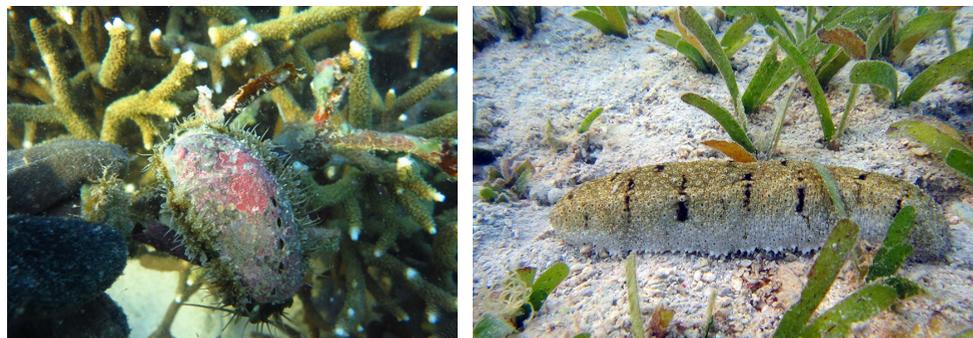


Why stock abalone, *Haliotis asinina* and sandfish, *Holothuria scabra*?

- ✓ Indigenous but overfished in many areas in the Philippines
- ✓ High-value species targeted by fishers for cash income
- ✓ High-demand gourmet export commodities
- ✓ Threatened species identified for stock enhancement by SEAFDEC/AQD
- ✓ Existing hatchery, nursery, tagging (for abalone), transport and release technologies developed by SEAFDEC/ AQD



Abalone (left) and sandfish (right) in Molocaboc, Sagay Marine Reserve, Negros Occidental



BFARMC/MOSRA and families protect the CBRE Project site



Community-Based Resource Enhancement (CBRE) Project

Molocaboc Island, Sagay Marine Reserve, Negros Occidental, Philippines

Molocaboc Sea Ranchers Association (MOSRA): +63-956-598-6049
SEAFDEC/AQD Socioeconomic Section: +63-33-330-7000 ext. 1181

Talk to us!



