MPA MEAT*: Institutionalizing MPA Performance Monitoring

* MPA Management Effectiveness Assessment Tool

The MPA MEAT was initiated by the:

National CTI Coordinating Committee

In partnership with:
Why do we need to evaluate our MPAs?

EVALUATION - provides a formal way to learn from successes and failures and help people understand how and why management practices are being adapted.

MPA Evaluation
- reviewing the results of actions taken, and assessing whether the actions are producing the desired outcomes.
What is MEAT?

- a harmonized version of the MPA Report Guide CCEF as modified by the EcoGov2, facilitated by the MPA Support Network (MSN) through the CTI Support Project (CTSP).

**Thresholds** are deemed to be the most important factors that contribute to the success of MPA management.
MEAT and MPA Development

1. Baseline assessment conducted
2. Management plan adopted
3. Legal instrument approved
4. Management body formed and roles clarified
5. Budget allocated for at least one year

Year 1
- Level 1 Established

Year 2
- Level 2 Strengthened
  1. Patrolling and surveillance conducted
  2. Violations reported and violators apprehended
  3. Violators penalized

Year 3
- Level 3 Sustained
  1. Funds generated/accessed for last 2 years
  2. Enforcement system fully operational
  3. Performance monitoring of the management body conducted regularly
  4. Regular participatory monitoring
  5. Violators prosecuted and sanctioned

Year 5
- Level 4 Institutionalized
  1. MPA/NIPAS management plan incorporated in broader development plans
  2. Ecological and socioeconomic impact assessment conducted
  3. Performance monitoring and evaluation linked to an incentive system
  4. IEC sustained over five years
  5. MPA/NIPAS financially self-sustaining

Year 7
FGD Participants:

**For Locally-Managed MPAs**

5-10 officers or individuals involved in the MPA management. Preferred participants:
1) MPA Manager or head of the management body/council either as chairman or president
2) MPA treasurer or chairman of the finance committee whoever is highly involved in the finances of the MPA
3) MPA secretary or chairman of the IEC or M&E committee
4) Bantay Dagat chairman or chairman of the law enforcement committee
5) Member of the core group that initiated the MPA
6) LGU and NGO staff who is assisting the MPA management body.

**For National MPAs**

5-10 PAMB Members and the Protected Area Superintendent (PASu),

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**FGD Team Members**

- **Main Facilitator** – lead in facilitating the FGD
- **Documentor** – writes the score and remarks as discussed during the FGD
- **Photo documentor** – capture the MOVs through the digital camera

**Note:** the team members may change roles to assist the facilitator.
# How to rate the MPA using MEAT?

## MPA LEVEL (based on minimum indicators) | # OF ITEMS | Achievable Points | MANAGEMENT STATUS
---|---|---|---
1 – Established [Yr 1+] | 17 | 27 | Minimum Score including Thresholds: 20
Overall Score: 0-24 - Poor
MPA is Established

2 – Strengthened [3 Yrs +] | 9 | 15 | Minimum Score including Thresholds: 11
Overall Score: 25-39 - Good
MPA Management is Effectively Strengthened

3 – Sustained [5yrs +] | 11 | 21 | Minimum Score including Thresholds: 16
Overall Score: 40-61 – Very Good
MPA Management is Effectively Sustained

4 – Institutionalised [7 yrs +] | 11 | 21 | Minimum Score including Thresholds: 16
Overall Score: 62-81 Excellent
MPA Management is Effectively Institutionalized

TOTAL | 48 | 84 | 63

The scores are indicative thresholds that accumulate through time.
The levels below are indicative names used to establish levels of performance.
The Tubbataha Reefs National Marine Park was proclaimed in 1989 and has expanded its core zone from 33,200 hectares to 98,828 hectares in 2010.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MPA Level</th>
<th>Year requirement met?</th>
<th>Total Score Per Level</th>
<th>All threshold questions satisfied?</th>
<th>MPA level satisfied?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 - Established</td>
<td>MPA is at least 1 year old</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Strengthened</td>
<td>MPA is at least 3 years old</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - Sustained</td>
<td>MPA is at least 5 years old</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - Institutionalized</td>
<td>MPA is at least 7 years old</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL CUMULATIVE SCORE**

81 out of 84 points

*Total Cumulative Score: <24 points = "Fair"; 25 to 39 = "Good"; 40 to 61 = "Very Good"; 62 to 84 = "Excellent"*

If your MPA does not meet the basic Level 1 category, your MPA is still under the process of establishment. Basic activities should be conducted soon to fully "establish" the MPA and make it operational.

**MPA Effectiveness Level: Level 3**

**MPA Status: Very Good**
### Philippine MPAS: 1,653 MPAs; 2M hectares (2010)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NIPAS (RA 7586)</th>
<th>Locally-Managed MPAs (RA 7160)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Managed by PAMB</td>
<td>Managed by LGUs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33 MPAs under NIPAS</td>
<td>1,620 locally managed MPAs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7 M total hectares</td>
<td>393,994.46 total hectares</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benchmarked:</td>
<td>Benchmarked:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 largest MPAs; Total Area: 700,018 ha (41% of 1.7M ha)</td>
<td>110 MPAs; Total Area: 29,853 ha (8% of 394K ha)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 out of 9 are effectively managed (333,570 ha or 47%)</td>
<td>70 out of 110 are effectively managed (4,305 ha or 14%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lessons Learned

• Needs political commitment
• Needs regular budget
• to recruit and train more staff
• Establish database
Immediate Next steps

- **Capacity Building**
  - Underwater Resource Assessment
  - M&E

- **Database reactivation**

- **Coral Reef Rehabilitation**
  - MPAs/Networks establishment within MKBAs
  - Strengthen management /network MPAs
  - SCUBA diving training course
  - Research on coral transplantation
THANK YOU !