



NATIONAL REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RAMSAR CONVENTION ON WETLANDS

**National Reports to be submitted to the 11th Meeting
of the Conference of the Contracting Parties,
Romania, June 2012**

Please submit the completed National Report, in electronic (Microsoft Word) format, and preferably by e-mail, to the Ramsar Secretariat by **15 September 2011**.

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

Introduction & background

1. This National Report Format (NRF) has been approved by the Standing Committee in Decision SC41-24 for the Ramsar Convention's Contracting Parties to complete as their national reporting to the 11th meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties of the Convention (Bucharest, Romania, June 2012).
2. Following Standing Committee discussions at its 40th meeting in May 2009, and its Decision SC40-29, this COP11 National Report Format closely follows that used for the COP10 National Report Format, which in turn was a significantly revised and simplified format in comparison with the National Report Formats provided to previous recent COPs.
3. In addition to thus permitting continuity of reporting and implementation progress analyses by ensuring that indicator questions are as far as possible consistent with previous NRFs (and especially the COP10 NRF), this COP11 NRF is structured in terms of the Goals and Strategies of the 2009-2015 Ramsar Strategic Plan adopted at COP10 as Resolution X.1, and the indicators speak to relevant Key Result Areas (KRAs) for each Strategy in the Strategic Plan.
4. The COP11 NRF indicators include, with the agreement of the Standing Committee, certain indicators specifically requested to be included by the Convention's Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP) in light of its work on assessing effectiveness indicators, and by the CEPA Oversight Panel, in order to facilitate their information gathering and reporting on key aspects of scientific, technical and CEPA implementation under the Convention. The format also includes indicator questions concerning the use of the "Changwon Declaration on human well-being and wetlands", as requested in Resolution X.3 (2008).
5. This COP11 NRF includes 82 indicator questions. 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.
6. The COP11 Format also now includes an additional, optional, section (section 4) to permit a Contracting Party to provide additional information, if it wishes to, on indicators relevant to individual Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites).

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 website.
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 and experience to help Parties develop future action;
 - iii) identify emerging issues and implementation challenges faced by Parties that may require further attention from the Conference of the Parties;
 - iv) provide a means for Parties to be accountable for their commitments under the Convention;

- v) provide each Party with a tool to help it assess and monitor its progress in implementation, and to plan its future priorities; and
 - vi) provide an opportunity for Parties to draw attention to their achievements during the triennium.
9. The data and information provided by Parties in their National Reports have another valuable purpose as well, since a number of the indicators in the National Reports on Parties' implementation 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 COP11 consideration.
10. To facilitate the analysis and subsequent 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 meeting of the Conference of the Parties on the global and regional implementation, and the progress in implementation, of the Convention. This is provided to Parties at the 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., COP10 DOC. 6);
 - 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., COP10 DOC. 7); and
 - the reports providing regional overviews of the implementation of the Convention and its Strategic Plan in each Ramsar region (see, e.g., COP10 DOCs 8-13);
 - ii) providing information on specific implementation issues in support of the provision of advice and decisions by Parties at the COP. Examples at CO9 and COP10 included:
 - Resolution IX.15 and X.13, *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), *Implementation of the Convention's CEPA Programme for the period 2003-2005* (COP9 DOC. 25), *Overview of the implementation of the Convention's CEPA Programme for the period 2006-2008* (COP10 DOC. 16, and *Background and rationale to the Framework for processes of detecting, reporting and responding to change in wetland ecological character* (COP10 DOC. 27);
 - iii) providing the source data for 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 (4th edition, 2010); 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 on wetlands for the CBD. In particular, the COP10 NRF indicators have been used extensively in 2009 in the preparation by the Ramsar Secretariat and STRP of contributions to the in-depth review of the CBD programme of work on the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems that was being considered by CBD SBSTTA14 and COP10 during 2010 (see UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/14/3).

The structure of the COP11 National Report Format

12. The COP11 National Report Format is in four sections.

Section 1 provides the Institutional Information about the Administrative Authority and National Focal Points for the national implementation of the Convention.

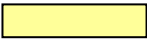
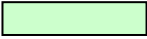
Section 2 is a “free-text” section in which the Party is invited to provide a summary of various aspects of national implementation progress and recommendations for the future.

Section 3 provides the 82 implementation indicator questions, grouped under each Convention implementation strategy in the Strategic Plan 2009-2015, and with an optional “free-text” section under each indicator question in which the Contracting Party may, if it wishes, add further information on national implementation of that activity; and a further “free-text” section for adding further information on other aspects of implementation of that Strategy.

Section 4 (www.ramsar.org/doc/cop11/cop11_nrform_e_sec4.doc) is an optional Annex to the National Report Format to allow any Contracting Party that wishes to do so to provide additional information separately for any or all of its Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites). This has been included at the request of a number of Parties.

Guidance for filling in and submitting the COP11 National Report Format

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

- 13. All of the first three Sections of the COP11 National Report Format should be completed in one of the Convention's official languages (English, French, Spanish).
- 14. The deadline for submission of the completed NRF is **15 September 2011**. It will not be possible to include information from National Reports received after that date in the analysis and reporting on Convention implementation to COP11.
- 15. All fields with a pale yellow background  must be filled in.
- 16. Fields with a pale green background  are optional free-text fields in which to provide additional information, if the Contracting Party so wishes. Although providing information in these fields in the NRF is optional, Contracting Parties are encouraged to provide such additional information wherever possible and relevant, since experience

shows 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.

17. In order to assist Contracting Parties in providing 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.
18. The Format is created as a “Form” in Microsoft Word. You are only able to move to each of the yellow or green boxes to give your replies and information, as all other parts of the form are locked to ensure that the form and wording of indicators will remain uniform and comparable for all Parties. If you need to work with an unlocked version of the Format, please contact Alexia Dufour, Regional Affairs Officer (dufour@ramsar.org), who will advise on how that can be done.
19. 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.
20. To move down the sequence of fields to fill in, you can also use the “Tab” key on the computer keyboard.
21. 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 Microsoft “Form” format there is limited facility to make editorial changes in the “free-text” box once text has been entered.
22. Certain keyboard characters interfere with the automatic data entry into our database for handling and analysing National Reports. For that reason, please do not use the characters “ ”, [] °°°° in the “free text” fields.
23. 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, but are generally of the form: “Yes”, “No”, “Partly”, “In progress”, etc. This is necessary so that statistical comparisons can be made of the replies.
24. For each indicator question you can choose only one answer. If you wish to provide further information or clarifications concerning your answer, you can do so in the green additional information box below the relevant indicator question.
25. 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.
26. 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. When filling in this form, it is also advised to refer back to the National Report submitted for COP10 for purposes of continuity and consistency.

27. After each session working on the NRF, remember to save the file! A recommended filename structure is: COP11NRF [Country] [date].
28. After the NRF has been completed, please send the completed National Report to the Ramsar Secretariat, preferably by e-mail, to Alexia Dufour, Regional Affairs Officer, Ramsar Convention Secretariat, e-mail: dufour@ramsar.org. The Secretariat must receive your completed National Report in this electronic (Microsoft Word) format.
29. 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 COP11 National Report.**
30. If you have any questions or problems concerning filling in the COP11 NRF, please contact the Ramsar Secretariat for advice (e-mail as above).

