Island Passage Marine Corridor consists of the coasts, islands and waters of five provinces in Southern Luzon, Philippines. It is the "center of the center" of the world's marine shorefish diversity.

Executive Order Nos. 1412 & 1412 A - Establishing A Critical Habitat and Ecotourism Area within the Coastal Lagoon of Las Pinas & Paranaque (approved in April 2007 & 2008, respectively); The coastal lagoon is located in the coastal area of Manila Bay in Luzon, Philippines. It is an important feeding and roosting area of migratory birds.

Presidential Proclamation No. 1000 - Establishing Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary as a protected area (approved on 15 February 2006); Rasa Island is a small coral island in Palawan, Philippines with diverse marine life including 3 species of marine turtles and dugong, Dugong dugong.

DENR Memorandum Circular No. 2007-04 - Procedure in Cave Classification with Manual for Cave Assessment

Operational Plan for the Manila Bay Coastal Strategy - December 2006

Verde Island Passager Marine Corridor Management Plan Framework - 2008

1.2.3

Medium Term Philipine Development Plan (2004-2010)

Philippine Action Plan to Combat Desertification, Land Degragdation, Drought and Poverty (2004-2010)

DENR General Plan of Action (2004-2010)

Integrated Water Resources Management Plan Framework: Philippines - November 2006

1.2.4

DENR-Environmental Management Bureau. 2006. National Water Quality Status Report (2001-2005).

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 1.2 national implementation:

Economic Valuation of Philippine Coral reefs in the South China Sea Biographic Region. GS Tan & MC Armedilla.2004. UNEP/GEF South China Sea Project.

Economic Valuation of Coastal & Marine Resources: Bohol Marine Triangle. GS Tan, et al. 2007. Coastal Management 35:319-388.

STRATEGY 1.3: Increase recognition of the significance of wetlands for reasons of water supply, coastal protection, flood defence, climate change mitigation, food security, poverty reduction, cultural heritage, and scientific research, with a focus on under-represented ecosystem types, through developing and disseminating methodology to achieve wise use of wetlands.

Indicator questions:

1.3.1 Has an assessment been conducted of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by Ramsar sites? {3.3.1} [If "Yes" or "Partly", please indicate in the Additional implementation information below, the year of assessment and from where or from whom this information can be obtained]	C - Partly
1.3.2 Have wise use wetland programmes and/or projects that contribute to poverty alleviation objectives and/or food and water security plans been implemented? {3.3.4}	A - Yes
1.3.3 Has national action been taken to implement the Guidelines for Global Action on Peatlands (Resolution VIII.17)? {3.2.1}	A - Yes
1.3.4 Has national action been taken to apply the guiding principles on cultural values of wetlands (Resolutions VIII.19 and IX.21)? {3.3.3}	B - No

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 1.3.1 - 1.3.4 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. "1.3.3: [.. additional information ...]"

1.3.1

Tubbataha Reef Marine Natural Park - The Park Manager

Tubbataha Management Office

2F Basaya Bldg., JUnction 1, National Hlghway,

San Miguel, Puerto Princesa City, Palawan 5300 PHILIPPINES Tel. No.: (63) (48) 434 5759

Olango Island Wildlife Sanctuary - The Protected Area Superintendent

Olango Island Wildlife Sanctuary Lapulapu City, Cebu, PHILIPPINES

Agusan Marsh Wildlife Sanctuary - The Protected Area Superintendent

Agusan Marsh Wildlife Sanctuary DENR-PENRO Agusan del Sur

PHILIPPINES

Naujan Lake National Park - The Protected Area Superintendent

Naujan Lake National Park DENR-CENRO Socorro,

Pasi, Oriental Mindoro PHILIPPINES

1.3.2

Kapit-Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan (KALAHI) Program - poverty reduction program of the President of the Philippines to implement the Medium Term Philippine Development Plan and WSSD. It has 5 types of special projects which serve as government vehicle to reach out to the poorest of the poor in urban, rural, resettlement, and conflict areas like provision of potable water

