



INTPA-NEAR Environment & Climate Week

27-31 March 2023
Brussels, Belgium



GREENING THE BLUE ECONOMY

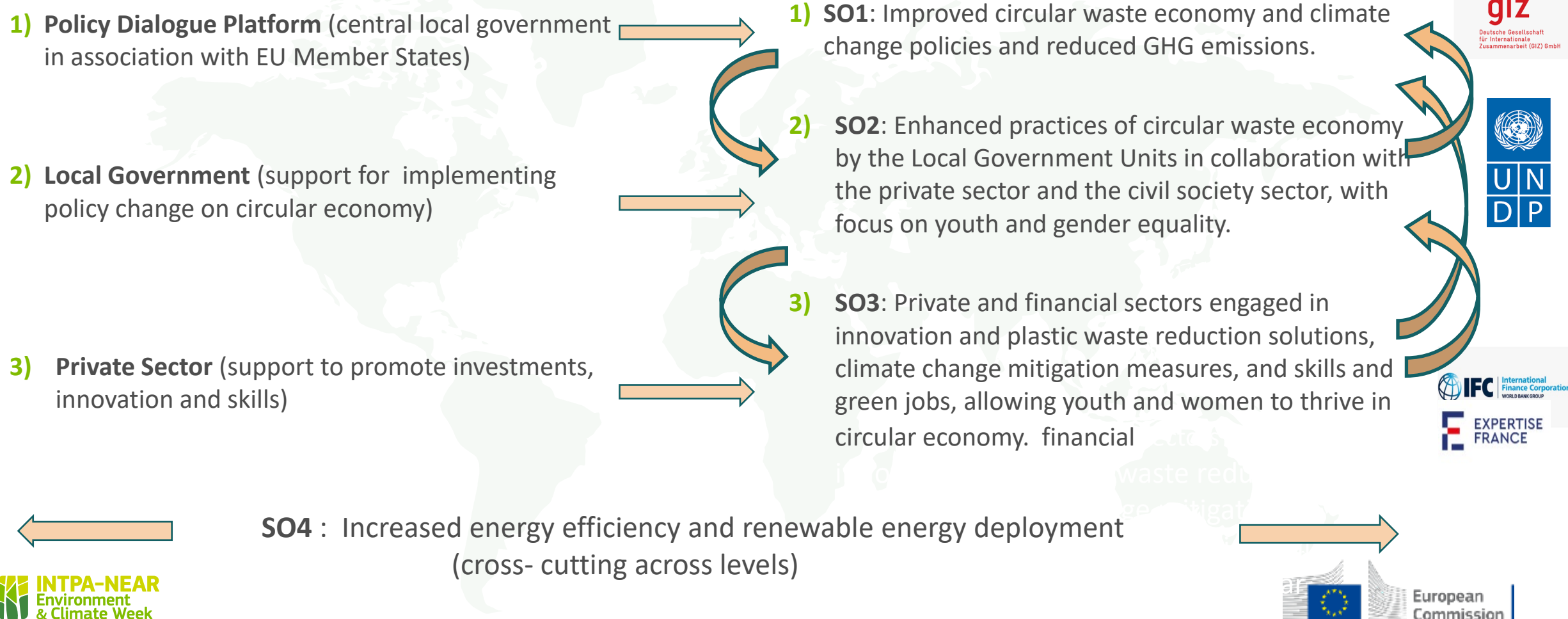
The Philippines approach

GREENING THE BLUE ECONOMY

- The Green Economy Programme/Copernicus
- Mindoro Strait Sustainable and Equitable Tuna for

Green Economy Programme in the Philippines – Supporting circular solutions for cleaner oceans and reduced GHG emissions