SECTION 1: INSTITUTIONAL INFORMATION

NAME OF CONTRACTING PARTY: PHILIPPINES	
DESIGNATED RAMSAR ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY	
Name of Administrative Authority:	Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau (PAWB)
Head of Administrative Authority - name and title:	Theresa Mundita S. Lim Director
Mailing address:	Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau NAPWC Compound, North Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City PHILIPPINES 1100
Telephone/Fax:	(632) 920-4417
Email:	pawbdir@yahoo.com
DESIGNATED NATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR RAMSAR CONVENTION MATTERS	
Name and title:	Marlynn M. Mendoza Chief, Supervising Ecosystems Management Specialist
Mailing address:	Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau NAPWC Compound, North Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City Philippines 1100
Telephone/Fax:	(632) 9258950
Email:	mmmendozapawb@yahoo.com; mmmendozapawb@netscape.net
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, PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS	
Name and title of focal point:	Nelson G. Castillo, Senior Ecosystems Management Specialist
Name of organisation:	Protected Quezon Areas and Wildlife Bureau
Mailing address:	NAPWC Compound, North Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City PHILIPPINES 1100
Telephone/Fax:	(632) 9246031 to 35 local 243
Email:	pasunapwc@yahoo.com
DESIGNATED NON-GOVERNMENT NATIONAL FOCAL POINT FOR MATTERS RELATING TO THE CEPA PROGRAMME ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION, PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS	
Name and title:	Amy Lecciones, Vice President
Name of organisation:	Society for the Conservation of Philippine Wetlands
Mailing address:	Unit 208 Grand Emerald Tower F., Ortigas Road Jr., Ortigas Center, Pasay City PHILIPPINES
Telephone/Fax:	+632-09178301105; 632-2409

Email:

amy_lecciones@yahoo.com



SECTION 2: GENERAL SUMMARY OF NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES

In your country, in the past triennium (i.e., since COP10 reporting):

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

Some new steps implemented are:

Policies/ Legislations

- updating of the 1998 Philippine National Wetland Action Plan
- drafting a guideline on Mangrove Rehabilitation/ Restoration (site-species matching)
- Proposed DENR Memorandum Circular on Llist of Classified Caves
- DENR Administrative Order No. 2011-10 declares Cabusao Wetland Area in Camarines Sur as Critical Habitat to protect the habitat and population of endemic and threatened Philippine Ducks (*Anas luzonica*)
- Executive Order 797 (2009) adopts the 'National Plan of Action for the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security' (to support a multilateral partnership of six countries: Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Philippines, to safeguard the region's marine and coastal biological resources
- Republic Act No. 9729 (2009) establishes the Framework Strategy and Program on Climate Change
- Republic Act 10067 (2010) establishes Tubbataha Reefs Natural Park in Palawan as a Protected Area under the National Integrated Protected Area System

CEPA/ Advocacy

- invited Ramsar Convention Secretariat as resource persons in important wetland and wetland related fora conducted in the Philippines
 - * Dr. Sandra Hails - January, 2009 National Conference on Wetlands, Climate Change Adaptation and Biodiversity Conservation organized by the Society for the Conservation of Philippine Wetlands and Silliman University
 - * Dr. Lew Young - November, 2009 Southeast Asian Seas Congress with the theme: Partnerships at Work: Local Implementation and Good Practices organized by PEMSEA and Department of Environment and Natural Resources; February, 2011 International Conference on Biodiversity and Climate Change organized by the Commission on Higher Education and Department of Environment and Natural Resources; February, 2011 Wetlands Caravan for Candaba Swamp organized by the Society for the Conservation of Philippine Wetlands and Unilever Philippines.

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

- Established, within a reclaimed area, a critical wetland habitat that will protect ecological function of the lagoon and its small islands' mangroves, salt marshes and tidal areas as breeding, feeding and roosting site for marine and terrestrial wildlife specially migratory birds. It was established in January 2008 through Presidential Proclamation No. 1417-A, 'Establishing A Critical Habitat and Ecotourism Area within the Coastal Lagoon of Las Pinas and Paranaque'
- PAWB (Ramsar Philippine Administrative Authority) since last year, has two divisions incharge on wetlands: one division handles coastal area (including coastal wetlands), and marine while the other division handles inland wetlands. Both divisions are guided by the principles of the Integrated Coastal Management or ridge to reef approach

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

- jurisdictional issue - several agencies/offices have mandates on wetlands or related to wetlands (water, river basin/ catchments, watersheds) like River Basin Control Office, Manila Bay Coordinating Office, Laguna Lake Development Authority, etc) which results to overlapping of activities due to lack of coordination.
- changing the understanding of some people that 'wetlands are not only inland waters' or 'wetlands are not wasteland'
- behavioral change of people on the utilization of wetlands (bad to good practices)

D. What are the priorities for future implementation of the Convention?

- inventory and mapping of wetlands with focus on inland wetlands to include river basins/ watersheds
- nomination of Ramsar sites
- climate-proofing and finalization of the Updated National Wetland Action Plan
- integrate the Updated National Wetland Action Plan into the National Development Plans and Programs
- monitor the implementation of the Updated Philippine National Wetland Action Plan
- develop and implement a National Wetland CEPA Action Plan
- improve/ enrich existing wetland database
- assessment of the status of inland wetlands including estuaries
- organize a forum for Ramsar site managers in the Philippines (including nominated Ramsar sites) to have a venue for exchanging/ sharing experiences in the management of their wetland areas
- invite Ramsar Secretariat to act as resource persons in conferences and trainings organized in the Philippines

E. Does the Contracting Party have any proposals concerning adjustments to the 2009-2015 Strategic Plan?

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

The Ramsar Secretariat can extend assistance in the implementation of Ramsar in the country -

- as resource persons in conferences or trainings to be organized in the Philippines
- as adviser or coordinate for expert's advice on the effect/ impact of climate change or developmental projects to wetlands
- visit and provide recommendations for improvement of the management of Ramsar sites in the Philippines
- provide CEPA materials
- fund for the participation of Filipino wetland managers, policy makers, etc in international/ regional conferences or trainings
- financial assistance to organize a forum for Philippine Ramsar site managers, including those from nominated sites, to share/ exchange of experiences in managing their sites
- inform Head Administrative Authority or focal point of people from the Philippines who receive assistance (technical and financial) from Ramsar

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

- technical and financial assistance from the IOPs specially in the implementation of the Updated National Wetland Action Plan i.e. assessment on the status of inland wetlands including estuaries in the Philippines
- inform the Head of the Administrative Authority or the focal person for any in-country request or technical/ financial assistance extended related to the implementation of the Convention.

H. 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?

- The Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau (PAWB) is the focal Bureau for the Ramsar Convention, CMS, CITES and CBD. Within the Bureau, coordination is not a problem since the Director is on top of these 4 MEAs. For other MEAs like UNFCCC and UNCCD, close coordination of Ramsar Administrative Authority and/ or focal person will continue to coordinate with concerned focal points.
- The National Wetland Action Plan, which is now being updated, will incorporate the issue of strengthening the link of the Ramsar Convention with other MEAs.
- It is planned that the UNFCCC and UNCCD MEAs be included in the proposed National Wetland Committee (NWC) or technical working group to support NWC.

I. 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 industries, poverty reduction, sanitation, food security, biodiversity)?

