Republic of the Philippines
Department of Agriculture
BUREAU OF FISHERIES AND AQUATIC RESOURCES
FISHERIES COASTAL RESILIENCY (FishCoRe) Project
SPECIAL BIDS AND AWARDS COMMITTEE (SBAC)
bac.fishcore@bfar.da.gov.ph
02-8740-9880

**REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST**
**(CONSULTING SERVICES – FIRMS SELECTION)**

**Philippines**
***Philippine Fisheries and Coastal Resiliency Project***
Loan No.: Loan No.9480- PH

# Consultancy Services for the Technical Assistance on Support to the Development of Aquaculture Zoning in Coastal Areas of Fisheries Management Areas 6 and 9

**Reference No.: PH-BFAR CO-DA-520181-CS-CQS**

The Republic of the Philippines has received funding from the World Bank for the Philippine Fisheries and Coastal Resiliency Project to accelerate the sustainable sectoral transition of its fisheries sector, aiming to boost food security, alleviate poverty, and improve resilience to climate change and other disruptions, including those caused by COVID-19. It intends to apply part of the proceeds for consulting services.

The Technical Assistance (TA) on Aquaculture Zoning under the FishCoRe Project aims to develop science-based and socially inclusive aquaculture zoning maps for FMAs 6 and 9 to guide sustainable aquaculture expansion while protecting ecosystems and supporting local livelihoods. Through policy review, data analysis, GIS mapping, and extensive stakeholder consultations, the consultancy will identify suitable aquaculture sites, recommend policy measures for mainstreaming zoning, and produce a user-friendly manual and IEC materials. The TA will also build the capacity of BFAR and LGUs to apply the zoning framework, ensuring environmental sustainability, social acceptability, and alignment with national fisheries management strategies, ultimately fostering climate-resilient and well-regulated aquaculture development in priority coastal and inland areas.

The Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) - Fisheries Coastal Resiliency (FishCoRe) Project, now invites eligible consulting firms ("Consultants") to indicate their interest in providing the Services. Interested Consultants should provide information demonstrating that they have the required qualifications and relevant experience to perform the Services. The shortlisting criteria are summarized below:

1. At least five (5) years of project experience working with government, line agencies, local government units, and stakeholders in Southeast Asia on spatial planning and management

2. At least two (2) projects completed in preparing aquaculture zoning for mariculture using spatial planning and management tools under the ecosystem approach to aquaculture management; and

3. Demonstrated transdisciplinary skills with spatial planning, environmental assessment, planning and management, and stakeholder engagement, as determined through the Consultant's past completed contracts.

Submission should include the Consultant's list of completed relevant contracts for the last five years with supporting documents.

The detailed Terms of Reference (TOR) for the assignment is provided in Attachment 1.

Procurement of contracts financed by the World Bank will be conducted through the procedures as specified in the World Bank's Procurement Regulations for IPF Borrowers September 2023 (Procurement Regulations), and is open to all eligible firms as defined in the Procurement Regulations.

The attention of interested Consultants is drawn to Section III, paragraphs, 3.14, 3.16, and 3.17 of the World Bank's "Procurement Regulations for IPF Borrowers" September 2023 ("Procurement Regulations"), setting forth the World Bank's policy on conflict of interest.

Consultants may associate with other firms to enhance their qualifications, but should indicate clearly whether the association is in the form of a joint venture and/or a sub-consultancy. Association with foreign firms is permitted. In the case of a joint venture, all the partners in the joint venture shall be jointly and severally liable for the entire contract, if selected.

A Consultant will be selected in accordance with the Consultant's Qualification Selection (CQS) method set out in the Procurement Regulations.

Further information can be obtained at the address below during office hours [*9:00 am to 4:30 hours, Mondays to Fridays except public holidays*].

Expressions of interest must be delivered in a written form to the address below in person, or by mail, or by e-mail no later than **December 4, 2025 (Thursday) at 5:00PM.**

**BFAR-FishCoRe Special Bids and Awards Committee**
2nd floor, National Food Authority Building, Visayas Avenue,
Brgy. Vasra, Quezon City
Tel. No. 02-8740-9880
Official email address: bac.fishcore@bfar.da.gov.ph

*ORIGINAL SIGNED*
***NAZARIO C. BRIGUERA***
Chairperson, Special Bids and Awards Committee
BFAR-FishCoRe Project

Annex 1

# TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **I.** | **PROJECT TITLE** | : | **PHILIPPINE FISHERIES AND COASTAL RESILIENCY (FISHCORE) PROJECT** |
| **II.** | **NAME OF CONSULTANCY** | : | **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ON SUPPORT TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF AQUACULTURE ZONING IN COASTAL AREAS OF FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AREAS 6 AND 9** |
| **III.** | **PROPONENT** | : | **BFAR - NATIONAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE** |
| **IV.** | **IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD** | : | **2025** |

## V. INTRODUCTION

The global demand for seafood continues to rise, placing immense pressure on marine capture fisheries. In the Philippines, a country with an extensive coastline and a rich history of fisheries-based livelihoods, overfishing and habitat degradation have led to declining fish stocks, threatening food security and the livelihoods of coastal communities. Aquaculture has emerged as a crucial solution to mitigate these challenges, offering a sustainable and efficient means of seafood production while reducing dependency on wild fish stocks. By developing responsible and well-planned aquaculture systems, the country can ensure a steady supply of fish and other aquatic products while simultaneously alleviating the stress on marine ecosystems and fostering economic opportunities in rural areas.

