



Republic of the Philippines  
Department of the Interior and Local Government

FISHERIES COMPLIANCE AUDIT

---

2022

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NARRATIVE REPORT



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## Background

Local Government Units (LGUs), play an active role in monitoring and regulating fishery activities within their territorial jurisdiction, particularly within their municipal waters. This Department issued Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 2018-059 on April 23, 2018, with the subject: "Policies and Guidelines on the Regulation and Monitoring of Fishery Activities in Municipal Waters." to direct LGUs to comply with and actively implement the provisions of fishery laws and policies, particularly those specified in Republic Act (R.A.) No. 8550, as amended by R.A. No. 10654, otherwise known as the "Amended Fisheries Code of the Philippines."

By virtue of MC No. 2018-147, dated August 31, 2018, with the subject: "Guidelines on the Implementation of the Fisheries Compliance Audit (FishCA)", the FishCA was developed and implemented to monitor compliance of all coastal cities and municipalities to pertinent provisions of the Philippine Fisheries Code. MC No. 2021-051 dated May 6, 2021 was issued to promulgate the enhanced indicators and process, and ensure its continuous implementation. The FishCA DCF was revised in 2021 to focus on the roles and mandates of coastal cities and municipalities in improving institutional aspects in the management of municipal waters.

## Legal Basis

- Republic Act (R.A.) 8550, otherwise known as the Fisheries Code of 1998, is the governing law in Philippine fisheries to address the interconnected issues of resource degradation and unrelenting poverty among municipal fishers;
- The Fisheries Code of 1998 also provides for a national policy on sustainable use of fishery resources to meet the growing food needs of the population, and calls for management of fishery and aquatic resources in a manner that is consistent with the concept of an integrated coastal area management in specific natural fishery management areas;
- The amendment of the Fisheries Code of 1998 was affected through the enactment of R.A. No. 10654, the focus of which is on Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing and the





imposition of steeper penalties;

- The Department, through the Manila Bay Clean-up, Rehabilitation, and Preservation Program (MBCRPP), monitors the compliance of local government units (LGUs) in performing their duties under existing environmental laws and policies.
- The Department issued Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 2018-59 entitled “Policies and Guidelines on the Regulation and Monitoring of Fishery Activities in Municipal Waters” to ensure that LGUs play an active role in the management of water resources within their areas of jurisdiction, and to hold them accountable in the exercise of such powers and functions.
- The Department also issued MC No. 2018-147, creating the Fisheries Compliance Audit to reinforce the responsibilities of LGUs and to monitor compliance to MC 2018-59 and to Republic Act (R.A.) No. 8550, otherwise known as the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998, as amended by R.A. No. 10654;
- The Department MC No. 2020-121, directing all Local Government Units (LGUs) to Participate and Support the DA-BFAR Roll-out, Pursuant to DA FAO No. 263 S. 2019, on the Establishment of Fisheries Management Areas (FMAs); and
- The Department MC No. 2021-051 or the Reiteration and Amendment of Provisions of DILG MC No. 2018-147: Guidelines on the Implementation of the FishCA.

## Monitoring of Implementation

Per Section 5.2.1 of MC No. 2018-147, and Section 4.2.1 of MC No. 2021-051, the DILG Regional Offices (RO) shall coordinate with respective LGUs in the implementation and monitoring of LGUs’ overall compliance to the Audit. The DILG RO must ensure that all covered LGUs accomplish the data capture form (DCF) and submit the consolidated results to the DILG Bureau of Local Government Supervision (BLGS) on the prescribed deadline. Below is the summary of submissions per region from years 2018 to 2022.

**Table 1.** Summary of FishCA submissions from 2018 to 2022.

Region	No. of Respondent LGUs									
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No. of LGUs	%	No. of LGUs	%	No. of LGUs	%	No. of LGUs	%	No. of LGUs	%
I	54	90%	54	90%	60	100%	54	100	53	100%
II	23	77%	30	100%	30	100%	31	100	27	100%
III	27	69%	39	100%	39	100%	39	100	37	100%
IV-A	57	83%	47	68%	69	100%	57	77	69	100%
IV-B	61	84%	73	100%	73	100%	73	100	71	100%
V	29	33%	32	36%	89	100%	89	100	89	100%
VI	73	88%	35	42%	83	100%	65	78	83	100%
VII	28	26%	87	80%	109	100%	100	92	109	100%
VIII	117	95%	107	87%	123	100%	119	97	121	100%
IX	46	98%	13	28%	47	100%	1	2	47	100%
X	54	98%	40	73%	0	0%	55	100	55	100%
XI	22	73%	28	93%	30	100%	25	83	30	100%
XII	8	80%	9	90%	10	100%	8	80	10	100%
CARAGA	0	0%	52	100%	52	100%	2	3	51	100%
BARMM	0	0%	0	0%	73	100%	-	-	37	51%
NCR	5	100%	5	100%	5	100%	5	100	5	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>94.19%</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>96.13%</b>

For calendar year 2018 to 2021, the total number of coastal LGUs used nationwide is 947, in reference to the lists provided by the Department of Agriculture-Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DA-BFAR), and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources-Biodiversity Management Bureau (DENR-BMB).

However, for FY 2022, acknowledging the powers and jurisdiction of NAMRIA pursuant to Executive Order No. 192 s. 1987, the Department opted to follow and use NAMRIA’s data with a total of 930 of LGUs with coastal waters based on their mapping. Such adoption was made pending the resolution of the status of affected LGUs with conflicting classification.

Almost all LGUs submitted their data, except for BARMM with only a 51% submission rate. Moreover, the results in 2022 reflect a significant increase compared to the previous audit year from 83% to 96.13%.

## Municipal/City Fisheries Ordinance

Pursuant to Section 16 of R.A. No. 8550, as amended by R.A. 10654, the LGUs, in consultation with the Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management Council (FARMC), shall be responsible for the management, conservation, development, protection, utilization, and disposition of all fish and fishery/aquatic resources within their municipal waters. The IRR states the LGUs shall enact appropriate ordinances for the management of municipal waters.