Integrated Coastal Resource Management Project (2007-2013) - aims to address the critical issues of sustainable management of marine and coastal resources (DENR & ADB)

Biodiversity Conservation and Management of the Bohol Island Marine Triangle (2002-2006) (UNDP, FPE) - to ensure that the options and existence values of the Bohol Marine Triangle are conserved publication; published accomplishment - Economic Valuation of Coastal and Marine Resources: Bohol Marine Triangle, Philippines

Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia - Manila Bay Environmental Management Project (2000-2006 extended until 2007); accomplishments - a) Manila Bay Assessment Risk Study (2006); b) Operational Plan for Manila Bay Coastal Strategy (2006) (DENR & PEMSEA)

Community Based Climate Change Project in Mindoro Island - aims to build the resilience of Sablayan and ApoReef Natural Park marine ecosystem and coastlal communities to facilitate adaptation to climate change; protect dive tourism and sustain food production and economic development (Cebu Pacific & WWF - Philippines)

Camiguin Coastal Resources Management Project (2007-2012) - to promote sound coastal resources management especially in critical areas

1.3.3

Sustainable Use and Protection of Philippine Peatlands: National Action Plan, 2008

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 1.3 national implementation:

1.3.4

A project on "Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems" when implemented may use the guiding principles on the cultural values of wetlands. The project will be implemented in seven countries including the Philippines. In the Philippines, it will be implemented in the Ifugao Rice Terraces.

STRATEGY 1.4: Integrate policies on the conservation and wise use of wetlands in the planning activities in all Contracting Parties and in decision-making processes at national, regional, provincial and local levels, particularly concerning territorial management, groundwater management, catchment/river basin management, coastal and marine zone planning, and responses to climate change, all in the context of implementing Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM).

Indicator questions:

1.4.1 Has the Convention's water-related guidance (see Resolution IX.1. Annex C) been used/applied in decision-making related to water resource planning and management? {3.4.2 – r3.4.xiv}	C - Partly
1.4.2 Have CEPA expertise and tools been incorporated into catchment/river basin planning and management?	
1.4.3 Has the Convention's guidance on wetlands and coastal zone management (Annex to Resolution VIII.4) been used/applied in Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) planning and decision-making? {3.4.5}	A - Yes
1.4.4 Have the implications for wetland conservation and wise use of national implementation of the Kyoto Protocol been assessed? {3.4.9}	C - Partly

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 1.4.1 - 1.4.4 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. "1.4.3: [.. additional information ...]"

1.4.1. & 1.4.2.

Convention's guidelines were used as references in the formulation of the Integrated Water Resources Management Plan Framework & Integrated River Basin Management and Development Master Plan

1.4.3

Executive Order No. 533 Integrating Coastal Management as a National Strategy to ensure sustainable development of country's coastal and marine environment and resources (approved on June 6, 2006)

Executive Order No. 578 - National Policy on Biodiversity Diversity & Prescribing Implementation Throughout the Country Particularly in the Sulu Sulawesi Marine Ecosystem and the Verde Island Passage Marine Corridor (approved on November 8, 2006); The Verde Island Passage Marine Corridor consists of the coasts, islands and waters of five provinces in Southern Luzon, Philippines. It is the "center of the center" of the world's marine shorefish diversity.

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 1.4 national implementation:

1.4.4

Laguna de Bay Community Watershed Rehabilitation Project - Supports the participation of local government and other stakeholders in global and national efforts to reduce gas emissions under Kyoto Protocol while contributing to sustaoinable developemt in the Laguna de Bay Region (2006-2018)

STRATEGY 1.5: Identify priority wetlands where restoration or rehabilitation would be beneficial and yield long-term environmental, social or economic benefits, and implement the necessary measures to recover these sites.

