



Best
COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

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Organized and Co-sponsored by:



League of Municipalities of the Philippines

and



CRMP is an initiative of the Government of the Philippines implemented by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources with the support of the United States Agency for International Development and managed by Tetra Tech EM Inc.



Coastal Resource Management

In many coastal communities around the country today, fisherfolks, encouraged and supported by their local governments and working with the private sector, non-governmental organizations, and the academe, are providing long-term solutions to the problems of resource depletion and environmental degradation in their areas. In these communities, coastal resource management (CRM) has become, or is on its way to becoming, a way of life for all.

In a nutshell, CRM is all about the sustainable use and management of coastal resources. In the Philippines, the most widely accepted definition is one put forward by CRM experts White and Lopez in a 1991 publication:

CRM comprises those activities that achieve sustainable use and management of economically and ecologically valuable resources in the coastal areas, which consider interaction among and within resource systems, as well as those of humans and their environment.

CRM is also referred to in various quarters as ‘coastal management’, ‘coastal zone management’, ‘coastal area management’, and ‘integrated coastal management.’ In more specific terms, it means planning, implementing, and monitoring the sustainable use of coastal resources.

Accepted wisdom says the process must be participatory, that is, it must be consultative, multisectoral and interdisciplinary. It must consider the interconnectedness of the various ecosystems. It must encourage cooperation among individuals, among communities, and among countries. It must be rooted in the truth that we all share but one coastline and one ocean.

League of Municipalities of the Philippines

The League of Municipalities of the Philippines (LMP) was created by virtue of Republic Act 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991. It is the organization of the 1,540 municipalities in the Philippines.

As an organization, LMP serves as venue for the municipalities to articulate, ventilate, and crystallize issues affecting municipal government administration, and secure solutions to these issues through proper and legal means.

The powers and functions of LMP are as follows:

- ◆ Assist the national government in the formulation and implementation of the policies, programs, and projects affecting municipalities as a whole
- ◆ Promote local autonomy at the municipal level
- ◆ Adopt measures for the promotion of the welfare of all municipalities and the officials and employees
- ◆ Encourage people's participation in local government administration in order to promote united and concerted action for the attainment of countrywide development goals
- ◆ Supplement the efforts of the national government to create opportunities for gainful employment within the municipalities;
- ◆ Give priority to programs designed for the total development of the municipalities in consonance with the policies, programs, and projects of the national government
- ◆ Serve as forum for crystallizing and expressing ideas seeking the necessary assistance of the national government and providing the private sector avenues for cooperation in the promotion of the welfare of the municipalities
- ◆ Advocate the need for a continuous personnel and staff training program towards the development of the local bureaucracy as an effective vehicle of the service delivery effort of the national government
- ◆ Acquire, accept, maintain, dispose, donate, convey and/or otherwise hold real personal properties including intellectual rights and copyrights
- ◆ Engage in economic enterprise
- ◆ Generate and solicit funds including grants and credits from all sources