Rule 16.1 of the IRR provides the definition of the basic Municipal Fisheries Ordinance (MFO): The municipal/city government shall, in consultation with the FARMCs and stakeholders, enact a basic Municipal Fisheries Ordinance (MFO), that at the minimum, delineates the boundaries of the municipal waters, and provides the rules and regulations on licensing and permits for other fisheries activities, including the number of licenses and permits that may be issued, in accordance with HCR and reference points that may be adopted for the municipal waters”

The number of compliant LGUs significantly increased compared to the previous year. In 2021, a total of 751 LGUs complied with having the MFO; while in 2022, a total of 812 LGUs or 87.31% compliance rate is recorded. Moreover, a total number of 71 LGUs still lacks an enacted MFO. These LGUs are at varying stages in the drafting of their ordinances which may either be in the process of drafting policy, or in the process of review by the concerned Sanggunians.

**Table 2.** Municipal/City Fisheries Ordinance.

Region	Total no. of LGUs	Total no. of LGUs with submission	No. of compliant LGUs	No. of non-compliant LGUs	No. of N/A	No. of no answer	No. of no submission	% Compliance
I	53	53	51	2	0	0	0	96.23
II	27	27	20	7	0	0	0	74.07
III	37	37	34	3	0	0	0	91.89
IV-A	69	69	53	9	0	7	0	76.81
IV-B	71	71	68	3	0	0	0	95.77
V	89	89	83	6	0	0	0	93.26
VI	83	83	79	4	0	0	0	95.18
VII	109	109	101	6	0	2	0	92.66
VIII	121	121	119	1	0	1	0	98.35
IX	47	47	42	5	0	0	0	89.36
X	55	55	55	0	0	0	0	100.00
XI	30	30	29	1	0	0	0	96.67
XII	10	10	7	3	0	0	0	70.00
CARAGA	51	51	46	4	0	1	0	90.20
BARMM	73	37	20	17	0	0	36	54.05
NCR	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	100.00
Total	930	894	812	71	0	11	36	87.31

## Water Delineation

Pursuant to Rule 16.1 of R.A. No. 10654, and DA-DAO 01 Series of 2004, the municipal/city government shall delineate the boundaries of its municipal waters through the issuance of an ordinance. The ordinance shall contain the certified coastal terminal points. Under Section 157 (formerly Section 123) of the Code, the National Mapping and Resource Information Authority (NAMRIA) oversees the

designation, and charting of navigational lanes in fishery areas and delineation of municipal waters.

Executive Order No. 192 s. 1987, Section 22, paragraph (a), the NAMRIA shall be responsible in the “establishment of a nationwide geodetic network of control points that serves a common reference system for all surveys in the country and conduct hydrographic and coastal surveys to produce hydrographic and nautical charts vital to sea and water travel as well as the exploitation of our marine resources”.

The number of LGUs with delineated municipal waters slightly increased from 442 in 2021 to 478 in 2022 with a compliance rate of 51.4%. The NCR recorded the highest compliance rate of 80% of its coastal LGUs with delineated municipal waters, owing to the minimal number of coastal LGUs in the region. However, Regions II and XII, have the lowest number of delineated municipal waters with 22.22% and 20%, compliance rate, respectively.

This Department recommends further validation of the data provided by the LGU by using the data of NAMRIA as reference.

**Table 3.** Water Delineation.

Region	Total no. of LGUs	Total no. of LGUs with submission	No. of compliant LGUs	No. of non-compliant LGUs	No. of N/A	No. of no answer	No. of no submission	% Compliance
I	53	53	28	23	2	0	0	52.83
II	27	27	6	21	0	0	0	22.22
III	37	37	17	19	1	0	0	45.95
IV-A	69	69	22	39	0	8	0	31.88
IV-B	71	71	44	27	0	0	0	61.97
V	89	89	67	22	0	0	0	75.28
VI	83	83	57	26	0	0	0	68.67
VII	109	109	66	41	0	2	0	60.55
VIII	121	121	47	71	2	1	0	38.84
IX	47	47	18	29	0	0	0	38.30
X	55	55	36	19	0	0	0	65.45
XI	30	30	12	18	0	0	0	40.00
XII	10	10	2	8	0	0	0	20.00
CARAGA	51	51	37	13	0	1	0	72.55
BARMM	73	37	15	20	2	0	36	40.54
NCR	5	5	4	1	0	0	0	80.00
Total	930	894	478	397	7	12	36	51.40

## Number of LGUs allowing Entry of Commercial Fishing Vessels

In line with Section 18 of R.A. No. 10654, LGUs may allow small and medium commercial fishing vessels (CFV) to fish within 10.1-15 kilometers of their municipal waters under the following



conditions: 1) the area is deeper than 7 fathoms as certified by NAMRIA; 2) no illegal fishing gears are used, 3) M/C FARMCS have been duly consulted, and 4) vessel, shipowner, employer, captain, and crew have certification of non-violation of fisheries and environmental laws. No permit shall be granted for fishing in bays as determined by DA-BFAR to be in an environmentally critical condition and during closed season.

In 2022, the total number of LGUs that allow entry of CFV is 169, with Region IV-B having the highest percentage of LGUs allowing entry at 39.44%. Regions III, V, and CARAGA, recorded low percentages with 5.41%, 7.87% and 5.88%, respectively.

This is to note that the audit is limited to gathering the data on the number of LGUs allowing entry of CVs in the 10.1-15km of their municipal waters. It is acknowledged the further validation and studies need to be conducted to assess the compliance of these LGUs to the above-cited conditions.

**Table 4.** Allow Entry of Commercial Fishing Vessels.

Region	Total no. of LGUs	Total no. of LGUs with submission	No. of compliant LGUs	No. of non-compliant LGUs	No. of N/A	No. of no answer	No. of no submission	% Compliance
I	53	53	10	41	2	0	0	18.87
II	27	27	9	18	0	0	0	33.33
III	37	37	2	29	6	0	0	5.41
IV-A	69	69	10	51	1	7	0	14.49
IV-B	71	71	28	43	0	0	0	39.44
V	89	89	7	78	4	0	0	7.87
VI	83	83	28	53	2	0	0	33.73
VII	109	109	19	86	2	2	0	17.43
VIII	121	121	13	104	3	1	0	10.74
IX	47	47	12	33	2	0	0	25.53
X	55	55	19	33	3	0	0	34.55
XI	30	30	3	25	2	0	0	10.00
XII	10	10	1	9	0	0	0	10.00
CARAGA	51	51	3	46	1	1	0	5.88
BARMM	73	37	4	29	4	0	36	10.81
NCR	5	5	1	4	0	0	0	20.00
Total	930	894	169	682	32	11	36	18.17

## Existence of Ordinance on Allowing Commercial Fishing Vessels

In relation to allowing CVF operation in municipal waters, this indicator assesses whether the LGUs that have declared to allow entry of CFV have supporting ordinances that will regulate, and guide its implementation/operation. For this year, 2022, a total of 254 LGUs have ordinances allowing entry of CFV.