Indicator questions:

1.5.1 Have wetland restoration/rehabilitation programmes or projects been implemented? {4.1.2} [If "Yes", please identify any major programmes or projects in Additional implementation information]	A - Yes
1.5.2 Has the Convention's guidance on wetland restoration (Annex to Resolution VIII.16; Wise Use Handbook 15, 3rd edition) been used/applied in designing and implementing wetland restoration/rehabilitation programmes or projects? {4.1.2}	C - Partly

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 1.5.1 - 1.5.2 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. "1.5.2: [.. additional information ...]"

1.4.4

Laguna de Bay Community Watershed Rehabilitation Project - Supports the participation of local government and other stakeholders in global and national efforts to reduce gas emissions under Kyoto Protocol while contributing to sustaoinable developemt in the Laguna de Bay Region (2006-2018)

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 1.5 national implementation:

STRATEGY 1.6: Develop guidance and promote protocols and actions to prevent, control or eradicate invasive alien species in wetland systems.

Indicator questions:

1.6.1 Have national policies, strategies and management responses to threats from invasive species, particularly in wetlands, been developed and implemented? {r5.1.ii}	D - Planned
1.6.2 Have such policies, strategies and management responses been carried out in cooperation with the focal points of other conventions and international organisations/processes? {r5.1.ii}	D - Planned

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 1.6.1 - 1.6.2 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers - e.g. "1.6.2: [.. additional information ...]"

1.6.2

Framework on Invasive Alien Species Control and Prevention is being prepared.

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 1.6 national implementation:

Conference-Workshop on Invasive Alien Species in the Philippines and their Impacts on Biodiversity Invasive Alien Species conducted in July 2006, Philippines (proceedings available in electronic copy) Some papers are published in the Journal of Environmental Science and Management Volume 10. Number 1 (2007) & Volume 9. Number 2 (2006).

GOAL 2. WETLANDS OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE

STRATEGY 2.1 Apply the Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance (Handbook 7, 2^{nd} edition; Handbook 14, 3^{rd} edition).

Indicator questions:

2.1.1 Have a strategy and priorities been established for any further designation of Ramsar sites, using the Strategic Framework for the Ramsar List? {10.1.1}

[If further Ramsar site designations are planned, please indicate in Additional implementation information, the number of sites and anticipated year of designation]

A - Yes

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicator 2.1.1

3 proposed sites to be possibly designated in 2009

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 2.1 national implementation:

STRATEGY 2.2 Maintain the Ramsar Sites Information Service and constantly update it with the best available information, and use the Ramsar Sites Database as a tool for guiding the further designation of wetlands for the List of Wetlands of International Importance.

Indicator questions:

2.2.1 Have all required updates of the Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands been submitted to the Ramsar Secretariat? {10.2.3}	B - No
2.2.2 Are the Ramsar Sites Information Service and its database used in national implementation of the Convention concerning Ramsar site issues?	C - Partly

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 2.2.1 - 2.2.2 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers - e.g. "2.2.1: [.. additional information ...]"

2.2.1

Tubbataha Reefs marine Natural Park updates submitted.

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 2.2 national implementation:

STRATEGY 2.3 Maintain the ecological character of all Ramsar sites.

Indicator questions:

2.3.1 Have the measures required to maintain the ecological character of all Ramsar sites been defined and applied? {11.1.1}	B - No
2.3.2 Have management plans/strategies been developed and implemented at all Ramsar sites? {11.1.2} [If "Yes" or "Some sites", please indicate, in Additional implementation information below, for how many sites have plans/strategies been developed but not implemented; for how many are plans/strategies in preparation; and for how many are plans/strategies being reviewed or revised]	A - Yes
2.3.3 Have cross-sectoral site management committees been established at Ramsar sites? {11.1.5} [If "Yes" or "Some sites", please name the sites in Additional implementation information]	A - Yes
2.3.4 Has any assessment of Ramsar site management effectiveness been carried out? [if "Yes" or "Some sites", please indicate in Additional implementation information below the year of assessment and from whom, or from where, the information is available]	D - Planned

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 2.3.1 - 2.3.4 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. "2.3.3: [.. additional information ...]"