However, while aquaculture presents significant benefits, its expansion must be carefully managed to prevent environmental degradation, resource conflicts, and ecological imbalances. Poorly planned aquaculture can lead to habitat destruction, pollution, and competition for coastal resources, undermining its long-term viability. Recognizing this, the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) is implementing the Philippine Fisheries and Coastal Resiliency (FishCoRe) Project, a strategic initiative funded by the World Bank to enhance the sustainability and resilience of the country's fisheries and aquaculture sector.

The Project will be implemented in two out of 12 FMAs in the country. These are in the coastal and municipal waters of FMA 6 and FMA 9, which were selected through a two-stage, multi-stakeholder selection process. The implementation of management measures will focus on municipal waters within 15 km from the shoreline. The two selected FMAs encompass an area comprising 11 regions and 24 provinces, totaling approximately 32 million hectares (ha) of coastal and marine land. FMA 6 encompasses principal fishing grounds around the northwest coast of Luzon, including Pagudpud Bay, Lingayen Gulf, Subic Bay, Manila Bay, and Lubang Island, in Regions 1, 3, 4A, 4B, the

National Capital Region (NCR), and the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR). On the other hand, FMA 9 encompasses fishing grounds in archipelagic waters between the Visayas and Mindanao, which include the Bohol Sea, Panguil Bay, Iligan Bay, Gingoog Bay, Butuan Bay, and Sogod Bay in Regions 7, 8, 9, 10, and 13.

The FishCoRe Project Components:

**Component 1: Fisheries and Coastal Resilient Resource Planning and Management**

The Fisheries and Coastal Resilient Resource Planning and Management (FishCRRM) will establish an ecosystem approach to fisheries management (EAFM) and science-based resource management practices, known as "FishCoRe models," in Fisheries Management Areas (FMAs) 6 and 9. The component will focus on developing the enabling regulatory framework for sustainable fisheries management of FMAs, improving the monitoring and enforcement of fishery policies and regulations, better protecting coastal ecosystems and habitats, and implementing activities to enhance the overall resilience of fisheries in the FMAs to climate and other shocks. This component aims to reduce overfishing and IUU, improve transparency and traceability, and enhance the ability to export. Activities will be undertaken through three subcomponents, namely: (i) ecosystem approach to fisheries management planning and institutions; (ii) aquaculture development and management; and (iii) strengthening management of coastal resources in municipal waters.

**Component 2: Modern and Resilient Livelihood Investments**

This second major component of the FishCoRe project will finance and deliver climate- and disease-risk resilient aquaculture and fisheries investments, technology, infrastructure, and other support to target stakeholders in FMAs 6 and 9. It will support the expansion of modern and resilient fisheries and fishery-related enterprises, inclusive of financing and information and communications technology (ICT)-enabled technology and infrastructure investments along the value chain. Targeting of value chains, enterprises, and community groups will be based on an analysis of critical FMA opportunities and needs identified under FishCRRM. Activities will be undertaken through three subcomponents: (i) fishers' livelihood diversification and development; (ii) aquaculture and fisheries enterprise development; and (iii) aquaculture and fisheries infrastructure.

**Component 3: Support to Project Implementation and Management**

This component will establish a multi-level, interdisciplinary, and institutionally oriented project management system. It will support overall management, staffing, and implementation of the project, including the establishment and operationalization of a digitized management information system (MIS), which will link multiple data sources beyond the BFAR's system and incorporate dynamic monitoring, evaluation, and learning systems. A web-based M&E system, along with the use of geotagging and geomapping for investments, will be implemented. A web- and SMS-based citizen feedback mechanism will be implemented to handle complaints and suggestions from fishers and coastal communities.

## VI. RATIONALE

One of the key deliverables of the FishCoRe Project is the development of an aquaculture zoning map, which will serve as a guide for identifying the most suitable sites for aquaculture farms while ensuring environmental protection and social acceptability.

Despite the availability of established methodologies for aquaculture zoning, particularly in mariculture areas, as outlined in the *Aquaculture Zoning, Site Selection, and Area Management under the Ecosystem Approach to Aquaculture* publication by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Bank[1], these frameworks are not optimally suitable for the Philippine context due to its unique ecological, socio-economic, and governance landscapes. The country's diverse coastal ecosystems, varied aquaculture practices, and decentralized governance structure require a localized and customized approach to determine the most suitable sites for aquaculture development.

The BFAR FishCoRe National Project Management Office (NPMO) initiated the inland aquaculture zoning as an immediate response to the urgent need for spatial planning in aquaculture development. Given the time-sensitive nature of key activities that must be implemented promptly, the BFAR FishCoRe NPMO undertook the inland aquaculture zoning to facilitate decision-making and guide resource allocation. Meanwhile, due to the complex and highly variable factors influencing site suitability in inland bodies of water, coastal, and marine areas, the aquaculture zoning for these environments will be outsourced through Technical Assistance. This approach ensures a more comprehensive assessment, expert analysis, and effective adaptation of international best practices into a science-based, site-specific zoning methodology tailored for the Philippines' inland bodies of water and mariculture areas.

Additionally, this technical support is crucial in ensuring that local government units (LGUs) can effectively implement and institutionalize the zoning framework through policy reviews, stakeholder engagement, and the formulation of appropriate policy recommendations. This will bridge the gap between technical research and practical governance, facilitating a sustainable and well-regulated aquaculture industry in the country.

