



Republic of the Philippines
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL
MIMAROPA Region

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

REFERENCE FOLDER

Third Quarter Meeting
August 05, 2021
Via Zoom

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Item	Page
Minutes of the previous meetings:	
a. 2 nd Quarter EDC meeting (May 06)	1
b. EDC Special meeting (July 05)	12
Matters arising from the minutes of previous meeting:	
a. 2 nd Quarter EDC meeting (May 06)	19
b. EDC Special meeting (July 05)	21
Endorsement of the Proposed establishment of Naujan Lake Wetland Center and the Liwasan ng Mamamayan in Oriental Mindoro	
a. Secretariat's Brief	23
b. Project Evaluation Report	24
Endorsement of the Proposed farm-to-market roads in the Municipality of Corcuera in Romblon	
a. Secretariat's Brief	29
b. Project Evaluation Report	30
Philippine Fisheries and Coastal Resiliency (FishCoRe) Project	
a. Secretariat's Brief	33
b. Project Brief	34
Inclusion of the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) as additional member of the EDC	44
Land grants from DAR to graduate students on agriculture related courses	45

Republic of the Philippines
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL
MIMAROPA Region

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
Second Quarter Meeting
May 06, 2021 Calapan City (online)

MINUTES OF THE MEETING

ATTENDANCE

Present

Represented by

EDC Officers

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Mr. Rodne R. Galicha | Bayay Sibuyanon and EDC Chairperson |
| 2. Dir. Joel B. Valera | DTI MIMAROPA and EDC Co-Chairperson |
| | ARD Rodolfo J. Mariposque |
| 3. Dir. Susan A. Sumbeling | NEDA MIMAROPA and RDC Vice Chairperson |
| 4. OIC-ARD Bernardino A. Atienza, Jr. | NEDA MIMAROPA and Acting RDC Secretary |
| 5. Ms. Jobelle M. Cruzado | NEDA MIMAROPA and Acting EDC Secretary |

Regional Directors of National Government Agencies

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 6. Dir. Elizer S. Salilig | BFAR MIMAROPA | Mr. Rene B. Parreño |
| 7. Dir. Carina P. Del Rosario | BSP Region 4 | Ms. Karel Saskia B. Odiver |
| 8. Dir. Cristina H. Villamil | CDA MIMAROPA | Mr. Alberto A. Sabarias |
| 9. Dir. Antonio G. Gerundio | DA MIMAROPA | Dr. Nex D. Basi |
| 10. Atty. Marvin V. Bernal | DAR MIMAROPA | Ms. Fe A. Guevarra |
| 11. Dir. Ma. Lourdes G. Ferrer | DENR MIMAROPA | Ms. Marilyn R. Limpiada |
| 12. Dir. Ma. Josefina P. Abilay | DOST MIMAROPA | Ms. Jelyn E. Doctor |
| 13. Engr. Christopher V. Morales | DOT MIMAROPA | Ms. Gladys A. Quesea |
| 14. Atty. Michael Drake P. Matias | EMB MIMAROPA | Ms. Buena Fe A. Rioflorido |
| 15. Sec. Emmanuel M. De Guzman | Climate Change Commission | Mr. Jerome E. Ilagan |
| 16. Dir. William P. Ragadon | NIA MIMAROPA | Engr. Ma. Victoria O. Malenab |
| 17. Dir. Ramon L. Rivera | PCA MIMAROPA | |
| 18. Dir. Emelie F. Geroy | PFIDA 4 | Mr. Jovito B. Bumatay |
| 19. MGen. Bartolome O. Bacarro PA | 2nd Infantry Division, PA | LtCol. Raul S. Vigo |
| 20. Atty. Teodoro Jose S. Matta | PCSD | EnP. John Francisco A. Pontillas |
| 21. Dir. Glenn Marcelo C. Noble | MGB MIMAROPA | Ms. Marinella Anna D. Hizola |

Private Sector Representatives

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 22. Mr. Delfin M. Natal | Philippine Rural Construction Movement |
| 23. Ms. Juvelyn V. Gumal-in | Pampamayanang Mangyan Ugnayan, Inc. |
| 24. Mr. Darius M. Guerero | Philippine Trade and General Workers Organization |
| 25. Mr. Luis Caraan | Kabang Kalikasan ng Pilipinas |

Provincial Planning and Development Offices

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 26. EnP. Marian M. Cunanan | PPDO Marinduque | |
| 27. EnP. Lydia Muñeca S. Melgar | PPDO Oriental Mindoro | |
| 28. Engr. Aileen L. Marcaida | PPDO Palawan | |
| 29. EnP. Anthony Dantis | PPDO Occidental Mindoro | Mr. Ron Lowell Karl Daproza |
| 30. EnP. Amormio CJ S. Benter | CPDO Calapan City | |
| 31. EnP. Willard P. Mortos | PPDO Romblon | |
| 32. Engr. Jovenec C. Sagun | CPDO Puerto Princesa City | |

Absent

33. Dir. Arnold G. Alindada	FDA MIMAROPA
34. Dir. Yolanda R. Navarro	NFA
35. Asec. Joseph B. Encabo	PMS-ORC
36. Ms. Marie Grace Cristina G. Faylona	MBCFI

Guests

37. Ms. Cressette E. Pidoc	CCC
38. Ms. Julie Tanguilig	DENR MIMAROPA
39. Ms. Nancy R. Corpuz	DENR MIMAROPA
40. Mr. Karl Vernon G. Tamban	DOST MIMAROPA
41. Ms. Angela S. Quijano	EMB MIMAROPA
42. Ms. Ashley Denise Adora L. Ignacio	EMB MIMAROPA
43. Ms. Nerissa Mendez	PCA MIMAROPA
44. Mr. Arnel L. Morales	PPDO Marinduque
45. EnP. Rocy Forca Moreno	PPDO Marinduque
46. Ms. Sheryll B. Sarabia	NEDA MIMAROPA and DAC Secretary
47. Mr. Roy A. Dimayuga	NEDA MIMAROPA and IDC Secretary
48. Mr. Emerson Kim J. Lineses	NEDA MIMAROPA and SDC Secretary
49. Mr. Ryan O. Manrique	NEDA MIMAROPA
50. Ms. Judy Mae V. Masangkay	NEDA MIMAROPA
51. Mr. Ruther John B. Col-long	NEDA MIMAROPA
52. Ms. Mirabelle B. Lanuza	NEDA MIMAROPA
53. Ms. Sara J. Marasigan	NEDA MIMAROPA
54. Mr. Angelo Paolo Aboboto	NEDA MIMAROPA
55. Ms. Charmaine Bejasa	NEDA MIMAROPA
56. Mr. Mel Anthony I. Atienza	NEDA MIMAROPA
57. Mr. Joel M. Paule	NEDA MIMAROPA

I. PRELIMINARIES

The meeting started at 1:30 in the afternoon with the singing of the Philippine National Anthem followed by an invocation and the singing of the MIMAROPA Hymn.

II. BUSINESS PROPER

A. Declaration of Quorum

Ms. Jobelle M. Cruzado of NEDA MIMAROPA called the roll. Of the 34 members, 13 were present and 17 were represented, registering a quorum at 88.24% attendance.

B. Welcome Remarks

EDC Chairperson Rodne R. Galicha welcomed the members and guests present. He informed the Committee that during the Private Sector Representative (PSR) National Convention held online on April 28-29, two MIMAROPA RDC resolutions that emanated from the EDC were adopted by the PSRs all over the Philippines. These resolutions were: (1) enjoining LGUs and other regions to avoid the use of single-use plastics during the conduct of activities or programs at the regional and local levels and (2) inclusion of the Climate Change Commission (CCC) as

member of all EDCs all over the country. He added that Department of Finance (DOF) Assistant Secretary Paola Sherina A. Alvarez discussed the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and the single-use plastic ban bill during the said PSR convention hosted by CARAGA Region.

C. Proposed Agenda

On motion duly seconded, the proposed agenda was approved with the inclusion of the presentation on the proposed Strategic Development Plan for Kalayaan Island Group (KIG) by the Palawan Council for Sustainable Development (PCSD) under Other Matters.

D. Approval of the Minutes of the previous EDC meeting

On motion duly seconded, the minutes of the EDC Special meeting conducted on January 13 and 1st quarter EDC meeting conducted on February 04 were approved subject to submission of corrections and additional comments by EDC members within five working days.

E. Secretary's Report

Ms. Cruzado reported the status of agreements during the special and and 1st quarter EDC meetings.

She informed the body that a copy of consolidated comments, issues, and concerns raised by the RDC sectoral committee members relative to the draft EO on Mandanas-Garcia Case Ruling was provided to NEDA Regional Development Group and DBM Local Government and Regional Coordination Bureau (LGRCB) on January 20, for information and consideration in the finalization of the EO. She added that the RDC approved the conduct of the regional forum on full devolution of certain functions of the executive departments of the national government to local government units (LGUs) through RDC Resolution No. 2021-074-979. The Secretariat was in the process of preparing the activity design for the forum that will be participated in by the regional stakeholders and will be conducted once the Executive Order is finalized and approved.

She also reported that the RDC, during its 74th full council meeting held online on March 05, passed RDC Resolution Nos. 2021-074-939 to 950 endorsing the proposed programs, activities, and projects (PAPs) of MIMAROPA regional offices such as BFAR, CDA, DA, DAR, DENR, DOST, DOT, DTI, EMB, MGB, PCA, and PCSD to their respective agency central offices (ACOS) for inclusion in the FY 2022 agency budget. Copies of the resolutions were provided to ACOs copy furnished the respective regional offices on March 15.

The endorsement of the proposed construction of Giant Cross Project and the proposed development of Polo Island were deferred due to several comments raised by the EDC members as well as the requirements that still need to be complied with by the proponent such as Tourism

Infrastructure and Enterprise Zone Authority (TIEZA) documentary requirements, geo-hazard analysis, and environmental compliance certificates, among others. As to date, the secretariat has yet to receive the revised copy of the proposal from LGU Sta. Cruz.

Ms. Cruzado also reported that the RDC, during its 74th RDC full council meeting held on March 5, 2021, approved the proposed Lapote-Mangyan-Mababab Farm-to-Market Road project through RDC Resolution No. 2021-074-981 and Lapote-Candahon-Bintakay-Farm-to-Market Road project through RDC Resolution No. 2021-074-982. Copies of the resolutions were forwarded to DA MIMAROPA on March 31.

PCA MIMAROPA Regional Director Ramon L. Rivera commented that changes in the FY 2022 budget proposals might occur with the approval of Republic Act 11524 or the Coconut Farmers and Industry Trust Fund Act. A bigger budget sourced from the Coconut Farmers and Industry Trust Fund (CFITF) and involving other agencies shall be allocated.

F. Matters for Approval/Review/Endorsement

- 2020 MIMAROPA Regional Development Report (RDR)

The following draft 2020 RDR chapters under the economic development sector were presented for review of the Committee: a) Chapter 02 (Global and Regional Trends and Prospects); b) Chapter 08 (Expanding Economic Opportunities in Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries); c) Chapter 09 (Expanding Economic Opportunities in Industry and Services through Trabaho and Negosyo); d) Chapter 14 (Vigorously Advancing Science, Technology, and Innovation); and e) Chapter 20 (Ensuring Ecological Integrity, Clean, and Healthy Environment).

Ms. Cruzado presented the global and regional trends and prospects that includes expected scenarios for the coming years within and outside the region, the country, and globally that may influence decisions and priority interventions of the RDC.

ARD Rodolfo J. Mariposque of DTI MIMAROPA suggested to include the following in the draft Chapter: a) the geopolitical issues on the West Philippine Sea (WPS) wherein the use of live resources by the local residents is restricted by foreign entities; and b) under ways forward particularly on resiliency strategy, the opening of livestock intra trade among provinces because of the African Swine Fever (ASF) and COVID-19 pandemic introduced intra and inter trade blockade.

Ms. Sara J. Marasigan of NEDA MIMAROPA presented Chapter 08 on the performance of the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery (AFF) sector in MIMAROPA and its contribution to the attainment of the development goals set in the MIMAROPA Regional Development Plan (RDP) 2017-2022.

Ms. Charmaine M. Bejasa of NEDA MIMAROPA presented Chapter 09 on the performance of the industry and services sectors in achieving the desired outcome of reducing inequality through: Trabaho or expanding economic opportunities in the sector and Negosyo or increasing access to economic opportunities for MSMEs and cooperatives.

Mr. Ruther John B. Col-Long of NEDA MIMAROPA presented Chapter 14 noting that the science, technology, and innovation (STI) sector recorded mixed performances in terms of achieving the updated MIMAROPA RDP targets. Technology adoption and other related activities fell below the RDP targets except laboratory testing and trainings and fora.

ARD Mariposque suggest to include under ways forward the plastic recovery research for use of local industry such as pottery, plastic cobblestone, roofing, or construction bricks.

Mr. Karl Vernon G. Tamban of DOST MIMAROPA informed the Committee that the DOST in collaboration with LGU Marinduque have recently identified projects for technology adoption that include plastic waste recycling such as eco-bricks with solar energy system component and municipal solid waste conversion and utilization.

Ms. Mirabelle B. Lanuza of NEDA MIMAROPA presented Chapter 20 on the 2020 state of the region's environment and natural resources.

Ms. Marilyn R. Limpiada of DENR MIMAROPA informed the Committee that the NGP target for 2020 was not funded during the year due to budget cut during the budget hearing. Since 2019, there was no budget allocated for New Plantation Establishment and this corresponds to the decrease in the target for maintenance and seedling production as well.

Mr. Delfin M. Natal of the Philippine Rural Reconstruction Movement (PRRM) suggested the creation of Environmental and Natural Resources Officer (ENRO) in each municipality and Eco Aide or Barangay Biodiversity Officer in each barangay to manage the implementation of environmental laws in their areas. PSR Caraan agreed with that suggestion and requested to fast track the creation of ENRO positions can be fast tracked if the concerned municipalities already have the 10-year Solid Waste Management Plan because the ENRO shall be the main key for the Plan implementation.

Engr. Pablito M. Estorque, Jr. of EMB MIMAROPA clarified that Environmental Monitoring Officer (ENMO) positions are already available in the municipalities. However, due to the limited budgetary requirements, some municipalities still do not have ENMOs but have ENRO designates. At the barangay level, there are no ENMOs and the existing barangay *kagawads* look over the management of their solid wastes.

Ms. Cruzado assured the members that their comments and suggestions were noted by the Secretariat and shall be considered in the revised 2020 RDR Chapters.

The concerned agencies agreed to submit the requested data or information not later than May 14 (Friday).

On motion duly seconded, the draft 2020 RDR was recommended for RDC approval subject to revisions based on comments and recommendations of the Committee.

G. Matters for Information

- Operations and Accreditations of Business Establishments

Engr. Buena Fe A. Rioflorido of EMB MIMAROPA presented the Wastewater Discharge Permit: Requirements and Process Flow. All applications for permits shall be processed through the EMB Online Permitting and Monitoring System (OPMS) at <https://opms.emb.gov.ph>.

She informed the Committee of the requirements for new applications, for application renewal, and application fee details. Engr. Rioflorido said that the EMB Regional Office shall act on the application for Wastewater Discharge Permit within 20 working days from receipt of all the requirements.

She also reported that the following tourism establishments in El Nido were given DOT accreditation despite with existing cases at the Pollution Adjudication Board (PAB): a) Stunning Republic Beach Resort; b) Buko Beach Resort; c) Milan Grace Inn; d) El Nido Bayview Resort, Inc.; d) Maligaya Beach Bungalows; and e) El Nido Beach Hotel.

Ms. Gladys A. Quesea of DOT MIMAROPA said that according to their Accreditation Officer, the six mentioned tourism establishments in El Nido have pending applications with EMB and have not yet been advised on the status. Engr. Rioflorido replied that these establishments were issued a Cease and Desist Order (CDO) by the Pollution Adjudication Board (PAB). She added that during the time of previous DOT MIMAROPA RD Danilo B. Intong, DOT does not issue any DOT accreditation to establishments with pending cases with PAB. Ms. Quesea said that she will inform Asec. Christopher Morales on the matter.

Ms. Quesea inquired on the EMB MIMAROPA's plans or next steps regarding the lack of landfills in tourist destinations. Engr. Rioflorido answered that those LGUs are being assisted by the DOT and DPWH. Presently, El Nido's Waste Water Treatment Facility is under construction while the same is for commissioning in Puerto Galera. She added that water suppliers are mandated to provide waste water treatment. Seminars are being conducted by EMB on how to reuse waste water or rain water.

• Status of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management in MIMAROPA

Engr. Estorque presented the status of hazardous and solid waste management in the MIMAROPA Region. He said that Republic Act 9003 or the Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 aims to adopt a systematic, comprehensive, and ecological solid waste management program that shall ensure the protection of public health and environment such as proper segregation, collection, storage, treatment, and disposal of solid waste through the formulation and adaptation of best eco-waste products.

The salient features of EMB Memorandum Circular No. 2020-19 or the Clarificatory Guidance on the Issuance of Hazardous Waste Generator (HWG) Registration for Malls or Commercial Building Owners and Clustered Establishments was also presented.

Engr. Estorque reported that the total number of registered waste generators in the region was 372. The province of Oriental Mindoro registered the highest number of registered generators with 166. This was followed by Palawan with 134; Occidental Mindoro with 30; and Romblon with 22. Marinduque recorded the least number of registered generators with 20. Engr. Estorque informed the members that only Palawan has treatment and storage facilities for hazardous wastes in the region. On the other hand, the total waste collected in MIMAROPA in 2020 was reported at 127,831.46 tons. Palawan accounted for the highest waste collected with 58,434.78 tons, followed by Occidental Mindoro with 24,865.19 tons, Marinduque with 19,456.61 tons, and Romblon with 16,892.97 tons. Oriental Mindoro recorded the lowest waste collected in 2020 with 8,181.92 tons.

As of January 2021, Engr. Estorque reported that a total of 33 dumpsites was closed and delisted; 26 were voluntarily closed; 5 were issued CDOs; and two were delisted as the municipalities of Looc in Occidental Mindoro and Rizal in Palawan proved that they have no operational dumpsites.

Engr. Estorque also reported that the EMB provides financial assistance amounting to ₱200,000.00 to LGUs with functional Materials Recovery Facilities (MRFs). All MIMAROPA provinces were provided with Plastic Chair Factory, Bio-Shredder, and Composter Sets. In addition, 11 LGUs in Oriental Mindoro received set of Solid Waste Management Equipment.

Engr. Estorque concluded his presentation with a way forward that includes: a) strict monitoring of closed dumpsites to ensure the continuous rehabilitation of the dumpsite and minimize the possibility of LGUs reverting to using the closed dumpsite; b) coming up with ways/plan to assist the LGUs for a better solid waste management to ensure compliance; c) field validation of island Municipalities; d) initiation of possible clustering efforts within the region for different solid waste management facilities; e) provision of assistance to LGUs in the their application for ECC should sanitary landfill be established in their areas;

and f) provision of assistance to the 36 remaining LGUs and four provinces in the approval of their 10-year Solid Waste Management Plans.

- Salient Features of Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)

Mr. Jerome Ilagan of the Climate Change Commission presented the salient features of the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC). Article 4, paragraph 2 of the Paris Agreement states that each party or country is required to prepare, communicate, and maintain its NDCs.

Mr. Ilagan shared that the Philippine NDC was based on the following national laws and legal frameworks: a) Republic Act No. 9729, otherwise known as the Climate Change Act of 2009, as amended by Republic Act No. 10174; b) National Framework Strategy on Climate Change 2010-2022; c) National Climate Change Action Plan 2011-2028; d) Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022; e) Philippine Energy Plan 2018-2040; f) Philippine National Security Policy 2017- 2022; g) National Climate Risk Management Framework of 2019; and h) Sustainable Finance Policy Framework of 2020.

The NDC also stressed that the Philippines recognizes the importance of traditional knowledge, education and public awareness, and enhancement of climate actions through measures embodied in Article 12 of the Paris Agreement. These shall include enhancement of transformative policies and measures for climate change mitigation and information for clarity, transparency, and understanding in accordance with relevant guidelines. The country's climate change mitigation actions shall strengthen the resilience and adaptive capacity of the country.

In summary, Mr. Ilagan said that the NDC highlighted the importance of participatory approach to planning and implementation of climate programs and actions as well as public-private sector collaboration in future enhancements of the NDC.

- Coconut Farmers and Industry Trust Fund Act

PCA MIMAROPA Regional Manager Ramon L. Rivera presented salient features of RA 11524 also known as the Coconut Farmers and Industry Trust Fund Act. This law mandates the PCA to: a) create provincial and regional roadmaps/coconut development plans; b) facilitate nomination and selection of farmer representatives in the reconstituted PCA Board pursuant to Item III Section 5 (g) of RA 11524; c) inform concerned partner agencies including the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), Department of Science and Technology (DOST), Cooperative Development Authority (CDA), and the Department of Agriculture (DA) and its attached agencies on the formulation of the development plans. He informed the body that the implementing rules and regulations (IRR) of the said law as well as the specific and detailed roles of the agencies is still being crafted.

On the other hand, Mr. Rivera also presented the features of the National Coconut Farmers Registry System (NCFRS) which includes the official updated list of coconut farmers in the country. The NCFRS, which is done through a national survey, serves as a tool to ensure effective and efficient planning, delivery and monitoring of developmental programs and projects, and proper allocation and prioritization of scarce government resources.

- Updates on African Swine Fever (ASF) in MIMAROPA

Dr. Vida Francisco of DA MIMAROPA presented updates on the ASF situation in MIMAROPA, challenges in ASF prevention and control, impact of ASF in the prices of hogs and other pork products, and the interventions undertaken to manage the effects of ASF.

Dr. Francisco reported that the disease has already spread to 12 regions, 40 provinces, 466 cities and municipalities, and 2,425 barangays. Over 3 million heads of pig have been lost due to the disease, causing a contraction in pork supply and an unprecedented increase in the price of basic agricultural commodities. Only the regions of Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, and MIMAROPA are considered free zones with no recorded cases. These regions can freely trade their products anywhere in the country.

Dr. Francisco described the following challenges encountered in ASF prevention and control: a) farmers and traders selling/trading infected hogs; b) use of ASF-tainted pork for processing and online selling; c) swill feeding remains a common practice; d) need for strong commitment from most LGUs; and e) food processing plants are not under the regulatory oversight of DA.

Dr. Francisco said that the shortage of pork supply in other regions brought by ASF outbreak caused an increase in farm gate prices of hogs from other regions including MIMAROPA. She shared that there were reported influx of traders from demand areas like Metro Manila and Central Luzon who buy hogs at higher farm gate price of as high as ₱220-250 per kilo live weight. This resulted to a temporary increase in retail prices of pork at the local markets of the region.

- Updates on the Integrated Approach in the Management of Biodiversity Corridors

Ms. Nancy R. Corpuz of EMB MIMAROPA showed an audio visual presentation (AVP) of the Biodiversity Corridor Project and presented some updates on the Integrated Approach in the Management of Biodiversity Corridors (IA-Biological Corridors). The project aims to operationalize the integrated management of biological corridors to generate multiple benefits including effective conservation of globally significant biodiversity, reduce deforestation and degradation, and enhance local biodiversity-friendly livelihoods.

The project, which was approved on April 16, 2020, is a foreign assisted project under the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) - Global Environment Facility (GEF) and has a total project cost of USD74.96 million. It has three inter-related and mutually complementary components: (1) Effective coordination and governance framework for integrated ecosystem management in the Philippines BCs system; (2) Application of corridor wide integrated ecosystems management (IEM) and integrated landscape management in BCs; and (3) Community-based sustainable use and management systems in the pilot biological corridors and replication to other the biological corridors system in the Philippines.

Ms. Corpuz informed the members that one of the pilot biological corridors for the project is the Central Mindoro Biodiversity Corridor (CMBC). The CMBC was chosen due to the ongoing threats to its globally significant biodiversity resources, its critical importance as center of endemism and biodiversity hotspot, economic significance, and the lack of support compared to other biodiversity corridors.

- Briefing on the Strategic Development Plan (SDP) for the Kalayaan Island Group

EnP. John Francisco A. Pontillas of the PCSD presented the Strategic Development Plan (SDP) for the Kalayaan Island Group (KIG) and reminded the members that the presentation was of utmost confidentiality and requested everyone to refrain from taking any pictures or videos of the presentation.

The Inter-Agency Task Force-Kalayaan Island Group-Technical Working Committee (IATF-KIG-TWC) led by the PCSD developed a ten-year strategic development plan and action plan (SDPAP) for the nine Philippine occupied features in the KIG namely: Kota Island, Lawak Island, Likas Island, Pag-asa Island, Parola Island, Patag Island, Ayungin Reef, Rizal Reef, and Zamora Reef. The plan aims to develop and harness the potential of these areas as well as to strengthen the country's claim in the contested waters.

The SDPAP includes four key components: a) develop the KIG to optimize its contribution to Palawan, MIMAROPA region, and national economy; b) integrate the KIG into the national consciousness and economy; c) secure our national patrimony; and d) consider whole of nation approach in its implementation.

EnP. Pontillas reported that the Provincial Government of Palawan allocated a total of ₱90 million budget for the development of the KIG. He stressed that the proposed plan is aligned with the strategies of the MIMAROPA Regional Development Plan (RDP) 2017-2022 under Chapter 20: Ensuring Ecological Integrity, Clean, and Healthy Environment and supportive towards the achievement of Ambisyon Natin 2040 or the Filipino's collective aspirations for a "matatag, maginhawa, at panatag na buhay para sa lahat."

EnP. Pontillas requested EDC endorsement of the ten-year strategic development plan and action plan for the Kalayaan Island Group (SDPAP-KIG) to the National Task Force West (NTF-WEST) to the Department of National Defense (DND) and concerned regional line agencies for possible funding support.

PPDC Aireen L. Marcaida of Palawan recommended the PCSD to also present the SDPAP to the Provincial Development Council of Palawan. RD Sumbeling agreed to the recommendation and requested the PCSD to provide the RDC action needed as well as the specific agencies where the plan should be endorsed.

On motion duly seconded, the EDC recommended the endorsement of the ten-year strategic development plan and action plan for the Kalayaan Island Group (SDPAP-KIG) to the National Task Force West (NTF-WEST) subject to submission of requested documents.

- Other Concerns

EnP. Marian Cunanan of PPDO Marinduque inquired on the status of LGU proposed projects such as farm-to-market (FMRs) roads and if these will still be accommodated by the DA given the Mandanas-Garcia Case Ruling. Dr. Francisco answered that he will relay the inquiry to concerned division and provide updates to PPDO Marinduque.

EDC Chairperson Galicha proposed a resolution commending RD Sumbeling for her invaluable contribution to the MIMAROPA RDC and EDC. He added that RD Sumbeling is always welcome to visit MIMAROPA which became her home for so many years.

On motion duly seconded, an EDC resolution was passed commending RD Sumbeling for her invaluable efforts and contribution to the region.

RD Sumbeling thanked the EDC members for the recognition and requested to provide the same support and enthusiasm to the incoming NEDA MIMAROPA Regional Director Agustin C. Mendoza.

H. ADJOURNMENT

EDC Chairperson Galicha reminded everyone of the schedule of the 2nd Quarter RDC Full Council Meeting on June 04, 2021.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:57 PM.

CERTIFIED CORRECT:

ATTESTED:

JOBELLE M. CRUZADO
Acting EDC Secretary

RODNE R. GALICHA
EDC Chairperson

Republic of the Philippines
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL
MIMAROPA Region

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Special Meeting
July 05, 2021 Calapan City (online)

MINUTES OF THE MEETING

ATTENDANCE

Present

Represented by

EDC Officers

58. Mr. Rodne R. Galicha	Bayay Sibuyanon, EDC Chairperson
59. Dir. Agustin C. Mendoza	NEDA MIMAROPA and RDC Vice Chairperson
60. OIC-ARD Bernardino A. Atienza, Jr.	NEDA MIMAROPA and Acting RDC Secretary
61. Ms. Jobelle M. Cruzado	NEDA MIMAROPA and Acting EDC Secretary

Regional Directors of National Government Agencies

62. MGen. Bartolome Vicente O. Bacarro	2nd Infantry Division, PA	LTC Freddie Calosing GSC (INF)
63. Dir. Elizer S. Salilig	BFAR MIMAROPA	Mr. Rene Parreño
64. Sec. Emmanuel M. De Guzman	Climate Change Commission	Mr. Arnold GS Belver
65. Dir. Cristina H. Villamil	CDA MIMAROPA	Mr. Alberto Sabarias
66. Atty. Marvin V. Bernal	DAR MIMAROPA	Ms. Fe Guevarra
67. Dir. Ma. Lourdes G. Ferrer	DENR MIMAROPA	ARD Donna Mayor-Gordove
68. Dir. Ma. Josefina P. Abilay	DOST MIMAROPA	Mr. Karl Vernon Tamban
69. Engr. Christopher V. Morales	DOT MIMAROPA	Ms. Gladys Quesea
70. Dir. Joel B. Valera	DTI MIMAROPA	ARD Rodolfo J. Mariposque
71. Atty. Michael Drake P. Matias	EMB MIMAROPA	Engr. Pablito Estorque, Jr.
72. Dir. Glenn Marcelo C. Noble	MGB MIMAROPA	
73. Dir. William P. Ragadon	NIA MIMAROPA	Engr. Maria Victoria Malenab
74. Dir. Yolanda R. Navarro	NFA 4	ARD Veralew DG. De Vera
75. Dir. Ramon L. Rivera	PCA MIMAROPA	
76. Atty. Teodoro Jose S. Matta	PCSD	
77. Dir. Edel M. Dondonilla	PFIDA 4	Ms. Emilie Geroy
78. Asec. Joseph B. Encabo	PMS-ORC	Mr. Cesar Contreras

Private Sector Representatives

79. Mr. Luis S. Caraan	Kabang Kalikasan ng Pilipinas Foundation, Inc.
80. Ms. Juvelyn V. Gumal-in	Pampamayanang Mangyan Ugnayan, Inc.
81. Mr. Delfin M. Natal, Jr.	Philippine Rural Construction Movement
82. Mr. Darius M. Guerero	Philippine Trade and General Workers Organization

Provincial Planning and Development Offices

83. EnP. Marian M. Cunanan	PPDO Marinduque	
84. EnP. Lydia Muñeca S. Melgar	PPDO Oriental Mindoro	
85. EnP. Anthony A. Dantis	PPDO Occidental Mindoro	Mr. Ron Lowell Karl Daproza
86. EnP. Willard P. Mortos	PPDO Romblon	Ms. Gemma Etis
87. EnP. Amormio CJS. Benter	CPDO Calapan City	Ms. Dulce Lao
88. Engr. Jovene C. Sagun	CPDO Puerto Princesa City	

Absent

89. Dir. Carina P. Del Rosario	BSP Region 4
90. Dir. Antonio G. Gerundio	DA MIMAROPA
91. Dir. Arnold G. Alindada	FDA
92. Ms. Marie Grace Cristina G. Faylona	MBCFI
93. Engr. Aireen L. Marcaida	PPDO Palawan

Guests

94. Capt. Alvin F. Alzate	203rd BDE
95. Ms. Loralai R. Capistrano	DOE
96. Mr. Noel Sernal	DOE
97. Mr. Dwayne Cayonte	DOE
98. Ms. Kathryn Tupasi	EMB MIMAROPA
99. Rev. Fr. Anthony J. Madla	MACEC
100. Ms. Elizabeth Manggol	MACEC
101. Ms. Mariella Anna Hizola	MGB MIMAROPA
102. Mr. Markus Mantubig	MGB MIMAROPA
103. Atty. Rommel C. Fernandez	Marinduque Legal Office
104. Dir. Marie Grace T. Pascua	NCIP MIMAROPA
105. Ms. Marietta C. Perez	PCA
106. Ms. Yehlene Warain	PCA
107. Dir. Josephine Matulac	PCSD
108. Mr. Jovito Bumatay	PFIDA 4
109. Ms. Myla Villegas	PPDO Romblon

Secretariat

110. Mr. Ruther John B. Col-long	NEDA MIMAROPA
111. Ms. Mirabelle B. Lanuza	NEDA MIMAROPA
112. Ms. Sara J. Marasigan	NEDA MIMAROPA
113. Ms. Charmaine M. Bejasa	NEDA MIMAROPA
114. Mr. Mel Anthony I. Atienza	NEDA MIMAROPA

III. PRELIMINARIES

The meeting started at 1:35 in the afternoon with the singing of the Philippine National Anthem followed by an invocation and the singing of the MIMAROPA Hymn.

IV. BUSINESS PROPER

A. Declaration of Quorum

Acting EDC Secretary, Ms. Jobelle M. Cruzado, called the roll. Of the 34 members, 12 were in attendance and 14 were represented, registering a quorum at 76.47 percent.

B. Welcome Remarks and Messages

EDC Chairperson PSR Rodne R. Galicha called the meeting to order. He welcomed the members and the guests present and acknowledged the new regional directors: Dir. Agustin C. Mendoza of NEDA MIMAROPA and Dir. Glenn Marcelo C. Noble of MGB MIMAROPA. He enumerated the three major agenda for discussion during the meeting.

RD Mendoza, in his message, thanked the EDC members for their warm welcome and stressed the need to hold a special meeting to discuss three pressing issues which were not covered during the last quarter meeting. He hoped that the committee will use an evidence-based and data driven approach in deliberating and providing recommendations on the agenda to be discussed.

C. Proposed Agenda

On motion duly seconded, the proposed agenda was approved as presented.

D. Matters for Approval/Review/Endorsement

1. Coconut Farmers and Industry Development Plan (CFIDP)

Ms. Marietta C. Perez, Project Development Officer of PCA 4, presented the salient features of Republic Act 11524 and the Coconut Farmers and Industry Development Plan (CFIDP) for MIMAROPA. The plan consists of the legal basis, coconut industry situationer, SWOT analysis, CFIDP strategic map, and plan matrix.

She stressed that RA 11524 mandates the PCA to prepare the CFIDP, to be approved by the President, as the basis for the utilization and management of the Coconut Farmers and Industry Trust Fund, for the development and rehabilitation of the coconut industry in the country within 50 years. The PCA was also expected to consult coconut farmers and their organizations, industry associations, civil society organizations, academe, government agencies concerned particularly the Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP), Cooperative Development Authority (CDA), Department of Science and Technology (DOST) - Philippine Council for Agriculture, Aquatic, and Natural Resources Research and Development (PCAARRD), Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), Commission on Higher Education (CHED), Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), Agricultural Training Institute (ATI), Philippine Center for Postharvest Development and Mechanization (PHilMech), National Dairy Authority (NDA), Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), and other stakeholders in the industry.

Ms. Perez reported that only the provinces of Marinduque and Romblon in MIMAROPA have endorsed the plan and their agency is still in the process of securing endorsements from the remaining three provinces in the region.

PSR Darius Guerrero commented whether the farmer organizations were involved in the formulation of the SWOT Analysis. He mentioned that there were no land tenure relations identified in the SWOT analysis and noticed that the programs presented were already being implemented even without the Trust Fund. He expressed that the farmers shall be provided with a much bigger role in the implementation

of the program instead of being mere beneficiaries. He added that with enough government support and stewardship programs, farmers, on their own may operate the shared facilities. PSR Guerrero mentioned that he has a network with the coconut farmers for both the CALABARZON and MIMAROPA regions and said that he'll be working with the PCA to hopefully see improvements on the plight of the farmers.

RD Rivera acknowledged the points raised by PSR Guerrero and added that addressing land tenure concerns is really challenging. He requested the cooperation and support of the various agencies in the implementation of the plan.

NCIP MIMAROPA RD Grace Pascua agreed with the observations of PSR Guerrero and added that the Indigenous Peoples (IPs) and the NCIP shall also be recognized as major partners in the implementation of the plan. She mentioned that there are 29 IP groups in the region occupying vast ancestral domains in the provinces of Mindoro, Romblon, and Palawan. She expressed that the NCIP is willing to support the plan and work with other agencies to ensure that the programs are culturally sensitive and responsive. She also raised the importance of securing the Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) for programs and projects that may affect IP areas. She invited PCA to present the plan during the online meeting with IP elders and leaders scheduled on July 9. RD Rivera accepted the invitation to present the CFIDP during said meeting.

PSR Juvelyn Gumal-in suggested to involve private sectors in the programs as well as to develop social enterprises that manufacture local products. Moreover, ARD Mariposque of DTI MIMAROPA suggested to include in the plan the funding for research and development activities of the state universities and colleges (SUCs) in the region especially on logistics mechanism and post-harvest facilities.

RD Mendoza commended the PCA in coming up with a plan that focuses on solutions to address the issues and concerns of the coconut industry such as coconut-based farming system with crops and livestock diversification components which will ensure steady income for farmers, among others. He also stressed that the plan requires a whole-of-government approach and convergence of initiatives. He suggested to include in the plan the detailed program and investment requirements per agency and per province. RD Rivera noted all the concerns raised by the members.

On motion duly seconded, the EDC recommended the RDC approval of the Coconut Farmers and Industry Development Plan (CFIDP) for MIMAROPA subject to compliance with the comments and suggestions of the EDC members.

2. Proposed Presidential action to declare Marinduque as a mining-free zone

a. Status of Mining in Marinduque and Salient Features of Relevant Mining Laws

MGB MIMAROPA Regional Director, Engr. Glenn Marcelo C. Noble, presented the status of mining in the province of Marinduque and a brief overview of the salient features of the Republic Act No. 7942. He reported that there are currently no approved mining permits in Marinduque, but there are mineral agreement and exploration permits with pending applications. The classifications of areas that are closed and open for mining applications were also presented.

He also informed the members that the MGB MIMAROPA is continuously monitoring the various structures of the Marcopper Mining Corporation to determine the possible threats of the mine wastes to the community.

b. Appeal of MACEC on Declaring Marinduque as a Mining-Free Zone

PSR Rev. Fr. Anthony J. Madla of the Marinduque Council for Environmental Concerns (MACEC) discussed its appeal to the members of the RDC to support the proposed declaration of Marinduque as a mining-free zone. He recalled how the 1996 mining disaster, wherein almost 3 million cubic meters of contaminated tailings were deposited in the 27-km span of Boac River and the coastal areas near the river mouth, affected the livelihood and health of the local residents.

Fr. Madla also expressed concerns on the effects of the issuance of EO 130 that lifts a 9-year ban on new mining agreements. He added the possibility that the Marcopper Mineral Production Sharing Agreement (MPSA) application might be approved following the issuance of the EO. Rev. Madla reiterated their request for the support of the RDC by passing a resolution requesting Presidential action to remove Marinduque in the mining priority areas or mining tenement map of the country, deny with finality the MPSA of Marcopper; and c) to declare Marinduque as a “No Go Zone Area for Mining”.

He mentioned that all of the six LGUs, civil society organizations (CSOs) and other stakeholders are united against allowing mining activities and are still undertaking legal actions to hold the mining company accountable for the damages to the people.

Fr. Madla also reported on the presence of radioactive materials in the mining site need and requested immediate action from the Philippine Nuclear Research Institute (PNRI) to address this concern.

Marinduque Provincial Legal Officer, Atty. Rommel Fernandez, asked whether the appeal includes the small-scale gravel and sand extraction. Fr. Madla clarified that their petition for the no-go zone for mining were specific for the metallic mining activities and that excludes the gravel

and sand extraction. Engr. Noble suggested to further clarify the appeal since there are also large scale non-metallic activities that needs MPSA including sand and gravel. He explained that the local government unit may issue a permit for sand and gravel for a maximum area of 5 hectares, while MGB can issue a permit for areas from 6 up to 20 hectares, while areas exceeding 20 hectares will require a MPSA.

c. Water quality status in Mogpog and Boac Rivers of Marinduque, 25 years after the disaster

Engr. Pablito M. Estorque, Jr. of EMB MIMAROPA presented the updates on the water quality monitoring and assessment reports of the Mogpog and Boac Rivers of Marinduque, the status of mine tailing deposits, toxicity of major water bodies proximate to the area, and other related issues and challenges encountered.

He said that Mogpog River and Boac River are both classified as Class C Rivers and are being monitored for its physico-chemical properties and for concentrations of heavy metals since they became a catchment basin for mine tailings. The presentation on the water quality status showed that both rivers failed in the water quality test due to presence of metal contents in the water bodies.

Among the challenges reported by Engr. Estorque were the limited access to the mine site, where they have experienced being denied entry most of the time, and the challenge on logistics and transport of collected water samples to the testing laboratory.

The committee agreed to defer the endorsement of the proposed presidential action on declaring Marinduque as a mining-free zone. Instead, the Technical Working Group (TWG) to Address Potential Mining Disasters in Marinduque created by the RDC MIMAROPA shall conduct a meeting on the last week of July to validate and review the matters presented by PSR Madla and to provide recommendations to the committee on the proposal. The DTI, DOT, and PCA shall also be invited to provide inputs on possible alternative sources of livelihood other than mining

E. Matters for Information

- Site selection criteria and safety measures in the establishment and operation of automatic fuel vending machines

Ms. Loralai R. Capistrano, Chief of the Retail Market Monitoring and Special Concerns Division of the Oil Industry Management Bureau (OIMB), Department of Energy (DOE) presented the salient features of the DOE Department Circular 2017-11-0011 or the Revised Retail Rules. She also presented the following topics: a) Other Types of Retail Outlets; b) Technology-Solution Retail Outlet (TSRO) and its documentary requirements; c) TSRO Vending Machine and status of

TSRO applications in MIMAROPA; d) DOE Compliance Monitoring; and e) The Issues and Challenges.

Ms. Capistrano briefly discussed the basic documentary requirements for TSROs. This includes the certification from the concerned LGU that the construction of the TSRO shall address the operation of “bote-bote” or illegal trading and dispensing of liquid fuels, affidavit of undertaking, the DENR-EMB Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) or Certificate of Non-Coverage (CNC), Local Zoning Ordinance, Fire Safety Inspection Certificate, Business and Building Permits, among others. She emphasized that a certificate of compliance (COC) from the DOE shall be issued before a business can start its operation.

Ms. Capistrano also reported that the DOE received a total of 16 TSRO applications for MIMAROPA (15 in Oriental Mindoro, and 1 in Marinduque) wherein three have already secured a COC.

She also mentioned the following issues and challenges in the establishment of TSROs: a) many TSRO with FVM operates without DOE COC; b) there are no local standards for locally manufactured FVM; c) red tape in LGU for certifying area which is really not a “bote-bote” hotspot; d) there are no comprehensive standards for other types of outlets yet; e) lack of knowledge of dealer/operator in proper handling and addressing issues on the outlets in case of emergency; and f) product adulteration/ fuel quality/quality.

On motion duly seconded, the EDC agreed to recommend RDC approval of a resolution enjoining the local government units (LGUs) and the Department of Energy (DOE) to strictly enforce the selection criteria and safety measures in the establishment and operation of automatic fuel vending machines (FVMs), for DOST to recommend innovations on the design for safety considerations, and for DTI and DOE to provide funding support to MSMEs or those interested to venture in these types of business.

F. Other Matters

Chairperson Galicha requested the secretariat to include in the agenda of the 3rd quarter EDC meeting the possibility for NCIP MIMAROPA to become a regular member of the EDC.

G. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 6:00 PM.

CERTIFIED CORRECT:

ATTESTED:

JOBELLE M. CRUZADO
Acting EDC Secretary

RODNE R. GALICHA
EDC Chairperson

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL
MIMAROPA Region

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
Third Quarter Meeting
August 05, 2021 Calapan City (Online)

MATTERS ARISING FROM THE SECOND QUARTER MEETING

AGENDA ITEM/ISSUE	AGREEMENTS	STATUS
2020 MIMAROPA Regional Development Report	<p>The Committee recommended RDC approval of the 2020 RDR subject to revisions based on the comments and recommendations of the Committee.</p> <p>ARD Rodolfo J. Mariposque of DTI MIMAROPA suggested to include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in Chapter 02, the geopolitical issues on the West Philippine Sea (WPS) wherein the use of live resources by the local residents is restricted by foreign entities • also in Chapter 02, under ways forward particularly on resiliency strategy, the opening of livestock intra trade among provinces because of the African Swine Fever (ASF) and COVID-19 pandemic introduced intra and inter trade blockade • in Chapter 14, under ways forward the plastic recovery research for use of local industry such as pottery, plastic cobblestone, roofing, or construction bricks. 	<p>All required data and information were submitted on set deadline and were reflected in the writeups.</p> <p>The RDC, during its during its 75th full council meeting held on June 04 virtually through Zoom, passed RDC Resolution No. 2021-075-992 approving the 2020 Regional Development Report.</p> <p>Copies of the report will be provided to all RDC and sectoral committee members once finalized.</p>
Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC)	EDC Chairperson Rodne R. Galicha invited CCC to present the salient features of the NDC during the 2 nd Quarter RDC meeting on June 04.	The CCC presented the salient features of the NDC during the 75 th RDC Full Council meeting conducted through Zoom on June 04.

AGENDA ITEM/ISSUE	AGREEMENTS	STATUS
Briefing on the Strategic Development Plan (SDP) for the Kalayaan Island Group (KIG)	<p>PPDC Aireen L. Marcaida of Palawan added that the Plan should also be presented to the Provincial Development Council of Palawan.</p> <p>The EDC recommended endorsement of the ten-year strategic development plan and action plan for the Kalayaan Island Group (SDPAP-KIG) to the National Task Force West (NTF-WEST) subject to submission of complete documents, clarification, and study by the Secretariat on the kind of support being needed from the RDC.</p>	<p>According to the PCSD, the Plan was presented to Palawan PDC in June.</p> <p>The PCSD submitted the complete list of requirements for review of the Secretariat on May 21, 2021.</p> <p>The RDC during its 75th Full Council Meeting held on June 04, 2021 approved the proposed Plan through RDC Resolution No. 2021-075-994. Copy of the resolution was forwarded to PCSD, copy furnished the Provincial Government of Palawan and LGU Kalayaan on June 25.</p>
Resolution commending RD Susan A. Sumbeling	A motion was approved commending RD Susan A. Sumbeling and recognizing all her efforts serving the EDC and the people of MIMAROPA for many years.	A plaque of recognition was awarded to RD Susan A. Sumbeling commending her for all her invaluable contributions and services to all the sectoral committees and the MIMAROPA RDC tungo sa <i>Matatag, Maginhawa, at Panatag na MIMAROPA</i> .

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL
MIMAROPA Region

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
Third Quarter Meeting
August 05, 2021 Calapan City (Online)

MATTERS ARISING FROM THE SPECIAL EDC MEETING

AGENDA ITEM/ISSUE	AGREEMENTS	STATUS
Coconut Farmers and Industry Development Plan (CFIDP)	PCA to present the CFIDP during the meeting with the IP Elders and Leaders on July 09, 2021.	The PCA presented the CFIDP during the meeting. During the said meeting, the PCA was requested to (a) Come up with the inventory of IP Farmers engaged on coconut farming, (b) visit the province of Romblon, and (c) PCA and NCIP to collaborate at the operating-unit level
	The EDC recommended RDC endorsement of the CFIDP for MIMAROPA.	Due to the urgency of the matter, an ad referendum was conducted by the RDC MIMAROPA Executive Committee (ExeCom) to facilitate the approval of the CFIDP. The materials were submitted to the RDC ExeCom members on July 22, 2021. The members were expected to cast their votes on or before July 28, 2021. Some members already cast their votes.
Proposed Presidential action to declare Marinduque as a mining-free zone	The committee deferred the proposed presidential action on declaring Marinduque as a mining-free zone. Instead, the EDC requested the Technical Working Group (TWG) to address the potential mining disaster in Marinduque to meet on the last week of July to discuss the matter and provide recommendation to the EDC.	The TWG meeting to address the potential mining disaster in Marinduque is scheduled on July 29, 2021 with the following tentative agenda: a. Proposed presidential action to declare Marinduque as a mining-free zone b. Possible actions on the reported presence of unidentified nuclear materials and 100 barrels of hazardous waste found in the Marcopper mining site c. Updates on the Construction of Flood/ Sediment Control Structure in Mogpog River in Brgy. Bocboc

AGENDA ITEM/ISSUE	AGREEMENTS	STATUS
Site selection criteria and safety measures in the establishment and operation of automatic fuel vending machines (FVM)	The EDC recommended RDC approval of a resolution enjoining the LGUs, DOE and other concerned agencies to strictly ensure compliance of the FVM operators with the existing rules, regulations, and required permits to safeguard the welfare of consumers and communities as well as to avoid accidents and disasters related to FVM operations.	The agenda will be presented during the 3 rd quarter RDC Full Council meeting on September 3, 2021.
Proposed inclusion of the National Commission for Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) as an additional member of the Economic Development Committee (EDC)	Chairperson Galicha requested the Secretariat to include in the agenda of the next EDC meeting the proposed inclusion of NCIP MIMAROPA as an additional member of the EDC.	The agenda is included in the 3 rd quarter EDC meeting and will be presented during the 3 rd quarter RDC Full Council meeting on September 3, 2021.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
Third Quarter Meeting
August 05, 2021 Calapan City (online)

BRIEF FROM THE EDC SECRETARIAT

Subject: Oriental Mindoro Tourism-related Infrastructure Projects

1. The Regional Development Council (RDC) prepares and regularly updates the regional development investment program (RDIP) to reflect changes in investment requirements and to include new projects proposed by the local government units, regional line agencies (RLAs), and state universities and colleges.

2. On a letter dated February 26, the Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro submitted the following proposals for inclusion in the MIMAROPA RDIP 2017-2022:

Project Title	Proposed Funding Requirement (in million)	Requested Funding Agency
a. Naujan Lake Wetland Center (Pasi II, Socorro)	Php 20.00	DPWH, DENR
b. Liwasan ng Mamamayan: The Oriental Mindoro People's Park and Public Plaza (Camilmil, Calapan City)	Php 70.00	DOT, DPWH

3. The proposed projects are compliant with the documentary requirements stipulated in the Comprehensive Investment Programming Guidelines such as the comprehensive project profile, letter of endorsement, and PDC resolution which was submitted on May 06, 2021.

4. Mr. Don Stepherson V. Calda of the Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro will present the details of the projects for review of the members and possible concurrence of the concerned regional line agencies. The secretariat prepared the project evaluation report for the two proposed projects for the consideration of the Committee.

5. Action requested: For discussion.

PROJECT EVALUATION REPORT

PROJECT TITLE : Naujan Lake Wetland Center (Pasi II, Socorro)

PROPONENT : Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro

DATE : July 27, 2021

A. Project Background

Naujan Lake is the fifth largest lake in the country located in the northern part of Oriental Mindoro bounded by the municipalities of Naujan, Pola, Victoria, and Socorro. It has an area of 14,567.82 hectares consisting of 8,125 hectares surface area, 1,412 hectares swamp area, and 5,030.82 hectares of catchment area. It is volcanic in origin which extends about 14 kilometers from north to south and 7 kilometers from east to west with deepest depth estimated up to 45 meters.

The Naujan Lake is recognized as a Wetland of International Importance by the Ramsar Convention, an intergovernmental treaty that provides the framework for national action and international cooperation for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources.

The lake is rich in flora and fauna. According to Haribon Foundation, it is home to many species of wildlife, both terrestrial and aquatic. In fact, a total of 159 terrestrial vertebrates were recorded to have inhabited the area, 105 species of birds, 21 species of mammals, 33 species of reptiles and amphibians, a home of endangered freshwater crocodile species "Crocodylus mindorensis."

Naujan Lake is a source of livelihood to fishermen in the surrounding towns of Socorro, Victoria, Naujan, and Pola. Some of the fish catches include ayungin (silver perch), dalag (mudfish), bangus (milkfish), biya (goby), hito (catfish), managat (red snapper), tilapia, simbad, tarpa, paros, shrimps, and clams.

The Naujan Lake was declared as national park under Proclamation No. 282 dated March 27, 1956, as amended by Proclamation No. 335 dated January 25, 1968 and has been included as one of the initial components of the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) pursuant to the NIPAS Act of 1992 (Republic Act No 7586).

The establishment of Naujan Lake Wetland Center is seen to increase the level of knowledge, awareness and appreciation on wetlands conservation and preservation. The Center is also expected to promote ecotourism in the province.

B. Project Objectives

The proposed project aims to establish a wetland center which will boost the ecotourism in Naujan Lake National Park and generate income and create employment opportunities for local residents. The target beneficiaries of the project are the people of Oriental Mindoro as well as the domestic and international tourists of the province.

C. Project Location:

The proposed construction of the center will be at Barangay Pasi II, Socorro, Oriental Mindoro.

D. Project Outputs

The establishment of the Naujan Lake Wetland Center in a 2,500 square meters site will serve as recreational and educational center wherein local residents and tourists can raise awareness on the importance of wetlands while experiencing unique nature activities.

E. Project Cost and Financing:

The total estimated cost of the project is ₱20 million. The proponent is proposing the project for funding of the DOT-Tourism Infrastructure and Enterprise Zone Authority (TIEZA) or the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR). The Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro may also provide counterpart fund for the project.

F. Executing and Implementing Entity

The Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro will oversee the implementation and monitoring of the project. Other agencies to be involved in the project include DOT MIMAROPA, TIEZA, and the Municipal Government of Socorro.

G. Comments on the Proposal:

1. The proposed project is consistent with the 10 point socioeconomic agenda of President Rodrigo Duterte specifically in promoting rural and value chain development towards increasing agricultural and rural enterprise productivity and rural tourism.
2. The proposal is also aligned with the strategies of the MIMAROPA Regional Development Plan (RDP) 2017-2022 under Chapter 09: Expanding Economic Opportunities in Industry and Services specifically, under tourism subsector to accelerate tourism infrastructure development and Chapter 20: Ensuring Ecological Integrity, Clean, and Healthy Environment particularly on the sustainable management of natural resources.

3. The project was favorably endorsed by the Oriental Mindoro Provincial Development Council (PDC Resolution No. 3, s. 2021), however there is still a need to secure the municipal endorsement of the project. The project is also included in the approved Local Development Investment Plan (LDIP) for the period 2019-2022.
4. It is suggested to include in the proposal the discussion on GAD components of the project and whether the project is included in the Provincial Tourism Development Plan.
5. The proposal can be enhanced through preparation of a pre-feasibility study that outlines market, operational, financial, economic, social-environmental aspect of the project.
6. The proponent shall secure environmental compliance certificate and clearance from the Protected Area Management Board (PAMB) of the Naujan Lake prior to implementation to ensure that the stakeholders are properly consulted.
7. Due to the implementation of the Executive Order (EO) No. 138 S. 2021 or the Full Devolution of Certain Functions of the Executive Branch to Local Governments, the local government units are expected to have a higher share in the internal revenue allotment (IRA). This will affect the financial condition of the national government. Basic services and facilities devolved under the Local Government Code of 1991 or Annex A of the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of EO No. 138 cites that tourism development and promotion programs were devolved to the provinces while the tourism facilities and other tourist attraction, including the acquisition of equipment, regulation and supervision of business concessions, and security services for such facilities were devolved to municipalities.

H. Recommendations

1. The secretariat is recommending RDC endorsement of the establishment of the Naujan Lake Wetland Center for inclusion in the regional development investment program subject to submission of necessary documents such as pre-feasibility study, PAMB clearance, environmental impact assessment among others and concurrence of the funding agency if it is under the DENR as proposed.

PROJECT EVALUATION REPORT

PROJECT TITLE : Proposed Liwasan ng Mamamayan: The Oriental Mindoro People's Park and Public Plaza
PROPONENT : Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro
DATE : July 27, 2021

A. Background:

The Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro recognizes the agri-tourism potentials of the province, the several tourist attractions ranging from nature, adventure, water-based, cultural tourism, and the presence of local entrepreneurs, producers and processors. However, local entrepreneurs are often constrained with regard to the marketing and promotion of their products.

The proposed establishment of the Liwasan ng Mamamayan: The Oriental Mindoro People's Park and Public Plaza in Calapan City, Oriental Mindoro is expected to enhance and promote tourism, culture and local entrepreneurship.

B. Project Objectives and Description:

The project aims to develop a public space for special cultural events, tourism activities and performances, as well as promotion and marketing of local products. It includes green infrastructure or facilities such as stage for performances, bleachers for the audience and restrooms.

The proposed project consists of the following components: 1) concreting of 5,000 square meter area; 2) construction of green infrastructure, stage, bleachers, restrooms; 3) installation of pavement, street lights, waste receptacles; 4) public consultation/meeting; 5) relocation/land valuation/resettlement of approximately 70 households; 6) compliance with necessary permits and other requirements.

C. Project Cost and Funding:

The estimated cost of the project is ₱70 million which includes budgetary requirements for the consultation and coordination with concerned stakeholders, land property valuation resettlement, relocation of affected households, architectural/engineering works and planning, construction of the public plaza and landscaping of the vicinity.

The project is proposed for funding under the Department of Tourism (DOT) or the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) fund.

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D. Comments:

1. The project is aligned with the goals and objectives stipulated in the MIMAROPA Regional Development Plan 2017-2022 under the Chapter 9: Expanding Economic Opportunities in Industry and Services through Trabaho and Negosyo. It also conforms to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) specifically to SDG No. 8 “Decent Work and Economic Growth”. Targets identified under the SDG No. 8 is to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs, promotes local culture and products, among others
2. The proposed project was favorably endorsed by the Oriental Mindoro Provincial Development Council through PDC Resolution No. 4, Series of 2021.
3. Due to the implementation of the Executive Order (EO) No. 138 S. 2021 or the Full Devolution of Certain Functions of the Executive Branch to Local Governments, the local government units are expected to have a higher share in the internal revenue allotment (IRA). This will affect the financial condition of the national government. Basic services and facilities devolved under the Local Government Code of 1991 or Annex A of the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of EO No. 138 cites that tourism development and promotion programs were devolved to the provinces while the tourism facilities and other tourist attraction, including the acquisition of equipment, regulation and supervision of business concessions, and security services for such facilities were devolved to municipalities.

E. Recommendations:

1. It is suggested for the proponent to identify the specific green infrastructure to be constructed and the budgetary costs for each project component.
2. Prior to implementation, the proponent must secure environmental compliance certificate and other pertinent requirements, hence the proposal requires Environmental Impact Statement.
3. The project would require the relocation of approximately 70 households. Proper public consultation with the concerned stakeholders shall be conducted to identify and mitigate the adverse effects and losses to the affected households. A relocation action plan is also required.
4. The secretariat is recommending EDC endorsement of the Construction of Liwasan ng Mamamayan in Camilmil, Calapan City for inclusion in the regional development investment program.

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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
Third Quarter Meeting
August 05, 2021 Calapan City (Online)

BRIEF FROM THE EDC SECRETARIAT

Subject: Proposed Farm-to-Market Roads of the Municipality of Corcuera in Romblon

1. The RDC prepares and regularly updates the regional development investment program (RDIP) to reflect changing financing conditions and to include new projects proposed by the local government units (LGUs), regional line agencies (RLAs), and state universities and colleges (SUCs).

2. The Municipal Government of Corcuera in Romblon submitted the following Farm-to-Market Road (FMR) project proposals for inclusion in the MIMAROPA RDIP 2017-2022 and for consideration of the Department of Agriculture (DA) MIMAROPA in its FY 2022 agency investment program:

Project Title	Proposed Funding Requirement	Requested Funding Agency
Construction/Concreting of Farm-to-Market Road from Barangay San Agustin to Barangay Ambulong in Corcuera	₱10,000,000.00	DA
Rehabilitation and Concreting of Farm-to-Market Road in Barangay San Roque in Corcuera	₱10,000,000.00	DA

3. The proposed projects are compliant with the documentary requirements stipulated in the Comprehensive Investment Programming Guidelines such as comprehensive project profile and letter of endorsement. The secretariat prepared the attached project evaluation report for the proposed projects.

4. Representative of LGU Corcuera will present the details of the projects for review of the members and possible concurrence of DA MIMAROPA. Project evaluation report of the proposals was also prepared for consideration of the Committee.

5. Action requested: For discussion.

PROJECT EVALUATION REPORT

PROJECT TITLE : (a) Rehabilitation and Concreting of Farm-to-Market Road in Barangay San Roque in Corcuera, Romblon

(b) Construction/Concreting of Farm-to-Market Road from Barangay San Agustin to Barangay Ambulong in Corcuera, Romblon

PROPONENT : LGU Corcuera in Romblon

DATE : July 26, 2021

A. Project Background

Corcuera relies on agriculture which contributes about 80% of the island's economy. The main agricultural products of the municipality are copra, root crops, banana, corn, palay, fruits, vegetables, livestock, and fisheries. However, access to transportation in barangays within the Municipality of Corcuera is limited due to damaged and dilapidated roads. Existing access roads are either badly damaged or dirt roads where farmers and other road users encounter difficulty transporting farm products and moving around. This hinders the farmers from transporting their farm produce to the market and earn a decent income from the sale of their products. The poor road condition is also prone to vehicular accidents.

The proposed Farm-to-Market Roads (FMRs) shall ensure efficient movement of goods and services with utmost consideration for the convenience and safety of the motorists and pedestrians. The proposed projects could also support tourism development in the municipality since the proposed roads are proximate to identified tourism sites.

B. Project Objectives

The proposed FMR projects aim to provide farmers and fisherfolk in the area with better access to the market and Poblacion Port, induce higher agricultural productivity, and complement the tourism development strategy of the municipality by providing access to some of the local tourism sites. The following are the expected beneficiaries of the projects:

Project	Beneficiaries
a. Rehabilitation and Concreting of FMR in Barangay San Roque in Corcuera, Romblon	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• At least 600 farmer-fisherfolk-households as direct beneficiaries• Other beneficiaries include residents of neighboring barangays and visitors of Parola, a tourism site
b. Construction/Concreting of FMR from Barangay San Agustin to Barangay Ambulong in Corcuera, Romblon	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• At least 500 farmer-fisherfolk-households as direct beneficiaries• Other beneficiaries include residents of neighboring barangays and visitors of the historical Mount Tanrow, a tourism site

C. Project Location

Project	Location
a. Rehabilitation and Concreting of FMR in Barangay San Roque in Corcuera, Romblon	Barangay San Roque in Corcuera, Romblon Start=122°1'28.823" E; 12°47'49.706"N End=122°
b. Construction/Concreting of FMR from Barangay San Agustin to Barangay Ambulong in Corcuera, Romblon	Barangay San Agustin to Barangay Ambulong in Corcuera, Romblon. Start=122°3'8.317" E; 12°47'26.382"N End=122°3'14.149" E; 12°47'40.001"N

D. Project Outputs

Project	Outputs
a. Rehabilitation and Concreting of FMR in Barangay San Roque in Corcuera, Romblon	The target physical output of the project is an 800 meters long of concrete; 4.0 meters wide; and 8 inches thick road with 1 meter shoulder on both sides.
b. Construction/Concreting of FMR from Barangay San Agustin to Barangay Ambulong in Corcuera, Romblon	The target physical output of the project is a 500 meters long of concrete; 6.0 meters wide; and 8 inches thick road with 1 meter shoulder on both sides

E. Project Cost and Financing

The estimated cost of each project is ₱10 million and the proponent is proposing the project for funding of the Department of Agriculture.

F. Executing and Implementing Entity

The Municipal Government of Corcuera will be the implementing agency. The municipality possesses the technical capacity and capability to undertake the implementation of said project having had the experience in implementing similar projects in the past.

G. Comments on the Proposal

1. The project proposal is consistent with the ten point socioeconomic agenda of President Duterte especially in *increasing competitiveness and the ease of doing business*; and to *Promote rural and value chain development toward increasing agricultural and rural enterprise productivity and rural tourism*.
2. It was mentioned that the FMR project is included in the approved Local Development Investment Plan (LDIP) for the period 2020-2022.
3. There was no mention of Gender and Development (GAD) in the project proposal.
4. Prior to project implementation, the proponent should ensure that affected properties, road right of way, and other matters related to property management are considered.

5. The proposed project was included in the list of devolved programs, activities, and projects (PAPs) to the LGUs as a result of the Supreme Court Ruling on the Mandanas-Garcia Cases. Expenditure Assignment based on the Local Government Code of 1991 or Annex B of the National Budget Memorandum No. 138 provides that improvement of local distribution channels were devolved to the municipalities.

H. Recommendations

1. The proposal should include a Project Implementation Schedule involving the proposed preparatory activities of the project including the roles and responsibilities of all involved entities
2. The project should include GAD component in all the stages such as project identification, design, formulation, and implementation.
3. The secretariat is recommending the endorsement of the Rehabilitation and Concreting of Farm-to-Market Road in Barangay San Roque in Corcuera, Romblon for inclusion in the regional development investment program subject to submission of necessary documentary documents such as right-of-way acquisition and environmental compliance certificate/certificate of non-coverage.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Third Quarter Meeting
August 05, 2021 Calapan City (Online)

BRIEF FROM THE EDC SECRETARIAT

Subject: Proposed Philippine Fisheries and Coastal Resiliency (FishCoRe) Project

1. The RDC, as required by the Investment Coordination Committee (ICC), is mandated to review and endorse projects of national government agencies that have impact on the region and projects of LGUs in the region requiring national government financial exposure which may come in the form of guarantees, national government budget appropriations or subsidies, among others.
2. In a letter dated July 14, 2021 BFAR MIMAROPA requested RDC endorsement of the proposed Philippine Fisheries and Coastal Resiliency (FishCoRe) project. The project aims to increase the fisherfolk households' income through improved management of coastal fishery resources and strengthened fishery value chain in Fishery Management Area (FMA) 6 with municipality of Lubang, Occidental Mindoro as part of the FMA.
3. The Feasibility Study on the Philippine Fisheries and Coastal Resiliency (FishCoRe) Project was submitted by the Department of Agriculture (DA) through Secretary William D. Dar for NEDA's technical review and evaluation, and subsequent endorsement to the World Bank.

Table 1. Project Cost and Financing

Sources	(in million Pesos)	(in million US\$)	Percentage Share
World Bank Loan	9,607.08	200.00	84
BFAR	610.18	12.86	5
Private Sector	996.51	20.76	9
Beneficiary Groups and Cooperatives	208.30	4.34	2
Total Cost	11,422.07	237.96	100

4. The proposed project is compliant with the checklist for new project proposals as stipulated by the Investment Coordination Committee (ICC) such as: a) feasibility study; b) ICC Project Evaluation (PE) Matrix; c) ICC PE Forms 1-8; d) economic and financial analyses; e) endorsements from other concerned agencies; f) information on job creation/employment impact of the project; and g) location map. The secretariat prepared the attached project evaluation report for the proposed FishCoRe Project for consideration of the Committee.
5. Representative from BFAR MIMAROPA will present the details of the projects for review of the members.
6. Action requested: For discussion.

PROJECT BRIEF

PROJECT TITLE : Philippine Fisheries and Coastal Resiliency
(FishCoRe) Project

PROPONENT : Department of Agriculture – Bureau of Fisheries
and Aquatic Resources

DATE : July 27, 2021

A. Project Background

The Philippine Government bolstered its development agenda of attaining a food-secure and resilient Philippines and of creating a more inclusive economy for farmers and fisherfolks. Towards this end, the Department of Agriculture (DA) implements these five core strategies: farm consolidation, modernization, industrialization, export promotion, and infrastructure development. In line with the One DA reform agenda particularly pertaining to the transformation of the Philippine agriculture and fisheries sector, DA - Bureau of Fisheries and Aquaculture (BFAR) identified the Fisheries and Coastal Resiliency (FishCoRe) Project as one of its key programs.

With the end goal of enhanced ecosystem and community resilience in selected Fishery Management Areas (FMAs), the project aims to (i) improve the management of fishery resources; (ii) enhance the value of fisheries production; and (iii) contribute to increase income and employment in coastal communities in FMAs 6 and 9. The project will contribute significantly to the Philippines Risk Resiliency Program by mainstreaming fisheries and coastal resilience activities that heighten climate change adaptation with co-benefits of mitigation in the fishery sector.

FishCoRe is also the Bureau's key response to the disruption caused by Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). The project will improve the current digitized decision support system efforts in trading and market development services particularly through online trading and market information that bears up-to-date prices. Further, FishCoRe will support improving the logistical segment of the value chain through the provision of industrial ice plants, blast freezers, and reefer vans, among others. These facilities will allow the continuous flow of fishery products in the market that was disrupted by the onset of COVID-19.

Under a proposed US\$200 million loan from the World Bank, the project will be implemented by DA-BFAR for the duration of seven years. The World Bank resources will be complemented with a technical assistance support and support from PROBLUE and other funding windows, as well as with counterpart resources from BFAR, local government units (LGUs), private sector, and community enterprises.

DA-BFAR and its implementation partners National Fisheries Research and Development Institute (NFRDI) and Philippine Fisheries

Development Authority (PFDA) will work closely with concerned agencies such as but not limited to DENR, DPWH, DOST, DTI, DILG, CCC, TESDA, CDA, and LGUs within the target areas. The project will adopt best practices of DA current programs and projects and builds on lessons learned and successful implementation strategies of its ongoing and previously implemented projects.

The project will also promote and strengthen Public-Private Partnership (PPP) and Public-Private-Community Partnership (PPCP) in the establishment of climate-resilient infrastructure (aquaculture and postharvest facilities taking into consideration the value chain approach), technologies and other investments.

B. Project Objectives

Recognizing the need to ensure food security, sustainability of resources and the threat of climate change, the project generally aims to create an enabling environment for the fisheries to recover and build the resiliency of its ecosystems.

The FishCoRe project is composed of three components namely:

Component 1: Improved Fisheries and Coastal Resilient Resource Planning and Management (FishCRRM). The main output of FishCRRM is to create an enabling environment for the fisheries resources to recover and build the resiliency of ecosystems. This will be through the development of a FMA framework plan and strengthening FMA governance system. In turn, this will catalyze economic activities and create diversified livelihood opportunities that will support the objectives of Component 2 or MARLIN. FishCRRM will have three subcomponents, namely: (i) SC 1.1 Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management Planning and Institutions, (ii) SC 1.2 Aquaculture Development and Management, and (iii) SC 1.3 Strengthening Management of Coastal Resources in Municipal Waters.

Component 2: Modern and Resilient Livelihood Investments (MARLIN) The main objective of MARLIN is to strengthen key fishery value chains by developing and enhancing fishery livelihood and enterprises, and by investing in key infrastructure and facilities. These will contribute to reduced postharvest losses, increase value addition of fishery products that in turn will increase business, economic opportunities, and diversified incomes. The component will consist of three interrelated subcomponents: (i) SC 2.1: Fishers Livelihood Diversification and Development; (ii) SC 2.2: Aquaculture and Fisheries Enterprise Development; and (iii) SC 2.3: Aquaculture and Fisheries Infrastructure.

Component 3: Support to Project Implementation and Management (SuPrIM). The main output of this component is the establishment of an operational and effective multi-level, interdisciplinary, and institutionalization-oriented project management system. The subcomponents under SuPrIM are: (i) SC 3.1 Establishment and

Operation of a Project Management System (PMS); and (ii) 3.2 Establishment and Operation of a Knowledge Management System (KMS).

C. Project Location:

The project will be implemented in FMA 6 and FMA 9 covering 11 regions and 24 provinces and with a total coastal and marine area of around 32 million hectares. FMA 6 includes the coastal waters off the West Philippine Sea including Pagudpud Bay, Lingayen Gulf, Subic Bay, and Manila Bay up to Lubang Island in Regions 1, 3, 4A, 4B-MIMAROPA, National Capital Region (NCR), and Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR). FMA 9 straddles Regions 7, 8, 9, 10, and 13, covering Bohol Sea, Panguil Bay, Iligan Bay, Gingoog Bay, Butuan Bay, and Sogod Bay (Table 1).

Table 1. Geographic coverage of the FishCoRe project

FMA No.	Area (ha)	Regions	Provinces
6	29,393,000	1,3,4A,4B-MIMAROPA, NCR CAR Lead: Region 3	Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, La Union, Pangasinan, Bataan, Bulacan, Pampanga, Zambales, Batangas, Cavite, Occidental Mindoro, Metro Manila, and Abra
9	2,822,800	7,8,9, 10, 13 Lead: Region 10	Agusan del Norte, Bohol, Camiguin, Lanao del Norte, Misamis Occidental, Misamis Oriental, Siquijor, Southern Leyte, Surigao del Norte, Zamboanga del Norte, and Zamboanga del Sur.

D. Project Cost and Financing:

The total FishCoRe project cost is estimated at US\$237.96 million or ₱11.42 billion, at the exchange rate of ₱48 per US\$. The majority (84%) of the cost will be funded by the World Bank through a loan amounting to ₱9.6 billion or \$200 million. The Philippine Government, through the BFAR, will contribute ₱610.18 million or US\$12.86 million representing 5% of the total project cost. Additional sources of funds shall be made available as the project will venture into new partnerships with the private sectors and the beneficiary groups and cooperatives.

Based on the cost estimates, the project will require private sector contribution in the amount of ₱996.51 million or US\$20.76 million covering 9% of the project cost while the beneficiary groups and cooperatives will share ₱208.30 million or US\$4.34 million which is 2% of the total project cost. The proposed financing plan is summarized in the Table 2.

Table 2. Project Cost and Financing

Sources	(in million Pesos)	(in million US\$)	Percentage Share
World Bank Loan	9,607.08	200.00	84
BFAR	610.18	12.86	5
Private Sector	996.51	20.76	9
Beneficiary Groups and Cooperatives	208.30	4.34	2
Total Cost	11,422.07	237.96	100

D.1. Financial Analysis:

Financial analysis was undertaken based on the investment costs, operations and maintenance costs, and expected increase in revenues and net income resulting from the operations of the enterprises and facilities over a specific number of years.

The FishCoRe project would finance three components. Among the components, Component 2: Modern and Resilient Livelihood Investments (MARLIN) has the highest projected cost estimates comprising 68.46% of total project cost or an equivalent amount of Php7.8 billion. This includes various types of investments such as livelihood and enterprises for capture fisheries and aquaculture including post-harvest infrastructure support such as fish landing, processing and marketing.

Component 1: Fisheries and Coastal Resilient Resource Planning and Management (FishCRRM) has a total cost of 24.69% or an equivalent of Php2.82 billion. This component focuses on the management of fish stocks and other fisheries resources as well as strengthening governance structures and mechanisms through participatory planning following the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM) within the Fisheries Management Area (FMA) framework.

While the remaining 6.8% or about Php780 million of the total FishCoRe Project cost, is allocated to Component 3: Support to Project Implementation and Management (SuPrIM). This component deals with the day-to-day project operation. Included in this component are those that cut across other components such as project administration and management, monitoring and evaluation, financial management system (FMS), and procurement.

As shown in Table 3, all subprojects under the Component 2: MARLIN, generated a positive net present value (NPV) except for the Market/Trading Post under the Post-Harvest, Processing and Market Infrastructure for Fishery and Aquaculture Products subcomponent which generated a negative NPV. With regards to the project's financial internal rate of return (FIRR), all the projects were able to register a FIRR higher than the hurdle rate at the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) of 6.91%.

Table 3. Financial Viability Indicators (at 6.91% WACC) of Component

Component 2: Modern and Resilient Livelihood Investments (MARLIN)	NPV (in Million Pesos)	FIRR (%)	BCR
2.1 Capture Fishery Livelihood and Enterprise Development			
Subprojects:			
Aquasilviculture – Mangrove Crab Production	535	66.39	1.28
Seaweeds Culture, Processing And Marketing	753	50.43	1.57
2.2 Aquaculture Livelihood and Enterprise Development			
Subprojects:			
Tilapia Hatchery	268	46.21	1.17
Tilapia Nursery with Hatchery	344	55.35	1.65
Tilapia Grow-Out	128	35.34	1.12
Milkfish Hatchery	188	24.36	1.42
Milkfish Nursery	374	56.80	1.25
Milkfish Grow-Out	205	37.96	1.19
Milkfish Processing and Marketing	134	55.33	1.36
2.3 Post Harvest, Processing and Market Infrastructure for Fishery and Aquaculture Products			
Subprojects:			
Fish Landing	13	7.58	1.04
Ice Plant And Storage Facility	45	8.20	1.07
Common Post-Harvest Facility/Warehouse	237	12.59	1.33
Common Service Processing Facilities	1,640	39.25	2.74
Cold Hubs	120	11.23	1.25
Market/Trading Post	(12)	6.15	0.96

The overall analysis for Component 2: MARLIN generated an FIRR of 13.6% which is above the 6.91% WACC hurdle rate. The overall NPV of ₱1.98 million ensures project feasibility. Present Value for revenues of the project is ₱10.44 million while PV for cost is ₱8.45 million. The benefit cost ratio for the project was computed at a desirable ratio of 1.23 for the 20 years of project duration.

Table 4. Overall Financial Viability Indicators for Component 2-MARLIN

NPV (in Million ₱) @ 6.91% WACC	1,982
FIRR	13.6%
PV of Project Revenues (in Million ₱)	10.44
PV of Project Costs (in Million ₱)	8.45
Benefit Cost Ratio	1.23

However, taking into account Component 1: FishCRRM and Component 3: SuPrIM the overall financial analysis for the whole project and its components generated a FIRR of 5.4% which is below the WACC. The project also registered a negative ₱ 665,869.00 NPV. The net revenues are negative throughout the first seven years of project implementation. Present Value of project revenue is ₱10.46 million while PV of project costs is ₱11.13 million. The benefit cost ratio for the project was computed at 0.94 which is below the acceptable rate.

Table 5. Overall FishCoRe Financial Viability Indicators

NPV (in Million ₱) @ 6.91% WACC	(665,869)
FIRR	5.4%
PV of Project Revenues (in Million ₱)	10.46
PV of Project Costs (in Million ₱)	11.13
Benefit Cost Ratio	0.94

The overall sensitivity analysis of component 2 showed satisfactory and acceptable results in most of the variables used. MARLIN showed its sensitivity when subjected to combined variables of 5% decrease in revenue, 5% increase in cost plus two years delay in revenues which resulted in a negative FNPV, a FIRR of 5%, and a BCR of 0.94.

D.2. Economic Analysis:

Table 6 presents the economic assessment of the subprojects under Component 2: MARLIN. All subprojects showed positive NPV which indicates their viability.

Table 6. Economic Viability Indicators by Subproject of Component 2

Component 2: Modern and Resilient Livelihood Investments (MARLIN)	NPV (in Million Pesos)	EIRR (%)	BCR
2.1 Capture Fishery Livelihood and Enterprise Development			
Subprojects:			
Aquasilviculture - Mangrove Crab Production	396.72	72.74	1.33
Seaweeds Culture, Processing And Marketing	440.75	50.66	1.57
2.2 Aquaculture Livelihood and Enterprise Development			
Subprojects:			
Tilapia Hatchery	212.20	57.51	1.24
Tilapia Nursery	272.36	67.42	2.13
Tilapia Grow-Out	75.03	35.95	1.12
Milkfish Hatchery	78.00	21.30	1.26
Milkfish Nursery	208.07	54.26	1.23
Milkfish Grow-Out	145.84	41.77	1.19

Milkfish Processing and Marketing	86.12	58.45	1.41
2.3 Post Harvest, Processing and Market Infrastructure for Fishery and Aquaculture Products			
Subprojects:			
Fish Landing	3.62	28.7	2.05
Ice Plant And Storage Facility			
Common Post-Harvest Facility/Warehouse			
Common Service Processing Facilities			
Cold Hubs			
Market/Trading Post			

The total project Economic NPV registered a positive ₱2.72 billion discounted at NEDA acceptable social discount rate of 10%. The results of the overall economic analysis provided an economic internal rate of return (EIRR) of 17.0% which ensures that the project is economically viable. Present Value of project benefits is ₱14.91 million while PV of project costs is ₱12.19 million. The benefit cost ratio for the project was computed at a desirable ratio of 1.22 for the 20 years project duration.

Table 7. Overall Project Economic Viability Indicators

NPV (in Billion ₱) @ 10% SDR	2.724
EIRR	17.0%
PV of Project Benefits (in Million ₱)	14.91
PV of Project Costs (in Million ₱)	12.19

For the projects' sensitivity analysis, if the project cost is increased by 20%, the project's EIRR, NPV, and BCR will still be incur acceptable results. On the other hand, when project cost is increased by 30%, the projects may not be feasible.

When the project benefits is decreased by a 20% project also becomes unfeasible as EIRR, and ENPV will register unacceptable results. For the scenario where 15% decrease in revenue combined with 15% increase in cost, the sensitivity analysis resulted in negative ENPV, an EIRR of 7%, and a BCR of 0.92.

E. Executing and Implementing Agency

DA will be the project executing agency and BFAR will be the implementing agency. DA shall be responsible for the overall supervision, monitoring, and timely reporting of all program activities and ensure that the project is implemented in accordance with the Financing Agreement with the World Bank. It will also provide policy guidance and review, and approve all finance and procurement-related documents. BFAR shall be responsible for the day-to-day coordination and supervision of project activities at the national and subnational levels.

BFAR shall manage and implement the project through its existing organizational structure.

F. Implementation Period

The project will be implemented in two phases over a seven-year period starting in the last quarter of 2021 and ending in the third quarter of 2028.

G. Findings and Observations

1. An Environmental and Social Assessment Report was included for the project. The MIMAROPA Region under the FMA 6 was reviewed under the following categories:
 - a. Potential Pipeline Projects
 - b. Rapid Environmental Impact Screening Checklists
 - c. Rapid Social Impact Screening Checklist.

Environmental Compliance Certificates for sub project components are currently being processed. A letter dated April 15, 2021 was sent to EMB Director Engr. William P. Cuñado and is attached under Appendix 19 Annex 14.

2. Based on the gender responsiveness assessment using the Harmonized Gender and Development Guidelines for Project Development, Monitoring, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation, the FishCore project will be able to address gender issues identified in the fisheries sector in Occidental Mindoro. The positive impacts of the project are envisioned in the form of improved and enhanced fisheries production, diversified livelihood of fisherfolk, sustainable and resilient fishery resources, and employment opportunities. The project will benefit both women and men as well as other vulnerable groups particularly the socio-economic conditions in the coastal communities. However, under the table titled *Estimated IP Population per Region under FMA 6 (2019)* and *Awarded CADTs and on-process claims per province and municipality under FMA 6*, no data has been included for Region 4B-MIMAROPA Region considering the presence of IPs in the region.
3. The acquisition of Free, Prior, and Informed Consent was discussed under the *Management of Environmental and Social (E&S) Impacts and Risks* and under the *Summary of Potential Environmental and Social Impacts and Risks and Proposed Management Measures*. The acquisition of FPIC ensures that negative impacts resulting from the projects are minimized/mitigated and that they have been consulted prior project implementation.

4. Based on the submitted ICC checklist, the Resettlement Plan Framework is available. The subproject requiring ROW as necessary, shall be covered by the Resettlement Action Plan.
5. The overall financial analysis for the project generated a financial internal rate of return (FIRR) of 5.4% which is below the WACC. The project also registered a negative ₱ 665,869.00 NPV. The net revenues are negative throughout the first seven years of project implementation. Present Value of project revenue is ₱10.46 million while PV of project costs is ₱11.13 million. The benefit cost ratio for the project was computed at 0.94 which is below the acceptable rate.
6. The project is economically feasible taking into account the economic assumptions for the project. The presentations and computations was able to comply with the requirements of the NEDA-ICC such as the identification of FNPV, ENPV, FIRR, EIRR, benefit cost ratio, and sensitivity analysis.
7. Per information included in the Department of Agriculture letter dated July 07, 2021 addressed to Secretary Karl Kendrick Chua, said project is already included in the NEDA Public Investment Program Online (PIPOL) system with PIPOL Code No. 2020-05001-000306.

H. Issues, Concerns, and Recommendations:

1. Ensure the acquisition of ECC and FPIC and local endorsements before implementation of project and its subcomponents. This is to avoid problems during project implementation and to address possible environmental and indigenous community concerns. It is also suggested to include in the Project Implementation Schedule the preparatory activities such as submission of documentary requirements for the acquisition of local permits and environmental compliance certificates to ensure that all requirements within the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) are complied with and committed to the approved environmental management plan that shall be submitted by the Contractors.
2. Include discussions or data for Region 4B-MIMAROPA under the table titled Estimated IP Population per Region under FMA 6 (2019) and Awarded CADTs and on-process claims per province and municipality under FMA 6. This can be the basis of activities to be undertaken in securing FPIC.
3. It is recommended that the concerned LGUs and its stakeholders be consulted in the preparation of the Resettlement Action Plan. This is to ensure ROW issues are addressed accordingly and copies should be provided to LGUs and stakeholders for their reference and guide.
4. We suggest including a thorough study or discussion on the rationale of eleven region (I, III, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, NCR,

CAR, VII, VII, IX, X, and XIII) and two FMAs only. Indicate the specific location of the system or project including regional breakdown of investments.

5. Upon review of selected beneficiaries of the project, no discussions and disaggregated data on FMAs were found specifically for the MIMAROPA Region. We recommend including discussions on that as well as on the number of beneficiaries/fisherfolk, families, and barangays. The specific roles of LGUs involved is also recommended for inclusion in the study.
6. The financial and economic analyses should have a separate analysis for each FMA to showcase the total potential value of the investments per management area.
7. Fishery is one of the major products of MIMAROPA with substantial contribution at the national level. In particular, production of seaweeds in Palawan for the first quarter of 2021 is around 10,194 metric tons. There are also a significant catch of tuna in Occidental Mindoro of export quality and volume. The proposal should highlights the intervention of the project among the regions' comparative on fishery subsector such as how it could scale up its production and benefits among fisherfolks and the fishing industry.
8. On project implementation, a monitoring and evaluation system must be instituted indicating the deliverables and timeframe including periodic financial and physical accomplishment. The implementing agency must submit quarterly monitoring and evaluation reports (based on Regional Project Monitoring and Evaluation System in place) including specific gender performance and qualitative indicators to gauge/measure the outputs/outcomes of the project relative to the target beneficiaries.
9. For consistency with other development plans and programs, it is recommended to address Region 4B as the MIMAROPA Region in compliance with Republic Act 10879 "An Act Establishing the South Western Tagalog Region to be known as the MIMAROPA Region."
10. The MIMAROPA components of the project are recommended for endorsement.

Prepared by:
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MIMAROPA

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Third Quarter Meeting

August 05, 2021 Calapan City (online)

BRIEF FROM THE EDC SECRETARIAT

Subject: Inclusion of the National Commission for Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) as a Regular Member of the Economic Development Committee (EDC)

1. Republic Act 8371, otherwise known as the Indigenous Peoples' Rights Act of 1997 paved way for the creation of National Commission for Indigenous Peoples (NCIP).
2. The NCIP is the primary government agency responsible for the formulation and implementation of policies, plans and programs to recognize, protect and promote the rights of the Indigenous Cultural Communities/Indigenous Peoples (ICCs/IPs). Moreover, the NCIP shall protect and promote the interest and well-being of the ICCs/IPs with due regard to their beliefs, customs, traditions and institutions.
3. The EDC Chairperson proposed the inclusion of NCIP MIMAROPA as a regular member of the EDC during the special EDC meeting conducted on July 5, 2021.
4. During the meeting, the NCIP MIMAROPA Regional Director manifested support to the proposal of the EDC Chairperson for the inclusion of the agency as regular member of the committee and as development partner of the MIMAROPA region.
5. The membership of the NCIP MIMAROPA in the EDC will strengthen formulation of policies and government interventions to ensure that programs, projects, and activities are culturally sensitive and culturally responsive to recognize, protect and promote the rights of the ICCs/IPs and to ensure the optimization of potential of ancestral domains for the development of the region.
6. The EDC Chairperson will be presenting the membership of the NCIP MIMAROPA to the committee.
7. Action requested: Committee approval and recommend RDC confirmation of inclusion of NCIP MIMAROPA as a regular member of the EDC.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
Third Quarter Meeting
August 05, 2021 Calapan City (Online)

BRIEF FROM THE EDC SECRETARIAT

Subject: Land Grants from DAR to Students Graduate of Agricultural Courses

1. On February 15, 2019 President Rodrigo R. Duterte signed into law Executive Order No. 75, series of 2019, titled Directing All Departments, Bureaus, Offices, and Instrumentalities of the Government to Identify Lands owned by Government Devoted to or Suitable for Agriculture for Distribution to Qualified Beneficiaries. The EO paved the way for the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) to facilitate processing of idle and abandoned government owned lands that can be covered under the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP).

2. The DAR has identified about 230,000 hectares of idle government-owned lands across the country that could be distributed to fresh graduates of agricultural courses as early as January 2021 so they could make the land productive as soon as possible. This is one of the latest strategies of the government to encourage young people to venture into agriculture.

3. "DAR-to-Door," as dubbed by Agrarian Reform Secretary John Castriciones, aims to improve the country's food security by allowing those who have the skills to develop the country's idle lands. This initiative is in line with President Duterte's directive to fast-track farmland acquisition and distribution before his term ends in 2022.

4. The Department of Agriculture has projected that the country may face a shortage of farmers if the agricultural workforce would not be replenished. Most Filipino farmers today are already in their sunset years, with average age of 57 years. The department also reported that the number of students in agricultural courses is declining yearly by 1.5%. The lands would serve 'farm laboratories' to students on which they could apply the theories and best practices they learned from school.

5. As many as 200,000 hectares of unused government-owned land in areas of CALABARZON and MIMAROPA (mostly in the province of Palawan) shall be distributed for free. Eligible beneficiaries are students who graduated with a degree in agriculture from a school recognized by the Commission on Higher Education. They must also be landless, and their parents must not be applicants or beneficiaries of other agrarian reform programs. They must also be residents of the municipality where the land is located.

6. An estimated 10 to 20 applications might be approved yearly depending on the availability of land and the number of applicant beneficiaries. DAR is hoping that the program would contribute to the influx of young farmers knowledgeable in science-based and modern and innovative ways of farming.

7. DAR MIMAROPA will present the following: a) current status of the program at the national and regional levels; b) the requirements and qualifications to apply to the DAR Program; and c) the number of awardees/beneficiaries in the MIMAROPA Region.

8. Action requested: For information.