



**In-Situ
Conservation Project**

Technical Progress Report

May - August 2010



By



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With contributions from Peter Widmann

Puerto Princesa City, Palawan, Philippines

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TECHNICAL PROGRESS REPORT

COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES

PROJECT TITLE: PHILIPPINE COCKATOO CONSERVATION PROGRAM
In-situ Conservation Project

PROJECT DURATION: May - August 2010

PROJECT SITE: Palawan, Philippines

PROJECT COOPERATORS:

Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)
Municipal Government of Narra, Palawan, Philippines
Municipal Government of Dumarán, Palawan, Philippines
Municipal Government of Rizal, Palawan, Philippines
Municipal Government of Patnanungan, Quezon, 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-Dumarán Chapter (SKM-DC)
Palawan Council for Sustainable Development Staff (PCSDS)
Polillo Islands Biodiversity Conservation Foundation, Inc.
Concerned agencies and authorities

BY: KATALA FOUNDATION, INC.

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Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	5
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	10
ACRONYMS	13
LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES	14
INTRODUCTION	16
THE PHILIPPINE COCKATOO CACATUA HAEMATUROPYGIA	16
OBJECTIVE OF THE PHILIPPINE COCKATOO CONSERVATION PROGRAM	16
PROGRAM STRATEGY	16
DELIVERABLES	17
DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT SITES	19
RASA ISLAND, NARRA, PALAWAN	19
DUMARAN ISLAND, DUMARAN, PALAWAN	20
CULASIAN MANAGED RESOURCE PROTECTED AREA (CMRPA), RIZAL, PALAWAN	21
PANDANAN ISLAND, BALABAC	22
PATNANUNGAN, POLILLO GROUP OF ISLANDS, QUEZON	23
METHODOLOGIES	23
RESULTS AND PROGRESS	26
OUTPUT 1: TRANSLOCATION PLANNING FOR PHILIPPINE COCKATOOS	26
OUTPUT 2: CONSERVATION OF COCKATOO POPULATION ON PANDANAN ISLAND, BALABAC INITIATED	26
<i>Nest protection and wardening scheme</i>	26
<i>Roost site monitoring</i>	29
<i>Conservation education and confidence building</i>	30
<i>Constraints and measures taken</i>	31
OUTPUT 3: CONSERVATION OF COCKATOO POPULATION ON RASA ISLAND WILDLIFE SANCTUARY (RIWS), NARRA CONTINUED	35
<i>Wardening scheme</i>	35
<i>Capacity building of the Protected Area Management Board (PAMB) of the Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary (RIWS)</i>	35
<i>Conservation education, eco-tourism and capacity building</i>	35
<i>Systematic collection of data on breeding and feeding biology and population dynamics of Philippine cockatoo continued</i>	37
<i>Constraints and measures taken</i>	41
OUTPUT 4. CONSERVATION OF COCKATOO POPULATION ON DUMARAN ISLAND, DUMARAN CONTINUED	41
<i>Wardening scheme</i>	41
<i>Capacity building</i>	42
<i>Conservation education</i>	42
<i>Create buffer zones around existing cockatoo reserves, preferably including creation of alternative livelihood options</i>	44
<i>Systematic collection of data on breeding and feeding biology and population dynamics of Philippine cockatoo continued</i>	44
<i>Constraints and measures taken</i>	46
OUTPUT 5. CONSERVATION OF COCKATOO POPULATION IN CULASIAN MANAGED RESOURCE PROTECTED AREA (CMRPA), RIZAL CONTINUED	46
<i>Wardening scheme</i>	46
<i>Capacity building and conservation education</i>	47
<i>Systematic collection of data on breeding and feeding biology and population dynamics of Philippine cockatoo continued</i>	48

<i>Constraints and measures taken</i>	49
OUTPUT 6. POLILLO ISLANDS PARROT CONSERVATION PROJECT PROMOTED	49
<i>Nest protection scheme for cockatoos and other parrot species</i>	49
<i>Conservation education and linking</i>	50
<i>Constraints and measures taken</i>	50
OUTPUT 7. KATALA INSTITUTE FOR ECOLOGY AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION FURTHER DEVELOPED	50
<i>Landscaping and development of the KIEBC</i>	50
<i>Philippine Cockatoo</i>	52
<i>Philippine Freshwater Turtle Conservation Project (PFTCP)</i>	53
<i>Continue submitting proposals to other potential donors</i>	56
<i>Constraints and measures taken</i>	57
OTHER HIGHLIGHTS	57
STAFF MEETING AND PROGRESS REPORTING	57
CALAMIANES PROJECT COOPERATION WITH FFI-PHILIPPINES PROGRAM	57
OTHER REMARKABLE RECORDS/EVENTS	57
PAPERS PUBLISHED, SUBMITTED FOR PUBLICATION TO RELEVANT JOURNALS, RELEVANT REPORTS AND MEDIA MILEAGE.....	58
SUMMARY OF RELEVANT SEMINARS, EXPEDITIONS AND WORKSHOPS ORGANIZED AND ATTENDED.....	59
OFFICE AND PERSONNEL	59
EQUIPMENT STATUS.....	59
IMPLICATIONS FOR FURTHER WORK	59
PLANNED TARGETS AND ACTIVITIES FOR THE NEXT REPORTING PERIOD	59
WORKSHEET MAY - AUGUST 2010, PCCP, PALAWAN, PHILIPPINES	62
LITERATURE	71
ANNEXES	72

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Output 1: Translocation planning

1. Since hatchlings had to be rescued from starvation again in Rasa, there was an opportunity to refine methods in hand-raising and releasing birds. Although birds were rescued at a very young age they could be raised without being noticeably imprinted on humans.
2. Released fledglings integrated without problems and almost immediately in the wild flock on Rasa.
3. Facilities in KIEBC were further upgraded to accommodate rescued hatchlings.

Output 2: Conservation of cockatoo population on Pandanan Island, Balabac initiated

4. A total of 15 hatchlings successfully fledged with leg bands. Twelve feather samples were collected under Wildlife Gratuitous Permit No. 2010-0001 issued on 6th January 2010 by DENR Regional Office.
5. Two actual surveys were conducted in Bugsok Island, Balabac within the reporting period. The first survey yielded the initial characterization of eleven cockatoo nest trees. *Pometia pinnata* is the most common nest tree used by cockatoos in Bugsok. Poachers were identified and small group discussions with them were conducted during the survey.
6. In the second survey, we had the chance to penetrate into the restricted areas; however, bad weather condition limited the team. No cockatoos were observed at the known roosting site. Information gathered from interviews with former poachers included historical distribution, means of poaching and trading, among others. Reported sightings were also recorded. Both surveys tried to verify reported roosting sites on the island. The surveys were made possible through the permission of the management from the Jeweler Corp.
7. Roost counts at the traditional roosting site in Manas, Pandanan were getting sporadic in May and June. The new roosting site is now at Malinsuno Island where most of the barangay residents of Pandanan reside. A coconut plantation at Tagotago Beach in Malinsuno has been frequented by Philippine cockatoos since June. Roost counts range from 40 to 73 birds. One main threat in the new roosting site is human disturbance. KFI had alerted all officials and residents particularly those in proximity to the beach the presence of the cockatoos in the area.
8. Other known roost sites on Pandanan Island were continually monitored. In Dalahican area the most cockatoos were recorded with 46 individuals. We need to do more synchronized roost counts to monitor dispersal of cockatoos and to obtain reliable total numbers.
9. Two Barangay Pandanan officials, one chieftain from Pandanan Island, one volunteer and all our four wardens participated in the para-legal training series conducted in August at Puerto Princesa City, Palawan.
10. We conducted series of education/information activities in Malinsuno, Gabong and Dalahican areas in August. Target audience were elementary graders and community residents from these areas.
11. Kataly, the mascot was a hit during the Katala Fun Day in Malinsuno. Several interactive lectures and competitions were held with cooperation from school heads and barangay officials. During the festivities, we also launched our new poster which carries our conservation message "Share a place to live" translated in local dialect of Molbog.

12. Few illegal activities were noted during patrols of wardens. We hope that the capacitation of wardens and barangay officials through para-legal training could help combat these problems on the island.

Output 3: Conservation of cockatoo population on Rasa Island, Narra continued

13. In this year's breeding season, we had a total of 25 nest trees occupied, of which 15 produced hatchlings. Unfortunately due to severe draught and food shortage, only five hatchlings survived, were rescued from starvation and hand-fed at campsite before being successfully released.
14. Progress of the five hatchlings which were continuously under the care of the wardens was closely monitored. Feeding schedules were modified as needed. Feeding protocol with reduced exposure to the keeper was also strictly followed to reduce human imprinting. Weights were noted regularly.
15. A pre-release facility for the birds was prepared on Rasa. A hanging aviary with an artificial nest box was installed. Feeding stations were in place and water stations filled up on daily basis not only to prepare for the release of the very young rescued hatchlings back to Rasa, but as well for the wild population which also suffered from the long dry spell.
16. Prior to release, birds were banded, weighed, general conditions noted and marked with color on the tail feathers. Feather samples were also collected.
17. Fledglings were released in four batches on June 10, 24, July 5 and 10, 2010. Each release was well documented and adjustments were made to effectively wean the birds from wardens and campsite. All releases were done in the morning to allow wardens a whole day of observation and monitoring.
18. We were keenly observing the dispersal patterns of cockatoos in Rasa as well as their presence at the roosting site and on mainland Narra. Roost counts were conducted more than five times in a month and mainland volunteers were alerted to submit their records in time.
19. The highest roost count within the period was 238 individuals in August. From May to August, we counted not lower than 100 individuals at the traditional roost.
20. Wardens take pride for the achievement this year despite the failure in the breeding season due to the El Nino phenomenon. The rescue of newly-hatched birds was a challenge, but succeeded with one exception. Integration of the released birds in the wild flock went without problems.
21. The Protected Area Management Board committed to integrate the wardening scheme to sustain the activities on Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary particularly every breeding season. This was agreed on during the regular board meeting conducted on 27 July 2010.
22. On 22 June, the 4th Katala Festival was celebrated with so much fun while learning. An Amazing Katala Race, a competition of strength and intellect, was organized; afterwards the Katala Fun Day was held. The festivity was generously financed by the Municipality of Narra through the Office of the Mayor.
23. Members of the Narra Youth Organization for Environmental Conservation were lead partners during the festival. They had leadership and team building workshop a month after which also exposed them to conduct information campaigns in different schools using the modules and presentation skills they have learned from the workshop.
24. DENR Central Office personnel visited Rasa Island in July; they were very much impressed of the progress of the conservation effort and the work of the wardens.

Output 4: Conservation of cockatoo population on Dumarán Island, Dumarán continued

25. Four out of eight existing nest trees were occupied. In total we recorded 10 eggs this year; however, only two birds successfully hatched, were banded and fledged. Feather samples were collected from the two banded hatchlings.
26. We had four eggs in a clutch; unfortunately two were rotten and the other two apparently had no content.
27. In contrast to Rasa, food was relatively abundant in Dumarán. Possibly the temperature inside nest holes was so high, and that this might have caused failure of eggs. Birds were observed perching in lower branches of coconut and banana and licking moisture and flapping their wings on the leaves probably to bathe.
28. We had nine successful fledglings of Palawan hornbills from three nest trees. Two of these trees were new discoveries. One clutch had four fledglings. Eleven fledglings of Blue-naped parrots were recorded this year from five nest trees. Two were new nest trees. There were 13 fledglings of Blue-headed racquet-tails from eight nest trees this year; two of which were newly discovered nests. Ten fledglings of Hill myna were confirmed from four nest trees, two were new nests.
29. The search for possible roost and nest sites continued in mangrove areas of So. Lamba, Bgy. Poblacion and So. Manambaling, Bgy. San Juan but yielded no positive results. In August, we surveyed mainland barangays of Tumarbong, Taradungan and Ilian of Dumarán and yet no actual observations were recorded. Interviews with residents were conducted.
30. Daily counts at the traditional roost site in Lagan recorded its high at 24 individuals and lowest count was 14 birds in the month of August.
31. Vegetation analysis of the restoration and reforestation area was completed in May. Report is available on request. This was funded by our carbon sequestration initiatives in Dumarán.
32. We tagged 1,799 tree seedlings composing of 16 tree species planted at the reforestation site. Registration of trees planted and those at the nursery from the DENR is in process.
33. Problems on kaingin (slash-and-burn) practice persist on site. Our wardens were continuously threatened and allegedly officials were involved in illegal activities.
34. KFI took part in the turn over ceremonies in June for the newly-elected officials in Dumarán. The PCCP was well received by both outgoing and incoming administration.
35. The 7th Kalabukay Festival was successfully celebrated along with the founding anniversary of the municipality. Puppet shows, games, competitions like quiz bee, essay writing were conducted. The Katala Conservation Club (KCC) members entertained the Dumareños with their night of performances with vocal renditions and interpretative environmental dances and songs.

Output 5: Conservation of cockatoo population in Culasian Managed Resource Protected Area (CMRPA), Rizal continued

36. In Tagbalugo area, we confirmed 122 fledglings/hatchlings in all (116 Blue-naped parrots and 6 Hill mynas). Hatchlings of Palawan hornbill were predated in June.
37. In Balukanad area, we confirmed 78 hatchlings already fledged (67 Blue-naped parrots, 9 Hill mynas and 2 Palawan hornbills).
38. Wardens also confirmed 18 hatchlings in all (23 Blue-naped parrots and 5 Hill mynahs) from 11 newly discovered nest trees outside of CMRPA but within the Mt. Mantalingahan Protected Landscape (MMPL).

39. Illegal activities were rampant on site and like in previous cases, we have reported to authorities, and we hope with the new administration, action will be taken seriously.
40. During the Local Protected Area Management Committee meeting on 26 August 2010, the new administration left an impressive commitment and support to the project. They committed to provide financial assistance for 2011.
41. The wardening scheme which is partly supported through a sub-grant from CI-Palawan was extended until August 2010. An amendment to the existing proposal was already submitted for extension until June 2011.
42. In that extension, we included the services of a para-teacher to conduct literacy sessions with the wardens twice a week for at least six months in order to improve their reading and writing skills.
43. In August, Program Manager Indira and Ivy did marathon lectures at the Jose P. Rizal High School, reaching 7 classes of 3rd and 4th year levels.

Output 6: Polillo Islands Parrot Project promoted

44. Cockatoo sightings in both Patnanungan and Burdeos municipalities were getting occasional to rare. They are mostly heard only. *Tanygnathus lucionensis hybridus* & *Colasisi* were however sighted regularly.
45. Sign boards were provided by DENR CENRO-Real and were installed in strategic areas in Burdeos where most illegal activities were recorded. This is an offshoot of the many pending reports i.e. illegal chainsaw operation, kaingin which we submitted to the agency.
46. Intensive education activities must be done and preferably by a local partner to sustain the momentum and work on site.

Output 7: Katala Institute for Ecology and Biodiversity Conservation further developed

47. In May, excavation for the garden plots and ponds and backfilling of the foundation of the future education building was completed. Numerous native trees and seedlings (Seresa, Malunggay, Saging, Anabiong, Macaranga, Bangkal, Papaya) were planted along the canals which were deepened for better drainage.
48. The nursery was moved to its final location with approximately 5000 seedlings newly bagged. The porcupine enclosure was completed and planted with shade-providing trees around. The water supply system was as well completed.
49. Silver, the dominant male, had attacked the other individuals. Hence he was isolated in a small cage inside the big aviary. We attempted twice to re-integrate him to the group but this had failed. After consultation with experts, Dr. Glenn Rebong clipped his wings on 11th August 2010. This has reduced its ability to maneuver during attacks therefore he failed when he attempted to attack again.
50. Violet, the subordinate male, that had a collar to prevent scratching itself at the crop area was released at the big aviary with its collar. A month after we removed the collar with the hope that it won't start scratching again but it did in a matter of few days. So we decided to retain its collar while being released inside the big aviary. Other birds are in good condition.
51. During the reporting period, two of the three *Siebenrockiella leytensis* that had escaped earlier were found again in May and August. Hence as of 31 August 2010, KIEBC holds an assurance colony of 32 *S. leytensis*, 32 *Cuora amboinensis*, 10 *C. dentata*, and 1 *Dogania subplana*.
52. The filter tank for the *S. leytensis* was completed. As soon as the turtles were released to individual cells in pairs, mating was immediately observed.

53. Two major IEC projects are currently implemented for the Philippine Freshwater Turtle Conservation Project. Both had reached several hundreds of the general public in different occasions and events to include community and school visits, world turtle day celebrations, etc.
54. A para-legal refresher training for 53 apprehending officers was undertaken from May 24 to 26 at Barangay Cabayugan, Puerto Princesa City. The training was jointly organized by the Palawan NGO Network Inc. (PNNI), Park Management, PCSDS and KFI.
55. We submitted proposal to municipalities of Narra, Dumaran and Rizal in support to our request for the continuation of their municipal financial assistance for the wardening scheme in 2011.
56. We submitted the revised proposal to the German Embassy for the water system project in Culasian, Rizal. A representative from the embassy visited the site in July. Further revision was requested.
57. A proposal prepared by KFI submitted to Mayor Hagedorn was approved in August. This was a financial support for the management of the confiscated wildlife which was turned over to the Palawan Wildlife Rescue and Conservation Center.

Other highlights

58. KFI research affiliates completed the herpetological surveys in Culion in May.
59. Program staff meeting was conducted in August.
60. During cockatoo surveys in Bugsok, at least three individuals of the Balabac mouse-deer *Tragulus nigricans* were recorded, which is listed as endangered by IUCN (2010). The species will be considered in future monitoring schemes by KFI.
61. KFI participated in the meeting called by PAWB Director Dr. Mundita Lim in Puerto in May. We reported updates on the breeding season and other major activities.
62. KFI provided assistance to several agencies and authorities within the period which includes the assessment of status of confiscated turtles and its release back to the wild, turtle species identification for the media group, marine survey in Dos Palmas, and gecko species identification.
63. We organized training for our youth in Narra and participated in three other trainings.
64. All project transport services underwent repair.

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ACRONYMS

CE	Conservation Education
CENRO	Community Environment and Natural Resources Office(r)
CEPA	Conservation des Espèces et Des Populations Animales
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
LGU	Local Government Unit
LPAMC	Local Protected Area and Management Committee
LPF	Loro Parque Fundación
MENRO	Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer/Office
MMPL	Mt. Mantalingahan Protected Landscape
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
PA	Protected Area
PAMB	Protected Area Management Board
PAWB	Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau
PASu	Protected Area Superintendent
PCC	Palawan Conservation Corps
PCCP	Philippine Cockatoo Conservation Program
PCSD(S)	Palawan Council for Sustainable Development (Staff)
PENRO	Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office
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
SKM	Sagip Katala Movement
TWG	Technical Working Group
WPU	Western Philippines University
ZGAP	Zoologische Gesellschaft für Arten- und Populationsschutz

LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.	Forest trees within 10m area of the Malugai <i>Pometia pinnata</i> cockatoo nesting tree
Table 2.	Characteristics of Philippine cockatoo nest trees and observations outside of the breeding season in Bogsuk, Balabac, Palawan, Philippine Cockatoo Conservation Program
Table 3.	Assessment of new roosting sites, Pandanan and Bugsok, Balabac, Palawan, Philippine Cockatoo Conservation Program
Table 4.	Ringling data of five Philippine cockatoo hatchlings from Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary, Breeding Season 2010, PCCP, KFI
Table 5.	Ringling data of five Philippine cockatoo hatchlings from Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary, Breeding Season 2010, PCCP, KFI

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.	Map of the Philippines indicating sites of the Philippine Cockatoo Conservation Program: 1. Culasian Managed Resource Protected Area, Rizal; 2. Pandanan, Balabac; 3. Rasa Island, Narra; 4. Omoi and Manambaling Cockatoo Reserves, Dumarán; 5. Patnanungan Island, Polillo group of Islands, Quezon.
Figure 2.	Vegetation and land-use of Rasa Island, Palawan, Philippines.
Figure 3.	Omoi Cockatoo Reserve (left) and Manambaling Cockatoo Reserve (right) cover the last forest patches on Dumarán Island.
Figure 4.	Vegetation, land use and boundaries of Culasian Managed Resource Protected Area, Rizal, Palawan.
Figure 5.	Vegetation map of the island (left) showing vast residual forests (green) surrounded by mangroves (purple), and location of Pandanan Island, Balabac, Palawan (right). Sources: CI-Palawan (right), PCSDS (left).
Figure 6.	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.
Figure 7.	The cut trees in So. Kamilit were observed by wardens during patrol.
Figure 8.	<i>Pometia pinnata</i> is a common nest tree in Bugsok Island, Balabac. Eleven nest trees initially characterized were of this species.
Figure 9.	The coconut area in Tago-tago Beach, Malinsuno Island serves as the new roosting site of Katala.
Figure 10.	The new poster produced in collaboration with USFW-WWB.
Figure 11.	Photo documentation of the series of IEC conducted in Malinsuno and Pandanan Islands within the period.
Figure 12.	Snap shots taken during the 4 th Katala Festival in Narra in June 19, 2010. This was highlighted by the Amazing Katala Race and the Fun Day which was graced by the former mayor Lucena Demaala.
Figure 13.	Graph showing the temperatures inside a cockatoo nest hole for two months.
Figure 14.	The installation of the hanging aviary at Rasa was a challenge but was useful for the subsequent release of the five hatchlings which were rescued and hand fed by wardens in campsite.
Figure 15.	Monthly roost counts of Philippine cockatoos at the traditional roost site, Rasa Island, Palawan.

- Figure 16.** Maximum numbers of Philippine cockatoos counted on the mainland opposite Rasa Island on a single day.
- Figure 17.** Photo documentation of the highlights of the 7th Kalabukay Festival in Dumarán, Palawan
- Figure 18.** Monthly maximum and minimum numbers of Philippine cockatoos roosting at the traditional roost site in So. Lagan, Bgy. San Juan, Dumarán, Palawan.
- Figure 19.** The recently-cut Apitong in Rizal which was monitored by PCCP wardens. Wardens during nest checking (last picture).
- Figure 20.** LPAMC Meeting was fruitful with newly-elected officials sharing similar conservation vision for Rizal.
- Figure 21.** A signboard warning perpetrators of illegal activities of penalties were installed in strategic areas.
- Figure 22.** Angeles Guion the new zoo keeper preparing food for the birds.
- Figure 23.** Backhoe backfilling areas in KIEBC.
- Figure 24.** Location of new nursery and some of the newly bagged Malunggay *Moringa oleifera*.
- Figure 25.** The completed porcupine enclosure is surrounded with some fruit bearing plants.
- Figure 26.** Silver in his first isolation cage.
- Figure 27.** Wing clipping of Silver.
- Figure 28.** Dr. Rebong assessing wound of Violet and preparing collar.
- Figure 29.** Violet with collar.
- Figure 30.** Turtles with shell rot are kept in basins and receive dry docking, daily bath, and Betadine treatment.
- Figure 31.** Turtle enclosures under construction (upper), one of the finished turtle enclosures (middle), water filter system (lower).
- Figure 32.** CO teaching children that certain plants are dispersed by freshwater turtles.
- Figure 33.** Turtle coloring activity.
- Figure 34.** During a paralegal workshop, working groups identifying weaknesses and discussing how to improve the flow of information when dubious or illegal activities are observed in the park and its buffer zone.
- Figure 35.** Board of judges (foreground) listening to the performance of college students during the World Turtle Day competitions.
- Figure 36.** IEC in a school in Roxas.

LIST OF ANNEXES

- Annex 1** Information Education Campaigns conducted by PCCP from May - August 2010, Palawan, Philippines

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.

Since ten years Katala Foundation Inc. (KFI) implements the PCCP in the Philippines. Comprehensive conservation projects are currently implemented in three sites in Palawan: Rasa Island (Narra), Dumarán Island (Dumarán) and Culasian (Rizal). All three sites contain by now protected areas declared on municipal levels, specifically demarcated to include the remnant cockatoo populations. The most important Philippine cockatoo population on Rasa (which we estimate comprises around twenty percent of the world population) is additionally secured under presidential proclamation as “Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary” since February 2006.

A new project site in Pandanan Island in Balabac, southernmost part of Palawan has been started due to the recently improved security situation in the area, where a viable cockatoo population is confirmed and threatened by rampant poaching.

Patnanungan Island, Polillo group of islands in Quezon harbors the only known Philippine cockatoo population in the Luzon Faunal Region (Fig.1).

With the current four project sites in Palawan and one in Luzon it is estimated that at least 25% of the remaining wild population could be covered in PCCP conservation activities. The limiting factor for this estimate is the very incomplete information on the species from the Sulu Archipelago.

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’ through reversing its population decline and under consideration of the precautionary principle.

Program Strategy

The main strategy of the programme is to conserve *in-situ* the most important subpopulations of the Philippine cockatoo through adopting participative methods.

The general program strategies are:

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

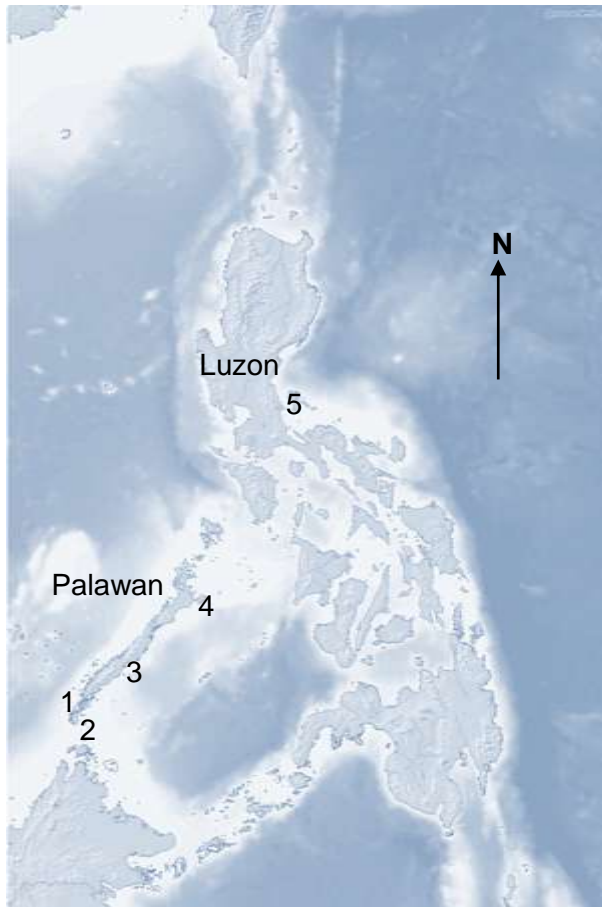


Figure 1. Map of the Philippines indicating sites of the Philippine Cockatoo Conservation Program: 1. Culasian Managed Resource Protected Area, Rizal; 2. Pandanan, Balabac; 3. Rasa Island, Narra; 4. Omoi and Manambaling Cockatoo Reserves, Dumaran; 5. Patnanungan Island, Polillo group of Islands, Quezon.

Deliverables

Objective 1: Translocation planning for Philippine cockatoos

- Develop a translocation protocol involving relevant stakeholders.
- Continue assessment of potential translocation sites and potential remnant populations within the historical range.
- Prepare translocation site, e.g. through conservation education, habitat restoration, legal frame conditions, once a suitable site is identified.
- Further improve facilities to temporarily accommodate birds suitable for translocation (see Objective 7).

Objective 2: Conservation of cockatoo population on Pandanan Island, Balabac initiated

- Establish warden and nest protection scheme.
- Establish linkages to local stakeholders, particularly local government, poachers, farmers, private entities and school teachers.
- Initiate conservation education.
- Conduct research on nest sites and monitor roost site.
- Initiate small livelihood project as confidence building measure.

Objective 3: Conservation of cockatoo population on Rasa Island, Narra continued

- Continue warden scheme.
- Assist and capacitate Protected Areas Management Board in the management of the Philippine Cockatoo and Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary and stepwise hand over responsibilities.
- Intensify conservation education for stakeholders, particularly in mainland areas which are regularly frequented by cockatoos.
- Integrate conservation priorities of Rasa in the new development strategy of Narra, particularly regarding tourism infrastructure.
- Continue research on conservation-related aspects of cockatoo biology on Rasa.

Objective 4: Conservation of cockatoo population on Dumaran Island, Dumaran continued

- Continue warden scheme.
- Assist and capacitate Local Protected Areas Management Committee in the management of the Philippine cockatoo, as well as Omoi and Manambaling Cockatoo Reserve.
- Create buffer zones around existing cockatoo reserves, preferably including creation of alternative livelihood options.
- Conduct conservation education and assist in community empowerment for stakeholders.
- Continue research on conservation-related aspects of cockatoo biology, particularly habitat restoration.

Objective 5: Conservation of cockatoo population in Culasian Managed Resource Protected Area, Rizal continued

- Continue warden 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.
- Continue research on conservation-related aspects of cockatoo biology.
- Facilitate hand over to local stakeholders, assist in acquisition of tenurial instruments, and secure alternative funding sources.

Objective 6: Polillo Islands Parrot Project promoted

- Continue warden scheme for Philippine cockatoo and include other parrot species.
- Continue conservation education for threatened parrot species within the archipelago.
- Assist in capacity development of local stakeholders for management of threatened parrot populations and their habitats.

Objective 7: Katala Institute for Ecology and Biodiversity Conservation further developed

- Continue development of quarantine area, off- and on-show aviary to accommodate rescued cockatoos and/or cockatoos destined for translocation.
- Improve standard of animal husbandry through employment of full-time zoo keeper and continued capacity building of local partners as assistant keepers.
- Continue landscaping with native species propagated in the Katala nursery.
- Further develop a conservation education programme for local school children and students within the facility.
- Continue submitting proposals to other potential donors.

Description of Project Sites

Rasa Island, Narra, Palawan

Rasa is a small coral island of 8.34 km² area situated in the Sulu Sea, just offshore of the Municipality of Narra, Palawan, Philippines (Fig. 2). About 1.75 km² are covered with coastal forest, mangrove (5.60 km²), cultivated areas (predominantly coconut; 0.39 km²), 0.60 km² are barren or sparsely vegetated sand and coral outcrops. In February 2006, the island became a Wildlife Sanctuary through Presidential Proclamation 1000. In 2008, Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary was chosen as Top 13 Bird Watching Sites in the Philippines by the Department of Tourism.

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 ten years (presently ca. 239 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.

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 2010), 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*.

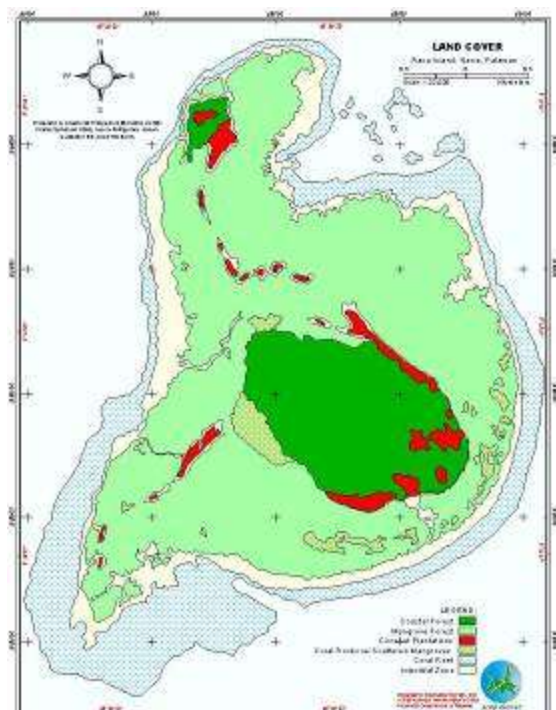


Figure 2. Vegetation and land-use of Rasa Island, Palawan, Philippines.

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.

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

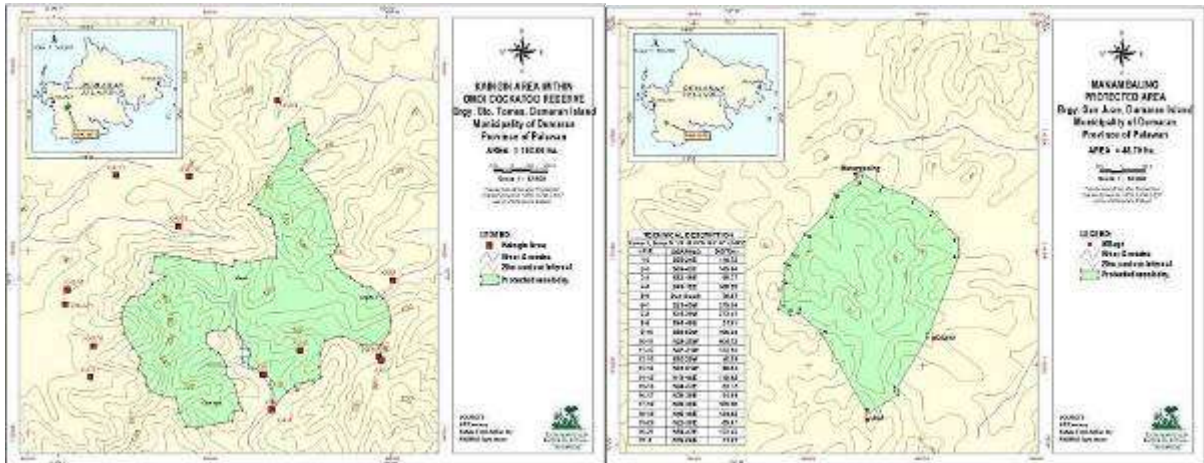


Figure 3. Omoi Cockatoo Reserve (left) and Manambaling Cockatoo Reserve (right) cover the last forest patches on Dumaran Island.

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 *Koordersiodendron pinnatum* being emergent tree species of commercial value.

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 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 leytenensis*.

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.

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

The Protected Area (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 hectares.

CMRPA ranges from sea level to about 140ma.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 Tagbalugo on an isolated moderately steep hill reaching 120ma.s.l. and a highly fragmented rolling forest area south of the highway from ca. 20 to 140ma.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 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 emergent trees are for example *Dipterocarpus gracilis*, *Dipterocarpus hasselti*, *Intsia bijuga* and *Koordersiodendron pinnatum*.

Level areas are dominated by permanent cultivation. 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 “Apitong”, 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 are recorded within the CMRPA. Of outstanding conservation concern (IUCN 2010) 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*.

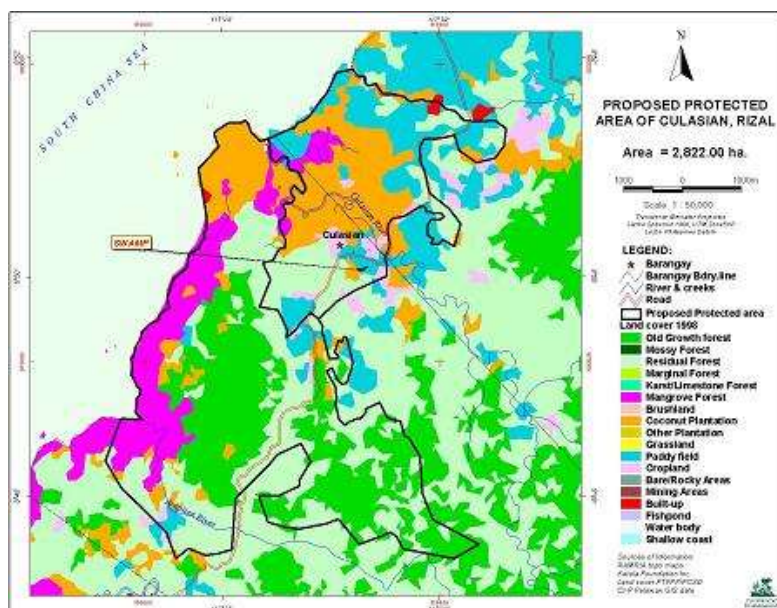


Figure 4. Vegetation, land use and boundaries of Culasian Managed Resource Protected Area, Rizal, Palawan.

Pandanan Island, Balabac

Pandanan Island in Bgy. Pandanan belongs to the northeasternmost municipality of Balabac in Palawan (Fig. 5). Coastal forests are dense and stock on flat limestone originating from elevated coral reefs. Large trees in the coastal forest are mostly deciduous and widely spaced due to water stress during the dry season. The understorey is very dense with abundant vines. Emergent trees comprise the genera *Dipterocarpus*, and *Ficus*. A narrow rim of beach forest with *Erythrina*, *Calophyllum* and *Barringtonia* is present. Coconuts are the major crop grown in the coastal areas and shifting cultivation including lowland rice, corn, and root crops inside forested areas are common land use forms. Extensive mangroves are thriving.

The coconut plantation in So. Manas ((N 08°17' 05.7"; E 117°09' 50.0") is the known roosting site of Philippine cockatoos on Pandanan Island. Sightings from this site range from one to as high as 40 individuals (Widmann *et al.* 2008). Recent counts made by KFI yielded 34 individuals as highest. Variability of roost counts are very much affected by windy and monsoon conditions. Similar observations have been made during our Samar and Polillo surveys (Widmann *et al.* 2002).

So far, 47 bird species have been recorded in and around Bgy. Pandanan, but inventories are still ongoing. Among these

are six globally threatened and six near-threatened species (IUCN 2010). 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*, and other conservation relevant species like Grey imperial pigeons *Ducula pickeringii* and Mantanani scops-owl *Otus mantananensis* (Widmann *et al.* 2008).

The seat of government of the barangay is on Malinsuno Island where most of its residents live. Population in the barangay is at 924 individuals (NSO 2007 census), concentrated on three islands of Pandanan, Malinsuno and Tangkahan. Residents are comprised of several ethnic groups: Pal'awan, Molbogs, Tausugs and Visayan-speaking migrants. Major livelihood is fishing. Apparently, smuggling is also a considerable source of income for a part of the population. Poaching for the pet trade is one source of income of some of the tribal communities.

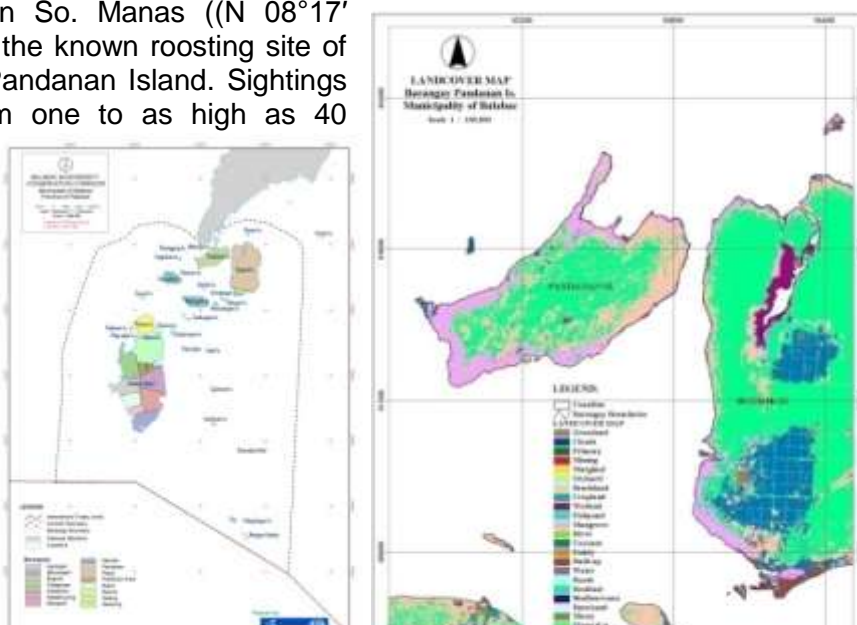
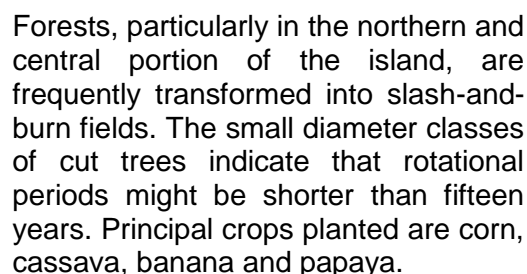


Figure 5. Vegetation map of the island (left) showing vast residual forests (green) surrounded by mangroves (purple), and location of Pandanan Island, Balabac, Palawan (right). Sources: CI-Palawan (right), PCSDS (left)

Patnanungan, Polillo group of islands, Quezon

Patnanungan Island (Fig. 6) 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.



areas.

Figure 6. 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

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.

23 May - August

beaches or coral outcrops. Very dense vegetation on the island considerably hampers visibility on transect walks or point counts. On Dumarán, 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 Dumarán 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 Dumarán 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 Dumarán. 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, and 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 number and year (e.g. DENR 01-09).

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.

Surveys to find remnant cockatoo populations 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, and 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 Dumarán. 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: Translocation planning for Philippine cockatoos

The experience we had this year on Rasa was an opportunity for us to refine methods in hand-raising since hatchlings had to be rescued from starvation. Although birds were rescued at a very young age they could be raised without being noticeably imprinted on humans.

This year's challenge helped us improve our methods in releasing birds so they could integrate effectively to the wild flock.

Please refer to Objectives 3 for Rasa breeding season details and 7 for more information on improvements at the Katala Institute for Ecology and Biodiversity Conservation (KIEBC).

Output 2: Conservation of cockatoo population on Pandanan Island, Balabac initiated

The MOA with Jewelmer is yet to be finalized within the next reporting period.

Activities on Pandanan are co-financed by PCCP and WWB-USFWS.

Nest protection and wardening scheme

A total of 15 hatchlings successfully fledged with leg bands. Twelve feather samples were collected under Wildlife Gratuitous Permit No. 2010-0001 issued on 6th January 2010 by DENR Regional Office. In total six Philippine cockatoo nest trees were occupied this year out of 11 identified.

The meeting to assess the breeding season activities and results was conducted at Tago-tago beach with Nestor Gabinete and Kagawad Edjal. Led by Field Operations Officer S. Diaz, problems and issues encountered during this year's breeding season were discussed to wit: (1) distance of one nest from the other is so long that walking tires the climber easily.

During this season, our seasoned climber got sick hence monitoring schedules were affected. Since there are only four of them monitoring each nest tree in particular in respect to poaching is difficult; (2) distrust among wardens themselves – with constant communication, this will eventually be resolved as years go by just like in other project sites; (3) boat transfers was also an issue from one area to another; (4) lack of reporting skills. It was agreed during meeting that most of the existing nest trees have to be flashed with iron sheets to protect from predating lizards. The coconut trees that are used as roost site must be protected from monitor lizards also.

In May, we surveyed in nearby island Bugsok in coordination with Brgy. Officials, Jewelmer Corp. and known poachers. The team's entry point was Sebaring, a small settlement at the south tip of Bugsok Island. In a personal interview with Boy Lantik, a known poacher in the area whom we have coordinated during the start of the project, revealed that ca. 10 nest trees are located at the eastern part of the Bugsok and ca. 30 nest trees could be found inside the restricted area of the Jewelmer Corp. Further, he reported that he is uncertain if all these nest trees are active still since poachers from mainland Palawan plunder not only young but also adult cockatoos. This was a similar case in Pandanan Island in early '80s and 2000. Like in other project sites, nest trees in Bugsok are also "owned" by poachers, so are regularly poached. Informants also reported that there was poaching within this year from known Bugsok nest trees.

Breeding season is much earlier indeed in the south as reported; fledglings were observed as early as April. We got nine names of poachers including those from mainland Palawan and learned that there are as well middle men in Sebaring area.

Eleven nest trees were visited and initially characterized (Table 2). We noted the valuable comments of our guides during the survey who were known poachers in the area. One is already an active warden while the other is from Sebaring and under recruitment.

In July, another survey was conducted in Bugsok Island but this time the entry point was at the secured area of the pearl farm. The dense vegetation of the coastal forest is remarkable upon entry point. Flocks of Blue-naped parrot were observed. Dominating mangrove species are *Rhizophora* spp. and *Sonneratia alba* at Singkab port area. Two hardwood species (Ipil and Dao) were observed as well.

Rapid vegetation assessment and nest visit and characterization were done. At both sides of the road traversing the island, good forest cover can be observed especially in the interior part. Near the housing area was a coconut plantation (old standing coconuts) but these was not anymore bearing fruits. Wild cattle and carabaos grazed under the plantation. At the so-called “dam site”, the forested part of the area is approximately 3km from the said area to the nearest coconut plantation and ca 1km to the forest path which forms the main road to the bank of swamp. Dominating trees were Malugai, Nato (red and white), Mararango, Dao, Ipil, Bogo, *Ficus* sp., and Amugis. Tree height ranged from 25 to 35m top canopies with diameter of 60–150cm. Estimated canopy coverage is 80% on top, 90% on sub-canopy, 90% under storey and 20% on ground. Birds observed were Palawan hornbill, Hill myna, Blue-naped parrot, Pied and Green imperial pigeons, Tabon scrub fowl. There were no cockatoos sighted during the visit but three trees were reported as food providing for the species: Alalud, Taluto and Bulangihan.

A cockatoo nest tree *Pometia pinnata* was located in the interior forest closer to Bugsuk River (swamp area). Mr. Fresnillo,

guard in the area, said that it was an active nest this year. He visited it once last end of March 2010 and heard two hatchlings calling. He was confident that this clutch was saved from poaching as there were no indications of climbing activity. Nest hole was at main branch and safe from downpour; with 146cm DBH at 2.5m from ground. Nest tree height is 33.6m; nest hole height is 21m; and bole height is 16m. It is ca. 15km from human settlement and 300m from the main road. Table 1 shows the trees at around 10m of the nest tree.

The other nest tree was not reached due to bad weather conditions. However, worth mentioning is the presence of potential nest trees in the forests that lead to the next nesting tree.

The team also tried to verify the reported cockatoo sighting in the coastal area yet yielded no results. Probably due to weather conditions during the visit, the cockatoos were not observed. We were informed that ca. 15-20 cockatoos roost on coconut and pine trees. Some were observed foraging on forest trees near airstrip close to Bgy. Bugsuk housing project. Interesting stories and revelations were shared during interviews with two former poachers in the area. Poachers are clever to sneak away from armed guards because of their knowledge of the vast forest area.

Rene, our Site Coordinator, along with wardens also lists other wildlife (birds, mammals and herps) on Pandanan and its vicinities. During the first survey, at least three Balabac mouse-deer *Tragulus nigricans* were encountered among other wildlife observed.

Table 1. Forest trees within 10m area of the Malugai *Pometia pinnata* cockatoo nesting tree:

Species	Diameter (cm)	Height (m)
Aluihan	14	14
Tarungtung	6	7
Kandis-kandis	5	10
Tua-tula	9	13
Malapaho	25	15
Taruntng	10	11
Amugis	93	31
Malugai	80	33
Tula-tula	17	12
Paria	54	20
unidentified	12	9
Putian	11	12
Bulangihan	12	9
Unidentified	20	15
Unidentified	15	12
Marapisa	12	9
Tarungtung	10	7
Taruntong	22	9
Bulangihan	12	8
Gata-gata	13	10
Nato (White)	65	28
Maglapaan	14	14
Tula –tula	19	12
Unidentified	12	9
Unidentified	18	14
Mais-mais	9	8
Malapaho	15	12
Alalud	23	14
Paria	35	18
Bariango	18	14
Papa-papaya	10	15
Kamilet (Dita)	25	15
Hulaw-hulaw	16	13
Unidentified	11	7
Dita-dita	10	10
Unidentified	7	4
Arimugdan	20	12

During regular patrols and monitoring of nest trees, wardens recorded illegal activities in the area to include:

In June, wardens observed cut trees along the trail from the docking area of

Kamilet going to the settlement area. Four trees (three with high market value) were cut and already in specific sizes ready for transport. Wardens also spotted logs submerged in the sea at the river entrance.



Figure 7. The cut trees in So. Kamilit were observed by wardens during patrol. ©RAntonio

In July, wardens observed Bobog trees with estimated total height of 40m that were cut into lumber of 2x10x15 and 4x10x15 sizes.



Figure 8. *Pometia pinnata* is a common nest tree in Bugsok Island, Balabac. Eleven nest trees initially characterized were of this species. ©RAntonio

Roost site monitoring

Sightings in known roost site in Manas were getting sporadic in May and June but none were observed anymore roosting in the area from July to August. In late May though, birds in a flock of over 50 were observed. There were five fledglings observed being fed by adult cockatoos. We have examined the area for possible disturbance but nothing remarkable was observed apart from one monitor lizard seen climbing the coconut near the roost tree. We suspected birds moved to a more secure area from windy conditions e.g. in Dalahican and Gapilango areas. We also noted that the coconut tree used as a roost site had shed its leaves and seemingly was close to withering.

In May, 46 individuals were sighted in Gapilango area, Dalahican just ca. 50m from human settlements. Cockatoos ranging from 2 to 23 were sighted in Dalahican areas from May to June however none were observed from July to August.

Since May, cockatoos flying from Pandanan Island to Malinsuno were observed by residents. Since then, cockatoos were monitored daily in Tago-tago Beach in Malinsuno Island where 40-73 cockatoos were counted from last half of June to August. This is at least double the number than the count on Rasa when the project started in 1998. In July, Brgy. Capt. Violeta Gabinete joined the team to do roost counts and appreciated the site and vouched to help secure the area which is very accessible for monitoring counts. Birds from this roost site were regularly observed flying to and from Pandanan Island. At the end of August, wardens counted 75 individuals at the wharf of the island early in the morning.



Figure 9. The coconut area in Tago-tago Beach, Malinsuno Island serves as the new roosting site of Katala. ©RAntonio

During survey in Bugsok, team also verified the roost site in Sebaring. However, no cockatoos were observed. It was known that absence of cockatoos had been noted since 5 months passed and residents believed that birds have moved to Sebaring Dos in a private property. According to an interview with another poacher, 20 individuals were observed roosting in coconut trees inside the property of Mr. Lawrensana in Sebaring Dos on May 20 at 6pm. Team surveyed the said roost sites in Sebaring Dos twice but no cockatoos were observed.

Table 3 presents the roost site assessment with notes on possible threats in the area. These roosts are regularly visited by humans due to their proximity to human settlements. Continuous information campaigns are done in these areas.

Moyos area near Manas was also regularly checked but no cockatoos were observed meanwhile. This area is dominated by *Sonneratia alba* Pagatpat stands. One Pagatpat tree was measured at ca. 22.5m high with DBH of 58.5cm, and situated ca. 10m from the coconut plantation. Saplings of *Rhizophora* sp. and *Bruguiera gymnorrhiza* were noted growing below this Pagatpat. In August, we observed three species of mangroves fruiting and were consumed by cockatoos.

Another area reported to have frequent sightings of cockatoos is in the northern tip of Pandanan, in Lucapo, ca. an hour walking distance from Dalahican. The area is already part of the Jewelmer property and needs prior permission.

Conservation education and confidence building

Our four wardens along with two barangay officials, Chieftain Peping Ading and one volunteer participated in the Para-legal training series conducted by Earth Rights People Rights (ERPR) in Puerto Princesa City in August. This was jointly organized with Save Our Seas Foundation. Lectures included the state of Palawan environment, prosecution cases, valuation of forest resources and fisheries, law enforcement, sworn statements and witnesses and assessment of evidences. Speakers were from the DENR, Bureau of Fisheries, PNP and the Public Prosecutor's Office. The training was facilitated by Atty. Donna Gasgonia of ERPR.

In August, we conducted series of education activities in Malinsuno, Gabong and Dalahican areas. Target audience were elementary graders and community residents from these areas. Lectures on the "Share a Place to Live" concept were well received in Malinsuno among graders 4-6. We also launched the new poster created mainly for Pandanan that will help

explain our conservation message of co-existence.



Figure 10. The new poster produced in collaboration with USFW-WWB. ©KFI

Lectures were interactive and pupils were very attentive and responsive. Bird coloring activity was done on the first day in Malinsuno but the most awaited performance was the appearance of our Katala mascot. It was a onetime experience for the kids and adults alike who had never seen or touched a mascot that size. Some were scared while others were curious to touch and get close. The day after, kids competed in a mini quiz bee, essay writing contest and on the spot drawing contest. The drawing contest was participated by 10 kids and two were chosen as winners; the quiz bee gathered 5 groups composed of graders 4-6 and the essay writing had 6 individuals of which two were declared winners. The theme of the essay was "Share a place to live". While others were busy with the

competitions, non-competing students were introduced on how to use a binocular with R. Antonio, our Field Officer. In the evening, the documentary film about poaching birds in Palawan was shown to community residents. The activity in Malinsuno was well supported by the barangay through its barangay secretary and the head of the elementary school were both actively participating and helping during the activities. All wardens assisted during the events. Posters were distributed along with tokens and prices.

After Malinsuno, lectures were conducted in Gabong community where Chieftain Peping gathered ca. 50 residents. We observed the increasing awareness on environmental protection among residents; probably due to the encouragement provided by their Chieftain. We hope though this will be translated into positive actions towards the environment.

The team led by our Education Officer Maruji and Rene proceeded to So. Kamilit. This is where most of the illegal activities are taking place based on wardens' patrol in the past. The team was joined by Chieftain Peping and Ariel Monserapa. About 25 residents were gathered and participated in the lectures. Posters were as well distributed.

In Dalahican, Chieftain Ading gathered ca. 45 residents to join the lectures. Questions raised were more on the implementation of laws. Afterwards the team proceeded to Madarcos Elementary School where ca. 70 pupils waited for the lecture. The daughter of our volunteer from Gabong was well informed regarding the concepts

taught during the lecture. She led and encouraged other students to actively participate.

At least 20 people joined the information campaign done in Tangkahan Island on 30 May. Most of the participants were fishermen, elementary pupils, and housewives. Lectures covered laws and residents were responsive. The island is populated by Visayans and a mix of Pala'wan and Tausog/Banaran tribes.

A short lecture by Rene was done during the culmination program of the Nutrition Month in Malinsuno.

Please see Annex 1 for list of IEC conducted within the period in all project sites.

Vegetables grown by wardens were mainly harvested for own consumption. Wardens have given some of their produce to KFI staff already.

Constraints and measures taken

- The restricted areas within the Jewelmer Corporation property offers many more exciting things to survey and explore in terms of nesting and feeding grounds for the cockatoo. We hope that the mutual agreement between KFI and Jewelmer will soon be realized and hope this will facilitate better access to the area.
- Illegal activities are complicated to deal within the area. We hope that the training on para-legal and seminar on wildlife laws in the future will help combat these activities. Eventually wardens will be deputized.



Figure 11. Photo documentation of the series of IEC conducted in Malinsuno and Pandanan Islands within the period. ©KFI

- A boat has to be purchased for the operations in the area. So far, none yet has been found ideal.
- The poaching case we wish to file in court was not pursued due to lack of evidence as assessed by a lawyer.
- The second visit to Bugsok Island was very unfortunate due to bad weather conditions. The team was limited by heavy rain and availability of transportation since area is vast. Hence, cockatoos were not sighted at known roost sites.
- Synchronized roost counts must be continued. Monitoring counts at former roost site in Manas and all areas in Pandanan Island shall be pursued. We hope that the Malinsuno roost site will continually be protected and secured from further human disturbance.
- We need to identify additional wardens for Pandanan considering its vast area for monitoring. Supplies like backpack, hammocks and additional flashlights were requested.
- While wardens are proud of what they achieved this year, a lot of patience is required and needed for them to pursue proper reporting. All four are assisted by family members who can write to complete reports.

Table 2. Characteristics of Philippine cockatoo nest trees and observations outside of the breeding season in Bogsuk, Balabac, Palawan, Philippine Cockatoo Conservation Program, ©KFI

Nest No	Nesting Tree		Location	Estimated Measurements (meters)					REMARKS
	Scientific Name	Local Name		Nesting Tree		Nest hole			
				DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Nest height (m)	Orientation and position of hole	Location of hole	
1	<i>Pometia pinnata</i>	Bayoso	Landingan, Bogsuk	400 at 2.6m	63.3	50	N - 30°	Live Branch	One cockatoo observed at nest tree. Old cut twigs documented, wet feces noted; hatchlings apparently poached; campsite of poachers documented.
2	<i>Pometia pinnata</i>	Bayoso	Landingan, Bogsuk	410 at 2.5m	59	52	Facing North	Live Branch	No cockatoo present; according to poacher/guide tree was occupied by Palawan Hornbill in 2007. Another poacher claimed he had poached 2 hatchlings in 2009.
3	<i>Pometia pinnata</i>	Bayoso	Landingan, Bogsuk	320 at 2.2m	68.5	60	Facing North	Live Branch	No cockatoo observed, no cut twigs. Poached in 2001 with 3 hatchlings and in 2004 with another 3.
4	<i>Pometia pinnata</i>	Bayoso	Landingan, Bogsuk	600 at 4.1m	65	50	Facing North	Live Branch	No cockatoo present, new cut twigs observed; Poached in 2003 with 3 hatchlings; doubted poached in 2010. Rattan and clearing of poachers was noted around the nesting tree.
5	<i>Pometia pinnata</i>	Bayoso	Landingan, Bogsuk	550 at 2.5m	53	45	Facing North 30°	Live Branch	No cockatoo observed; New cutting of twigs, no feces.
6	<i>Pometia pinnata</i>	Bayoso	Landingan, Bogsuk	600 at 3.8m	51	55	North	Live Branch	No cockatoo sighted during the visitation; poached in 2000 and since 2 years no cockatoo sighted. Nesting tree base has durian nest hole.
7	<i>Pometia pinnata</i>	Bayoso	Landingan, Bogsuk	600 at 3.7m	56	48	North	Live Branch	No birds noted but egg fragment documented on the shrubs below the nest hole; New cut twigs (est. 2 days ago) documented; Newly attached rattan was noted an indication of recent poaching, Dry feces noted, Poacher/guides suspected that the female cockatoo still sleeping in the nest.
8	<i>Pometia pinnata</i>	Bayoso	Power House Airport Road, Bogsuk	510 at 3.5	60	43	Facing North West	Dead Branch	No cockatoo sighted, old rattan is still attached to a branch with 6" nail noted at the base up to the branch, Nest tree is in dying stage; poached by poacher/guide in 1997 with 3 hatchlings.

9	<i>Pometia pinnata</i>	Bayoso	Kasiyapan, Bogsuk	530 at 4m	50	46	Facing North 45°	Live Branch	No cockatoo observed; poached in 2006 with 3 hatchlings.
10	<i>Pometia pinnata</i>	Bayoso	Kasiyapan Road, Bogsuk	620 at 2.2m	48	40	Facing North East	Live Branch	No cockatoo observed; poached with 6 hatchlings in two successive years.
11	<i>Pometia pinnata</i>	Bayoso	Kasiyapan Road, Bogsuk	550 at 2.2m	55	45	Facing East/Sideways	Live Branch	Doubted poached, newly attached rattan was still hanging; buttress noted with fresh marks of bolo (machete); no cockatoo observed.

Table 3. Assessment of new roosting sites, Pandanan and Bugsok, Balabac, Palawan, Philippine Cockatoo Conservation Program, ©KFI

Location	Roosting tree	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Dist. to settlement (m)	Dist. to shoreline (m)	Dist. to forest (m)	Dominant vegetation	Remarks
Dalahican proper 1	Coconut	39	36.3	90	150	15-20	shrubs with small patches of vines	Coconut tree is near the shallow well near the elementary school; ca. 100m from the second site. Few fruits of coconut were noted. Possible threat is human presence.
Dalahican proper 2	Coconut	36.6	30.3	50	20	150-200	grass with stand of shrubs	Coconut is one of the oldest trees in the area. No fruit noted and few leaves. Possible threat is human presence and goshawks.
Tago-tago beach, Malinsuno Island	Four coconut trees	35	31.1	50	20		shrubs with some cut trees, <i>Pandanus</i> , <i>Clophyllum inophyllum</i> , patch of beach grass shrubs with <i>Pandanus</i> , vines and beach grass	One of the old growth coconuts in the area. All are located inside private properties. Possible threat would be human presence especially those from gleaning and using flash lights to see birds. Field Officer observed many egrets also competing in the area and monitor lizards are present.
		39.9	26.3	90	10			
		33.1	25.3	90	10			
		35.3	21.3	90	10			
Donte Mayor Property, Sebaring Dos	Coconut	36.5	35.3	10	20		grass with adjacent mangrove area	Threats are human disturbance, use of flash lights, monitor lizards.
Lawrensana property, Sebaring Dos	Coconut			2				Permission was not secured. Surrounding vegetation was cleaned by land owner; grass was burned around the coconut. According to poacher/guide, some locals used to point flash light if cockatoo roost in the area.

Output 3: Conservation of cockatoo population on Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary (RIWS), Narra continued

Wardening scheme

From May until July when the last hatchling was released back to Rasa, the wardens were occupied tending to the very young hatchlings in camp, checking nest trees, checking roost sites frequently, establishing feeding stations for supplemental feeding and making sure water basins were filled up. Hanging aviary was set up on Rasa as pre-release facility with an artificial nest box. It was made of welded wire with window supported by small round timber to handle during hanging. It was a challenge for wardens along with Fred to install the hanging aviary but all was worth it. Please refer to last section under this output for more details.

The breeding assessment meeting was conducted in August and after realizing how much work was done during this breeding season in order to save hatchlings from starvation, we hope to do and prepare the following:

- Procurement of additional equipment e.g. portable battery operated incubator should there be a need to rescue very young hatchlings, top balance, clothing for the warden during feeding of hatchlings, etc.
- Improvement of camp and temporary pre-release facility on Rasa (additional feeding and water stations, hanging aviary, hatchlings and feeding area, area and sample bottles for specimens such as mites, cockatoo rotten or spoiled eggs, dead hatchlings, a toilet, safe lamps, etc.)

Wardens were as well occupied at KIEBC with landscaping works and the preparation of new nursery and garden plots for Malunggay.

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

Mr. Racuya, official designate from the Palawan Council for Sustainable Development (PCSDS) presided the regular PAMB meeting convened on 27th of July 2010. Crucial discussion was on the sustainability of the wardening scheme for RIWS. The board agreed that the best is to integrate the wardens under PAMB provided that LGU continues sharing the costs and that KFI helps sourcing out new funds. CENRO-DENR explained that due to financial constraints wildlife wardens cannot be assumed by DENR. He further commented that prior to integration in the PAMB; the municipality has to put in place the trust fund for Rasa. Among other highlights of the meeting were the breeding season update which was discussed by Deputy PASu Alfaro, deliberation on massive IEC for Narra mainland residents to sustain awareness on the cockatoos' presence on mainland Narra, establishment of the biodiversity monitoring stations on RIWS, creation of a Trust Fund for RIWS from the municipality to channel funds and donations for the PA, success of the Katala Festival activities, and the need for marine zoning at Rasa.

Conservation education, eco-tourism and capacity building

On 22 June, we celebrated the 4th Katala Festival alongside Narra's 40th Founding Anniversary. One of the highlights of the festival was the "Amazing Katala Race" a combined physical and academic competition among different departments/teams from the Department of Education, Palawan State University, LGU Narra, Law Enforcers (PNP), DPWH, and Sangguniang Kabataan. The Amazing Katala Race competition addressed the issue under the theme *Share a place to live*. The teams competed athletically and

academically by finishing the fastest all the tasks at every station established. Each station had either lectures, quizzes and other exercises all related to the biology and ecology of Philippine cockatoos, Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary, pollution, climate change, wardening scheme and tree planting. The winner got PhP7,000.00, 2nd was PhP5,000.00 and PhP2,500.00 plus gift items. The Amazing Race activities were assisted by our German volunteers Clarissa Kluth and Carina Lindener.

However the fun did not stop after the Amazing Race, the Katala Fun Day was held and enthused the young Narranians. Interactive lectures, games, coloring activity, face painting and quiz bee were among many activities held on the fun day with the theme "Reduce your carbon footprint".

The festivity was mainly funded by the Municipality of Narra through the generosity of Mayor Demaala. It has been four years since start of the Katala festival that the municipality has generously funded its activities.

We conducted random survey during and after the Katala Festival. Forty-seven respondents were interviewed all enjoyed in particular the puppet show, interactive lectures and the Amazing Katala Race. All respondents stated to have gained knowledge about climate change issues and all believed that they have the power and responsibility to protect and care for the environment. All respondents as well revealed they are more confident to teach others on environmental issues.

The re-activated members of the Narra Youth Organization for Environmental Conservation (NYOFEC) assisted in this year's festival activities. They also underwent short training on communication and presentation skills with

our German volunteer, Clarissa Kluth. Clarissa worked with NYOFEC members to help capacitate our young local partners in conducting information campaigns. In July, newly trained NYOFEC members completed a series of lectures in three schools covering two major concepts: climate change and carbon and water cycles. Second to fourth year high school students from Narra and Panacan National High Schools were reached and the college students from Palawan State University, Narra Campus. Please refer to Annex 1 for conducted campaigns at the site within the period.

We conducted leadership and team building workshop with NYOFEC members with the assistance from the Palawan Conservation Corps in July. Fifteen students participated from different high schools in Narra. Presentation skills were also taken during the said workshop. As practicum, students were grouped, developed a module and deliver the modules to different target groups using what they learned from the training (refer above paragraph).

In July, we guided and assisted the visit of DENR officials from the Central Office, Manila to Rasa Island. It was a good chance to wardens to meet DENR officials and share their work which was very well received by Ms. Beth Cruz and Beth Galang. This visit was also facilitated by Mr. Alfaro, Deputy PASu.

Among the prominent visiting guests in Rasa was the owner of Crystal Paradise Resort in Antipuluan, Narra who was interested in bringing in guests from her resort to the island.

Two wardens participated in the para-legal training series conducted in Puerto in August.



Figure 12. Snap shots taken during the 4th Katala Festival in Narra in June 19, 2010. This was highlighted by the Amazing Katala Race and the Fun Day which was graced by the former mayor Lucena Demaala. ©SSchoppe, KFI

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

As previously reported, we had a total of 25 nest trees occupied this year, of which 15 produced hatchlings. Unfortunately only

five hatchlings survived, were rescued from starvation and hand-fed at campsite before being successfully released.

Weights of these birds were closely monitored as well as feeding schedules. A pre-release facility was established on Rasa. This had a hatchlings area where

the five young hatchlings were kept for feeding until they were ready to move to the hanging aviary in preparation for the release. The hanging aviary was equipped with an artificial nest box (ANB) which hatchlings used as hide. Nest box dimension differ from one bird to another so there were three ANBs prepared for installation. Foliages were changed almost every day while birds were observed keeping themselves busy with it. This was located inside the forest ca. 60m away from the campsite. A platform which supported the climber-warden was set for feeding and checking the health of the hatchlings. This was removed after the first release as the feeding station was moved deeper into the forest.

Meanwhile, we put up feeding and water stations in strategic locations in preparation for the eventual release and for the adult birds for supplemental feeding while the drought has continued to ravage the island. Natural fruits which were available from Rasa were placed on these feeding stations. Luckily, food providing trees and vines e.g. Bogo and Tubo Bato were abundant already from late June onwards. Water stations were always filled up.

Prior to release, the birds received a color marking on the tail feathers to facilitate easy identification from afar and monitoring of the well being of the birds. They were also banded, feather samples and necessary data were collected (Table 4).

Table 4. Ringing data of five Philippine cockatoo hatchlings from Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary, Breeding Season 2010, PCCP, KFI

NEST TREE NO.	HATCHLINGS BANDED	VIOLET RING NO.	DATE OF RINGING	MEASUREMENTS (cm)		WT (g)	EYE COLOR	REMARKS
				Wing length	Tail length			
45	1	DENR 01-10	5/29/2010	19.3	9.4	322	blackish	near to fledge
51	1	DENR 02-10	5/29/2010	15.5	4.2	365	brownish	tail starts to open
47	2	DENR 03-10	5/29/2010	135.5	2.2	328	brownish	matchstick feathers
		DENR 04-10	5/29/2010	12.5	1.5	335	blackish	older
16	1	DENR 05-10	5/29/2010	8.7	-	315	blackish	fine feathers on tail

Fledglings were released in four batches on June 10, 24, July 5 and 10, 2010. The first bird was released early in the morning. Upon release, it landed straight to the feeding station and fed on the fruits provided. Two wild cockatoos were interacting with the fledgling and early

afternoon it was sighted already ca. 80m away from the hanging aviary. However, this was not for long as it was not getting any farther to the aviary and was only waiting for the climber-warden for feeding at the feeding station which was very near the aviary. We decided to move the feeding station deeper into the forest ca. 20m away from the first location where

wild cockatoos were frequently observed. First hatchling was re-captured after afternoon feeding and moved to the new feeding station inside the forest. This was witnessed by Deputy PASu Alfaro and it was done fast and efficiently with wardens fully coordinated. Another feeding station was in place ca. 60m from the aviary into the forest. Three to nine wild cockatoos were along the bird until three days after the transfer of the feeding station; the bird joined the wild flock and could not be seen anymore by the warden. A week after, a warden observed the fledgling flying in a flock from the roosting site to the interior forest of Rasa. Its marks were still conspicuous. Another healthy hatchling took flight following the same procedures. The interaction between the released bird and the wild cockatoos were impressive with loud calls. Only after a week that the bird left the feeding station and went along with other cockatoos. On July 8th, both birds released were observed together perching on a tree inside a claimed area and flying towards the roosting site. In the last two releases, birds were observed interacting well with wild cockatoos and in a week's time they were not sighted near the aviary nor the feeding stations nearby but rather in forested areas along with other birds. The pre-release facility was dismantled immediately after the last released bird had integrated into the wild flock.

While we were keenly observing the dispersal patterns of cockatoos in Rasa,

we also kept our observations at the roosting site more frequently than ever to monitor the other cockatoos.

We placed a temperature data logger in one nest tree on Rasa which was infested with mites and eventually had a breeding failure. The average temperature measured during the two months deployment was 29.8°C, while the minimum and maximum temperature measured was 25.2 and 39.2°C respectively (Fig. 13).

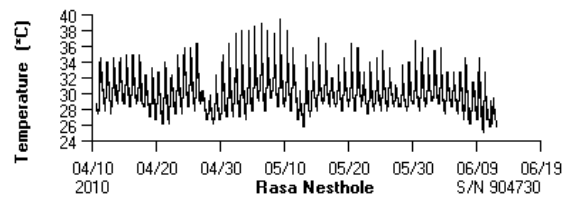


Figure 13. Graph showing the temperatures inside a cockatoo nest hole for two months.

At the traditional roost site, the highest count within the period was 238 individuals in August (Fig. 15). From May to August, we counted not lower than 100 individuals at the traditional roost. We did more than five roost counts (dusk and dawn) per month until August to monitor birds especially with the drought affecting this breeding season. During dawn roost counts, we observed birds divided in flocks heading towards mainland coasts at Borbon and others to the coastal forest in Rasa.



Figure 14. The installation of the hanging aviary at Rasa was a challenge but was useful for the subsequent release of the five hatchlings which were rescued and hand fed by wardens in campsite. ©SHDiaz, KFI

On mainland Narra, most of the birds were observed at Marcelo area in Panacan (Fig. 16) especially in the months of June when the Malunggay *Moringa oleifera* was fruiting.

There were sporadic counts in Bgy. Princess Urduja, ca. 12 km from Narra proper.

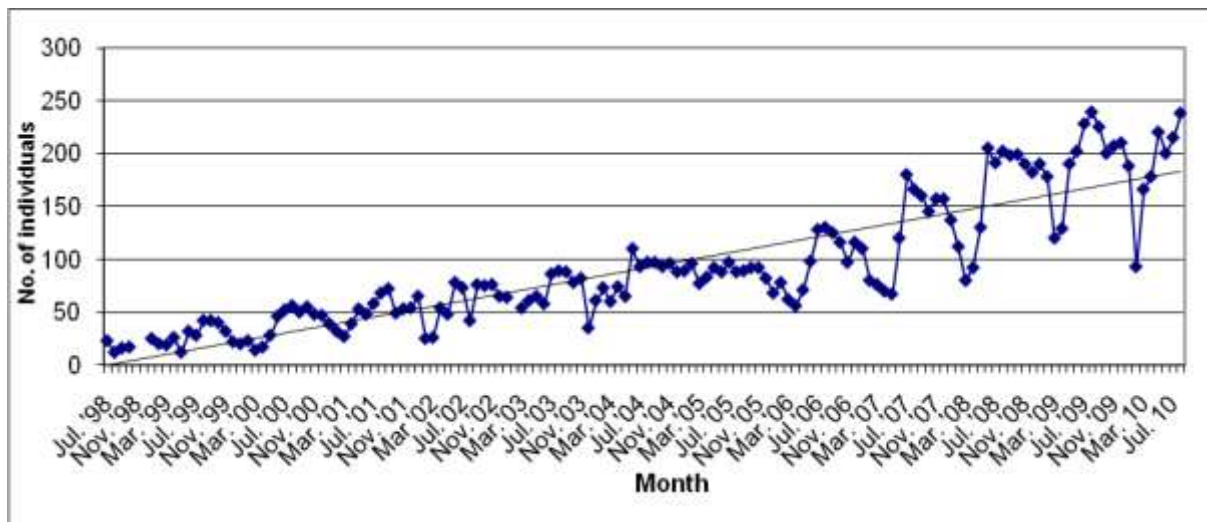


Figure 15. Monthly roost counts of Philippine cockatoos at the traditional roost site, Rasa Island, Palawan.

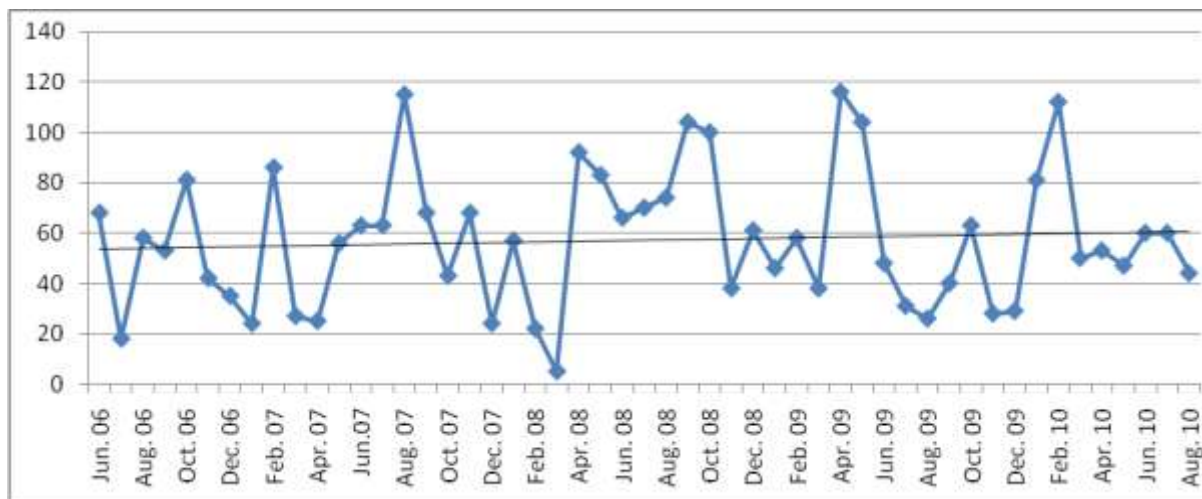


Figure 16. Maximum numbers of Philippine cockatoos counted on the mainland opposite Rasa Island on a single day.

Constraints and measures taken

- Wardens were first hesitant to rescue newly-hatched birds as they said they didn't have the experience at all raising such young ones. Despite the loss of only one really young starved hatchling, wardens were proud of what they have achieved and hope that improvements could be realized should conditions like this year happen again in the future.
- Sustaining the warden scheme is a challenge if PAMB is not able to source out funds. KFI through PCCP would channel its funds for the wardening scheme to PAMB as a start of its turn-over of responsibilities.
- The case filed by PCSDS against the felonious act done by an alleged air gun owner (see last report) is now at the Prosecutors Office.

Output 4. Conservation of cockatoo population on Dumarán Island, Dumarán continued

Wardening scheme

Wardens continued to patrol and monitor nest trees. Seemingly, Dumarán has the latest breeding activities among the four

project sites in Palawan. Wardens verified some reported potential nest trees in mangrove areas however, no sign of occupation were observed. The search for possible roost and nest sites continued in mangroves area of So. Lamba, Bgy. Poblacion, Bgy. Bohol and So. Manambaling, Bgy. San Juan but yielded no positive results. In So. Telban, we gathered information that there were cockatoos feeding in a cornfield between 8-10am but this was in So. Lutong. The area was visited yet owner of cornfield reported that 2-4 individuals were sighted around his cornfield around 9am but in June. He added he observed some but passing through his area only since then. On 21st July, noteworthy was the observation of 10 cockatoos in the elementary school around 7:10am and was monitored feeding on a Narra tree fruits. Meanwhile another seven were feeding on Narra tree near the bunkhouse around 7:30am and another five at L. Mondragon lot around 8:00am.

In July, wardens successfully released in Omoi a captive crested serpent-eagle which was kept by a private citizen who said that he saw the bird unable to fly.

The problem with persistent kaingin (slash-and-burn) practice had put much

pressure to wardens hence threats on their lives continued. In July, a reported chainsaw operation in Bulalakaw, Bgy. Sto. Tomas was confirmed. Approximately 1000 bd ft. of fresh cut timber was found inside forested area of Bulalakaw. The timber probably was on its way for transport as it was moved near the river and some on the road side. A well known “illigalista” led the operation; additionally, informants reported that he hired someone to alert him when wardens are not on site.

Wardens noticed a carapace of the Philippine Forest Turtle “Bakoko” and bones of monkeys in the area where the operation took place. Allegedly, operators were hunting wildlife e.g. monkey, pangolin and turtles for consumption.

There were small-scale cuttings of mangroves and forest trees that were used for charcoal. Mangroves were also cut for house use and repair. This seemed to be an ordinary activity even in mangrove areas near the town proper.

Wardens completed tagging the trees planted in the restoration area. Collection of seedlings continued and nursery is well maintained.

Capacity building

KFI, being the only NGO who has established a full conservation work in Dumarán, was part of the transition committee to welcome the newly-elected set of municipal officials. On 29th June, Field Operations Officer Siegfried presented the PCCP before the outgoing and incoming officials of Dumarán. The out-going Mayor Aurello reiterated his commitment to KFI's efforts while the newly-elected Mayor Pablico appreciated our works and promised to help in conservation and law enforcement especially that he was once part of the police force.

The municipality of Dumarán has appropriated one hundred and fifty thousand pesos to support the PCCP yet, disbursement of this fund apparently is not easy. We constantly follow up pending disbursements. Another one hundred thousand was also approved during the Annual Investment Planning for a project that will be carried out by KFI. We submitted a proposal on conservation education to the new mayor after we were informed this was needed for the release of the money. We hope the appropriated funds could still be accessed considering it is the last quarter of the year.

Conservation education

The 7th Kalabukay Festival was jointly celebrated on 15-18 June with the theme “Pagkakaisa at Pagtutulungan tungo sa Kaunlaran ng Dumarán” (Unity and cooperation for the progress of Dumarán). The Kalabukay Fun Day was graced by students from elementary and the three national high schools. Face painting, lectures, environmental games, quiz bee, on-the spot drawing, essay writing contest and puppet showing were the main activities. Lectures on Climate Change was done by our German volunteer Clarissa Kluth and the lecture on “Share a place to live” by former KFI education officer, G. Batin. The quiz bee had five competing individuals from two national high schools.

An evening of fun and entertainment was presented by members of the Katala Conservation Club (KCC) and wildlife wardens. KCC members performed interpretative environmental dances and vocal renditions to cheer up the audience. This was a big hit not only among young ones but adults as well. Intermittent to the performances was the awarding of prizes for the contests completed during the day.

The yearly festivities would not be complete without the search for Ms. Kalabukay. This was contested among eight young candidates who walked the ramp with their casual, wildlife and evening attires and presented their best talents.

Similar to that of Narra, we conducted a random survey after and during the festival. Though we have interviewed ca. 15 respondents only, all respondents said they have gained additional knowledge particularly on climate change issues which was a main topic in our activities this year. Members of the KCC together with our two German volunteers Carina and Clarissa helped prepare the activities for the Fun Day. The festival

was partly funded by our carbon sequestration initiatives in Dumarán.

During the feast day of the town proper in June, wardens participated in the tree planting activity at Mt. Turing, Bgy. Poblacion.

Our librarian took the opportunity to share information materials and insights about PCCP with the barangay health workers who visited the Katala Environmental Education Center (KEEC) during its house to house cleanliness campaign. Another highlight worth mentioning was the visit of the incumbent Mayor Pablico who appreciated our little facility in his municipality.



Figure 17. Photo documentation of the highlights of the 7th Kalabukay Festival in Dumarán, Palawan ©PCCP/KFI

Create buffer zones around existing cockatoo reserves, preferably including creation of alternative livelihood options

Vegetation assessment of the restoration and reforestation area was completed in May. The inventoried transects included 33 families, 58 genera and 85 species. Over-all, Malvaceae was the dominating family in the area in terms of abundance, basal area and volume. The area is a mixed evergreen and deciduous tropical rainforest. It is relatively young due to the presence of small to medium-sized (dbh) and low MH trees. A copy of the report is available upon request.

Trees planted at the reforestation site totalled to 1,799 individuals composing of 16 species. These are priority tree species e.g. Narra, Ipil, Kasay, Taluto that provide food and nest for the cockatoo and target cavity-dwelling birds. Registration of planted seedlings and those in nursery is in process.

We also noted all animal species that were observed within the perimeters of the refo area. The composition is diverse with most of the threatened species observed e.g. Philippine cockatoo, Philippine Forest Turtle, Palawan hornbill and other endemics.

We assessed a potential area in Tagabinet, Puerto Princesa City as additional site for carbon sequestration initiative in August. This area is secondary forest and close to the habitat of both the Philippine cockatoo and Philippine Forest Turtle.

Landau, one of the funding partners of our carbon sequestration initiatives sent two German volunteers who were exposed to field work and our education activities. Clarissa and Carina spent time with wardens and interviewed them about their work. Questions asked included: *How long you are working with*

KFI? What is the status of the PA before it was declared as PA? What is your reason in working in the foundation? What are your problems being wardens of KFI? Are your children studying? Do you have other source of income aside from being wildlife warden? Are you happy being wildlife warden?

Please refer to their blog at <http://carina-clarissa-philippinenen.blogspot.com>.

Their priority work was to assist our young local partners in education activities mainly in developing and conducting campaigns on climate change.

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

Four out of eight existing nest trees were occupied. In total we had 10 eggs this year; however, two only successfully hatched, were banded and fledged (Table 5). Feather samples were collected. Two eggs were probably thrown out of the nest by a Hill myna who also bred on the same tree. We had four eggs in a clutch unfortunately two were rotten and the other two apparently had no content. Two other eggs from different nests were infertile.

In contrast to Rasa, food was not scarce in Dumaran. Our phenological monitoring revealed that food-providing species were relatively abundant since April e.g. Batad, Narra, Kalumpinay, Taluto, Pagatpat etc. Birds were observed feeding in cultivated area as well e.g. rice field and sorghum. Wardens observed cockatoos at lower perches e.g. low standing coconut and banana while licking out moisture (dew) from leaves. Further, they flapped their wings probably to drain out the water from banana leaves for bathing and were observed gliding their bodies and wings against the leaves. Rain was relatively

regular from June onwards. There were no nest holes infested with mites. A warden commented that perhaps the temperature inside nest holes was so high, and that this might have caused failure of eggs. They further recorded that breeding pairs were not staying longer inside nests. One cockatoo nest tree is also close to a white-bellied sea-eagle and this might have also been a cause why parent birds are not frequent in the nest tree.

One Philippine cockatoo nest tree was shared with a Palawan scops-owl and three fledglings were confirmed in June. The nest chamber was on the trunk, ca. 50cm, with 20cm nest hole opening, substrate inside were wood chips and grasses. While another cockatoo nest tree was occupied by a Hill myna and

Blue-naped parrot. Both had two fledglings.

We had nine successful fledglings of Palawan hornbill from three nest trees. Two of these trees were new discoveries. One clutch had four fledglings. One hornbill nest was burned due to kaingin activities in March.

Eleven fledglings of Blue-naped parrot were recorded this year from five nest trees. Two were new nest trees. There were 13 fledglings of Blue-headed racquet-tail from eight nest trees this year; two of which were newly discovered nests. Ten fledglings of Hill myna were confirmed from four nest trees, two were new nests.

Table 5. Ringing data of five Philippine cockatoo hatchlings from Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary, Breeding Season 2010, PCCP, KFI

NEST TREE NO.	HATCHLINGS BANDED	BLACK RING NO.	DATE OF RINGING	MEASUREMENTS (cm)		WT (g)	EYE COLOR	REMARKS
				Wing length	Tail length			
ABU 9	1	DENR # 51 – 2010	5/28/10	17	6	290	Brownish	Healthy, good condition, clean, full crop
ABU 2	1	DENR # 52 - 2010	6/22/10	19	7.4	356	Brownish	Healthy, good condition, clean, full crop

Wardens continued to monitor the dispersal and route of cockatoos on the island. July and August had the highest numbers of individuals sighted in the town proper while foraging.