To this end, the BFAR-FishCoRe seeks to engage technical assistance through a consultancy firm with expertise in aquaculture, spatial planning, environmental assessment, and stakeholder engagement to facilitate the development of the aquaculture zoning map. The selected firm will be responsible for conducting comprehensive studies, utilizing Geographic Information Systems (GIS), remote sensing, and participatory approaches to ensure that zoning recommendations align with ecological and socio-economic considerations. Additionally, the firm will work closely with national and local stakeholders, including fisherfolk, local government units, and regulatory agencies, to ensure that the aquaculture zoning framework is both technically sound and socially inclusive.

The Terms of Reference (TOR) outline the scope of work, qualifications, deliverables, and expected outcomes for the consultancy firm that will be engaged to develop the aquaculture zoning map. Through this initiative, a spatial framework will be created that optimizes site selection, ensuring environmental sustainability and minimizing resource-use conflicts. More importantly, this will promote a balanced approach to resource allocation by considering the interests of multiple stakeholders, including small-scale fish farmers, commercial operators, and local communities. Defining designated zones for different aquaculture activities will enhance regulatory compliance, streamline permitting processes, and support climate-resilient and sustainable production. Ultimately,

[1] Aguilar-Manjarrez, J., Soto, D. & Brummett, R. 2017. Aquaculture zoning, site selection and area management under the ecosystem approach to aquaculture. Full document. Report ACS113536. Rome, FAO, and World Bank Group, Washington, DC. 395 pp.

integrating aquaculture zoning into the ADMP ensures that aquaculture development aligns with national fisheries policies while maintaining the ecological integrity of the FMA. This will reinforce the Philippines' commitment to responsible fisheries and coastal management.

## VII. Objective of Aquaculture Zoning Development

The project aims to achieve the following objectives:

- Adapt global best practices in coastal and inland bodies of water aquaculture management by developing a localized methodology tailored to the unique ecological, socio-economic, and governance conditions of the Philippines;
- Enhance environmental sustainability in coastal areas and inland bodies of water by identifying and designating suitable sites for aquaculture, minimizing ecological degradation, and promoting responsible and sustainable resource management;
- Ensure that aquaculture zoning is in line with governance frameworks and nationally defined priorities by conducting a thorough review of national and local policies, formulating policy recommendations, and ensuring alignment with sustainable aquaculture management and development strategies; and
- Ensure the long-term sustainability and scalability of aquaculture zoning by developing a user-friendly, comprehensive manual that serves as a guide for policymakers, stakeholders, and practitioners.

## VIII. SCOPE OF WORK

The technical assistance, through consultancy services, shall focus on the mariculture and inland bodies of water areas of the priority LGUs identified by the FishCoRe technical team, which are attached as Annexes A to G.

The selected consultancy firm will be responsible for executing a comprehensive set of tasks to ensure that zoning recommendations are scientifically sound, environmentally sustainable, and socially inclusive. The following outlines the key scopes of work required:

| SCOPE OF WORK | BRIEF DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|
| Review of Existing Policies and Regulations | A thorough review of relevant national and local policies, laws, and regulations governing aquaculture and coastal and inland bodies of water resource management will be conducted. This includes compliance with the Fisheries Code (RA 8550 as amended by RA 10654), the Local Government Code (RA 7160), environmental laws, zoning ordinances and other related local ordinances, and BFAR regulations, among others, ensuring that the zoning framework aligns with legal and policy requirements. The World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) including its Environmental and Social Standards (ESS) will be referenced as well. |
| Collection and Analysis of Primary and Secondary Data | The firm will gather and analyze both primary and secondary data necessary for zoning, including water quality parameters, bathymetric profiles, ecological sensitivity, socio-economic conditions, and carrying capacity assessments, as proposed by the firm's |

| SCOPE OF WORK | BRIEF DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|
| | methodology. Primary data collection may involve field surveys, environmental assessments, and stakeholder interviews, while secondary data will be sourced from government agencies, research institutions, and previous studies. |
| Coordination Among Stakeholders and Institutions | The firm shall facilitate coordination with BFAR, LGUs, academia, and other relevant agencies to ensure a harmonized approach to aquaculture zoning. This includes organizing technical working group meetings, inter-agency discussions, and validation workshops to align zoning recommendations with existing coastal management and fisheries programs. |
| Logistical Arrangements for Consultations and Zoning Activities | The consultancy firm is expected to manage logistical requirements for all stakeholder consultations, technical meetings, and public engagements related to aquaculture zoning. This includes securing venues, transportation, accommodations, and materials needed for effective and inclusive discussions. |
| Stakeholder Consultation | The firm shall conduct consultations with key stakeholders, including local government units (LGUs), fisherfolk organizations, private sector representatives, environmental groups, local communities, fisherfolk communities, FARMCs, partner agencies and other concerned agencies, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), disadvantaged and vulnerable groups (women, children, differently abled persons, and elderly) and ICCs/IPs and regulatory agencies to gather insights, address concerns, and ensure participatory decision-making. These consultations will help identify site-specific challenges, opportunities, and social acceptability of aquaculture zones. |
| Design Grievance Mechanism | The grievance mechanism is established to provide stakeholders, community members, and project-affected individuals with a clear, transparent, and accessible process to raise concerns or complaints related to the project. It ensures that grievances are acknowledged, assessed, and resolved in a fair and timely manner, helping to foster trust, accountability, and continuous improvement in project implementation. |
| Operational and Logistical Costs for Data Collection and Coordination | The firm shall be responsible for shouldering logistical expenses related to primary and secondary data collection, field visits, stakeholder coordination, and technical assessments. These costs may include travel |