2.3.3.

All designated Ramsar sites are protected areas as such they are under the jurisdiction of the Protected Area Management Board.

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 2.3 national implementation:

Management Effectiveness Assessment for Protected Areas is still being developed.

STRATEGY 2.4 Monitor the condition of Ramsar sites, notify the Ramsar Secretariat without delay of changes affecting Ramsar sites as required by Article 3.2, and apply the Montreux Record and Ramsar Advisory Mission as tools to address problems.

Indicator questions:

2.4.1 Are arrangements in place for the Administrative Authority to be informed of changes or likely changes in the ecological character of Ramsar sites, pursuant to Article 3.2? {r11.2.iv} [If "Yes" or "Some sites", please summarise the mechanism(s) established in Additional implementation information]	B - No
2.4.2 Have all cases of change or likely change in the ecological character of Ramsar sites been reported to the Ramsar Secretariat, pursuant to Article 3.2,? {11.2.4} [If "Yes" or "Some sites", please indicate in Additional implementation information below for which Ramsar sites Article 3.2 reports have been made by the Administrative Authority to the Secretariat, and for which sites such reports of change or likely change have not yet been made]	B - No
2.4.3 If applicable, have actions been taken to address the issues for which Ramsar sites have been listed on the Montreux Record? {r11.2.viii} [If "Yes" or "Partly", please provide in Additional implementation information information about the actions taken]	B - No

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 2.4.1 - 2.4.3 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. "2.4.3: [.. additional information ...]"

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 2.4 national implementation:

STRATEGY 2.5 Promote inventory and integrated management of shared wetlands and hydrological basins, including cooperative monitoring and management of shared wetland-dependent species.

Indicator questions:

2.5.1 Have all transboundary/shared wetland systems been identified? {12.1.1}	A - Yes
2.5.2 Is effective cooperative management in place for shared wetland systems (including regional site and waterbird	
flyway networks)? {12.1.2; 12.2.2} [If "Yes" or "Partly", please indicate in Additional implementation information below for which wetland systems such management is in place]	A - Yes

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 2.5.1 - 2.5.2 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers - e.g. "2.5.1: [.. additional information ...]"

2.5.1

South China Sea

- Vietnam, Thailand, Philippines, Malaysia, Indonesia, Cambodia, China

Sulu-Sulawesi Marine Ecoregion - Philippines, Malaysia, Indonesia

Coral Triangle

- Timor-Leste, Solomon Islands, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Fiji

Indonesia, Malaysia

Turtle Islands Heritage Protected Area - Malaysia, Philippines, Philippines

2.5.2

Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI) - multilateral partnership to help safeguard the marine and coastal o resources of the Coral Traingle for future generations

South China Sea Strategic Action Program - partnership among countries surrounding South China Sea to prevent the Sea from degradation

Sulu Sulawesi Marine Ecoregion Conservation Plan -

East Asian - Australasian Flyway Site Network - international efforts to conserve migratory waterbirds and their habitats in the flyway

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 2.5 national implementation:

STRATEGY 2.6 Support existing regional arrangements under the Convention and promote additional arrangements.

Indicator questions:

2.6.1 Has the Contracting Party been involved in the development of a regional initiative under the framework of the Convention? {12.3.2}

[If "Yes" or "Planned", please indicate in Additional implementation information below the name(s) and collaborating countries of each regional initiative]

A - Yes

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicator 2.6.1

ASEAN Peatland Management Initiative

Partnership for the East Asian-Australasian Flyway (Australia, Indonesia, Japan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Russia, Singapore, USA)

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 2.6 national implementation:

GOAL 3. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

STRATEGY 3.1 Collaboration with other institutions: Work as partners with international and regional multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) and other agencies.

