

Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Office of the Secretary
Elliptical Road, Diliman, Quezon City

5 November 2005

**FISHERIES ADMINISTRATIVE
ORDER NO. _____ :
Series of 2005**

**SUBJECT: GUIDELINES ON REGISTRATION AND LICENSING OF MUNICIPAL
CAPTURE FISHERIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS
(LGUs)**

Pursuant to Sections 5, 6, 7, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, and 30 of R.A. 8550, its Implementing Rules and Regulations, Section 149 of R.A. 7160 and Executive Order No. 305 and its Implementing Rules and Regulations, these guidelines on registration and licensing of municipal capture fisheries are hereby issued for the information and guidance of LGUs:

Chapter 1 – General Provisions

Section 1. Objective - The objective of this order is to provide LGUs with a framework for implementing fisheries registration and licensing for municipal capture fisheries in the context of current laws. It outlines the important elements of registration and licensing that LGUs need to implement in the management of their fishery resources.

Section 2. Scope - This order shall cover all municipal capture fisherfolk, natural or juridical, their fishing vessels, gear and other paraphernalia which are operating in municipal waters: Provided, That, the registration of fishing vessel in Chapter III hereof is in accordance with EO 305 and Its Implementing Rules and Regulations.

Section 3. Definition of Terms - As used in this administrative order, the following terms are defined as follows:

<i>Admeasurements</i>	the measure of the volumetric capacity of the fishing vessel to determine its GT
<i>BFAR</i>	Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
<i>BFAR-FIMC</i>	Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources- Fisheries Information Management Center

<i>Certificate of Fisherfolk Registration</i>	proof that the fisherfolk is listed in the municipal fisherfolk registry
<i>Certificate of Number</i>	proof of identity of fishing vessel
<i>Community Tax Certificate DA</i>	proof of residence in a municipality or city Department of Agriculture
<i>Fisherfolk</i>	people directly or personally or physically engaged in taking and/or culturing and processing fishery and/ or aquatic resources
<i>Fisherfolk Cooperative</i>	a duly registered association of fisherfolk with a common bond of interest, who have voluntarily joined together to achieve a lawful common social or economic end, making equitable contribution to the capital requirement and accepting a fair share of the risks and benefits of the undertakings in accordance with universally accepted cooperative principles
<i>Fisherfolk Organization</i>	an organized group, association, federation, alliance or institution of fisherfolk which has at least fifteen (15) members, a set of officers, a constitution and by-laws, an organizational structure and a program of action
<i>Fishery species</i>	aquatic flora and fauna including but not restricted to fish, algae, coelenterates, mollusks, crustaceans, echinoderms and cetaceans.
<i>Fishing</i>	the taking of fishery species from the wild state or habitat with or without the use of fishing vessels
<i>Fishing Gear</i>	any instrument or device and its accessories utilized in taking fish and other fishery species
<i>Fisherfolk Registration</i>	the act/process of enlisting fisherfolk for the purpose of determining priorities among them, of limiting entry into municipal waters and of monitoring activities/and for other purposes
<i>Fishing Vessel</i>	any boat, ship or other watercraft equipped to be used for taking of fishery species aiding or assisting one (1) or more vessels in the performance of any activity relating to fishing, including but not limited to, preservation, supply

	storage, refrigeration, transportation, and/or processing
<i>GT</i>	gross tonnage; the product of tonnage length, tonnage depth, and tonnage breadth multiplied by a factor of 0.70 divided by 2.83
<i>Homeport</i>	refers to the locality where the fishing vessel is registered
<i>LCP</i>	League of Cities of the Philippines
<i>LGUs</i>	local government units; refer to cities and municipalities
<i>Limited Access</i>	a fishery policy by which a system of equitable resource use and allocation is established by law through fishery rights granting and licensing procedure as provided by the Philippine Fisheries Code
<i>License/ Permit to Fish</i>	a permit to fish using specific types of fishing vessel(s) gear and other fishing paraphernalia for a specified duration in municipal waters, granted only to registered fisherfolk
<i>LMP</i>	League of Municipalities of the Philippines
<i>MARINA</i>	Maritime Industry Authority
<i>Motorized Fishing Vessel</i>	a fishing vessel propelled by mechanical means
<i>Municipal Fisherfolk</i>	persons who are directly or indirectly engaged in municipal fishing and other related fishing activities
<i>Municipal Fishing</i>	refers to fishing within municipal waters using fishing vessels of three (3) GT or less, or fishing not requiring the use of fishing vessels
<i>Municipal Waters</i>	include not only streams, lakes, inland bodies of water and tidal waters within the municipality which are not included within the protected areas as defined under Republic Act No. 7586 (The NIPAS Law), public forest, timber lands, forest reserves or fishery reserves, but also marine waters included between two (2) lines drawn perpendicular to the general coastline from points where the boundary lines of the

municipality touch the sea at low tide and a third line parallel with the general coastline including offshore islands and fifteen (15) kilometers from such coastline. Where two (2) municipalities are so situated on opposite shores that there is less than thirty (30) kilometers of marine waters between them, the third line shall be equally distant from the opposite shore of the respective municipalities

Under the ARMM Aquatic and Fisheries Code, municipal waters only extend twelve (12) kilometers from the coastline

Net Tonnage

the GT multiplied by a factor 0.32

New Entrants to Fishery

refers to fisherfolk who are classified as (a) new generation of fisherfolk or (b) fisherfolk changing homeports

New Fishing Vessels

vessels which are used by (a) new generation of fisherfolk; (b) fisherfolk changing homeports

PCG

Philippine Coast Guard

Registered Breadth

the transverse distance taken at a widest part of the hull, excluding rub rails from the outer board side of the skin on one side of the hull to the outboard side of the skin on the other side of the hull

Registered Depth

the vertical distance taken at or near mid ships from a line drawn horizontally through the gunwale of the skin of the sides of the hull (excluding the rail) to the outboard face of the bottom skin of the hull, excluding the keel

Registered Length

the horizontal distance between the outboard side of the foremost part of the stem and the outboard side of the aftermost part of the stern, excluding fittings and attachments

Resource rent

the difference between the value of the products produced from harvesting a publicly owned resource less the cost of producing it, where cost includes the normal return to capital and normal return to labor

<i>Returning Fisherfolk</i>	fisherfolk who have stopped fishing temporarily but are now resuming their fishing activities
<i>Tonnage Breadth</i>	measured at the mid part from the gunwale inside of the skin of the hull to the inside of the skin on the other side of the hull
<i>Tonnage Depth</i>	measured at the centerline from a point below the line of the tonnage deck. Measurement taken at right angle to the vessel centerline of the vessel down to the inboard of the bottom skin of the hull
<i>Tonnage Length</i>	the length measured at the center line of the fishing vessel from the point forward where the line of the tonnage deck intersects the line of the inboard faces at the stem to the point aft where the line of the tonnage deck intersects the inboard face of the stern
<i>Tonnage Registration</i>	an act/process of enlisting a fishing vessel three (3) GT and below for the purpose of establishing its identity and ownership by assigning it a permanent number [<i>recorded in the municipal registry of municipal fishing vessels</i>]

Chapter II – Fisherfolk and Fishing Gear Registration

Section 4. Fisherfolk and Fishing Gear Registration - All municipal fisherfolk operating on a full-time or part-time basis shall be required to register themselves and their fishing gear, with the LGU where they reside or where they intend to fish. Registration shall cover new entrants to the fishery and returning fisherfolk.

No person shall be permitted to engage in fishery-related activities in the municipal waters unless they are listed in the registry of the LGU. Only duly registered fisherfolk, fishing gear and fishing vessels shall be qualified to secure and be issued a license pursuant to Chapter IV of this order.

Section 5. Eligibility Requirements for Registration of Municipal Fisherfolk –

- (a) A citizen of the Philippines;
- (b) Must be directly or personally and physically engaged in the taking of fishery and/or aquatic resources from the wild state or habitat with or without the use of fishing vessels;

- (c) A resident of the municipality for at least six (6) months; and,
- (d) At least eighteen (18) years of age.

Section 6. Requirements for the Issuance of a Certificate of Fisherfolk Registration (CFR) - A CFR (Annex "A") shall be issued as proof of registration of the fisherfolk subject to the submission of the following documents:

- (a) Duly accomplished Standard Fisherfolk Registration Form (Annex "B"); and,
- (b) Community Tax Certificate (CTC) secured from the barangay/ municipal/ city treasurer (B/ M/ C TO).

The LGU shall assign a CFR control number to each registered fisherfolk, which shall correspond to a code specifying the province, LGU and barangay of residence (Annex "C"). The codes for the province and the LGU shall be similar to the vessel registration codes provided by EO 305. The code for the barangay of residence, year of registration and number of fisherfolk shall be provided by the LGU.

Section 7. Period of Registration and Validity- Registration shall be done only once at any time of the year. The CFR issued to the municipal fisherfolk shall be valid for as long as the fisherfolk continues to fish in the municipality where he is registered. Registration for new entrants may be undertaken at anytime of the year except when a limited access scheme is in place as discussed in Section 28 of this order.

Registration shall be done only once and shall be valid for as long as the fisherfolk continues to fish in the municipality where the same are registered. Period of registration may be at any time of the year.

Section 8. Fisherfolk Registration Procedures –

1. The applicant fisherfolk shall first secure his CTC from the B/ M/ C TO.
2. The applicant fisherfolk shall proceed to the Municipal/ City Agriculturist's Office (M/ CAO) to accomplish the Standard Fisherfolk Registration Form (Annex "B").
3. The applicant shall submit the accomplished registration form together with his CTC to the M/ CAO who shall verify and evaluate the submitted documents.
4. The M/CAO shall process the CFR and forward it to the mayor for approval before finally issuing the CFR to the fisherfolk.

Section 9. Maintenance of Fisherfolk Registry - The LGU, through the M/ CAO, shall keep a registry of fisherfolk and/or their organizations. Gear types and specifications shall be incorporated in the Registry of Fisherfolk inasmuch as the municipal fisherfolk and his fishing gear and/or paraphernalia are registered simultaneously.

