DENR ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER
No. 2022 – _____

SUBJECT: GUIDELINES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INLAND WETLAND CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Pursuant to Article II, Section 16 of the 1987 Constitution[1], National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) Act of 1992 (Republic Act [RA] 7586) as amended by the Expanded NIPAS Act of 2018 (RA 11038), Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act of 2001 (RA 9147), Climate Change Act of 2009 (RA 9729), Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010 (RA 10121), Clean Water Act of 2004 (RA 9274) Indigenous Peoples' Rights Act of 1997 (RA 8371), Local Government Code of 1991 (RA 7160), Executive Order (EO) No. 192[2], EO 578 of 2006[3], EO 533 of 2006[4], EO 510[5] of 2006, EO 138 of 2021[6], Water Code of the Philippines (Presidential Decree [PD] No. 1067), PD 1586 and their respective implementing rules and regulations, in furtherance of DENR Administrative Order (DAO) No. 2021-07[7], DAO No. 2016-12[8] and in fulfillment of the country's commitments to multi-lateral environmental agreements such as the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar Convention), Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species (CMS), among others, the guidelines for the establishment and implementation of the Inland Wetland Conservation Program is hereby issued.

SECTION 1. Statement of Policy. It is the policy of the State to promote the conservation and wise use of wetlands to protect and advance the rights of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature. It is also the policy of the State to integrate the conservation and protection of wetlands and the resources within, into the local development planning process to promote the maintenance of wetland

[1] The State shall protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature.
[2] "Reorganization Act of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources" (10 June 1987), specifically Sections 5(b), (c), (h) (5), (q).
[3] "Establishing the National Policy on Biological Diversity, Prescribing its Implementation Throughout the Country, particularly in the Sulu-Sulawesi Marine Ecoregion and the Verde Island Passage Marine Corridor"
[4] "Adopting Integrated Coastal Management as a National Strategy to Ensure the Sustainable Development of the Country's Coastal and Marine Environment and Resources and Establishing Supporting Mechanisms for Its Implementation"
[5] "Creating the River Basin Control Office"
[6] "Full Devolution of Certain Functions of the Executive Branch to Local Governments, Creation of a Committee on Devolution, and for Other Purposes"
[7] "Guidelines on the Establishment of Legal Easement Along the Seas, Rivers, Lakes, Esteros and Creeks"
[8] "Adopting the Philippine Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (PBSAP) 2015-2028

ecosystem functions as part of nature-based solutions for disaster risk reduction and climate change mitigation and adaptation and contribute to achieving sustainable development.

SECTION 2. Objectives. This Order intends to establish the Inland Wetlands Conservation and Management Program in order to conserve and promote the wise use of wetlands. Specifically, the Program aims to:

1. Establish institutional mechanisms to facilitate collective effort and mobilize government resources in the enhancement and wise use of inland wetlands and their surrounding landscapes, including support from civil society organizations and the private/business sector;
2. Promote positive values among all stakeholders including the youth through effective gender-responsive communication, education, participation and awareness and shared responsibilities in the wise use of inland wetlands and their surrounding landscape ecosystems;
3. Establish information management system on inland wetlands and the resources within to ensure readily accessible information for management planning and decision-making; and
4. Develop and/or enhance skills of DENR staff, as well as other stakeholders, on the management of wetland ecosystems and their surrounding landscape.

SECTION 3. Scope and Coverage. This Order shall apply to all inland wetlands within lands of the public domain, private lands, and ancestral domain/lands.

SECTION 4. Definition of Terms. To provide consistent interpretation of terms used in this Order, the following are hereby defined:

a. *Critical Habitat*[9] refers to areas outside protected areas under Republic Act No. 7586 that are known habitats of threatened species and designated as such based on scientific data taking into consideration species endemicity and/or richness, presence of man-made pressures/threats to the survival of wildlife living in the area, among others.
b. *Ecological Character* refers to the combination of the ecosystem components, processes and benefits services that characterize the wetland at a given point in time.
c. *Inland wetlands* are aquatic-influenced environments, sometimes referred to as freshwater or inland water/waterbodies, located within land boundaries; examples are natural inland deltas, springs, creeks, rivers, streams, waterfalls, freshwater swamps and/or marshes, peatlands, natural ponds, floodplain, wet caves, and lakes.
d. *Local Conservation Area*[10] is a management area created thru ordinance by local government units (LGUs) whilst the DENR and other National Government Agencies (NGAs) provide technical assistance and capacity building among local officials to manage the natural wealth from which most of their constituents derive their livelihood.
e. *Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures*[11] refers to geographically defined area other than a Protected Area, which is governed and managed in ways that achieve positive and sustained long-term outcomes for the in-situ conservation of biodiversity

[9] DAO 2007-02 Guidelines on the Establishment and Management of Critical Habitat
[10] Protected Area Management Enhancement Project
[11] Convention on Biological Diversity Decision 14/8

with associated ecosystem functions and services and where applicable, cultural, spiritual, socio–economic, and other locally relevant values.

f. *Protected Area*[12] refers to identified portions of land and/or water set aside by reason of their unique physical and biological significance, managed to enhance biological diversity and protected against destructive human exploitation.

g. *Wetlands* refer to a wide variety of areas such as natural pools/ponds, springs, freshwater swamps and marshes, peatlands, floodplains, rivers and lakes, and coastal areas such as estuaries, saltmarshes, mangroves, lagoons, intertidal flats and seagrass beds, and also coral reefs and other marine areas no deeper than six (6) meters at low tide, as well as human-made wetlands such as dams, reservoirs, rice paddies, fishponds, saltpans and wastewater treatment ponds;

h. *Wetland Assessment* is the identification and evaluation of the status of, and threats to, wetlands as a basis for the collection of more specific information through monitoring activities;

i. *Wetland complex* refers to a set of wetlands, possibly of different wetland types, dependent on each other. In a wetland complex, the entire wetland area is evaluated and managed as a single unit;

j. *Wetland inventory* is the list of all major inland wetlands and core information including the site name, geographical and administrative location for management planning purposes;

k. *Wetland Management Plan* is the blueprint of the management objectives and short, medium and long term activities that aims to address the threats to, and maintain the ecological character of the wetland, as well as a guide in the preparation of its annual operations plan and budget;

l. *Wetland Monitoring* refers to regular collection of data/ information and identification on the trends of bio-chemico-physical components of the wetlands including threats, as input to adaptive management planning and decision-making;

m. *Wetland profiling* refers to the ecological characterization of a specific wetland or wetland complex using a minimum core data set such as geographical, bio-chemico-physical, ecosystem services, and management information;

n. *Wetland Resources* refers to naturally occurring physical and biological/genetic materials associated with the wetland and the ecosystem services that it provides;

o. *Wise use of Wetlands*[13] is the maintenance of wetlands ecological character, achieved through the implementation of ecosystem approaches, within the context of sustainable development;

p. *Ramsar Site* is a wetland site which meets the Ramsar Conventions' Criteria for Identifying Wetlands of International Importance and has been included in the Ramsar List of Wetlands of International Importance.