Indicator questions:

3.1.1 Are mechanisms in place at the national level for collaboration between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the focal points of other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs)? {13.1.1}	C - Partly
3.1.2 Are the national focal points of other MEAs invited to participate in the National Ramsar/Wetland Committee? {r13.1.iii}	E - Not applicable
3.1.3 [For African Contracting Parties only] Has the Contracting Party participated in the implementation of the wetland programme under NEPAD? {13.1.6}	E - Not applicable

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 3.1.1 - 3.1.3 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers - e.g. "3.1.3: [.. additional information ...]"

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 3.1 national implementation:

STRATEGY 3.2 Sharing of expertise and information: Promote the sharing of expertise and information.

Indicator questions:

3.2.1 Have networks, including twinning arrangements, been established, nationally or internationally, for knowledge sharing and training for wetlands that share common features? {14.1.3} [If "Yes" or "Partly", please indicate in Additional implementation information below the networks and wetlands involved]	A - Yes
3.2.2 Has information about the country's wetlands and/or Ramsar sites and their status been made publicly available (e.g., through publications or a Web site)? {14.1.1}	A - Yes

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 3.2.1-3.2.2

3.2.1

Reversing Environmental Degradation Trends in the South China Sea anf Gulf of Thailand, (2002-2007 extended until 2008; participating countries - China, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam); published accomplishments - a) National Report on Wetlands. PAWB-DENR (2005); b) Seagrass of the Philippines: Country Report. MSI (2005); c) Review of Legislation and Policies on Philippine Wetlands. PAWB-DENR (2005); d) Policy and Legal Framework for Philippine Coral reefs and Integrated Coastal Management. MSI (2004); e) Economic Valuation of Philippine Coral reefs in the South China Sea Biogeographic Region. MSI (2004); http://www.unepscs.org

Coral Triangle Initiative - multilateral partnership to help safeguard the marine and coastal resources of the Coral Triangle for future generations (Indonesia, Fiji, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Timor-Leste, Solomon Islands, Philippines)

ASEAN Center for Biodiversity - intergovernmental organizations of ASEAN that will encourage and enable ASEAN member countries to meet the millenium development goal

3.2.2 Examples -

Tubbataha Reef National Marine Park - http://www.tubbatahareef.org

Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau - http://www.pawb.gov.ph

Environmental Management Bureau - http://www.emb.gov.ph (river basin)

PNSC. 2004. Seagrasses of the Philippines: Country Report. UNEP/GEF SCS Project - (print & http://www.unepscs.org

DENR-PAWB. 2005. Philippines National Report on Wetlands. UNEP/GEF SCS Project - (print; http://www.unepscs.org; http://www.pawb.gov.ph)

World Bank. 2005. Philippines Environment Monitor 2005: Coastal and Marine Resource Management. (print)

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 3.2 national implementation:

GOAL 4. IMPLEMENTATION CAPACITY

STRATEGY 4.1 Local communities, indigenous people, and cultural values: Encourage active and informed participation of local communities and indigenous people, including women and youth, in the conservation and wise use of wetlands, including in relation to understanding the dynamics of cultural values.

Indicator questions:

4.1.1 Has resource information been compiled on local communities' and indigenous people's participation in wetland management? {6.1.5}	
4.1.2 Have traditional knowledge and management practices in relation to wetlands been documented and their application encouraged? {6.1.2}	
4.1.3 Does the Contracting Party promote public participation in decision-making (with respect to wetlands), especially with local stakeholder involvement in the selection of new Ramsar sites and in Ramsar site management? {6.1.4}	A - Yes
4.1.4 Have educational and training activities been developed concerning cultural aspects of wetlands? {r6.1.vii}	
4.1.5 Have cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning of Ramsar sites and other wetlands? {r.6.1.vi} [if "Yes" or "Partly", please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar sites and their names in Additional implementation information below]	C - Partly

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 4.1.1 - 4.1.5 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. "4.1.3: [.. additional information ...]"

4.1.3

Consultations are being done prior to the implementation of management interventions in existing Ramsar sites.

For proposed Ramsar sites, the local communities will be consulted before submission of nominatition to the Ramsar Secretariat.

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 4.1 national implementation:

STRATEGY 4.2 Promote the involvement of the private sector in the conservation and wise use of wetlands.

Indicator questions:

4.2.1 Is the private sector encouraged to apply the wise use	
principle in activities and investments concerning	D - Planned
wetlands? {7.1.1}	

4.2.2 Have private-sector "Friends of Wetlands" fora or similar mechanisms been established? {7.1.4} [If "Yes" or "Partly", please indicate in Additional implementation information below the private sector companies involved]	D - Planned
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Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 4.2.1 - 4.2.2 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers - e.g. "4.2.2: [.. additional information ...]"

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 4.2 national implementation:

STRATEGY 4.3 Promote measures which encourage the application of the wise use principle.

Indicator questions:

4.3.1 Have actions been taken to promote incentive measures which encourage the conservation and wise use of wetlands? (8.1.1)	A - Yes
4.3.2 Have actions been taken to remove perverse incentive measures which discourage conservation and wise use of wetlands? {8.1.1}	D - Planned

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 4.3.1 - 4.3.2 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers - e.g. "4.3.2: [.. additional information ...]"

2007 OUtstanding MPA Awards & Recognition - Promoting MPA Best Practices (by Philippine Association of Marine Science)

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 4.3 national implementation:

STRATEGY 4.4 Support, and assist in implementing at all levels, the Convention's Communication, Education, and Public Awareness Programme (Resolution VIII.31) for promoting the conservation and wise use of wetlands through public participation and communication, education, and public awareness (CEPA).

Indicator questions:

4.4.1 Has a mechanism for planning and implementing wetland CEPA (National Ramsar/Wetland Committee or other mechanism) been established with both CEPA Government and NGO National Focal Point (NFP) involvement? {r9.iii.ii}	B - No
[If "Yes" or "Partly", please describe in Additional implementation information below the mechanism]	

4.4.2 Has a National Action Plan (or plans at the subnational, catchment or local level) for wetland CEPA been developed? {r.9.iii.iii} [Even if a National Action Plan has not yet been developed, if broad CEPA objectives for national CEPA actions have been established please indicate this in the Additional implementation information section for Strategy 4.4]	B - No
4.4.3 Have actions been taken to communicate and share information cross-sectorally on wetland issues amongst relevant ministries, departments and agencies? {r9.iii.v}	A - Yes
4.4.4 Have national campaigns, programmes, and projects been carried out to raise community awareness of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by wetlands? {r9.vi.i} [If: a) support has been provided for the delivery of these and other CEPA activities by other organisations; and/or b) these have included awareness-raising for social, economic and/or cultural values, please indicate this in the Additional implementation information section for Strategy 4.4 below]	A - Yes
4.4.5 Have World Wetlands Day activities in the country, either government and NGO-led or both, been carried out? {r9.vi.ii}	A - Yes
4.4.6 Have education centres been established at Ramsar sites and other wetlands? {r9.viii.i} [If any such centres are part of the Wetland Link International (WLI) Programme of the Wildfowl & Wetland Trust, UK, please indicate this in the Additional implementation information section for Strategy 4.4 below]	A - Yes

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 4.4.1-4.4.6 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers - e.g. "4.4.3: [.. additional information ...]"

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 4.4 national implementation:

The DENR, nationwide and with the Protected Areas Wildlife Coastal Zone Management Sector as lead, celebrates the World Wetlands Day every year.