The M/CAO shall maintain and update the registry of fisherfolk and their fishing gear with the assistance of the B/M/C FARMC and submit the updated registries to the Office of the Mayor. The Barangay Councils shall be furnished a copy of the registry to be posted in barangay halls and in other strategic locations where it shall be open to the public for validation of the correctness and completeness of the list.

The LGU shall regularly submit the list of fisherfolk registered and deleted/cancelled from the registry within the first quarter of the succeeding year to the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources- Fisheries Information Management Center (BFAR-FIMC).

Chapter III – Registration of Fishing Vessels 3GT and Below

Section 10. Registration of Fishing Vessels - All fishing vessels three (3) GT and below shall be registered with the LGU through the M/CAO.

Section 11. Registry of Fishing Vessels - The LGU of _____ through the M/CAO shall keep a registry of fishing vessels 3 GT and below. The registry shall be for purposes of information generation, monitoring and regulation, establishment of identity and ownership of vessels, maritime safety.

The M/CAO shall maintain and update the registry of fishing vessels with the assistance of the B/M/ CFARMC and submit the updated registries to the Office of the Mayor. The LGU shall regularly submit the list of fishing vessels registered and deleted/cancelled from the registry within the first quarter of the succeeding year to the MARINA Central Office or Regional Office concerned, the Philippine Coast Guard (PCG) Station/ Detachment and DA-BFAR.

The Barangay Councils shall be furnished a copy of the registry to be posted in barangay halls and in other strategic locations where it shall be accessible to the public for validation of the correctness and completeness of the list.

Section 12. Eligibility for Fishing Vessel Registration - Only those fishing vessels which are owned by Filipino citizens, single proprietorship, partnerships and/or corporations fully owned by Filipinos, and duly registered or accredited fisherfolk associations and cooperatives shall be eligible for registration.

Section 13. General Registration Guidelines for Issuance of Certificate of Number (CN)

The applicant shall submit to the M/CAO the following documents:

- a. Duly Accomplished Standard Registration Application under oath using a standard application (Annex "D");
- b. Certified Standard Admeasurements Form (Annex "E");
- c. Clearance from the PNP- Maritime Group Headquarters or local PNP certifying that the fishing vessel is not involved in any criminal offense; and,
- d. Official receipt evidencing payment of corresponding vessel registration fees.

The M/CAO shall verify and evaluate the submitted documents and upon finding that the registrant has complied with all the documentary requirements and has paid the registration fee, the M/CAO shall process and facilitate the issuance of the CN (Annex "F") for approval of the Municipal/ City Mayor or his duly authorized representative.

Section 14. Issuance of New CN

The LGU shall issue a new CN in case the fishing vessel changes its homeport. A change in homeport may occur in case the owner/operator decides to change residence or principal office, or sells or transfers ownership of the fishing vessel to a person or entity with domicile in another LGU, the LGU shall, upon application for change of homeport, issue a certificate of clearance and shall delete the registration of such fishing vessel from its register.

No clearance for the change of homeport shall be issued by the current homeport under the following instances:

- a. the single proprietorship, partnership, corporation or fisherfolk cooperative has no branch office in the intended homeport;
- b. there is an outstanding safety requirement, which the fishing vessel has to comply;
- c. the fishing vessel is involved in a pending criminal or administrative case for violation of a fishery law or ordinance or a civil case regarding questions of ownership.

The new homeport shall issue a new CN upon filing of an application for issuance of a new CN supported by the following documents:

- a. The original copy of the CN; and, clearance to change homeport issued by the current homeport; and,
- b. Clearance to change homeport issued by the current homeport.

Upon approval of the change of homeport, all records pertaining to the vessel shall be transmitted by the previous homeport to the new homeport.

Section 15. Re-issuance of CN. The LGU shall re-issue the CN in the following instances:

- a. change in ownership or transfer of the fishing vessel without change in homeports;
- b. change in the engine of motorized fishing vessel; and,
- c. change of name;

A. In case the fishing vessel is the subject of sale or transfer of ownership, the LGU shall re-issue the CN, containing the amended information on ownership upon application of the new owner or transferee, and subject to compliance with following requirements:

- a. Submission of a duly notarized Deed of Absolute Sale;
- b. Posting in the Barangay or Town/ City Hall for seven (7) consecutive days giving notice that the fishing vessel has been sold or transferred to a new owner;
- c. Affidavit of Posting executed by the Punong Barangay or Municipal/City Mayor that said notice had been posted in the premises and that there are no oppositors to the fishing vessel's sale; and,
- d. Original copy (ies) of the CN.

B. In case of change in the engine

In case of replacement of vessel engine, an application for the issuance of new CN shall be filed with the current homeport accompanied by the following documents:

- a. The original copy of the CN;
- b. Official Receipt of Purchase of Engine; and
- c. Police Clearance that the engine purchased is not from a carnapped/stolen vessel.

C. Change of name of the fishing vessel

The municipality/city shall re-issue a CN when an owner or operator desires to change the name of his fishing vessel, upon application filed with the current homeport, stating the reason for such.

An application for change of name shall not be approved if the fishing vessel is involved in civil case regarding question of ownership or in a criminal or civil case for violation of a fishery law or ordinance.

Only applications with complete documentary requirements shall be accepted. The following are the documents that should be attached to the application.

- a. The original copy of the CN;
- b. The Posting of a notice in the Barangay or Municipal Hall on the Change of Name of the fishing vessel, for a period of seven(7) consecutive days;
- c. Affidavit of Posting executed by the Punong Barangay or Municipal Mayor that notice had been posted and that no opposition or claims were filed against the vessel during the seven-day period of posting.

Section 16. Vessel Marking or Color coding

For easy identification of fishing vessels from the LGU, all duly registered fishing vessels operating in the municipal waters shall be assigned an official number and a name and shall be painted a mark/ color pursuant to Annex "G".

Section 17. Deletion and Cancellation of Fishing Vessel Registration - The fishing vessel registration shall be deleted or cancelled under the following circumstances:

- a. Loss or decay of the fishing vessel;
- b. Involvement of the vessel in a marine/maritime incident;
- c. Transfer of municipal area of operation of the fishing vessel; and,
- d. Such other lawful causes.

Under the foregoing circumstances, the owner/operator of the subject vessel shall immediately inform the LGU.

Section 18. Monitoring of Registered Fishing Vessel

The LGU shall institute a monitoring system to determine compliance with EO 305 and its Implementing Guidelines.

The LGU shall take in consideration in its legislation other factors to guide them in approving the registration of fishing vessels, such as but not limited to the carrying capacity of its marine resources and the constitutional and statutory preferential rights of municipal fisherfolk within municipal waters.

Chapter IV Licensing of Fishing Activities

Section 19. Issuance of Municipal Fishing License. All municipal fisherfolk shall be required to have a fishing license (Annex "H") to be issued by the LGU before they can engage in fishing activities within municipal waters. The fishing license shall cover the entire fishing unit which includes the municipal fisherfolk, their fishing vessels and gear.

No person shall be allowed to engage in fishery-related activities in the municipal waters unless they obtain a fishing license.

Section 20. Non-transferability of licenses - Fishery licenses issued by the LGUs for fisherfolk, fishing gear and fishing vessels shall not be transferred.

Section 21. Eligibility Requirements for Obtaining a Municipal Fishing License –

Fishing license shall only be issued to municipal fisherfolk:

- a. Who are duly registered in the LGU in accordance with Chapter II of this order;
- b. Whose fishing vessel (s) is duly registered in accordance with Chapter III of this order; and,
- c. Whose fishing gear is duly registered in the municipality in accordance with Chapter II of this Order.

The LGU, however, may allow fisherfolk from other LGUs to secure a license provided that (a) these fisherfolk are registered in the LGU where they reside; and, (b) resident fisherfolk shall be given priority over the use over municipal fishery

resources. They may also opt to impose higher fees for non-resident fisherfolk. Such discretion shall be contingent on the status of its municipal fishery resources.

Section 22. Requirements for the Issuance of a Municipal Fishing License – Applicants for fishery license for the first time shall submit the following documents to the M/CAO:

- (a) Duly Accomplished Fishing License Application Form (Annex “I”);
- (b) CFR;
- (c) CN (for those who have fishing vessels);
- (d) Clearance from the PNP Maritime Group Headquarters or in its absence, the local PNP certifying that the fisherfolk is not involved in any criminal offense; and,
- (e) Official Receipt evidencing payment of the corresponding license fees.

Section 23. Licensing Procedures -

- (a) The applicant for a license shall get an application form from the M/CAO and accomplish the same. For purposes of facilitating the licensing process, it is recommended that the application for license covering the fisherfolk, fishing vessel and gear be integrated in one document known as the Fishing License Application Form (Annex “I”).
- (b) The applicant shall submit the accomplished form together with the required documents to the M/CAO who shall evaluate and verify the information provided in the application form.
- (c) The M/CAO shall assess the fees and recommend the issuance of a license.
- (d) The applicant shall pay the corresponding license fees to the Municipality/ City Treasurer’s Office (M/ C TO) which shall issue the corresponding official receipt.
- (e) The applicant shall submit the official receipt to the M/CAO who shall process the license and forward the same to the mayor for signature before finally issuing the said fishing license to the licensee. The fishing license issued shall already cover those for the fisherfolk, the fishing vessel and/or the fishing gear, if such be the case (Annex “H”). The fishing license shall include but not limited to the following information:
 - 1. Name and Address and of the Fisherfolk
 - 2. License Number
 - 3. CFR Control Number
 - 4. Name of Fishing Vessel (if fisherfolk has a vessel)
 - 5. Certificate of Number (if fisherfolk has a vessel)
 - 6. Vessel Admeasurements (if fisherfolk has a vessel)
 - 7. Types of Fishing Gear Allowed and Period of Utilization (months)

8. Expiration Date of the License
9. Period of Utilization of Fishing Gear (months)

Section 24. Responsibilities of the License Holder- The responsibilities of the license holder shall include the following:

- (a) carry the duplicate or certified true copy of vessel registration and fishing license during fishing operation;
- (b) provide information on type and quantity of fish catch, fishing area, landing points and other relevant information;
- (c) comply with all laws, policies, regulations, ordinances relating to fishing activities;
- (d) submit himself or herself to the administrative processes in case of violation in the terms and conditions of the license; and,
- (e) pay the administrative fines, penalties, charges, and indemnity in case of violation of the terms and conditions of the license without prejudice to prosecution in a criminal case for any violation of law arising out of the same acts.

Section 25. Grounds for Rejection, Revocation or Cancellation of Licenses - The licenses may be rejected, revoked or cancelled on any of the following grounds:

- (a) violation of any existing fishery laws, decree, letter of instructions or its implementing rules and regulations;
- (b) non-compliance with the terms and conditions of the license;
- (c) false or fraudulent statements in the application thereof by the applicant or his representatives;
- (d) failure to pay required fees
- (e) commission of the same fisheries violation for a third time; and,
- (f) when public interest so requires.

Non-compliance with the terms and conditions of the license under ground (b) may consist of any of the following:

- (a) use of gear other than that specified in the license;
- (b) alteration of the fishing vessel tonnage specified in the license;
- (c) refusal to be subjected to administrative processes in case of violation of the terms and conditions of the license.

For any violation of the provisions of the Fisheries Code and other related legislation committed by the license holder as his first offense, a warning shall be issued in addition to the imposition of corresponding fines and penalties. This shall be recorded on the license itself. For the second offense, an additional and higher administrative fine shall be imposed. Licenses shall automatically be revoked if the holder commits same offense for a third time.

Section 26. Validity of Licenses and Renewal – All registered fisherfolk, fishing vessels and fishing gear shall be issued a license upon initial application on such

date as may be specified by the LGU. The renewal of licenses shall coincide with the date of birth of the fisherfolk concerned.

Fishing licenses issued by the LGU shall be valid for a period of one (1) year, renewable annually, unless the license holder violates any of the terms and conditions of the license, or, unless the LGU prescribes the limited access scheme as described in Section 28 of this order.

The fisherfolk who is unable to fish or whose vessel is undergoing repairs during a period of time inclusive of the date in which he is supposed to renew his license (date when the license expires) shall be exempted from renewing the same. He shall, however, renew his license/s immediately after he is able to fish or after his vessel is repaired.

Section 27. Requirements for Renewal of Licenses - The license may be renewed if the terms and conditions accompanying the license are complied with by the license holder, and upon presentation of the licenses covering the previous period.

Section 28. Limited Access Scheme - The LGU may implement the limited access scheme in order to reduce fishing effort to a level that can sustainably be supported by fishery resources. Under this scheme, no new licenses for shall be issued. Only existing municipal fisherfolk shall be given licenses to fish or be allowed to renew their licenses.

The limited access scheme may be adopted only by LGUs which have available estimates of resource capacity of their municipal fishing grounds or sufficient basis to apply the precautionary principle; and, an effective fisheries registration and licensing implementation. Limited access scheme shall be implemented after due consultations with all stakeholders.

Chapter V - Fees

Section 29. Determination of Fee Structure for Registration and Licensing- The level of fees to be charged and the fee structure for registration and licensing shall be determined at the discretion of the LGU in consultation with the FARMC. Generally, it shall be guided by: (1) the capacity to pay of the fisherfolk; (2) the cost of administration; and, (3) other fees and charges and transaction costs (e.g. those associated with securing and processing of required clearances, transportation costs, time costs) incurred by the fisherfolk in complying with the registration and licensing requirements.

Section 30. Registration Fees -

- a. **Fisherfolk Registration Fee** - Fisherfolk registration shall not be viewed as a revenue-generating instrument but as a basic service. The fee shall be formulated in consultation with the B/M/C FARMC.

- b. **Fishing Vessel Registration Fee-** Vessel registration fee shall be in accordance with EO 305 and its implementing rules and regulations.

Section 31. License Fees – License fees may be based on:

(a) The full or partial cost recovery principle depending on the status of the fisheries, capacity of fisherfolk to pay and cost of administration. The costs which are covered by the license fee shall only be those related to the administration of licenses which include salaries and wages of personnel, office supplies and logistics for consultations and information campaigns, among others or,

(b) The resource rent in accordance with DA M/CAO 3 (2003). For this to be implemented, the LGU shall manage its municipal fisheries to improve the biological status of fishery resources and, eventually, the catch and income levels.

Chapter VI - Special Cases in Municipal Fisheries Registration and Licensing

Section 32. Fishing Registration and Licensing in Enclosed Bays and Waters- A unified licensing scheme shall be adopted in municipalities and cities bordering bays and gulfs. The management of coastal and fishery resources in these contiguous zones shall be the responsibility of the Management Council which shall be created for this purpose. The Council, as the highest policy making body, shall be composed of local chief executives of the municipalities and cities bordering the gulf or bay. The Council Chair shall be selected from among the chief executives themselves.

In order to implement the policies, plans and programs of the Council, a technical working group (TWG) under the supervision of the Council shall be created. It shall be composed of the M/ CAOs of the composite municipalities and cities or his representative. An integrated FARMC (IFARMC) shall likewise be created as a venue for close collaboration among the LGUs in the management of contiguous resources.

Section 33. Roles and Responsibilities of the Bay-wide Management Council - Among the roles and responsibilities are as follows:

- (a) Determine geographic boundaries of the jurisdiction of the Management Council;
- (b) Formulate a unified fisheries ordinance incorporating the fisheries registration and licensing pursuant to the guidelines provided in this Order in the absence of such a unified fisheries ordinance. If otherwise, the unified fisheries ordinance shall be amended to incorporate necessary changes; and,
- (c) Coordinate enforcement of the unified fisheries ordinance by the LGUs.

Section 34. Unified Fisheries Ordinance - The unified fisheries ordinance to be formulated by the Management Council shall include the following: (1) uniform fee structure; (2) criteria and scheme for cost and revenue sharing; (3) uniform enforcement procedure; and, (4) uniform fine and penalty structure. This shall be formulated in consultation with the IFARMCs.

Section 35. Registration and Licensing Procedure in Enclosed Bays - The Management Council may adopt the same procedures for fisheries registration and licensing as those outlined in this order. The M/CAO of each member LGU shall perform his functions as enumerated herein. The Management Council may, however, opt to modify the procedures to address existing political and administrative conditions and structures in the area.

Section 36. Fishing Registration and Licensing in Ancestral Domains- Fisherfolk who belong to indigenous cultural communities in the ancestral domain shall be required to obtain their CFR and CN from the LGU where the ancestral domain is located for information generation and monitoring purposes. They may not be required to obtain fishing licenses; however, they shall be required to follow municipal fisheries rules and regulations.

In the case of fisherfolk who do not belong to the indigenous cultural communities desiring to fish within the ancestral domain, the free and prior consent of the indigenous peoples concerned shall be secured following the procedures specified in Indigenous Peoples' Rights Act (IPRA).

Section 37. Fishing Registration and Licensing in Other Special Areas –

(a) Laguna Lake - Fisheries registration and licensing in Laguna de Bay shall be the sole responsibility of the Laguna Lake Development Authority (LLDA) pursuant to LLDA Charter (RA 4850) and the Philippine Fisheries Code (RA 8550). The LLDA may adopt the same procedures for fisheries for fisheries registration and licensing in Laguna de Bay as those outlined in this order. It may, however, opt to modify the procedures to address existing political and administrative conditions and structures in the area.

(b) Palawan - The Palawan Council for Sustainable Development, created under the Strategic Environmental Plan Law (RA 7611), shall coordinate with the LGUs within its jurisdiction in implementing fisheries registration and licensing. Fisheries registration and licensing in the province of Palawan shall remain as the responsibility of the LGUs.

(c) Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) - Fisheries registration and licensing in the ARMM shall be based on Muslim Mindanao Autonomy Act 86 of 1999 otherwise known as "An Act for an Aquatic and Fisheries Code of the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao, Appropriating Funds Therefore and for other Purposes". The LGUs under ARMM may adopt the elements and procedures for fisheries registration and licensing as provided in this order.

Section 38. Commercial Fishing Vessels Fishing within Municipal Waters

Commercial fishing vessels that are licensed pursuant to FAO [x] may be allowed to operate within municipal waters subject to the following conditions:

- (a) An ordinance has been enacted by LGU, upon public consultation, through a public hearing with the M/CFARMC, allowing small-scale (3.1 to 20 GT) and medium-scale (20.1 to 150 GT) commercial fishing vessels to fish within 10.1 to 15 kilometers of the municipal waters.
- (b) No commercial fishing shall be allowed in waters less than seven (7) fathoms deep, as certified by the appropriate agency.
- (c) The fishing methods and gear used by the fishing vessel shall be consistent with national policies set by the Department and in accordance with existing laws.
- (d) The commercial fishing vessels shall secure the corresponding license from the LGU concerned in accordance with the requirements of the fisheries ordinance allowing entry of said vessels.

Chapter VII - Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

Section 39. Roles of National and Regional Government Offices - The roles and responsibilities of specific government offices in the implementation of fisheries registration and licensing shall be as follows:

- (a) BFAR-FIMC - The BFAR-FIMC, as the national repository of the registry of municipal fisherfolk and municipal vessels, shall be responsible for the collection, storage and retrieval of fisheries data at the provincial, regional and national levels in coordination with concerned agencies, including the LGUs. It shall maintain the computerized system of fisherfolk registration and shall be the link to all LGUs to BFAR's fisheries information system.
- (b) MARINA and PCG - The MARINA and PCG shall extend technical assistance and support to the LGUs with respect to registration of fishing vessels and shall maintain a separate data bank of the list of registered fishing vessels registered. It shall assist the LGUs to qualify and issue appropriate documents to the fisherfolk to operate a motorized fishing vessel.
- (c) LMP/ LCP- These leagues shall be the conduit of BFAR and MARINA in the dissemination and information campaigns for registration and licensing.
- (d) PNP-MG - The PNP-MG, as an enforcement agency, shall keep records of violations of fisheries laws committed by fisherfolk. It shall issue the required clearance to confirm that applicants for fisheries registration or their fishing vessels are not involved in any illegal activity or criminal offense.

Section 40. Roles of Local Government Offices- The roles and responsibilities of local government offices in the implementation of fisheries registration and licensing shall be as follows:

- a. Local *Sanggunian*- The local *Sanggunian*, as the legislative body of the LGU, shall enact the appropriate ordinance to institute fisheries registration and licensing in accordance with the guidelines provided in this order.
- b. Office of the Mayor - The Mayor shall closely coordinate with the M/CAO in the implementation of fisheries registration and licensing. He shall act upon the recommendations of the municipality/ city agriculturist and shall affix his signature in all approved documents and licenses.
- c. M/CAO or Designated Office - This office shall be directly responsible in the implementation of the fisheries registration and licensing. It shall provide the application forms, accept applications, evaluate and verify the same, make recommendations to the mayor and issue and release the CFR and/or the CN. It shall also be responsible for the assessment of the proper registration and license fees to be paid by the applicant. It shall maintain a systematic filing of registration forms, maintain and update the registry and records of licenses, and submit these to the MARINA Central Office or MARINA Regional Office, the PCG Station/Detachment and DA-BFAR. It shall also provide copies of the fishery registry to the barangay councils. With the assistance of the MARINA and PCG, this office shall be responsible for determining vessel admeasurements.
- d. B/M/C TO- Treasurers, being the keeper of funds, shall be responsible for collecting payments for LGU imposed taxes, fees, and charges.
- e. Local PNP- The local PNP shall enforce the local ordinance pertaining for fisherfolk registration and licensing.
- f. Fish Wardens (*Bantay-Dagat*) - The Fish Wardens shall be the enforcement support group of the LGU in activities concerning fisheries registration and licensing.
- g. B/C/M/I FARMC - The FARMCS shall be consulted in the determination of registration and license fees, the formulation of mechanisms for inclusion or exclusion procedures on registry of municipal fisherfolk, the setting of guidelines in the prioritization of fishery rights and privileges and the enactment of local fishery ordinances, including its fine and penalty structure. They shall assist the LGUs in the enforcement of fishery ordinances, and in maintaining a registry of fisherfolk and fisherfolk organizations/cooperatives, fishing vessels by type of gear and other vessel particulars. In addition, FARMCS shall assist the M/CAO in verifying whether the applicant fisherfolk is truly a resident in the LGU concerned.

Chapter VIII- Final Provisions

Section 41. Local Legislation - The LGUs through their respective *Sanggunian* shall incorporate into their basic fisheries ordinance basic provisions on registration and licensing of municipal capture fisheries, or enact a separate ordinance on registration and licensing, in conformity with the guidelines provided in this order (Annex "J" Model Municipal Ordinance and (Annex "K" Implementing Rules and Regulations).

Section 42. Repealing Clause. All existing administrative, orders, rules and regulations, or parts thereof, in conflict with, or inconsistent with any provisions of this order are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Section 43. Effectivity. – This Administrative Order shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette and/or in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

(SIGNED)
xxxx
Secretary

RECOMMENDED BY:

(SIGNED)
MALCOLM I. SARMIENTO, JR.
Director, Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources

(SIGNED)
xxxxxx.
Undersecretary for Fisheries and concurrently
Chairman, NFARMC

PUBLISHED:

EFFECTIVITY STARTS:

ANNEX A: CERTIFICATE OF FISHERFOLK REGISTRATION (CFR)

Picture	Republic of the Philippines Province of _____ Municipality/ City of _____
	CFR Control No. XXX-XX-X
REGISTERED FISHERFOLK	
This is to certify that JUAN E. DELA CRUZ residing in Barangay XXX is a registered fisherfolk of this municipality/ city.	
_____	_____
Municipal Agriculturist	Municipal Mayor

In case of emergency, please notify: _____	
Address: _____	
Relationship: _____	
THIS IDENTIFICATION CARD IS NON-TRANSFERABLE.	
_____	_____
Date of Registration	Signature of the Fisherfolk

Note:

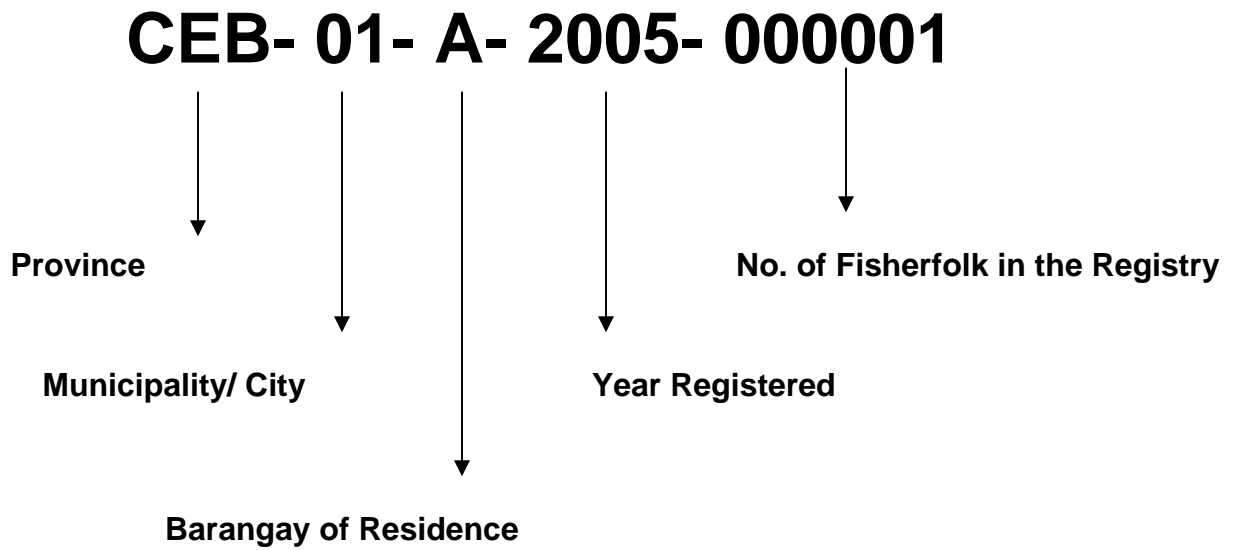
- 1. With Logo of the Municipality/ City**

ANNEX B: STANDARD FISHERFOLK REGISTRATION FORM

Republic of the Philippines Province of _____ Municipality/ City of _____ OFFICE OF THE MAYOR				
MUNICIPAL FISHERFOLK REGISTRATION		CFR CONTROL NO. (To be filled by the MAO)	DATE OF APPLICATION	
PERSONAL INFORMATION				
NAME OF FISHERFOLK (Surname, First Name, M.I.)				
DATE OF BIRTH (mm/dd/yy)		PLACE OF BIRTH		NATIONALITY
GENDER <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female		CIVIL STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed/ Widower <input type="checkbox"/> Others _____		NO. OF DEPENDENTS
PERSON TO NOTIFY IN CASE OF EMERGENCY			RELATIONSHIP	
ADDRESS			CONTACT NUMBER	
SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION				
MAIN SOURCE OF LIVELIHOOD			ALTERNATIVE SOURCE(S) OF LIVELIHOOD	
TRAINING AND SKILLS				
INFORMATION ON FISHING PRACTICES				
NO. OF YEARS FISHING		NATURE OF INVOLVEMENT (Part time (Full-time		
VESSEL (S)	VESSEL NAME/ CN	OWNERSHIP STATUS	VESSEL TYPE	GT
	1.	(Owned (Rented (Others _____	Motorized Non-motorized	
	2.	(Owned (Rented (Others _____	Motorized Non-motorized	
	3.	<input type="checkbox"/> Owned <input type="checkbox"/> Rented <input type="checkbox"/> Others _____	Motorized Non-motorized	
GEAR(S)		OWNERSHIP STATUS	PARTICULARS (hook size, # of hooks, mesh size, # of nets, etc)	
	1.	<input type="checkbox"/> Owned <input type="checkbox"/> Rented <input type="checkbox"/> Others _____		
	2.	<input type="checkbox"/> Owned <input type="checkbox"/> Rented <input type="checkbox"/> Others _____		
	3.	<input type="checkbox"/> Owned <input type="checkbox"/> Rented <input type="checkbox"/> Others _____		
SOCIO-CIVIC INFORMATION				

MEMBERSHIP IN ORGANIZATION (S)	
DESIGNATION	
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS TRUE AND CORRECT.	PRINTED NAME AND SIGNATURE OF FISHERFOLK

ANNEX C: CFR Control Number (Province-Municipal and Barangay Codes)



ANNEX D: STANDARD VESSEL REGISTRATION APPLICATION FORM

Republic of the Philippines Province of _____ Municipality/ City of _____		
MUNICIPAL FISHING VESSEL REGISTRATION APPLICATION FORM	MFVR NO.	DATE OF APPLICATION
TYPE OF REGISTRATION Initial Registration Issuance of New Certificate of Number (CN) Re-issuance of Certificate of Number (CN)		
NAME OF OWNER <i>(Surname, First Name, M. I.)</i>		ADDRESS <i>(No. of Street, Barangay, Municipality/ City, Province)</i>
HOMEPORT	NAME OF FISHING VESSEL	VESSEL TYPE Non-motorized Motorized
NAME OF BOAT BUILDER <i>(Surname, First Name, M.I.)</i>		PLACE BUILT
YEAR BUILT		
FOR CHANGE IN HOMEPORT		
PREVIOUS HOMEPORT	ORIGINAL CN	
FOR CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP		
NAME OF PREVIOUS OWNER <i>(Surname, First Name, M.I.)</i>		ADDRESS OF PREVIOUS OWNER <i>(No. of Street, Barangay, Municipality/ City, Province)</i>
FOR CHANGE IN TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS		
Modified vessel admeasurements New engine		ORIGINAL CN
FOR CHANGE IN NAME OF FISHING VESSEL		
ORIGINAL NAME OF FISHING VESSEL		ORIGINAL CN
PROPOSED NAME 1. Principal: _____ 2. Alternate: _____		
FOR DELETION/ CANCELLATION OF FISHING VESSEL REGISTRATION		
REASON/S FOR DELETION/ CANCELLATION Decay of fishing vessel Loss of fishing vessel Involvement of the fishing vessel in a marine/ maritime incident Transfer of municipal area of operation Others, _____		
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS TRUE AND CORRECT.		PRINTED NAME AND SIGNATURE OF OWNER
REMARKS FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS		

	NOTED BY: MUNICIPAL/ CITY AGRICULTURIST

ANNEX E: CERTIFIED STANDARD ADMEASUREMENTS FORM

Republic of the Philippines Province of _____ Municipality/ City of _____			
CERTIFIED STANDARD ADMEASUREMENTS FORM		MFVR NO.	DATE
NAME OF OWNER <i>(Surname, First Name, M.I.)</i>		ADDRESS <i>(No. of Street, Barangay, Municipality/ City, Province)</i>	
NAME OF FISHING VESSEL		VESSEL TYPE <input type="checkbox"/> Non-motorized <input type="checkbox"/> Motorized	
FISHING VESSEL DIMENSIONS AND TONNAGES			
LENGTH (METERS)	BREADTH (METERS)	DEPTH (METERS)	
GROSS TONNAGE		NET TONNAGE	
PARTICULARS OF PROPULSION SYSTEM			
ENGINE MAKE	SERIAL NUMBER	HORSEPOWER	
NO. OF CYLINDERS	PLACE OF INSPECTION	DATE OF INSPECTION	
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS TRUE AND CORRECT AND THAT ACTUAL INSPECTION OF THE FISHING VESSEL WAS CONDUCTED.		PRINTED NAME & SIGNATURE OF ADMEASURING OFFICER	
REMARKS FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS			
		NOTED BY: MUNICIPAL / CITY AGRICULTURIST	

ANNEX F: CERTIFICATE OF NUMBER

Republic of the Philippines Province of _____ Municipality/ City of _____ OFFICE OF THE MAYOR		
CERTIFICATE OF NUMBER		OFFICIAL NO.
NAME OF FISHING VESSEL	VESSEL TYPE <input type="checkbox"/> Non-motorized <input type="checkbox"/> Motorized	HOMEPORT
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT Mr./ Mrs. Ms. _____ of Barangay _____, Municipality/ City of _____ in the Province of _____ is the OWNER/ OPERATOR of the herein named and described fishing vessel.		
FISHING VESSEL DIMENSIONS AND TONNAGES		
LENGTH (METERS)	BREADTH (METERS)	DEPTH (METERS)
GROSS TONNAGE	NET TONNAGE	
PARTICULARS OF PROPULSION SYSTEM		
ENGINE MAKE	SERIAL NUMBER	HORSEPOWER
NAME OF BOAT BUILDER	PLACE BUILT	YEAR BUILT
Issued in compliance with RA 8550 and EO 305 and under the provisions of Section ___ of Municipal/ City Ordinance No. ___ at _____ on _____.		
		_____ Municipal/ City Mayor
Paid under O. R. No.: _____ Date: _____		

ANNEX G: CODING SCHEME

ANNEX H: FISHING LICENSE

Republic of the Philippines Province of _____ Municipality/ City of _____ OFFICE OF THE MAYOR										
MUNICIPAL FISHING LICENSE		CFR NO.								
NAME OF FISHERFOLK <i>(Surname, First Name, M.I.)</i>										
ADDRESS <i>(No. of Street, Barangay, Municipality/ City, Province)</i>										
LICENSE NO.	DATE ISSUED	PLACE ISSUED								
<p>This LICENSE is hereby granted to the above-mentioned fisherfolk to fish within the municipal waters of _____ subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The license must be carried at all times when fishing within the municipal waters of _____. 2. The holder of this license is authorized to fish using the following fishing gear within the herein prescribed period. <table style="margin-left: 40px; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">FISHING GEAR TYPE</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 0;"></td> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 0;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 0;"></td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 0;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 0;"></td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 0;"></td> </tr> </table> 3. The license shall be subject to revocation at anytime prior to the date of expiration when the grantee is proven involved in illegal fishing activities and/ or for violation of relevant laws, regulations or ordinances. 			FISHING GEAR TYPE							
FISHING GEAR TYPE										
<p>Issued in compliance with RA 8550 and under the provisions of Section ___ of Municipal/ City Ordinance No. ___ at _____ on _____.</p> <p>This license is valid until _____ 200_.</p> <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 100px;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 100px;">Municipal/ City Mayor</p> <p>Paid under O. R. No.: _____</p> <p>Date: _____</p>										

ANNEX I: FISHING LICENSE APPLICATION FORM

Republic of the Philippines Province of _____ Municipality/ City of _____ OFFICE OF THE MAYOR			
APPLICATION FOR FISHING LICENSE	CFR CONTROL NO.	DATE OF APPLICATION	
NAME OF FISHERFOLK <i>(Surname, First Name, M.I.)</i>			
ADDRESS <i>(No. of Street, Barangay, Municipality/ City, Province)</i>		TYPE OF APPLICATION <input type="checkbox"/> New (<input type="checkbox"/> Renewal)	
CLASSIFICATION OF FISHING OPERATIONS/ ACTIVITY			
HOOK & LINE	UNIT TYPE	PARTICULARS	AMOUNT <i>(To be filled by MAO)</i>
	1.	Hook size: _____ Number of hooks: _____	
	2.	Hook size: _____ Number of hooks: _____	
	3.	Hook size: _____ Number of hooks: _____	
GILLNET	UNIT TYPE	PARTICULARS	AMOUNT <i>(To be filled by MAO)</i>
	1.	Mesh size: _____ Number of panels: _____	
	2.	Mesh size: _____ Number of panels: _____	
	3.	Mesh size: _____ Number of panels: _____	
OTHERS	UNIT TYPE	PARTICULARS	AMOUNT <i>(To be filled by MAO)</i>
	1.		
	2.		
	3.		
		TOTAL AMOUNT PAYABLE	
TYPE OF VESSEL USED AND OWNERSHIP STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Motorized: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Non-motorized: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Owned <input type="checkbox"/> Rented <input type="checkbox"/> Owned <input type="checkbox"/> Rented			
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS TRUE AND CORRECT.		_____ PRINTED NAME & SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT	
ACTION TAKEN: <input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved Reason for disapproval: _____		NOTED BY: _____ MUNICIPAL/ CITY AGRICULTURIST	

Republic of the Philippines
Province of _____
Municipality/ City of _____

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

Municipal/ City Ordinance No. _____
Series of _____

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE REGISTRATION AND LICENSING OF
MUNICIPAL FISHERFOLK, FISHING VESSELS AND FISHING GEAR IN THE
MUNICIPALITY/ CITY OF _____, PROVINCE OF _____, PROVIDING
PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION THEREOF, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Be it enacted by the *Sangguniang Bayan* of _____, _____

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. Title - This ordinance shall be known as the “Fishing Registration and Licensing Ordinance of _____”.

Section 2. Scope - The ordinance shall cover all municipal capture fisherfolk, natural or juridical, their vessels, gear and other paraphernalia which are operating in the municipal waters of the Municipality/ City of _____.

Section 3. Policy - It is the policy of the Municipality/ City of _____ to promote the proper management, conservation, development, protection, and utilization of its municipal waters. It shall regulate the utilization of its coastal and fishery resources. It shall be achieved through registration and licensing by limiting access to the fishery and aquatic resources of the Municipality/ City by giving priority to the residents and to protect the rights of the fisherfolk in the preferential use of municipal waters.

Section 4. Definition of Terms - As used in this Ordinance, the following terms are defined as follows:

<i>Admeasurements</i>	the measure of the volumetric capacity of the fishing vessel to determine its GT
<i>BFAR</i>	Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
<i>Certificate of Fisherfolk Registration</i>	proof that the fisherfolk is listed in the municipal fisherfolk’ registry
<i>Certificate of Number</i>	proof of identity of fishing vessel
<i>Community Tax Certificate</i>	proof of residence in a municipality or city

<i>Fisherfolk</i>	people directly or personally or physically engaged in taking and/or culturing and processing fishery and/ or aquatic resources
<i>Fisherfolk Cooperative</i>	a duly registered association of fisherfolk with a common bond interest, who have voluntarily joined together to achieve a lawful common social or economic end, making equitable contribution to the capital requirement and accepting a fair share of the risks and benefits of the undertakings in accordance with universally accepted cooperative principles
<i>Fisherfolk Organization</i>	an organized group, association, federation, alliance or institution of fisherfolk which has at least fifteen (15) members, a set of officers, a constitution and by-laws, an organizational structure and a program of action
<i>Fishery species</i>	aquatic flora and fauna including but not restricted to fish, algae, coelenterates, mollusks, crustaceans, echinoderms and cetaceans.
<i>Fishing</i>	the taking of fishery species from the wild state or habitat with or without the use of fishing vessels
<i>Fishing Gear</i>	any instrument or device and its accessories utilized in taking fish and other fishery species
<i>Fisherfolk Registration</i>	the act/process of enlisting fisherfolk for the purpose of determining priorities among them, of limiting entry into municipal waters and of monitoring activities/and or other purposes
<i>Fishing Vessel</i>	any boat, ship or other watercraft equipped to be used for taking of fishery species aiding or assisting one (1) or more vessels in the performance of any activity relating to fishing, including but not limited to, preservation, supply storage, refrigeration, transportation, and/or processing For the purpose of this FAO, any watercraft used for fishing or in support to fishing operations in municipal waters weighing three (3) GT and below
<i>GT</i>	gross tonnage; the product of vessel tonnage length, vessel depth, and vessel multiplied by a factor of 0.70 divided by 2.83
<i>Homeport</i>	refers to the locality where the fishing vessel is registered

<i>LGUs</i>	local government units; refer to cities and municipalities
<i>Limited Access</i>	a fishery policy by which a system of equitable resource use and allocation is established by law through fishery rights granting and licensing procedure as provided by the Philippine Fisheries Code
<i>Fishing License</i>	a permit to fish using specific types of fishing vessel(s) gear and other fishing paraphernalia for a specified duration in municipal waters, granted only to registered fisherfolk
<i>MARINA</i>	Maritime Industry Authority
<i>Motorized Fishing Vessel</i>	a fishing vessel propelled by mechanical means
<i>Municipal Fisherfolk</i>	persons who are directly or indirectly engaged in municipal fishing and other related fishing activities
<i>Municipal Fishing</i>	refers to fishing within municipal waters using fishing vessels of three (3) GT or less, or fishing not requiring the use of fishing vessels
<i>Municipal Waters</i>	include not only streams, lakes, inland bodies of water and tidal waters within the municipality which are not included within the protected areas as defined under Republic Act No. 7586 (The NIPAS Law), public forest, timber lands, forest reserves or fishery reserves, but also marine waters included between two (2) lines drawn perpendicular to the general coastline from points where the boundary lines of the municipality touch the sea at low tide and a third line parallel with the general coastline including offshore islands and fifteen (15) kilometers from such coastline. Where two (2) municipalities are so situated on opposite shores that there is less than thirty (30) kilometers of marine waters between them, the third line shall be equally distant from the opposite shore of the respective municipalities Under the ARMM Aquatic and Fisheries Code, municipal waters only extend twelve (12) kilometers from the coastline
<i>Net Tonnage</i>	the GT multiplied by a factor 0.32
<i>New Entrants to Fishery</i>	refers to fisherfolk which are classified as (a) new generation of fisherfolk; (b) fisherfolk changing homeports; or (c) returning fisherfolk (those who have stopped fishing temporarily)

<i>New Fishing Vessels</i>	vessels which are used by (a) new generation of fisherfolk; (b) fisherfolk changing homeports; or (c) returning fisherfolk (those who have stopped fishing temporarily)
<i>Registered Breadth</i>	the transverse distance taken at a widest part of the hull, excluding rub rails from the outer board side of the skin on one side of the hull to the outboard side of the skin on the other side of the hull
<i>Registered Depth</i>	the vertical distance taken at or near mid ships from a line drawn horizontally through the gunwale of the skin of the sides of the hull (excluding the rail) to the outboard face of the bottom skin of the hull, excluding the keel
<i>Registered Length</i>	the horizontal distance between the outboard side of the foremost part of the stem and the outboard side of the aftermost part of the stern, excluding fittings and attachments
<i>Resource rent</i>	the difference between the value of the products produced from harvesting a publicly owned resource less the cost of producing it, where cost includes the normal return to capital and normal return to labor
<i>Returning Fisherfolk</i>	fisherfolk who have stopped fishing temporarily but are now resuming their fishing activities
<i>Tonnage Breadth</i>	measured at the mid part from the gunwale inside of the skin of the hull to the inside of the skin on the other side of the hull
<i>Tonnage Depth</i>	measured at the centerline from a point below the line of the tonnage deck. Measurement taken at right angle to the vessel centerline of the vessel down to the inboard of the bottom skin of the hull
<i>Tonnage Length</i>	the length measured at the center line of the fishing vessel from the point forward where the line of the tonnage deck intersects the line of the inboard faces at the stem to the point aft where the line of the tonnage deck intersects the inboard face of the stern
<i>Tonnage Registration</i>	an act/process of enlisting a fishing vessel three (3) GT and below for the purpose of establishing its identity and ownership by assigning it a permanent number [<i>recorded in the municipal registry of municipal fishing vessels</i>]

CHAPTER II
REGISTRATION OF FISHERFOLK AND THEIR FISHING GEAR

Section 5. Registry of Fisherfolk and their Fishing Gear - The Municipality/ City of _____ through the M/CAO shall keep a registry of fisherfolk and/or their organizations. Gear types and specifications shall be incorporated in the Fisherfolk Registry. The registry shall be for purposes of information generation, monitoring and regulation. It shall also serve as basis for determining preferential rights as to the use of its municipal waters. All fishery-related activities in the municipal waters shall be permitted only to municipal fisherfolk and their cooperatives/organizations who are listed as such in the registry.

The M/CAO shall maintain and update the registry of fisherfolk and their fishing gear with the assistance of the B/M/ CFARMC and submit the updated registries to the Office of the Mayor. The Barangay Councils shall be furnished a copy of the registry to be posted in barangay halls and in other strategic locations where it shall be open to the public for validation of the correctness and completeness of the list.

Section 6. Registration of Municipal Fisherfolk and Fishing Gear - All qualified fisherfolk shall be registered with the Municipality/ City through the M/CAO. All fishing gear and/or paraphernalia to be used by the applicant fisherfolk shall be registered simultaneously. Municipal fisherfolk shall be qualified to secure a license, upon completely filling-up the prescribed application form. Registered fisherfolk shall carry with them their CFR and license at all times when engaged in fishing operations and present or surrender the same, whenever and wherever requested by the PNP Maritime-Group, PNP, B/M/C/FARMC, Bantay Dagat personnel and other duly authorized law enforcers.

Section 7. Qualification/Eligibility - Only the municipal fisherfolk who meet the following eligibility requirements shall be allowed to register:

- a. A citizen of the Philippines;
- b. Must be directly or personally and physically engaged in the taking of fishery and/or aquatic resources from the wild state or habitat with or without the use of fishing vessels;
- c. A resident of the Municipality/City for at least six (6) months; and,
- d. At least eighteen (18) years of age.

Section 8. Requirements for Registration of Municipal Fisherfolk - Municipal fisherfolk shall register with the M/CAO by submitting the following documents:

- a. Duly accomplished Standard Fisherfolk Registration Form (Annex “A”); and,
- b. Community Tax Certificate (CTC) secured from the barangay treasurer or municipal/city treasurer.

Section 9. Certificate of Fisherfolk Registration (CFR) - Upon submission of the documentary requirements, the Municipality/ City shall issue to the fisherfolk the CFR (Annex “B”).

Section 10. Maintenance of Fisherfolk Registry - The LGU, through the M/ CAO), shall keep a registry of fisherfolk and/or their organizations. Gear types and specifications shall be incorporated in the Registry of Fisherfolk inasmuch as the municipal fisherfolk and his fishing gear and/or paraphernalia are registered simultaneously.

The M/CAO shall maintain and update the registry of fisherfolk and their fishing gear with the assistance of the B/M/C FARMC and submit the updated registries to the Office of the Mayor. The Barangay Councils shall be furnished a copy of the registry to be posted in barangay halls and in other strategic locations where it shall be open to the public for validation of the correctness and completeness of the list.

The LGU shall regularly submit the list of fisherfolk registered and deleted/cancelled from the registry within the first quarter of the succeeding year to the BFAR- Fisheries Information Management System.

CHAPTER III REGISTRATION OF FISHING VESSELS 3 GT AND BELOW

Section 11. Registration of Fishing Vessels - All fishing vessels three (3) GT and below shall be registered with the Municipality/ City through the M/CAO.

Section 12. Registry of Fishing Vessels - The Municipality/ City of _____ through the Municipal/ City Agriculturist Office (M/CAO) shall keep a registry of fishing vessels 3 GT and below. The registry shall be for purposes of information generation, monitoring and regulation, establishment of identity and ownership of vessels, maritime safety.

The M/CAO shall maintain and update the registry of fishing vessels with the assistance of the B/M/CFARMC and submit the updated registries to the Office of the Mayor. The LGU shall regularly submit the list of fishing vessels registered and deleted/cancelled from the registry within the first quarter of the succeeding year to the MARINA Central Office or Regional Office concerned, the PCG Station/ Detachment and DA-BFAR. The Barangay Councils shall be furnished a copy of the registry to be posted in barangay halls and in other strategic locations where it shall be accessible to the public for validation of the correctness and completeness of the list.

Section 13. Eligibility for Fishing Vessel Registration - Only those fishing vessels which are owned by Filipino citizens, single proprietorship, partnerships and/or corporations fully owned by Filipinos, and duly registered or accredited fisherfolk associations and cooperatives shall be eligible for registration.

Section 14. General Registration Guidelines for Issuance of Certificate of Number (CN)

The applicant shall submit to the M/CAO the following documents:

- a. Duly Accomplished Standard Registration Application under oath using a standard application (Annex C);
- b. Certified Standard Tonnage Admeasurements Form (Annex “D”);
- c. Clearance from the PNP- Maritime Group Headquarters or local PNP certifying that the fishing vessel is not involved in any criminal offense; and,
- d. Official receipt evidencing payment of corresponding vessel registration fees.

The M/CAO shall verify and evaluate the submitted documents and upon finding that the registrant has complied with all the documentary requirements and has paid the registration fee, the M/CAO shall process and facilitate the issuance of the CN (Annex E) for approval of the Municipal/ City Mayor or his duly authorized representative.

Section 15. Issuance of New CN

The Municipality/ City shall issue a new CN in case the fishing vessel changes its homeport. A change in homeport may occur in case the owner/operator decides to change residence or principal office, or sells or transfers ownership of the fishing vessel to a person or entity with domicile in another local government unit, the Municipality/ City shall, upon application for change of homeport, issue a certificate of clearance and shall delete the registration of such fishing vessel from its register.

No clearance for the change of homeport shall be issued by the current homeport under the following instances:

- a. the single proprietorship, partnership, corporation or fisherfolk cooperative has no branch office in the intended homeport;
- b. there is an outstanding safety requirement, which the fishing vessel has to comply;
- c. the fishing vessel is involved in a pending criminal or administrative case for violation of a fishery law or ordinance or a civil case regarding questions of ownership.

The new homeport shall issue a new CN upon filing of an application for issuance of a new CN supported by the following documents:

- a. The original copy of the CN; and, clearance to change homeport issued by the current homeport; and,
- b. Clearance to change homeport issued by the current homeport.

Upon approval of the change of homeport, all records pertaining to the vessel shall be transmitted by the previous homeport to the new homeport.

Section 16. Re-issuance of CN. The Municipality/City shall re-issue the CN in the following instances:

- a. change in ownership or transfer of the fishing vessel without change in homeports;
- b. change in the engine of motorized fishing vessel;
- c. change of name; and,
- d. loss of CN.

A. In case the fishing vessel is the subject of sale or transfer of ownership, the Municipality/ City shall re-issue the CN, containing the amended information on ownership upon application of the new owner or transferee, and subject to compliance with following requirements:

- a. Submission of a duly notarized Deed of Absolute Sale;
- b. Posting in the Barangay or Town/ City Hall for seven (7) consecutive days giving notice that the fishing vessel has been sold or transferred to a new owner;
- c. Affidavit of Posting executed by the Punong Barangay or Municipal/City Mayor that said notice had been posted in the premises and that there are no oppositors to the fishing vessel's sale; and,
- d. Original copy (ies) of the CN.

B. In case of change in the engine,

In case of replacement of vessel engine, an application for the issuance of new CN shall be filed with the current homeport accompanied by the following documents:

- a. The original copy of the CN;
- b. Official Receipt of Purchase of Engine; and
- c. Police Clearance that the engine purchased is not from a carnapped/stolen vessel.

C. Change of name of the fishing vessel

The municipality/city shall re-issue a CN when an owner or operator desires to change the name of his fishing vessel, upon application filed with the current homeport, stating the reason for such.

An application for change of name shall not be approved if the fishing vessel is involved in civil case regarding question of ownership or in a criminal or civil case for violation of a fishery law or ordinance.

Only applications with complete documentary requirements shall be accepted. The following are the documents that should be attached to the application.

- a. The original copy of the CN;
- b. The Posting of a notice in the Barangay or Municipal Hall on the Change of Name of the fishing vessel, for a period of seven(7) consecutive days;
- c. Affidavit of Posting executed by the Punong Barangay or Municipal Mayor that notice had been posted and that no opposition or claims were filed against the vessel during the seven-day period of posting.

D. Loss of CN

- d. Affidavit of loss; and,
- e. Certified photocopy of the original CN.

Section 17. Vessel Marking or Color coding

For easy identification of fishing vessels from the Municipality/ City, all duly registered fishing vessels operating in the municipal waters shall be assigned an official number and a name and shall be painted a mark/ color _____ pursuant to Annex F.

Section 18. Deletion and Cancellation of Fishing Vessel Registration - The fishing vessel registration shall be deleted or cancelled under the following circumstances:

- a. Loss or decay of the fishing vessel;
- b. Involvement of the vessel in a marine/maritime incident;
- c. Transfer of municipal area of operation of the fishing vessel; and,
- d. Such other lawful causes.

Under the foregoing circumstances, the owner/operator of the subject vessel shall immediately inform the Municipality/ City.

Section 19. Monitoring of Registered Fishing Vessel

The LGU shall institute a monitoring system to determine compliance with EO 305 and its Implementing Guidelines.

The LGU shall take in consideration in its legislation other factors to guide them in approving the registration of fishing vessels, such as but not limited to the carrying capacity of its marine resources and the constitutional and statutory preferential rights of municipal fisherfolk within municipal waters.

CHAPTER IV LICENSING

Section 20. Licensing of Municipal Fishing Activities – All municipal fisherfolk shall be required to have a fishing license (Annex G) to be issued by the Municipality/City before they can engage in fishing activities within municipal waters. The fishing license shall cover the entire fishing unit which includes the fisherfolk, their fishing vessels and fishing gear.

No person shall be allowed to engage in fishery-related activities in the municipal waters unless they obtain a fishing license.

Section 21. Non-transferability of licenses - Fishery licenses issued by the local government units for fisherfolk, fishing gear and fishing vessels shall not be transferred.

Section 22. Eligibility Requirements for Obtaining a Municipal Fishing License – Fishing license shall only be issued to fisherfolk:

- a. Who are duly registered in the Municipality/ City in accordance with Chapter III of this Ordinance;
- b. Whose fishing vessel (s) is duly registered in accordance with Chapter II of this Ordinance; and,
- c. Whose fishing gear is duly registered in the Municipality/City in accordance with Chapter III of this Ordinance.

Section 23. Requirements for the Initial Issuance of Municipal Fishing License - Applicants for fishing license shall submit the following documents to the M/CAO:

- a. Duly Accomplished Fishing License Application Form (Annex “H”);
- b. Certificate of Fisherfolk Registration (CFR);
- c. Certificate of Number (CN) for those who have fishing vessels;
- d. Clearance from the PNP Maritime Group Headquarters or in its absence, the local PNP;
- e. Official Receipt evidencing payment of the corresponding license fees.

Section 24. Responsibilities of the License Holder- The responsibilities of the license holder shall include the following:

- a. carry the duplicate or certified true copy of vessel registration and fishing license during fishing operation;

- b. provide information on type and quantity of fish catch, fishing area, landing points and other relevant information;
- c. comply with all laws, policies, regulations, ordinances relating to fishing activities;
- d. submit himself or herself to the administrative processes in case of violation in the terms and conditions of the license; and,
- e. pay the administrative fines, penalties, charges, and indemnity in case of violation of the terms and conditions of the license without prejudice to prosecution in a criminal case for any violation of law arising out of the same acts.

Section 25. Validity of License and Renewal – All registered fisherfolk, fishing vessels and fishing gear shall be issued a license upon initial application on such date as may be specified by the LGU. The renewal of licenses shall coincide with the date of birth of the fisherfolk concerned.

Fishing licenses issued by the LGU shall be valid for a period of one (1) year, renewable annually, unless the license holder violates any of the terms and conditions of the license, or, unless the local government unit prescribes the limited entry scheme as described in Section 25 of this order.

The fisherfolk who is unable to fish or whose vessel is undergoing repairs during a period of time inclusive of the date in which he is supposed to renew his license (date when the license expires) shall be exempted from renewing the same. He shall, however, renew his license/s immediately after he is able to fish or after his vessel is repaired.

Section 26. Requirements for Renewal of License - The fishing license may be renewed if the terms and conditions accompanying the license are complied with by the license holder, and upon presentation of the licenses covering the previous period.

**CHAPTER V
FEES**

Section 27. Fisherfolk and Fishing Gear Registration Fee- Fisherfolk and fishing gear registration shall not be viewed as a revenue-generating instrument but as a basic service. The fisherfolk and fishing gear registration fee shall be free of charge.

Section 28. Fishing Vessel Registration Fees - There shall be collected the following registration fee from the owner of each fishing vessel of three (3) GT and below being operated within the municipal waters of this Municipality/ City.

Type of Fishing Vessel	Standard Fees
Non-motorized	
Motorized (10 hp and below)	
Motorized (10.1 hp – 16 hp)	
Motorized (16.1 hp and above)	

Section 29. Fishing License Fee - The fishing license shall be granted upon payment of the corresponding license fees. Registered fishers from other municipalities who will be permitted to fish within the municipal waters of this municipality shall pay [double] the rate fixed hereunder.

For using and engaging in the following Fishing Gears / Operations	Standard Fees
HOOK and LINES	
GILL NETS	
SQUID JIGS	
POTS and TRAPS	
SPEAR FISHING	
FISH CORRALS	
STATIONARY LIFTNETS	
ROUND-HAUL SEINE	
SCOOPNET	
OTHERS	

Section 30. Time and Manner of Payment - The fees herein imposed shall be paid to the Municipal Treasurer’s Office (*specify period when payment shall be made. e.g. “within the first thirty (30) days of January or within the first thirty (30) days of each calendar quarter”*).

**CHAPTER V
PROHIBITED ACTS AND SANCTIONS**

Section 31. Unauthorized Fishing Activities. No person, natural or juridical, shall engage in any fishing activity in municipal waters without registration papers and/or valid licenses from the Municipal/ City Government.

Any person found to be engaged in fishing without registration papers and/or valid licenses shall constitute a prima facie presumption that the person and/or vessel is engaged in unauthorized fishing: Provided, That fishing for daily food sustenance or for leisure which is not for commercial, occupation or livelihood purposes is hereby be allowed.

Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred pesos (P2,500.00) or imprisonment of not less than Six (6) months or both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the Court.

Section 32. Grounds for Rejection, Revocation or Cancellation of Licenses - The licenses may be revoked or cancelled on any of the following grounds:

- a. violation of any existing fishery laws, decree, letter of instructions or its implementing rules and regulations;
- b. non-compliance with the terms and conditions of the license;
- c. false or fraudulent statements in the application thereof by the applicant or his representatives;
- d. failure to pay required fees
- e. commission of the same fisheries violation for a third time; and,
- f. when public interest so requires.

Non-compliance with the terms and conditions of the license under ground (b) may consist of any of the following:

- (a) use of gear other than that specified in the license;
- (b) alteration of the fishing vessel tonnage specified in the license;
- (c) failure to submit notification of transfer of ownership of the fishing vessel and/or gear; and,
- (d) refusal to be subjected to administrative processes in case of violation of the terms and conditions of the license.

For any violation of the provisions of the Fisheries Code and other related legislation committed by the license holder as his first offense, a warning shall be issued in addition to the imposition of corresponding fines and penalties. This shall be recorded on the license itself. For the second offense, an additional and higher administrative fine shall be imposed.

Section 33. Imposition of Fines and Penalties on the License Holder. For any violation of the provisions of the Fisheries Code and other related legislation committed by the license holder as his first offense, a warning shall be issued in addition to the imposition of corresponding fines and penalties. This shall be recorded on the license itself. For the second offense, an additional administrative fine in the amount of PhP _____ shall be imposed. Licenses will automatically be revoked if the holder commits same offense for a third time.

CHAPTER VI

FINAL PROVISIONS

Section 34. Separability Clause. If, for any reason, any provision, section or part of this ordinance is declared invalid or unconstitutional by a Court of competent jurisdiction or suspended or revoked by the authorities concerned, such judgment shall not affect or impair the remaining provisions, sections or parts which shall continue to be in full force and effect.

Section 35. Applicability Clause. All other related matters not specifically provided in this ordinance shall be governed by the pertinent provisions of existing applicable laws or ordinances.

Section 36. Repealing Clause. All ordinances, rules and regulations, or parts thereof, in conflict with, or inconsistent with any provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed or modified accordingly. Should there be existing general or special ordinances which were inadvertently excluded in the codification process during the formulation of this ordinance, they shall continue

to be in full force and effect provided that they are not in conflict with, or contrary to, the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 37. Effectivity. Upon approval by the Mayor, this Ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after posting in the bulletin board at the entrance of the Municipal/ City Hall and in two (2) other conspicuous places within the Municipality/City, and has been published once in a local newspaper of general circulation in the locality.

ENACTED: _____, 2005.

ANNEX K: IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS

**Development of the Fisheries Administrative Order (FAO) on Guidelines for
Registration and Licensing of Municipal Fishing Vessels, Fisherfolk and Gear**

**Submitted by
Marilyn O. Tolosa & Paz J. Benavidez
October 26, 2005**

Process Documentation

I. Introduction

The USAID-funded Fisheries Improved for Sustainable Harvest (FISH) Project, after the development of the framework for registration and licensing for municipal fishing operations in the Philippines, hired the services of consultants to translate the framework into a policy instrument. Ms. Marilyn O. Tolosa, as the economic consultant, and Atty. Paz Benavidez, as the legal consultant, were contracted in August 2005 until the 1st week of November 2005, or until the draft FAO is ready to be subjected to public consultations.

II. Objectives

The objectives of the contract consisted of the following:

- a. Review the registration and licensing framework recently developed for the municipal fisheries sector, including all accompanying documents
- b. Interview relevant key informants who can provide further information on registration and licensing
- c. Use results of recently-concluded relevant studies, when available, in enriching the FAO
- d. Include details on how to put key recommendations, i.e. limited entry, area-based licensing and rent-based license fees, into operation
- e. Draft the FAO in coordination with BFAR and FISH project personnel

III. Activities

A. Forming the Technical Working Group (TWG)

In August 2005, through the combined initiative of BFAR and the FISH Project, a Technical Working Group (TWG) was formed to draft FAOs on registration and licensing procedures for the municipal and commercial fishing sector. The consultants were tasked to draft the FAOs basing on the recently-developed framework for municipal and commercial fisheries registration and licensing

procedures. The consultants gave an overview of the framework, and discussed the new elements being introduced and recommended.

B. Review of the Framework for Registration and Licensing in the Municipal Fishing Sector

The TWG members conducted a review of the subject framework, adopting the main recommendations as part of the respective FAOs to be developed. Further developments were taken note of, particularly those involving the registration of municipal fishing vessels as provided by EO 305 and its Implementing Rules and Regulations. It was agreed that the drafting of FAOs will consist of two phases: Phase 1 – technical drafting of the FAOs by consultants and TWG; and Phase 2 – public consultations, constituency building and adoption process, to be handled by BFAR and LMP/LCP. Other representatives were considered to be part of the TWG, such as other commercial and municipal fishing representatives from NFARMC and Atty. Vitug who was still on study leave.

C. Drafting of the FAO

During the next meeting on September 15, 2005, a first draft of the FAO was presented to the TWG members for comment. The main elements of the FAO include:

1. Registration of Fisherfolk
2. Registration of Fishing Vessels 3 GT and Below
3. Fisheries Licensing
4. Special Cases in Municipal Fisheries Registration and Licensing
5. Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

Key issues, comments, suggestions and recommendations from the TWG include:

- Omnibus change of the term *fisher* to *fisherfolk*
- Issue of underage fisherfolk- how to deal with them
- Inclusion of Model Ordinance and IRR in the FAO
- Issue of fishing within protected areas
- Net tonnage definition- modify from 0.32 to 0.68
- Inclusion of institutional Roles and responsibilities of local and national government agencies involved in the implementation
- Fisherfolk registration fee shall be free of charge
- The TWG should not *urgently* push for the implementation of *vessel registration*; NAPC is still in the process of developing the model ordinance

A second iteration of the FAO was done during October 3, 2005 to include the first set of comments from MARINA, BFAR, FISH, LMP, NAPC/ NFARMC, Tambuyog and the private sector representatives to the TWG. Furthermore, the draft FAO was emailed to other stakeholders, particularly those who attended previous consultations on the development of the framework for registration and

licensing of municipal fishing operations. Key comments, suggestions and recommendations include:

- Change of the terms *vessel depth, vessel length and vessel breadth* to *tonnage depth, tonnage length and tonnage breadth*
- Dropping of the term “ local government unit” in statements that involve local government offices (i.e., local government unit’s Treasurer’s Office)
- Harmonization of the draft Model Ordinance formulated by NAPC/ NFARMC for vessel registration and the Fisheries Registration and Licensing Model Ordinance that will be attached to the FAO
- Change of the clause “ renewal of licenses shall coincide with the peak fishing season...” to “ renewal of licenses shall coincide with the date of birth of the fisherfolk concerned”
- Inclusion of LMP/ LCP Section 39
- Drop provision on registration and licensing in protected areas

The next meeting was held on October 17, 2005, wherein the draft FAO incorporating further comments from MARINA, BFAR and NAPC-Fisherfolk representatives was presented and discussed. Key comments, suggestions and recommendations include:

- Include Adopt the E.O. 305 IRR
- Gross Tonnage definition lacks *tonnage breadth*; definition should be the product of tonnage length, tonnage depth, and multiplied by a factor of 0.70 divided by 2.83
- Drop license fee computation formula
- Check thoroughly grammar and spelling
- Review of forms
 - i. The term *builder* used in the standard vessel registration application form should be changed to *boat builder*
 - ii. *Municipal/ City agriculturist* should be changed to *Municipal/ City Agricultural Officer*
 - iii. *Admeasurements officer* should be changed to *Admeasuring officer*
 - iv. Include *nationality* in the fishing vessel application form
 - v. Redesign the fishing vessel application form- present form is complicated
 - vi. Include *deletion and cancellation of fishing vessels* in the application form
 - vii. Proposed name should include principal and alternate names
 - viii. Include *no. of cylinder* in the admeasurements form and delete *time of inspection*
 - ix. *Delete and Tonnage* in the clause “Certified Standard Admeasurements and Tonnage Form”
 - x. Include *no. of cylinder, name of builder, date and place built* in the CN
 - xi. Change *FEE Php* to *Amount*

- xii. Delete the term *CN* in *motorized, CN and Non-motorized, CN* in the Fishing License Application Form
- Review spelling and indentions

The FAO final draft also incorporated the following changes:

- CFR Control No. corresponding to the Province- Municipality/City- Barangay of Residence- Year of Registration and No. of Fisherfolk in the Registry is attached in Annex C. This was not included in the previous drafts
- The term *Municipal/ City Agriculturist* was retained it is the term used in the Local Government Code

D. Attendance to Meetings with NAPC- TWG for EO 305 Vessel Registration Ordinance

The consultant also attended the EO 305- TWG meetings conducted by NAPC for the drafting of Model Ordinance for Fishing Vessel Registration. The TWG wanted to separate the Model Ordinance for Fishing Vessel Registration and Model for Fisherfolk and Fishing Gear Registration and Licensing. In consultation with the TWG, the consultants drafted the Model Ordinance for Fishing Vessel Registration

E. Recommendations and Next Steps

The TWG recommends the translation of the forms, model ordinance and IRR in vernacular.

IV. List of Participants

Following is the list of participants that attended the various TWG meetings:

A. 30 August 2005

Initial Meeting of the Technical Working Group for FAO Development

Approved members of the TWG:

Chairman :	Edwyn Alesna (Alternate: Ma. Sonia Luisa Sanchez)
Vice Chair	Geronimo Silvestre (FISH)
Members	Gloria Diaz (NFARMC)
	Doris Frias (BFAR, Central)
	RD Gil Adora (BFAR VIII)
	RD Dionisio de la Peña (BFAR VII)
	Marilyn Tolosa (economist, consultant)
	Rina Rosales (economist, consultant)
	Atty. Paz Benavidez II (legal consultant)

Blademir Mancenido (LMP)
Secretariat Kristine Santos, Albert Vargas

B. 15 September 2005

*Joint Consultation on FAOs for Commercial and Municipal Fisheries
Registration and Licensing*

1. Marissa Lakindanum, Region I, commercial fisheries sector
2. Marilyn O. Tolosa, Consultant
3. Rina Rosales, Consultant
4. Felizardo Lim, NFARMC, Municipal
5. Jose Paclibare, BFAR
6. Edwyn Alesna, BFAR
7. Severino Escobar, Jr., BFAR
8. Peter Erick Cadapan, BFAR
9. Armando Landicho, MARINA
10. Lilibeth Reyes, MARINA
11. Sonia Luisa Sanchez, BFAR
12. Paz Benavidez, Consultant
13. Gerry Silvestre, FISH
14. Albert Vargas, FISH

C. 3 October 2005

Consultation on FAO for Municipal Fisheries Registration and Licensing

1. Lilibeth Reyes, MARINA
2. Armando Landicho, MARINA
3. Romulo Estur, MARINA
4. Blademir Mancenido, LMP
5. Dinna Umengan,
6. Marissa Lakindanum, Commercial Fisheries Sector
7. Sonia Luisa Sanchez, BFAR
8. Felizardo Lim, NFARMC
9. Kristina Santos, FISH Project
10. Peter Erick Cadapan, BFAR
11. Albert Vargas, FISH Project
12. Marilyn Tolosa, Consultant
13. Geronimo Silvestre, FISH Project
14. Jose Paclibare, BFAR
15. Paz Benavidez, Consultant

D. 17 October 2005

Consultation on FAO for Municipal Fisheries Registration and Licensing

1. Armando Landicho - MARINA
2. Lilibeth Reyes - MARINA
3. Romulo Estuar - MARINA
4. Blademir Mancenido, LMP
5. Kristine Santos, FISH Project
6. Paz Benavidez – Consultant
7. Albert Vargas - FISH Project
8. Marilyn Tolosa - Consultant