SEAFDEC Aquaculture Department

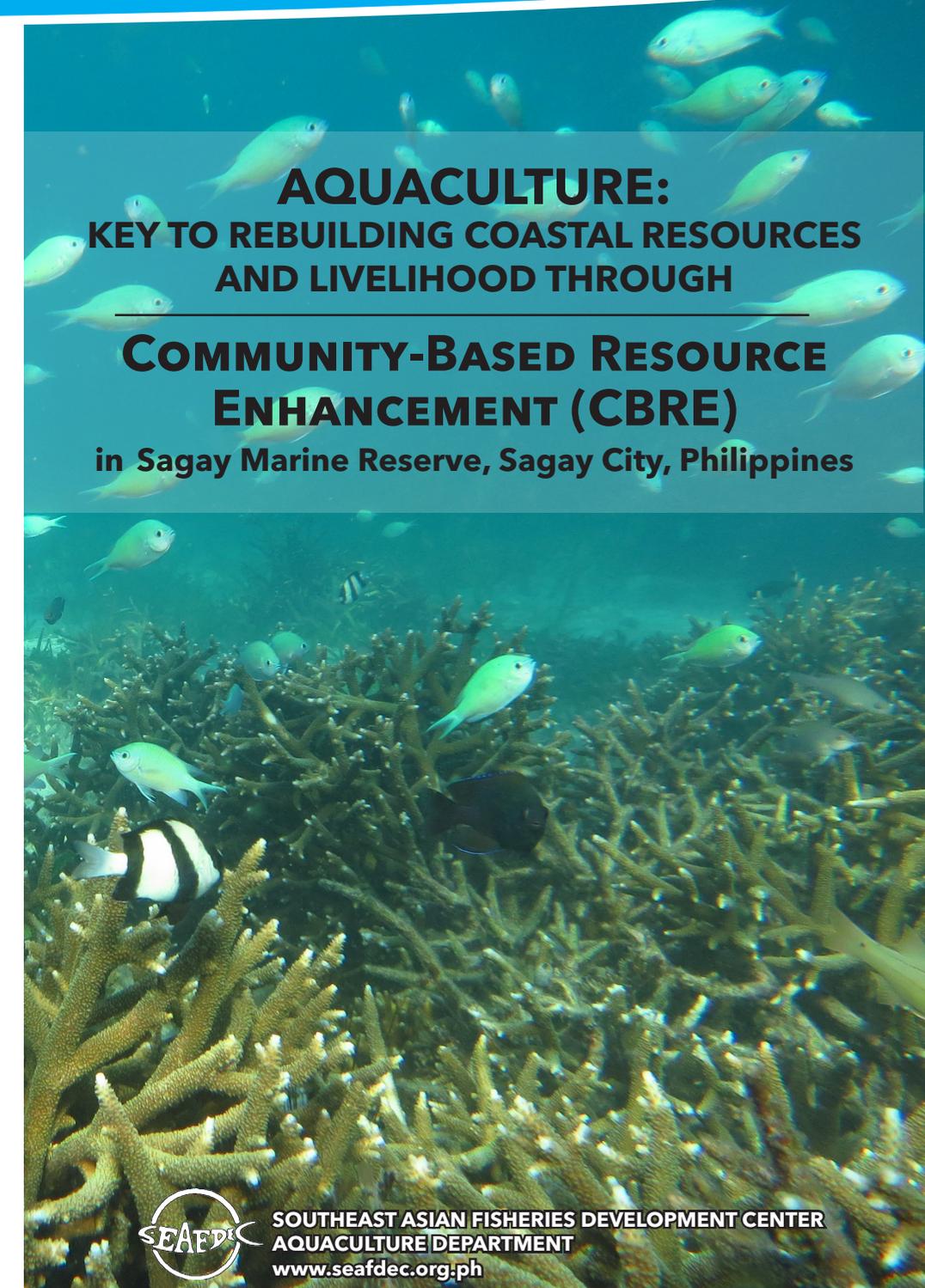
5021 Tigbauan, Iloilo, Philippines

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AQUACULTURE:
KEY TO REBUILDING COASTAL RESOURCES
AND LIVELIHOOD THROUGH

**COMMUNITY-BASED RESOURCE
ENHANCEMENT (CBRE)**

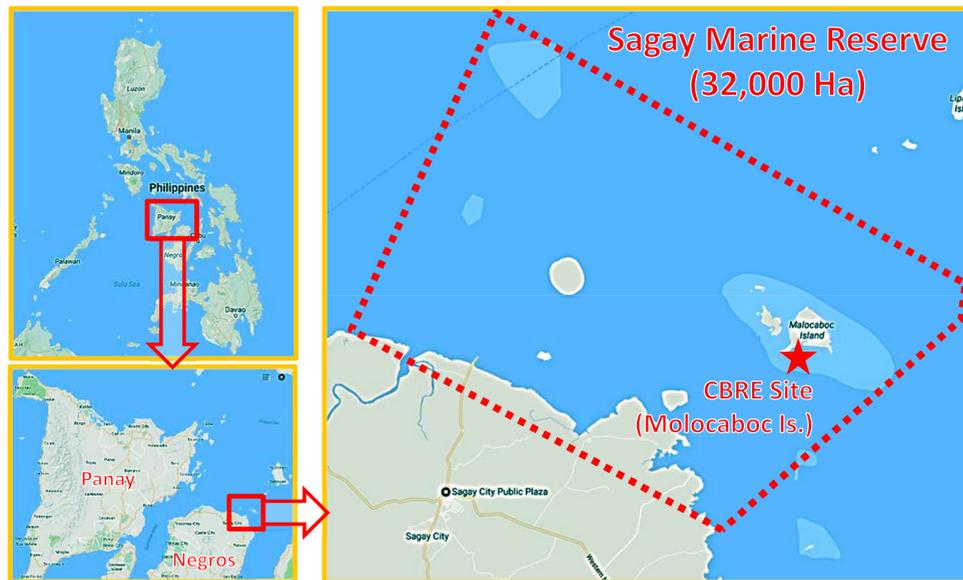
in Sagay Marine Reserve, Sagay City, Philippines