| SCOPE OF WORK | BRIEF DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|
| | expenses, field survey materials, and equipment rental necessary for completing environmental and spatial analyses. |
| Development of Aquaculture Zoning Maps and Technical Reports | Using GIS mapping, spatial analysis, and environmental modeling, the firm will develop aquaculture zoning maps identifying suitable sites for mariculture development in FMA 6 and FMA 9. A comprehensive technical report detailing the methodology, findings, and recommendations shall also be prepared and submitted to BFAR. Identification and assessment of and environmental and social impacts or rosks that the proposed aquaculture zoning may have on the environment and people within the project areas. This should reference the World Bank ESSs and also include development of management emasure where necessary. |
| Presentation and Validation of Zoning Recommendations | The firm shall present draft zoning maps and findings to stakeholders for review and validation, ensuring that final recommendations are technically feasible, environmentally and socially acceptable, and aligned with local governance frameworks. Adjustments and refinements will be made based on feedback before final submission. |
| Production of a Manual on Selecting Suitable Aquaculture Sites | To enhance the capacity of BFAR and other stakeholders in identifying suitable aquaculture sites, the firm shall develop a comprehensive manual that outlines the site selection criteria, environmental and socio-economic considerations, regulatory requirements, and best practices for sustainable aquaculture. This manual will serve as a technical reference guide for policymakers, local planners, and aquaculture investors. |
| Capacity Building and Knowledge Transfer | To ensure sustainability, the firm shall assist in conducting training sessions or workshops for BFAR personnel and LGUs on interpreting and implementing zoning maps, equipping them with the knowledge to integrate zoning recommendations into fisheries management plans. |
| Production of Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) Materials | To ensure broader awareness and knowledge dissemination, the firm shall develop IEC materials, including brochures, infographics, posters, and digital content, that explain the importance of aquaculture zoning, site selection criteria, and environmental considerations. These materials will be used for |

| SCOPE OF WORK | BRIEF DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|
| | stakeholder engagement, capacity-building activities, and public awareness campaigns. |

## IX. REPORTING AND WORKING RELATIONSHIP

The deliverables in Section VIII are required to be submitted and must be reviewed by the technical working group created for this purpose in accordance with the standard terms and conditions for approvals, which will be determined by the BFAR NPMO.
All report submissions will be in "A4" size: one (1) bound original, three (3) duplicate hard copies, and an electronic copy. Maps, schedules, and tables shall be submitted in A3 format and an electronic copy. All electronic copies of the submission shall be in Microsoft Word, Excel, and PDF format, whichever is appropriate. This must be submitted in a USB flash drive/external hard disk.
The firm is expected to work on-site, when need arises or upon demand, with the NPMO, located at the 2nd Floor, National Food Authority, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City. However, full-time reporting is not required. The Project Manager, the Deputy Project Manager as well as the World Bank shall provide supervision and guidance.
The FishCoRe NPMO shall undertake the following in support of the implementation of the activity:

- Provide available data/information and copies of previous related studies;
- Responsible for the monitoring and evaluation of the progress of the Study as well as approval/acceptance of all deliverables/outputs of the consulting firm to ensure alignment with the objectives and scope of responsibilities;
- Evaluate all requests for payment/billings and determine the correctness/ acceptability of the same; and
- Responsible for the disbursement of the fund for the conduct of the works, according to the schedule and mode of payment.

## X. TOTAL COST

The total contract amount for the consultancy services will be disbursed according to the following payment schedule, tied to the successful completion of key project milestones:

| Documents and Reports | Submission Date | Percentage Payment |
|---|---|---|
| Signed received NoA | One (1) week after receiving of NoA | 5% |
| Inception report containing the detailed timeline and strategy that the Technical Assistance will take to meet the project deliverables; | Three (3) weeks referencing from the entire project duration. | 5% |
| Localized methodology, that is presented and approved by BFAR NPMO, on how to determine the most suitable site for aquaculture zoning in priority coastal areas of FMA 6 and 9; | Nine (9) weeks referencing from the beginning of the project. | 20% |

| Documents and Reports | Submission Date | Percentage Payment |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| High-resolution map where suitable sites for aquaculture among the priority coastal areas of FMA 6 and 9 are identified; | Twenty-three (23) weeks referencing from the beginning of the project. | 20% |
| Policy recommendations, as result of thorough review of national and local aquaculture policies, on how to ensure that aquaculture zoning will be mainstreamed; and | Three (3) weeks referencing from the beginning of the project. | 20% |
| User-friendly and comprehensive manual on how to identify suitable sites for aquaculture zoning. | Forty-four (40) weeks referencing from the beginning of the project. | 20% |
| Terminal report | Forty-eight (44) weeks of the total project duration. | 10% |
| | **TOTAL** | **100%** |

## XI. SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

The output, such as reports, raw data, and all other data/information collected and analyzed, shall be submitted by the technical assistance to the Project Monitoring and Evaluation Unit which acts as the repository of data. All the information gathered is the property of the BFAR.

The Technical Assistance warrants and agrees to keep and ensure that any information regarding the business, operations, processes, plans and organization of the BFAR FishCoRe NPMO, RPIUs, FCUs, or any of the FishCoRe Project's information, acquired in the course of or by reason of the Project, shall be kept confidential and shall only be disclosed to its employees or authorized representatives who are equally bound under a confidentiality agreement, and only on a need-to-know basis. The Firm shall see to it that this confidentiality requirement shall be observed by all its assigned personnel and representatives. Additionally, the Firm warrants that it shall not disclose to the public any information so acquired without written consent of the BFAR FishCoRe NPMO, or the entity to whom the confidential information pertains. The Firm shall be responsible for any violation of this confidentiality requirement committed by any of its personnel or representatives, or by any third-party, to whom the Firm has disclosed the confidential information.