- The Head of the Administrative Authority and/or focal person will continue to link with agencies concerned.
- They will be considered/ incorporated in the updating of the 1988 National Wetland Action Plan.

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

SECTION 3: INDICATOR QUESTIONS & FURTHER IMPLEMENTATION INFORMATION

Guidance for filling in this section

1. For each “indicator question”, please select one answer from the “drop-down” list in the yellow box.
2. If you wish to add any additional information on a specific indicator, please provide this information in the green “free-text” boxes below the indicator questions.
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 paste the revised text back into the green box.
4. Some characters used in the free text box prevent the automatic data entry into our database designed for handling and analysing National Reports. For that reason, please do not use the characters “ ”, [], °°°° in the free text box.
5. To assist Contracting Parties in referring to relevant information they provided in their National Report to COP10, for each indicator below (where appropriate) a cross-reference is provided to the equivalent indicator(s) in the COP10 NRF, shown thus: {x.x.x}
6. Where appropriate, a cross-reference is also provided to the relevant Key Result Area (KRA) relating to Contracting Parties in the Strategic Plan 2009-2015.
7. Only Strategic Plan 2009-2015 Strategies and KRAs for which there are significant implementation actions for Contracting Parties are included in this reporting format; those parts of the Strategic Plan that do not refer directly to Parties are omitted.

GOAL 1. THE WISE USE OF WETLANDS

STRATEGY 1.1 Wetland inventory and assessment. *Describe, assess and monitor the extent and condition of all types of wetlands as defined by the Ramsar Convention and wetland resources at relevant scales, in order to inform and underpin implementation of the Convention, in particular in the application of its provisions concerning the wise use of all wetlands.*

1.1.1 Does your country have a comprehensive National Wetland Inventory? {1.1.1} KRA 1.1.i

C - In progress

1.1.1 Additional information:

1.1.2 Is wetland inventory data and information maintained and made accessible to all stakeholders? {1.1.2} KRA 1.1.ii	A - Yes
<p>1.1.2 Additional information:</p> <p>Some information being disseminated are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Davies, et al (1990) Directory of Philippine Wetlands (publication - hard copy) Ong, et al (2002). Philippine Biodiversity Conservation Priorities (pawb.gov.ph) Philippine Lakes Database (www.pcamrd.dost.gov.ph/ldb/lakes.php) Philippine Wetlands (www. psdn.org.ph/wetlands/philwetlands.htm) Initial list of Philippines wetlands (pawb.gov.ph) RBCO/NWRB Philippine river basin (hardcopy) MSI. Philippine seagrasses (hardcopy and CD) Reefbase-Philippines. List of mangrove species and marine fishes (www.reefbase.org) PAWB. List of classified caves (pawb.gov.ph) List of Marine Fishes for the Philippines (www.fishbase.org) Reefbase. List of Philippine mangroves (www.reefbase.org) 	

<p>1.1.3 Has the condition* of wetlands in your country, overall, changed since the previous triennium?{1.1.3 & 1.1.4}</p> <p>a) Ramsar Sites b) wetlands generally</p> <p>Please comment on the nature of the information on which your answer is based in the green free- text box below. If there is a difference between inland and coastal wetland situations, please describe. If you are able to, please comment on what are the principal driver(s) of the change(s).</p> <p>* "Condition" corresponds to ecological character, as defined by the Convention</p>	<p>O - No change N - Status deteriorated</p>
<p>1.1.3 a) Additional information: 3 Ramsar sites - needs in-depth assessment Tubbataha Reef Natural Park - status improved per RIS</p>	
<p>1.1.3 b) Additional information: needs in-depth assessment and analysis for the Status of Philippine wetlands</p>	

Additional information on any other aspects of Strategy 1.1 implementation:

STRATEGY 1.3 Policy, legislation and institutions. *Develop and implement policies, legislation, and practices, including growth and development of appropriate institutions, in all Contracting Parties, to ensure that the wise use provisions of the Convention are being effectively applied.*

<p>1.3.1 Is a National Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) in place? {1.2.1} KRA 1.3.i (If "Yes", please give the title and date of the policy in the green text box)</p>	A - Yes
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1.3.1 Additional information:

The title of the national wetland policy is National Wetland Action Plan for the Philippines and adopted in 1998. It is now being updated.

1.3.2 Does the National Wetland Policy (or equivalent instrument) incorporate any 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) targets and actions? {1.2.2}

A - Yes

1.3.2 Additional information:

The 1998 National Wetland Action Plan for the Philippines was developed earlier than WWSD . However, it already contained WSSD concerns like biodiversity, agriculture specially fisheries, and, water resources management.

Other WSSD concerns will definely be incorporated in the updating of the 1998 National Wetland Action Plan.

1.3.3 Have wetland issues been incorporated into other national strategies and planning processes, including:

- a) Poverty eradication strategies
 - b) Water ressource management and water efficiency plans
 - c) Coastal and marine resource management plans
 - d) National forest programmes
 - e) National strategies for sustainable development
 - f) National policies or measures on agriculture
 - g) National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans
- {1.2.3} KRA 1.3.i

A - Yes

A - Yes

A - Yes

A - Yes

A - Yes

A - Yes

A - Yes

1.3.3 Additional information:

The Medium Term Philippine Development Plan (MTDP) for 2004-2010 incorporated all of the above items. Agencies/ departments concerned came up with strategies/ actions to implement the MTDP 2004 to 2010, as follows:

POVERTY ERADICATION. Proposed Anti-poverty Framework, developed by the National Anti-poverty Commission (NAPC), is with the Executive Office for approval.

WATER RESOURCES. National Integrated Water Resources Management Plan Framework (2006) is being implemented by the National Water Resources Board (NWRB), an attached agency of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR). It is guided by the river basin approach.

COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCES. Executive Order No. 533 (2006) was issued to adopt the integrated coastal management (ICM) to ensure sustainable development of country's coastal and marine ecosystems and their resources. It is following the ridge to reef approach. The PAWB-DENR is the lead in its implementation in addition to the Philippine National Wetland Action Plan.

FORESTRY. Since 2008, two national reforestation programs were implemented by the DENR-Forest Management Bureau. Initially it was Upland Development Program then was changed into National Greening Program. Further, the reforestation program was reinforced by Executive Order No. 23 (2011) which declared a moratorium on the cutting and harvesting of timber in the natural and residual forests in the entire country.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT. The Enhanced Philippine Agenda 21 (PA 21) is the National Agenda and blue print for sustainable development of the country. It will be reviewed on the progress of its implementation including MEAs in the preparation for the country's participation in the Rio+20 Conference.

AGRICULTURE. The Updated Philippine National Action Plan to Combat Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought (2010-2020)

BIODIVERSITY. The Philippine National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (1997) is being updated.

1.3.4 Are Strategic Environmental Assessment practices applied when reviewing policies, programmes and plans that may impact upon wetlands? {1.2.5} KRA 1.3.ii

B - No

1.3.4 Additional information:

1.3.5 For any project development (new buildings, new roads, extractive industry, etc.) that may affect wetlands, are Environmental Impact Assessments made?	A - Yes
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1.3.5 Additional information:

Under Proclamation No. 2146 (1981), EIA process covers originally declared environmentally critical projects (dams, reclamation projects) or projects in environmentally critical areas (protected areas, watershed areas, recharge areas of aquifer, flood prone areas, mangrove areas, etc.)