**Table 5.** Existence of Ordinance on Allowing Commercial Fishing Vessels

Region	Total no. of LGUs	Total no. of LGUs with submission	No. of compliant LGUs	No. of non-compliant LGUs	No. of N/A	No. of no answer	No. of no submission	% Compliance
I	53	53	19	27	7	0	0	35.85
II	27	27	7	8	12	0	0	25.93
III	37	37	3	12	22	0	0	8.11
IV-A	69	69	9	44	8	8	0	13.04
IV-B	71	71	27	40	4	0	0	38.03
V	89	89	8	32	49	0	0	8.99
VI	83	83	36	40	7	0	0	43.37
VII	109	109	31	70	6	2	0	28.44
VIII	121	121	42	64	14	1	0	34.71
IX	47	47	11	29	7	0	0	23.40
X	55	55	31	22	2	0	0	56.36
XI	30	30	15	8	7	0	0	50.00
XII	10	10	4	6	0	0	0	40.00
CARAGA	51	51	5	30	8	8	0	9.80
BARMM	73	37	5	18	14	0	36	13.51
NCR	5	5	1	3	0	1	0	20.00
Total	930	894	254	453	167	20	36	28.41

Data inconsistency is recorded, specifically that there are more LGUs that have ordinances allowing entry of CFVs, vis-à-vis the number of LGUs that have declared to allow entry of CFV. It is observed that data reflected in Regions I, II, III, V, VI, VII, VIII, X, XI, XII, CARAGA, and BARMM may need further confirmation and validation. NCR, and Regions IV-A, and IV-B recorded a compliance rate of 90% above, and Region II with 78% compliance rate.

**Table 5.1.** Number of LGUs allowing entry of CFV vs. Number of LGUs with ordinance allowing entry

Region	Total no. of LGUs	Total no. of LGUs with submission	No. of LGUs allowing entry	No. of LGUs with ordinance	% Compliance
I	53	53	10	19	190%
II	27	27	9	7	78%
III	37	37	2	3	150%
IV-A	69	69	10	9	90%
IV-B	71	71	28	27	96%
V	89	89	7	8	114%
VI	83	83	28	36	129%
VII	109	109	19	31	163%



VIII	121	121	13	42	323%
IX	47	47	12	11	92%
X	55	55	19	31	163%
XI	30	30	3	15	500%
XII	10	10	1	4	400%
CARAGA	51	51	3	5	167%
BARMM	73	37	4	5	125%
NCR	5	5	1	1	100%
Total	930	894	169	254	28.41

Opportunities to further the findings for this parameter include: 1) Assessment of LGUs' status in relation to the Big Brother-Small Brother Partnership for Agriculture Development of the DA-BFAR, 2) Cross validation of data with Oceana Philippines' and League of Municipalities (LMP)'s Karagatan Patrol, and DA-BFAR's and USAID's iFIT.

### Coastal Resource Management Plan (CRMP)

Section 16 of R.A. 10654 mandates the LGUs to manage, conserve, develop, protect, and take charge in the disposition of all fish and fishery/aquatic resources within their respective municipal waters. Proper management of resources entails having a plan that can be used as road map to guide the implementation of programs, projects, and activities (PPAs). The CRM Plan is required by the DA-BFAR.

For 2022, the total number of LGUs with CRM Plans is 680 or 76.06%. Compared to 2021, there is a slight increase in the number of compliant LGUs which has data results showing that 639 LGUs are compliant.

Region VII has the highest compliance rate of 89.91% with a total of 98 LGUs with CRM Plans; while BARMM has the lowest compliance rate with only 43.24%, followed by Region IV-A with 49.28%

**Table 6.** Coastal Resource Management Plan (CRMP)

Region	Total no. of LGUs	Total no. of LGUs with submission	No. of compliant LGUs	No. of non-compliant LGUs	No. of N/A	No. of no answer	No. of no submission	% Compliance
I	53	53	47	6	0	0	0	88.68
II	27	27	19	7	1	0	0	70.37
III	37	37	28	8	1	0	0	75.68
IV-A	69	69	34	27	1	7	0	49.28
IV-B	71	71	52	18	1	0	0	73.24
V	89	89	68	20	1	0	0	76.40
VI	83	83	66	17	0	0	0	79.52
VII	109	109	98	8	1	2	0	89.91
VIII	121	121	91	28	1	1	0	75.21

IX	47	47	40	7	0	0	0	85.11
X	55	55	48	6	0	0	0	87.27
XI	30	30	25	4	1	0	0	83.33
XII	10	10	8	2	0	0	0	80.00
CARAGA	51	51	37	12	1	1	0	72.55
BARMM	73	37	16	21	0	0	36	43.24
NCR	5	5	1	3	0	1	0	20.00
Total	930	894	254	453	167	20	36	28.41

### Mainstreaming of CRM in the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) and Zoning Ordinance (ZO)

Under R.A. No. 10654, the LGUs shall allocate not exceeding 10% of total area of municipal waters for aquaculture and at least 15% of total area of municipal waters declared as fish sanctuary/ marine protected area (MPA). The LGU shall provide proof of the percentage allocation through either an ordinance or sea/coastal use plan. The regulation on the various use of municipal waters shall be reflected in the CLUP and Zoning Ordinance of the LGU. In the guidelines issued by the Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development, coastal planning shall be included in the CLUP and Zoning ordinance of the LGUs.

For 2022, a total of 642 LGUs have CRM Plans mainstreamed in their respective Comprehensive Land Use Plan and Zoning Ordinance; Region XI is with the highest percentage of compliant LGUs at 90% and BARMM with the lowest percentage of 43.24%. In 2021, a total of 590 LGUs have CRM Plan mainstreamed in their CLUP and ZO.