## ANNEX A. List of priority LGUs

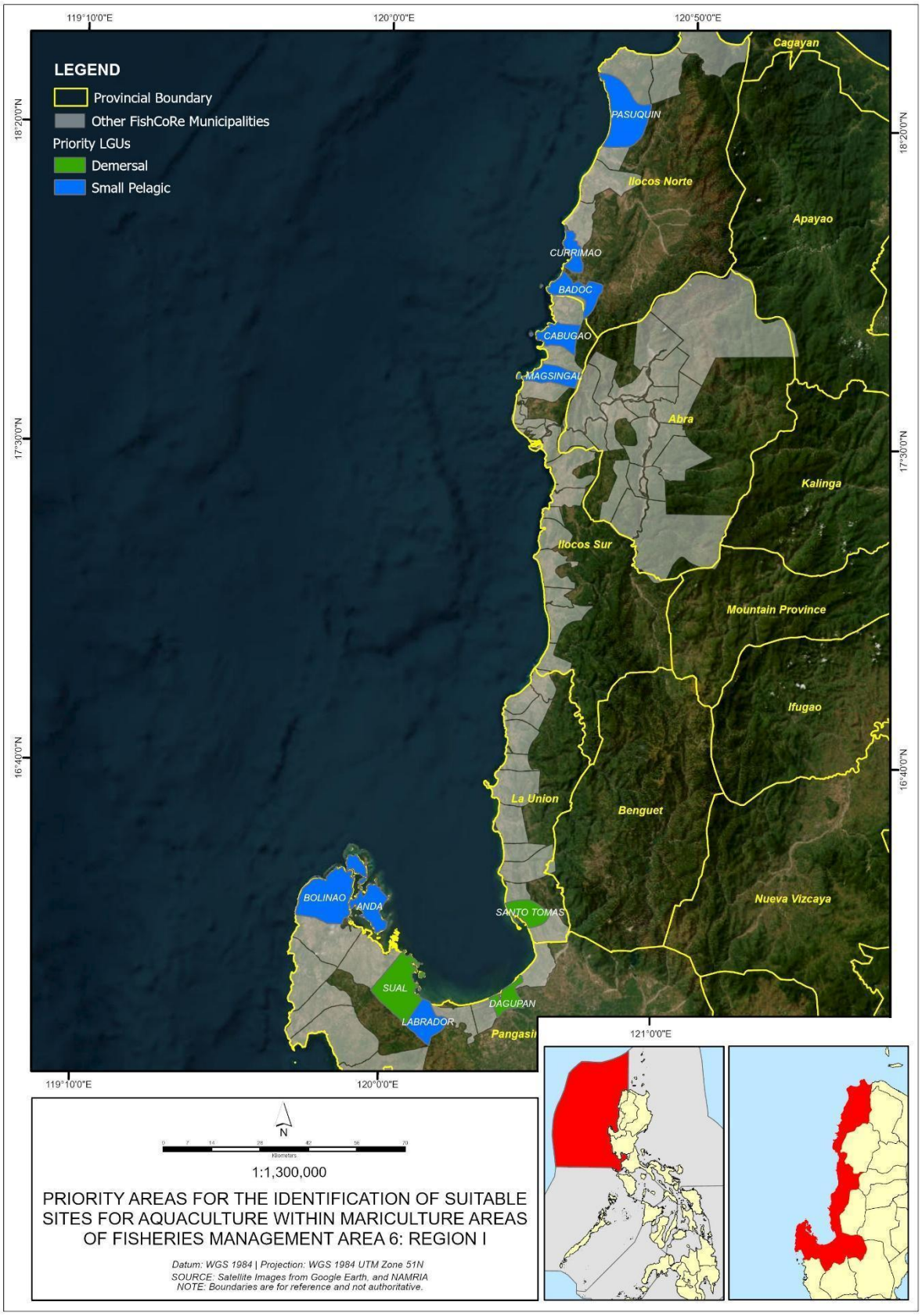
**FMA 6 – Priority LGUs**

| FMP | FCU/Region | LGU/s |
|---|---|---|
| Demersal species (*Saurida tumbil*) | 1 | Santo Tomas, La Union |
| | | Sual, Pangasinan |
| | | Dagupan City, Pangasinan |
| Small pelagic species (*Decapterus macarellus*) | 1 | Pasuquin, Ilocos Norte |
| | | Currimao, Ilocos Norte |
| | | Badoc, Ilocos Norte |
| | | Cabugao, Ilocos Sur |
| | | Magsingal, Ilocos Sur |
| | | Labrador, Pangasinan |
| | | Bolinao, Pangasinan |
| | | Anda, Pangasinan |
| | 3 | Santa Cruz, Zambales |
| | | Candelaria, Zambales |
| | | Masinloc, Zambales |
| | | Iba, Zambales |
| | | Botolan, Zambales |
| | | Subic, Zambales |
| | | Morong, Bataan |
| | 4A | Nasugbu, Batangas |
| | 4B | Looc and Lubang, Occidental Mindoro |