1.3.6 Have any amendments to existing legislation been made to reflect Ramsar commitments?	B - No
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1.3.6 Additional information:

- No amendments have been made to the existing legislations.
- However, Ramsar commitments are incorporated in the new legislations like Executive Order No. 578, establishes the National Policy on Biological Diversity and prescribing its implementation in the Sulu Sulawesi Marine Ecosystem and the Verde Island Passage Marine Corridor"; Executive Order 797 (2009) adopts the 'National Plan of Action for the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security' (to support a multilateral partnership of six countries: Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Philippines, to safeguard the region's marine and coastal biological resources); and, Republic Act 10067 (2010) establishes Tubbataha Reefs National Park (Ramsar Site) in Palawan as a Protected Area under the National Integrated Protected Area System.

Additional information on any other aspects of Strategy 1.3 implementation:

STRATEGY 1.4: Cross-sectoral recognition of wetland services. *Increase recognition of and attention in decision-making to the significance of wetlands for reasons of biodiversity conservation, water supply, coastal protection, integrated coastal zone management, flood defence, climate change mitigation and/or adaptation, food security, poverty eradication, tourism, cultural heritage, and scientific research, by developing and disseminating methodologies to achieve wise use of wetlands.*

1.4.1 Has an assessment been conducted of the ecosystem benefits/services provided by Ramsar Sites? {1.3.1} KRA 1.4.ii	A - Yes
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1.4.1 Additional information:

- Valuing Biodiversity Conservation in a World Heritage Site: Citizens' non-values for Tubbataha Reefs Natural Park (Subade, Rodelio 2005)
- Monitoring and Inventory of the Seabirds and their Breeding Areas in Tubbataha Reefs Natural Park (Jensen, Arne 2010)
- Benefits and Costs of Coral Reef and Wetland Management in Olango Island, Philippines (White, Allan et al. 2000)
- Ecotourism and Biodiversity Conservation and Protection Management of Olango Island Wildlife Sanctuary (Bueno, Reginald 2010)
- Carbon Storage and the Role of Climate Change Mitigation of the Caimpugan Peatland in Agusan Marsh, Philippines (Alibo, Van Leeah 2011)
- Flora and Fauna of Agusan Marsh. In Underscoring the Critical Relevance of Hydrological Processes in Defining the Bounds of Management in a Biodiversity Corridor Nourishing a Major Freshwater Ecosystem, Conservation International Internal Report under the Conservation Strategies Division Program on Integrating Hydrological Processes, Freshwater and Ecosystem Services into Landscape Scale Conservation Planning and Action (Ambal, Roscell, et.al. 2009)
- Bioecological surveillance of migratory birds in priority wetlands in relation to climate change (Pasicolan, Simplicia 2011)
- Vegetation and Flora of Naujan Lake National Park in Watershed Zone, Mindoro Oriental Province, Philippines (Gruezo, William 2010)

1.4.2 Have wetland programmes and/or projects that contribute to poverty alleviation objectives and/or food and water security plans been implemented? {1.3.2} KRA 1.4.i

A - Yes

1.4.2 Additional information:

Some examples are:

- Kapit Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan Project (2002-2014) - strengthening local communities participation in barangay (local district) governance, developing their capacity to design, implement and manage development activities like provision of water supply, that reduce poverty including the prevention of adverse environmental and social impacts (being implemented by the National Antipoverty Commission (NAPC) - Office of the President)
- 'Sagana at ligtas na tubig sa lahat' (Abundant and Clean Water for Everybody) is a program of the NAPC to be implemented this year (2011) with the Department of Interior and Local Government and Department of Health on water and sanitation program for waterless municipalities of the country
- Harmonization Approaches in Poverty, Population Management, Environmental Resource Sustainability and Innovations in Science and Technology Project (2011) is a project that will provide guidance in integrating key development concerns (poverty reduction, population management and environmental protection) into a unified framework. It will be funded by the UN Populations Fund and implemented by NAPC.
- Study on Integrated Water Resources Management for Poverty Alleviation and Economic Development in the Pampanga River Basin (2008-2011) which was implemented with different national and local stakeholders (implemented by the National Water Resources Board and funded by JICA)
- Integrated Coastal Resources Management Project (2007-2013) aims to address the critical issues of sustainable management of marine and coastal environment and their resources as well as poverty alleviation. The DENR-PAWB, concerned LGUs, GEF and ADB are providing fund for its implementation.
- Verde Island Passage Marine Corridor Management Plan Framework (2008) used as guide by provinces (Batangas, Mindoro Oriental, Mindoro Occidental, Romblon, and Marinduque) within the corridor in the preparation of individual provincial management plan to address specific issues unique per province like related to food and water.

1.4.3 Has national action been taken to apply the guiding principles on cultural values of wetlands (Resolutions VIII.19 and IX.21)?
{1.3.4} KRA 1.4.iii

D - Planned

1.4.3 Additional information:

1.4.4 Have socio-economic and cultural values of wetlands been included in the management planning for Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? {4.1.5} KRA 1.4.iii	A - Yes
1.4.4 Additional information (if "Yes" or "Partly", please indicate, if known, how many Ramsar Sites and their names):	
3 Ramsar sites: Agusan Marsh Wildlife Sanctuary, Lake Naujan National Park , Tubattaha Reefs Natural Park	

Additional information on any other aspects of Strategy 1.4 implementation:

STRATEGY 1.5 Recognition of the role of the Convention. *Raise the profile of the Convention by highlighting its capacity as a unique mechanism for wetland ecosystem management at all levels; promote the usefulness of the Convention as a possible implementation mechanism to meet the goals and targets of other global conventions and processes*

1.5.1 Have you taken steps to ensure that your national focal points for other environmental conventions are contributing to the application of Ramsar Convention implementation mechanisms? KRA 1.5.i	D - Planned
1.5.1 Additional information:	
It is proposed that the national focal points of UNFCCC and UNFCD be included in the National Wetland Committee (NWC) or technical working group to support the NWC.	
1.5.2 Have you brought the "Changwon Declaration" (Resolution X.3) to the attention of your:	
a. head of state	B - No
b. parliament	B - No
c. private sector	A - Yes
d. civil society	A - Yes
1.5.2 Additional information:	
It was brought to the attention of PAWB's counterparts (Protected Areas Wildlife Coastal Zone Management Sector) nationwide. It was also distributed to other agencies concerned and some private sectors.	