[12] DAO 2019-05 Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act No. 7586, or The National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) Act of 1992, as Amended by Republic Act No. 11038, or the Expanded National Integrated Protected Areas System (ENIPAS) Act of 2018

[13] Ramsar Convention, Resolution IX.1 Annex A (2005)

SECTION 5. Inland Wetland Conservation and Management Program Approaches and Principles. The IWCMP shall be anchored to the following approaches and principles:

a. **Wise use of Wetlands.** The continuous provision of ecosystem services from wetlands largely depends on the maintenance of its ecological character. This is achieved through the implementation of appropriate regulations on the use of wetlands and application of ecosystem approaches designed based on specific local situations and in consideration of internationally accepted apply international standards and approaches on wetland management.
b. **Ecological Connectivity.** Wetlands are part of ecological networks for migratory and native species. They also form part of the ecological continuum and is functionally linked with other ecosystems. Thus, this program shall endeavor to promote the management wetlands towards the unimpeded movement of species and the flow of natural processes in the ecological continuum that sustain life on earth.
c. **Nature-based Solutions/Ecosystem-based Approaches (EBA).** Healthy wetlands are key to the maintenance of ecosystem services e.g., carbon sink, flood control, pollution filtration, micro-climate regulation among others that provide natural solutions to mitigate the effects of climate change and environment related hazards. Hence, the program shall encourage ecosystem-based disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation measures to build the resilience of communities and ecosystems through wetland conservation and rehabilitation
d. **Precautionary Principle.** Wetlands are fragile and complex ecosystems. Any anthropological activities that will alter any of its biological or physical components may adversely affect the functioning of the whole ecosystem and pose threat to the wetland dependent communities. Thus, caution shall be exercised in dealing with activities that raise scientific uncertainty as to their impact to the wetlands.
e. **Science-based Decision-making and Management Planning Process.** The program shall promote decision-making and management planning process that is supported by best available scientific information and knowledge on wetland functions and processes. Thus, investments on scientific research on Philippine wetlands that responds to the scientific information needs of policy-makers and wetland managers shall be supported and encourage.
f. **Participatory and Multistakeholder Management.** Public participation through convergence and local stakeholder engagement in wetland management process promotes community ownership and responsibility over managed wetlands, mobilize resources, maximize conservation efforts and community benefits. Participatory and multistakeholder approaches is the foundation of establishing effective area-based conservation measures that relies on the voluntary action of individuals and organization in communities around wetlands.
g. **Gender Responsiveness.** Many livelihoods of women are dependent on the resources provided by wetlands. Thus, it is important to provide special attention to the conservation and enhancement of wetland resources that support livelihood of women and other marginalized members of the community ensuring that these resources are readily accessible and ecologically sufficient to sustain women livelihood and contribute to local economy in the comfort of their families. Moreover, women play

crucial role in the management and safeguarding of wetland resources, especially water, as well as in conserving the culture, customs, and traditional knowledge around wetlands. As such, it is important to mainstream gender-responsive approaches, considering the role of women and other vulnerable members of the community, in the management of wetlands.

h. **High Conservation Value Approach.** Wetlands with high conservation value are those areas that are natural habitats which are of outstanding significance or critical importance due to their high biological, ecological, social, or cultural values. These areas need to be appropriately managed to maintain or enhance those identified values. As such, the program shall promote high conservation value approach to prioritize the management of inland wetlands that community value the most through holistic and integrated strategies.

SECTION 6. Program Components. The IWCMP shall have the following components:

6.1. **Inland Wetland Inventory and Assessment** – This shall include inventory, mapping, delineation and marking of boundaries as well as the documentation of biological, geological, hydrological, other wetland resources and ecosystem services, including the identification, characterization and analysis of threats affecting them. The inland wetland inventory and assessment shall be guided by the standards developed by the Biodiversity Management Bureau and other internationally accepted methods.

6.2. **Management Plan Development –** This shall include crafting of a sound wetland management plan for each inland wetland through full community involvement and multi-stakeholder participation in the development and implementation. This shall also include mainstreaming climate change mitigation, disaster risk reduction and business and financing mechanisms in each inland wetland. For inland wetlands within a Protected Area, the management plan shall be anchored and consistent with the Protected Area Management Plan.

6.3. **Maintenance and Protection** – This shall include the development of schemes to promote cooperation, coordination and partnerships among different stakeholders to provide support in the protection of inland wetlands and the resources within. It shall also include monitoring the health of wetlands, rehabilitation and restoration of degraded wetlands by protecting and allowing ecosystems to recover naturally or use of applicable technologies grounded on science and consistent with the overall management goals.

The DENR shall engage LGUs and other concerned stakeholders in the maintenance and protection of inland wetlands within their jurisdiction. This may include but not limited to: i) entering into a Memorandum of Agreement with concerned LGU and concerned entities; ii) training and deputizing LGU personnel and community volunteers in enforcing wetland-related environmental laws; iii) coordinating with concerned LGU on reporting and monitoring of violations committed within the wetlands; and iv) providing technical advice and assistance as to maintaining the

ecological and aesthetic integrity of inland wetlands used for various purposes such as ecotourism and religious/cultural practices.

6.4. **Biodiversity-Friendly Enterprise (BDFE) Development –** This shall involve the conduct of economic activities and practices of micro, small and medium enterprises that will promote the sustainable use of inland wetlands and its biological resources. These enterprises shall create wealth and value, and open opportunities for the equitable sharing of benefits among stakeholders through the support of LGUs to the People's Organizations. The provision of biodiversity-friendly livelihoods shall help sustain the community support on all inland wetlands management efforts. This component shall adhere to DENR Administrative Order No. 2021-13 (Guidelines for the Development and Recognition of Biodiversity-Friendly Enterprises in Protected Areas under the National Integrated Protected Area System and Conservation Areas, Providing for Incentives and Supporting Mechanisms) as well as any additional guidelines for on BDFEs in the future.

6.5. **Research and Development –** the Ecosystem Research and Development Bureau (ERDB) shall conduct research and policy studies on inland wetlands and resources therein as part of the Bureau' Research and Development Program. The BMB shall provide logistical support and coordinate with academic and research institutions for freshwater ecosystems/ inland waters, as well as recommend to ERDB research actions in aide of developing inland wetland management guidelines.

6.6. **Communication, Education, Participation and Public Awareness (CEPA) –** A well-designed communication framework, strategies, and approaches shall be developed to promote public awareness, instill societal consciousness, and influence positive behavior towards the conservation of inland wetlands and the resources within. This shall include linkages with educational institutions, information service providers, and relevant organizations to effectively disseminate information on wetlands, conduct of Knowledge, Attitude and Practices (KAP) surveys, creating awareness for community participation in relevant wetland conservation activities, among others.

6.7. **Capacity Building and Technical Assistance -** The concerned DENR staff at the national and regional/field offices shall be trained to develop their skills and expertise on inland wetland conservation and management. The DENR Human Resource and Development Service, in coordination with the BMB, shall develop a gender-mainstreamed training modules to capacitate DENR Personnel on inland wetland management and periodically conduct training-of-trainers to roll-out modules. The inland wetland training program shall form part of the ENR program of the DENR. The capacity building received by the DENR personnel shall be cascaded to the LGUs, other stakeholders, and partners in the field. The DENR may engage the services of a third party to provide assistance in the conduct of capacity building activities.

6.8. **Knowledge Management System -** A knowledge and information management system for wetlands shall be developed and maintained at the national level through

the BMB to serve as the central repository of all inland wetlands information. The Regional Offices shall regularly submit to the BMB information on the status of wetlands within their jurisdiction through an online reporting system as part of the wetland knowledge management system. Data sharing and access protocol shall also be incorporated in the wetland information system to facilitate availability of wetland information as may be required by other government agencies, researchers, and other stakeholders. The wetland information system shall also link to existing information systems of the DENR.

6.9. **Sustainable Financing mechanisms -** Sustainable financing mechanisms for inland wetland conservation shall be developed such as user fees and Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES). This shall also promote public-private partnership for climate change mitigation through wetlands conservation.

6.10. **Recognition and Incentive Mechanism –** An incentive and recognition scheme for best practices in inland wetland management shall be developed and implemented. Recognition and/or incentive shall be given to the stakeholders who are able to demonstrate and promote the wise use of their inland wetlands. Such best management practices shall be documented.

6.10.1. *Designation of Wetland of International Importance.* The Secretary, upon the recommendation of the concerned Regional Executive Director and the BMB Director shall designate a wetland with exceptional significance in terms of ecosystems services, as Wetland of International Importance and recommend its inclusion to the Ramsar List of Wetland of International Importance (Ramsar List). The criteria and designation process of Wetlands of International Importance in accordance with the Ramsar Convention shall be provided in separate technical guidelines by the BMB.

6.10.2. *Awards and incentives*. The Secretary, upon the recommendation of the concerned Regional Executive Director and the BMB Director, shall confer awards and incentives on a triannual basis to recognize best management practices on wetlands by local managements bodies and to serve as model for management of wetland of international importance and priority wetlands. The award and incentives shall be comprised of Plaque of Appreciation and monetary incentives through project awards with a maximum value of one (1) Million Pesos per project award intended to further enhance the management of the wetland subject of the awards. Other forms of incentives may also be identified. The awards and incentive scheme shall be provided by the BMB through a separate guidelines.

SECTION 7. Protocols on the Conduct of Wetland Assessment and Management Plan Development. Effective implementation of the inland wetland conservation program requires a clear procedure from the start of wetland inventory, assessment and up until the development and implementation of the management plan. The flowchart for the

implementation of inland wetland conservation program is provided in **Annex A.** The formulation of the inland wetland management plan shall adhere to the following protocol:

7 .1. Inland Wetland Inventory

7.1.a The PENRO/CENROs shall gather information from reports and existing publications from different agencies and field offices for all inland wetlands within their jurisdiction using the Form for Inventory of Inland Wetlands[14] **(Annex B).** If not readily available, spot locations shall be gathered through the use of web-based applications (i.e., Google Earth, Open Street map);

7.1.b As may be necessary, ground validation shall be undertaken to complete the required data in the inventory form. The inventory shall be supported by geotagged photos and location map;

7.1.c The PENRO/CENROs shall submit all inventory of wetlands, including those within Protected Areas, managed watershed areas, and River Basin and its tributaries covered or managed under Executive Order No. 816, and wetlands within Water Quality Management Areas (WQMA);

7.1.d The Regional Offices shall consolidate the inventory of all inland wetlands within their jurisdiction using the same Form for inland wetland inventory and annually submit such inventory to the BMB for national consolidation.

The regional inventory of inland wetlands shall be completed within two (2) years upon the issuance of this Order. The inventory of all inland wetlands shall be updated every five (5) years.

7.2. Inland Wetland Profiling and Assessment

7.2.a All inventoried wetlands, to the extent possible shall be characterized in terms geographic, biochemico-physical, wetland benefits and management information using the Wetland Information Sheet (WIS)[15] as provided in **Annex C** hereof;

7.2.b For cost efficiency, the PENRO/CENRO shall prioritize the profiling and assessment of wetlands to be included in their annual work plan until all inland wetlands are completely assessed. Inland wetlands which are important for biodiversity, disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation and mitigation, supports community livelihood, located in water-stressed areas, and needing rehabilitation shall be prioritized for profiling and assessment. The Wetland Information Sheet should be updated every five years and shall serve as input in the updating of the management plan.

7.2.c For inland wetlands within a Protected Area (PA) and/or Critical Habitat (CH), the profiling and assessment shall be undertaken as part of the Biodiversity Assessment and Monitoring System (BAMS) of the area. The standard methods

[14] Annex A of BMB Technical Bulletin No. 2018-06 *Prescribing the Forms for Inland Wetland Inventory and Profiling*

[15] Annex B of BMB Technical Bulletin No. 2018-06 *Prescribing the Forms for Inland Wetland Inventory and Profiling*

prescribed in the BAMS for PAs shall also be used for the assessment of other wetlands. Profile of wetlands within managed watersheds, river basins and WQMA, to the extent available, shall be used and if necessary updated using the parameters in the Wetland Information Sheet.

7.3. Mapping of Inland Wetlands

7.3.a Mapping of wetlands shall consider the boundaries during wet and dry seasons. The extent of the wetland during the wet and dry season should be reflected in the map. The wetland map shall provide information on wetland type, administrative boundaries, location, and size (hectares) of wetland at different seasonal variation, bathymetry, distribution of vegetation, land and water uses, and the watershed and/or river basin it belongs to;

7.3.b BMB shall provide separate guidelines for inland wetland mapping.

7.4. Management Plan Preparation

7.4.a The DENR Regional Office shall facilitate the development of a management plan for priority wetlands with the participation of the concerned local government units, communities and other stakeholders;

7.4.b Appropriate conservation and management strategies for the wise use of wetlands and addressing the existing and imminent threats to wetland ecological character shall be identified in the management plan. These strategies shall be aligned to the program component of the inland wetlands;

7.4.c The management plan shall also identify the preferred modality for the management regime of a wetland as recommended by the stakeholders, e.g., as Local Conservation Area managed by the LGU or co-managed with the DENR. The content guide and outline of the inland wetland management plan[16] is prescribed under **Annex D** hereof.

7.4.d The RED shall approve the management plan and endorse the same to concerned local government units for adoption through Ordinance and/or Resolution.

7.5. Management Plan Implementation

7.5.a As identified in the management plan, a wetland shall be managed by the DENR through its PENRO/CENRO. However, it may also delegate the full management to concerned local government unit, or undertake co-management arrangement with LGUs or relevant agency as the case may be. It may also establish cross-sectoral site management committee that will implement the inland wetland management plan. The Region shall facilitate the execution of a Memorandum of Agreement with concerned LGUs/agencies in case of full delegation of management, co-management, or creation of cross sectoral management committee.

7.5.b The implementation scheme shall specify the unit/office that will oversee the management plan.

[16] BMB Technical Bulletin No. 2016-10 *Outline of Cave/Wetland Management Plan*

7.6. Management Plan Monitoring and Evaluation

7.6.a Management plan implementation shall be monitored and evaluated by the Regional Office in accordance with the agreed performance indicators in the management plan. It shall be reviewed annually or more frequently if needed, to assess the success of management. A thorough review and evaluation of the management plan shall be undertaken by the management committee in the final year of the plan.

7.6.b The annual monitoring and evaluation results shall also inform decisions for adoptive management of the ecosystem. The PENRO/CENRO, through the Regional Office, shall submit to BMB a report on the results of monitoring and evaluation.

7.7. Management Plan Updating

7.7.a The PENRO/CENRO concerned shall initiate the updating of the wetland management plan every 5 years or as the need arises based on the results of the monitoring and evaluation and in response to the current threats and conservation needs of the managed wetland as may be indicated in the updated Wetland Information Sheet.

SECTION 8. Integration with other management plans. The inland wetland management plan shall be integrated into local development plans, such as, but not limited to the Forest Land Use Plan (FLUP), WQMA management plan, River Basin Integrated Master Plan, LGU's Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP), and Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP), and interface to Ancestral Domains Sustainable Development and Protection Plan (ADSDPP), as applicable. On-site management regimes for inland wetlands within WQMA, designated River Basin and watershed management units, as may be applicable and necessary, shall be in accordance and in support to the existing broader management framework or plans of such areas.

SECTION 9. Partnership and engagement. The DENR shall coordinate with other agencies to support the implementation of this Order. They shall engage in collaborative partnership with other national government agencies, local government units (LGUs), academe, civil society organizations, private sector, indigenous peoples/ indigenous cultural communities (IP/ICC) and other concerned stakeholders in the implementation of the Program.

SECTION 10. Program Monitoring and Evaluation. The DENR-Policy and Planning Service, in coordination with BMB and Regional Office, shall conduct annual monitoring of the implementation of the Program. Subsequent validation and analysis shall be carried out to guide formulation of national policies related to inland wetlands.

SECTION 11. Reporting. The DENR Regional Office shall submit periodic reports and updates on the status and progress of program implementation to the Undersecretary for Policy, Planning and International Affairs, copy furnished the Director of BMB. The BMB shall prepare and submit the National Report on Conservation of Wetlands in country every 3 (three) years.

SECTION 12. Issuance of Clarificatory Guidelines. The BMB shall develop and issue clarificatory and supplemental guidelines to effectively carry out the different components of this Program.

SECTION 13. Funding. The DENR and its field offices shall allocate necessary funding for the implementation of activities under the National Inland Wetland Conservation Program.

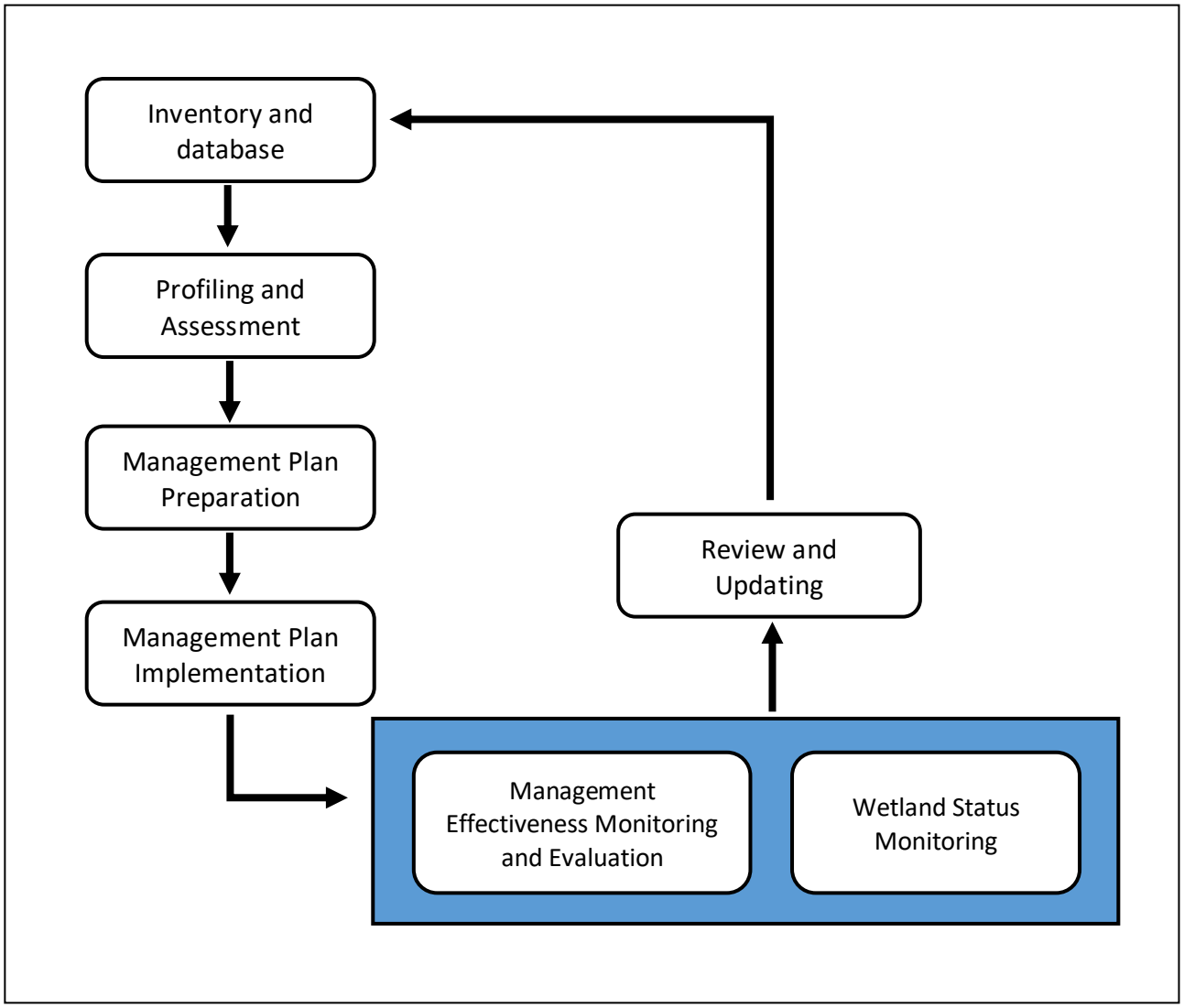
SECTION 14. Separability Clause. If any provision of this Order shall be held invalid or unconstitutional, the other portions or provisions hereof which are not affected shall continue in full force and effect.

SECTION 15. Repealing Clause. All Orders and other similar issuances, or parts thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby revoked, amended or modified accordingly.

SECTION 16. Effectivity. This Order shall take effect after fifteen (15) days after its publication in a newspaper of general circulation and upon acknowledgment by the Office of the National Administrative Register (ONAR).

MARIA ANTONIA YULO LOYZAGA
Secretary

ANNEX A. PROCESS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INLAND WETLAND CONSERVATION PROGRAM



ANNEX B. FORM FOR INVENTORY OF INLAND WETLANDS IN THE REGION

(As excerpted from BMB Technical Bulletin No. 2018-06 Prescribing the Forms for Inland Wetland Inventory and Profiling)

Region No: _____

WETLAND ID	WETLAND SITE NAME	WETLAND TYPE/S	WATERBODY CLASSIFCATION	LOCATION / ADMINISTRATIVE COVERAGE	NEAREST LARGE CITY/ MUNICIPALITY	CENTROID (LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE)	REMARKS
Assigned Provincial code based on Philippine Standard Geographic Code (PSGC) flowed by assigned wetland numerical digit per province (e.g. Province of Abra - Wetland No. 1 (140100000-1));	*Official name or name of wetland in a local language arranged alphabetically per Province and Municipality;*	*Include component types if a wetland complex (e.g. lake, swamp, marsh, peatland, etc.)*	*EMB - Water Body Classification and Usage of Freshwater (Class AA, A, B, C, D)*	*Mention the Purok, Sitio or at least the Barangay or Municipal level, if possible*	*Name of nearest large city or municipality (e.g. Lucena City)*	*Provide the coordinates of the approximate center of the site and/or the limits of the site. Indicate the latitude/ longitude, in degrees and minutes; to be used for mapping* *For rivers/creek provide three (3) coordinates taken from the upstream, midstream and downstream of the river main channel*	*Mention whether assessed, date assessed, whether with management plan; whether with management body; conservation measures e.g. within Protected Area, within Key Biodiversity Area, within Major River Basin, established local conservation area, critical habitat, Asian Waterfowl Census site, Ramsar site, EAAFP site etc.*
Abra							
140100000-1							
140100000-2							
140100000-3							
140100000-4							

ANNEX C. WETLAND INFORMATION SHEET

(For a wetland complex use separate sheet for each wetland type.)

Core (minimum) Data Fields for Wetland Profiling

(Adapted and revised from: Ramsar handbooks for the wise use of wetlands, 4th edition.2010. Handbook 13: Inventory, assessment, and monitoring.)

A. GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

1. **Wetland ID** (*assigned numerical digit on Annex A. Form for Inventory of Inland Wetlands in the Region previously submitted to BMB*): _____

   Site name (*official name of site*):_____

   Other names (*If there is a non-official, alternative name, including for example in a local language, catchment name/other identifier(s)(e.g., reference number) provide it here:*

   _____

   _

   Photograph. (*Provide at least one high-resolution and one geotagged photograph of wetland*).

High-resolution photograph	*Geotagged photograph*

2. **Wetland type** *(Circle or underline the applicable codes for the wetland types based on the Ramsar "Classification System for Wetland Type" present in the site. Descriptions of each wetland type code are provided in Appendix 1)*

Marine/coastal	:	A • B • C • D • E • F • G • H • I • J • K • Zk(a) •
Inland	:	L • M • N • O • P • Q • R • Sp • Ss • Tp • Ts • U • Va • Vt • W • Xf • Xp • Y • Zg • Zk(b) •
Human-made	:	1 • 2 • 3 • 4 • 5 • 6 • 7 • 8 • 9 • Zk(c) •

3. **Area, boundary and dimensions:**

Site shape *(cross-section and plan view (i.e. circular, oval, elongated)):*

_____

Administrative boundaries *(to the North, East, South and West etc.):*

North	East	West	South

Area *(total size in hectares, including watershed):*

_____

Area of water/wet area (*area in hectares, seasonal variation, max/ min, where relevant, river/creek not included):*

Dry Season		**Wet Season**	
Min	Max	Min	Max
_____	_____	_____	_____

Length, width, depth *(in meters, seasonal max/min, where relevant; Length is the longest side while width is the shortest side of the wetland shape. For rivers, provide data for at least three sections—upstream, midstream, downstream; For river length, provide data from: (1) upstream to midstream; (2) midstream to downstream; measurement should be taken only from the main tributaries of the rivers):*

		Dry Season		**Wet Season**	
		Min	Max	Min	Max
Length	:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Width	:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Depth	:	_____	_____	_____	_____

Elevation *(in meters above sea level)*: _____

Administrative location/coverage:

Sitio	Barangay	Municipality	Province/Island

Demographic Information: *(socioeconomic characteristics of communities within the administrative location mentioned above)*

Municipality	Barangay	Population			Primary Sources of Income	Describe the location in wetland area *(i.e. near shoreline, landlocked)*
		Male	Female	Total		

Total Population						

Source and Date of Information :
_____

River Basin/Watershed Name *(name of river basin/watershed where the wetland is located or belongs):*
_____

Geomorphic setting *(describe the setting in the landscape/catchment/river basin - including altitude, upper/lower zone of catchment, distance to coast where relevant, etc).:*
_____
_
_____
_
_____
_

Map Centroid (mid-point) *(provide the coordinates (in degrees, minutes and seconds) of the approximate centre of the site and/or the limits of the site. If the site is composed of more than one separate area, provide coordinates for each of these areas. *For rivers/creek provide three (3) coordinates taken from the upstream, midstream and downstream of the river main channel):*

		Latitude	Longitude
Centroid	:	_____	_____
*Upstream	:	_____	_____
*Midstream	:	_____	_____
*Downstream	:	_____	_____

Mapping details *(Attach GIS generated map in a separate sheet, Projection system: World Geodetic System 1984; Map coordinates: latitude/longitude, in degrees and minutes.*

---

4. Climate: *(overview of prevailing climate type, zone and major features i.e. precipitation, temperature, wind)*

Climate Type *(based on PAGASA Classification):*
_____

Climatic Type Description *(based on PAGASA Description):*
_____
_____

Precipitation/Rainfall *(in millimeter (mm), average per month; total amount per year; maximum and minimum level):*

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Minimum (mm)													
Maximum (mm)													

Average (mm)													

Temperature *(in Degree Celsius ºC, average per month; maximum and minimum level):*

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Minimum (ºC)												
Maximum (ºC)												
Average (ºC)												

Heat Index *(in Degree Celsius ºC, average per month; maximum and minimum level):*

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Minimum (ºC)												
Maximum (ºC)												
Average (ºC)												

Wind *(in kilometer per hour (KPH), major features such as prevailing wind direction, velocity):*
_____

B. BIO-CHEMICO-PHYSICAL INFORMATION

5. Soils:

Geology *(How did the wetland evolved? i.e. develop through erosion processes, deposition of sediment on adjacent lands during floods, forces of nature, rivers deposit sediment, rising sea levels, human activities alter drainage patterns, etc.):*
_____
_____

Type/order of soils *(Based on BSWM nine (9) soil orders recognized in the Philippines, refer to Appendix 2):* _____
_____

Type of substrates *(sandy, muddy, clayey, gravel etc.):*

Terrestrial/riparian area:_____
Wetland/aquatic area :_____

Soil biology *(presence of small organisms, organic debris, organic matter etc.):*

Terrestrial/riparian area:_____
_____
Wetland/aquatic area :_____
_____

6. Water regime:

Water source *(check the source and write the name and/or location of inflow and outflow):*

☐ Surface source ☐ Ground water source

Inflow/s *(Name and/or location of wetland/s which flows into the site; show in map, if possible):*
_____

Outflow/s *(Name and/or location of wetland/s which flows out of the site; show in map, if possible):*
_____

—

Ground water classification (*for ground water source, indicate the NWRB Groundwater Classification- Appendix 3):* _____

---

7. Flooding:

Flooding vulnerability *(flooding vulnerability based on ERDB assessment):*_____

Flooding susceptibility *(rain-induced flooding susceptibility based on MGB*):

_____

Flooding frequency *(how often does flooding occur within a year?):*

_____

Flooding seasonality *(in what month/s does flooding usually occur?):*

_____

Flooding duration *(for how long does floodwater usually stay within each season?):*

_____

Magnitude of flow and/or tidal regime *(what is the maximum water level of the flood and how fast does it flows out?):*

_____

---

8. Water quality *(information can be obtained from EMB regular monitoring if any, or/and conduct of actual field sample collection. Secondary data from other sources could be also used to fill this section):*

Waterbody Classification *(Based on DENR- EMB Classification)***:**
_____

Parameter	Standard[1]	Minimum[2]	Maximum[3]	Average[4]
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)				
Chlorine (mg/L)				
Color (TCU)				
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)				
Fecal coliform (MPN/100mL)				
Nitrate as NO_3-N (mg/L)				

pH (range)				
Phosphate (mg/L)				
Temperature (ºC)				
Total suspended solid (mg/L)				
Turbidity (NTU)				
Salinity				
Conductivity				
Other: _____				

[1] *Based on DENR- DAO 2016-08 Classification*
[2] *Lowest value collected in a year*
[3] *Highest value collected in a year*
[4] *Average value collected in a year*

Source *(who conducted the monitoring?)* : _____
Year Data Collected : _____
Sampling Frequency *(annual or monthly)*: _____

---

9. Noteworthy flora/Plant communities:

Vegetation structure *(Describe the physical/morphological structure/appearance of existing vegetation, canopy cover such as open or closed forest):*

_____
_____
_____

Vegetation zones *(What are the dominant species? Include indicative location of plant communities, tabulate and show in map, use extra sheet if necessary):*

Zone	**Local/ Common Name**	**Family Name**	**Scientific Name**	**Distribution**	**Conservation Status** (based on local and international Red Lists and policies)	**Indicative Location in Wetlands and time of the year abundant**	**Remarks** (i.e. IAS, Rare, Unique, Seasonal, etc.)
A. Terrestrial/ Riparian (i.e. trees, plant, shrub)							
B. Aquatic (i.e. aquatic trees, plants, macrophytes, phytoplankton)							

---

10. Noteworthy fauna/Animal communities:

Main species present *(What are the dominant species? Population size and proportion where known? Indicative location of animal communities. Tabulate and show in map, use extra sheet if necessary):*

Class	**Local/ Common Name**	**Family Name**	**Scientific Name**	**Population Size**	**Distribution**	**Conservation Status** (based on local and international Red Lists and policies)	**Indicative Location in Wetlands and time of the year abundant**	**Remarks** (i.e. IAS, Rare, Unique, Seasonal, etc.)
A. Terrestrial/ Riparian								
Avifauna								
Mammals								
Herpetofauna								
Invertebrates								
Others								
B. Aquatic								
Fish								
Mammals								
Herpetofauna								
Invertebrates								
Others								

C. WETLAND BENEFITS

11. Ecosystem services: *(Fill up the corresponding box for the applicable wetland function/benefit based on the list of relevant ecosystem services provided in the site. Include a key phrase/words describing the importance of the wetland and the relative location where the service is provided)*

RAPID ASSESSMENT OF WETLAND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES (RAWES)
FIELD ASSESSMENT SHEET

Key	**How important?**
+ +	Potential significant positive benefit
+	Potential positive benefit
0	Negligible benefit
-	Potential negative benefit
- -	Potential significant negative benefit
?	Gaps in evidence

				Scale of benefit		
		How important?	**Describe benefit**	**Local**	**Regional**	**Global**
Provisioning Services	Fresh water					
	Food					
	Fuel					
	Fibre					
	Genetic resources					
	Natural medicines or pharmaceuticals					
	Ornamental resources					
	Clay, mineral, aggregate harvesting					
	Waste disposal					
	Energy harvesting from natural air and water flows					
Regulatory Services	Air quality regulation					
	Local climate regulation					
	Global climate regulation					
	Water regulation					
	Flood hazard regulation					
	Storm hazard regulation					
	Pest regulation					
	Disease regulation - human					
	Disease regulation - livestock					
	Erosion regulation					
	Water purification					
	Pollination					
	Salinity regulation					
	Fire regulation					
	Noise and visual buffering					
	Cultural heritage					