SOUTHEAST ASIAN FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT CENTER
AQUACULTURE DEPARTMENT
www.seafdec.org.ph

Where is the study area?

Molocaboc Island in the multi-use zone of Sagay Marine Reserve (SMR), promulgated through Republic Act 9106 in Sagay City, Negros Occidental in central Philippines. SMR is listed under the National Integrated Protected Area System (NIPAS, R.A. 7586).



The CBRE site where abalone juveniles were released in coral areas while sandfish were reared in cages and released in surrounding seagrass beds

The CBRE Story

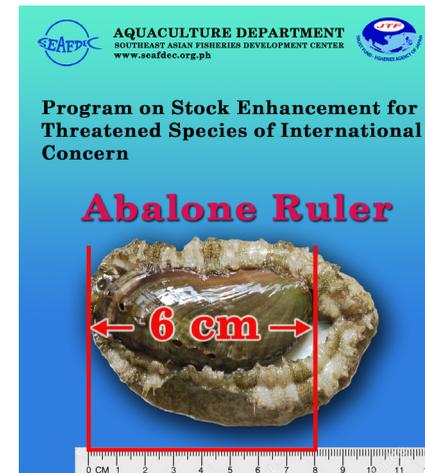
Since the establishment of SEAFDEC Aquaculture Department (AQD) in 1973, it has developed seed production technologies to support fish food production in Southeast Asia and other countries. In 2000, SEAFDEC/AQD launched its Stock Enhancement Program to promote studies on the development of seed production technologies for threatened aquatic species that could be rebuilt through resource enhancement.

Community-based resource enhancement (CBRE) was demonstrated by SEAFDEC/AQD in intertidal flats in Barangay Molocaboc, an island community with more than 7,000 fishers and household members dependent on fishing. Molocaboc is located in the multi-use zone of the eastern portion of the Sagay Marine Reserve (SMR) in Negros Occidental. The increasing number of fishery-dependent households, high fishing effort and destructive gathering methods have diminished abalone and sandfish catch in Molocaboc.



Oath-taking of 2015 BFARMC Officers with Sagay City Mayor Hon. Alfredo Maraño III.

CBRE was conducted through tri-party collaboration between the: (1) fisherfolks organized as Barangay Molocaboc Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management Council (BFARMC) and Molocaboc Sea Ranchers Association (MOSRA); (2) Protected Area Management Board-Sagay Marine Reserve (PAMB-SMR) under the local government of Sagay City; and (3) SEAFDEC/AQD through its Government of Japan Trust Fund Program.



Actual 6 cm abalone rulers are disseminated to inform about catch size ordinance at the village and city levels



Floating signages inform locals to cooperate by not gleaning in the coralline release site

The CBRE Project started in 2006 with baseline surveys followed by community organizing, education and promulgation of local fishing regulations. First release of juveniles was done in June 2011. Occasional harvesting of abalone in the release site started in August 2012 to support project operational funds. Fisherfolks freely glean abalone and sandfish spill-overs in areas outside the release site. Catch data suggests an increasing population in the area. The CBRE Project showed that appropriate release of hatchery-bred juveniles can rebuild coastal resources and improve livelihood.



Tagged hatchery-bred abalone juveniles for release in coral areas



Molocaboc Integrated School students and fisherfolk participate in abalone and sandfish monitoring supervised by SEAFDEC/AQD researchers