1.5.3 Has the "Changwon Declaration" been used to inform the positions of your national delegations to other external processes (such as the UN Commission on Sustainable Development, UN agencies, multilateral environmental agreements, and the World Water Forum)?	B - No
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1.5.3 Additional information:

1.5.4 Have you translated and disseminated the “Changwon Declaration” into local languages relevant for your country?

B - No

1.5.4 Additional information:

Additional information on any other aspects of Strategy 1.5 implementation:

STRATEGY 1.6 Science-based management of wetlands. *Promote successful implementation of the wise use concept by ensuring that national policies and wetland management plans are based on the best available scientific knowledge, including technical and traditional knowledge.*

1.6.1 Has research to inform wetland policies and plans been undertaken in your country on:

- a. agriculture-wetland interactions
- b. climate change
- c. valuation of ecosystem services

KRA 1.6.i

A - Yes

A - Yes

A - Yes

1.6.1 Additional information:

There were researches done as part of the implementation of the National Wetland Action Plan for the Philippines such as -

Evaluation of Fisheries Management Alternatives for Lingayen Gulf (Padilla, Jose and Alvin Morales 2003)

Pollution-Induced Fish Kill in Bolinao: Effects of Excessive Aquaculture Structures and Overstocking (Sumalde, Zenaida et al 2003)

Backyard and Commercial Piggeries: Environmental Consequences and Pollution Control Options (Castelo, Ma. Angeles, et al. 2003)

Laguna Lake Basin Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment: A GIS Approach (Balangue, Tonie 2009)

Assessment of Hydrological Services from Yabo-Inarihan Catchments in Camarines Sur, Philippines (Indab, A. et al 2007)

Livelihood Assessment and Cost Benefit Analysis Study: Equitable Payments for Watershed Services of Yabo-Inarian Watershed (Balangue, T. et al 2007)

Carbonshed Project (Laguna Lake Development Authority 2004-2008)

1.6.2 Have all wetland management plans been based on sound scientific research, including on potential threats to the wetlands? KRA 1.6.ii

A - Yes

1.6.2 Additional information:

- Available research outputs are used in the preparation of management plans. If information is not available, it is considered gaps and will be addressed in the management plan.
- Preparation of the management plan is participatory. Existing and potential threats to wetlands are discussed by concerned stakeholders (identified through stakeholders analysis) during situational analysis discussion in the management planning.

Additional information on any other aspects of Strategy 1.6 implementation:

STRATEGY 1.7 Integrated Water Resources Management. *Ensure that policies and implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), applying an ecosystem-based approach, are included in the planning activities in all Contracting Parties and in their decision-making processes, particularly concerning groundwater management, catchment/river basin management, coastal and nearshore marine zone planning and climate change mitigation and/or adaptation activities.*

1.7.1 Has the Convention's water-related guidance (see Resolution IX.1. Annex C) been helpful in informing decision-making related to water resource planning and management? {1.4.1} KRA 1.7.i

A - Yes

1.7.1 Additional information:

The National Water Resource Board and the River Basin Control Office were provided with relevant Ramsar documents when the Integrated Water Resources Management Plan Framework & Philippine Integrated River Basin Management and Development Master Plan, respectively, were being prepared.

1.7.2 Does your country's water governance and management treat wetlands as natural water infrastructure integral to water resource management at the scale of river basins? KRA 1.7.ii

D - Planned

1.7.2 Additional information:

Establishment of Constructed Wetlands using Phytoremediation technology in Marilao-Meycawayan-Obando River Basin

1.7.3 Have Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness (CEPA) expertise and tools been incorporated into catchment/river basin planning and management (see Resolution X.19)? {1.4.2}

A - Yes

1.7.3 Additional information:

1.7.4 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? {1.4.3}

A - Yes

1.7.4 Additional information:

The Integrated Coastal Zone Management approach is being done. However such approach broadened with the issuance of Executive Order No. 533 which adopts the Integrating Coastal Management as a National Strategy to ensure sustainable development of country's coastal and marine environment and resources.

Integrated Coastal Management is a dynamic process of planning and management involving stakeholders and requiring the analysis of the environmental and socio-economic implications of development, the ecosystems processes, and the interrelationships among land-based and marine-related activities across jurisdictions. It follows the ridge to reef approach.

1.7.5 Has your country established policies or guidelines for enhancing the role of wetlands in mitigation and/or adaptation to climate change? KRA 1.7.iii

A - Yes

1.7.5 Additional information:

National Framework Strategy on Climate Change (2010-2022)

National Wetland Action Plan for the Philippines (being updated).

Updated Philippine National Action Plan to Combat Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought (2010-2020)

1.7.6 Has your country formulated plans or projects to sustain and enhance the role of wetlands and water in supporting and maintaining viable farming systems? KRA 1.7.v

A - Yes

1.7.6 Additional information:

Updated Philippine National Action Plan to combat desertification, land degradation and drought (2010-2020)

Additional information on any other aspects of Strategy 1.7 implementation:

STRATEGY 1.8 Wetland restoration. *Identify priority wetlands and wetland systems 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 and systems.*

1.8.1 Have priority sites for wetland restoration been identified? {1.5.1} KRA 1.8.i	A - Yes
<p>1.8.1 Additional information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - mangrove restoration/ rehabilitation all over the country - river rehabilitation 	
1.8.2 Have wetland restoration/rehabilitation programmes or projects been implemented? {1.5.1} KRA 1.8.i	A - Yes
<p>1.8.2 Additional information:</p> <p>Some wetland restoration/ rehabilitation programs and other related programs are:</p> <p>Pasig River Rehabilitation Program (1996 to present)</p> <p>Laguna de Bay Community Watershed Rehabilitation Project (2006-2008)</p> <p>Community Based Forest and Mangrove Management Project (KfW and DENR 2009-2015)</p> <p>Integrated Coastal Resource Management Project (2007-2013)</p> <p>Manila Bay Project to implement the Operational Plan for the Manila Bay Coastal Strategy (2000-2015)</p> <p>National Greening Program (Executive Order No. 23) - nationwide reforestation program (on-going)</p>	
1.8.3 Has Ramsar guidance (Annex to Resolution VIII.16) or equivalent guidance on wetland restoration been used in designing and implementing wetland restoration/ rehabilitation programmes or projects? {1.5.2}	A - Yes
<p>1.8.3 Additional information:</p> <p>Guide on Mangrove Rehabilitation/ Restoration (species-site matching) has been drafted and being reviewed.</p> <p>Integrated River Basin Management and Development Master Plan</p>	
Additional information on any other aspects of Strategy 1.8 implementation:	

STRATEGY 1.9 Invasive alien species. *Encourage Contracting Parties to develop a national inventory of invasive alien species that currently and/or potentially impact the ecological character of wetlands, especially Ramsar Sites, and ensure mutual supportiveness between the national inventory and IUCN's*

Global Register on Invasive Species (GRIS); develop guidance and promote procedures and actions to prevent, control or eradicate such species in wetland systems.

1.9.1 Does your country have a comprehensive national inventory of invasive alien species that currently or potentially impact the ecological character of wetlands?
KRA 1.9.i

C - Partly

1.9.1 Additional information: Information on invasive alien species can be accessed on the websites of the following agencies:

Initial list of invasive alien species is being done but not yet posted on the PAWB website

Invasive alien species resource directory (www.arcbc.org/arcbcweb/)

Aquaculture fishes which may establish themselves in the Philippines (<http://fishbase.org/Country/InvasiveExotics.ph?>)

1.9.2 Have national invasive species control and management policies or guidelines been established for wetlands?
{1.6.1} KRa 1.9.iii

D - Planned

1.9.2 Additional information:

Draft Invasive Alien Species Management Strategy and Action Plan (previous title was Framework on Invasive Alien Species Control and Prevention in the Philippines) is being reviewed.