Lake Buhi Youth Ecological Camp (2008) - 3-day eco-camp participated in by leaders of Lake Buhi Youth which discussed the major environmental problems in theit locality and its effects in Lake Buhi and proposed solutions to the problems (organized by the Society of the Conservation of Philippine Wetlands with the Center for Ecosystems and Protected Area Management) (http://www.psdn.org.ph/wetlands/index.htm)

CLEAR Youth Network Congress (2008) - Youth from the lakeshore municipalities of Tanay, Los Banos, Lumban and Pangil and cities of Munitinlupa and San Pablo attended which provided a venue to exchange ideas, information, practices on lake conservation (http://www.psdn.org.ph/wetlands/index.htm)

Save Laguna de Bay Bike Caravan (2008) (www.psdn.org.ph/wetlands/index.htm)

Wetlands Caravan: The evolving CEPA Action Plan for the Wise Use of Philippine Wetlands (World Wetlands Day 2006) (http://www.psdn.org.ph/wetlands/index.html)

Local Governments in Coastal Management: Towards Sustaining CRM Initiaitves (2004) (CCEF) - launching of video which showcase municipalities and their coastal resource management efforts

Clean Water Photo Exhibit (2007) - aims to catalyze action to protect Philippines freshwater resources (Greenpeace)

International year of Reefs celebration (2008) -

STRATEGY 4.5 Promote international assistance to support the conservation and wise use of wetlands, while ensuring that environmental safeguards and assessments are an integral component of all development projects that affect wetlands, including foreign and domestic investments.

Indicator questions:

4.5.1 [For Contracting Parties with development assistance agencies only] Has funding support been provided from the development assistance agency for wetland conservation and management in other countries? {15.1.1} [If "Yes" or "Some countries", please indicate in Additional implementation the countries supported since COP9]	
4.5.2 [For Contracting Parties in receipt of development assistance only] Has funding support been mobilized from development assistance agencies specifically for incountry wetland conservation and management? {15.1.8} [If "Yes" or "Some countries", please indicate in Additional implementation the agencies from which support has been received since COP9]	

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 4.5.1 - 4.5.2 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. "4.5.2: [.. additional information ...]"

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 4.5 national implementation:

STRATEGY 4.6 Provide the financial resources required for the Convention's governance, mechanisms and programmes to achieve the expectations of the Conference of the Contracting Parties.

Indicator questions:



a) For the last triennium have Ramsar contributions been paid in full and in a timely manner (by 31 March of calendar year)?

B - No

b) If "No" in 4.6.1 a), please clarify what plan is in place to ensure future prompt payment:

The Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau send representation to the Department of Foreign Affairs for payment to Ramsar contribution.

4.6.2 {16.1.2}

a) Has any additional financial support been provided through voluntary contributions to the Ramsar Small Grants Fund or other non-core funded Convention activity?

B - No

b) If yes, please state the amounts:

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 4.6.1 - 4.6.2 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers - e.g. "4.6.2: [.. additional information ...]"

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 4.6 national implementation:

STRATEGY 4.7 Ensure that the Conference of the Contracting Parties, Standing Committee, Scientific and Technical Review Panel, and Ramsar Secretariat are operating at a high level of efficiency and effectiveness to support implementation of this Framework.

Indicator questions:

4.7.1 Has the Contracting Party used its previous Ramsar National Reports in monitoring its implementation of the Convention?

C - Partly

[If "Yes" or "Partly", please indicate in Additional implementation information how the Reports have been used for monitoring]

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicator 4.7.1

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 4.7 national implementation:

STRATEGY 4.8 Develop the capacity within, and promote cooperation among, institutions in Contracting Parties to achieve conservation and wise use of wetlands.

Indicator questions:

4.8.1 Has a review of national institutions responsible for the conservation and wise use of wetlands been completed? {18.1.1} [If "Yes" or "Partly", please indicate in Additional implementation information if this has led to proposals for, or implemenation of, any changes in institutional responsibilities]	C - Partly
4.8.2 Is a National Ramsar/Wetlands cross-sectoral Committee (or equivalent body) in place and operational? {18.1.2} [If "Yes", please summarise in Additional implementation information its membership and frequency of meetings]	B - No

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 4.8.1 - 4.8.2 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers - e.g. "4.8.2: [.. additional information ...]"

