

Mangrove Planting and Mudcrab Culture in Bool District:

Sustainable Development through Community Empowerment

Project Description

Mangrove Planting and Mudcrab Culture in Bool District are component projects of the Productivity and Environmental Awareness for Community Empowerment (PEACE) Program implemented jointly by the Regional Center of Expertise-Bohol (RCE-Bohol) through the Bohol Island State University, the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR), the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR),



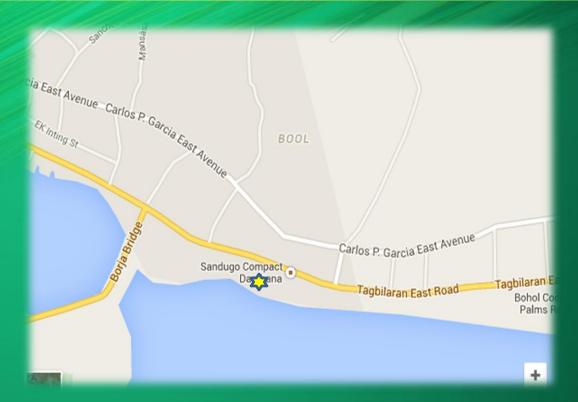
Projects Objectives

- 1) Educate the local residents on the role of the environment in their well-being and on the need to sustain it for continued utilization;
- 2) Provide a sustainable livelihood for local residents to address economic problems;
- 3) Empower socially the local residents through active involvement in the project implementation and management; and
- 4) Engage the member-institutions of RCE-Bohol in ESD implementation.





Location Maps



Bool (name of a once abundant tree that thrive in the area) is one of the political units of Tagbilaran located in the southeastern part of the city. Being the site of the first blood compact between the Spaniard, Legaspi and the Boholano, Sikatuna, it is a place of immediate recognition for both the local and international tourists.







Project Site

The Mangrove Planting and Mudcrab Culture Projects site is in the shores of Barangay Bool, Tagbilaran City; approximately 50 meters from the blood compact site.

Presently, 5 hectares have already been planted with mangroves. The Mudcrab culture enclosure on the other hand has an area of 225 square meters located within the mangrove area.

Expected or Confirmed Outcomes

Environmental Conservation
 Cessation of illegal cutting of fully grown mangroves
 Improvement of marine biodiversity

2) Economic Benefits

Additional income from collection of shells which have grown in abundance in the area

Sale of fattened crabs

Sale of fattened fish collected within the surroundings of the enclosure

Outcomes continued...

3) Social upliftment/empowerment

Enabled the locals to interact with university faculty and national government personnel by engaging them actively in the planning and implementation of the projects, and thus has boosted their sense of social relevance.

4) Intensified service delivery

Installation of a solar panel which stores energy for electric bulbs and other power efficient gadgets.

Challenges encountered

1) Weakening enthusiasm of People's Organization members who co-managed the project

Differences among members;

Patronage politics in the city;

Red tape in the bureaucracy

2) Conflict between RCE-Bohol member-institutions own organizational mandate and that of the RCE

Mainstreaming/Up-scaling of ESD/SD Practices in the Projects

 Put into printed materials the lectures about mangroves and their benefits to the environment. This allows for wider dissemination of information to students in the university at all levels;

Targeted GAP Priority area = Whole Institution
Approaches

Mainstreaming/Up-scaling continued...

 Adopt co-management technique with partner community in the implementation of programs, projects and activities in all the RCE-Bohol sites.

This strategy not only enables the local people to determine their needs but also to find solution and sustain such solution for their well-being.

Target GAP Priority Area

= Local

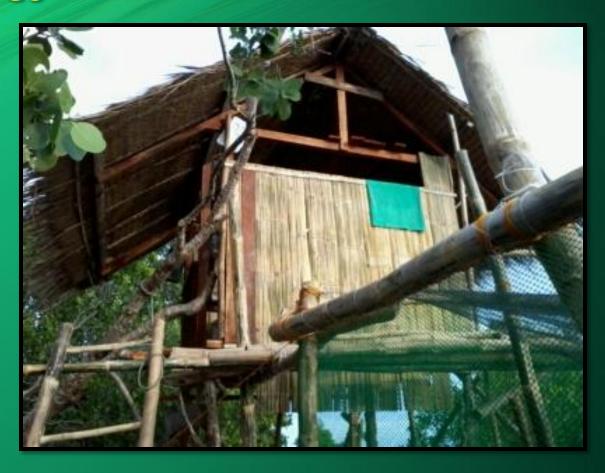
Communities

Conclusion

Mangrove Planting and Mudcrab Culture Projects in Bool District started off as a response to a felt need to address environmental and livelihood challenges. With the cooperation and collaborative effort of the member institutions of RCE-Bohol and the local community, the projects have initially achieved the goals set forth.

Continued monitoring and assessment of the project revealed that as the strategies employed are sustained, better outcomes are expected that would benefit the local people for their well-being.

Pictures



Pictures



Pictures