Additional information on any other aspects of Strategy 1.9 implementation:

STRATEGY 1.10 Private sector. *Promote the involvement of the private sector in the conservation and wise use of wetlands.*

1.10.1 Is the private sector encouraged to apply the Ramsar wise use principle and guidance (Ramsar handbooks for the wise use of wetlands) in its activities and investments concerning wetlands? {4.2.1} KRA 1.10.i

A - Yes

1.10.1 Additional information:

1.10.2 Has the private sector undertaken activities or actions for the wise and management of:

a. Wetlands in general

b. Ramsar Sites

KRA 1.10.ii

A - Yes

A - Yes

1.10.2 Additional information:

Unilever-Philippines actively involved in the community based initiative in the rehabilitation of the Pasig River; reforestation of La Mesa watershed; mobilizing communities in the conservation of Agusan Marsh Wildlife Sanctuary; conservation of Laguna de Bay's Environment and Resources

San Miguel Corporation actively involved in environmental activities, like solid waste management and water and air pollution.

Land Bank of the Philippines actively involved in watershed protection.

Cyberplex Incorporated designed, donated and maintaining the Olango Island Wildlife Sanctuary website (olangowildlifesanctuary.org)

Petron Foundation actively involved in the Bataan Integrated Coastal Management Program; provided mooring bouys for the Tubbataha Reef Natural Park

1.10.3 Have awareness-raising materials been made available to enable wetland-friendly consumer choices? KRA 1.10.iii

B - No

1.10.3 Additional information:

Additional information on any other aspects of Strategy 1.10 implementation:

STRATEGY 1.11: Incentive measures. *Promote incentive measures that encourage the application of the wise use provisions of the Convention.*

1.11.1 Have actions been taken to implement incentive measures which encourage the conservation and wise use of wetlands? {4.3.1} KRA 1.11.i	A - Yes
<p>1.11.1 Additional information:</p> <p>Some examples -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Philippine Wetland Conservation Awards (2004 & 2010) - Marine Protected Awards & Recognition (yearly 2007) - Environmental Users Fee (Polluters pay principle) - Gawad Dangal ng Lawa (specifically for Laguna de Bay) award for good environmental governance and successful implementation of environmental projects in Laguna de Bay (since 2006) 	
1.11.2 Have actions been taken to remove perverse incentive measures which discourage conservation and wise use of wetlands? {4.3.2} KRA 1.11.i	D - Planned
1.11.2 Additional information: improve policy on foreshore lease	
Additional information on any other aspects of Strategy 1.11 implementation:	

GOAL 2. WETLANDS OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE

Note. An optional Annex (Section 4) to this COP11 National Report Format is provided so that a Contracting Party, if it so wishes, can also provide additional information separately on any of its designated Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites).

STRATEGY 2.1 Ramsar Site designation. <i>Apply the "Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance" (Handbook 14, 3rd edition).</i>
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2.1.1 Have a national strategy and priorities been established for the further designation of Ramsar Sites, using the <i>Strategic Framework for the Ramsar List?</i> {2.1.1} KRA 2.1.i	D - Planned
2.1.1 Additional information:	
2.1.2 Have all required updates of the Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands been submitted to the Ramsar Secretariat? {2.2.1} KRA 2.1.ii	B - No
2.1.2 Additional information: Initially, only Tubbataha Reef Natural Park has been submitted.	
2.1.3 How many Ramsar Site designations in your country have been submitted to the Secretariat but are not yet placed on the List of Wetlands of International Importance? KRA 2.1.iii	0 sites
2.1.3 Additional information: Preparation of requirements for the nomination of sites is on-going.	
2.1.4 If further Ramsar Site designations are planned for the next triennium (2012-2015), please indicate how many sites (otherwise indicate 0) KRA 2.1.iii	4 sites
2.1.4 Additional information (please indicate the anticipated year of designation): Anticipated year of nomination is late 2011 and/or early 2012.	

Additional information on any other aspects of Strategy 2.1 implementation:

STRATEGY 2.2 Ramsar Site information. <i>Ensure that the Ramsar Sites Information Service . . . is available and enhanced as a tool for guiding the further designation of wetlands for the List of Wetlands of International Importance and for research and assessment, and is effectively managed by the Secretariat.</i>

2.2.1 Are the Ramsar Sites Information Service and its tools being used in national identification of further Ramsar Sites to designate? {2.2.2} KRA 2.2.ii	A - Yes
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2.2.1 Additional information:

RIS forms are being distributed nationwide specially to PAWB's counterpart office (Protected Areas Wildlife Coastal Zone Management Sector) to be used in area assessment and eventually selection of Ramsar sites for nomination.

Additional information on any other aspects of Strategy 2.2 implementation:

STRATEGY 2.3 Management planning - new Ramsar Sites. *While recognizing that Ramsar Site designation can act as a stimulus for development of effective site management plans, generally encourage the philosophy that all new Ramsar Sites should have effective management planning in place before designation, as well as resources for implementing such management.*

2.3.1 Have all sites being prepared for Ramsar designation (2.1.2 above) had adequate management planning processes established? KRA 2.3.i

C - Some sites

2.3.1 Additional information:

Taal Lake Protected Landscape (Batangas)
Las Pinas-Paranaque Critical Habitat and Ecotourism Area (Metro -Manila)

Additional information on any other aspects of Strategy 2.3 implementation:]

STRATEGY 2.4 Ramsar Site ecological character. *Maintain the ecological character of all designated Ramsar Sites, through planning and management.*

2.4.1 How many Ramsar Sites have a management plan? {2.3.2} KRA 2.4.i

4 sites

2.4.2 For those Ramsar Sites with a management plan, for how many is the management plan being implemented? KRA 2.4.i

4 sites

2.4.3 How many Ramsar Sites have a management plan in preparation? KRA 2.4.i

sites

2.4.4 For those Ramsar Sites with a management plan, for how many is the management plan being revised or updated? KRA 2.4.i

1 sites

2.4.1 – 2.4.4 Additional information:

Olango Island Wildlife Sanctuary being planned for updating/revising.

2.4.5 Do the Ramsar Site management plans establish the maintenance of the ecological character as a management objective? KRA 2.4.ii

A - Yes

2.4.5 Additional information:

2.4.6 How many sites have a cross-sectoral management committee? {2.3.3} KRA 2.4.iv

4 sites

2.4.6 Additional information (If at least "1 site", please name the site(s)):

All Ramsar sites are protected areas under the National Integrated Protected Area System as such they are being managed by the Protected Area Management Board (PAMB). PAMB is composed of representatives from Local Government Units, indigenous people (if present in the area), non-government organizations, people's organizations and other government agencies with the DENR Regional Executive Director as chair.