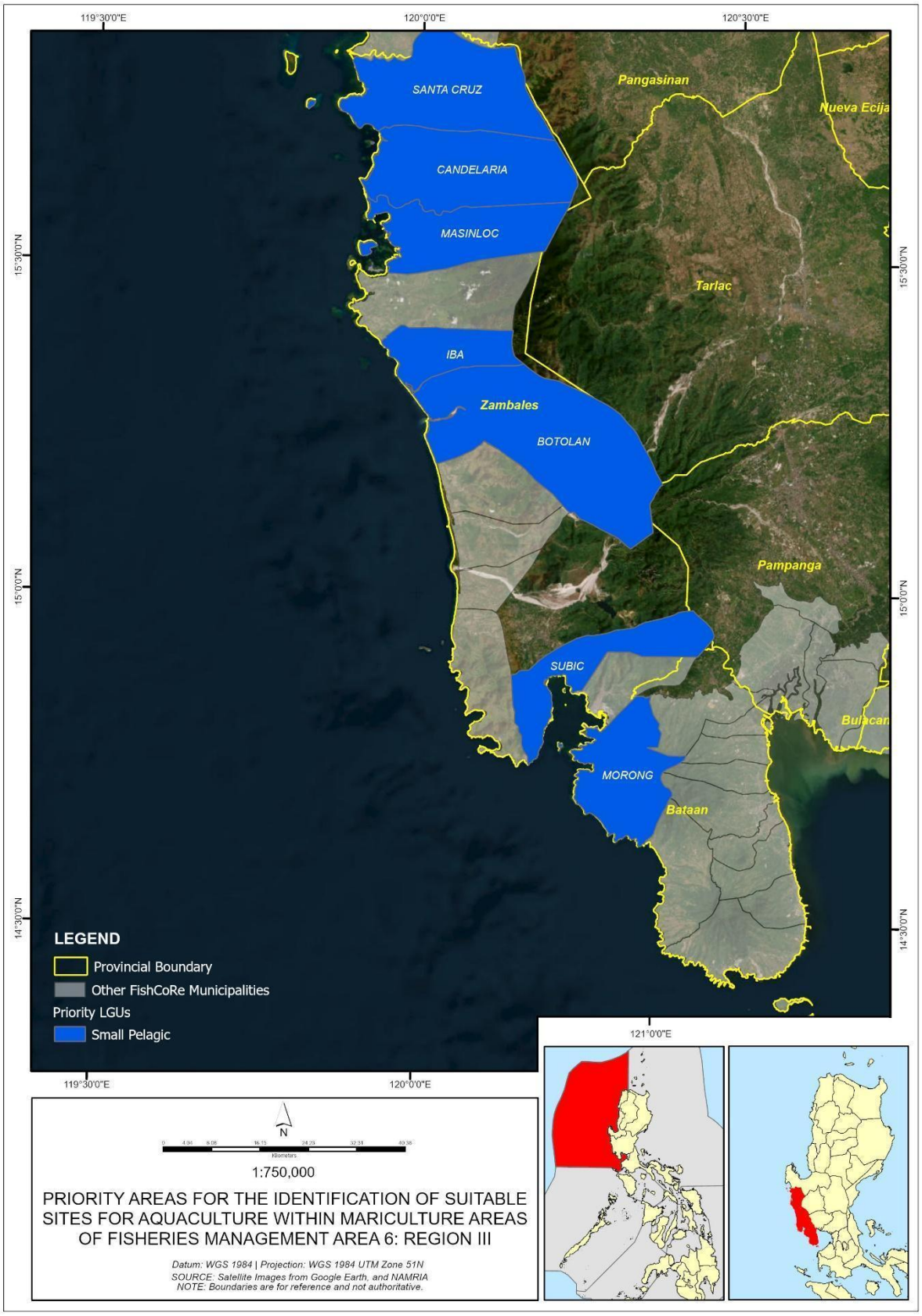
**FMA 9 – Priority LGUs**

| FMP | FCU/Region | LGU/s |
|---|---|---|
| Demersal species (*Siganus* spp.) | 7 | Candihay, Bohol |
| | | Jagna, Bohol |
| | 8 | Sogod, Southern Leyte |
| | | Tomas Oppus, Southern Leyte |
| | 9 | Rizal, Zamboanga del Norte |
| | 10 | Baliangao, Misamis Occidental |
| | | El Salvador, Misamis Oriental |
| | | Talisayan, Misamis Oriental |
| | | Mambajao, Camiguin |
| | CARAGA | Cabadbaran City, Agusan del Norte |
| Small pelagic species (Sardines) | 7 | Loay, Bohol |
| | 8 | Malitbog, Southern Leyte |
| | 8 | Macrohon, Southern Leyte |
| | 10 | Ozamis City, Misamis Occidental |
| | | Opol, Misamis Oriental |
| | | Jasaan, Misamis Oriental |
| | | Gingoog City, Misamis Oriental |
| | CARAGA | Buenavista, Agusan del Norte |
| | | Magallanes, Agusan del Norte |
| | | Tubay, Agusan del Norte |

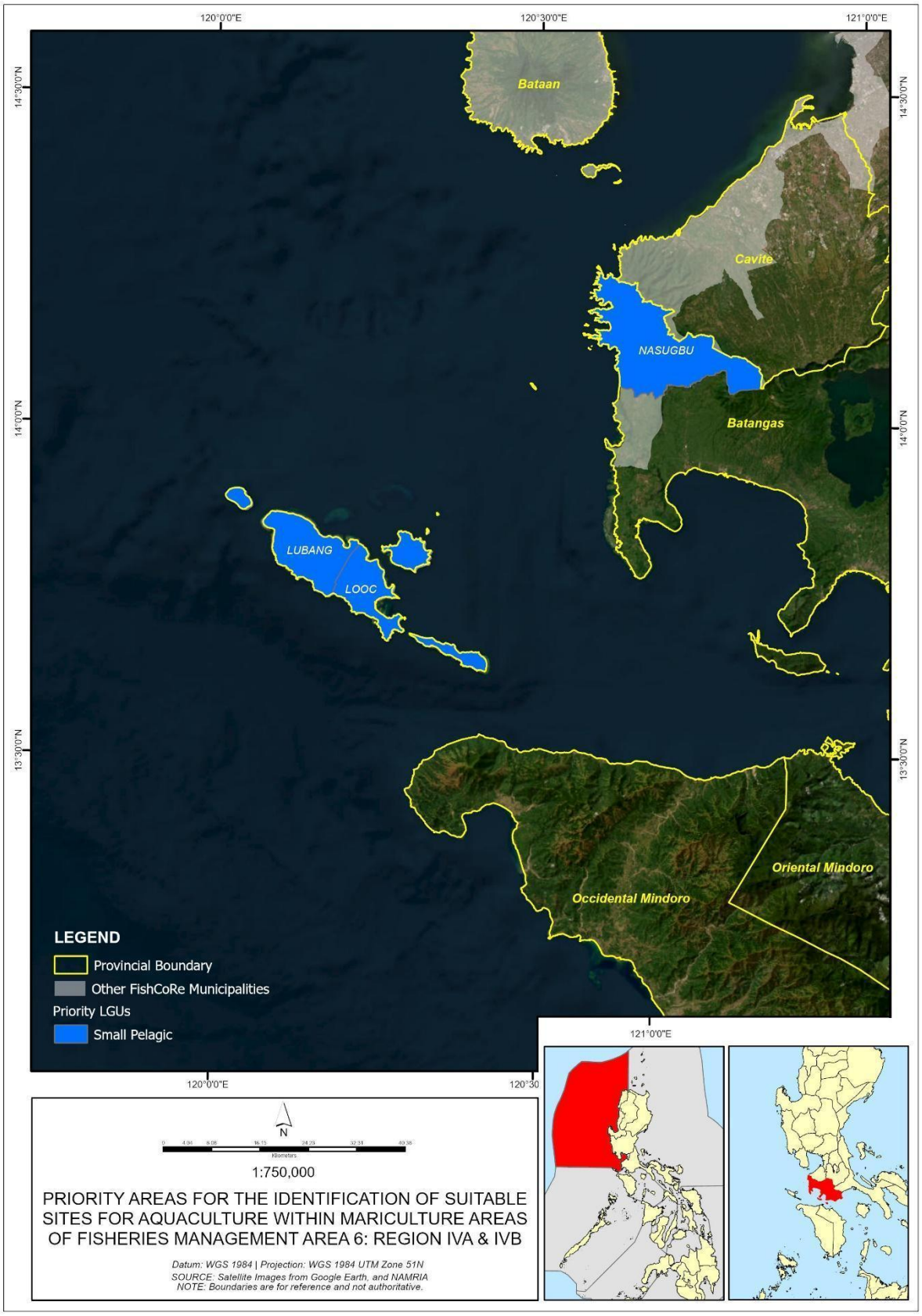
## ANNEX B. Priority areas in FMA 6: Region I.



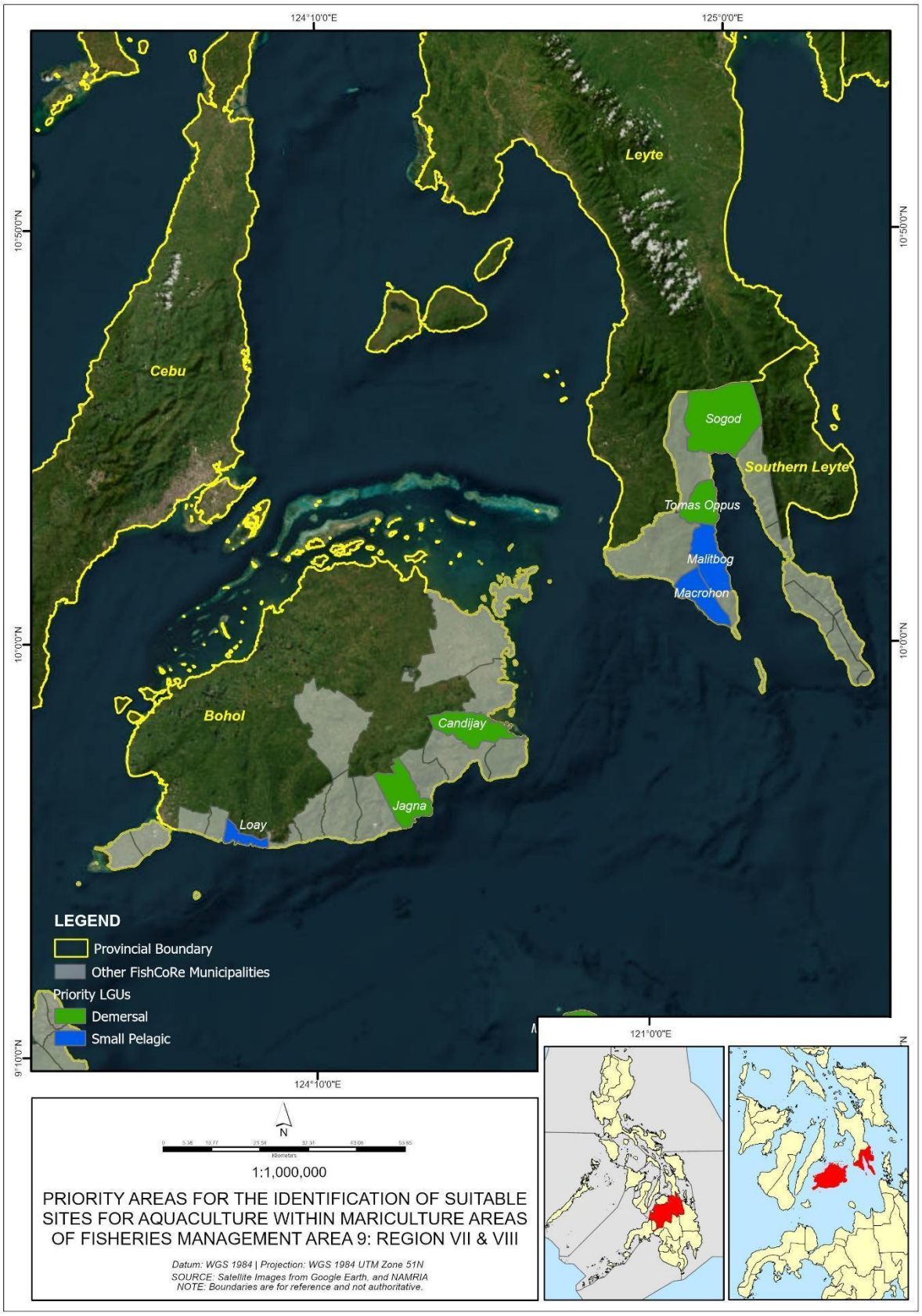
## ANNEX C. Priority areas in FMA 6: Region III.



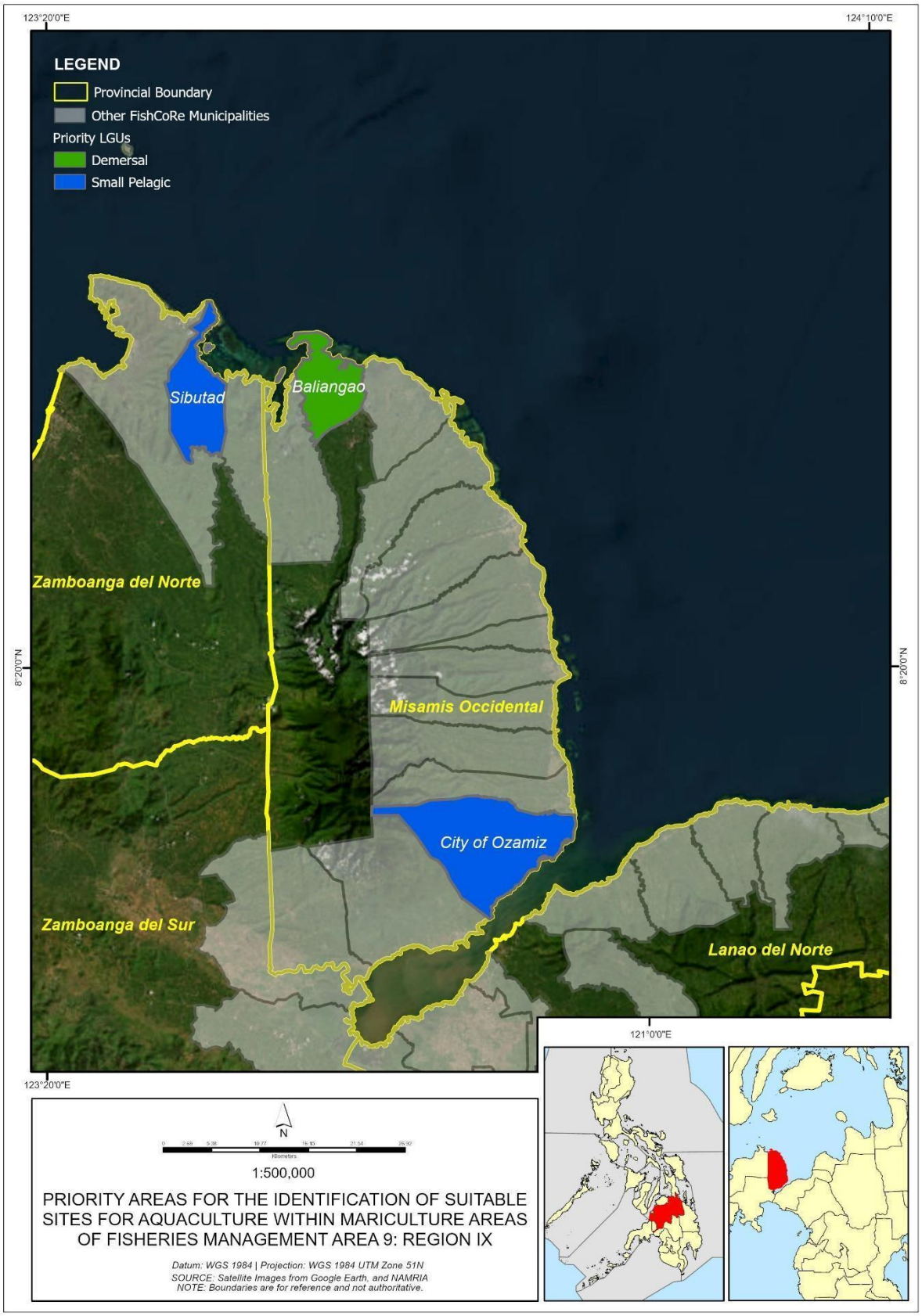
## ANNEX D. Priority areas in FMA 6: Region IV-A and MIMAROPA Region.



## ANNEX E. Priority areas in FMA 9: Regions VII and VIII.



## ANNEX F. Priority areas in FMA 9: Region IX.



## ANNEX G. Priority areas in FMA 9: Regions X and XIII.