Eastern Samar

Address: Eastern Samar

Description: One of FPE's long-standing priority sites, conservation efforts in Guiuan suffered a massive setback in late 2013 when Typhoon Yolanda ravaged the high-biodiversity coastal town. Prior to this calamity, however, measures have been put in place to counter-act the destructive impacts of unregulated infrastructural activities, blast- and cyanide-fishing, and human encroachment on coastal resource-dependent livelihood.

Status: On-going

Site Profile Summary

Ecosystem Types	Coastal and Marine
Protection Status	Natural Park (Presidential Proclamation No. 291)
Area	33,492 hectares
Biogeographic Features	- It is a conservation priority site for its reef fishes, corals, mollusks, whale sharks, elasmobranchs and turtles. - The gulf's rich biodiversity is slowly vanishing; the ecological conditions of its coastal waters ranging from fair to poor. - For the past 10 years, the Leyte Gulf's coral cover and fish stocks have been shrinking. - Unregulated infrastructure activities lead to soil run-off and sedimentation
Flora	
Fauna	
Livelihood Resources	- Mining - Fishing
Other Matters of Significance	Apart from a small settled community of Ati (Negritos) in Barangay Cogon in the municipality of Malay, there are no indigenous peoples' groups in the peninsula.

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