2.4.7 For how many sites has an ecological character description been prepared? KRA 2.4.v

1 sites

2.4.7 Additional information (If at least "1 site", please give the site(s) name and official number):

Tubbataha Reefs Natural Park (1010)

Additional information on any other aspects of Strategy 2.4 implementation:

STRATEGY 2.5 Ramsar Site management effectiveness. *Review all existing Ramsar Sites to determine the effectiveness of management arrangements, in line with the "Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance".*

2.5.1 Have any assessments of Ramsar Site management effectiveness been carried out? {2.3.4} KRA 2.5.i

A - Yes

2.5.1 Additional information (if "Yes" or "Some sites", please indicate the year of assessment and from whom, or from where, the information is available):

Tubbataha Reef Natural Park (assessed in 2008)

The Park Manager

Tubbataha Management Office

2F Basaya Bldg., Junction 1, National Highway,

San Miguel, Puerto Princesa City

Palawan 5300 PHILIPPINES

Telephone No.: (63) (48) 434 5759

Additional information on any other aspects of Strategy 2.5 implementation:

STRATEGY 2.6 Ramsar Site status. *Monitor the condition of Ramsar Sites and address negative changes in their ecological character, notify the Ramsar Secretariat of changes affecting Ramsar Sites, and apply the Montreux Record, if appropriate, and Ramsar Advisory Mission as tools to address problems.*

2.6.1 Are arrangements in place for the Administrative Authority to be informed of negative human-induced changes or likely changes in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites, pursuant to Article 3.2? {2.4.1} KRA 2.6.i

A - Yes

2.6.1 Additional information (if "Yes" or "Some sites", please summarise the mechanism(s) established):

2.6.2 Have all cases of negative human-induced change or likely change in the ecological character of Ramsar Sites been reported to the Ramsar Secretariat, pursuant to Article 3.2,? {2.4.2} KRA 2.6.i

B - No

2.6.2 Additional information (if "Yes" or "Some cases", please indicate 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):

2.6.3 If applicable, have actions been taken to address the issues for which Ramsar Sites have been listed on the Montreux Record, including requesting a Ramsar Advisory Mission? {2.4.3} KRA 2.6.ii

B - No

2.6.3 Additional information (if "Yes", please indicate the actions taken):

Additional information on any other aspects of Strategy 2.6 implementation:

STRATEGY 2.7 Management of other internationally important wetlands. *Appropriate management and wise use achieved for those internationally important wetlands that have not yet been formally designated as Ramsar Sites but have been identified through domestic application of the Strategic Framework or an equivalent process.*

2.7.1 Has the ecological character of internationally important wetlands not yet designated as Ramsar Sites been maintained? KRA 2.7.i

C - Some sites

2.7.1 Additional information:

- St. Paul Subterranean River Natural Park (Palawan)

Additional information on any other aspects of Strategy 2.7 implementation:

GOAL 3. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
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STRATEGY 3.1 Synergies and partnerships with MEAs and IGOs. <i>Work as partners with international and regional multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) and other intergovernmental agencies (IGOs).</i>
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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)? {3.1.1} KRAs 3.1.i & 3.1.ii	B - No
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3.1.1 Additional information:

3.1.2 Are the national focal points of other MEAs invited to participate in the National Ramsar/Wetland Committee? {3.1.2} KRA KRAs 3.1.i & 3.1.iv	D - Planned
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3.1.2 Additional information:

3.1.3 Are mechanisms in place at the national level for collaboration between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and the focal points of UN and other global and regional bodies and agencies (e.g. UNEP, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNECE, ITTO, etc)? KRA 3.1.iv	B - No
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3.1.3 Additional information:

3.1.4 [For African Contracting Parties only] Has the Contracting Party participated in the implementation of the wetland programme under NEPAD? {3.1.3} KRA 3.1.iii	Z - Not applicable
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3.1.4 Additional information:

Additional information on any other aspects of Strategy 3.1 implementation:

STRATEGY 3.2 Regional initiatives. <i>Support existing regional arrangements under the Convention and promote additional arrangements.</i>

3.2.1 Has the Contracting Party been involved in the development and implementation of a Regional Initiative under the framework of the Convention? {2.6.1} KRA 3.2.i	A - Yes
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3.2.1 Additional information (If “Yes” or “Planned”, please indicate the regional initiative(s) and the collaborating countries of each initiative):

- ASEAN Peatland Management Initiative (Malaysia, Philippines, Cambodia, Indonesia)
- Partnership for the East Asian-Australasian Flyway (Australia, Indonesia, Japan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Russia, Singapore, USA)
- Ramsar Regional Center-East Asia

3.2.2 Has your country provided support to, or participated in, the development of other regional (i.e., covering more than one country) wetland training and research centres? {4.10.1}

A - Yes

3.2.2 Additional information (If “Yes”, please indicate the name(s) of the centre(s):

Ramsar Regional Center - East Asia

Additional information on any other aspects of Strategy 3.2 implementation:

STRATEGY 3.3 International assistance. *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.*

3.3.1 [For Contracting Parties with development assistance agencies only (“donor countries”): Has funding support been provided from the development assistance agency for wetland conservation and management in other countries? {4.5.1} KRA 3.3.i

Z - Not applicable

3.3.1 Additional information (If “Yes”, please indicate the countries supported since COP10):

3.3.2 [For Contracting Parties with development assistance agencies only (“donor countries”): Have environmental safeguards and assessments been included in development proposals proposed by your development assistance agency? KRA 3.3.ii

Z - Not applicable

3.3.2 Additional information:

3.3.3 [For Contracting Parties that have received development assistance only (“recipient countries”): Has funding support been received from development assistance agencies specifically for in-country wetland conservation and management? {4.5.2}

B - No

3.3.3 Additional information (If “Yes”, please indicate from which countries/agencies since COP10):

Additional information on any other aspects of Strategy 3.3 implementation:

STRATEGY 3.4 Sharing information and expertise. *Promote the sharing of expertise and information concerning the conservation and wise use of wetlands.*

3.4.1 Have networks, including twinning arrangements, been established, nationally or internationally, for knowledge sharing and training for wetlands that share common features? {3.2.1}

B - No

3.4.1 Additional information (If “Yes” or “Partly”, please indicate the networks and wetlands involved):

3.4.2 Has information about your country's wetlands and/or Ramsar Sites and their status been made publicly available (e.g., through publications or a website)? {3.2.2}

A - Yes

3.4.2 Additional information:

Olango Island Wildlife Sanctuary - olangowildlifesanctuary.org
Tubbataha Reefs Natural Park - tubbatahareef.org

3.4.3 Has information about your country's wetlands and/or Ramsar Sites been transmitted to the Ramsar Secretariat for dissemination? KRA 3.4.ii

C - Partly

3.4.3 Additional information:

2010 RIS of Tubbataha Reef Natural Park
Verde Island Passage Marine Corridor Management Plan Framework

Additional information on any other aspects of Strategy 3.4 implementation:

STRATEGY 3.5 Shared wetlands, river basins and migratory species. *Promote inventory and cooperation for the management of shared wetlands and hydrological basins, including cooperative monitoring and management of shared wetland-dependent species.*

3.5.1 Have all transboundary/shared wetland systems been identified? {2.5.1} KRA 3.5.i

Z - Not applicable

3.5.1 Additional information:

3.5.2 Is effective cooperative management in place for shared wetland systems (for example, in shared river basins and coastal zones)? {2.5.2} KRA 3.5.ii

Z - Not applicable

3.5.2 Additional information (if "Yes" or "Partly", please indicate for which wetland systems such management is in place):

3.5.3 Does your country participate in regional networks or initiatives for wetland-dependent migratory species? KRA 3.5.iii

A - Yes

3.5.3 Additional information:

- Partnership for the East Asian-Australasian Flyway (Australia, Indonesia, Japan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Russia, Singapore, USA)
- Turtle Island Heritage Protected Area (Malaysia, Philippines, Indonesia)
- Conservation of the Black-faced Spoonbill
- Asian Waterbird Census

Additional information on any other aspects of Strategy 3.5 implementation:

GOAL 4. IMPLEMENTATION CAPACITY
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<p>STRATEGY 4.1 CEPA. <i>Support, and assist in implementing at all levels, where appropriate, the Convention's Communication, Education, Participation and Awareness Programme (Resolution X.8) for promoting the conservation and wise use of wetlands through communication, education, participation awareness (CEPA) and work towards wider awareness of the Convention's goals, mechanisms, and key findings.</i></p>
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<p>4.1.1 Has/have an Action Plan/Plans for wetland CEPA been established? {4.4.2} KRA 4.1.i</p>	
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- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>a) At the national level</p> <p>b) Sub-national level</p> <p>c) Catchment/basin level</p> <p>d) Local/site level</p> | |
|---|--|

	<p>D - Planned</p> <p>D - Planned</p> <p>D - Planned</p> <p>D - Planned</p>
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<p>(Even if no CEPA plans have been developed, if broad CEPA objectives for CEPA actions have been established, please indicate this below in the Additional information section below)</p>	
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<p>4.1.1 Additional information (if "Yes" or "In progress" to one of the four questions above, please describe the mechanism, and identify if it has involved CEPA NFPs):</p>	
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<p>4.1.2 How many centres (visitor/interpretation/education) have been established at Ramsar Sites and other wetlands? {4.4.6} KRA 4.1.ii</p>	
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	<p>4 centres</p>
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<p>4.1.2 Additional information (If centres are part of a national or international network, please describe the network(s)):</p>	
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<p>4.1.3 Does the Contracting Party:</p>	
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- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>a) promote public participation in decision-making with respect to wetland planning and management</p> <p>b) specifically involve local stakeholders in the selection of new Ramsar Sites and in Ramsar Site management?</p> | |
|---|--|

	<p>A - Yes</p>
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	<p>A - Yes</p>
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<p>{4.1.3} KRA 4.1.iii</p>	
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<p>4.1.3 Additional information (if "Yes" or "Partly", please provide information about the ways in which local communities are involved):</p>	
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<p>Participatory approach is being used in wetland planning.</p>	
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<p>4.1.4 Has an assessment of national and local training needs for the implementation of the Convention been made? {4.10.2} KRAs 4.1.iv & 4.1.viii</p>	
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	<p>D - Planned</p>
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<p>4.1.4 Additional information:</p>	
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4.1.5 How many opportunities for wetland site manager training have been provided since COP10? {4.10.3} KRA 4.1.iv	opportunities
<p>4.1.5 Additional information (including whether the Ramsar Wise Use Handbooks were used in the training):</p> <p>At least once a year to include conferences or seminars, some of them are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protected Area Management Summit (2010) Peatland Training (2010) Lake Congress (2011) Bird Identification Training (2010) International Conference on Biodiversity and Climate Change (2011) Wetland Management Training (Ramsar Regional Center in South Korea - 2009 to 2011) 	
4.1.6 Do you have an operational National Ramsar/Wetlands Committee (or equivalent body)? {4.8.2}	B - No
<p>4.1.6 Additional information (If "Yes", indicate a) its membership; b) its frequency of meetings; and c) what responsibilities the Committee has):</p>	
<p>4.1.7 Are other communication mechanisms (apart from a national committee) in place to share Ramsar implementation guidelines and other information between the Ramsar Administrative Authority and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ramsar Sites managers? b. other MEA national focal points? c. relevant ministries, departments and agencies? <p>{4.4.3} KRA 4.1.vi</p>	<p>A - Yes C - Partly C - Partly</p>
<p>4.1.7 Additional information (If "Yes" or "Partly", please describe what types of mechanism are in place):</p>	
4.1.8 Have World Wetlands Day activities, either government and NGO-led or both, been carried out in the country since COP10? {4.4.5}	A - Yes
<p>4.1.8 Additional information:</p> <p>The DENR Regional Offices, nationwide, through the Protected Areas and Wildlife Coastal Zone Management Sector, celebrated the yearly World Wetlands Day. Their audience are students, other government employees, and local communities.</p>	

4.1.9 Have campaigns, programmes, and projects (other than for World Wetlands Day) been carried out since COP10 to raise awareness of the importance of wetlands to people and wildlife and the ecosystem benefits/services provided by wetlands? {4.4.4}

A - Yes

4.1.9 Additional information (including, if support has been provided for the delivery of these and other CEPA activities by other organisations, please indicate this):

Wetlands conservation awareness is also being done during International environmental celebrations like Earth Day, Coastal Clean-up, Day, Biodiversity Day, etc.

Additional information on any other aspects of Strategy 4.1 implementation:

STRATEGY 4.2 Convention financial capacity. *Provide the financial resources necessary for the Convention's governance, mechanisms and programmes to achieve the expectations of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, within the availability of existing resources and by the effective use of such resources; explore and enable options and mechanism for mobilization of new and additional resources for implementation of the Convention.*

4.2.1

a) Have Ramsar contributions been paid in full for 2009, 2010, 2011? {4.6.1} KRA 4.2.i

B - No

b) If "No" in 4.2.1 a), please clarify what plan is in place to ensure future prompt payment:

To ensure possible payment, PAWB will follow-up to the Department of Foreign Affairs Philippine Ramsar contribution, through formal communication and representation.

4.2.2 Has any additional financial support been provided through voluntary contributions to non-core funded Convention activities? {4.6.2} KRA 4.2.i

B - No

4.2.2 Additional information (If "Yes" please state the amounts, and for which activities):

Additional information on any other aspects of Strategy 4.2 implementation:

STRATEGY 4.3 Convention bodies' effectiveness. *Ensure that the Conference of the Contracting Parties, Standing Committee, Scientific and Technical Review Panel, and Secretariat are operating at a high level of efficiency and effectiveness to support the implementation of the Convention.*

4.3.1 Has the Contracting Party used its previous Ramsar National Reports in monitoring its implementation of the Convention? {4.7.1} KRA 4.3.ii □	A - Yes
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4.3.1 Additional information (If "Yes", please indicate how the Reports have been used for monitoring):

In the preparation of the 2012 Ramsar National Report.

4.3.2 Has the Secretariat been updated on any appointments and changes in Administrative Authority focal points and daily contacts (including CEPA and STRP National Focal Points)? KRA 4.3.i	C - Partly
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4.3.2 Additional information:

- Ramsar Secretariat was informed on the change of CEPA (government) focal point

Additional information on any other aspects of Strategy 4.3 implementation:

STRATEGY 4.4 Working with IOPs and others. *Maximize the benefits of working with the Convention's International Organization Partners (IOPs*) and others.*

* The IOPs are: BirdLife International, the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature), Wetlands International, and WWF International.

4.4.1 Has your country received assistance from one or more of the Convention's IOPs in its implementation of the Convention? {4.9.1} KRA 4.4.iii	B - No
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4.4.1 Additional information (If "Yes" please provide the name(s) of the IOP(s) and the type of assistance provided):

4.4.2 Has your country provided assistance to one or more of the Convention's IOPs? {4.9.2} KRA 4.4.iii	A - Yes
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4.4.2 Additional information (If "Yes" please provide the name(s) of the IOP(s) and the type of assistance provided):

- contributed to the yearly waterfowl census

Additional information on any other aspects of Strategy 4.4 implementation:

Section 4 (www.ramsar.org/doc/cop11/cop11_nrform_e_sec4.doc) is an optional Annex to the National Report Format to allow any Contracting Party that wishes to do so to provide additional information separately for any or all of its Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites).