In-Situ

Conservation Project

Phase VI

Technical Progress Report

January - May 2007

By

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Puerto Princesa City, Palawan, Philippines

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TECHNICAL PROGRESS REPORT

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In-situ Conservation Project Phase VI

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PROJECT SITE: **Palawan, Philippines**

PROJECT COOPERATORS:

Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)
Municipal Government of Narra, Palawan, Philippines
Municipal Government of Dumaran, Palawan, Philippines
Municipal Government of Rizal, Palawan, Philippines
Culasian Barangay Government, Rizal, Palawan, Philippines
Local Protected Area Management Committees (LPAMC)
Sagip Katala Movement-Narra Chapter, Inc. (SKM-NC, Inc)
Sagip Katala Movement-Dumaran Chapter (SKM-DC)
Palawan Council for Sustainable Development (PCSD)
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Output 1: Conservation of cockatoo population on Rasa Island, Narra continued

1. The wardens identified 15 new potential nest trees of which six were occupied this breeding season. In total 50 nest trees were closely monitored this year.
2. Flashing of new nest trees were done in February except for those late discoveries to avoid disturbance on breeding pairs.
3. Wardens did not observe any attempt of expansion of claimed areas on Rasa.
4. The Protected Area Management Board (PAMB) meeting for the Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary was conducted on 28 March 2007.
5. The 1st Katala Festival in Narra was celebrated on 21 April 2007 to commemorate jointly the anniversary of Rasa's proclamation as Wildlife Sanctuary and Earth Day. The festivity engaged private entities in Narra not only to participate but also to source out funds for the celebration.
6. Municipal officials from Dalaguete, Cebu visited Rasa and interacted with Narra local officials to share experiences in order to strengthen capacity and commitment of local project partners in biodiversity conservation. Cross visits provide positive reinforcement for our local project partners.
7. Conservation campaigns in Narra were conducted through focus group discussions and school lectures.
8. The agricultural farming project, an alternative livelihood for key stakeholders of Rasa, is presently servicing 25 SKM members and has rotated its capital funds four times already with a total remittance of 41,189.45 pesos.
9. A bill will be drafted for the protection of Rasa under a Congressional Act.
10. Total number of visitors within the reporting period was 85; mostly foreigners and members of a bird watching group.
11. The Sagip Katala Movement (SKM) held its Annual General Assembly where wardens initiated conflict resolutions among members of the tribal community.

Output 2: Conservation of cockatoo population on Dumaran Island, Dumaran continued

12. Slash and burn (kaingin) activities were threatening the two protected areas in Dumaran. Wardens remained vigilant in arresting such practices in close cooperation with the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office and the Local Protected Area Management Committee.
13. At least six separate kaingin activities were confirmed and reported to authorities. Official complaints are filed jointly by the Community Environment and Natural Resources Office of DENR, Dumaran Police and KFI to the Provincial Prosecutors Office.
14. Apparently, local partners need more capacity training especially on law enforcement. Enforcement remains a slow process and threatening for the wardens.
15. Three cockatoo nests were occupied this year with 7 fledglings successfully banded.
16. The traditional roost site in Lagan yieldeded no cockatoo observations in successive days from January to April. This was caused by strong gusty winds, very minimal rainfall resulting to scarcity of food at the roost site.

17. The roost site in Bohol sheltered only a few individuals at very erratic times. This roost is threatened by its proximity to human settlements.
18. Among the other wildlife monitored, 19 hatchlings were recorded: seven Blue naped parrots, six hornbills and six hill mynas.
19. Four nest trees of blue naped parrots were occupied, three of Palawan hornbill nests, and three of hill myna nests.
20. Four new nest trees each of common flameback and blue-headed racquet tail were confirmed.
21. Deputation of nine PCCP wardens as wildlife enforcement officers was issued on 12 April 2007 through Executive Order No. 1, series of 2007.
22. The Local Protected Area Management Committee (LPAMC) meeting in 21 May 2007 discussed kaingin issues and the preparation for the coming Kalabukay Festival in June among other concerns.
23. The lobbying for the declaration of the critical habitat in Dumaran is pending upon further study after the enactment of the DENR Memorandum Circular No. 2007-02 or the Guidelines on the establishment and management of critical habitats.

Output 3: Conservation of cockatoo population in Culasian Managed Resource Protected Area, Rizal continued

24. The first two cockatoo hatchlings in Rizal were successfully banded on 15 May 2007. The nest tree is however located in Bgy. Ransang. Unfortunately, after four days the hatchlings were poached.
25. KFI initiated a buy-bust operation to raid the alleged trader; consequently, 33 and 22 individuals of hill myna and blue-naped parrots were confiscated. The 2 cockatoo hatchlings escaped with the trader.
26. A criminal complaint is filed by Palawan Council for Sustainable Development (PCSD) and PENRO-DENR and now pending at the Provincial Prosecutors Office.
27. The identified cockatoo nests inside the CMRPA are only visited but no occupation this breeding season.
28. As of May, a total of 94 and 16 blue-naped parrot and hill myna nest trees respectively inside the CMRPA are monitored by wardens.
29. Outside the CMRPA, 20 more additional nest trees are monitored. Majority of the nest trees belong to one species, *Koompasia excelsa*, the tallest tree in Southeast Asia.
30. Thirty eight blue-naped parrots and 5 hill mynas fledged in May.
31. Several illegal activities inside and outside the CMRPA within the reporting period were observed, reported and some were acted upon. These activities vary from tan barking, cutting of trees, wildlife trade and illegal use of chainsaws.
32. Through the Southern Palawan Anti-Poaching Initiative (SPAPI) with shared resources from LPF and funding partners and CEPF, these illegal activities were in most cases acted upon. KFI initiated several operations together with concerned authorities. Official complaints were filed by authorities and PCCP readily supports these actions.

33. Abating illegal activities in Rizal pose considerable threat to wardens especially that involved people allegedly have political connections and/or equipped with ammunitions.
34. Similar to other project sites, training for law enforcers is direly needed to ensure proper and efficient operations in future.
35. A study was conducted on Wildlife Trade in Southern Palawan by KFI staff and was presented during the Annual Conference of the Wildlife Conservation Society of the Philippines (WCSP) in April 2007. The said paper is now under review for publication.
36. The LPAMC meeting in 8 Feb. 2007 discussed mainly on the preparations for the Kalikasan Festival and the renewal of the MOA between KFI and local partners.
37. The 2nd Kalikasan Festival was participated by two adjacent barangays of Culasian. The festivities have gathered hundreds of speculators and participants in the different activities like street dancing, lectures, poster making, beauty search, seminars, boat racing and the like.
38. Seven school visits reaching ca. 450 students from elementary schools were conducted while nine focus group discussions with farmers, tribal communities and community leaders were completed.
39. The CMRPA has been successfully annexed to the CI-initiative proposal Mt. Mantalingahan Range Protected Landscape.

Output 4: Research on conservation-related topics on biology of Philippine cockatoo conducted

40. Twenty three nest trees were occupied this year on Rasa. Breeding success is recorded at 59% with a total of 34 hatchlings. Twenty four eggs in all were lost to predators or were infertile.
41. A total of 50 nests were monitored on Rasa. However, 12 are not anymore functional. Three of the newly-discovered nests were flashed.
42. At the traditional roost site on Rasa, counts were low during the breeding season. This is true as well in mainland stations.
43. Our data for the past seven years allowed us to test correlations between precipitation and total number of breeding pairs, total number of breeding pairs producing eggs, hatchlings or fledglings respectively, average clutch size, etc.
44. Data suggests a highly significant correlation between average number of fledglings per breeding pair (breeding success) and precipitation from January to June of each year (r=0.893).
45. Precipitations from March to May showed significant correlation, very likely due to the alimentary status of birds caused by higher food availability. These months are critical when fledglings have to be fed.
46. There was significant positive correlation between average number of hatchlings and precipitation in February (r=0.81084). In this month egg-laying usually starts and high food availability may result in high performance of fertilized eggs.
47. In Dumaran, seven hatchlings were successfully banded from three nest trees. One nest tree was occupied but eggs were flooded.

48. There were successive zero roost counts at the traditional roost site in Lagan. This was probably due to strong gust winds in January and the shortage of food at roost site brought by long dry months.
49. Surveys were conducted anywhere sightings were reported. The Bohol roost site as well did not yield permanent individuals roosting. This is due to the roost's proximity to human settlements.
50. There is still no actual observation of cockatoo nesting in Patnanungan, Polillo. However, potential nests were regularly monitored.
51. Education campaigns in Polillo were strengthened in collaboration with Polillo Islands Biodiversity Conservation Foundation, Inc.
52. Forty three flower and/or fruit-bearing plant species were identified based on the preliminary report on the floral assessment conducted on Rasa Island. Floral assessments will be done in other project sites in cooperation with the Western Philippines University.
53. Spurred by the breeding failure in 2005, the experimental translocation of the Philippine cockatoo was implemented at Lagen Island, El Nido, Palawan. Ten rescued cockatoos were brought to site on 24 Nov. 2007.
54. The behavior of the translocated birds in relation to adopting natural food items and predation was impressive. However, the affinity of birds towards humans brought the termination of the project in May.
55. A reflection workshop is scheduled on July 2007 to discuss lessons learned from the success and failure in the implementation of the project.

Output 5: Katala Institute for Ecology and Biodiversity Conservation (KIEBC) further developed

56. The Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) for the KIEBC was issued by DENR on 19 April 2007 however was sent back for amendment.
57. The quarantine area has been completed and landscaping had commenced.
58. Freshwater turtles from the Palawan Wildlife Rescue and Conservation Center were measured and selected in April ready for transfer to the KIEBC in June.
59. Landscaping was delayed due to availability of municipal equipment and lack of manpower.

Other highlights

60. Project planning meeting was held in 14 March 2007 to re-assess project plans and activities and finalize workplans for the year.
61. A cooperation with TRAFFIC Southeast Asia is explored by KFI to help combat illegal wildlife trade.
62. Three seminars were attended by staff in the reporting period while five project presentations were delivered.
63. Abukay and Katala service boats underwent major repairs. Licenses were secured.
64. Two solar panels were purchased for the KIEBC and will be installed in June.
65. Four binoculars are not anymore functional. A request for second-hand binoculars was submitted to potential donors.

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ACRONYMS

CAFGU	Civilian Arm Forces Geographic Unit
CE	Conservation Education
CENRO	Community Environment and Natural Resources Office(r)
CEPA	Conservation des Espèces et Des Populations Animales
CEPF	Critical Ecosystems Partnership Fund
CIDG	Criminal Investigation and Detection Group
CMRPA	Culasian Managed Resource Protected Area
DENR	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
IUCN	International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
KEEC	Katala Environmental Education Center
KFI	Katala Foundation, Inc.
KIEBC	Katala Institute for Ecology and Biodiversity Conservation
LPAMC	Local Protected Area and Management Committee
LPF	Loro Parque Fundación
MENRO	Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer/Office
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
PA	Protected Area
PAMB	Protected Area Management Board
PAWB	Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau
PASu	Protected Area Superintendent
PCCP	Philippine Cockatoo Conservation Program
PCSD(S)	Palawan Council for Sustainable Development (Staff)
PCTP	Philippine Cockatoo Translocation Project
PDAF	Priority Development Assistance Fund
PENRO	Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office
PESP	Polillo Ecology Stewardship Project
PFTCP	Philippine Freshwater Turtle Conservation Program
PNP	Philippine National Police
PWRCC	Palawan Wildlife Rescue and Conservation Center
RA 9147	Republic Act 9147 otherwise known as the Wildlife Protection Act
RIWS	Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary
SDENRO	Special Deputy Environment and Natural Resources Officer
SEP	Strategic Environmental Plan of Palawan
SKM	Sagip Katala Movement
SPAPI	Southern Palawan Anti-Poaching Initiative
TWG	Technical Working Group
WPU	Western Philippines University
ZGAP	Zoologische Gesellschaft für Arten- und Populationsschutz

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Figure 6. Intensive monitoring of cockatoo nests is done during breeding season.

Figure 7. One of the highlights of the Katala Festival in Narra was the Bikini Night.

Figure 8. The interaction of two municipal officials during the cross visit in Narra.

Figure 9. Conservation education campaigns are done in coastal areas in Narra the whole year round.

Figure 10. SKM general assembly updates all members of activities conducted and is a venue to discuss issues and concerns on Rasa.

Figure 11. The rampant kaingin practices in Dumaran threatens the integrity of the Omoi Cockatoo Reserve.

Figure 12. Local protected area management board met to discuss conservation issues in Dumaran.

Figure 13. The recent KFI-initiated operation against illegal wildlife trade yielded confiscations of several blue naped parrots and hill mynas.

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Annex 4 Philippine Cockatoo Monitoring, Polillo Islands, Jan-April 2007

INTRODUCTION

The Philippine cockatoo Cacatua haematuropygia

The Philippine Cockatoo or red-vented cockatoo *Cacatua haematuropygia* is restricted to lowland forest areas and mangroves in the Philippines. Formerly, it could be found all over the archipelago (Dickinson *et al*. 1991;). Only in the last decades a rapid decline set in, which brought the species to the brink of extinction (e.g. Boussekey 2000a; Lambert 1994). The reasons for the decline of the populations are (e.g.; Collar *et al*, 1999; Lambert 1994; Widmann *et al*. 2001):

- Habitat destruction, particularly in respect of nesting and food providing trees.
- Persecution as crop pest.
- Poaching for pet trade.
- Potential diseases caused by the introduction of captive birds in the range of wild populations.
- Tropical storms and typhoons

Habitat destruction and poaching are the most important factors threatening the Philippine cockatoo.

Rasa Island, our main project site, presently is the area with the worldwide highest natural density of Philippine cockatoo with at least 128 birds on 8.3 km^2.

Dumaran Island in northern Palawan holds likely the second-most important cockatoo population in the Palawan Faunal Region, after Rasa. Its mangroves are widely intact, but the lowland forests are heavily degraded.

Culasian in Rizal is one of the main source areas for the illegal wildlife trade in the Philippines. It is outstanding for its still high density of other cavity nesters like hill myna *Gracula religiosa* or blue-naped parrots *Tanygnathus lucionensis* which is brought by the abundance of 'manggis' *Koompassia excelsa,* the tallest tree in tropical Asia. Cockatoos are present in low numbers.

Patnanungan Island, Polillo group of islands in Quezon harbors the only known Philippine cockatoo population in the Luzon faunal region.

Aside from Palawan and Polillo, cockatoos have recently (within the last eight years) reliably only being sighted in Samar and in different locations in the Sulu Archipelago (Fig.1).

Objective of the Philippine Cockatoo Conservation Program

Conservation and restoration of the most viable subpopulations of the Philippine cockatoo and their habitats, including associated flora and fauna under involvement of all key stakeholders, resulting in a down-listing of the species from 'Critical' to 'Endangered' within the next six years.

Program Strategy

The general program strategies are:

- Community-based management of local resources in the framework of Philippine law;
- Capacity-building for local decision-makers to ensure sustainability of the conservation efforts; and,
- Ecosystemic conservation approach with the Philippine cockatoo as flagship species.

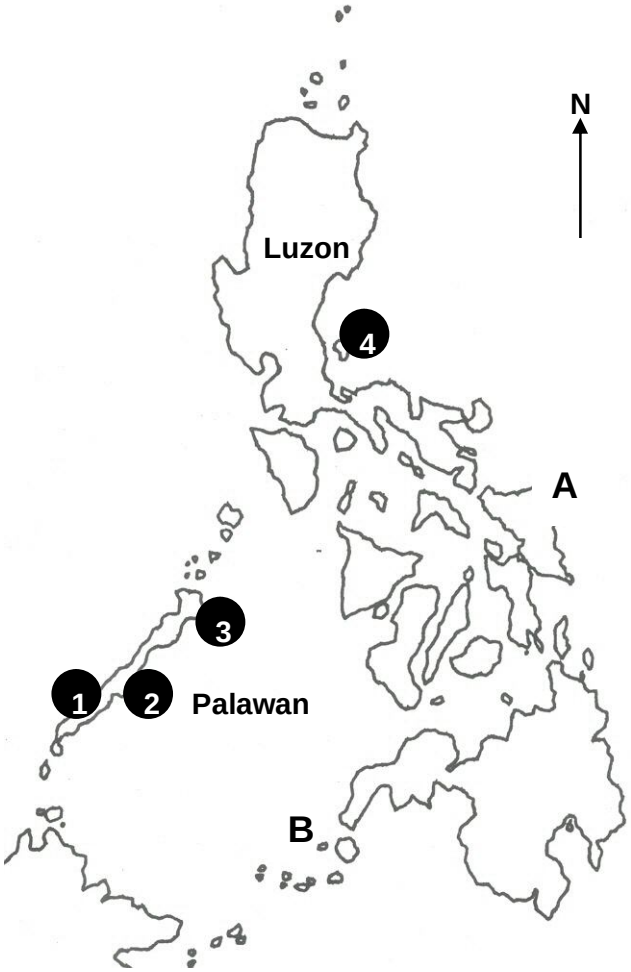

Fig. 1. Map of the Philippines indicating sites of the Philippine Cockatoo Conservation Program for comprehensive nest protection: 1. Culasian Managed Resource Protected Area (proposed), Rizal; 2. Rasa Island, Narra; 3. Omoi and Manambaling Cockatoo Reserves, Dumaran; 4. Patnanungan Island, Polillo group of islands, Quezon. Recent sightings of cockatoos: A) eastern Samar, B) Sulu archipelago.

Deliverables

Objective 1: Conservation of cockatoo population on Rasa Island, Narra continued

- Continue wardening scheme.
- Assist and capacitate Protected Areas Management Board in the management of the Philippine Cockatoo and Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary.
- Conduct conservation education for stakeholders.
- Lobby for protection of Rasa Wildlife Sanctuary under congressional proclamation.
- Assist in ongoing livelihood projects.

Objective 2: Conservation of cockatoo population on Dumaran Island, Dumaran continued

- Continue wardening scheme.
- Assist and capacitate Local Protected Areas Management Committee in the management of the Philippine cockatoo, as well as Omoi and Manambaling Cockatoo Reserve.
- Conduct conservation education for stakeholders.
- Assist in ongoing livelihood projects and municipal reforestation projects.
- Lobby for declaration as "Critical Habitat" (under RA 9147) for the two protected areas, nest sites, buffer zones and corridors in Dumaran.

Objective 3: Conservation of cockatoo population in Culasian Managed Resource Protected Area, Rizal continued

- Continue wardening scheme.
- Assist and capacitate local Protected Areas Management Committee in the management of the Philippine cockatoo and Culasian Managed Resource Protected Area.
- Conduct conservation education for stakeholders.
- Provide alternative livelihood for key-stakeholders of the protected area.
- Support integration in NIPAS through CI.

Objective 4: Research on conservation-related topics on biology of Philippine cockatoo conducted

- Systematically collect information on breeding, feeding biology and population dynamics of Philippine cockatoo.
- Further develop mechanisms for translocation of Philippine cockatoos and implement, if need arises.
- Assist wardening scheme in Patnanungan in cooperation with the Polillo Ecology Stewardship Project.
- Continue floristic assessments of Rasa and Dumaran.
- Continue experimental habitat restoration in Dumaran and monitoring of existing plots in Rasa and Dumaran.
- Conduct survey in Calamianes in cooperation with FFI.
- Continue faunal inventories in protected areas of Rizal and Dumaran.

Objective 5: Katala Institute for Ecology and Biodiversity Conservation further developed

- Continue development of quarantine area to accommodate rescued cockatoos from Rasa.
- Continue landscaping with native species propagated in the Katala nursery.
- Continue submitting proposals to other potential donors.

Description of Project Sites

Rasa Island, Narra, Palawan

Rasa is a small coral island of 8.34 km^2 area situated in the Sulu Sea, just offshore of the Municipality of Narra, Palawan, Philippines (Fig. 2). About 1.75 km^2 are covered with coastal forest, mangrove (5.60 km^2), cultivated areas (predominantly coconut; 0.39 km^2), 0.60 km^2 are barren or sparsely vegetated sand and coral outcrops.

The island is the pilot site of the program since 1998. Key component of this project site is the wardening scheme which involves patrolling and protection of the birds during and outside the breeding season. This scheme has proven to be efficient. It has more than doubled the population of cockatoos on the island over six years (presently ca. 180 birds).

Rasa Island probably holds the highest population density of Philippine cockatoo that remains in the wild. The world population of Philippine cockatoo was estimated to range between 1,000 to 4,000 individuals (Lambert, 1994). More recent estimates put the number of cockatoos remaining in the wild between 870 and 2,300 (Widmann, 2001). About 70 to 75% of this population is probably found in Palawan (Boussekey, 2000b). This makes Rasa a high priority area for the protection of this species.

Moreso, not only Philippine cockatoos live on the island, but a variety of other species, with an unusual high percentage of globally threatened and near-threatened taxa (IUCN 2006), considering the small size of Rasa. Note worthy among the 104 recorded bird species are grey imperial pigeon *Ducula pickeringii* and Mantanani scops-owl *Otus mantananensis*. Marine life around Rasa is also diverse with at least three marine turtle species and dugong *Dugong dugon* recorded.

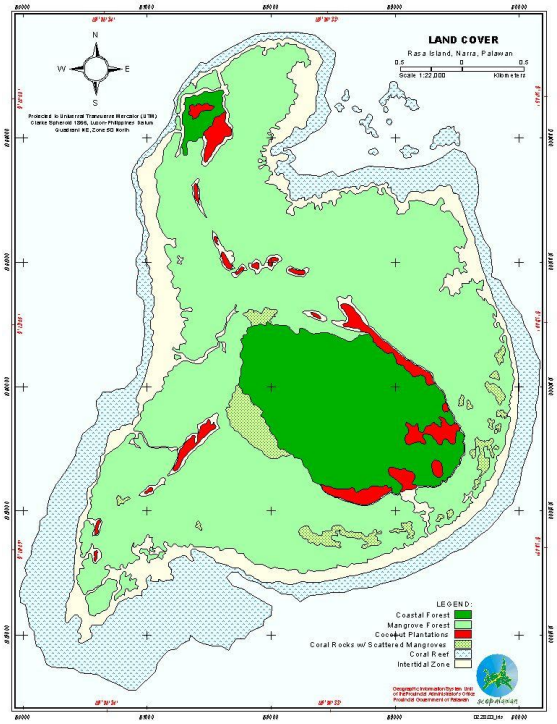

Fig. 2. Vegetation and land-use of Rasa Island, Palawan, Philippines.

Dumaran Island, Dumaran, Palawan

Dumaran is situated in north-eastern Palawan between 10°22' and 10°41'N and 119°28' and 119°55'E. Nine Barangays are situated on Palawan mainland, seven on western Dumaran Island. The island is situated in the Sulu sea and separated by a ca. 7 km wide channel from the mainland.

The terrain on the island is rolling with the highest elevation being only 120m a.s.l. No permanent river systems exist. No lentic waterbodies exist in the municipality.

Dumaran is part of the Laurasian Shelf of northern Palawan (Heaney 1986). The bedrock consists mainly of ultrabasic metamorphites with interspersed limestone possibly of Tertiary origin. Most common soil types are silty clay loams and clay loams in the higher situation and beach sand and hydrosols in the coastal areas, based on estimates of sea levels (Gascoyne *et. al*. 1979). Dumaran Island is a typical landbridge island (Widmann, 1998) which was connected several times with mainland Palawan during the Pleistocene glaziations.

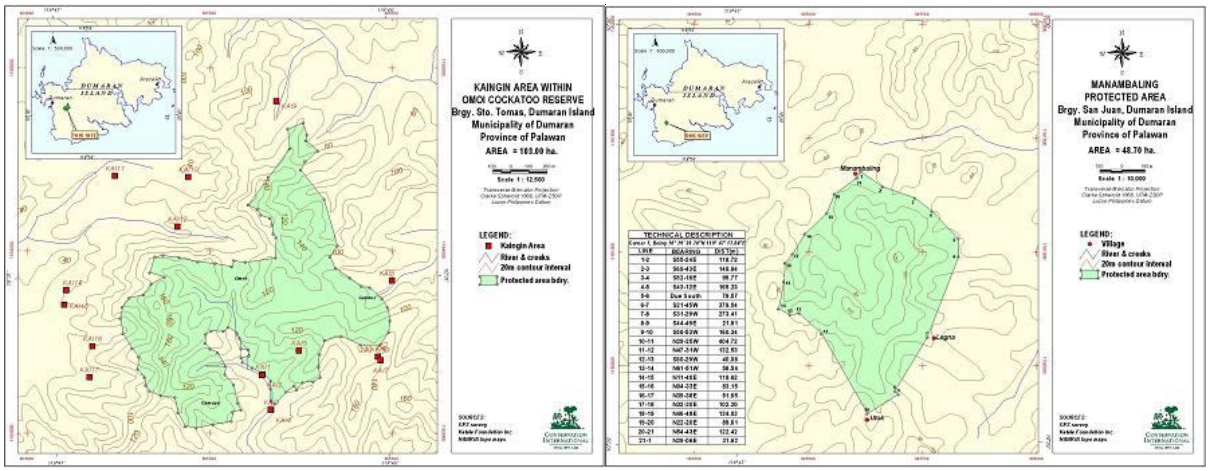

Fig. 3. Omoi Cockatoo Reserve (left) and Manambaling Cockatoo Reserve (right) cover the last forest patches on Dumaran Island.

All natural terrestrial ecosystems in Dumaran are tree-dominated. On Dumaran Island only few small and isolated forest patches remain, none of them larger than 103 ha. The most abundant formation is evergreen and semi-evergreen lowland forest with Ipil *Intsia bijuga,* Amugis *Koordersiodenron pinnatum* being emergent tree species of commercial value.

Species inventories from the municipality are still incomplete and systematic surveys just started recently. The only ornithological collection on Dumaran Island was conducted in 1921 (Dickinson *et al.* 1991). No historic accounts are available for other taxa. Ornithological surveys conducted by Katala Foundation so far yielded 108 species from the island. A prominent species of conservation concern is the Philippine cockatoo, which can be found with a possibly viable population in the mangroves and forest remnants of Dumaran Island, but apparently not anymore on the mainland. The last remaining forest patches are therefore of global conservation concern. This notion is supported by the recent records of other globally threatened species, particularly the Philippine forest turtle *Siebenrockiella leytensis*.

Other species of conservation concern are Palawan hornbill *Anthracoceros marchei*, Blue-headed racquet-tail *Prioniturus platenae* and Palawan pencil-tailed tree-mouse *Chiropodomys calamianensis.* A yet unidentified shrew species has been caught in one of the last forest patches.

Main forms of land use nowadays is upland and slash-and-burn agriculture ('kaingin'), which is still widespread on the island and affects more and more forested areas on steeper slopes on the mainland. Larger parts of the island are covered by grass-and shrub land and dense stands of bamboo as consequence of this practice. Due to lack of water, irrigation systems and level areas, lowland rice cultivation is very restricted. Permanent forms of cultivation are coconut and cashew plantations. Forest and grass fires are common, particularly during the dry season. Fire is not only used to clear areas for cultivation, but also to further growth of fresh grass for pastures. There is a severe shortage of timber and firewood and consequently illegal logging is widespread.

PCCP currently manages three areas on the island: Omoi and Manambaling Cockatoo Reserves (Fig.3) and the traditional roosting site in Lagan.

Culasian Managed Resource Protected Area (CMRPA), Rizal, Palawan

The PA is located in the southern portion of Palawan Island in the municipality of Rizal. It is situated in the coastal plain facing the South China Sea, between the coordinates 8°52' to 8°47' N and 117°27' to 117°31' E. The PA comprises 1,954 has. with an additional 300 ha. included if the proposal for the protection of a nearby wetland will be approved.

Detailed geological maps for the area are unavailable. General information of the area is derived from the Geological map of the Philippines (Bureau of Mines 1981). Underlying rocks mainly consist of Oligocene, Miocene and Pliocene marine clastics with single limestone reefs of probably the same age. Coves, mangrove flats and estuaries are characterized by Pleistocene alluvial, fluvial and beach deposits, as well as raised coral reefs. Predominating soil types in the area are Sibul clay and Tagburos clay (Anon. s.a.). The former is mostly restricted to the coastal plains and derived from limestone. It is black and plastic, becoming compact when drying up. Tagburos clay is typical in rolling to hilly terrain. It is dark brown and rich in organic matter. The fine texture of this kind of soil prevents water percolation and results in extensive surface run-off during extended periods of precipitation.

CMRPA ranges from sea level to about 140 m a.s.l. south of Culasian proper. The terrain is flat in the narrow coastal area, and rolling to moderately steep in the remaining portions. The two largest forest areas persist north of the highway near Tagbalogo on an isolated moderately steep hill reaching 120 m a.s.l. and a highly fragmented rolling forest area south of the highway from ca. 20 to 140 m a.s.l. near Darapiton, Malutoc, Balingasag and Tuburon.

Two permanent rivers mark the periphery of CMRPA: Culasian River in the north and Arapitan River in the south. Smaller ephemeral creeks and stagnant water bodies can be found inside the area.

The major terrestrial ecosystem in the proposed PA is lowland dipterocarp forest. Unlike most forests in Palawan, canopy heights are very high, often thirty to forty meters, with "*apitong" Dipterocarpus grandiflorus*, "*manggis"' Koompassia excelsa* being the most conspicuous emergent tree species. Other emergents are for example *Dipterocarpus gracilis*, *Dipterocarpus hasselti*, *Intsia bijuga* and *Koordersiodendron pinnatum.*

Due to security reasons the floral composition of the mangrove area could not be assessed, but *Rhizophora* spp. and *Sonneratia* spp. seem to be common. Narrow tidal flats are exposed during low tide, particularly in the estuaries of the two larger rivers.

Level areas are dominated by permanent cultivation, mostly irrigated and rainfed rice paddies, permanent cultivation like coconut and pastures. Patches of shrub- and grassland exist particularly along the National Highway. Shifting cultivation is also most common along the roads, but can frequently be found isolated in forested areas, often on steep slopes.

Emergent *"manggis"* and "a*pitong"*, isolated in cultivated areas, indicate nest sites of parrots or hill mynas which are 'owned' by a poacher, and therefore were not cut during the area was cultivated.

To date, 133 bird species have been recorded within the proposed CMRPA. Among these are six globally threatened and six near-threatened species (IUCN 2006). Of outstanding conservation concern are particularly the larger tree cavity nesters, like Palawan hornbill *Anthracoceros marchei,* all three parrot species of Palawan, Philippine cockatoo *Cacatua haematuropygia,* blue-naped parrot *Tanygnathus lucionensis* and blue-headed racquet-tail *Prioniturus platenae*.

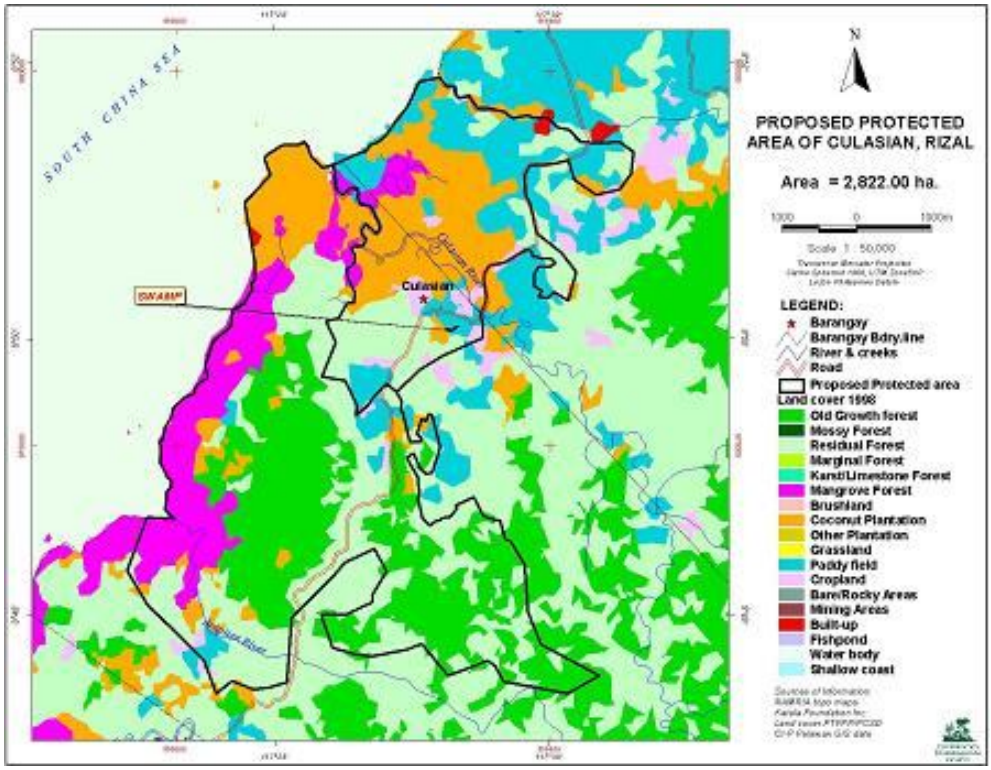

Fig. 4. Vegetation, land use and boundaries of Culasian Managed Resource Protected Area, Rizal, Palawan.

Patnanungan, Polillo group of islands, Quezon

The Polillo group of islands in Quezon is possibly the last area containing a population of the critically endangered Philippine cockatoo *Cacatua haematuropygia,* or 'Kalangay' as known locally, in the Luzon faunal region (Gonzalez 1997, Collar et al. 1999, Widmann 2001).

Patnanungan Island is mainly covered with secondary vegetation often interspersed with coconuts. The narrow coastal plains in the south and the more extensive ones in the north are transformed into irrigated rice paddies whenever permanent water-flows could be tapped, Higher terrain was transformed into coconut plantations and exceptionally into grassland, due to repeated burning.

Forests, particularly in the northern and central portion of the island, are frequently transformed into slash-and-burn fields. The small diameter classes of cut trees indicate that rotational periods might be shorter than fifteen years. Principal crops planted are corn, cassava, banana and papaya.

Mangrove exists in protected coves in the north, with representatives of the genera *Bruiguiera. Rhizophora, Sonneratia, Avicennia, Ceriops, Nypa fruticans, Heritiera littoralis,* among others.

Cockatoos persist in very low numbers. No recent observation contained more than two birds at a time. Habitat is seriously degraded and lack of nest trees might be a limiting factor. Poaching for the pet trade is still ongoing, due to insufficient law enforcement, particularly in remote areas.

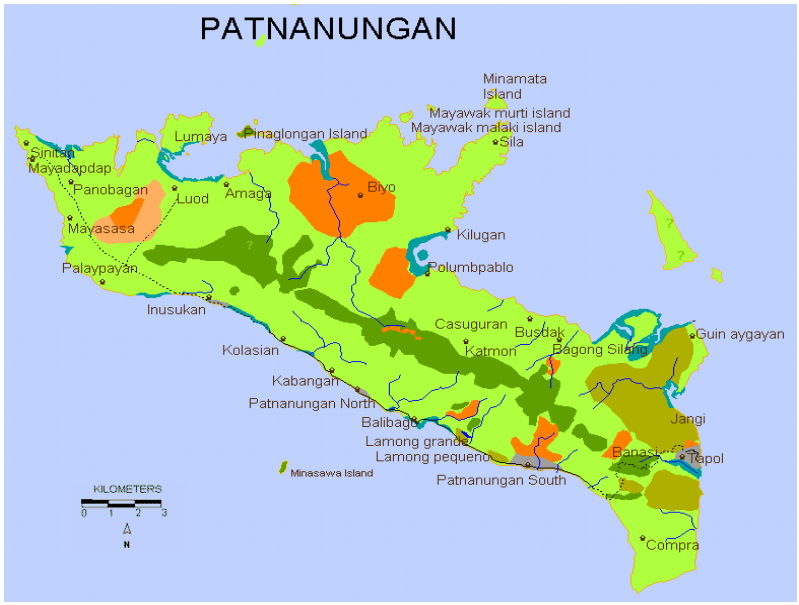

Fig. 5. Vegetation and land use of Patnanungan Island (Hampson et al., 2002). Light green: coconut, dark green: forest, blue: mangrove, orange ricefield, light orange: cornfield, olive: grassland, grey: settlement

Methodologies

The Philippine Cockatoo Conservation Program (PCCP) employs an ecosystemic and community-based approach to biodiversity conservation using the Philippine cockatoo as its flagship species. The main components of the program are nest protection or wardening schemes; scientific researches on feeding, biology and ecology of the Philippine cockatoo and other threatened species; identification, protection and management of key conservation sites; conservation education; habitat restoration; and capacity building. Researches on the Philippine cockatoo include distributional surveys, rescue of individual birds, translocation assessments, and conservation breeding for later re-introduction.

Information on the biology and ecology of the cockatoo is gathered through direct observation. On Rasa, movements of the cockatoos can be best observed from a boat, from beaches or coral outcrops. Very dense vegetation on the island considerably hampers visibility on transect walks or point counts. On Dumaran, Rizal and Patnanungan, movements are observed through wardens monitoring and patrols at protected areas and roost sites.

Monitoring of the population trend on Rasa and Dumaran is done through counting individuals at a traditional roost site. A traditional roost site is situated in a mangrove area on

Rasa and can be observed from a boat while in Dumaran a privately-owned coconut plantation serves as the roost site bordering close to a mangrove area. Counts are conducted monthly either before sunset on Rasa and daily on Dumaran. Exceptionally, counts are also conducted during dawn before birds leave the roost site. Whenever possible, counts on Rasa are conducted under similar weather and light conditions. No roosting sites are known from Culasian and Patnanungan.

The core component in all project sites is the wardening scheme, employing former poachers as wildlife wardens. Wardens inspect and verify existing and potential nest trees starting end of September. During the breeding season, the nest trees are under permanent surveillance. Trees are climbed and nest holes controlled every ten days during that time. For safety reasons, dead or damaged trees are not climbed. Nest trees are characterized through species identification, tree height, diameter at breast height (DBH), height of nest hole, exposition of nest hole, diameter of hole, diameter at base and depth of cavity. The geographic location of each nest tree is taken with the help of a GPS and marked in a map.

Presence or absence and condition of adult birds, eggs, nestlings or nest predators are noted. Nestlings are weighed with Pesola spring balances/and or electronic balance and banded with aluminum rings bearing the inscription of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), the year and number (e.g. DENR 2006-06).

Volunteers are detailed in monitoring stations at the mainland coasts of Narra within and outside the breeding season. These volunteers record all sightings of cockatoos and other significant wildlife in the area of assignment. Radio telemetry was employed in 2006 to gather data on dispersal and mortality of fledglings from Narra.

Surveys in unknown areas are based on historical sources or recent information. To initially narrow down the searches, non-formal interviews with key informants (poachers, other forest users, barangay officials, school teachers) are conducted. Surveys aim to identify remnant cockatoo populations or areas which are suitable for translocation.

Herbarium collections are made of key plants in cockatoo habitats, particularly food-providing plants, nest and roost trees. The physical structures of cockatoo breeding habitats are characterized through forest profiles. Phenological information on fruiting and flowering of food-providing trees are systematically collected on Rasa.

Restoration of mangrove is conducted on Rasa through transplanting of nursery-grown trees. Experimental restoration of lowland forest habitat is done in on Dumaran. Particularly nest- and food-providing plants for cockatoos are systematically tested for their suitability for reforestation. MS Access and excel programs are used for analysis.

Composition of remaining bird communities in project and survey sites is assessed using MacKinnon-Lists and, occasionally, mist-netting. Composition of mammal, reptile and amphibian communities in project sites is assessed through direct observations, mist- and harp-netting, live-trapping (Sherman type and locally-made cage type) and pitfall trapping.

To identify potential cooperators for the projects, livelihood needs, and capacities, stakeholder and SWOT analyses are employed. Participatory planning is done through goal-oriented project planning methodology. Alternative livelihood is provided for key-stakeholders of the cockatoo and the PAs, based on the needs assessments.

Conservation education activities employ the PRIDE approach which uses marketing methodologies to galvanize community support for conservation. The approach conducts pre and post project surveys to assess changes in levels of knowledge, awareness and behavior among target audience by using control groups. Survey Pro is used for analysis on changes

over time. Proven marketing vehicles like billboards, posters, fact sheets, puppet shows, school and community visits, festivals and media participation are used to deliver relevant and compelling conservation messages.

Relevant trainings and seminars are conducted to help capacitate local partners in conservation. Cross visits to Rasa and other project sites are encouraged to facilitate exchange of experiences, lessons learned and good practices to boost morale of local partners and reinforce knowledge.

Please refer to each output for particular methodologies used in achieving results.

RESULTS AND PROGRESS

Output 1: Conservation of cockatoo population on Rasa Island, Narra continued

Wardening scheme

Since the last quarter of 2006, wardens have been monitoring existing and potential nest trees on Rasa. Fifteen potential nest trees were identified and measured within the reporting period. Eleven of which belong to one mangrove species *Sonneratia alba,* two *Garuga floribunda* and one each of *Sterculia* sp. and *Pterocymbium tinctorium*. Nest characterization and flashing with iron sheets were completed except for three trees.

Of the 15 new potential nest trees, only six were occupied this breeding season - five *Sonneratia alba* and one *Pterocymbium tinctorium* (Annex1). Out of these six only three were flashed (nests 45, 44 and 47) because the other three potential nest trees (nests 46, 48, 49) were confirmed late in February.

Fig. 6. Intensive monitoring of cockatoo nests is done during breeding season. ©JTupas

A total of 50 nest trees are monitored closely by wardens apart from the routine operations during breeding season. As of this reporting period, 22 breeding pairs produced 56 eggs. Intensive monitoring by wardens is done by rotation (Fig. 6). Please see Output 4 for more details.

Wardens continue gathering data on resource utilization from Rasa. There had been some problems in data gathering as some people refused to sign certification. The matter has been brought to the attention of the Protected Area Management Board.

Apparently, few claimants frequented the island in the first quarter of the year. This might be brought by the strong winds and high waves as well as the dry weather conditions on Rasa. The latter, however, changed in the recent months.

Reports on a dead dolphin from residents in Antipuluan were investigated by wardens and CENRO-Narra. It was found out that said dolphin was slaughtered already in the sea and half of its body was discarded and got stranded at the coast which then was buried by residents.

Replacement of rivets on plants under phenological studies was done by wardens (Output 4).

Monitoring at claimed areas (coconut plantations) is continued all throughout to check possible expansion and destructive activities on the island. So far, none resulted to any violation.

Meanwhile, wardens took turns in assisting regular visitors, in particular, group of birdwatchers from Europe and the Americas. The foundation of a part of the boardwalk had been repaired as well. Boat repairs were also carried out by wardens themselves. The on-going study on floral assessment of Rasa Island by Western Philippines University is as well assisted by wardens.

Noteworthy to mention is the active involvement of wardens on the translocation project in El Nido and on the activities conducted at the Katala Institute for Ecology and Biodiversity Conservation.

Wardens monthly accomplishment reports are submitted to concerned authorities and agencies.

Capacity building of the Protected Area Management Board (PAMB) of the Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary (RIWS)

Technical support is continuously provided to the PAMB particularly to the newly-designated Protected Area Superintendent (PASu). The 1st regular meeting of the PAMB for the year was conducted on March 28, 2007. Meeting was presided by Mayor Demaala with all member offices present. Highlights of the meeting among others include: endorsement letter for the appointment of the PAMB members which was forwarded to the office of the Director of the Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau (PAWB)-DENR; amendment to the Municipal Resolution 2003-60; issues raised by the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) on the request of KFI for the Prior Informed Consent Certificate (PIC) in compliance to PCSDS requirement for issuance of SEP clearance; plans and preparatory activities for the 1st Katala Festival in Narra as a joint commemoration of the Earth Day and the 1st anniversary of the declaration of Rasa Island as Wildlife Sanctuary pursuant to Presidential Decree 1000; breeding season updates; and the research plan of Palawan State University students on Rasa.

The comments from the Regional Director of DENR Region 4-B on the minutes of the previous meetings were taken up. Noteworthy is the endorsement of the appointment of PAMB members by the Office of the RED to the PAWB.

Conservation education (CE)

1st Katala Festival

The 1st Katala Festival in Narra was successfully celebrated on April 21, 2007. The festivity commemorates the 1st anniversary of the proclamation of Rasa Island as Wildlife Sanctuary pursuant to Presidential Proclamation 1000 and the Earth Day.

The celebration was a concerted effort of both government and private groups in Narra. San Miguel Corporation sponsored the Dyosa ng Kalikasan (Bikini Night, Fig. 7) and the live performance of the "Salasyos Band" along with the beach resort organizations in Narra. The Badminton Club of Narra headed the friendship ball games. CENRO-DENR took initiative for the coastal clean up and mangrove planting. La Vista Beach Resort was ready to sponsor the performance and accommodation of a renowned local band "Sinika". Lexus Microbus sponsored the trips of invited personalities. The municipal government of Narra generously offered transportation for hauling materials, people and free use of sound system. Other groups who contributed were transport groups and lodging houses in Narra. This participation is a good start for mobilizing all stakeholders towards increasing conservation awareness.

Fig. 7. One of the highlights of the Katala Festival in Narra was the Bikini Night. ©JTupas

The festivity took off early morning with coastal clean up at Bgy. Panacan coasts and a Malunggay planting (*Moringa oleifera*) at Purok Katala, Bgy. Panacan.

Afterwhich environmental games and face painting were done among adults and kids alike. In the afternoon, friendly matches of ball games were played at the beach.

The evening activities were highlighted by the search for Dyosa ng Kalikasan (Queen of Nature) and the live performances of a renowned local group. Five young ladies vied for the title competing their wit and creativity. Concept of the search was about environment and questions were on conservation issues. This attracted many viewers as expected.

Cross visit

Members of the Dalaguete Biodiversity Conservation Management Council (DBCMC) and Dalaguete municipal council from Cebu City visited Rasa Island in February 14-17, 2007. The cross visit intends to learn experiences from the Rasa project in strengthening the capacity and commitment of local project partners in biodiversity conservation. The Rasa Island project has been priority cross visit site among conservation projects in the Philippines. The interaction among visitors and our local projects partners (Fig. 8) not only provide venue for learning lessons and good practices but as well understanding and soliciting support on Palawan's efforts on conservation.

The visit was packaged by KFI and Cebu Biodiversity Conservation Foundation (CBCF) to maximize learning and participation. Interaction with Narra government officials was greatly appreciated by visitors particularly on learning the local government's engagement in the process, operations and management of a protected area. Narra municipal council hosted a session for the visitors to orient about Rasa project and to discuss their experiences as key stakeholder.

Fig. 8. The interaction of two municipal officials during the cross visit in Narra. ©JTupas

There was interaction as well with PCCP mainland volunteers and wildlife wardens. Since its breeding season, visitors were limited to the roosting site and certain areas to observe.

CENRO-Narra and PASu were actively supporting the activity. Evaluation disclosed commendations and positive feedback on project's achievements and progress.

CEAE documentation

KFI supported the project of the Center for Environmental Awareness and Education (CEAE) on documenting priority biodiversity conservation projects in the Philippines. The PCCP was identified as one of these projects among others to complete their "Endangered tales" documentation of Philippine biodiversity. A teaser on PCCP's efforts and projects will be produced from this documentation which shall be given free to KFI for its education activities. Interviews with project staff and key partners (wardens, local government, volunteers, DENR) were conducted and footages as well as CE activities with cockatoo mascot were taken (Fig. 9). The documentation team visited Rizal project as well.

Fig. 9. Conservation campaigns are done in coastal areas in Narra the whole year round. ©JTupas

SKM Annual Assembly

The annual general assembly of the Sagip Katala Movement-Narra Chapter (people's organization initiated by PCCP) was another venue to discuss issues on Rasa and settle conflicts among the local tribal community. An estimate of 70 people (members and non-members) was present at Bgy. Malinao for the assembly where progress of the agricultural farming project of SKM was presented (Fig. 10).

Fig. 10. SKM general assembly updates all members of activities conducted and is venue to discuss issues and concerns on Rasa. ©JTupas

Please refer to Table 1for CE activities conducted within reporting period.

Alternative Livelihood

The Agricultural Farming Project for SKM members is servicing to 25 members already and now in its 4th cycle of rice production at which 7th remittance has been completed. A total of 41,189.45 PhP is in SKM account, Narra.

Apart from the farming project, the ecotourism component of the project affords wardens in particular additional income as guides and donations are duly documented. Until the PAMB institutionalizes the eco-tourism program for Rasa, donations are saved as sinking fund for wardens' supplies and immediate needs.

Ecotourism

Several birding groups visited Rasa within the reporting period (Annex 2). All have admiration on Rasa's efforts. We also note the re-visits of some Rasa enthusiasts and supporters like Sam Woods, Tim Fisher and Benedict deLaender. Tim Fisher regularly visits Rasa along with several birders from different parts of the world. Mr. deLaender allows usage of his photos taken from project site visits exclusively for conservation education and not for commercial use.

Paul Morris zookeeper from Chester Zoo spent some time at Rasa as well after his valuable assistance at Lagen, El Nido for the translocation project.

Lobby for protection of Rasa Wildlife Sanctuary under congressional proclamation

A draft bill is being initiated by KFI yet there could be nothing achieved until Philippine mid term elections in May 2007 is settled and new personalities assume offices.

Constraints and measures taken

- Flashing of nest trees is done before February to avoid disturbance on breeding pairs as learned from previous years.
- It is hoped that after all endorsements submitted to concerned authorities;

appointment of PAMB members will soon be issued. It has been a year since Presidential Proclamation 1000 was signed.

- Festival celebrations provide the opportunity for all stakeholders to come together and work/plan for a fun day while injecting conservation messages. This is particularly commended because the festival engaged private organizations and groups along with government agencies to commit their share of responsibility.
- Cross visits are good venues for positive reinforcement in particular for key local project partners (wardens and volunteers), exchange of lessons learned and good practices. Feedbacking and evaluation apparently support the advantage of visits like this.
- Resource gatherers in Rasa who refused to sign certificates of search given by wardens on duty were wrongly informed of the purpose of the activity. Some tribal members remain to confuse the issue with the unresolved internal tribal problem. PAMB has responded to resolve the issue on the tribal problems; meanwhile wardens were advised to explain clearly the purpose of which. This was as well taken among tribal community members during the SKM annual assembly. A proposal to change format of document is being considered.

Output 2. Conservation of cockatoo population on Dumaran Island, Dumaran continued

Wardening scheme

Since the start of the year wardens had been very vigilant on monitoring slash and burn (kaingin) activities surrounding the two protected areas and vicinities. From January till March, at least 6 separate kaingin activities were confirmed which were near the protected or forested areas. One case involved ca 13 residents from neighboring town of Araceli. These were reported and confiscations were coordinated with the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Offices(r) (MENRO). Equipments used were confiscated and meetings with the Mayor and the violators were conducted. In one confrontational meeting with the non-Dumaran violators and the Mayor, it was agreed that site investigation will be held and that these violators must leave immediately and shall not do anymore similar activities in the said area. During meetings, wardens as well express their fear being challenged and threatened continuously by illegal activities. Wardens sought help in enforcement from the MENRO and the Police. The MENRO conducted IEC on farmers in these areas not to practice kaingin on higher elevations. However, this is rather disturbing as the remaining forests in Dumaran are mostly fragmented in lower elevations and where wildlife thrives.

Fig. 11. The rampant kaingin practices in Dumaran threatens the integrity of the Omoi Cockatoo Reserve. ©SSchoppe

In March, a kaingin activity involving 5 persons was verified and consequently spread into parts of the Omoi Cockatoo Reserve (Fig. 11). This was reported

immediately to concerned authorities e.g. CENRO-Roxas, MENRO, PNP. Meeting with MENRO and violators was conducted on April 4 but did not achieve tangible results. A site investigation was conducted by DENR-CENRO-Roxas while the Municipal Assessors office did its own site investigation. The Dumaran Police also corroborated with KFI and submitted joint affidavits to officially file for complaint. The latest two kaingin incidents will be filed by Mr. Wilfredo Magura of CENRO-Roxas against Mr. Ludovico Baguero at the 5th Municipal Circuit Trial Court of Araceli-Dumaran and a separate case will be filed by the PNP in the same court against the violator. As of the moment the PNP personnel is still awaiting for MENRO to sign the affidavit needed in filing the case. Presently, one case is pending at the Prosecutors Office in Puerto Princesa waiting for trial (IS No. 2006-584). It was filed at the Provincial Prosecutors Office last September 12, 2006.

Wardens continue monitoring both existing and potential nesting trees. Out of nine identified Katala nest trees, only three are confirmed occupied (pls refer to output 4).

Monitoring of the two known cockatoo roost trees continue. At the traditional roost in Lagan, cockatoos are not sighted in consecutive days from January till this reporting period (pls refer to output 4). This is the first time since monitoring began in 2003. Wardens monitor the 2nd roost site in Bohol and could count only very few individuals as well. However 25 individuals were observed in April 25. Every sighting reported to wardens was verified.

One out of the three identified Blue-naped parrot nest trees had fallen. Two additional nest trees were verified within the reporting period. In total four nest trees are occupied this season. The three identified hornbill nests have indications of breeding as manifested by sealed cavities and seeds from consumed fruits (Taulili and Narra) directly on the grounds of the nest tree. Three hill myna nest trees were also occupied this season.

In total there are 19 hatchlings of blue-naped parrots, hill myna and hornbills recorded this reporting period with 7, 6 and 6 respectively.

Four new nest trees each of common flameback and the blue-headed racquet tail were confirmed. Hatchlings of the latter could not be checked because of small opening of nest holes; yet adults are observed feeding and calls of young ones are heard. The female adult of the one flameback was preyed on by a cat; hence the male adult was observed feeding the nestlings.

Nine PCCP wardens had their deputation as Wildlife Enforcement Officers approved on April 12, 2007 by the Municipal Mayor through Executive Order No. 1 series of 2007.

Meanwhile, wardens assisted in the survey on Phil. Forest Pond Turtles in Dumaran. The survey is one component of the Philippine Freshwater Turtle Conservation Project implemented by the KFI.

Table 1. Conservation education activities conducted in PCCP project sites, Palawan and Patnanungan, Polillo Islands, Jan-May 2007

DATE/TIME	ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED	LOCATION	RESULTS/REMARKS
01.07.07	IEC at Antipuluan Plaza	Brgy. Antipuluan, Narra	• Lecture on biodiversity conservation and Share a Place to Live poster. • Mascot appearance and interactive games were also made. • 30 children and 15 adult are present and given information materials and posters.
01.06-09.07	CEAE documentation	Narra, Palawan	• Interviewed key local partners; took footages of Phil. cockatoos at roost site, mainland stations, campsite, birdwatch tower; lectured in Antipuluan with mascot
01.10-13.07	CEAE documentation	Rizal, Palawan	• Took footages of project site; interviewed key local partners
01.12.07	Grade 5 School visit	Dumaran Central School	• Lecture on Protected area establishment and management
01.15.07	Grade 6 School visit	Dumaran Central School	• Lecture on Protected area establishment and management
01.19, 22-23, 2007	School visit to Grades IV, V and VI	Dumaran Central School	• Lecture on Omoi and Manambaling Cockatoo Reserve
01.24.07	School visit to Grade IV	Dumaran Central School	• Lecture on legal basis for the establishment and management of PA in Palawan
01.29.07	FGD at Aberawan Bgy. Hall	Bgy. Aberawan, El Nido, Palawan	• Discussed Share a Place to Live Poster, Environmental Laws, and some threatened wildlife of Palawan and distribution of IEC materials. • 30 people from the community and Bgy. Officials are present. • Bgy. Officials said that they received a report on the presence of 2 cockatoos in the mangrove area of the said barangay. • Requested assistance from the community to report sightings of cockatoos to PAO.
01.30.07	IEC in Bebeladan Elementary School and Bebeladan Bgy. Hall	Bgy. Bebeladan, El Nido, Palawan	• Lecture on Share a Place to Live Poster, Environmental Laws, and some threatened wildlife of Palawan and distribution of IEC materials • 20 people from community and 90+ students from elementary school attended the lecture.
01.31.07	IEC in Bagong Bayan Elementary School, Aberawan Elementary School	Bgy. Bagong Bayan and Bgy. Aberawan, El Nido, Palawan	• Lecture on Share a Place to Live Poster, Environmental Laws, and some threatened wildlife of Palawan and distribution of IEC materials • 52 Elementary pupils from Bagong bayan and 113 Pupils from Aberawan Elementary School are present

02.05.07	Bagong Bayan community and Marlag Elementary School, El Nido, Palawan	Bgy. Bagong Bayan and Bgy. Marlag, El Nido, Palawan	• FGD and lecture on Share a Place to Live Poster, Environmental Laws, and some threatened wildlife of Palawan and distribution of IEC materials • 12 residents from Bagong bayan and 112 Pupils from Marlag Elementary school are present.
02.05-07.07	School visit to Grades 4-6	Dumaran Central School	• Review lesson on Philippine cockatoo and Pasa Island
02.06.07	Distribute brochures	So. Danat. Bgy. Marlag, El Nido, Palawan	• Interviewed some residents and swiflet collectors regarding sightings of cockatoos in the area
02.06.07	IEC in El Nido Central School and El Nido National High School	Bgy. Masagana and Bgy. Corong-corong, El Nido, Palawan	• FGD and lecture on Share a Place to Live Poster, Environmental Laws, and some threatened wildlife of Palawan and distribution of IEC materials • Estimated number of people spoken to: 135 Elementary pupils from El Nido Central School and 35 students from El Nido National High School.
02.13-15.07	School visit to Grades 4-6	Dumaran Central School	• Review on seven environmental principles
02.14-16.07	DBCMC cross visit	Narra, Palawan	• Interaction among visitors and local project partners; visit to roost site and island
02.08.07	Presentation of 2nd Kalikasan Festival during LPAMC meeting	SB Session Hall, Rizal	• Discussed activities and participation of members of the LPAMC and other communities in the incoming 2nd Kalikasan Festival
02.23-25.07	2nd Kalikasan Festival	Culasian, Rizal	• Conducted environmental parade with ca. 900 spectators, booths and exhibits, environmental street dancing, film showing, environmental jingle making and interpretative dancing contest, basic ecology interactive lecture, mascot show, biodiversity quiz, environmental themed drawing contest, children's feeding, environmental games and Search for Ms. Kalikasan 2007, evening affairs gathered ca. 1200 spectators
02.24.07	Presentation of Wildlife Trading to participants of Law Enforcement Training	Candawaga Elementary School, Bgy. Candawaga, Rizal	• Discussed were poaching strategies, threatened wildlife, wildlife act and forestry code, and action plans to stop wildlife trading and poaching in the area • Lecture given to 21 participants by speakers from different agencies (CIDG, ELAC, DENR); posters and paralegal guide distributed

02.25.07	Lectures to students of Old and New Culasian Elementary School, Sioud Elementary School, and Candavaga Elementary School Katala Fun Day: Inter-religious sharing, inter-school quiz bee, inter-school poster making contest Search for Ms. Kalikasan	Candavaga Elementary School, Rizal Culasian, Rizal	• Conducted lecture on biodiversity conservation to elementary students from different schools • Children were given activities like answering workbook and other environmental games. • Share a Place to Live posters and threatened wildlife brochures distributed. • Commentary sheet filled up by each teacher in-charge. • Approx. 200 adults and children participated • Estimated 2,300 spectators attended;
02.27.07	Focus Group Discussion with CAFGU personnel	Brgy. Culasian, Rizal	• Discussed to Detachment Commander Talha the objectives of SPAP projects in Culasian and Southern Palawan • CAFGU Commander and personnel showed support and willingness to assist in future operations.
02.23 – 03.01.07	Media mileage: 2nd Kalikasan Festival published on local news paper - Palawan Mirror	Distributed all over Palawan	• Full report/coverage on activities during 2nd Kalikasan Festival at Barangay Culasian, Rizal, Palawan
03.22.07	Lectures at Candavaga National High School	Brgy. Canadavaga, Rizal	• 150 students from different year levels joined and participated in the IEC held in the school stage. • Lectures on biodiversity conservation, Share a Place to Live, and threatened wildlife of Palawan were discussed. • Posters and other relevant information materials were given to participative students and teachers. • Commentary sheets were also distributed and collected after the IEC.
03.22.07	Interactive lectures at Panalingaan Elementary School	Brgy. Panalingaan, Rizal	• 240 students from different grade level joined and participated in the IEC held inside the classroom. • Lectures on biodiversity conservation, Share a Place to Live, and threatened wildlife of Palawan were discussed. • Indoor environmental activity was conducted. Posters and other relevant information materials were given to participative students. • Commentary sheet and other materials were given to teacher in-charge.

03.22.07	Lectures at Old Culasian Elementary School	Brgy. Culasian, Rizal	• 55 students from grades I to VI participated in the lectures on biodiversity conservation, Share a Place to Live, and threatened wildlife of Palawan • Indoor environmental activities were also conducted. Distributed posters and other information materials. • Commentary sheet and other materials were given to teacher in-charge.
03.23.07	Focus Group Discussion with Palawan Natives near Sta. Balingasag	Brgy. Culasian, Rizal	• Discussed to approximately 30 adults and children were the illegal activities in the area and what activities are allowable. • Despite of their illiteracy of the people, they are glad to know activities that are prohibited by law and that there are institutions and actions helping to protect their resources.
03.24.07	Focus group discussion with native and Christian residents of Sta. Tagbalugo	Brgy. Culasian, Rizal	• Most of more than 25 adults and children are family members of wildlife enforcement officers. • Discussed objectives of the project and biodiversity conservation and the Share a Place to Live poster. • The attendees mentioned that they are glad to have the project because wildlife has become common sights in their area unlike before.
03.24.07	Focus group discussion with native residents of Sta. Labo-labo	Brgy. Culasian, Rizal	• 7 community leaders including Chieftain Addik Desig were the participants. • Discussed illegal activities and actions to be taken during encounter of illegal activities in the area. • Chieftain said that Barangay leaders are not respecting his authority and continue illegal activities in their area despite of his refusal.
03.31.07	Lecture with Bgy. Officials and residents of Bgy. Marlag	Bgy. Marlag, El Nido, Palawan	• Discussed Share a Place to Live Poster, Environmental Laws, and some threatened wildlife of Palawan • Posters and brochures were distributed. • 2 swiftlet collectors from Cave 3 and Cave 4 were present during lecture. • Commentary sheet was given before the lecture and collected afterwards. • There were 116 people attended the lecture.
03.31.07	FGD with Bgy. Officials of Bgy. Corong-corong	Bgy. Corong-corong, El Nido, Palawan	• Talked about Share a Place to Live Poster, some environmental laws, and some threatened wildlife of Palawan. • Distribution of IEC materials. • Estimated number of people spoken to: 23 people from the community and Bgy. Officials

04.02.07	IEC in Sto. Vigan	Sto. Vigan, Bgy. Bebeladan, El Nido, Palawan	• Talked about Share a Place to Live Poster, some environmental laws, and some threatened wildlife of Palawan • Distribution of IEC materials • Commentary sheet filled up by community leader. • Estimated number of people spoken to: 50 people from the community and Bgy. Officials
04.03.07	IEC in Bgy. Buena Suerte	Bgy. Buena Suerte, El Nido, Palawan	• Lecture on Share a Place to Live Poster, Environmental Laws, and some threatened wildlife of Palawan and distribution of IEC materials. • There were only 24 people from the community and Bgy. Officials attended the lecture • Mostly fishermen attended the discussion
04.03.07	IEC in Bgy. Masagana	Bgy. Masagana, El Nido, Palawan	• FGD on Share a Place to Live Poster, Environmental Laws, and some threatened wildlife of Palawan and distribution of IEC materials. • Estimated number of people spoken to: 12 people from the community and Bgy. Officials
04.03.07	FGD at Sto. Pinatitig	Brgy. Culasian, Rizal	• Lecture to 9 adults on biodiversity conservation, Share a Place to Live, and wildlife act. • Native residents of Sto. Pinatitig are appreciative to know the wildlife act that protects the wildlife in the forest that will eventually benefit the local residents.
04.03.07	FGD at Sto. Pinagar	Brgy. Culasian, Rizal	• Lecture to 13 adult on biodiversity conservation, Share a Place to Live, and wildlife act. • The Purok leader requested to schedule the visit and he will facilitate invitation of his colleagues in their Sitio
04.03.07	FGD at Sto. Aplaya	Brgy. Culasian, Rizal	• Discussion with 14 residents and few barangay officials of Sto. Aplaya on wildlife act and biodiversity conservation • They said that residents are aware of the project but afraid to work hand in hand with agencies because of fear to local authorities that allegedly involve in the illegal activities.
04.03.07	FGD at Sto. Darapitan	Brgy. Culasian	• Discussion on protected area management
04.03.07	FGD at Crossing	Brgy. Panalingaan	• Discussion on protected area management
04.07.07	Lecture to SKV members	Brgy. Malinao, Narra	• Lecture on the proclamation of Pasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary and its status • More or less 70 adult and children are present.
04.11.07	FGD with sponsors of 1st Katala Festival	Brgy. Poblacion, Narra	• Discussed to 13 target sponsors of 1st Katala Festival the objectives of the celebration and program of activities.

04.13-17.07	CE activities	Kilugan, Patnanungan Norte & Cabangan, Polillo Islands	• Lectures on foodweb, share a place to live poster, water cycle were conducted to ca. 70 barangay officials and residents • Birding activity with children from barangays visited
04.17.07	Radio guesting on 'Ang Narra Ngayon' radio program over Radyo Natin	Narra, Palawan	• Discussed details of incoming Katala Festival 2007 and emphasized objectives of celebrating Katala Festival.
04.21.07	Katala Festival 2007	Narra, Palawan	• Celebration of the proclamation of Rasa Island as Wildlife Sanctuary also of Planet Earth Day; • Activities conducted were Malugai planting, Coastal clean up, beach games, installation of signages on solid waste management, film showing of 'Pitong Paraiso', Dyosang Kalikasan (Nature inspired Bikini Contest), power point presentation about Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary, environmental songs played by band.
05.22.07	FGD with residents near Dawson coconut plantation.	Bgy. San Juan, Dumaran	• Lecture on Philippine cockatoo, PAin Mananggalang and asked for sightings of cockatoos in the area • Approx. 15 members of the community attended • Brochures and share a place to live posters were distributed
05.24.07	Lectures with Kabataang Bantay Kalangay (KBK)	Sa Cabangan, Bgy. Patnanungan Norte, Polillo	• Lecture to kids on biodiversity conservation; bird protection • 21 members of KBK attended and participated in the survey questions on bird poaching and forest protection

Capacity building for the management of two locally declared cockatoo reserves

The 1st LPAMC meeting (Fig. 12) for this year highlighted the following agenda:

- Kaingin cases within or affecting the PA;
- Reporting from the Technical Working Group;
- Deputization of Wildlife Wardens;
- Breeding season / roosting update; and
- Kalabukay Festival in June

Fig. 12. Local protected area management board met to discuss conservation issues in Dumaran. ©SSchoppe

Mr. Magura submitted a copy of the investigation report for the kaingin area that affected the PA in Omoi and which he surveyed last April 19, 2007. He will file a case in Araceli Municipal trial court. The Assessors Office had a separate survey on the extent of kaingin burned by Manocsol, Baguero and Relos. PNP will at the same time file a separate case against the violators at the same court. MENRO promised to sign the necessary papers and will spearhead the filing of case.

The office of the MENRO is involved as much as possible in all cases relevant to the PAs albeit actions from former remain ambiguous. Hence, conduct of the Technical Working Group meetings were done without MENRO's presence in most times. Wardens discuss issues monthly supposedly with MENRO as leading authority. The Police had been so far supportive in conducting investigations and filing cases. KFI provides information materials to police for their education activities. On the one hand, KFI supports financially and technically CENRO-Roxas in the conduct of field investigations and project site visitations especially when on reported illegal activities.

The preparations for the joint celebration of the 46th Founding Anniversary and 4th Kalabukay Festival were discussed during the LPAMC meeting elaborately. Festivity was scheduled for June 14-18, 2007. KFI-proposed activities included puppet show, quiz bee, on the spot drawing contest, essay writing contest, environmental games and lectures, kite flying contest, wardens and youth (KCC) night and the search of Ms. Kalabukay 2007.

Conservation education

At the Katala Environmental Education Center (KEEC), a total of 166 students visited the library from Jan-April. School visits were continuously conducted by the designated library aide to grades four to six at the Dumaran Central School (Table 1).

Wardens meanwhile conduct informal group discussions with farmers in areas where cockatoos are frequently sighted i.e. coconut plantations, on pertinent protected area laws and biodiversity conservation.

The preparations for the Kalabukay Festival in June were discussed during LPAMC meeting. Activities sponsored by KFI-PCCP will be spearheaded by the Katala Conservation Club (KCC) members, the youth group organized by PCCP in Dumaran.

Alternative livelihood projects and municipal reforestation projects

The vegetable gardening project spearheaded by the wardens had 2 cycles within the reporting period. They planted last January and had a first cropping of certain vegetables in April. They replanted and the next cropping is expected in June. Despite the dry weather conditions in the early months of the year, recipients were able to harvest reasonable veggies for sale. Total sales reached PhP 3,156.00.

The nursery as of May 2007 has a total of 2,5467 seedlings from 16 different species. Seedlings are sold at reasonable price but most are planted along river banks in Omoi and at buffer areas of the PA.

The municipal-initiated Watershed Rehabilitation and Reforestation Project apparently is not well maintained. Upon recent visit, seedlings have died and not replaced. Reports are not submitted regularly.

Lobby for declaration as "Critical Habitat" (under RA 9147) for the two protected areas, nest sites, buffer zones and corridors in Dumaran

As mentioned in previous report, KF proposed a larger area for possible protection as critical habitat under RA 9147 or the Wildlife Act. The demarcations until this period has not been finalized as there were discrepancies in GPS readings taken. However, KFI pursues following up the matter with DENR-PAWB and National Mapping and Resource Information Authority (NAMRIA). It is imperative that additional areas, preferably the forest patches connecting the two protected areas, have to be segregated and given ample protection before these are converted alienable and disposable (A & D) lands. The declaration of A & D lands in Dumaran has long been an effort strongly proposed by local government. At present, the whole island is timberland and as such no titles could be afforded to any claimant. However, destruction had been rampant and forests are fragmented and small. Under the RA 9147, such areas could be declared as critical habitat.

Constraints and measures taken

- The slash-and-burn "kaingin" practice in Dumaran continues to alarm remaining fragmented forests and diminishing wildlife. The office of the MENRO informs public that kaingin is not allowed in high elevations yet no distinct restriction is given as to lower elevations would be allowed for such practice. This is in spite of existing laws both local legislations and national laws prohibiting forest destruction in protected areas and remaining forests. IEC is pursued but admittedly difficult to handle the situation particularly when in season of kaingin.
- Prosecution of violators in the Philippines in particular in Palawan requires a lot of persistence and follow up. While wardens' lives continue to be threatened, decisions and political will to combat similar cases lag behind. Intentions to strictly implement the laws may exist but this is not translated into reliable action and or improved governance.
- A new set up in the prosecution system in Palawan has started and this might open windows of chances to finally prosecute violators in order to at least emphasize gravity of the violation and sincerity of people involved in conservation. Hopefully as well to deter similar cases in the future.

- It is apparent that more capacity building measures had to take place in Dumaran in particular for local bodies and authorities e.g. LPAMC, wardens, police, MENRO, to engage in rational and critical thinking and capacitate to achieve sound and proper management decisions. Perhaps once mid-election results settle, KFI pursues capacity building activities. Simultaneous to the latter is strengthening conservation education activities particularly on protected area management. CE must not only target farmers but decision-makers as well.
- Considering the amount of work to be done in Dumaran with the present set-up of local partnership, it is deemed necessary to employ additional staff to cater more efficiently to local and technical issues.
- The move to lobby for critical habitat declaration might add more issues burning at present. DENR Memorandum Circular No. 2007-02 or Guidelines on the establishment and management of critical habitats requires quite a number of procedural methods to be conducted by DENR regional office i.e. validation, habitat assessment, community consultation, etc. This would entail longer time than expected. The memorandum stipulates that the LGU could declare such critical habitat provided it follows the same procedures as mentioned.

Output 3. Conservation of cockatoo population in Culasian Managed Resource Protected Area (CMRPA), Rizal continued

Wardening scheme

The cockatoo breeding pair in Ransang (adjacent barangay to Culasian) was closely monitored this season. Two hatchlings were banded on 15 May 2007 (Annex 3). However, these two hatchlings were poached four days after they were banded despite a volunteer guard was present. Poaching was allegedly done in the evening and nestlings were directly brought to the middleman. Early morning they were transported to a trader in the town proper. The volunteer guard noticed the newly established improvised rattan steps on the nest tree and immediately reported to KFI; hence, the latter organized a team to conduct a buy-bust operation. The poacher surrendered and identified the middleman. The composite team unfortunately failed to retrieve the two cockatoo hatchlings; yet confiscated 33 and 22 individuals of hill myna and blue-naped parrots respectively in the possession of the alleged trader (Fig. 13). The latter resisted arrest and escaped before the team forcibly entered his house. The house was not well concealed before entry. Confiscated wildlife were immediately turned over to PWRCC and properly recorded.

The criminal complaint (I.S. No. 2007-412) is filed against the trader, Frank Arcino in violation of Section 78 of Phil. Forestry Law (Presidential Decree 705) as amended. The complaint is jointly filed by PCSDS through its Legal Division Head, Atty. Villena and PENRO dela Cruz, PENRO-Palawan.

Fig. 13. The recent KFI-initiated operation against illegal wildlife trade yielded confiscations of several blue naped parrots and hill mynas. ©RCruz

As of May, wardens assigned in Tagbalugo area monitor regularly 51 nests trees of blue-naped parrots, seven of hill myna, two of Palawan hornbill. The only Philippine cockatoo nest tree within the protected area is not occupied again this year. There are already 42 fledglings of blue-naped parrots observed and nine fledglings of hill myna. Several eggs of blue-naped and hill myna are continuously monitored. However, climbing schedules were very restricted in order not to disturb incubation. Wardens, owing to their experience as former poachers, suggested the monitoring restriction because they had observed that hill myna in particular throw out their eggs from nests once disturbed. Wardens have distinct way of checking indications of status of hatchlings e.g. behavior of adults around nests, calls of both adults and nestlings. Meanwhile, the hornbills were observed cleaning their nests so far.

While at the Balukanad area, 43 blue-naped parrot nest trees were monitored of which 47 hatchlings were produced. Like in Tagbalugo area, wardens chose not to climb nest trees during incubation period to ensure breeding success. Nine nest trees of hill myna had produced so far 10 hatchlings and more eggs are still incubated. There is however a nest of a white bellied sea eagle occupied this year in the area. The old Philippine cockatoo nest is already broken; thus, no nest records of Katala within the area.

In total within the CMRPA, there are 94 and 16 blue-naped parrot and hill myna nest trees being monitored respectively.

Outside the CMRPA adjacent to Balukanad area, wardens monitored 20 additional nest trees of blue-naped parrots and three nests of hill myna. A total of 38 blue-naped parrot fledglings were observed and five hill myna fledglings. All these nest trees belong to one species, *Koompasia excelsa*, the tallest tree in southeast Asia.

Wardens have reported several illegal activities (refer to succeeding headings for illegal wildlife trade) within and outside the CMRPA within the reporting period. Tan barking of mangroves were rampant; yet very risky for wardens to apprehend and implement laws since violators are armed and apparently aggressive and allegedly well supported by high ranking officials.

In February, wardens sought assistance from Citizens Auxiliary Force Geographic Unit (CAFGU) on mangrove tan barking inside the CMRPA. Consequently, CAFGU cooperated and joined in regular monitoring of wardens in the said area. Middlemen operating the illegal activity, meanwhile continue to threaten wardens upon knowing that CAFGU is actively monitoring. The financier of the alleged

operations hailed from Balabac, southern Palawan.

In March, wardens were overtly informed of timber poaching; despite warnings from wardens poachers pursued cutting of Ipil *Intsia bijuga* inside the PA. This was reported; but buyers involved in this case were public officials thus apprehension was too difficult to pursue. In April, another illegal cutting incidence was reported to concerned authorities by KFI. Eight high valued trees were cut for several reasons just within two months i.e. boat use, house construction.

The use of chainsaws is rampant everywhere and like illegal cutting; apprehension is too risky for our wildlife wardens. Monitoring teams were almost always left with nothing but traces of truck hauling and few slabs. Seemingly, monitoring leaks before the actual arrival of team.

Wardens, albeit with deputation from the Mayor through Executive Order No. 10 Series of 2006, are admittedly weak and unrivaled compared to violating individuals and groups in terms of capacity to apprehend without fear because violators threaten their lives and families.

Capacity building for Local Protected Area Management Committee (LPAMC) for the management of CMRPA

The 3rd LPAMC regular meeting was held on February 8, 2007 and presided by Mayor Degillo. Highlights included:

- Introduction of PCCP co-manager to the body;
- Renewal of MOA with local partners which will incorporate the local appropriation for conservation activities within the CMRPA;
- Amendment of Executive Order No. 2 series of 2006 on the Technical Working Group (TWG) composition where the board suggested to include in the TWG the offices of the MENRO, PNP and Sangguniang Kabataan (SK youth leader) of Barangay Culasian; and
- Kalikasan Festival preparations (please refer to succeeding headlines).

Training on Law Enforcement (Fig. 14) was conducted in February with 18 key participants from the Department of Education (DepEd), CAFGU, representatives from Peoples' organizations (POs) and from Bgys. Panalingaan and Culasian. Highlighted topics included relevant laws e.g. Republic Act 9147 (Wildlife Act) and Forestry Law (PD 705). Paralegal and metalegal remedies were discussed by invited speaker from the Environmental Legal Assistance Center (ELAC); Surveillance techniques by Civilian Investigation and Detection Group (CIDG); and speaker from the Palawan Wildlife Rescue Center and Conservation (PWRCC) discussed on Animal restraining, handling and transport.

Fig. 14. Capacitating local project partners through trainings help improve law enforcement in the area. ©RCruz

Illegal Wildlife Trade

Through the Southern Palawan Anti-Poaching Initiative (SPAPI) implemented by the KFI, several cases of illegal

wildlife trading had been reported to concerned authorities within the reporting period; some successfully confiscated while others remain frustratingly at large and not acted upon.

In January, KFI acted on our informant's report on the alleged shipment of thousands of hornstag beetles *Dorcus titanus palawanicus* from Puerto to Manila via a regular ferry (Negros Navigation). Concerned agencies and NGOs in Palawan were coordinated. None from PCSDS and CIDG showed up on the meeting place of the team contrary to what was agreed. The Kilus Agad Action Center (KAAC) and the informant who knew the illegal traders did surveillance and monitoring at the port in the wee hours of the morning. Apparently, the trader along with its cohorts (porters and x-ray operators at port) detected unusual presence of KAAC mobile in the area at that time. Hence, shipment was believed to have been held back. It was known as well that the trader did not board the ship as checked in the manifesto. Interestingly, the x-ray operator allegedly in connivance with the illegal trader was not on around that time of the scheduled transport hence the shipment aborted.

In rare cases, one concerned police official from Rizal had the initiative to get hold of an illegally traded squirrel and coordinated with KFI for its proper turn over to authorities e.g. PWRCC, DENR. Since a transport permit could not be issued by DENR to the bus driver, it was advised by the same office to deliver the squirrel to DENR-Quezon office and they will take care of the turn over to PWRCC that has the facility for confiscated wildlife. KFI hitherto could not retrieve any report from DENR-Quezon on the status of the squirrel.

The most recent operation (May 30) organized by the KFI was the confiscation of illegally cut high valued trees inside the CMRPA. The timber (4500 board feet of *Dipterocarpus grandiflorus* and 726 board feet of *Intsia bijuga* worth PHP 25,320.00) was allegedly for shipment to Malaysia (Fig. 15). However, the violators were not caught but several evidences e.g. identification cards, wallets, bags, chainsaw chains, fuel used were gathered on site by the team. The culprits ostensibly are identified. The complaint is now being filed at the Provincial Prosecutors Office.

Fig. 15. Equally threatened trees illegally cut were confiscated by a composite team through the efforts of KFI. ©RCruz

CMRPA holds a good stand of most high valued trees like Kamagong *Diospyros philippensis*, Ipil *Intsia bijuga*, Manggis *Koompasia excelsa* and Apitong *Dipterocarpus grandiflorus*.

The article "Wildlife Trade in southern Palawan" (in press) presents data on traded wildlife species in Palawan including their market value, modes of transport and operation of wildlife traders in Palawan, and the trade routes. Species of conservation priority involved in trade were also identified. This paper was presented during the 16th Annual Symposium of the Wildlife Conservation Society of the Philippines (WCSP) and is submitted for publication.

Conservation education

2nd Kalikasan Festival

The 2nd Kalikasan (Nature) Festival was celebrated on Feb. 23-28, 2007 at

Culasian, Rizal. Opening parade was greeted with ca. 900 spectators from different barangays witnessing the performances of street dancers dressed in wildlife outfits.

Environmental lectures, games and face painting were carried out during the Katala Fun Day with ca. 200 school children participating. This fun day concluded with the awarding of the winners for the inter-school quiz bee and poster making contests (Fig. 16). The activity was supplemented with the feeding program supported by the Barangay Health Workers (BHWs) from two barangays. This regular feeding program of the BHW was financed by KFI through the generous support of Hon. Miguel Zubiri.

The evening activities were jam-packed with ca. 1500 spectators nightly. There was interpretative dancing and jingle making contests; film showing and cultural presentations. But, the most crowded night was the search for Bb. Kalikasan with over 2200 spectators at the venue. Prominent political figures led by the governor's wife and the mayor with his wife graced the affair.

Other activities include trainings, regatta (boat racing), and an inter-religious service which afforded time for different religions and sects to talk about faith and environmental conservation.

Fig. 16. Schoolchildren actively participated in different activities during the 2nd Kalikasan Festival in Rizal. ©JTupas

This year's festival was jointly celebrated with the founding anniversary of Bgy. Culasian, the target site of the SPAPI and PCCP. Unlike last year's celebration, this year engaged the participation of two other barangays adjacent to Culasian; Panalingaan and Candawaga, the latter being the site of the proposed wetland conservation area.

School and community visits

Seven school visits were accomplished within the first four months of the year reaching about 450 elementary students from Panalingaan, Candawaga, Old and New Culasian Elem. Schools in Rizal (Fig. 17). School visits were complemented with cockatoo mascot appearances especially when the weather was favorable. Commentary sheets signed by heads of schools commend such activities and support the initiatives of KFI on site.

Fig. 17. School visits help encourage students to engage in conservation activities. ©RCruz

Meanwhile, nine focus group discussions involving farmers, tribal and religious communities, BHWs, community leaders, and CAFGU were conducted reaching nearly 100 individuals from 8 small sitios of Culasian and target sitios in Panalingaan and Candawaga.

Alternative livelihood

The nest protection scheme provides the alternative income for the wildlife wardens who are key partners to the

project. Two small scale sari-sari (grocery) stores are continuously operated by warden's families in two separate areas. This has provided them daily basic needs. Recently they purchased rice from Narra with the funds, since there is rice shortage in the area. Capital funds have rotated in three cycles already.

A demonstration farm with 45 trees of three different species (*Pterocarpus indicus*, *Intsia bijuga*, *Alstonia macrophylla*) is monitored regularly. This demo farm is maintained by wardens through the help of Brgy. Captain of Culasian.

Support integration in NIPAS

The CMRPA has successfully been annexed to the proposed Mt. Mantalingahan Range Protected Landscape initiated by Conservation International (CI) – Palawan. This is added assurance for the continued protection and conservation of such important lowland forests. As part of bigger protected landscape, it is equally expected that sustainability initiatives could be extended to the CMRPA.

Constraints and measures taken

- The known cockatoo nest trees within the CMRPA have not been occupied in the past two successive years since the project started in Rizal. Monitoring by wardens had been intensive in looking for other possible nests. Despite no breeding attempts, cockatoos are regularly observed in the area.
- The only breeding record of cockatoo in the adjacent barangay of Ransang was successfully banded; however, failed to fledge as the two hatchlings were poached. The consolation is that an official complaint is filed by two authorized offices (DENR and PCSDS) against illegal traders involved. Further mitigation and more effective strategy must be in place for next year's breeding attempt.
- Abating illegal wildlife trade is a persistent fight particularly in Rizal which is a hotspot for illegal wildlife trade in Palawan. Much as KFI commits not only in financing confiscation operations but also pursuing legal complaints, and yet some cases are left unpenalized due to allegedly extensive clout of violators with key political and military officials. In some cases, some officials are allegedly given protection money and certain percentages of sales by violators. These reports have to be seriously entertained by concerned agencies.
- There seem to be a lack of proper knowledge of law enforcers on the legalities of enforcement and particular laws concerning wildlife trade apart from the lack of motivation. It has always been difficult for KFI to organize teams for confiscation without having to shed out money for the operation and mobilization. Transportation costs, distance of concerned authorities (PCSDS, DENR, CIDG) from the actual site, food costs are some of the many factors that delay and or hampers the operations.
- As to the incessant use of chainsaws, wardens, albeit committed to monitor, are advised not to take risks in checking registration of chainsaws especially when violators are armed. In accordance with the Chainsaw Act, the sole possession of an unregistered chainsaw is an

illegal act. But neither do the people register their chainsaw nor is the law properly enforced by the concerned law enforcement agencies.

- The renewal of the MOA between KFI and local partners has been dragged because of the mid-year elections. Hence, appropriations planned to support the conservation initiatives in CMRPA is delayed.
- The Kalikasan Festival successfully involved a larger audience this year. There is however still the need to reconcile personal and political differences of some officials in order not to compromise the activities within the celebrations. Evaluation meetings were conducted by KFI along with local partners particularly the barangay officials of Culasian to iron out some misunderstandings and also for proper accounting of expenses.
- Options for alternative livelihood in Rizal apparently are limited. Skills training to improve existing crafts e.g. basket making, etc. is costly. Marketing of products may also be a difficulty especially that there are indeed a number of cottage industries like this in Palawan who are closer to the capital city.
- KFI follows up with DENR-Quezon the case of the squirrel which was turned over by a concerned police from Rizal which could not be traced anymore in the said office. Cases like this might discourage people to cooperate if wildlife turn-over are not properly accounted for by concerned agencies.

Output 4. Research on conservation-related topics on biology of Philippine cockatoo conducted

Systematic collection of data on breeding and feeding biology and population dynamics of Philippine cockatoo continued

Rasa

We have a total of 23 nest trees occupied this year with 58 recorded eggs. Breeding success is 59% with 34 fledglings. Three hatchlings were lost to predators mainly monitor lizards. Of the 23 occupied nest trees, 18 breeding pairs successfully produced fledglings.

Banding data gathered in Annex 3 differed from project sites to another due to stress level of the birds during banding and the skill of the staff doing the procedure (Fig. 18).

Fig. 18. RIWS PASu Alfaro with KFI's SHDiaz banding this year's hatchlings. ©JTupas

A total of 50 nest trees are identified on Rasa. Twelve are not functional anymore because either branches with nest holes broke off or the tree itself is dead. There were nest holes which have been enlarged and made it difficult for wardens to check as depth increased and the bottom could not be reached by hand or by a stick. Twenty-four eggs in all were lost. Few were preyed by snakes and monitors and some were infertile.

Two of the hatchlings lost came from a newly discovered nest tree which was not flashed with iron sheet. Flashing was not done in order not to disturb incubation and feeding and also because location of nest tree is within a dense mangrove forests. Unlike the newly discovered nest which was flashed with iron sheet late in May, this tree *Pterocymbium tinctorium* is isolated; hence, easier to install flashing and to monitor. This nest tree was intensively monitored after flashing was installed to ensure that parent birds continue feeding the hatchlings. Video documentation was taken and visual observations were noted that indeed adult birds were feeding continuously the young despite the new structure installed.

At the traditional roost site, the fluctuating numbers of birds are reflective of birds occupying respective nest trees during the breeding season particularly at its peak months from Feb-June. (Fig. 19).

Numbers of cockatoos foraging on the mainland had decreased since the start of the breeding season (Fig. 20). Highest observations were counted in Marcelo station where most of the Malunggay *Moringa oleifera* are fruiting. Notably in February 86 birds were counted at this monitoring station. Precipitation was very low in February with 11mm only for the whole month. Generally though, it was dry since December 2006. We prepared some water basins made from natural materials in case weather conditions do not improve. In April, rain has started to pour generously.

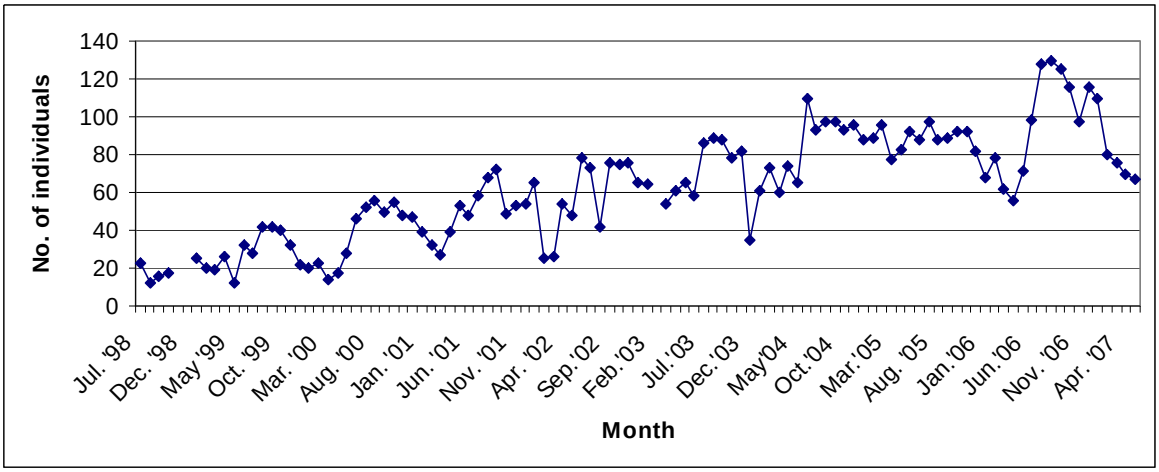

Fig. 19. Monthly roost counts of Philippine cockatoos at the traditional roost site, Rasa Island.

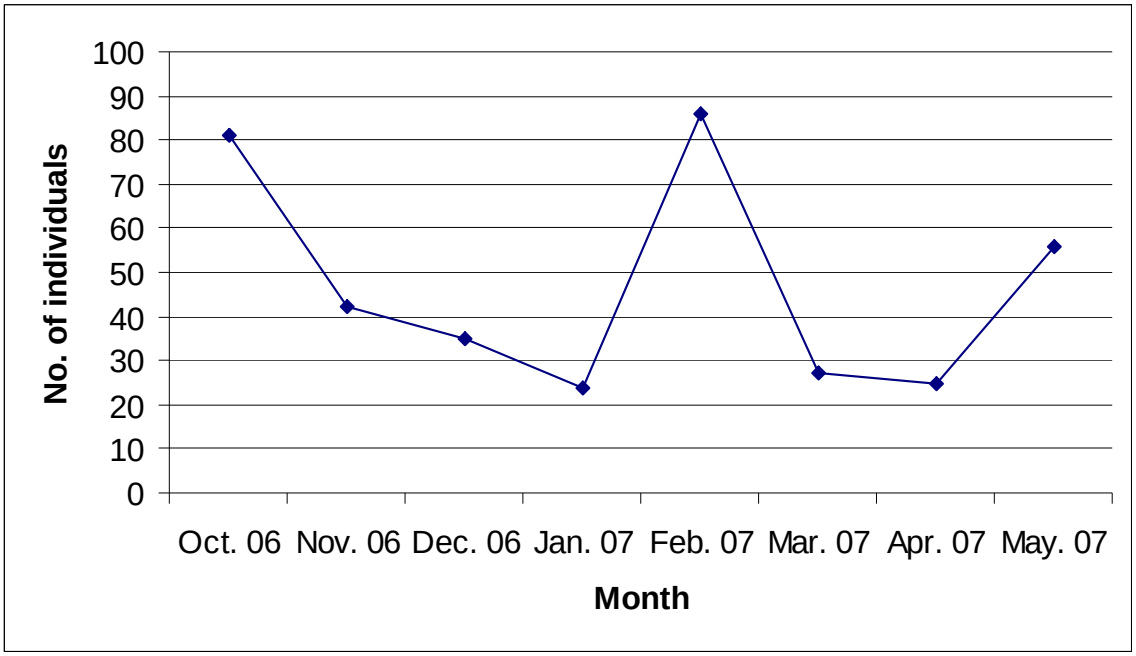

Fig. 20. Maximum numbers of Philippine cockatoos counted on the mainland opposite Rasa Island on a single day.

Breeding success and precipitation

The increasing data set for the breeding seasons on Rasa allows us to do some statistical analysis on number of breeding pairs, eggs, hatchlings and fledglings in correlation to precipitation. We have evidence that precipitation is correlated to fruit production and therefore food availability during the breeding season. However, phenological studies on Rasa were only started in 2004, therefore no statistical analysis was conducted with these data.

We used Spearman's rank correlation coefficient to explore correlations between precipitation (January to June, single months from January to June, and groups of consecutive three months, e.g. Jan. to Mar, Feb. to Apr., etc.) and total number of breeding pairs, total number of breeding pairs producing eggs, hatchlings, or fledglings respectively, average clutch size, number of nestlings and fledglings respectively per breeding pair.

There was no significant correlation between precipitation and total number of breeding pairs, whether producing eggs, hatchlings or fledglings. The increasing number of breeding pairs on Rasa is likely a function of the overall increasing cockatoo population on the island over the past years. Since we do not know the percentage of mature individuals in the cockatoo population on Rasa, we can not assess if precipitation plays a role in the decision of pairs whether to breed at all or not.

We found a highly significant correlation between average number of fledglings per breeding pair (breeding success) and precipitation from January to June of each year ($r=0.893$; Fig. 21). There was no significant correlation with precipitation of single months, but a significant one between precipitations from March to May. The higher the precipitation, the better was the breeding success, very likely due to better alimentary status of birds caused by higher food availability. This seems to outweigh losses caused by flooding of nest holes which occurred in the past during very wet years. The time from March to May seems to be critical,

because this is the time when fledglings are fed. Food shortage during this time caused by draughts is likely to cause massive losses and even total breeding failures as experienced in 2005.

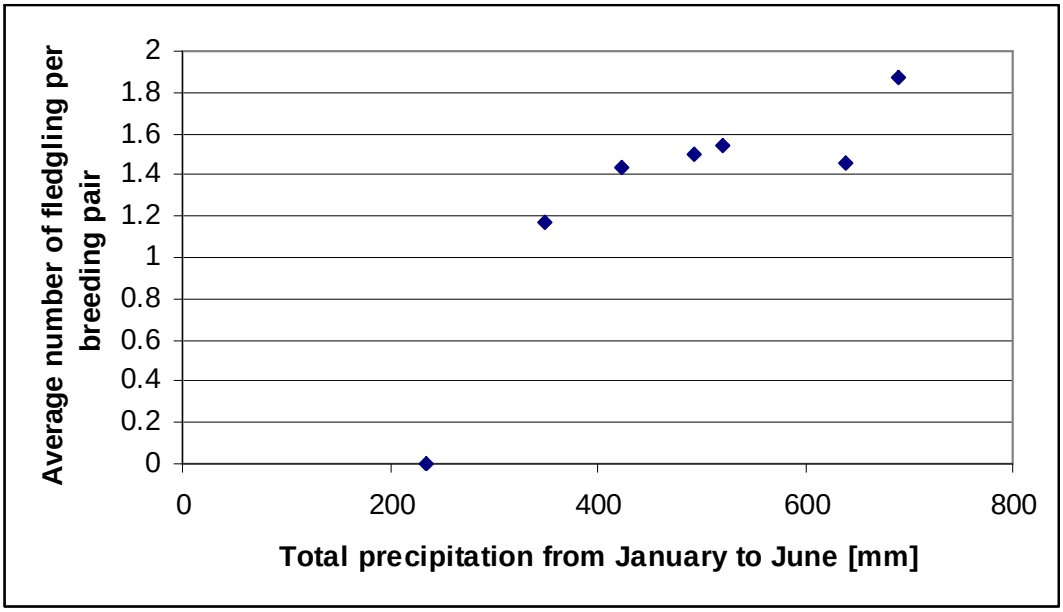

Fig. 21. Correlation between precipitations from January to June of each year with average number of fledglings per breeding pair per season on Rasa Island.

Average clutch size is sometimes considered an indicator for condition of breeding pairs before onset of the breeding season. No correlation was found between this parameter and precipitation.

Average number of hatchlings may serve as indicator for the condition of the breeding pair in the early breeding season, since unfertilized eggs do not produce offspring. There was a significant positive correlation only between this parameter and precipitation in February (r=0.81084). In this month egg-laying usually starts and high food availability may result in high percentage of fertilized eggs.

Dumaran

A total of seven hatchlings were successfully banded this year from three nest trees (Annex 3). Three nest trees were visited and had indications of occupation; one of which had breeding attempt but eggs were found cracked and nest hole was flooded. One nest tree fell and another one is occupied already by Asian glossy starlings and sometimes by dollarbirds. No new nest tree was discovered within the reporting period. One new potential nest was discovered in Kasipulo area (No.9). Two cockatoos were frequently observed at the nest, but no eggs were encountered. On the same tree but on a different branch is a nest of a blue-naped parrot with one egg. We believe there might be other nest trees in the mangrove areas and surveys are continued all throughout the year.

The consecutive zero daily counts of Philippine cockatoos at the traditional roost site in Lagan in the past five months were alarming. Warden Tirso explains that in early January there were days with extreme gust winds that brought down coconut stands in the area. From then on till March, birds were hardly observed roosting anymore. There were counts of 3-5 birds on sporadic days in January. In some occasions birds were observed only passing by. In February, the highest count was eight

and in March it went down to five. This has however recovered slightly in April and May when birds were slowly going back to roost on daily basis but highest count was only 3 to 5 in these months. There were still days when no birds were sighted.

Simultaneous counts were done at Bohol, the second identified roost site in the southern portion of the island. However, this did not reveal much result. Highest counts were only four and in some days when there were no observations in Lagan, birds were counted in Bohol. In April, a flock of 25 individuals were observed hovering around Bohol roost.

This roost site does not yield too reliable counts perhaps due to its proximity to human settlement and activities (Fig. 22).

Fig. 22. The roost site in Bohol, Dumaran is found on a mangrove area in close proximity to human settlements. ©SSchoppe

The other underlying thought is that all through these months, there was no sufficient food around Lagan. The *Erythrina orientalis*, favoured by the birds in the area, was observed fruiting earlier than expected. Precipitation was extremely low in the months of Jan to Mar. In fact, in February there was no rainfall at all. First rain fell in April and rainfall was abundant in May.

We also do not discount the fact that it is breeding season and we expected that counts would be low. Yet in the past years since project implementation, we never experienced a zero count on Lagan.

Search for other possible roost sites is continued and sightings were continuously verified. Three sites with 5-9 individuals per sighting were confirmed in Omoi, Bgy. San Juan and Kasipulo areas. Meanwhile, information dissemination is conducted everywhere sightings are reported.

Rizal

There is still no known cockatoo roost site in Rizal and only one nest tree with successful hatchlings this season. Please refer to Output 3.

Technical cooperation with Polillo Ecology Stewardship Project (PESP) in Polillo continued

Polillo (nest protection scheme, conservation education activities)

According to wardens observations, breeding attempts started late this year due to weather changes in Patnanungan. Continuous heavy rains and strong winds were experienced in January. Nest cleaning were observed late compared to last year's season. Among the six potential nest trees in Patnanungan, only one indicates occupation.

The known nest tree in Sitio Inusukan, Bgy. Patnanungan Norte, had indications of occupation. A former poacher said that the nest tree is not a Malaikmo (*Celtis philippensis* var. philippensis) as warden Edgar earlier identified, instead a Tapat-tapat (scientific name still being researched). Pictures of the flower/bud and leaves were taken for specimen (Annex 4). The tree was flashed with GI sheet to prevent predators. In May, the nest tree was climbed to check for hatchlings. It was believed to have fledged around mid April when there everyone was busy with the elections.

PCCP volunteer warden volunteer Edgar Abaño, reported same areas were

frequented by Kalangays, namely: Sitio Cabangan, Inusukan & Palaypayan, Brgy. Patnanungan Norte; and Sitio Biyo, Brgy. Kilugan. The most number seen at a time is 4 individuals in a flock, at least once a month. In Sitio Biyo, Brgy. Kilugan, the 4 individuals together were seen twice (Jan 23 and Mar. 7, 2007) and once in Apitong, Brgy. Patnanungan Norte (Feb. 2, 2007). Frequent observations of feeding and perching were recorded in April and May. A nest box is considered to be put up here since the tree is not big enough.

Two cockatoos were observed twice daily in a reported potential nest site at Sitio Biyo, Bgy. Kilugan. In April, they were observed feeding on Balutang Guinto tree (Dans et al. 2007). A former poacher has volunteered to monitor the cockatoos in the said area.

Another nest tree was visited in April during monitoring at Sitio Lumong, Bgy. Patnanungan Sur. Unfortunately the tree was burned down. Wardens could not yet verify the reason for burning. Burning is widely practiced in the area.

Monitoring is as well done in Burdeos where cockatoos and Blue-naped parrots are regularly observed. Please refer to Annex 4 for more details.

Education campaigns

Conservation education activities are pursued in the area through Liza Dans in coordination with the Polillo Islands Biodiversity Conservation Foundation Inc. (PIBCFI). Two barangays (Bgys. Kilugan and Patnanungan Norte) frequented by cockatoos were visited in the reporting period reaching ca. 80 public officials and residents. This provided a venue to engage in positive reactions towards conservation particularly in the area. People were aware of the cockatoo nest protection scheme. However, reports revealed that poaching of Tabon scrubfowl from Minasawa Island, hunting of deer as well as illegal fishing is rampant.

An on-going education campaign is conducted among children in So. Cabangan, Bgy. Patnanungan Norte. The children's group is called Kabataang Bantay Kalangay (KBK). Kalangay is the local name of the cockatoo in Polillo. Lectures are combined with birdwatching activities where kids are exposed to local birds and their threats. This also discouraged kids to use sling shots and traps anywhere.

Coordination with the local government units is conducted and has potential positive results to achieve a more effective conservation initiative in the area.

Cross visit to Palawan

Liza Dans of PIBCFI had the opportunity to visit the KFI initiated projects in Palawan on February through the PCCP. Liza observed the Kalikasan festivities in Rizal and engaged in discussions with volunteer wardens and local partners in the area. She also visited Rasa Island and exchanged experiences with Rasa wardens and staff. Through this cross visit it is hoped to expose Liza, the coordinator for Phil. cockatoo monitoring in Polillo, to strategies and experiences of PCCP wardens in particular in the hope of duplicating applicable effective strategies in Polillo.

Comprehensive floral inventories in Rasa and Dumaran and phenological research continued

The preliminary report on the floral inventory conducted on Rasa Island identified at least 43 flower and/or fruit-bearing plant species (trees, lianas and vines) distributed to 25 families (Table 2). Several other species have yet to be identified (Sopsop 2007). The guided survey was conducted by Prof. Lita Sopsop of the Western Philippines University once a month from January to

December 2006 in the coastal forest area of the island.

There has been no floral inventories yet conducted in Dumaran because of time constraints. However, a gratuitous permit is planned to be secured to facilitate collection of specimens in both areas for reference and proper identification.

Collected data on phenological studies on Rasa reveal that from January to the 1st half of April, the number of flowering and fruiting trees is increasing despite the dry weather conditions. However, this may have been not sufficient for the resident number of cockatoos on Rasa such that mainland counts reach as high as 87 in February.

Phenological data collection has started only in 2004 such that there is little data yet to be comprehensively analyzed.

Meanwhile, wardens replaced some rivets on trees identification for proper monitoring.

Systematic testing of propagation and performance of cockatoo-relevant plant species for habitat restoration in Rasa and Dumaran continued

Routine measurements of selected trees at the experimental plots were taken. Good performance

Planted trees around the experimental plots and at the buffer zone of the Omoi Cockatoo Reserve were also monitored. Ipil, Amugis, Marango, Narra and Patchi performed well with increasing average growth rates.

On Rasa, planted mangroves at the restoration zone were as well monitored by wardens.

Develop mechanisms for translocation of Philippine cockatoos and implement, if need arises

Spurred by the breeding failure in 2005 due to an extended dry season on Rasa, 10 cockatoo hatchlings were rescued and were potentially fit for an experimental translocation project. Since four years, Katala Foundation assesses potential translocation sites all over the Philippines, like in Bohol, Samar, Negros, or Siargao (Widmann 2002). None so far turned out to be very suitable, because of degraded habitats, high levels of poaching, recurrent strong typhoons, or a combination of these factors. Putting back the birds on Rasa was not an option considering that evidence suggests that the cockatoo population on the small coral island of Rasa has reached its natural carrying capacity, after eight years of intensive conservation and excellent recovery of the species. Therefore, on request of DENR-PAWB, the original plan of KFI to temporarily deposit the birds to NFEFI, a capable conservation breeding facility in Bacolod, Negros, was given up in favor of finding a potential translocation site in Palawan. A feasible strategy appeared to be to concentrate assessments on privately owned resorts in the northern part of Palawan. Most are located in intact coastal forest ecosystems; they are very effectively protected from encroachment, and provide the needed infrastructure for population monitoring of the translocated birds. Furthermore, the translocation of the Philippine cockatoo could serve as an additional attraction for guests of resorts, allowing them to observe one of the unique and critically endangered species in Palawan.

We identified Lagen as one of three suitable sites for experimental translocation for ten rescued Philippine cockatoos, based on two rapid assessments in northern Palawan (Widmann & Widmann 2005).

Table 2. Initial list of plant species with reproductive parts in the coastal forest of Rasa Island, Narra, Palawan (Sopsop, 2007).

Family	Species	Local Name	Growth Habit[1]
Agavaceae	*Dracaena* sp.	-	Tree
Anacardiaceae	*Semecarpus longifolium*	Kasoykasoy	Tree
Apocynaceae	*Alstonia* sp.	Dita	Tree
	Wrightia laniti	Lanete	Tree
Asclepiadaceae	*Hoya* sp.	-	Vine
Burseraceae	*Garuga floribunda* Decne var. *floribunda*	Bogo	Tree
Combretaceae	*Terminalia* sp.	Malatalisay	Tree
Ebenaceae	*Diospyros* sp.	-	Tree
Ecacinaceae	*Lodes* sp.	-	Vine
Euphorbiaceae	*Breynia* sp.		Tree
	Drypetes sp.	Tangad bato	Tree
	Glochidion trichogynum Muell-Arg.	Tabangao	Tree
	Neoscorstechinia nicobanica	Tubo bato	Tree
Flagellariaceae	*Flagellaria indica* L.	Hwag	Vine
Gnetaceae	*Gnetum gnemon* L.	Bago	Tree
Leguminosae	*Acacia pinnata* (L.) Wild.	Sapinet	Liana
	Intsia bijuga (Colbr.) O.K.	Ipil	Tree
	?Strongelodon sp. (suspect)	-	Vine
Melastomataceae	*Memecylon edule* var. *ovatum*	Bili bilid	Tree
Meliaceae	*Chisocheton* sp.	Sineseryalis	Tree
	Melia sp.	-	Tree
Menispermaceae	*Arcangelisia flava*	Albutra	Liana
Moraceae	*Ficus* sp.1	-	
	Ficus sp.2	-	
	Ficus sp.3	-	
	Malaisia sp.	-	Vine
Myrtaceae	*Syzygium* sp.	Paitan	Tree
Opiliaceae	*Meliantha suavis*	-	Liana
Rubiaceae	*Canthium* sp.	Saramputi	Tree
	Ixora sp.	-	Tree
	Morinda sp.	Bangkudo	Tree
	Mussaenda sp.	Buyon	Tree
	Timonius sp.	Kamata mata	Tree
Rutaceae	*Micromelum* sp.	Aring	Tree
Sapindaceae	*Arytere litoralis*	Kurod	Tree
	Dictyoneura acuminate	Bunsikag	Tree
	Ganophyllum falcatum	Siar	Tree
Sapotaceae	*Planchonella ovata*	Banisi dagat	Tree
	Mimosopis elengi var. *parviflora*	Binsalagin	Tree
Sterculiaceae	*Commersonia bartramia* (L.) Merr.	Bunot-bunot	Tree
	Pterocymbium tinctorium (Bl.) Merr.	Taluto	Tree
Ulmaceae	*Trema orientalis* (L.) Bl.	Anagdong	Tree
Urticaceae	*Poikilospermum oblongifolium* (Barq.-Ptr.) Merr.	Hanapol	Liana

[1] Tree growth habit also includes the small trees and even to some extent the shrubs.

The goal of the Philippine Cockatoo Translocation Project (PCTP) is to establish a sustainable cockatoo population in the selected translocation site, and specifically:

- To identify and assess suitable translocation sites for ten rescued Philippine cockatoos in northern Palawan. Preference is given to privately owned and managed islands, e.g. resorts. Experience shows that it is in the best interest of these enterprises to protect original vegetation and to monitor encroachment from outside.
- To agree with the management of Lagen Resort on terms for a long-term translocation experiment. Particularly long-term commitment for the conservation and protection of the newly established cockatoo population through the resort management has to be assured.
- To provide logistics and expertise for the actual translocation, in terms of transportation, construction of pre-release aviary, maintenance of the birds on the site until final release, adjusting the birds to local conditions (e.g. food plants, predators).
- To document the translocation process.
- To create conditions suitable for the long-term survival and establishment of a sustainable cockatoo population.

The actual transfer of birds to the site was on 24 November 2006, a year much delayed from the original schedule.

Fig. 23. Translocated cockatoos on Lagen Island easily adapted natural food items. ©SSchoppe

Administrative protocols, preliminary activities and actual translocation undertakings and observations were detailed in progress reports submitted to all concerned agencies and partners (Widmann et al 2007, Schoppe et al 2007).

The behavior of the translocated birds in relation to predators was impressive. Generally the birds as well accepted natural food with very little problems. Their flight performance was good despite the limited pre-release aviary. The problem of imprinting (of the birds orientating towards people and of the local people orientating towards the birds), though realized by all concerned from the very start, prevailed difficult to curb.

Please refer to constraints and measures taken for some of the issues relating and concerns of the PCTP.

On 15 May 2007, the PCTP concluded with the recapture after the decision of El Nido Resort to give up shooing the birds away. Consequently, the 5 remaining birds were brought to the Katala Institute for Ecology and Biodiversity Conservation (KIEBC) at Narra for conservation education and possibly for captive breeding attempts.

A reflection workshop on the implementation of the PCTP is set on 12 July 2007 to:

- Cull out lessons learned from the success and failure in the implementation of the various project components; and
- Recommend strategic courses of action, project design considerations and policy changes for future implementation of similar-types of translocation/re-introduction projects based on "*on-the-ground experiences*".

The documentation shall follow in the next reporting period.

Conduct survey in Calamianes in cooperation with FFI-Philippines

The implementation of the said survey was postponed. Securing permits were facilitated but had been delayed due to elections.

Continue faunal inventories in protected areas of Rizal and Dumaran

No activities had been conducted on this pending the request of issuance of gratuitous permits and availability of partner researchers.

Constraints and measures taken

- The egg losses on Rasa are mainly due to predation and nest cavity enlargement. Nest holes are getting deeper that it is impossible to reach when climbed for checking even with the help of a stick.
- One nest tree on Rasa which was discovered in the middle of the season was not flashed in order not to disturb breeding attempts as experienced before. However, in cases where trees stand solitary and isolated from dense vegetation, flashing was done.
- Potential nest trees particularly mangroves are continuously assessed to compensate for the large number of non-functional nest trees on Rasa.
- Mites were observed attacking nests and hatchlings in early June. Hatchlings were removed from nest while nests were cleaned thoroughly and birds were treated before returning to nest holes. Details in next report.
- The number of identified cockatoo nest trees in Dumaran remains very few despite search efforts. Because of the fragmented lowland forest cover on the island, optimal trees might be mangrove species like in Rasa.
- The traditional roost sites in Lagan and the one in Bohol are closely monitored to assess the erratic roost counts. Additionally, wardens continue tracing potential roost and nesting sites from all over. IEC through focus group discussions are pursued.
- Precipitation data from 2000 to present of Dumaran Island is being collected from the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical, and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) to analyze its relation to breeding success.
- We have known from cockatoo surveys around the Philippines that birds are sensitive to weather changes and conditions. In Polillo, this might have happened this year. Rather, the difficulty of monitoring nest trees in Patnanungan, Polillo is apparent because the cockatoo population is so low that sighting them is

already a problem. There are also less habitable trees preferred by the cockatoos caused by burning and kaingin practices. Hopefully, with continuous coordination with the LGU, improved law enforcement and better informed populace, changes will slowly occur.

- Installation of nest boxes is thought of to compensate the limitation in potential nesting trees.
- An application for Gratuitous Permit for collection of floral specimens shall be undertaken when the weather permits in order to conduct comprehensive floral studies in project sites.
- The experimental translocation project posed so many challenges not only on site but administratively and politically. Despite its failure, the knowledge gained from the translocation was at least as valuable as the attempted translocation.
- The tameness or affinity of the birds towards human was the main problem of the whole attempt. This could however be avoided in the future with the new facilities at the KIEBC, Narra. More so when authorities and project partners could have responded timely for its implementation such that administrative protocols and other requirements are completed in due time.
- Assessment of future translocation sites outside of Palawan need to be continued. Selection of future translocation sites therefore should be guided by suitability for the species, rather than by political boundaries.

Output 5. Katala Institute for Ecology and Biodiversity Conservation further developed

The Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) was issued on 19 April 2007. However, this was sent back to DENR for amendment. The amended ECC was issued on June 12, 2007.

With the shared resources from the European Association of Zoo and Aquaria Shellshock Turtle and Tortoise Conservation Campaign, the Zoologische Gesellschaft für Arten- und Populationsschutz (ZGAP, incl. Fonds Fuer Bedrohte Papageien and Strunden-Papageien-Stiftung), PCCP, KFI and the Priority Development Funds from Cong. Zubiri, the quarantine area at the KIEBC (Figs. 24-25) had been completed and landscaping the area had commenced (Widmann 2007). Project progress details can be read at www.eaza.net/turtle/projects.html.

Development of a quarantine area

As of now all turtle ponds at the quarantine area had been completed (Schoppe 2007). Water pump was installed.

Caretaker's house with hatchery area is 99% completed while the septic tank is finished. The solar power could be installed in June in time for the transfer of the turtles.

Fencing of the entire quarantine area was also completed (Widmann 2007).

Fig. 24. Small quarantine compartments at KIEBC, Narra. ©SSchoppe

Fig. 25. The quarantine area with one of the three big ponds on the foreground and the caretaker's house and temporary enclosure of the cockatoos. ©SSchoppe

Philippine Freshwater Turtle Conservation Program (PFTCP)

Cooperative efforts with other researches on freshwater turtles in particular of the CEPF-granted surveys by the Western Philippines University-PPC Campus and the BP-granted surveys by Pierre Fidenci were facilitated through the PFTCP.

Population surveys employing different methodologies had commenced. Results on population sizes, habitat descriptions and threats are in process of analysis and compilation (Schoppe 2007).

The initial stock of turtles for the said project will come from PWRCC. Measurements and selection of individual turtles were done in April and transfer of selected turtles is scheduled for 28 June 2007 upon issuance of all needed permits.

Educational materials regarding the project will be produced in the next reporting period.

Landscaping and nursery establishment

Enclosures were planted with saplings of *Nauclea coadunata*. Filipinos use the presence of this species as indication for an underground water source. The species loves wetland areas, grows relatively fast and provides shade. Seedlings and saplings of other species were planted at the periphery of the enclosures (Tab. 3). Trees were grown from the established nursery.

The landscaping of the entire center area has been delayed due to weather conditions and availability of municipal equipment e.g. backhoe, trucks. Also because of lack of manpower since everyone in the project was busy with the translocation at El Nido.

Table 3: Plant species planted and/or are raised in the nursery at the KIEBC, Narra.

Scientific name	Local name
	Buntot daga
Cardia dichotoma	Anonang
Commersonia bartramia	Bunot-bunot
Euphoria didyma	Alupag
Intsia bijuga	Ipil
Jossinia aherniana	Tulang pagi
Macaranga tanarius	Binunga
Melia dubia	Bagalunga
Moringa oleifera	Malunggay
Musa spp.	Saging
Nauclea coadunata	Bangkal
Pterocymbium tinctorium	Taluto
Sterculia ceramica	Balindadagat
Syzygium cumini	Duhat
Terminalia catappa	Talisay
Trema orientalis	Anabiong

Potential donors

Proposal for the conservation education building are in preparation for submission to potential donors.

Meanwhile, the seeds of life panels are deposited in Narra for displays. Text of the said exhibition is planned to be printed in poster form for uses in schools and conservation education.

Other highlights

Papers submitted for publication to relevant journals, relevant reports and media articles

Two papers were submitted earlier this year as indicated in the last report.

Villafuerte-van den Beukel, D., R. Cruz, and P. Widmann, 2006. Trapping and Hunting of Wildlife in Rizal, Palawan, Philippines. Proceedings of the 15th WCSP Biodiversity Symposium and Annual Conference. Submitted for publication in Banwa, UP Mindanao Journal.

Cruz, R., D. Van den Beukel, P. Widmann, I. Widmann, S. Schoppe and P. Widmann, under review. Wildlife Trade in Southern Palawan, Philippines. Submitted for publication in Banwa, UP Mindanao Journal.

Widmann, I., P. Morris, P. Widmann, S. Diaz and S. Schoppe, 2007. 1st Progress Report of the Philippine Cockatoo Translocation Project (Nov 06-Jan 07). Unpublish. Report.

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Other remarkable bird records

Black faced Spoonbill

In Sitio Lagan, Dumaran on 18 March with 2 individuals and 24 March with 1 individual.

Juvenile Malayan soft-shelled turtle

In CMRPA Tagbalugo area, on 12 Jan. documented together with a pet Long-tailed macaque in Tagabalugo area

Garganey *Anas querquedula*

31 Jan., Candawaga Wetland Reserve (CWR), new record for CWR

Wandering Whistling Duck *Dendrocygna arguata*

Estimated 400+ were observed in the CWR in late January; another observation in February

Purple heron *Ardea purpurea*

Feb, immature on its nest

Spotted whistling duck *Dendrocygna guttata*

Mixed with the flock of Wandering Whistling Duck

Project Planning Meeting

PCCP conducted project planning meeting on 14 March 2007 to re-assess project plans and activities for the year 2007. This was also a venue to discuss on-going project operations under the new composition of project staff. Workplans were finalized and submitted to concerned agencies and authorities e.g. DENR.

Cooperation with TRAFFIC Southeast Asia

Collaboration with TRAFFIC Southeast Asia is being tackled in particular to assist in curbing the alarming illegal wildlife trading in Palawan. A workshop about CITES and wildlife trade is planned in October 2007 in Palawan to be jointly organized by KFI and TRAFFIC-SEA.

Relevant seminars, meetings and workshops organized and attended

- Final Workshop on the Impacts of CEPF-projects in Biodiversity Conservation in the Philippine Hotspot, Ortigas City, Manila, Jan. 22, 2007.
- Law Enforcement Training, Culasian, Rizal, Feb. 24, 2007.
- 16th WCSP Biodiversity Symposium and Annual Conference, Davao City, Philippines, April 16-20, 2007.

Summary of Presentations:

- Powerpoint presentation on "Palawan Biodiversity Corridor: Impacts, Lessons Learned and Sustainability". Presented during the Final Workshop on the Impacts of CEPF-projects in Biodiversity Conservation in the Philippine Hotspot, Ortigas City, Manila, Jan. 22, 2007.
- Powerpoint presentation on "Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary: its importance for you and me". Presented at the 1st Katala Festival, Narra, Palawan, April 21, 2007.
- Series of lectures in schools, Rizal, Palawan, Jan-Feb. 2007.
- Powerpoint presentation on "Wildlife Trade in Southern Palawan, Philippines". Presented during the 16th WCSP Biodiversity Symposium and Annual Conference, Davao City, Philippines, April 16-20, 2007.

Equipment Status

Both Abukay and Katala service boats underwent major repairs e.g. hull repairs, engine wash up, engine and outriggers replacement, repainting. Annual registration of both was secured from the municipality pursuant to new legislations.

Fig. 26. The newly repaired Abukay is ready for the trip to attend the Kalabukay Festival in Dumaran. ©JTupas

All licenses of project vehicles i.e. car, tricycle, motorcycle, bicycles were renewed on time.

Two solar panels were purchased and will be installed at the caretaker's house, quarantine section of the center in Narra.

Four binoculars are not functional anymore. A request is made to avail of the RSPB program on giving out used binoculars.

Implications for further work

Assessments of breeding season and its activities will be conducted within the next reporting period. This has been practiced years back and should be continued as it provides the venue to discuss, resolve and act on issues, problems and other concerns of wardens and field personnel during the breeding season.

Coordinating with local government units and concerned agencies remains to play a crucial role in arresting illegal activities i.e. illegal wildlife trade or illegal cutting of trees albeit the complexity in organizing. Equally important is finding reliable contacts from concerned authorities to ensure immediate action.

The reflection workshop on the implementation of the Philippine cockatoo translocation in July would help us define and improve future cockatoo translocation attempts.

Planned targets and activities for the next reporting period.

Output 1

- Routine patrolling of Rasa and mainland by wardens and volunteers.
- Conservation education continued.
- Potentials for declaration of Rasa under congressional proclamation explored.

Output 2

- Routine patrolling of wardens continued.
- Experimental habitat restoration continued.
- Conservation education continued.
- Watershed rehabilitation project, particularly planting schedule, monitored.
- Enrichment planting in experimental plot continued.

Output 3

- Nest monitoring continued.
- Conservation education continued.

Output 4

- Continued monitoring of cockatoo population in all project sites and preparations for the next breeding season.
- Monitoring of plant phenology and floral composition on Rasa continued.
- Field work on dispersal and mortality of cockatoo fledglings on Rasa continued.
- Involvement of local DENR personnel in translocation project facilitated.

- Survey in Calamianes group of islands conducted.

Output 5

- Continuation of landscaping as long as weather conditions allow.

- Potentials of cooperation with German Development Corporation (GTZ) explored.

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Worksheet January – May 2007

KEY PROJECT ACTIVITIES	DATE	INVOLVED PERSON(S)
Meeting with wardens	Jan. 02, 2007	DDV, JT
Facilitate preparations for CEAE visit re: accommodation, communication, itinerary, transportation	Jan. 02-05, 2007	DDV
Consolidation of wardens reports	Jan. 02-06, 2007	SHD
KIEBC expenditure report writing	Jan. 03, 2007	DDV
Compilation of confiscation receipts/reports from PWRCC, PENRO, KAAC, WPU, and PCSD	*Jan. 03-06, 2007*	RC
Follow up FOC ticket of SHD to El Nido re: Philippine Cockatoo Translocation Project	Jan. 04, 2007	GB
Meeting with Rante re: Affidavit for 2006 budget and financial statement	Jan. 05, 2007	GB
Assistance to CEAE visitors to mainland stations and Rasa Island	Jan. 06-09, 2007	DDV, JT, RC
Meeting and interviewed by CEAE on RIWS project	Jan. 07, 2007	SHD
Environmental education at Urban, Antipuluan	Jan. 07, 2007	DDV, JT, RC
Environmental lecture and mascot appearance at Bugtong Station, Antipuluan, Narra	Jan. 07, 2007	DDV, JT, RC
Assistance to Center for Environmental Awareness and Education (CEAE) team in cockatoo observation at Mainland Stations, Narra	Jan. 07-08, 2007	DDV, JT
Assistance to CEAE documentation of cockatoos and interview with PCCP wardens and partners	Jan. 07-09, 2007	DDV, JT, RC, JC
Assistance in the Philippine Cockatoo Translocation Project	Jan. 07-19, 2007	SHD
Meeting with T. Lota and receipt of MOA on turtle project, PAWB Office, Q.C.	Jan. 09, 2007	DDV
Assistance to CEAE visitors to Culasian, Rizal	Jan. 09-13, 2007	RC
Assistance to CEAE in documenting SPAPI projects and visitation at Culasian,Rizal	Jan. 10-13, 2007	RC
School visit re: lecture on Protected area establishment and management	Jan. 10, 12, 15 2007	SD
Planning of caretaker's house for KIEBC	Jan. 11-13, 2007	SHD
Roving at So. Debdeb, Bgy. Bohol with wardens	Jan. 15, 2007	MP, wardens
Write up of abstract for WCSP paper contribution	Jan. 15, 2007	DDV, JT, RC
RIWS Wildlife Enforcement Officers meeting	Jan. 16, 2007	KF staff & wardens
Assistance on the 2nd cockatoo release for Translocation Project	Jan. 16, 2007	SHD
Turn-over of documents, equipment and orientation to FAO	Jan. 16-21, 2007	DDV, JT
Local registration of Katala and Abukay boat secured	Jan. 16-22, 2007	JT, Danny
Attended committee meeting for Narra Fiesta	Jan. 17, 2007	RC
Acquire SEP clearance at PCSD RE: KIEBC and PCCP 6th phase extension	Jan. 17, 2007	GB
Process extension of stay of zookeeper at Bureau of Immigration	Jan. 17, 2007	GB
Bagging of Ipil wildlings	Jan. 18, 2007	MP, wardens
Preparation of presentation for CEPF workshop in Manila	Jan. 18-20, 2007	RC, IDLW
Turned over 2 dead cockatoos to PWRCC	Jan. 19, 2007	GB
School visit re: lecture on Omoi and Manambaling Cockatoo Reserve	Jan. 19, 22, 23, 2007	SD
ECC application for KIEBC at CENRO Narra	Jan. 19-23, 2007	JT
Meeting with J. Tupas and turn-over of reports, bankbooks and office equipments	Jan 20, 2007	DDV
Attended CEPF workshop in Manila	Jan. 20-23, 2007	RC
Facilitated preparation of enclosures, planting of wildlings and other construction activities at KIEBC	Jan. 20-28	SHD, JT
Meeting with R. Deig re: agri. farming project	Jan. 22, 2007	DDV
Bureau of Immigration re: 2nd application of extension of Visa of zookeeper	Jan. 22, 2007	GB
Check reported kaingin activity in So. Arenlagan	Jan. 22, 2007	MP, wardens
Transfer of panels and office overhaul	Jan. 22-25, 2007	KF Staff
Encode monitoring sheets re: PCTP	Jan. 23, 2007	GB
Follow-up watershed financial and technical report at MENRO office	Jan. 23, 2007	MP
Travel to El Nido re: conduct IEC in target barangays	Jan. 24, 2007	GB
School visit re: lecture on legal basis for the establishment and management of PA in Dumaran	Jan. 24, 2007	SD
Confiscation of kainginero's bolo re: caught doing kaingin in So. Baing	Jan. 24, 20007	MP, MENRO
Meeting with the Baing kaingeros together with MENRO and Baltazar Condesa at Municipal building.	Jan. 25, 2007	MP, MENRO, wardens, kaingineros
Meeting with Raymund Osorio re: schedules of IEC, El Nido	Jan. 25, 2007	GB

EMS-CENRO Narra ocular visit at KIEBC	Jan. 25, 2007	SHD, JT
Measuring of seedlings at experimental plot.	Jan. 26, 2007	MP
Attend PAMB Meeting	Jan. 26, 2007	GB
Facilitated apprehension operation to *Dorcus titanus* shipment	Jan. 26-27, 2007	RC, JT
SKM 7th remittance	Jan. 28, 2007	JT
Conduct IEC in Bgy. Aberawan, El Nido	Jan. 29, 2007	GB
Follow up watershed report at MENRO's office	Jan. 29, 2007	SD
Coordination with MENRO re: report that Rey Dagomboy doing kaingin in his area and quite elevated area	Jan. 29, 2007	MP, MENRO, wardens
ECC application for KIEBC endorsed from CENRO Narra to PENRO	Jan. 29, 2007	JT
Guiding/Assistance to professional photographer B. de Leander at Rasa Island	Jan. 29-31, 2007	SHD, JT, RC
Lecture with Bebeladan community and Bebeladan Elem. Sch, El Nido	Jan. 30, 2007	GB
Payment and secure of wardens community taxes	Jan. 30, 2007	JT, JC
Bagong Bayan Elementary School, Aberawan Elem. School, El Nido	Jan. 31. 2007	GB
Distribute minutes of first LPAMC meeting to members	Jan. 31, 2007	SD
Prepared report on highlights of telemetry study	Jan. 31, 2007	JT, JC
Facilitate staff communications re: translocation project	January 2007	DDV, IDLW
Documentation of KIEBC and inventory of materials	January 2007	JT, DDV, RC
Guiding/Assistance to professional photographer B. de Leander at Culasian Managed Resource and Protected Area	Feb. 01-07, 2007	RC
Planning and installation of jetmatic pump at KIEBC; and construction of caretakers house	Feb. 01-07, 2007	SHD
Orientation on recording of rainfall and weather data	Feb. 2, 2007	SHD, JT, Toni, Agui
Nest characterization of new potential nests at Rasa Is.	Feb.2-12, 2007	JC
Planning and preparation for 2nd Kalikasan Festival	Feb. 2-21, 2007	KF Staff
Meeting with Bgy. Culasian Council and residents re: program and committees for 2nd Kalikasan Festival	Feb. 2, 2007	RC
Costing of KIEBC caretaker's house	Feb. 5, 2007	SHD, JT
School visit re: review on Philippine cockatoo and Rasa Island	Feb. 05-07, 2007	SD
Lecture in Bagong Bayan and Manlag Elementary School, El Nido	Feb. 05, 2007	GB
Assistance to professional photographer B. de Leander trip to El Nido for documentation of translocation project	Feb. 6-9, 2007	SS, SHD, JT
Coordinate itinerary of DBCMC cross visitors to Narra LGU, DENR, and other agencies.	Feb. 6-12, 2007	JT
Contact media re: DYPR, Bandillo and Yasmin Arquiza re: last release of cockatoos	Feb. 07, 2008	GB
Ground truthing of forest patches at Tanglibo and Baleteng Bilog, Dumaran	Feb. 07-09, 2008	MP, wardens
Income tax payments at DBP for January 2007	Feb. 08, 2007	GB
Meeting and planning for KIEBC	Feb. 08, 2007	SS, SHD, JT
Facilitated 3rd Regular LPAMC meeting at SB Hall, Rizal, Palawan	Feb. 08, 2007	SS, JT, RC
Encode pre-project survey questionnaires in survey pro	Feb. 09, 2007	GB
Supervision and documentation of release of cockatoos, PCTP. Coordinate with Paul Morris future activities and monitoring.	Feb. 09-16, 2007	SS
Meeting with kaingineros	Feb. 12, 2007	MP, wardens, MENRO
School visit re: review on seven environmental principles	Feb. 13-15, 2007	SD
Assisted in the Philippine Cockatoo Translocation Project	Feb. 13-Mar. 29, 2007	SHD
LGU Narra review of legislation for Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary	Feb. 13, 2007	JT, RC
Assistance to Dalaguete Biodiversity and Conservation Management Council (DBCMC) interaction with LGU and DENR at Mayor´s Conference Room and SB Session Hall	Feb. 14, 2007	PASu, JT, RC
Assistance to DBCMC in visiting Rasa Island roosting site	Feb. 14, 2007	PASu, JT, RC, Danny
Reception of Chester Zoo volunteers in Lagen Island (PCTP) and their introduction to monitoring work	Feb. 15, 2007	SS, SHD
Assistance/facilitate DBCMC observation of cockatoos at mainland and interaction with mainland volunteers at Barangay Panacan, Narra	Feb. 15, 2007	JT
Assistance/facilitate DBCMC interaction with wildlife wardens at Campsite, Rasa Island, Narra	Feb. 15, 2007	PASu, JT, RC, wardens
Facilitate stay of Paul Morris in Puerto and his transfer to Narra	Feb. 17-18, 2007	SS, GB
Assistance to Dr. Donato of PAWB in his visit to PCTP in El Nido	Feb. 18, 2007	SHD
Assistance/Guide to Zookeeper Paul Morris visit to Rasa Island and mainland Narra	Feb. 18-20, 2007	JT, RC, Toni, wardens, SS
Contact media re: participation in 2nd Kalikasan Festival in Rizal	Feb. 19-21, 2007	GB

Coordinate and invitation to partners and resource speakers for 2nd Kalikasan Festival	Feb. 19-21, 2007	JT, RC
Monitoring visit at KIEBC	Feb. 20, 2007	SS
Bureau of Immigration re: Extension of Visa of Sabine	Feb. 21, 2007	GB
Travel to Rizal with Arrianne of Palawan Mirror	Feb. 22, 2007	GB
2nd Kalikasan Festival in Culasian, Rizal: environmental parade, booths and exhibits, environmental street dancing, cultural and film showing, environmental jingle making and interpretative dancing contest, basic ecology interactive lecture, inter-school environmental quiz-bee and poster making contest, inter-religious service, children's feeding, boat race and Search for Bb. Kalikasan 2007.	Feb. 22-25, 2007	KF Staff
Assistance to Ms. Liza Dans in observing Kalikasan Festival and visit to Rasa Island	Feb. 23-25, 2007	KF Staff
Law Enforcement Training at Culasian, Rizal	Feb. 24, 2007	KF Staff
Environmental lecture to participating schools and students in Rizal during Kalikasan Festival	Feb. 25, 2007	JT, RC, JC
Assistance and participation in Kalikasan Festival	Feb. 25/26, 2007	SS
Assistance to Liza Dans of PESP on her PCC project site visits	Feb. 24-25, 2007	GB
Assistance to Culasian Council in celebrating 54th Founding Anniversary	Feb. 26-28, 2007	JT, RC, JC
Travel to Manila, DENR Reg. Office re. IEE application for KIEBC. Meeting with KFI president	Feb. 27, 2007	SS, IDLW
Visitation at CMRPA and FGD to farmers	Feb. 27, 2007	JT, RC, JC
Meeting with CAFGU as partners in conservation and protection of CMRPA in Culasian	Feb. 27, 2007	JT, RC, JC
Roving in and around the So. Omoi PA with wardens.	Feb. 27, 2007	MP
Measuring of seedlings at experimental plot.	Feb. 27, 2007	MP
Culmination of 2nd Kalikasan Festival and Culasian 54th Founding Anniversary	Feb. 28, 2007	JT, RC, JC
Meeting with Immigration Lawyer and KFI legal council	Feb. 28, 2007	SS, IDLW
Meeting with CEPF Coordinator, WCSP Board Meeting	Mar. 01, 2007	IDLW
Follow up EO re: deputation of wardens	Mar. 01, 2007	SD
Discuss PCTP responsibility with resort, facilitate for sending aviary back to Lagen Island	Mar. 01, 2007	SS, IDLW
Check and monitor cockatoos count at Bgy. Bohol.	Mar. 01, 2007	MP, wardens
Continue working on El Nido pre-project survey	Mar. 02, 2007	GB
Collaborative research activities with WPU, meeting with Joie Matillano	Mar. 02, 2007	SS
Meeting with CMRPA WEO and Culasian LGU	Mar. 1, 2007	JT, RC, JC, WEO
Meeting with RIWS WEO	Mar. 2, 2007	JT, WEO
Nest tree verification of cockatoos with the wardens at Bgy. Bacao.	Mar. 02-03, 2007	MP, wardens
Revision of IEE. Submission of monthly Shellshock report	Mar. 3, 2007	SS
Meeting and updating with mainland volunteers	Mar. 3, 2007	JT, volunteers
Facilitate turn-over of sequestered flying squirrel to CENRO Quezon	Mar. 4-5, 2007	RC, JT
Initial planning for Katala Festival 2007	Mar. 4-5, 2007	RC, JT
Finalize 1st PCTP Progress Report	Mar. 4-6, 2007	SS, IDLW
Meeting with wardens	Mar. 05, 2007	MP
Income tax payments at DBP re: February 2007	Mar. 06, 2007	GB
Verification of reported cockatoos seen at So. Telban, So. Tumatadtad and So. Tumba with the wardens.	Mar. 06-07, 2007	MP, wardens
Preparation of enclosures and planting of wildlings at KIEBC	Mar. 6-10, 2007	JT, WEO
Monitoring visit of KIEBC	Mar. 7, 2007	SS
Follow up TWG meeting at MENRO's office	Mar. 07, 2007	SD
Preparation of SPAPI reports	Mar. 7-13, 2007	RC, JC
Facilitated preparation of enclosures, re-installation of jetmatic pump and other KIEBC works	Mar. 07-10, 2007	JT
Follow up meeting with WPU on collaborative research	Mar. 8, 2007	SS
Encode El Nido Pre-project survey re: Control group.	Mar. 09, 2007	GB
Permit from CENRO Narra to collect drift wood for KIEBC secured	Mar. 9, 2007	JT
Meeting with Dumaran Mayor re warden deputization, watershed project, LPAMC	Mar. 9, 2007	SS, IDLW
Check and monitor cockatoo at So. Lagan with the wardens.	Mar. 09-10, 2007	MP, wardens
Inventory of Livelihood store in Culasian Rizal	Mar. 10-12, 2007	RC, JT
Meeting with PASu Rodriquez, El Nido re PCTP monitoring. Meeting with Brgh. Captain Culasian re Kalikasan Festival	Mar. 11, 2007	SS, IDLW

Preparation of reports, updates, and workplans	Mar. 11-13, 2007	JT
Project Planning / Staff Meeting	Mar. 14-15, 2007	PCCP Staff
Facilitate request of map of project sites at CI	Mar. 15, 2007	RC
Facilitation and assistance to PCTP monitoring team in El Nido	Mar. 15, 2007	SHD
Report Writing: KIEBC for ZGAP	Mar. 13-15, 2007	IDLW
Finalization of February Update in PCTP	Mar. 16, 2007	SS
RIWS Wildlife Enforcement Officers meeting	Mar. 16, 2007	JT, RC, JC, WEO
Financial report 2006; finalization of workplans	Mar. 16-20, 2007	IDLW
Meeting with sponsors for Katala Festival 2007	Mar. 18, 2007	JT, RC
Facilitate DENR-PAWB-PAWVI validation visit in Lagen Island	Mar. 18, 2007	SS
Submit 1st PCTP Progress report to partners	Mar. 19, 2007	SS, IDLW, GB
Follow up Rizal maps re: trade map	Mar. 19, 2007	GB
Hiring of field staff for turtle research (Shellshock funded project under KIEBC)	Mar. 19, 2007	SS
Facilitation of meeting and assistance to PAWB representatives in the assessment of PCTP in El Nido	Mar. 19-22, 2007	SHD
Writing of WCSP paper final draft	Mar. 19-23, 2007	RC
Revision of IEE. Discuss with PAWB results of PCPT monitoring team	Mar. 20, 2007	SS
Facilitate departure of Chester Zoo volunteers Eleanor Kean and Kelly Jacobs	Mar. 21, 2007	SS, IDLW
Meeting with M. Laririt, British volunteers, PAWB meeting re translocation	Mar. 21, 2007	IDLW
Repair and maintenance of boats	Mar. 21-29, 2007	JT, WEO
Visitation and lecture to 3 schools in Rizal	Mar. 22, 2007	JT, JC
Meeting with Legal Council, discuss pending cases Dumaran, Rizal	Mar. 22, 2007	SS
Meeting with PWRCC regarding cage requirements (IEE) and turtle MOA. Planning of fieldwork for turtle surveys; joint project with WPU. Arrange for staff exchange in PCTP.	Mar. 23, 2007	SS
Visitation to tribal community at So. Balingasag, Culasian	Mar. 23, 2007	JT, WEO
Nest verification and measurements at CMRPA	Mar. 23, 2007	JC, WEO
Submit workplans to PAWB	Mar. 23, 2007	GB
Facilitated revision and renewal of MOA for CMRPA	Mar. 23-26, 2007	JT, JC
Visitation to tribal communities in So. Tagbalugo and Labo-Labo, Culasian, Rizal	Mar. 24, 2007	JT, WEO
Assistance to Philippine Cockatoo Translocation Project	Mar. 24-Apr. 9, 2007	RC
Meeting with CMRPA Wildlife Enforcement Officers	Mar. 25, 2007	JT, JC, WEO
Nest verification at So. Balen-balen, Ransang, Rizal	Mar. 25, 2007	JT, JC, WEO
Report Writing 2006	Mar. 26-31, 2007	IDLW
Coordinated with PNP-CIDG possible apprehension of wildlife trader at WESCOM PPC	Mar. 26, 2007	JT, JC
Submission of revised IEE DENR-RED	Mar. 27, 2007	GB, SS
Coordination and meeting with swiflet nest collectors	Mar. 27, 2007	SHD
5th RIWS Protected Area Management Board Meeting at Mayor's Conference Room, Narra	Mar. 28, 2007	SS, JT, JC, WEO
KIEBC monitoring. Liquidation Narra. Abukay and Katala boat inspection	Mar. 28, 2007	SS
Submission of reports to partner agencies	Mar. 29, 2007	JT
Assistance to researchers from WPU – research on "bakoko"	Mar. 29, 2007	MP, wardens
Travel to El Nido	Mar. 30, 2007	GB
Monitor the area affected by slash and burn within the PA	Mar. 30, 2007	MP, wardens
Follow up schedule of meeting with the kaingineros	Mar. 30, 2007	MP
Meeting with PASu Rodriguez re monitoring PCTP	Mar. 30, 2007	SS
IEC in Bgy. Manlag and Corong-corong re: PCTP	Mar. 31, 2007	GB
Facilitated SKM Officers meeting	Mar. 31, 2007	SHD, JT
RIWS Wildlife Enforcement Officers meeting	Mar. 31, 2007	SHD, JT
Review of wildlife trade paper for WCSP (Cruz et al.)	Mar. 31, 2007	SS
Radio telemetry tracking at Rasa Island and Mainland, Narra	Jan. – Feb. 15, 2007	JC
Planning and preparation of Katala Festival 2007	Mar – Apr. 20, 2007	JT, RC, JC
Facilitate construction of caretaker's house at KIEBC	Apr. 01-07, 2007	SHD & JT
Livelihood store inventory and replenishment of supplies	Apr. 01, 2007	JT
Assistance to PCTP in El Nido	Apr. 01-08, 2007	RC
Lecture to Vigan community and distribute posters and brochure, El Nido	Apr. 02, 2007	GB
Assist WPU-CEPF survey at So. Omoi, Sto. Tomas, Dumaran	Apr. 02, 2007	MP
Send KFI feedback re PAWB/PAWVI validation report. Submit Shellshock March report. Extent visa	Apr. 02, 2007	SS

Checking of PC nest in Ransang, Rizal	Apr. 02-03, 2007	JT & JC
Community visit and FGD to 5 communities in Rizal	Apr. 03, 2007	JT & JC
Assessment (sex and size) of turtles at PWRCC in prepartion of turn over to KIEBC.	Apr. 03, 2007	SS
IEC in Bgy. Buena Suerte and Masagana, El Nido	Apr. 03, 2007	GB
Nest monitoring of two potential trees, Dumaran	Apr. 03, 2007	MP, wardens
Meeting with kaingineros and wardens in MENRO's Office	Apr. 04, 2007	SD, MP, wardens, kaingineros, MENRO
Arrangement for final release PCTP	Apr. 04, 2007	SS, SHD
Revision of wildlife trade paper for WCSP (Cruz et al.)	Apr. 04, 2007	SS
Preparation for distribution of PCCP June-Dec. 2006 report.	Apr. 04, 2007	SS, GB
Preparation for aviary extension in PCTP.	Apr. 05, 2007	SS
Preparation of financial report and documents for SKM meeting	Apr. 05-06, 2007	JT
SKM-NC Annual General Assembly	*Apr. 07, 2007*	SHD & JT
Facilitate construction of caretaker's house and maintenance at KIEBC	*Apr. 08-30, 2007*	JT
Enhancement of aviary and bird monitoring at El Nido	Apr. 08-30, 2007	SHD
Preparation for KATALA FESTIVAL 2007	Apr. 09-20, 2007	JT, JC & RC
Meeting with PASu Rodrigues re PCTP monitoring and liquidation	Apr. 09, 2007	SS
Meeting with wardens re: to sign an affidavit regarding kaingin within PA	Apr. 09, 2007	MP, wardens
Follow affidavit at MENRO and PNP offices and if they filed a case against kaingineros	Apr. 10, 2007	SD
Follow Executive Order at Mayor's office	Apr. 10, 2007	SD
Follow up schedule of PNP to investigate the burned area at So. Camaya	Apr. 10, 2007	MP
Income tax payments at DBP re: March 2007	Apr. 10, 2007	GB
Distribution of PCCP June-Dec. 2006 report. Contract artist to do drawings for brochure Lagen Island (PCTP).	Apr. 10, 2007	SS, GB
Revision of WCSP paper	Apr. 10-11, 2007	RC
Submission of joint affidavits to PNP Dumaran re: illegal activity	Apr. 11, 2007	MP, wardens
Revise PCTP brochure. Liquidation Feb. to March.	Apr. 11, 2007	SS
Co-ordination with El Nido PASu on PAWB protocols for aviary	Apr. 11, 2007	SHD
Hire technician for computer maintenance PPC office. Finalize PCTP brochure. React to training module of PAWVI.	Apr. 12, 2007	SS
Preparation of presentation for WCSP	Apr. 12-13, 2007	RC, JT, SS
Liquidation with staff. Planning festival Narra.	Apr. 13, 2007	SS, JT, RC, GB, MP
Revision of Cruz et al. paper	Apr. 14, 2007	SS
Distribution of PCCP PTPR to partners	Apr. 12-15, 2007	GB
Assist staff from Assessors office re: estimate the damage of the kaingin in the area	Apr. 12, 2007	MP
Process payment of Annual Income tax Return	Apr. 12, 2007	GB
Attendance and presentation of paper, 16th WCSP Conference, Davao	Apr. 14-19, 2007	RC, SS
Work on PCTP brochure	Apr. 16-17, 2007	GB
Writing of reports	Apr. 15-20, 2007	SHD
Meeting with RIWS WEO	Apr. 16, 2007	JT
Promotion and guesting at RN-Narra of KATALA FESTIVAL 2007	Apr. 17, 2007	JT & JC
Facilitate composing operatives for possible apprehension of timber poachers in CMRPA, Culasian, Rizal	Apr. 17, 2007	JT & JC
Deliver invitations to PCSD, Media, ELAC and other partners re: Katala Festival in Narra	Apr. 17, 2007	GB
Assistance to KSK and DENR Quezon in spot checking for possible apprehension of timber poachers in CMRPA, Culasian, Rizal	Apr. 18, 2007	JC
Orientation of guests from Lagen Resort on PCTP	Apr. 18, 2007	SHD
Assist Mr. Magura of CENRO-Roxas re: conduct investigation on the extent of burned area within the PA	Apr. 19, 2007	MP
Discuss research design for turtle survey Dumaran with research team	Apr. 20, 2007	SS
Release of 3 birds at Cove III	Apr. 21, 2007	SHD
Katala Festival, Narra	Apr. 21, 2007	PCCP staff
Puppet show script work shop	Apr. 22-23, 2007	SD, KCC members
Monitor plants at the experimental plots	Apr. 23, 2007	MP
Nest visitation and monitoring at RIWS BS 2007	Apr. 23-24, 2007	JT
Collection of driftwood for enclosure enhancement at KIEBC	Apr. 24, 2007	JT & wardens
Monitoring of existing nest trees in Pas	Apr. 24-29, 2007	MP, wardens
Collection of driftwood for enclosure enhancement at KIEBC	Apr. 24, 2007	JT & wardens
Assistance to visitors from Korea Educational Broadcasting System	Apr. 24-25, 2007	RC & JT

Technical report writing	Apr. 25-28, 2007	JT, SS
Preparation of SPAPI financial report	Apr. 26, 2007	JT
Consolidation of SPAPI reports	Apr. 26, 2007	RC
Meeting with PASu Rodriquez re PCTP monitoring and liquidation	Apr. 27, 2007	SS
Facilitate PAWVI and PAWB observation of birds release	Apr. 28, 2007	SHD
Assistance to British Ambassador's visit and orientation on PCTP	Apr. 29, 2007	SHD
Write proposal for KIEBC to Turtle Conservation Fund (TCF)	Apr. 29, 2007	SS
Prepare Shellshock report April. Submit TCF proposal	Apr. 30, 2007	SS
Nest verification and breeding season updating with wardens	Apr. 29-May1, 2007	RC & JT
Verification of cut trees inside CMRPA	May 01, 2007	RC
Shellshock April report preparation.	May 01, 2007	SS
Aviary enrichment and monitoring of birds, and assistance to PCTP in El Nido, Palawan	May 01 –09, 2007	SHD
Confiscation of 15 BNP and 33 HM at Campong Ulay, Rizal	May 02, 2007	RC
Practice with KCC, puppet show and dance numbers for KCC and wardens night	May 01-02, 2007	SD
Shellshock April report submission. Submission of 2nd PCTP progress report. Liquidation with staff. Meeting with Mike Cervancia re turtle population survey. Meeting with Alex Marcaida, PCSDS re bird confiscation Rizal	May 02, 2007	SS
Distribution of 2nd PCTP progress report to partners	May 02, 2007	GB
Technical report writing	May 03-09, 2007	JT
Meeting with RIWS wardens	May 03, 2007	JT
Canvass equipment Forestry Supplier. Preparation for turtle pop. survey of in 2nd site. Preparation of ringing matrix and instruction.	May 4, 2007	SS
Ringing of cockatoo from Nest # 2, 4 and 8 with Bernito Basio	May 05-07, 2007	MP, wardens
Coordinate turtle pop. Survey Taytay.	May 5, 2007	SS
Meeting with PASu Rodriquez re monitoring PCTP and liquidation	May 6, 2007	SS
Canvass equipment, service computers.	May 7, 2007	SS, GB
Conservation education to fishermen in El Nido	May 07, 2007	SHD
Co-ordination to PCSD re: Filing of case against wildlife trader	May 08, 2007	JT, RC
Discuss possible cooperation TRAFFIC SEA. Special power of attorney for Atty. Gasgonia to pick up ECC. Liquidation PAWVI validation team members. Facilitate return of Narra warden after ringing in Dumaran	May 8, 2007	SS
Deliver invitation letter to Bgy. Captain of Calasag, Catep and Nagpadalan and teachers re Environmental Singing Contest and school activities (quiz bee, on the spot drawing contest, essay writing contest)	May 09, 2007	SD, MP
Send SEC updates to Wryl Sanchez and Special Power of Attorney to Atty. Gasgonia re: pick up ECC at RED office	May, 09, 2007	GB
Preparation for LPAMC in Dumaran. Get advice for PWRCC vets re turtle and cockatoo medication. Received KIEBC ECC, preparation for requirements.	May 9, 2007	SS
Revise activities for 4th Kalabukay Festival	May 09, 2007	GB, SD
Income tax payments at DBP re: April 2007	May 09, 2007	GB
Ringing at nests 36 & 3 at RIWS	May 10, 2007	SHD, JT & PASu
Follow up schedule of LPAMC meeting in Dumaran	May 10, 2007	MP
Finalize agenda LPAMC Dumaran	May 10, 2007	SS, IDLW
Practice puppet at the KEEC and dance number at the Training Center.	May 11, 2007	SD, puppeteers
Invite for LPAMC Dumaran. Arrange for keynote speaker during 4th Kalabukay Festival in Dumaran.	May 11, 2007	SS
Feedback / discuss translocation problems	May 13, 2007	SS, IDLW, PW, PAWB
Discuss translocation problems	May 14, 2007	PASu, PAWB, PCCP staff, TKDC
Ringing of 2 cockatoos at Ransang, Rizal	May 15, 2007	RC & PASu
Preparation of requirements for technical progress report	May 15, 2007	SS
Facilitate bird transport from El Nido to KIEBC, Narra	May 16-18, 2007	SHD, SS
Interviewed by William Fischelis of CI re KFI and CI cooperation	May 17, 2007	SS
Meeting with wardens re: preparation for LPAMC meeting	May 17, 2007	MP
Deliver notice of meeting re: 2nd LPAMC meeting to members	May 17, 2007	SD, MP
Collection of rainfall data at PAG-ASA Aborlan, Palawan	May 18, 2007	JT
Deliver notice of meeting to farmers near the PA	May 18, 2007	SD, MP
Supervision of construction activities at KIEBC	May 19-31, 2007	SHD
Monitoring of birds and aviary enrichment at KIEBC	May 19-31, 2007	SHD

Planning for KALABUKAY FESTIVAL in Dumaran	May 19-20, 2007	SS, MP, SD, GB & JT
Attendance to LPAMC meeting Dumaran. Wardens meeting Dumaran	May 21, 2007	JT, GB, SS
Facilitate and assistance to apprehension operation of wildlife trader in Punta Baja, Rizal that lead to confiscation of 12 HM and 2 BNP	May 20-21, 2007	SS, RC & JT
Check roosting sites Lagan and Bohol, Dumaran.	May 22, 2007	SS, MP
IEC in San Juan, Dumaran	May 22, 2007	GB
Prepare minutes of 2nd LPAMC meeting	May 22, 2007	GB, SD
Assessment of gardening and nursery project of wardens in Omoi. Inspection of PA Omoi and kaingin damage. Assessment of experimental plots in Omoi.	May 23, 2007	SS, MP, wardens
Meeting with MPDC re program for the upcoming festival	May 23, 2007	GB, SD
Ringing of cockatoos at nest no. 9, 45, and 10.	May 23, 2007	SHD
Coordinate with WPU turtle surveys	May 25, 2007	SS
Deliver invitation letter for Search for Ms. Kalabukay to Island Barangays	May 25, 2007	SD, FC
Facilitate and co-ordination to teams in apprehension of timber poachers at CMRPA	May 25-26, 2007	RC, JT, SS
Ringing of cockatoos at nest 49	May 26, 2007	SHD
Deliver invitation letter for Search for Ms. Kalabukay to Mainland Barangays	May 26, 2007	SD, MP
Facilitate disposal of dead seacow trapped at fish cage in Antipuluan Coast	May 28, 2007	SHD, RC, JT & PASu
Posting of copy of ECC for KIEBC Project at Municipal Hall bulletin board and Barangay Antipuluan Hall in compliance with ECC conditionalities	May 28, 2007	JT, RC, Danny
Facilitate requirements for KFI's Mayor's Permit. Fax to EMB division amendment # 8 and 9 of ECC for KIEBC	May 28-29, 2007	GB
Meeting with CENR Officer, Narra regarding MOA for MMT in compliance with ECC for KIEBC Project	May 29, 2007	SS & JT
KF Narra Staff meeting. Assessment of activities in KIEBC	May 29, 2007	KF, SS
Payment of 2nd quarter remittance in Philhealth and Accident and Health insurance in Philamlife	May 29, 2007	GB
Preparation for MMT (PCSDS, PENRO)	May 30, 2007	SS
Installation of KIEBC billboard in compliance with ECC	May 30, 2007	SHD
Meeting with RIWS WEO	May 31, 2007	SHD
Preparation of Shellshock May report. Acquisition of wardens supplies. Coordinate affidavit filing for Rizal cases. Briefing of enumerators for SPAPI post project survey.	May 31, 2007	SS
Report writing PTPR Jan-May 2007	Jan – May 2007	IDLW
Lectures at KEEC	Jan - May 2007	SD
Facilitation, assistance and implementation of PCTP	Jan - May 2007	SS, IDLW, SHD, GB, wardens
Facilitate paper trails and NYOFEC activities	Jan - May 2007	JT, RC
Bookkeeping and official rounds to PCCP contacts	Jan - May 2007	GB, SS, IDLW
Issuance of certificate of search at Rasa Island , Narra	Jan - May 2007	Wardens
Monitoring and data gathering on wildlife and nesting trees at Rasa Island, Narra, Dumaran Island and Culasian, Rizal	Jan - May 2007	SHD, MP, RC, wardens,
KEEC Library operations and maintenance	Jan - May 2007	IDLW, SD
Monitoring and patrolling at Rasa Island and mainland coasts of Narra	Jan - May 2007	Volunteers, wardens
Monitoring and patrolling at Omoi & Manambaling Cockatoo Reserves, Dumaran	Jan - May 2007	MP, Wardens
Administrative and operational functions of the office	Jan - May 2007	IDLW, SS, GB, JT
Wardens concerns: reports, assignments and payrolls	Jan - May 2007	SHD, JT, IDLW, SS, MP, GB
Field operations and management	Jan - May 2007	SS, IDLW
Planning and overseeing of construction works at KIEBC; documentation and preparation of progress reports	Jan - May 2007	SS, SHD, JT & wardens

Annex 1. Characterization of potential nest trees, Rasa Island, Palawan, 2007

Nest No.	Scientific Name	Local Name	Vitality	Tree Height (m)	BOLE (m)	DBH (cm)	NH (m)	ENH (m)	Remarks
44	*Sonneratia alba*	Pagatpat	Alive	26.6	11.4	100	11.13	SW 45°	Flashed
45	*Sonneratia alba*	Pagatpat	Alive	28.5	7.5	114	11.15	SE 10°	Flashed
46	*Sonneratia alba*	Pagatpat							No flashing; to be completed after breeding season
47	*Sonneratia alba*	Pagatpat	Alive	26.4	15.4	96	17.4	NE 70°	Flashed
48	*Sonneratia alba*	Pagatpat							No flashing; to be completed after breeding season
49	*Pterocymbium tinctorium*	Taluto							No flashing; to be completed after breeding season
C	*Sonneratia alba*	Pagatpat	Alive	35	11.2	118	12.3	NE 80°	Flashed
D	*Sonneratia alba*	Pagatpat	Alive	27.9	11.9	331	17.9	NE 35°	Flashed
F	*Sonneratia alba*	Pagatpat							Under observation
G	*Garuaga floribunda*	Bogo							Flashed
I	*Sterculia* sp.	Gindaon	Alive	35.37	20.77		16.39	SE 15°	Under observation
J	*Garuaga floribunda*	Bogo	Alive	32.97	11.1		14.1	NE 35°	Flashed
K	*Sonneratia alba*	Pagatpat	Alive	25.68	11.68	87	19.68	NE 85°	Flashed
L	*Sonneratia alba*	Pagatpat	Alive	31.2	15.2	87.2	17.2	NW 25°	Flashed

Annex 2. Visitors at Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary, Narra, Palawan, January-June 2007

No.	Month	Visitors Name	Address	Remarks
1	January	J. Hickman	United Kingdom	Thanks! A fantastic day on Rasa Island. Best works.
2		I. Hickman	United Kingdom	
3		Nicky Caringal	Manila	
4		Gyran Frisk	Stockholm, Sweden	
5		Lary Imby	Stockholm, Sweden	
6		Gareth Knass	Bcrushre, Britain	Great!
7		Donald Rehm	Stockholm, Sweden	
8		Johan Wallin	Stockholm, Sweden	Thank you.
9		L. Lander	Norrkoping	Great day. Tick! Grey Imperial!
10		Tim Fisher	United Kingdom	
11		Benedict de Laender	Belgium	
12	February	Dems Walls	Australia	
13		Leit Gabrielson	Norway	
14		Mce Janser	Sweden	
15		Daniel Benders	Holland	30+ Philippine Cockatoo's & Mantanani Scoprs Owl!!!
16		Nicky Caringal	Manila	
17		Stella Martin	Australia	
18		P. Martin	Australia	
19		Madelyn Cordova	Cebu, Philippines	Wonderful place!
20		Expedizitas Lenares	Cebu, Philippines	
21		Flordeliza Geyrozaga	Cebu, Philippines	
22		Amor Villahermosa	Cebu, Philippines	
23		Villacorta	Cebu, Philippines	Very interesting place!
24		Orencio Ambayec	Cebu, Philippines	
25		Emmanuel Alfaro	Narra, Palawan	
26		Paul Morris		
27		Liza Dans	Laguna, Philippines	
28	March	Carol Ware	Florida, USA	
29		Tim Fisher	Manila	
30		Barbara Watkins	Utah, USA	
31		Donald Ware	Florida, USA	
32		Robert Smewt	USA	
33		Joyce Takamine	USA	
34		Bill weiss	USA	
35		David Dea	USA	Great.
36		A.T. Andrews	USA	
37		Sid England	California, USA	
38		Denis Hanibe	Quebec	Great!
39		Dave Stejskal	Arizona, USA	Fantastic!
40		Du Bous	California, USA	I'll be back!
41		Sam Woods	Ecuador	Thanks.
42		Richard Harper	Nottingham, UK	What an experience!

43		Mark Harper	Nottingham, UK	Thanks for everything.
44		Shirley Harper	Nottingham, UK	
45		Don Pearson	Arizona, USA	An unforgettable afternoon.
46		Doris Pearson	Arizona, USA	
47		Nicky Caringal	Manila	
48	**April**	Eisabeth Wahlin-Bou	Sweden	Fantastic tour!
49		Carl Axel Bauer	Sweden	Fantastic tour!
50		Jonas Elleshom	Sweden	Very nice!
51		Elizabeth Mauseu Elleshom	Sweden	
52		Pedro Waibun	Sweden	Pleased to see the cockatoos!
53		Gert Johansson	Sweden	Save the birds!
54		Vetil Vundseu	Norway	Great!
55		Tim Fisher	Manila	Fantastic!
56	**May**	Robert Hutchinson	KL, Malaysia	Many thanks, fantastic trip!
57		Peter van Schopen	Holland	-do-
58		Dick Meger	Holland	Beautiful trip!
59		Eldert Groenewood	Holland	Perfect trip! Thanks.
60		Johan Buysman	Holland	Thanks for the birds.
61		Ricule Nieuwland	Holland	Beautiful.
62		Marlene Doquiles	PPC, Philippines	
63		Marilen Abesamis	Quezon City, Phils.	
64		Rhos V. Palim	JMFI	
65		Albert Low	Singapore	Great tour
66		Barbara Dewitt	USA	Very beautiful cockatoos, heard Mantanani scops owl
67		Peter Gansburg	USA	Great, save the cockatoos!
68		David Shudecford	South Africa	Excellent trip once again! Mantanani scops owl & cockatoos!
69		Tim Fisher	USA	Resched cockatoos in the day.
70		Brian Beers	USA	Saw Mantanani.
71		David Klaule	USA	2 Pied imperial pigeon.
72		Bob Simansky	USA	
73		Mark Welfare	UK	
74		Jack Hanna	Canada	
75		John Olmstead	Canada	
76		John Hopkins	UK	
77		Jane Hopkins	UK	
78		John Gallager	UK	
79		Gordon Smith	UK	
80	**June**	David Shudecford	South Africa	Excellent cockatoos!! Thanks again.
81		John Brenton	USA	Great tide!
82		Dale Hammer	USA	Good job.
83		Tom Heatley	USA	Well done.
84		Tony Menent	USA	The birds went good; nice trip.
85		George Ridour	USA	Great.

Annex 3. BREEDING SEASON 2007, PHILIPPINE COCKATOO CONSERVATION PROGRAM – RASA ISLAND, DUMARAN ISLAND AND RIZAL, PALAWAN

RASA ISLAND, NARRA

NESTING TREE NO.	NO. OF HATCHLING BANDED	RING NO./COLOR	DATE OF RINGING	MEASUREMENT (cm)				WEIGHT (grams)	EYE COLOR	REMARKS
				WING	TARSUS LEG	TAIL	TOTAL LENGTH			
# 36	2	DENR 0013-07 DENR 0015-07	May 10, 2007	- -	- -	5.7 4.0	- -	348 322	-Black -Black	-healthy, no food on crop, excreted after banding; -younger, 1/3 food on crop, not very healthy
# 03	2	DENR 0017-07 DENR 0018-07	May 10, 2007	- -	- -	8.2 6.5	28.3 27.5	371 345	-Brownish -Brownish	-healthy, 2/3 food on crop -younger, 1/3 food on crop
# 07	3	DENR 0019-07 DENR 0021-07 DENR 0022-07	May 15, 2007	5.0 12.0 3.7	- - -	1.8 1.5 1.2	22.0 20.5 21.5	318 303 301	-Brownish -Black -Brownish	-1/2 food on crop -full food on crop -full food on crop
# 08	1	DENR 0023-07	May 21, 2007	18.7	1.5	7.0	27.0	341	-Brownish	-healthy, breast is fatty, few food on crop -temporarily taken out of nest due to mites
# 41	2	DENR 0024-07 DENR 0025-07	May 22, 2007	13.5 14.8	0.8 1.2	3.0 4.4	22.5 25.5	266 298	-Black -Brownish	-few food on crop -healthy but quite small in growth -temporarily taken out of nest due to mites
# 09	3	DENR 0026-07 DENR 0027-07 DENR 0028-07	May 23, 2007	14.2 18.5 18.3	1.1 1.6 1.8	2.5 7.3 7.0	23.0 27.5 29.8	307 276 294	-Brownish -Brownish -Brownish	-healthy, few food on crop -healthy, few food on crop -healthy, few food on crop, got wound on right leg and treated right away with medicine
# 45	3	DENR 0030-07 DENR 0033-07 DENR 0034-07	May 23, 2007	15.5 11.2 13.0	1.1 0.8 1.0	3.5 1.0 2.1	21.0 21.5 18.5	264 267 257	-Black -Brownish -Brownish	-healthy, few food on crop -healthy, few food on crop -healthy, few food on crop
# 10	1	DENR 0035-07	May 23, 2007	10.5	1.0	0.7	20.0	386	-Brownish	-healthy, few food on crop
# 49	2	DENR 0036-07 DENR 0037-07	May 26, 2007	16.5 12.5	1.5 1.4	4.3 4.0	24.3 23.5	300 382	-Brownish -Black	-few food on crop -few food on crop
# 38	2	DENR 0038-07 DENR 0039-07	June 02, 2007	15.4 15.3	1.4 1.3	4.5 4.2	25.5 23.2	328 333	-Brownish -Brownish	-almost full of food on crop -few food on crop
# 23	1	DENR 0040-07	June 07, 2007	17.0	1.2	5.9	26.0	349	-Brownish	-healthy, few food on crop
# 28	2	DENR 0041-07 DENR 0042-07	June 07, 2007	17.1 15.6	1.5 1.3	6.0 4.6	25.8 25.6	325 290	-Brownish -Brownish	-healthy, few food on crop -healthy, few food on crop
# 47	1	DENR 0043-07	June 11, 2007	14.5	1.4	3.2	22.4	311	-Brownish	-Nesthole treated on 06/10, hatchling was ringed and treated at camp on 06/11, fed with cerelac
# 21	3	DENR 0044-07 DENR 0045-07 DENR 0046-07	June 11, 2007	17.5 17.4 10.8	1.7 1.7 1.4	6.3 5.2 No tail	28.3 26.3 17.6	252 256 194	-Brownish -Black -Brownish	-Nesthole treated on 06/10, hatchling was ringed and treated at camp on 06/11, fed with cerelac

Ringing done by: SHDiaz, PASu Alfaro and wardens on duty

Cont. Annex 3 BREEDING SEASON 2007, PHILIPPINE COCKATOO CONSERVATION PROGRAM – RASA ISLAND, DUMARAN ISLAND AND RIZAL, PALAWAN

NESTING TREE NO.	NO. OF HATCHLING BANDED	RING NO/COLOR	DATE OF RINGING	MEASUREMENT (cm)		WEIGHT (grams)	EYE COLOR	REMARKS
				WING LENGTH	TAIL			
#4	2	0001	May 5, 2007	16	4	290	Brown Black	Healthy, no complete feathers, full crop
		0002	May 5, 2007	19	5	310	Brown Black	Healthy, no complete feathers, full crop
#8	3	0003	May 6, 2007	24	6	360	Brown Black	Healthy, no complete feathers, no food in crop
		0004	May 6, 2007	20	5	244	Brown Black	Healthy, no complete feathers, no food in crop
		0005	May 6, 2007	22	6	222	Reddish Black	Healthy, no complete feathers, no food in crop
#2	2	0008	May 7, 2007	17	4	290	Brown	Healthy, no complete feathers, full crop, dirty feathers
		0007	May 7, 2007	19	5	382	Reddish Black	Healthy, no complete feathers, full crop, dirty feathers

Ringing done by: Benito Basio, Mike Plaras and volunteers on duty

RIZAL, PALAWAN

NEST # LOCATION	RING #	RING COLOR	RINGING DATE	MEASUREMENTS (cm)			WEIGHT (g)	EYE COLOR	REMARKS
				LEG	TAIL	TOTAL LENGTH			
OLIMPANSANG	0006	Gold	May 15, 2007	50	20	205	205	Black	No food on crop, healthy, aggressive
OLIMPANSANG	0008	Gold	May 15, 2007	40	20	210	255	Black	Generally silent, no food on crop, healthy, younger

Ringing done by: PASu Alfaro and Ronnel Cruz

Annex 4.

Polillo Islands Biodiversity Conservation Foundation, Inc.
Lunar House, Gomez St., Poblacion, Polillo, Quezon

Philippine Cockatoo Monitoring

January-April 2007

Reported by:

Ma. Flordeliza G. Dans, PIBCFI-PESP – Asst. Coordinator

Vicente Yngente, PIBCFI-PESP – Head Ecology Steward

Edgar Abaño, KATALA Foundation, Inc – Volunteer Eco-Steward

Alejandre Gomez, Brgy. Anibawan, Burdeos – Forest Tanod

1. Patnanaungan

Headed by Liza Dans (PIBCFI-PESP) and accompanied by Rommel Talisayon (PIBCFI-Darwin Project, LAC for Burdoes) went to Patnanungan Island for initial monitoring the Philippine Cockatoo breeding season for 2007. In the past years since the monitoring has started (2005-2006) there was no documentation of an active nest in Patnanungan Is. However, based on Edgar Abaño's Wildlife Monitoring Sheet data, hopefully, a positive nest tree will be documented this 2007. According to Edgar, the breeding season started late this year due to the weather change experience in Patnanungan. He said that Patnanungan has experienced continuously rain and strong wind until late of January. Normally, the cockatoos start cleaning their nests as early as December. It was very difficult to monitor nest trees in the area because the population was o low that the cockatoos as difficult to find. There were also less habitable trees preferred by the cockatoos. Hopefully, with continuous coordination with the LGU

1.1. Cockatoo Sightings

Edgar Abaño reports that the same areas are frequented by kalangays, namely: Sitio Cabangan, Inusukan & Palaypayan, Brgy. Patnanungan Norte; and Sitio Biyo, Brgy. Kilugan. The most number seen at a time is 4 individuals in a flock, at least once a month. In Sitio Biyo, Brgy. Kilugan, the 4 individuals together were seen twice (Jan 23 and Mar. 7, 2007) and once in Apitong, Brgy. Patnanungan Norte (Feb. 2, 2007). See Annex 1 for Edgar Abaño's Wildlife Monitoring Sheet.

1.2. Nest Site Updates

There are several possible nest sites being observed in Patnanungan, they are as follows:

Site #	Place/GPS coordinates	Local name	Species	Remarks
1	Sitio Inusukan, Brgy. Patnanungan Norte	Tapat-tapat na babae (formerly thought to be malaikmo)		Being cleaned out by a cockatoo., last known to have been nested was 2005 Recently visited April 16, 2007
2.1	Sitio Biyo, Brgy. Kilugan	Balutang guinto		Roosting only, hole not big or hollow enough, tree is fruiting. Recently visted April 14, 2007
2.2	Sitio Biyo, Brgy. Kilugan	Red lauaan	***Shorea***	No sign of habitation.

Annex 4.

	C – N 14° 48" 12.5" E 122° 10' 8.2" E - -32 m D – 21.6 m B - SW		***negrosensis* Foxw.**	Dead but frequented by kalangays and kagits, has a hole big enough for nesting. Recently visited April 13 & 15, 2007
3.1	Salolo, Sitio Cabangan, Brgy. Patnanungan Norte C – N 14° 47' 34.9" E 122° 9' 59.6" E – 16 m D – 707.3 m B - SE	Tangisang-bayauak	***Ficus variegata* Blume**	No sign of habitation. Has 2 holes and is frequented by 2 the kalangays. Recently visited April 13, 2007
3.2	Sitio Lumong, Brgy. Patnanungan Norte	Red lauaan	***Shorea negrosensis* Foxw.**	Recently burned for yet unexplained reasons. Was nested last 2005 and poached with 2 chicks
4	Yakal (strangled by a balete)		***Shorea astylosa* Foxw.**	No signs of habitation.

1.2.1 Site 1, Sitio Inusukan, Barangay Patnanungan Norte.

Former poacher Nelson Galan was brought to Site 1, malaikmo tree in Sitio Inusukan, Brgy. Patnanungan Norte last April 16, 2007 to take a look at the Kalangay nest tree. The cockatoo inhabiting the tree was there and flew away when it felt the presence of Edgar. Upon Nelson's inspection he confirmed that the tree would have a 90% chance of nesting activity this year. Nelson said that another week should be waited out before going back to re-inspect the tree for nesting. He said that there were the usual signs exhibited in the area like: 1) cutting of branches of trees and shrubs surrounding the nest tree, 2) the cockatoo frequently sighted on the tree, and 3) dropping around the tree. Nelson also said that the nest tree is not a malaikmo (*Celtis philippensis* var. philippensis) as Edgar earlier identified, instead he identified it as a Tapat-tapat (scientific name still being researched). Pictures of the flower/bud (Fig. 2) and leaves (Fig. 3) were taken for specimen.

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Figure 1. Map showing Patnanungan Island and smaller islands and islets surrounding it, including Minasawa Island which is a part of Burdoes Municipality.

Figure 2. Site 1, Tapat-tapat flower or buds.

Figure 3. Site 1, Tapat-tapat leaves

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Further to Nelson's inspection around the tree he also found a beehive (Fig. 5) attached to a small antipolo near the nest tree. He said that in the past the bees are a hindrance to the cockatoos nesting. He said that if the tree is just being cleaned out that the hive should be extracted and the bees should leave the area of the nest tree. It has been known to poachers in Patnanungan for bees to attack the cockatoos, thus preventing the cockatoos to nest. So, Nelson with the help of Edgar lighted a coconut frond to make smoke to scare the bees away and extracted the beehive.

Figure. 4. Tapat-tapat tree in Sitio Inusukan, Brgy. Patnanungan Norte. Designated as Site 1.

Figure 4. Nelson Galan & Rommel

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Talisayon (PIBCFI LAC).

Figure 5. Beehive extracted.

1.2.2. Site 2.1, Sitio Biyo, Barangay Kilugan

The Balutang-guinto (Fig. 7) in Sitio Biyo, Brgy. Kilugan is still frequented by kalangays. They can be seen in the morning from 6:30-8 AM and in the afternoon they return at 5 PM everyday. When the balutang-guinto was visited April 15 it was fruiting, Liza and Ramsil Burabien saw a pair eating fruits from the tree. The cockatoos exhibited their usual raucous and eventually flying away (Figure 8). There are no indications that the cockatoos will nest in this tree. Ramsil Burabien's family (Figure 6) poached the cockatoos nest in the past, he is now a volunteer in watching the balutang-guinto and gathering data on the cockatoos movements and habits around the tree.

Figure 6. Ramisil Burabien and his family.

Figure 7. Balutang-guinto tree in Sitio Biyo.

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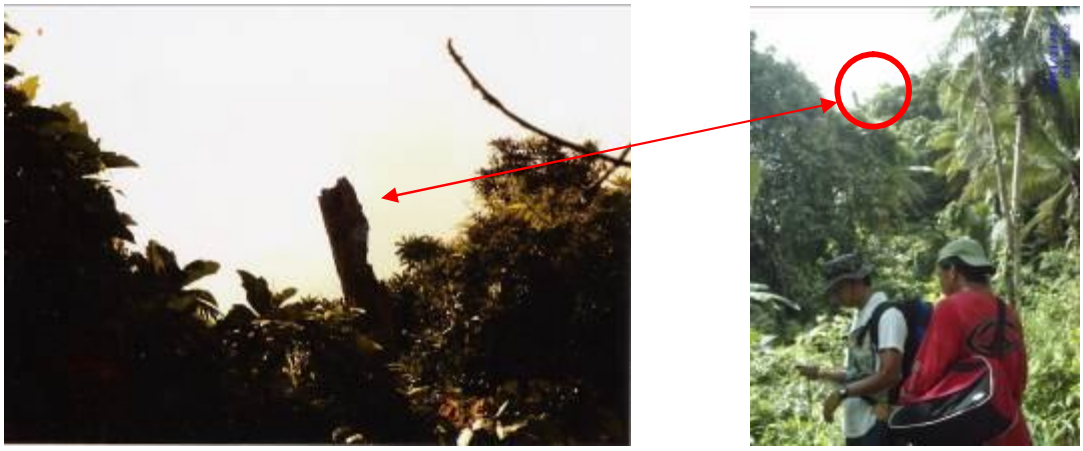
Figure 5. Balutang-guinto fruits.

Figure 6. Balutang-guinto leaf.

Figure 8. Phil. Cockatoo flying away from the balutang-guinto.

Another tree being watched by Edgar and he said is being frequented by cockatoos is a dead red lauaan (Figure 9). It has a hole at the top of the tree. However, as inspected last April 13, 2007, there were no signs that nesting will occur for this year. There is a kaingin (slash & burn) around the tree and Edgar is in contact with the farmer to make sure that the tree will not get burned or cut down for further clearing.

Figure 9. Red lauaan in Sitio Biyo, Brgy. Kilugan. Right photo showing Rommel with Edgar taking GPS readings.



1.2.4. Site 3.1, Tangisang-bayauak, Salolo, Sitio Cabangan, Barangay Patnanungan Norte.

The tangisang-bayauak (Figure 10), frequented by kalangays, in rare incidents a kagit can also be seen perched on this tree. This tree is within a coconut grove with considerable foliage of trees and undergrowth of shrubs and grass. I has two visible holes and was last known to have been nested by a tarictic hornbill in 2004. In 2005, a beehive was on the tree which prevented birds from nesting on the holes. This tree is also being watched by Edgar for protection. Edgar is in contact with the farmers in this area, the farmers have been asked to watch the tree in Edgar's absence and asked not to cut or disturb the area to encourage the parrots and other bird species to perch on the tree. Unfortunately, this area is known to be out in the market for sale.

Figure 10. Tangisang-bayauak in Salolo, Sitio Cabangan, Barangay Patnanungan Norte.

1.2.5. Site 3.2, Red lauaan, Sitio Lumong, Barangay Patnanungan Sur.

There was difficulty in finding the red lauaan that is situated in Sitio Lumong last April 15, 2007. Nelson Galan was contracted to accompany the monitoring team because he is the one who knows it's whereabouts. According to Nelson, this tree was last nested on 2005, 2 chicks were poached. He knew about this tree because he usually worked in the ricefield

nearby, contracted to harvest rice for the owner. In looking for the tree Nelson (Figure 11) he had to climb a tall narra to view it from the top. It was difficult to see the tree because it was shortened because it was already dead. The tree was also surrounded by thick vegetation. It has been recently burned down for yet unknown reasons. There were no people to ask or interview.

Figure 11. Nelson on a narra looking for the red lauaan known to be a kalangay nest tree.

1.2.6. Site 4, Yakal stangled by a balete in Sitio Tibalao, Poblacion, Barangay Patnanungan Sur.

There is no sighting of cockatoos in this area (Figure 12), one reason maybe because this area is not frequented by people. The Alpuerto family who temporarily settled in this area early 2006 has now moved on to another place.

Figure 12. Yakal strangled by a balete in Sitio Tibalao, Poblacion, Barangay Patnanungan Sur. (file photo, 2006)

1.4 Coordination with LGU

Upon arrival in Poblacion, Patnanungan Sur, Liza Dans and Rommel Talisayon (PIBCFI-LAC, Burdeos) went to the municipal hall to do a courtesy call with Patnanungan LGU and to deliver letters from Katala Foundation, Inc (KFI) introducing Dr. Sabine Shoppe as the new Co-manager of the Philippine Cockatoo Conservation Programme under KFI. Another letter, from Polillo Islands Biodiversity Conservation Foundation, Inc. (PIBCFI) president, Prof. JC Gonzalez informing that Liza Dans is continuing her monitoring of the Philippine Parrots, in particular the Philippine Cockatoo in Patnanungan Is. and that Vicente Yngente is the Head Eco-Steward of the said organization with Edgar Abaño as his assistant for Patnanungan Island.

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Liza and Rommel were met by the mayor's wife, Sufrimo Ayuso (MAO, Figure 13), Eugene Luces (MAO, assistant), Wilmer Aman (MPDC, Figure 14), Mely Magno (Mun. Assessor, Figure 15), and Mawet Magno (Bantay Dagat Vice President). The Officials were informed of the monitoring teams whereabout from April 13-18 in Patnanungan Is and there proposed agenda.

Courtesy calls were also done with two barangays, namely: Patnanungan Norte and Kilugan. In Patnanungan Norte the monitoring team were welcomed by the Ricky Villabroza (barangay captain, Figure 17), Romulo Camuta (SB, Environment Chairman) and Anna Elisan (barangay secretary). In Kilugan the monitoring team was welcomed by Carlito Gianan (barangay captain, Figure 16) and Domingo Bonifacio (barangay chief tanod and bantay dagat). Liza and Rommel were able to schedule meeting with the officials of the two barangays and the residents where they were to introduce PIBCFI as the local non-government organization (NGO) working on environmental issues within Polillo Group of Islands. The meetings were schedule on April 14 for Brgy. Kilugan and April 17 for Brgy. Patnanungan Norte.

Barangay Caprtain for Luod also received a copy of the letters, he was accidentally met by the monitoring team in Sitio Inusukan while watching the nest tree. He was walking alone on his way home coming from campaigning in the different barangays.

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Figure 13. Sufrimo Ayuso showing Rommel Talisayon the municipal budget papers for 2007.

Figure. 14. Wilmer Aman receiving PIBCFI & KFI letters.

Figure 15. Mely Magno with husband Mawet

Figure 16. Carlito Gianan and His wife

Figure 17. Ricky Villabroza giving opening remarks during the meeting.

1.5 IEC

1.5.1. Barangay Kilugan

A meeting was scheduled last April 14, 2007 with the local officials and residents of Brgy. Kilugan in attendance headed by the barangay captain Carlito Gianan held at the barangay hall. There were a total of 32 people who listened in on Rommel Talisayon (Figure18) as he presented PIBCFI as the working NGO in PGI taking on environmental issues within PGI. Liza Dans lectured on "Water Cycle" (Figure 19), "Food Chain" and "Share a Place to Live" using the KFI poster.

Figure 18. Rommel Talisayon.

Figure 19. Liza Dans.

1.5.2. Barangay Patnanungan Norte

There were 47 people who attended the meeting scheduled by the monitoring team with the officials of Brgy. Patnaungan Norte and residents headed by the very young barangay captain Ricky Villabrosa. According to the barangay secretary Anna Elisan, this is the biggest number they have gather for a meeting. Some of the residents asked very interesting questions. Again, Rommel presented PIBCFI and lectured about the "Food Pyramid" while Liza lecture on the "Water Cycle" , "Food Chain" and "Share a Place to Live" using the KFI poster. One asked about how to go about if he wanted to plant "uway" within his coconut plantation, will he be stopped at a check point he harvested and traveled with to the market.

1.5.3. Kabataang Bantay Kalikasan (KBK), Sitio Cabangan

Counted as the 4th meeting of KBK in Sitio Cabangan, 15 boys (Figure 20) attended where a bird watching actvity was done with Rommel (Figure 21) teaching the kids how to use binoculars. This will encourage the boys to just look instead of catching the birds. Ticklers and ballpens (Figure 22) were handed out to each of the boys so they can write down the birds they see and their observations. The boys enjoyed it very much and are looking forward to the next session. The birdwatching activity was followed by la lecture by Liza (Figure 23) about the "Water Cycle", "Food Chain" and "Share a Place to Live". The next step is to test the children if they understood the lecture, which will be done on the next meeting. The kids were given crackers and Milo for snacks (Figure 24).

Figure 20. KBK group picture.

Figure 21. Bird watching.

Figure 23. Lecture.

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Figure 22. Ticklers.

Figure 24. Snack Time!

2. Burdeos

Burdeos was not visited due to lack of time, however, according to Rommel Talisayon Andeth Gomez has been stationed in the mountains of Brgy. Anibawan supposedly watching a cockatoo nest tree that is being threatened by kaingeros.

There are sightings of Blue-naped Parrots in Burdeos, a Bantay Gubat from Brgy. Aluyon, Burdeos reported recently in January that there is a known Blue-naped Parrot nest in his area. This will be further investigated by Vicente Yngente.

Figure 25 . Map showing the municipalities of Burdeos and Panukulan and sightings of Philippine Cockatoos and Blue-naped Parrots.

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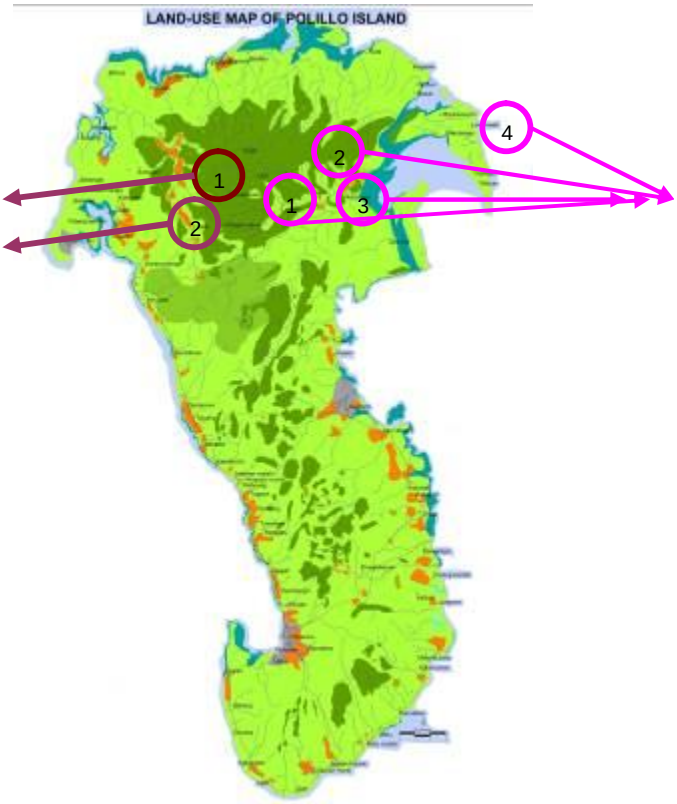
Philippine cockatoo sightings:

1. Brgy. Lipata, Panukulan
2. Brgy. Bato, Panukulan (flying



Blue-naped parrot sightings:

1. Moratorium
2. Santolan, Brgy. Anibawan
3. Lapakan, Brgy. Anibawan
4. Sitio Lukutan, Brgy Carlagan

3. Panukulan

No further sighting of Philippine Cockatoos has been reported in Panukulan.

4. Center for Environmental Awareness Documentation (CEAE)

CEAE had an advanced screening of "Endangered Tales" documentary last April 22, 2007 at Cinema 8, Megamall in Manila during the celebration of Earth Day 2007. The documentary featured the wildlife and landscapes of Polillo and Patnanungan , Cebu and Palawan Islands among others.

5. Other Issues

5.1. Threats

The most persistent threat to the Philippine Cockatoos habitat is still kaingin. In Sitio Biyo, a forest patch was being cleared out for planting of more coconut trees (Figure 26).

Figure 26. A forest patch at the boundaries of Sitios Cabangan and Biyo is being cleared out for a coconut plantation.

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Hunting is still a persistent threat among the residents. A palm civet (Figure 27 & 28) was caught in Poblacion in a trap intended for a Red Jungle Fowl last April 13, 2007. The motorcycle driver that the monitoring team hired said that he was bitten and asked if he can get rabis from the civet was how the team found out. The team returned April 16 to release the civet from captivity. The civet was fed bananas and papaya while in captivity and was tied with a thick nylon rope around its abdomen. The civet, despite being tied down was in good health, however, the captor cut out 3 of its hind nails. No wound was visible upon inspection.

Figure 27. Palm civet being inspected for wounds.

Figure 28. Releasing of the palm civet in a forest nearby.

5.2. Complaints

There were two complaints that the monitoring team has come across from the residents of Patnanungan. First was that local officials and residents from Patnanungan has been invading Minasawa Island. Minasawa Is. is under the jurisdiction of Burdeos municipality. Bantay Dagat vice president relates that last Good Friday and Holy Saturday, two videoke machines were installed on the island by municipal and police officials. A resident was also interviewed stating that she went on the island to dig up Tabon Schrub Fowl nests for the eggs. She was dismayed to find out that there were others ahead of her and that they also caught Tabon birds. Alarmingly, there is no known data of the population of the Tabon Schrub Fowl on this island. SB member and Environment Chairman Romulo Camuta also said that illegal fishermen are camping on the island and that they are helpless in patrolling due to lack of funds and jurisdiction issues. Romula Camuta said that they are willing to coordinate with Burdeos municipality so that they can protect Minasawa Island (Figure 1).

The second complaint was the destruction of Sitio Sila's mangrove by a man from Bicol (Arturo Zuñija, Figure 29) who constructed a dike on the mangrove waterway to install a fish pen (Figure30). This caused a great expanse of mangrove to die. The residents of Sitio Sila, Brgy. Kilugan have this problem since May 2006. The problem seems to be that the officials do not know the protocols in filing complaints in the municipality. Distribution of the Paralegal provided by KFI is very helpful.

Figure 29. Arturo Zuñija.

Figure 30. Destroyed Sitio Sila mangrove.

6. Recommendations

1. Continue monitoring for nest trees for the 2007 breeding season.
2. Install galvanized sheet on positive nest trees, if possible on all probable nest trees to protect against predators.
3. Request Fred Diaz once positive nesting is confirmed.
4. Request bird ring.
5. Visit schools and have an awareness activity involving the students. Suggestions are drawing contest & kite contest, which are already being done in the municipalities of Polillo and Panukulan.
6. Continue with IEC in the barangays with presentations in tarpaulins as teaching aid.
7. Putting up posters in public places such as barangay halls, municipal halls, schools, etc.
8. Handing out of paralegal books to municipal & barangay officials.
9. Alert DENR main for the plight of Minasawa Island and its wildlife.

Annex 4.

Annex 1. Edgar Abaño's Wildlife Monitoring Sheet from January to March 2007.

Monitored by Edgar Abaño, Patnanungan, Quezon

January 2007

Date/Time	Animal,Plant, People	#	Place	Other Observations
1/3/07; 9 AM	Edgar - kalangay	2	Sitio Cabangan	flying over the ricefield towards the mountain
1/5/07; 8:30 AM	Roel - kalangay	2		flying towards Bundok Apitong
1/8/07; 5 PM	Nilo - kalangay	2	Bundok Apitong	perched on a balete
1/10/07; 8:30 AM	Enteng - kalangay	2	Sitio Inusukan	in his coconut grove
1/14/07; 9 AM	Zaldy - kalangay	1	Sitio Inusukan	Tapat-tapat (Site 1)
1/16/07; 10 AM	Elmer - kalangay	2	Sitio Cabangan	flying over the ricefield towards Bundok Biyo
1/18/07; 10 AM	Ulding - kalangay	2	Bundok Cabangan	
1/20/07; 12 NN	Galdot - kalangay	2	Bundok Colasian	
1/23/07; 5 PM	Nelson - kalangay	4	Bundok Biyo	perched on a batino
1/26/07; 8 AM	Eddie - kalangay	1	Sitio Palaypayan	in a coconut grove
1/29/07; 9 AM	Herle - kalangay	1	Bundok Cabangan	flying towards the next mountain
1/30/07; 5 PM	Eto - kalangay	2	Sitio Biyo	in a coconut grove

February 2007

Date/Time	Animal,Plant, People	#	Place	Other Observations
2/2/07; 3 PM	Jokno - kalangay	4	Apitong, Brgy. Pat Norte	flying over the ricefield towards the next forest
2/6/07; 8 AM	Elmer - kalangay	2	Sitio Cabangan	flying over the ricefield towards salolo
2/6/07; 5 PM	Gara - kalangay	2	Apitong	flying towards a balete
2/8/07; 9 AM	Zaida - kalangay	2	Kaingin, Sitio Colasian	flying over towards the mountain
2/11/07; 8:30 AM	Roel - kalangay	2		flying towarts Aburot
2/13/07; 4 PM	Elmer - kalangay	1	Sitio Cabangan	perched on a coconut by the house
2/15/07; 4 PM	Cardo - kalangay	2	Aburot, Sitio Cabangan	flying towards Apitong
2/17/07; 9 AM	Edgar - kalangay	3	Sitio Cabangan	coming from etoy's kaingin flying towards Salolo
2/20/07; 7 AM	Edgar, Ada - kalangay	2	Sitio Cabangan	flying towards the next mountain
2/23/07; 8 AM	Ricky - kalangay	2	Sitio Cabangan	flying towards Salolo
2/23/07; 8 AM	Edgar - papan	3	Sitio Cabangan	flying towards the ricefield
2/25/07; 5 PM	Edgar - papan	2		flying towards Libho
2/25/07; 7:30 AM	Toto - kalangay	2	Sitio Cabangan	in his kaingin
2/28/07; 5 PM	Edgar - kalangay	2	Sitio Cabangan	flying towards Bundok Cabangan

March 2007

Date/Time	Animal,Plant, People	#	Place	Other Observations
3/5/07; 3:30 PM	Onel - kalangay	2	Sitio Biyo	
3/7/07; 8:30 AM	Omboy - kalangay	4	Sitio Biyo	flying over the ricefield towards the balutang-guinto
3/7/07; 8:30 AM	Anthony - kalangay	2	Salolo, Sitio Cabangan	perched on the tangisang-baiauak
3/9/07; 3 PM	Pao - kalangay	2		flying over a kaingin where he works
3/10/07; 7 AM	Edgar - kalangay	2		flying towards the kaingin of Toto
3/12/07; 8:30 AM	Jokno - kalangay	2	Aburot, Sitio Cabangan	flying towards the forest
3/17/07; 6:30 AM	Ada - kalangay	2	Sitio Cabangan	flying towards Sitio Inusukan
3/19/07; 3 PM	Enteng - kalangay	2	Sitio Inusukan	perched on the malaikmo (Site 1)
3/21/07; 8 AM	Cardo - kalangay	2	Aburot, Sitio Cabangan	flying towards Apitong
3/25/07; 9:30 AM	Zaldy - kalangay	1	Sitio Inusukan	perched on the malaikmo (Site 1)
3/28/07; 8 AM	Ruel - kalangay	2	Bundok Cabangan	flying towards
3/30/07; 10 AM	Edgar - kalangay	2	Salolo, Sitio Cabangan	perched on the tangisang-baiauak