		How important?	Describe benefit	Scale of benefit		
				Local	Regional	Global
	Recreation and tourism					
	Aesthetic value					
	Spiritual and religious value					
	Inspiration value					
	Social relations					
	Educational and research					
Supporting Services	Soil formation					
	Primary production					
	Nutrient cycling					
	Water recycling					
	Provision of habitat					
Notes:						

Remarks/Other Information *(on the importance of the particular wetland):*
_____
_____
_____

D. MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

12. Land use:

Local land use *(including adjacent settlements, agricultural areas, industries etc.):*
_____

Land use in the river basin :
_____and/or

Land use in the coastal zone :
_____

13. Existing pressures/threats and trends *(concerning any of the features listed above, and/or concerning ecosystem integrity):*

_____
_____
_____

14. **Conservation and management status of the wetland** *(List down the legal instruments and social or cultural traditions that influence the management of the wetland; including protected area categories according to the IUCN system and/or any national system and other existing management interventions):*

_____
_____
_____

15. **Existing Management plans and monitoring programs:** *(Indicate presence and list down the management plans and monitoring programs in place and planned within the wetland and in the river basin and/or coastal zone; e.g. is there a PA management plan? watershed management plan? river basin management plan? etc that covers the area of the wetland)*

_____
_____
_____

16. **References** (Full citation)

_____
___

17. **Compiler/Contact/Focal person** (including contact information: office address, telephone number; fax, email address, etc.)

Name	Designation	Office	Contact Number	Email

Date Accomplished: _____

E. ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

18. **Potential Threats:**

_____
_____
_____
_____

19. **Management Prescriptions/Proposed Management Interventions**:

_____
_____
_____
_____

20. **Wetland Key Feature** *(Using results of the RAWES and biophysical assessment, identify the most prominent feature/s of the wetland as basis for determining the primary management objective/focus of wetland management)*

Wetland Key Feature/s *(Select the main feature of the wetland)*	**Description**	**Relative location** (Mention which part of the wetland where the service is provided)
☐ Provisioning Services		
☐ Regulating Services		
☐ Cultural Services		
☐ Supporting Services		

APPENDIX 1

CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR WETLAND TYPE

The codes are based upon the Ramsar Classification System for Wetland Type as approved by Recommendation 4.7 and amended by Resolutions VI.5 and VII.11 of the Conference of the Contracting Parties. The categories listed herein are intended to provide only a very broad framework to aid rapid identification of the main wetland habitats represented at each site.

To assist in identification of the correct Wetland Types has provided below a tabulations for Marine/Coastal Wetlands and Inland Wetlands of some of the characteristics of each Wetland Type.

Marine/Coastal Wetlands

A -- **Permanent shallow marine waters** in most cases less than six metres deep at low tide; includes sea bays and straits.
B -- **Marine subtidal aquatic beds**; includes kelp beds, sea-grass beds, tropical marine meadows.
C -- **Coral reefs**.
D -- **Rocky marine shores**; includes rocky offshore islands, sea cliffs.
E -- **Sand, shingle or pebble shores**; includes sand bars, spits and sandy islets; includes dune systems and humid dune slacks.
F -- **Estuarine waters**; permanent water of estuaries and estuarine systems of deltas.
G -- **Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats**.
H -- **Intertidal marshes**; includes salt marshes, salt meadows, saltings, raised salt marshes; includes tidal brackish and freshwater marshes.
I -- **Intertidal forested wetlands**; includes mangrove swamps, nipah swamps and tidal freshwater swamp forests.
J -- **Coastal brackish/saline lagoons**; brackish to saline lagoons with at least one relatively narrow connection to the sea.
K -- **Coastal freshwater lagoons**; includes freshwater delta lagoons.
Zk(a) – **Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems**, marine/coastal

Inland Wetlands

L -- **Permanent inland deltas**.
M -- **Permanent rivers/streams/creeks**; includes waterfalls.
N -- **Seasonal/intermittent/irregular rivers/streams/creeks**.
O -- **Permanent freshwater lakes** (over 8 ha); includes large oxbow lakes.
P -- **Seasonal/intermittent freshwater lakes** (over 8 ha); includes floodplain lakes.
Q -- **Permanent saline/brackish/alkaline lakes**.
R -- **Seasonal/intermittent saline/brackish/alkaline lakes and flats**.
Sp -- **Permanent saline/brackish/alkaline marshes/pools**.
Ss -- **Seasonal/intermittent saline/brackish/alkaline marshes/pools**.
Tp -- **Permanent freshwater marshes/pools**; ponds (below 8 ha), marshes and swamps on inorganic soils; with emergent vegetation water-logged for at least most of the growing season.
Ts -- **Seasonal/intermittent freshwater marshes/pools on inorganic soils**; includes sloughs, potholes, seasonally flooded meadows, sedge marshes.
U -- **Non-forested peatlands**; includes shrub or open bogs, swamps, fens.
Va -- **Alpine wetlands**; includes alpine meadows, temporary waters from snowmelt.
Vt -- **Tundra wetlands**; includes tundra pools, temporary waters from snowmelt.
W -- **Shrub-dominated wetlands**; shrub swamps, shrub-dominated freshwater marshes, shrub carr, alder thicket on inorganic soils.
Xf -- **Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands**; includes freshwater swamp forests, seasonally flooded forests, wooded swamps on inorganic soils.
Xp -- **Forested peatlands**; peatswamp forests.
Y -- **Freshwater springs; oases**.
Zg -- **Geothermal wetlands**
Zk(b) – **Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems**, inland

Note: "**floodplain**" is a broad term used to refer to one or more wetland types, which may include examples from the R, Ss, Ts, W, Xf, Xp, or other wetland types. Some examples of floodplain wetlands are seasonally inundated grassland (including natural wet meadows), shrublands, woodlands and forests. Floodplain wetlands are not listed as a specific wetland type herein.

Human-made wetlands

1 -- **Aquaculture** (e.g., fish/shrimp) **ponds**
2 -- **Ponds**; includes farm ponds, stock ponds, small tanks; (generally below 8 ha).
3 -- **Irrigated land**; includes irrigation channels and rice fields.
4 -- **Seasonally flooded agricultural land** (including intensively managed or grazed wet meadow or pasture).
5 -- **Salt exploitation sites**; salt pans, salines, etc.
6 -- **Water storage areas**; reservoirs/barrages/dams/impoundments (generally over 8 ha).
7 -- **Excavations**; gravel/brick/clay pits; borrow pits, mining pools.
8 -- **Wastewater treatment areas**; sewage farms, settling ponds, oxidation basins, etc.
9 -- **Canals and drainage channels, ditches.**
Zk(c) – **Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems**, human-made

ANNEX D. OUTLINE OF INLAND WETLAND MANAGEMENT PLAN

(As excerpted from BMB Technical Bulletin No. 2016-10 Outline of Cave/Wetland Management Plan)