In August, two wardens surveyed mainland barangays of Tumarbong, Taradungan and Ilian of Dumaran and interviewed residents. From informants in Ilian, two to three individuals had reached the area in February and March 2010 feeding on Pagatpat fruiting trees

and on Narra tree around 6 to 7 in the morning. Birds were observed heading towards north to Bgy. Capayas nearing mid day.

At Bgy. Taradungan an informant accompanied the team to So. Pinagkiliman (11km from Taradungan proper) and reported that three to five cockatoos usually perching on Olandeg and Ipil trees around 7am were sighted last February to April 2010. The team did not observe any cockatoo during its visit

instead sighted six Palawan hornbills feeding on a fig tree, 10 Great-slaty woodpeckers, five Blue-headed racquet-tails, two Hill mynas, Blue-naped parrots, and others. Two trees were measured: Olandeg with 154cmDBH, nest hole height was 9m, and nest tree height was 17m and Ipil with 136cm DBH and nest tree height was 19.3m.

Another informant said that many cockatoos are in So. Kasinuran between Bgy. Antonino and Bgy. Taradungan but the area is infested by guerrilla, the New People's Army (NPA) hence visit was not possible.

Daily counts at the traditional roost site in Lagan recorded its high at 24 individuals and lowest count was 14 birds in the month of August (Fig. 18).

Constraints and measures taken

- Kaingin and illegal cutting of trees remain a big threat to the forest remnants on Dumarán. Additionally, there is the pending proposal for *Jatropha* plantation. For the former problem, wardens are continuously threatened and harassed by criminals. Resolution to the problem is difficult as some have implicated officials to be part of the problem.
- We are hoping much that with the new administration under Mayor Pablico, implementation of pertinent laws will be seriously taken and prosecution of criminals could be achieved.

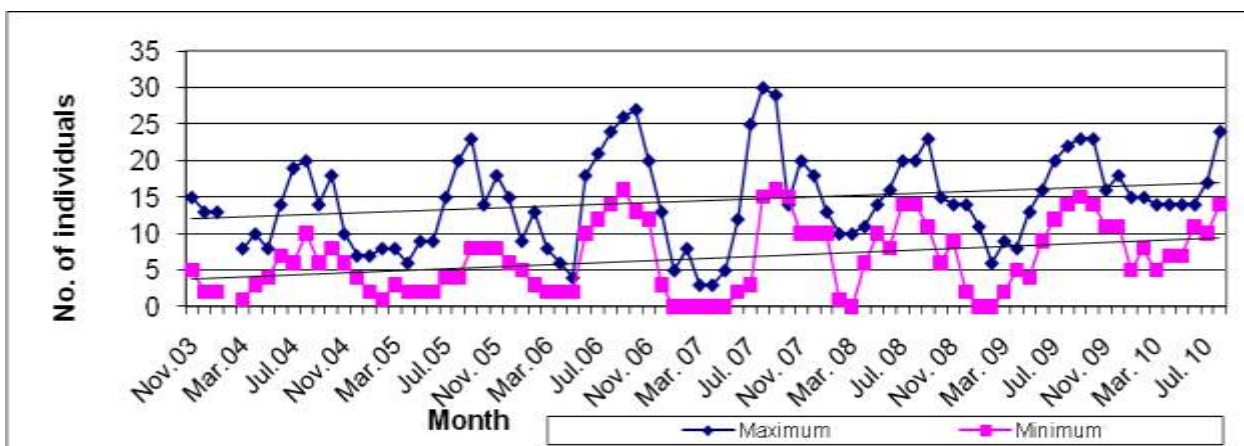


Figure 18. Monthly maximum and minimum numbers of Philippine cockatoos roosting at the traditional roost site in So. Lagan, Bgy. San Juan, Dumarán, Palawan.

Output 5. Conservation of cockatoo population in Culasian Managed Resource Protected Area (CMRPA). Rizal continued

Wardening scheme

While no concrete actions are taken by authorities, illegal activities continued to progress. In June, wardens verified a clearing approx. 5ha inside the CMRPA

that encroached to So. Balingasag. A “doro” tree was seen cut by the wardens on duty. The tree is food-providing for many birds and was fruiting at the time when it was cut. The area has a lot of potential nest trees like Manggis, Balete, Ipil, Nato, Marang, Kamagong, Hongrey, Bukagan, Aripa, Tawa, Malukugon, and Arimaraw. A hut was established already allegedly by “Jun-Jun Baylon” from Bgy. Panalingaan.

In July, an Apitong *Dipterocarpus grandiflorous* tree was cut in So. Bakaw-bakaw, Tagbalugo area. It was cut into various sizes reportedly for construction of house. The said tree was occupied by Blue-naped parrot. This nest tree was regularly monitored by wardens and successful fledglings were recorded in the recent past. In August, another giant Apitong was cut. Like in other cases, we have reported to authorities and hope actions will be taken.

In Tagbalugo area, we recorded 122 fledglings/hatchlings in all (116 Blue-naped parrots and 6 Hill mynahs). Hatchlings of Palawan hornbill were predated in June.

In Balukanad area, we confirmed 78 hatchlings already fledged (67 Blue-naped parrots, 9 Hill mynahs and 2 Palawan hornbills).

There were two eggs of Blue-naped parrot that were submerged in the flooded nest hole.

Wardens also recorded 18 hatchlings in all (23 Blue-naped parrots and 5 Hill mynahs) from 11 newly discovered nest trees outside of CMRPA but within the Mt. Mantalingahan Protected Landscape (MMPL).

The wardening scheme which is partly supported through a sub-grant from CI – Palawan was extended until August 2010. An amendment to the existing proposal was already submitted for extension until June 2011. Simultaneously, we work for the integration of the scheme to the MMPL program.

Deputation of those wardens which were not approved by DENR early this year was re-applied and in process.



Figure 19. The recently-cut Apitong in Rizal which was monitored by PCCP wardens. Wardens during nest checking (last picture). ©KFI

Capacity building and conservation education

A new set of municipal officials were elected in May and during the LPAMC Meeting on the 26th August, an introduction about the PCCP in Rizal was presented by Program Manager Indira. Newly-elected officials were grateful and

appreciative of our efforts and encouraged the submission of a proposal to support municipal appropriation for 2011. Consequently, we submitted the proposal for consideration during its deliberation this September.

Eight member offices were present during the LPAMC. Ms. Rita representing the Office of the Mayor and the Tourism Office presided the meeting. There were reports from DENR, MENRO and the PCCP. PCCP reported on the recent cutting of an Ipil tree inside the CMRPA. We documented the fallen tree and newly-elected municipal councilor, Kgd. Drillon, emphasized that action must be taken by PNP and relevant agencies. On the spot, he provided money to the wardens to be able to send message or call to PNP Rizal; whenever wardens observe actual transfer or further cutting of the tree.

We discussed sustainability issues of the wardening scheme and agreed that integration to the MMPL through the PASu should be worked out. It was also agreed during the meeting that people with pending/reported illegal cases must be invited for the next meeting.

Also in the discussion was the consistent absence of Bgy. Captain Ong from Culasian. The body agreed that a letter be sent again for him to attend the next meeting as last warning. This was followed by updates about this year's breeding season and Katala Fun Day, updates from the tourism office.

PCCP continues its support to wardens engaged in backyard gardening. Production has slowly recovered from effects of drought early this year. KFI had already purchased some of their produce within the reporting period. We are hoping that with the approval of the proposal submitted to German Embassy for water system improvement, production of vegetables would increase.



Figure 20. LPAMC Meeting was fruitful with newly-elected officials sharing similar conservation vision for Rizal. ©IRegodos

Apart from vegetable production, wardens also had prepared ca. 100 seedlings of priority species as additional income.

In August, Program Manager Indira and Ivy did marathon lectures before 3rd & 4th year high school students from the Jose P. Rizal High School. We conducted seven sessions in half day reaching ca. 300 students. The interaction was very encouraging.

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

In Ransang where five cockatoo nest trees are monitored, no breeding success was recorded this year. One cockatoo nest tree is situated near a kaingin area and human presence is high. Two other nest trees were occupied by Blue-naped parrot and Dollarbird respectively. The former's nest was flooded due to its orientation hence; eggs of Blue-naped parrot were spoiled.

One to two cockatoos were sighted feeding and nibbling on Durian leaves while perching on Manggis tree every monitoring visit. We surmise this was used as roost only but no breeding was attempted this year.

The cockatoo encounter within the CMRPA is rare with maximum observation of four birds. The cockatoo observation is getting very rare inside the CMRPA.

Constraints and measures taken

- Wardens' efforts are not enough to deter illegal activities in the area. Despite this, wardens pride themselves of the thought that they are able to deal with violators especially that most of these are non-tribal transients. Their ability to communicate and share the objectives of conservation has given them confidence and persistence to achieve our shared vision.
- To improve literacy among wardens, we hope to engage the services of a para-teacher to conduct literacy sessions with the wardens twice a week for at least six months. We integrated this into our proposal for the extension of CI-Palawan sub grant.
- Livelihood for the wardens is vital for sustainability as well as more intensive IEC activities.

Output 6. Polillo Islands Parrot Conservation Project promoted

Nest protection scheme for cockatoos and other parrot species

A cockatoo has been occasionally seen at the rice fields and mountains of Sitio Cabangan, Brgy. Patnanungan Norte since mid June until the second week of July. While in Burdeos there was no actual observation of cockatoos on site, but birds were only heard. Even the sighting of *Tanygnathus lucionensis hybridus* "Kagit" is getting rarer in the area. There was one informant though who said that he saw a Kagit entering a nest hole on a tree beside his house in Saging, Brgy. Aluyon, Burdeos.

Contrary to reports, all identified nest trees have escaped the fires of kaingin activities in the area. However, still no breeding activity was recorded.

During monitoring patrols, kaingin was still observed. The illegal operation of chainsaw also contributed to these activities. Apparently, there is poor monitoring on activities of a holder/person with parcels of land issued under Integrated Social Forestry (ISF). An example is the case in Sitio Anuwan, Brgy. Anibawan where the forest beside an ISF holder was cut down. This reportedly resulted to loss of water which probably was one reason why rice planting was not done during the months of April to June.

Some members of the Agta-Dumagat tribe were engaged in illegal cutting. In Sitio Anuwan, Brgy. Anibawan, Burdeos a member cut 10 Bagtikan *Parashorea malaanonan* to sell in Patnanungan.

In coordination with the CENRO-Real, Quezon, we were able to install signboards in strategic areas where there were rampant illegal activities of hunting, logging and kaingin. These prompts were generously provided by CENRO-Real.



Figure 21. A signboard warning perpetrators of illegal activities of penalties were installed in strategic areas. ©LDans

Conservation education and linking

During the group discussion between Liza, our Field Coordinator and few young members of the Agta-Dumagat tribe, it was known that they have not ever seen a Philippine cockatoo in the wild; only *Tanygnathus lucionensis hybridus* and Colasisi were sighted. We learned that similar species were the only ones sighted yet mostly heard during the field survey conducted by Carmela Espanola in the area in June. In particular, *Tanygnathus* sp. were sighted in Bgy. Anibawan, an area where widespread illegal activities happen.

Constraints and measures taken

- Lenient government protocols and poor law enforcement cause relentless illegal activities in the area. Authorities should intensify its guards especially on ports from mainland Quezon where most of chainsaw operators originate.
- Intensive education/information campaigns must also target local government units from barangay level to municipal level to help heighten awareness on forest protection. It would be best if this is conducted by a local; hence capacity building for a potential local partner would be a good investment.

Output 7. Katala Institute for Ecology and Biodiversity Conservation further developed

- The full-time zookeeper Angeles Guion finished her three months probation period on 15 August and was thereafter extended until Dec. 2010.
- After several discussions with the assistant keepers Ariel Dangis and Charlito Basio regarding their performance and short comings, the

two young men resigned effective August 31, 2010. It is still under discussion who will take over their work in the future.



Figure 22. Angeles Guion the new zoo keeper preparing food for the birds. ©KFI

Landscaping and development of the KIEBC

Highlights during this reporting period are as follows:

- **Landscaping.** In May, a backhoe was rented for two days to excavate areas near the future garden, beside the porcupine enclosure and to start backfilling the foundation of the future education building. Numerous native trees and seedlings (Seresa, Malunggay, Saging, Anabiong, Macaranga, Bangkal, Papaya) were planted along the canals that surround and cross the KIEBC area. Of these 226 have survived as of this reporting period. Canals were deepened and widened for better drainage. Major trails / dikes leading through KIEBC

were backfilled with rice hulls to cover mud and allow dry access of areas.



Figure 23. Backhoe backfilling areas in KIEBC. ©KFI

- **Fencing.** Mid August preparation for the permanent fencing of KIEBC had started and materials ordered.
- **Nursery.** In June the nursery was moved to its final location beside the future parking area. A new shed was built with yellow bamboo and Buri palm fronds. Approximately 5000 new seedlings were bagged. Around the nursery and on a trail leading to it, a thick layer of rice hulls was placed to provide dry access to the area. The nursery was fenced with bamboo to prevent intrusion of cattle.
- **Water supply.** By the end of July we finished the installation of the new water supply system composed of surface pump, pump hut, pressure tank, electric connections and circuit breaker, and pipes to supply care taker house, bathroom, clinic area, IEC hut (that is regularly used as quarter of wardens during duty at KIEBC), and all turtle enclosures.
- **Porcupine enclosure.** The project activities under the project “Captive care of the Palawan porcupine *Thecurus pumilus*” have been accomplished and a final report will be submitted to ZGAP and funding

partners. The enclosure can be stocked as soon as shade-providing plants are fully established.



Figure 24. Location of new nursery and some of the newly bagged Malunggay *Moringa oleifera*. ©KFI



Figure 25. The completed porcupine enclosure is surrounded with some fruit bearing plants. ©KFI

- **Turtle enclosures.** Funding to improve the husbandry conditions of

the Philippine Forest Turtle was approved by the Turtle Survival Alliance (TSA) and the Turtle Conservation Fund (TCF). For details see succeeding update under PFTCP.

- **Self-monitoring-report (SMR).** The SMR for the 2nd quarter was submitted to authorities on July 15, 2010.