THREE LEVEL APPROACH





The EU Copernicus programme

Largest and most advanced Earth Observation programme in the world

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MGIss4lDaBo&t=5s>

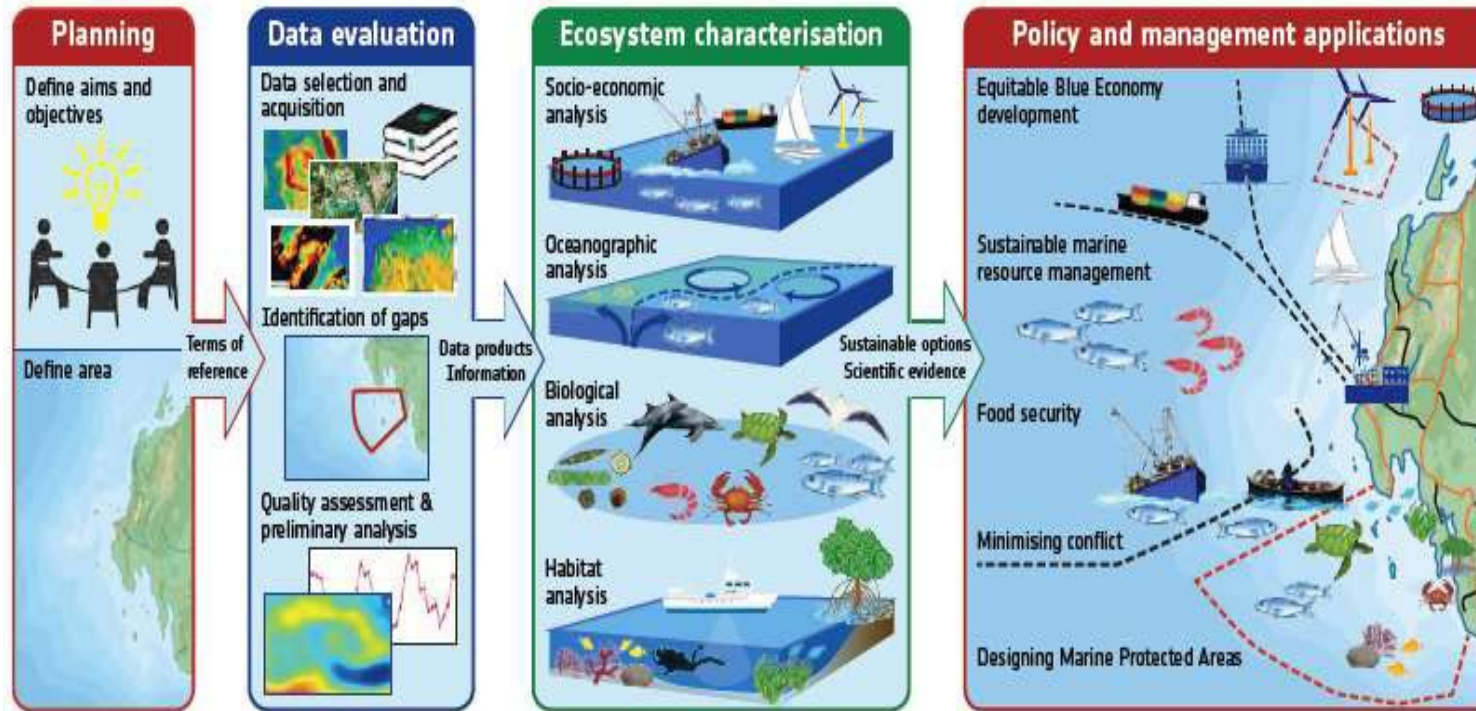
The National capacity support programme in the Philippines (CopPhil, EUR 10M) supports:

- Satellite data collection, exchange and management infrastructure
- Capacity development, skills, know-how exchange and awareness
- Proposed pilot projects in areas of national interest (disaster, climate change, forestry, **marine spatial planning (linked to GE programme)**, land cover, agriculture. All currently under

Earth Observation for the Green/Blue Economy via Copernicus

Earth Observation from remote sensing satellites can help manage coastal and marine habitats and can help plan and conduct Blue Economy initiatives to promote coastal area economic growth.

MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING (MSP)

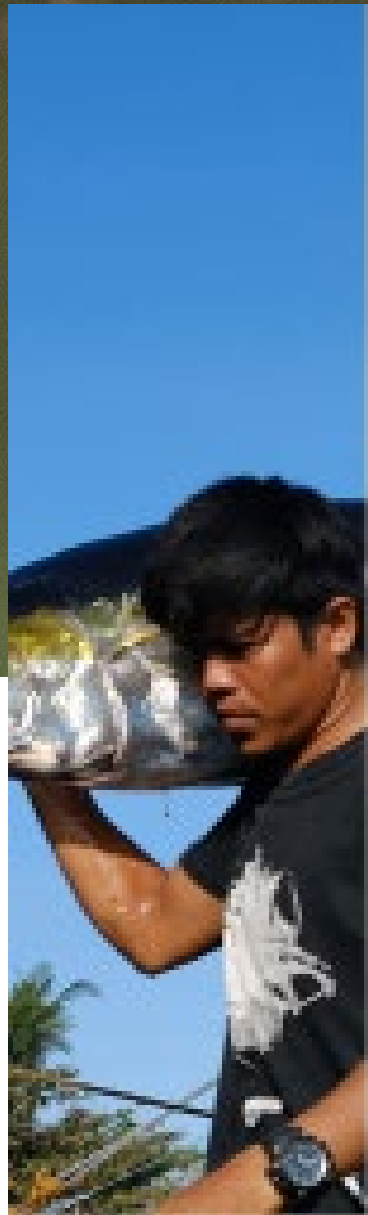


MSP is a process that considers human interactions with coastal and marine ecosystems across economic sectors and government agencies. Earth Observation provides geographic and environmental data for this process

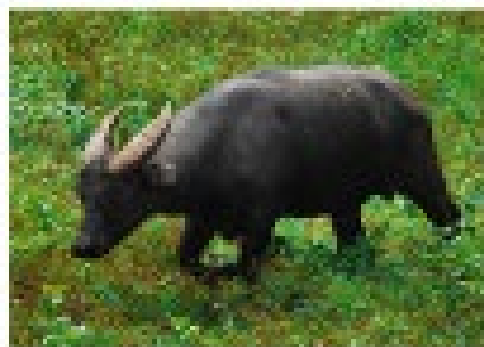
Pilot project on marine spatial planning in the Philippines using Copernicus (under discussion)



- Applications of Copernicus for marine litter management is still at research & development stage
- If implemented, pilot could contribute to prevention and remediation of ocean plastic by :
 - pinpointing and quantifying major sources of marine litter entering coastal waters
 - providing data for policy-makers to take measures to prevent marine plastic litter and monitoring effectiveness of these measures
 - guiding potential cleaning missions and assess their efficiency
 - predicting marine litter accumulation areas and identify where the next 'Boracay-type' crisis is likely to occur and take preventive measures



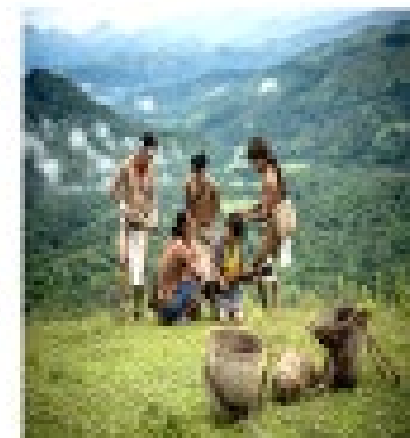
Mindoro Island, Philippines



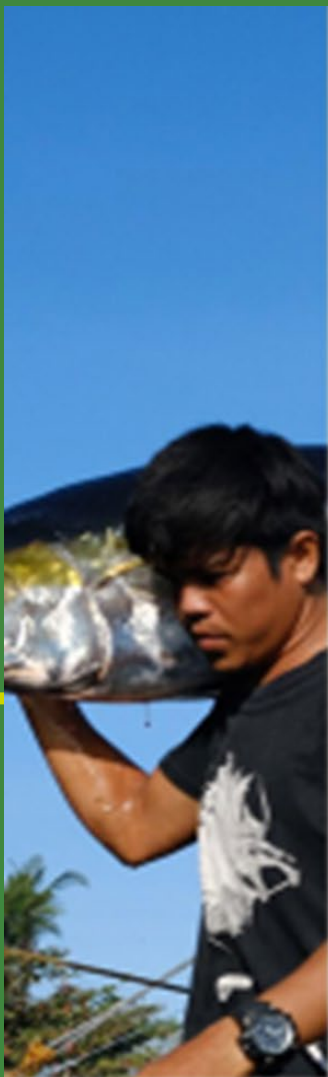
Occidental Mindoro



Oriental Mindoro



Funded by
the European Union



YELLOWFIN TUNA

most valuable
seafood export in
the Philippines

2,918

fishers in Occidental
Mindoro are
dependent on
yellowfin tuna as
source of livelihood.

819.73

metric tonnes of
yellowfin tuna are
harvested in
Occidental Mindoro
alone (PSA, 2018)

PHP 99 M

Value of yellowfin
tuna production in
Occidental Mindoro
alone. (PSA, 2018)



Funded by
the European Union

MINDORO STRAIT

Among the largest and most ecologically significant fishing grounds of tuna; Recently awarded the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) Certification.

SUSTAINABLE TUNA FISHERIES PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

Supports the livelihood of artisanal tuna handline fishers by establishing long-term market access and responsible fisheries management.

CHALLENGES IN MINDORO STRAIT TUNA FISHERIES



Post harvest losses



Maintenance of certification and quality standards



Lack of alternative livelihoods and financing mechanisms



Oil Spill – 3 weeks ago – March 2023

<https://www.facebook.com/WWF.Philippines/videos/948470793003417>



Thank you

Further information please contact:

Ileana.MIRITESCU@eeas.europa.eu

Mojca.KRISPER-FIGUEROA@eeas.europa.eu

Giovanni.SERRITELLA@eeas.europa.eu



© European Union 2023

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the [CC BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.