**Table 7.** Coastal Resource Management Plan (CRMP) mainstreamed in CLUP and ZO

Region	Total no. of LGUs	Total no. of LGUs with submission	No. of compliant LGUs	No. of non-compliant LGUs	No. of N/A	No. of no answer	No. of no submission	% Compliance
I	53	53	43	8	2	0	0	81.13
II	27	27	17	7	3	0	0	62.96
III	37	37	29	7	1	0	0	78.38
IV-A	69	69	36	20	6	7	0	52.17
IV-B	71	71	53	16	2	0	0	74.65
V	89	89	58	28	3	0	0	65.17
VI	83	83	63	18	2	0	0	75.90
VII	109	109	84	23	0	2	0	77.06
VIII	121	121	90	24	6	1	0	74.38
IX	47	47	35	10	2	0	0	74.47
X	55	55	48	7	0	0	0	87.27
XI	30	30	27	3	0	0	0	90.00



XII	10	10	7	1	1	1	0	70.00
CARAGA	51	51	33	13	3	2	0	64.71
BARMM	73	37	16	17	4	0	36	43.24
NCR	5	5	3	1	1	0	0	60.00
Total	930	894	642	203	36	13	36	69.03

### Mainstreaming of CRM in the Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP)

Coastal is one of the ecosystems analyzed under the Environment and Natural Resources sector of the Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) of LGUs. Based on the 2022 FishCA submission, there is a total of 681 out 894 LGUs with CRM Plan mainstreamed in their respective CDP. Having a compliance rate of 73.23%, the percentage of compliant LGUs increased by 2.51% compared to 2021 with only 616 LGUs and a compliance rate of 70.72%.

**Table 8.** Coastal Resource Management Plan (CRMP) mainstreamed in Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP)

Region	Total no. of LGUs	Total no. of LGUs with submission	No. of compliant LGUs	No. of non-compliant LGUs	No. of N/A	No. of no answer	No. of no submission	% Compliance
I	53	53	43	7	3	0	0	81.13
II	27	27	18	7	2	0	0	66.67
III	37	37	28	7	2	0	0	75.68
IV-A	69	69	40	20	2	7	0	57.97
IV-B	71	71	56	15	0	0	0	78.87
V	89	89	60	26	3	0	0	67.42
VI	83	83	71	11	1	0	0	85.54
VII	109	109	83	24	0	2	0	76.15
VIII	121	121	99	17	4	1	0	81.82
IX	47	47	34	11	2	0	0	72.34
X	55	55	50	4	1	0	0	90.91
XI	30	30	27	2	0	1	0	90.00
XII	10	10	8	1	0	1	0	80.00
CARAGA	51	51	32	13	3	3	0	62.75
BARMM	73	37	29	7	1	0	36	78.38
NCR	5	5	3	2	0	0	0	60.00
Total	930	894	681	174	24	15	36	73.23

### Registry of Municipal Fisherfolk

Pursuant to Section 19 of R.A. No. 8550, as amended by R.A. 10654, LGUs shall maintain a registry of municipal fisherfolk, fisherfolk organizations/cooperatives, and non-government organizations (NGOs), and shall update the registry on an annual basis. The list must be updated annually (or as necessary) and posted in barangay halls or other strategic locations where the public can validate its correctness and completeness.

A total of 861 LGUs complied by having an updated and publicly posted list of registered fisherfolk in their respective municipality/city. With a nationwide compliance rate of 92.58%, Regions I, II, III, IV-B, VI, XI and XII have a highest compliance rate of 100%. While the NCR has the lowest compliance rate of 60% only.

**Table 9.** Registry of Municipal Fisherfolk

Region	Total no. of LGUs	Total no. of LGUs with submission	No. of compliant LGUs	No. of non-compliant LGUs	No. of N/A	No. of no answer	No. of no submission	% Compliance
I	53	53	53	0	0	0	0	100.00
II	27	27	27	0	0	0	0	100.00
III	37	37	37	0	0	0	0	100.00
IV-A	69	69	60	2	0	7	0	86.96
IV-B	71	71	71	0	0	0	0	100.00
V	89	89	87	2	0	0	0	97.75
VI	83	83	83	0	0	0	0	100.00
VII	109	109	104	3	0	2	0	95.41
VIII	121	121	119	1	0	1	0	98.35
IX	47	47	46	1	0	0	0	97.87
X	55	55	54	1	0	0	0	98.18
XI	30	30	30	0	0	0	0	100.00
XII	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	100.00
CARAGA	51	51	50	0	0	1	0	98.04
BARMM	73	37	27	9	1	0	36	72.97
NCR	5	5	3	1	1	0	0	60.00
Total	930	894	861	20	2	11	36	92.58

### List of Organizations, Cooperatives and Non-Government Organizations

The number of LGUs which have a registration system for organizations, cooperatives, and NGOs increased from 789 in 2021 to 834 in 2022. With Regions I, III, XI, and XII have the greatest percentage of compliant LGUs with 100% compliance rate.



**Table 10.** List of Organizations, Cooperatives and Non-Government Organizations

Region	Total no. of LGUs	Total no. of LGUs with submission	No. of compliant LGUs	No. of non-compliant LGUs	No. of N/A	No. of no answer	No. of no submission	% Compliance
I	53	53	53	0	0	0	0	100.00
II	27	27	26	1	0	0	0	96.30
III	37	37	37	0	0	0	0	100.00
IV-A	69	69	57	5	0	7	0	82.61
IV-B	71	71	69	2	0	0	0	97.18
V	89	89	80	8	1	0	0	89.89
VI	83	83	80	3	0	0	0	96.39
VII	109	109	106	1	0	2	0	97.25
VIII	121	121	116	4	0	1	0	95.87
IX	47	47	44	2	1	0	0	93.62
X	55	55	51	4	0	0	0	92.73
XI	30	30	30	0	0	0	0	100.00
XII	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	100.00
CARAGA	51	51	49	1	0	1	0	96.08
BARMM	73	37	23	13	1	0	36	62.16
NCR	5	5	3	1	1	0	0	60.00
Total	930	894	834	45	4	11	36	89.68

## Registry of Municipal Fishing Vessels and Gears

Pursuant to Section 19 of R.A. No. 10654, LGUs shall also maintain a registry of municipal fishing vessels by type of gear and other boat particulars. The list must also be updated annually (or as necessary) and posted in barangay halls or other strategic locations where the public can validate its correctness and completeness.

A total of 811 LGUs (87.20%) have registration systems for fishing vessels and gears. Regions X, and XII have the greatest number of compliant LGUs with 100% compliance rate.

**Table 11.** Registry of Municipal Fishing Vessels and Gears

Region	Total no. of LGUs	Total no. of LGUs with submission	No. of compliant LGUs	No. of non-compliant LGUs	No. of N/A	No. of no answer	No. of no submission	% Compliance
I	53	53	50	2	1	0	0	94.34
II	27	27	25	2	0	0	0	92.59
III	37	37	36	1	0	0	0	97.30

IV-A	69	69	54	8	0	7	0	78.26
IV-B	71	71	69	2	0	0	0	97.18
V	89	89	84	3	2	0	0	94.38
VI	83	83	79	4	0	0	0	95.18
VII	109	109	102	5	0	2	0	93.58
VIII	121	121	110	9	1	1	0	90.91
IX	47	47	46	1	0	0	0	97.87
X	55	55	55	0	0	0	0	100.00
XI	30	30	29	1	0	0	0	96.67
XII	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	100.00
CARAGA	51	51	43	7	0	1	0	84.31
BARMM	73	37	16	18	3	0	36	43.24
NCR	5	5	3	0	2	0	0	60.00
Total	930	894	811	63	9	11	36	87.20

## Permitting and Licensing of Vessels

Pursuant to Section 6 of R.A. 10654, license fees of fishery activities in municipal waters shall be determined by the LGU in consultation with the M/C FARMC. Consequently, Section 16 states that LGU, in coordination with FARMCs, through an MFO, shall determine rules and regulations on licensing and permits for fishery activities, including the number of licenses and permits that may be issued

Out of 930 coastal LGUs, 772 LGUs have issued permits and licenses for fishing vessels with a compliance rate of 86.35% in 2022. Moreover, there is a slight increase compared to previous year (2021) with only 715 LGUs issuing the said permits and licenses.

**Table 12.** Permits and Licensing of Vessels

Region	Total no. of LGUs	Total no. of LGUs with submission	No. of compliant LGUs	No. of non-compliant LGUs	No. of N/A	No. of no answer	No. of no submission	% Compliance
I	53	53	47	5	1	0	0	88.68
II	27	27	22	5	0	0	0	81.48
III	37	37	32	5	0	0	0	86.49
IV-A	69	69	52	10	0	7	0	75.36
IV-B	71	71	70	1	0	0	0	98.59
V	89	89	81	7	1	0	0	91.01
VI	83	83	79	4	0	0	0	95.18
VII	109	109	96	11	0	2	0	88.07
VIII	121	121	106	13	1	1	0	87.60



IX	47	47	44	3	0	0	0	93.62
X	55	55	53	2	0	0	0	96.36
XI	30	30	28	1	0	1	0	93.33
XII	10	10	9	1	0	0	0	90.00
CARAGA	51	51	38	12	0	1	0	74.51
BARMM	73	37	12	22	3	0	36	32.43
NCR	5	5	3	0	2	0	0	60.00
Total	930	894	772	102	8	12	36	86.35

## Permitting and Licensing of Gears

The number of LGUs that issued permits and licenses for fishing gears also slightly increased from 669 in 2021 to 705 in 2022. The overall compliance rate is 78.86%, with Region X having the the highest compliance rate of 98.18%, while BARMM has the lowest rate of 24.32%.

**Table 13.** Permits and Licensing of Gears

Region	Total no. of LGUs	Total no. of LGUs with submission	No. of compliant LGUs	No. of non-compliant LGUs	No. of N/A	No. of no answer	No. of no submission	% Compliance
I	53	53	39	13	1	0	0	73.58
II	27	27	19	8	0	0	0	70.37
III	37	37	28	9	0	0	0	75.68
IV-A	69	69	38	24	0	7	0	55.07
IV-B	71	71	66	5	0	0	0	92.96
V	89	89	68	19	2	0	0	76.40
VI	83	83	78	5	0	0	0	93.98
VII	109	109	96	11	0	2	0	88.07
VIII	121	121	102	17	1	1	0	84.30
IX	47	47	38	9	0	0	0	80.85
X	55	55	54	1	0	0	0	98.18
XI	30	30	28	2	0	0	0	93.33
XII	10	10	8	2	0	0	0	80.00
CARAGA	51	51	32	16	0	3	0	62.75
BARMM	73	37	9	24	4	0	36	24.32
NCR	5	5	2	1	2	0	0	40.00
Total	930	894	705	166	10	13	36	78.86

## Auxiliary Invoices

Rule 15.1 of the IRR of R.A. 10654 states that LGUs shall issue auxiliary invoices for the transport of fish and fishery products. All fish and fishery products must have an auxiliary invoice prior to their transport from their point of origin to their point of destination in the Philippines and/or export purposes upon payment of a fee to be determined by the LGUs to defray administrative costs.

A total of 522 out 930 LGUs are issuing auxiliary invoices for fish and fishery products. With only 56.13% compliance rate, the 2022 results still show an increase compared to 2021 result with only 491 LGUs issuing the said auxiliary invoice.

**Table 14.** Auxiliary Invoices

Region	Total no. of LGUs	Total no. of LGUs with submission	No. of compliant LGUs	No. of non-compliant LGUs	No. of N/A	No. of no answer	No. of no submission	% Compliance
I	53	53	37	15	1	0	0	69.81
II	27	27	17	9	1	0	0	62.96
III	37	37	24	13	0	0	0	64.86
IV-A	69	69	34	28	0	7	0	49.28
IV-B	71	71	52	19	0	0	0	73.24
V	89	89	63	26	0	0	0	70.79
VI	83	83	46	36	1	0	0	55.42
VII	109	109	43	63	1	2	0	39.45
VIII	121	121	77	39	4	1	0	63.64
IX	47	47	40	6	1	0	0	85.11
X	55	55	32	22	0	1	0	58.18
XI	30	30	18	12	0	0	0	60.00
XII	10	10	5	4	0	1	0	50.00
CARAGA	51	51	26	22	0	3	0	50.98
BARMM	73	37	7	23	7	0	36	18.92
NCR	5	5	1	1	3	0	0	20.00
Total	930	894	522	338	19	15	36	56.13

## Functional Post Harvest Facilities

Under Section 4 of R.A. No. 8550, as amended by R.A. No. 10654, Post-harvest facilities include, but are not limited to, fishport, fishlanding, ice plants and cold storages, fish processing plants.

Section 59 of R.A. No. 10654 states that LGU shall coordinate with the private sector and other concerned agencies and the FARMCs in the establishment of post-harvest facilities such as fishing landing sites, fish ports, ice plants and cold storage, and other fish processing establishments to serve the needs of the municipal fisherfolk.



## Fish Landing Site

Based on the 2022 FishCA submission, a total of 638 coastal LGUs have a functional fish landing site. The results slightly increased by 54 compliant LGUs compared to 2021 result with a total of 584 LGUs. Region IX has the highest compliance rate of 93.62% and NCR as the lowest with only 20% compliance rate.

**Table 15.** Fish Landing Site

Region	Total no. of LGUs	Total no. of LGUs with submission	No. of compliant LGUs	No. of non-compliant LGUs	No. of N/A	No. of no answer	No. of no submission	% Compliance
I	53	53	40	12	1	0	0	75.47
II	27	27	21	5	1	0	0	77.78
III	37	37	28	6	3	0	0	75.68
IV-A	69	69	35	27	0	7	0	50.72
IV-B	71	71	49	22	0	0	0	69.01
V	89	89	71	16	2	0	0	79.78
VI	83	83	59	24	0	0	0	71.08
VII	109	109	60	46	1	2	0	55.05
VIII	121	121	83	37	0	1	0	68.60
IX	47	47	44	2	1	0	0	93.62
X	55	55	47	8	0	0	0	85.45
XI	30	30	26	3	0	0	0	86.67
XII	10	10	7	3	0	0	0	70.00
CARAGA	51	51	35	14	1	1	0	68.63
BARMM	73	37	32	5	0	0	36	86.49
NCR	5	5	1	1	3	0	0	20.00
Total	930	894	638	231	13	11	36	68.60

## Fish Port

The number of LGUs with fish ports increased from 347 in 2021 to 397 in 2022. Region IX has the greatest percentage of compliant LGUs, with a compliance rate of 61.70% followed by Region XII with 60%. However, LGUs with no fish ports remain significantly high at 457.

**Table 16.** Fish Port

Region	Total no. of LGUs	Total no. of LGUs with submission	No. of compliant LGUs	No. of non-compliant LGUs	No. of N/A	No. of no answer	No. of no submission	% Compliance
I	53	53	18	33	2	0	0	33.96

II	27	27	16	9	2	0	0	59.26
III	37	37	19	17	1	0	0	51.35
IV-A	69	69	22	40	0	7	0	31.88
IV-B	71	71	31	40	0	0	0	43.66
V	89	89	48	35	6	0	0	53.93
VI	83	83	33	48	2	0	0	39.76
VII	109	109	47	58	2	2	0	43.12
VIII	121	121	50	67	3	1	0	41.32
IX	47	47	29	18	0	0	0	61.70
X	55	55	20	35	0	0	0	36.36
XI	30	30	10	20	0	0	0	33.33
XII	10	10	6	3	1	0	0	60.00
CARAGA	51	51	23	22	3	3	0	45.10
BARMM	73	37	24	11	2	0	36	64.86
NCR	5	5	1	1	3	0	0	20.00
Total	930	894	397	457	27	13	36	42.69

## Ice Plant

For 2022, a total of 129 coastal LGUs have an ice plant, garnering only 14.43% compliance rate. Region XII has the highest compliance rate of 60%, with 6 out 10 LGUs providing the said facility. Moreover, there is still a slight increase compared to previous year with 117 LGUs in 2021 to 129 LGUs in 2022.

**Table 17.** Ice Plant

Region	Total no. of LGUs	Total no. of LGUs with submission	No. of compliant LGUs	No. of non-compliant LGUs	No. of N/A	No. of no answer	No. of no submission	% Compliance
I	53	53	9	40	4	0	0	16.98
II	27	27	2	23	2	0	0	7.41
III	37	37	4	27	6	0	0	10.81
IV-A	69	69	9	53	0	7	0	13.04
IV-B	71	71	10	61	0	0	0	14.08
V	89	89	9	73	7	0	0	10.11
VI	83	83	16	65	1	1	0	19.28
VII	109	109	10	95	2	2	0	9.17
VIII	121	121	17	99	4	1	0	14.05
IX	47	47	10	37	0	0	0	21.28



X	55	55	7	48	0	0	0	12.73
XI	30	30	9	21	0	0	0	30.00
XII	10	10	6	3	1	0	0	60.00
CARAGA	51	51	7	35	5	4	0	13.73
BARMM	73	37	4	27	6	0	36	10.81
NCR	5	5	0	2	3	0	0	0.00
Total	930	894	129	709	41	15	36	14.43

### Cold Storage

For 2022, a total of 129 coastal LGUs have an ice plant, garnering only 14.43% compliance rate. Region XII has the highest compliance rate of 60%, with 6 out 10 LGUs providing the said facility. Moreover, there is still a slight increase compared to previous year with 117 LGUs in 2021 to 129 LGUs in 2022.

**Table 18.** Cold Storage

Region	Total no. of LGUs	Total no. of LGUs with submission	No. of compliant LGUs	No. of non-compliant LGUs	No. of N/A	No. of no answer	No. of no submission	% Compliance
I	53	53	4	45	4	0	0	7.55
II	27	27	4	21	2	0	0	14.81
III	37	37	4	28	5	0	0	10.81
IV-A	69	69	9	53	0	7	0	13.04
IV-B	71	71	10	61	0	0	0	14.08
V	89	89	13	67	9	0	0	14.61
VI	83	83	9	70	2	2	0	10.84
VII	109	109	15	88	4	2	0	13.76
VIII	121	121	17	99	4	1	0	14.05
IX	47	47	11	34	2	0	0	23.40
X	55	55	8	47	0	0	0	14.55
XI	30	30	10	20	0	0	0	33.33
XII	10	10	4	5	1	0	0	40.00
CARAGA	51	51	9	34	4	4	0	17.65
BARMM	73	37	6	26	5	0	36	16.22
NCR	5	5	0	2	3	0	0	0.00
Total	930	894	133	700	45	16	36	14.30

### Provision of Technical Support

Section 24 of R.A. No. 10654 states that LGU shall provide support to municipal fisherfolk through appropriate technology and research, credit, production and marketing assistance and other services including training for additional, supplementary livelihood. DA-BFAR will assist LGUs in providing municipal fisherfolk with training and extension services and demonstration farms on technologies in aquaculture, post-harvest, fishing, and other aspects of fisheries management.

A total of 846 coastal LGUs (90.97%) have provided technical support to municipal fisherfolk. Regions I, III, X, XI, and XII have the highest compliance rate in terms of providing technical support with 100%.

**Table 19.** Provision of Technical Support

Region	Total no. of LGUs	Total no. of LGUs with submission	No. of compliant LGUs	No. of non-compliant LGUs	No. of N/A	No. of no answer	No. of no submission	% Compliance
I	53	53	53	0	0	0	0	100.00
II	27	27	26	1	0	0	0	96.29
III	37	37	37	0	0	0	0	100.00
IV-A	69	69	59	3	0	7	0	85.50
IV-B	71	71	69	2	0	0	0	97.18
V	89	89	86	3	0	0	0	96.62
VI	83	83	82	1	0	0	0	98.79
VII	109	109	101	6	0	2	0	92.66
VIII	121	121	115	5	0	1	0	95.04
IX	47	47	46	0	1	0	0	97.87
X	55	55	55	0	0	0	0	100.00
XI	30	30	30	0	0	0	0	100.00
XII	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	100.00
CARAGA	51	51	48	2	0	1	0	94.11
BARMM	73	37	26	9	2	0	36	70.27
NCR	5	5	3	0	2	0	0	60.00
Total	930	894	846	32	5	11	36	90.97

### Provision of Technical Support

Pursuant to Section 16 of R.A. 10654, the management of contiguous fishery resources such as bays which straddle several municipalities, cities or provinces, must be done in an integrated manner to facilitate the management of single resource systems. The LGUs sharing single resource systems may group themselves and coordinate with each other to achieve the objectives of integrated fishery resource management.



The number of LGUs with collaborative efforts on CRM slightly increased from 705 in 2021 to 761 in 2022. Region XI has the highest percentage of compliant LGUs with 100% compliance rate followed by Regions III and IV-B with 94.59% and 92.96%, respectively. However, the BARMM has the lowest compliance rate with 43.24% only.

Table 20. Provision of Technical Support

Region	Total no. of LGUs	Total no. of LGUs with submission	No. of compliant LGUs	No. of non-compliant LGUs	No. of N/A	No. of no answer	No. of no submission	% Compliance
I	53	53	46	5	2	0	0	86.79
II	27	27	19	7	1	0	0	70.37
III	37	37	35	2	0	0	0	94.59
IV-A	69	69	53	9	0	7	0	76.81
IV-B	71	71	66	4	1	0	0	92.96
V	89	89	76	12	1	0	0	85.39
VI	83	83	71	12	0	0	0	85.54
VII	109	109	95	12	0	2	0	87.16
VIII	121	121	107	11	2	1	0	88.43
IX	47	47	41	6	0	0	0	87.23
X	55	55	49	6	0	0	0	89.09
XI	30	30	30	0	0	0	0	100.00
XII	10	10	8	2	0	0	0	80.00
CARAGA	51	51	45	5	0	1	0	88.24
BARMM	73	37	16	20	1	0	36	43.24
NCR	5	5	4	1	0	0	0	80.00
Total	930	894	761	114	8	11	36	81.83

### Creation of Municipal/City Fisheries and Aquatic Resource Management Council (FARMC)

Pursuant to Section 73 of R.A. 8550, as amended by R.A. 10654, a municipal/city FARMC shall be created. The M/CFARMCs shall exercise the following functions: (1) assist in the preparation of the municipal fisheries development plan and submit such plan to the Municipal Development Council; (2) evaluate implementation of the plan and submit recommendations for effective implementation; (3) recommend the enactment of municipal fishery ordinances to the sangguniang bayan/sangguniang panlungsod through its Committee on Fisheries; (4) assist in the enforcement of fishery laws, rules and regulations in municipal waters; and (5) advise the sangguniang bayan/panlungsod on fishery matters through its Committee on Fisheries, if such has been organized.

For 2022, the total number of compliant LGUs with M/C FARMC is 831. There is a significant increase from 2021 to 2022 from 763 LGUs to 831 LGUs, respectively. Regions I, III, XI, and XII have created the said council in all of their coastal LGUs.

Table 21. Creation of M/C FARMC

Region	Total no. of LGUs	Total no. of LGUs with submission	No. of compliant LGUs	No. of non-compliant LGUs	No. of N/A	No. of no answer	No. of no submission	% Compliance
I	53	53	53	0	0	0	0	100.00
II	27	27	21	6	0	0	0	77.78
III	37	37	37	0	0	0	0	100.00
IV-A	69	69	58	4	0	7	0	84.06
IV-B	71	71	67	3	1	0	0	94.37
V	89	89	84	5	0	0	0	94.38
VI	83	83	78	5	0	0	0	93.98
VII	109	109	101	6	0	2	0	92.66
VIII	121	121	113	7	0	1	0	93.39
IX	47	47	45	2	0	0	0	95.74
X	55	55	54	1	0	0	0	98.18
XI	30	30	30	0	0	0	0	100.00
XII	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	100.00
CARAGA	51	51	50	0	0	1	0	98.04
BARMM	73	37	28	8	1	0	36	75.68
NCR	5	5	2	3	0	0	0	40.00
Total	930	894	831	50	2	11	36	89.35

### Membership of the M/C FARMC

Pursuant to Section 75 of R.A. 10654, the regular members of the M/CFARMCs shall be composed of the following:

- a. Municipal/City Planning and Development Officer;
- b. Chairperson, Agriculture/Fishery Committee of the Sangguniang Bayan/Panlungsod;
- c. Representative of the Municipal/City Development Council;
- d. Representative from the accredited non-government organization;
- e. Representative from the private sector;
- f. Representative from the Department of Agriculture; and
- g. At least eleven (11) fisherfolk representatives [seven (7) municipal fisherfolk, one (1) fish worker, three (3) commercial fishers] in each municipality/city which include the representative from youth and women sector

Under Section 8 of FAO 196 s. 2000, Fisherfolk organizations/cooperatives, and NGOs shall organize the FARMCs in the locality are those that are duly accredited by their respective LGUs. Further, LGUs shall maintain a list of all existing fisherfolk organizations in the city/municipality where this list shall



be a reference for all consultation and formation of FARMCs.

**Table 22.** Membership of M/C FARMC

Region	Total no. of LGUs	No. of LGUs with FARMC	With PDO	With rep of Agri / Fishery Comm	With LDC rep	With NGO rep	With Private Sector rep	With DA rep	With 11 Fisherfolk rep	With Youth/ Women Sector rep
I	53	53	50	53	52	51	51	53	52	51
II	27	21	21	21	21	22	21	20	22	22
III	37	37	36	36	34	34	34	35	34	34
IV-A	69	58	53	52	51	51	48	52	53	44
IV-B	71	67	69	69	67	67	67	68	70	67
V	89	84	83	83	82	78	81	80	83	78
VI	83	78	77	80	76	67	70	76	75	72
VII	109	101	94	97	94	94	92	94	92	74
VIII	121	113	108	110	104	108	106	104	108	106
IX	47	45	38	43	40	45	44	45	42	40
X	55	54	54	55	52	48	51	51	54	51
XI	30	30	30	30	28	28	28	27	28	29
XII	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	10	9	9
CARAGA	51	50	45	46	45	43	44	45	43	41
BARMM	73	28	27	26	26	27	27	26	23	22
NCR	5	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
Total	930	831	797	813	784	775	776	789	790	743

## Fishery Law Enforcement Officers and Fish Wardens

Pursuant to Rule 158.1 of the IRR of R.A. 8550, as amended by R.A. 10654, LGUs shall have authority over municipal waters to enforce all fishery laws, rules and regulations as well as valid fisheries ordinances enacted by the municipality/city council and may seek the assistance of the Department, through the BFAR, in the training of the Bantay-Dagat Task Force in fishery laws, apprehension techniques and gathering of evidence. Other competent government officials and employees, punong barangays, and officers and members of fisherfolk associations who have undergone trainings on law enforcement may also be designated as deputy fish wardens.

Based on the 2022 FishCA result, 78.06% of the 930 coastal LGUs complied with having fishery law enforcement officers and fish wardens. There is an increase from a total of 692 compliant LGUs in 2021 to 726 compliant LGUs in 2022.

**Table 23.** Fishery Law Enforcement Officers and Fish Wardens

Region	Total no. of LGUs	Total no. of LGUs with submission	No. of compliant LGUs	No. of non-compliant LGUs	No. of N/A	No. of no answer	No. of no submission	% Compliance
I	53	53	43	8	2	0	0	81.13
II	27	27	21	6	0	0	0	77.78
III	37	37	33	3	1	0	0	89.19
IV-A	69	69	52	9	0	8	0	75.36
IV-B	71	71	63	8	0	0	0	88.73
V	89	89	69	20	0	0	0	77.53
VI	83	83	76	7	0	0	0	91.57
VII	109	109	100	6	1	2	0	91.74
VIII	121	121	84	35	1	1	0	69.42
IX	47	47	39	8	0	0	0	82.98
X	55	55	49	6	0	0	0	89.09
XI	30	30	28	2	0	0	0	93.33
XII	10	10	9	0	1	0	0	90.00
CARAGA	51	51	44	6	0	1	0	86.27
BARMM	73	37	12	22	3	0	36	32.43
NCR	5	5	4	1	0	0	0	80.00
Total	930	894	726	147	9	12	36	78.06

## Ordinance on Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IUUF)

The Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing (IUUF) is one of the top threats to sustainable fisheries. Having an ordinance as the primary legal instrument for enforcing fishery laws is viewed to be an effective mechanism to deter IUUF in the LGUs' municipal waters.

The table below shows the number of LGUs with enacted ordinance on IUUF. Based on 2022 FishCA submission, a total of 494 or 55.26% of coastal LGUs are compliant. Region III has the highest compliance rate of 81.08% with a total of 30 out 37 LGUs have enacted the said ordinance. However, the BARMM has lowest compliance rate of 32.43%.

**Table 25.** Ordinance on Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IUUF)

Region	Total no. of LGUs	Total no. of LGUs with submission	No. of compliant LGUs	No. of non-compliant LGUs	No. of N/A	No. of no answer	No. of no submission	% Compliance
I	53	53	25	27	1	0	0	47.17
II	27	27	12	15	0	0	0	44.44



III	37	37	30	7	0	0	0	81.08
IV-A	69	69	34	27	0	8	0	49.28
IV-B	71	71	51	20	0	0	0	71.83
V	89	89	48	41	0	0	0	53.93
VI	83	83	44	39	0	0	0	53.01
VII	109	109	54	52	1	2	0	49.54
VIII	121	121	64	55	1	1	0	52.89
IX	47	47	34	13	0	0	0	72.34
X	55	55	39	16	0	0	0	70.91
XI	30	30	16	13	0	1	0	53.33
XII	10	10	4	6	0	0	0	40.00
CARAGA	51	51	25	22	2	2	0	49.02
BARMM	73	37	12	23	2	0	36	32.43
NCR	5	5	2	3	0	0	0	40.00
Total	930	894	494	379	7	14	36	55.26

### Summary of Findings

The number of LGUs that submitted reports in compliance to MC No. 2018-147 and MC No. 2021-051 significantly increased in the last four (4) years. A total number of 894 LGUs submitted reports this year which accounts for 93.13% of the total coastal LGUs in the country. The Department targets 100% submission rate for LGUs' reports for CY 2023 in order to have a substantive overview of fisheries management at the local level for more responsive policies and programs.

Notable improvements in the compliance of LGUs were observed with the increasing submission each year. However, there are gaps identified based on the result of this year's audit. In relation to the guidelines in delineating municipal waters, a total of 397 LGUs or 42.69% still have not demarcated their municipal water boundaries which can result in encroachment, overfishing, and improper management of coastal resources.

Based on the 2022 FishCA results, this Bureau recommends the following for priority action points that need to be undertaken: 1) For LGUs to adopt the Department's MC No. 2023-012 or the guidelines on the enactment of Municipal/City Fisheries Ordinance that can support LGUs as features of the amended fisheries code are incorporated in the template ordinance; 2) For DENR-BMB and the DA-BFAR to intensify provision of technical assistance to LGUs especially in formulating Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) Plan, Coastal Resource Management (CRM) Plan, and assistance in establishing and managing post-harvest facilities and other vital fishery structures; 3) For select Regional Offices to revisit the data gathered and confirm accuracy with LGUs, and 4) For the Department to continue implementation of the nationwide FishCA and possibly assess the compliance of coastal LGUs through validation process, and site inspection.

## FISHERIES COMPLIANCE AUDIT

# 2022

## NARRATIVE REPORT



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