OUTLINE OF WETLAND MANAGEMENT PLAN

I. Title Page
II. Table of Contents and Annexes
III. Foreword
IV. Acknowledgement
V. Executive Summary
VI. List of Acronyms and Abbreviations
VII. Introduction
    1. Statement of Policies *(National and International)*
    2. Historical background *(when discovered, initial exploration, how it was named)*
    3. Purpose of the Plan
    4. Links between resource use and conservation needs
    5. Present land use pattern, including adjacent areas, indicating relative location
    6. Brief description of the planning processes *(documentation to be part of the annexes)*

VIII. Area Profile

1. Geographic location – *should include map of area with information on coordinates, administrative/legal jurisdiction, boundaries and accessibility*

2. Conservation measures - *Protected Area (PA), Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), Critical Habitat (CH), Indigenous peoples'/ community conserved territories and areas (ICCA)*

3. Bio-physical profile *(include spatial representations/maps) of the following*:
    a. General topography and physiography:
        i. Shape and dimensions *(provide a sketch map for the shape; size of the area, including minimum wet area of wetland during dry and wet season; length, width and depth of water level (if wetland)/height (if cave) for at least three sections, including tributaries (wetland)/ openings (cave))*
        ii. Soil *(soil type, substrate type)*
        iii. Hydrology *(surface/groundwater source, inflow/outflow, water quality, flooding/tidal regime, if applicable)*
        iv. Climatology *(climate type, climate zone, precipitation, temperature, wind)*
        v. Biogeography
    b. Wetland type/ Cave classification
    c. Flora and fauna- *economically important, rare and threatened species, seasonal/migratory species*
    d. Geology *including geologic hazards*
    e. Vulnerability and risk studies/assessment

4. Socio-cultural profile
    a. Anthropological/ paleontological/archeological data
    b. IKSP with emphasis on resource management
    c. Historical
    d. Sex disaggregated demography *(population in and around the area, migration pattern, etc.)*
    e. Social organizations including women group

f. Social and institutional infrastructures reflect on map *(schools, clinics, churches, etc.)*
g. Settlement pattern
h. Built up area *including map of settlements*

5. Economic profile
    a. Land use *(include land use surrounding the cave, adjacent river basin and in the coastal zone, where applicable)*
    b. Resource use *(sex-disaggregated resource users);*
    c. Other ecosystem services of the wetland/cave *(review of the provisioning, regulating, cultural, supporting services) - indicate relative location*
    d. Economic activities/livelihood/enterprises *(sex-disaggregated)*
    e. Patron-client relationships
    f. Reciprocal arrangements- *agreement in which two (2) or more parties agree to share resources or perform certain action in an emergency case to achieve a common goal*.
    g. Economic infrastructures *(roads, electricity, water facility)*

6. Political profile
    a. Political set up
    b. Jurisdictional arrangements
    c. Institutional systems
    d. IP Governance , if any

IX. Legal status and regulations/framework
    a. Existing laws and regulations
    b. Administrative and executive issuances
    c. Land tenure
    d. Local Ordinances and other issuances

X. Past and Current Initiatives *(supported with maps/tables/figures; documentation of past initiatives)*
    a. Past and on-going activities *(both private and government)*
    b. Researches
    c. Implementing institutions, agencies or persons

XI. Situational Analysis *(Purposive assessment of the area)*
Reasons why cave/wetland was classified as such, significant features of the cave/wetland, status of biodiversity, flora and fauna including invasive species and habitat of concern in that cave/wetland, current status of the cave/wetland, restoration and conservation needs, potential problems, existing threats and trends, management constraints, local community interests, potential of the area, roles of LGUs and other major stakeholders, required change in legal status

XII. Scope and limitation- *should indicate data/information not available*
to include provisions for data gaps clustered into:
    a. cave/wetland and environs development/management *(for the natural system)*
    b. community preparations and participation with gender concerns; visitor management and other linkages

XIII. Vision Statement – *description of the future state that the plan wants to attain*
Mission Statement – *statement of the methods, ways and means to attain the vision*

Goals - *General statement of a problem that needs to be resolved and should be attainable in 10 yrs; the desired outcome if the critical issues identified in the situational analysis are addressed.*

The following are to be considered in structuring goals:

a. Ecological restoration
b. Sustainable livelihoods
c. Institutional development
d. Communication, Education, Public Awareness (CEPA)

XIV. Objectives - *Quantifiable presentation of the problem statement*

XV. Management Strategies and Intervention *(include spatial representation)*
Different approaches that will integrate management activities to address issues identified in the situational analysis

Actions such as but not limited to *(may vary from area to area):*

a. Resource Protection and Management
b. Ecological Restoration
c. Waste Management
d. Sustainable Cave/Wetland Resource Use *(e.g. guano collection, NTFP)*
e. Sustainable Ecotourism *(with possible linkages with other tourism circuit)*
f. Cave/Wetland Zoning with maps and data
g. Visitor Safety/Management *(Risk Assessment/ Cave/Wetland Hazard Management)*
h. Social Marketing/IEC Campaign
i. Human Resources Development/Capacity Building
j. Livelihood Development
k. Research and development *(including area/species assessments)*
l. Local Policy
m. Gender and development
n. Vulnerability Assessment
o. Indigenous Peoples Concerns

XVI. Implementation Scheme *(to specify what particular unit will be in charge of over-seeing or implementing the Cave/Wetland Plan; organization structure and functional chart)*

XVII. Specify Legal instruments needed to adopt & implement the plan

a. For non-PAs, resolution of Concerned LGUs (Municipal/City and Barangay level), as recommended by the RCC/PCC and approved by RED
b. For PAs, PAMB and RED to approve the adoption of the Cave/Wetland Management Plan

XVIII. Monitoring and Evaluation and Feedback mechanism *(who and what to do, when to do, identify indicators to assess management effectiveness, feedback mechanism to feed in to implementation scheme)*

XIX. Budgetary Requirements

a. Cost of plan implementation
b. Fund sourcing
c. Financial Sustainability Mechanism

XX. References

XXI. Annexes

a. Maps
b. Work and Financial Plan
c. Organizational Structure
d. Resolutions adopting the plan *(DENR, LGU and PAMB in the case of PAs)*
e. Planning process documentation

XXII. Action Plans for: (see format below)

Action plan should be updated every 3 years.

Long Term	*10 year – Master Plan*
Medium Term	*7 year – Management Plan*
Short Term	*3 year – Annual Work and Financial Plan*

Action Plan *(Proposed format)*

Goal:						
Issue/Concern/ Objective	**Activity (Planned Actions)**	**Measurable Outcome**	**Timeframe**	**Responsible Agency/Person**	**Potential Support /Partner Organizations**	**Budget Estimate**