Statement of Cooperation Between the Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau and the Bureau of Fishereis and Aquatic Resources to come up with a formal Memoranudm of Understanding to identify the roles and obligations of the agencies and mechanism to strenthen cooperation and collaboration in identified areas of complementation (signed during 2007 World Wetlands Day, 02 February 2007)

Joint DENR-DA-DILG Administrative Order No. 1 Series of 2008 Defining/Identifying the Areas of Cooperation and Collaboration Among the Department of Agriculture (DA), Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) in the Planning, Management and Control of Aquaculture Development to Mitigate Impacts on the Environment (approved January 2008)

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 4.8 national implementation:

STRATEGY 4.9 Maximize the benefits of working with the Convention's International Organization Partners (IOPs*) and others.

Indicator question:

4.9.1 Has your country received assistance from one or more of the Convention's IOPs* in its implementation of the Convention?

[If "Yes", please provide in Additional implementation information the name(s) of the IOP(s) and the type of assistance provided]

4.9.2 Has your country provided assistance to one or more of the Convention's IOPs*?

[If "Yes", please provide in Additional implementation information the name(s) of the IOP(s) and the type of assistance provided]

A - Yes

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 4.9.1-4.9.2

4.9.1.

Australian Government through Wetlands International (Oceania) provided funds in the conduct of the Partnership for the East Asian – Australasian Flyway in 2007. The partnership aimed at conservation of the migratory waterbird populations and the wetland areas they depend on.

4.9.2

The Philippines, since early 1990, has been actively involved in the Asian waterfowl census of the Wetlands International.

Wetlands International with the Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau (Philippines) organized the 2nd Asian Waterbird Census Coordinators Meeting in the Quezon City, Philippines in October 2006.

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 4.9 national implementation:

STRATEGY 4.10 Identify the training needs of institutions and individuals concerned with the conservation and wise use of wetlands, particularly in developing countries and countries in transition, and implement appropriate responses.

Indicator questions:

4.10.1 Has your country provided support to, or participated in, the development of regional (i.e., covering more than one country) wetland training and research centres?	B - No
[If "Yes", please indicate in Additional implementation information the name(s) of the centre(s)]	
4.10.2 Has an assessment of national and local training needs for the implementation of the Convention, including in the use of the Wise Use Handbooks, been made? {20.1.2}	B - No
4.10.3 Have opportunities for wetland site manager training in the country been provided? {20.1.6}	A - Yes

Additional implementation information:

A): on Indicators 4.10.1 - 4.10.3 For each piece of additional information text, please clearly identify to which indicator number it refers – e.g. "4.10.3: [.. additional information ...]"

^{*} The IOPs are: BirdLife International, International Water Management Institute (IWMI), Wetlands International, The World Conservation Union (IUCN), and WWF International.

4.10.3

Some Philippine wetland site managers participated in the following trainings:

- 1. Regional Training Program of the UNEP/GEF South China Sea Project on
 - 1.1. Sustainable Use and Management of Mangroves
 - 1.2. Management of Coral Reefs and Seagrass
 - 1.3 Sustainable Use and Management of Coastal Wetlands
 - 1.4 Economic Valuation of Coastal Habitats, and,
 - 1.5 Management of Fisheries Refugia

The Regional Training Program was conducted in 2007-2008. It was attended by 4 participants from Vietnam, Thailand, Philippines, Malaysia, Indonesia, Cambodia and China per topic. In the Philippines, participants conducted echo seminars of the trainings attended.

2. Training on Waterbird Identification and Monitoring was conducted in 2007 and participated in by 150 persons nationwide (6 batches at 25 persons per batch); organized by PAWB DENR

B): on any other aspects of Strategy 4.10 national implementation:

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