



BATSTATEU SUPPORTS AQUATIC ECOSYSTEMS THROUGH EDUCATION

DYES-ABLE: Coastal and Mangrove Conservation under TINDIG LOBO Program (*Together Involvement to Non-stop Development of Interbarangays to Gear up Extension Services*)

Rationale:

The College of Agriculture and Forestry of the Batangas State University-Lobo Campus established the TINDIG LOBO program to provide technical services that could provide information and relevant environmental management and conservation of the coastal and mangrove ecosystem of Lobo. The College assested the *Samahan ng mga Maliliit na Mangingisda sa Pangangalaga sa Kalikasan sa Barangay Lagadlarin* (SMMPKBL).

General objectives:

1. Aims to clean and protect marine water resources, mangrove ecosystem and the coastal community.
2. Create awaremess on environmental issues related to marine and mangrove ecosystem.

Specific objective:

1. To remove trash/debris from beaches, waterways and coastal roads.
2. To develop self-accountability of the coastal community and create awaremess in safeguarding their environment through postings and other IE campaign.
3. To promote a clean, healty, and sustainable coastal and mangrove environment.

Outputs



Coastal cleanup of BS Agriculture Students in Lagadlarin Mangrove Forest



Establishment of a recycle bin made from raw materials



Creation of IEC materials

Source: BatStateU-Lobo



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Approval of the DOST-PCAARRD-funded “Stock Assessment and Reproductive Biology of Siganids in Calatagan, Batangas: Inputs to Species Management Plans” on August 15, 2023.

Rationale:

Overfishing has been evident in some fishing grounds of the Philippines since the 1970s. Examples are what was observed in San Miguel Bay from 1978 to 1981 (Paul & Mines 1982), and in the Visayan region that was intensified by habitat degradation (Nañola et al. 2011). Siganid fishery remains important in overall fisheries of the country, which accounts for 36,000 tonnes per year to the country's total fisheries production from 1997 to 2006 (Soliman & Yamaoka, 2010) but is on the decline according to a study by (Paraboles & Campos, 2018). Overexploitation of siganid fishing in Calatagan, Batangas is not far from happening if no proper fisheries management is implemented. Thus, a full-blown stock assessment for siganid will be employed to generate information that can be used as basis for technical measure in managing this resource. Additionally, reproductive biology and planktonic larval duration which is essential information in creating science-based conservation management plan will be studied.

General objective:

- To assess the current fishery and biological aspects of siganids in Calatagan, Batangas.

Specific objectives:

1. To assess the current fishery of siganids in Calatagan, Batangas.
2. To examine the reproductive biology of siganid stocks.
3. To investigate early life-history of siganids inferred through otolith microstructure.

Research Output:

Publication: two (2) scientific paper published in a peer-reviewed ISI/Scopus index international journals. This project is also expected to produce information, education, and communication (IEC) materials (i.e. brochures, flyers, and videos).

People Service: ten (10) trained faculty, research assistants, and fishery managers.

Place & Partnership: Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with LGU Calatagan, Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Region IV-A, and Bicol University Tabaco Campus.

Policy: creation of a policy bried for the management and consevation of siganid stocks in Calatagan, Batangas.

Social Impacts: awareness of local communities in the conservation and management of siganid in Calatagan, Batangas, and; capacitate LGU Calatagan in monitoring siganid fishery.

