Resource mapping in the municipality of Siaton.

Calendar diagram, depicting the wind and rain patterns over the year as reported in Brgy. Bonbonon.

Problems, recommendations, and insights of the PCRA held on 8-9 October 1998 during the feedback session.

Transect diagram as reported by the barangay captain of Bonbonon.

The mangrove group assess the situation near the Silliman Marine Laboratory in Dumaguete City.

Laying out of 100 m transect rope for the coral reef assessment.

Participatory mapping of resources helps increase awareness and commitment.
CHAPTER 2 PARTICIPATORY COASTAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

Ting Matiao Foundation staff prepare for the mangrove assessment.

The barangay folks take a serious look at the quality of their mangroves in Barangay Luca, Tanjay.

Very murky water prevented the coral reef assessment in Brgy. Polo, Tanjay.

The seagrass group ready for the assessment at Silliman Beach.
Bantay Dagat apprehended fishers and confiscated these fishing paraphernalia within the Agan-an Marine Reserve in Sibulan.

The fisherfolks of Apo Island list down the issues and problems during the participatory monitoring and evaluation of the marine reserve.


Transect method of assessing the coral reef status and condition.

The fisherfolks of Apo Island list down the issues and problems during the participatory monitoring and evaluation of the marine reserve.


Bantay Dagat apprehended fishers and confiscated these fishing paraphernalia within the Agan-an Marine Reserve in Sibulan.

Participatory monitoring and evaluation of Agan-an Marine Reserve, Sibulan.

Presentation of proposed policies and guidelines during the barangay consultation of the CRM plan of Bacong.

Participatory monitoring and evaluation of marine reserve at Tandayag, Amlan.
SUMMARY
The coastline area described by the PCRA maps includes habitat areas of coral reefs, mangroves, mudflats, and estuaries, which are all very productive ecosystems. In addition, sandy beaches cover more than 1,200 ha that are useful to local residents and with tourism potential. Because Negros is a high island, the width of coastal habitats bordering the shoreline is narrow. Thus, the total area of habitat in relation to coastal length is quite small. This highlights the need to carefully protect these existing productive ecosystems from the many human impacts noted.