GUIDELINES FOR ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

**Abstract Format**

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2. The abstract should include the title, name(s), affiliation(s) or address(es) of authors, the body text.

3. The body text of the abstract (including keywords) is limited to 400 words. It should be typed in single space with Times New Roman font size 12.

Deadline for submission of Abstracts: Nov. 5, 2021

**Sample Abstract:**

**Socio-Economic Condition, Status of Fisheries and Agriculture and Adaptive Capacities of Households in San Miguel Island, Albay, Philippines under Kuroshio Sphere of Iinfluence**

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A study on the socio-economic conditions, status of the fisheries and agriculture and the adaptive capacities of households under the Kuroshio sphere of influence was carried out in 2007 from a random sample of 1,035 households in San Miguel Island, Philippines.

Using participatory resource assessment (PRA), the study examines socio-economic conditions in SMI including the fisheries and agriculture and the adaptive measures undertaken. Multi-stakeholders processes (MSP) tools (i.e. households survey, key informant interview, mapping, timeline and focus group discussion) were used in data collection. A cross-section of all sectors in the community was the respondents and key informants.

Results showed a typical island economy where agriculture and fishing plays a vital role in their survival. Unfortunately, the per capita income distribution corresponds to 79% poverty incidence, worse than the regional situation which is equal to 49%. Sixty-six percent of the surveyed population fall below the food threshold, more than twice the regional figure of 26.6%. In international standard of dollar a day per capita, 86% of the populations earn less than a dollar a day, in agreement with the results of survey in Lagonoy Gulf fishers where 77% of the surveyed population is below the poverty threshold and 63% below the food threshold (Pelea et. al, 2004).

Investigation on the adaptive capacities showed that through the years they were able to developed adaptive measures particularly those related to life preservation and damages to properties with varying outcome due to differences in socio-economic conditions. The more affluent households are more resilient with better coping mechanism than the low-income groups. It is a sad reality that people in the island struggle to make a living under the constraints of resource scarcity, limited employment opportunities and the influence of Kuroshio Current. In short, their adaptive capacity and coping mechanism is largely influenced by complications arising from poverty, poor governance, environmental degradation and population growth.

In conclusion, efforts that focus on increasing resilience and adaptive capacity of the most vulnerable sectors must be pursued. It is therefore recommended that the government should provide capacity-building programs, income generating opportunities, capital and other support services which will permit an acceptable level of well-being for all the people.

***Keywords****: Socio-Economic Conditions, Status of Fisheries and Agriculture, Adaptive Capacities and Kuroshio Sphere of Influence*