Philippine Cockatoo

Since 1st February all five cockatoos are in the two new aviaries; the connecting door of which is open hence providing them full access to both aviaries. Since Silver, the dominant male, had attacked the other individuals he was isolated in a small cage inside the big aviary. On 4th August we released him to see if the isolation calmed his temper but he immediately attacked the three other birds except Blue, its partner. We isolated him again but this time in a large isolation cage in the breeding area of the aviary. In the past we had consulted various parrot experts and it was agreed that wing clipping might be the best option in the case of Silver. On 11th August Dr. Glenn Rebong, assisted by keepers and KFI Vice President Peter Widmann clipped Silver's wings and released him to the large aviary together with the other birds. Silver was first disoriented and insecure due to his new condition but once he had adapted he tried to chase the other individuals again. Hampered by the clipped wings that had reduced its ability to maneuver, Silver's attacks failed. By now, birds have readjusted to being together and perch together.



Figure 26. Silver in his first isolation cage. ©KFI



Figure 27. Wing clipping of Silver. ©KFI

Violet, the subordinate male that had injured itself at the crop area last November 2009 was provided with a collar to prevent scratching and was kept in a small cage within the large aviary since April 2010. On 10th June we released Violet with collar from the small cage. The bird managed to fly with the collar and readjusted well. On 21st July we removed the collar but nine days after it started nibbling again its crop thus we returned the collar. On 25th August we removed the collar again and a week later on Aug. 30 it started scratching and nibbling again so that we returned the collar.



Figure 28. Dr. Rebong assessing wound of Violet and preparing collar. ©KFI



Figure 29. Violet with collar. ©KFI

The other three cockatoos (Pandanan, Brazil and Blue) are in good condition.

Philippine Freshwater Turtle Conservation Project (PFTCP)

Assurance colony. During the reporting period, two of the three *Siebenrockiella leytenensis* that had escaped earlier were found again in May and August. Hence as of 31 August 2010, KIEBC holds an assurance colony of 32 *S. leytenensis*, 32 *Cuora amboinensis*, 10 *C. dentata*, and 1 *Dogania subplana*. All were monitored and underwent thorough health inspections once every month. All individuals were dewormed during the reporting period.

Incidents of shell rot continued to occur and were treated with dry docking and *Betadine* application. In addition, *S.*

leytenensis #3 and #12 showed respiratory problems in May and June respectively. They were treated and have fully recovered. On 11 August *S. leytenensis* #24 showed severe shell rot and a starting respiratory problem. The turtle was brought to Puerto Princesa City where it received regular antibiotic injections to which it reacted positively. For now the turtle is still treated twice with *Betadine* and wounds are slowly healing. Then on 20 August *S. leytenensis* #1 and 18 had developed new shell rot, were isolated and put under treatment to which they reacted.



Figure 30. Turtles with shell rot are kept in basins and receive dry docking, daily bath, and *Betadine* treatment. ©KFI

Husbandry. During the first quarter of 2010, TSA and TCF approved financial support to improve the husbandry conditions of *S. leytenensis* through the establishment of a filter tank system that would among others help to adjust pH to more appropriate levels. The draught caused by El Nino had caused the damage of several of the existing enclosures which was reason enough to discuss the feasibility of constructing the filter tank in KIEBC or rather somewhere else and hence separating that species from the rest of the animals held in KIEBC. Hoping also that moving *S. leytenensis* further north to locations from where the species has been confirmed could improve health problems. In May,

several areas around Puerto Princesa City were assessed but none proved to be feasible. After consulting several engineers, we decided that the proposed tank filter system in combination with newly designed turtle tanks to hold the turtle individually or in pairs could meet the needs of the species. On 29 May we signed contract with an engineer for the construction after which construction started immediately. During the later part of the construction heavy rain sometimes hampered work but on 12 August the filter tanks and new enclosure were finished

and for the first time filled with water. Unfortunately, six turtle tanks and parts of the filter tank system had leakages that still needed to be repaired. Finally on 31 August all expect three *S. leytensis* that are still under treatment were transferred to the new enclosures. All females were paired with a male, while the remaining males were put in individual cells. Mating was observed immediately after release. A final project report will be submitted to the TSA/TCA and funding partners in due time.



Figure 31. Turtle enclosures under construction (upper), one of the finished turtle enclosures (middle), water filter system (lower). ©KFI

A shading system was set to protect tanks from direct sunlight.

Leakages of the *Dogania* tank were repaired in July.

Research. The 2010 fieldwork under the project “*Siebenrockiella leytensis* over time – are populations stable? (TCF

0166) had been finished by April 2010. During the reporting period an interim report covering activities from January to July 2010 was submitted to CI and the \ funding partners on July 30, 2010.

IEC. Two major IEC projects are currently implemented.

“In situ conservation of the Philippine Forest Turtle *Siebenrockiella leytenensis* through information education”. During the reporting period, an average of about 10 IEC interventions was conducted monthly to reach the various target groups in the barangay. A total of some 550 people were reached during the reporting period. Monitoring visits of the project were conducted by the project director in May and July 2010. An interim report was submitted to NESZ, funding and local partners on 14th July. To inform a larger number of the target community regarding the past project activities a tarpaulin was designed showing pictures of project activities to hang in four locations within the target barangay.



Figure 32. CO teaching children that certain plants are dispersed by freshwater turtles. ©KFI



Figure 33. Turtle coloring activity. ©KFI

Within the reporting period the following activities were conducted under the project entitled “BACOCO – Conservation of the Philippine Forest Turtle *Siebenrockiella leytenensis* in Palawan”:

- Paralegal refresher training for 53 apprehending officers was undertaken from May 24 to 26 at Barangay Cabayugan, Puerto Princesa City. The training was jointly organized by the Palawan NGO Network Inc. (PNNI), Park Management, PCSDS and KFI.



Figure 34. During a paralegal workshop, working groups identifying weaknesses and discussing how to improve the flow of information when dubious or illegal activities are observed in the park and its buffer zone. ©KFI

- World Turtle Day was celebrated in collaboration with the Western Philippines University.



Figure 35. Board of judges (foreground) listening to the performance of college students during the World Turtle Day competitions. ©KFI

- Wall calendars featuring the life cycle of the Philippine Forest Turtle were distributed to six of eight target municipalities.
- A total of 27 IEC interventions during which some 2,955 people (mainly students) were reached were conducted.



Figure 36. IEC in a school in Roxas. ©KFI

- IEC materials such as T-shirts, bags, calendars and book marks were distributed during all IEC events.

- A pet market survey in Manila was conducted once during the reporting period.

Continue submitting proposals to other potential donors

- We submitted proposals to municipalities of Narra, Dumaran and Rizal in support to our request for the continuation of their municipal financial assistance for the wardening scheme in 2011. September is the normally the municipal budget hearing schedule for the next year's budget.
- We had submitted a proposal for small scale livelihood projects for wardens and target communities in our project sites for funding to the German Embassy last April 2010. The proposal yielded general interest from the funding agency but needed revision. A revision was submitted on 9th June and on 23rd July Anna de Guzman from the German Embassy conducted a site inspection of the proposed site in Culasian, Rizal. After the site visit another revision was requested and is currently worked upon.
- On 12 August, 17 Palawan peacock pheasants, 40 Blue-naped parrots and mynahs and 1 Palawan bearcat were confiscated and brought to PPC by a team led by Atty. Bobby Chan of PNNI. KFI was consulted regarding the maintenance of the confiscated wildlife. Consultation was broadcasted through a local radio channel. Considering the limited funds of PWRCC, the local rescue center and the immediate needs for support, KFI applied to the Puerto Princesa City Mayor for support, the application of which was endorsed by ABS-CBN Bantay Kalikasan Project Director, Dr. Gerry Ortega. Application was granted and funds were released on 18th Aug.

KFI was made in charge of monitoring the wildlife and supervising expenses.

Constraints and measures taken

- Due to unsatisfactory performance, the two assistant turtle keepers resigned. Wardens are taking turns to assist the zookeeper in her work especially during days of cleaning enclosures.

Other highlights

Staff Meeting and Progress Reporting

We conducted staff meeting on 10th August 2010. Each staff presented updates and progress of activities from each project site. Workplans were discussed. The future of the PCCP was discussed by the Program Managers considering the change of management in the next two year project implementation should the proposal be approved.

Calamianes Project Cooperation with FFI-Philippines Program

Fieldwork in Culion was conducted from May 1-15, 2010. Irish Gamarsa and Marites Peneyra, KFI research affiliates had conducted the herpetological surveys.

Other remarkable records/events

- On May 25, Dir. M. Lim of PAWB had called local partners from Palawan for a meeting at the Skylight Apartelle in Puerto Princesa City. KFI, PWRCC, CI and PCSDS reported on achievements, issues and future plans. KFI major concerns were the cockatoo breeding season negatively impacted by draught caused by El Nino, and getting support regarding illegal wildlife trade activities, especially mentioning some recent trade activities that involved marine and freshwater turtles.
- During the survey in Bugsuk we recorded at least three individuals of

the Balabac mouse-deer *Tragulus nigricans* which is listed as endangered by IUCN. This species has an extremely small area of distribution on only three islands in southern Palawan, Bugsuk being one of them. KFI will include the species in monitoring activities in the future.

- Interviews on wildlife trading at the wet market in mainland Rio Tuba was conducted in May. Illegally traded birds, mostly Blue-naped parrot, Hill myna, Palawan hornbill and Phil. Cockatoos, supply the local and national market as per informant. It was known that boats from mainland Palawan ferry wildlife to Zamboanga, southern Philippines.
- We received report of cockatoo sightings in Bgy. Pasig, Balabac. There is reportedly a known nest tree near the mangrove area of the Bgy. Sightings according to informant are very rare and poachers are present.
- Other reported sightings need to be confirmed e.g. ca. 40 cockatoos foraging on “baro” fruits in June 2010 in “Maria Hangin”, an islet facing Singkab port. Cockatoos were observed early in the morning and after foraging flew back to Bugsok Island. Further, the informant said this was only when the “Baro” tree bears ripe fruits.
- KFI assisted in a survey of marine invertebrates of Dos Palmas on July 30, 2010.
- Starting mid August a collaborator in the turtle project in Tagabinet agreed monitoring cockatoos that are regularly foraging behind his residence. He now takes notes on the numbers and times on a daily basis. Usually there are about 10 individuals.
- On 27 May PCSDS had confiscated some 1,200 freshwater turtles from

Northern Palawan and consulted KFI through its PFTCP for the proper handling during transport to the rescue center in Puerto Princesa City. On 28 May when turtles had arrived PWRCC, PFTCP Director Sabine Schoppe was requested to assess the status, gender and species of all individuals. Later Dr. Schoppe and KFI staff and volunteers assisted in the individual notching of the turtle in preparation for release back to the wild. Turtles were then released in three batches to the wild.

- KFI was consulted on species turtle identification pertinent to their documentation on turtle confiscation and trade which was aired on 5th June by GMA 7, a national TV network.
- Upon request of PCSDS and PWRCC, PCCP Co-manager assessed confiscated geckos and conducted species identification at the rescue center on June 24, 2010. This was one of the reasons why PCSDS decided listing geckos under the Palawan version of the Philippine Wildlife Act. Considering the extensive trade in geckos in Palawan and in the rest of the Philippines DENR-PAWB expressed its concern and commitment for conservation of the species. If funding can be allocated PAWB would encourage KFI to conduct studies needed to support a proposal for listing of the species under Appendix III or II of CITES.
- On 28th July, a Philippine cockatoo and several Hill minas were confiscated by the National Bureau of Investigation in San Pedro, Puerto Princesa City. KFI tried to obtain more details but was not able to find out source and destination of traded wildlife.
- In Dumarán, “tuko” or gecko trading exists using kids as collectors. Prices

ranges from a thousand to ten thousand pesos (17-175 euro) depending on sizes and weights. In mainland Dumarán during the cockatoo survey, one resident reported that pangolin and gecko are being sold Green Island and delivered to Cebu.

- In Manas, Pandanan, two turtle nest were observed; however, nests were already dug out by allegedly a transient fisher who frequents the area. In another location, a carapace was also found at the shores of Dapdap area.
- With the request from our carbon sequestration project donors, we received two German volunteers who helped us in education activities e.g. developing modules and information materials. The two volunteers were deployed and immersed mainly in Dumarán and in Narra to assist our youth organizations in both sites.
- Program Manager Indira met in August with the newly elected Provincial Council Member and Chair of Environment Committee, Hon. Sunny Batul, to discuss possible financial assistance from the province and the promotion of eco-tourism in Palawan with the cockatoo as its flagship.

Papers published, submitted for publication to relevant journals, relevant reports and media mileage

- *Siebenrockiella leytenensis* husbandry manuscript was submitted to TSA on May 15, 2010.
- Schoppe et al. manuscript entitled “Conservation needs of the critically endangered Philippine Forest Turtle *Siebenrockiella leytenensis* in Palawan” was accepted for printing in Chelonian Conservation Biology in May but needs revision.

- Manuscript describing the smallest ever reported hatchling of *Cuora amboinensis* was submitted to Marginata on June 1 and consequently published in issue 26(1) 2010.
- Schoppe, S. and R.A.S. Antonio, 2009. Marine turtle trade in the Philippines a report of which had been submitted to TRAFFIC Southeast Asia last May 2009, was now sent by TRAFFIC to reviewers since it is intended to publish it as a Technical TRAFFIC Report.

Summary of relevant seminars, expeditions and workshops organized and attended

- Bird watch guiding training, Microtel Hotel, Puerto Princesa City, 6-7 May 2010. Field Officer Rene presented about Rasa Island as a birdwatching destination in Palawan to travel agencies and tour operators in Palawan. The training was organized by Birdwatch Palawan.
- Leadership and Team building workshop for NYOFEC members, Narra, Palawan, 10 July 2010.
- KFI was speaker at PCSDS training for forwarders and carriers about wildlife trade at PCSDS on 2nd August.
- A paralegal training was attended by selected staff, wardens and project collaborator from Pandanan, Rizal and Narra at Skylight Puerto Princesa City on Aug. 13, 2010. The training was coordinated by Earth Rights Peoples Rights.

Office and Personnel

- The zookeeper was extended until December 31, 2010 after her probation period.
- A volunteer in Dumaran is on training since May.

- A mainland volunteer in Narra started recording cockatoo sightings in Borbon since July.

Equipment Status

- All project transport services (car and motorcycle and boats) underwent repair.
- New desktop computer for main office was purchased through the USFW-WWB funds.
- The KEEC walls were replaced by new sawali (bamboo mats) which were all fabricated and installed by wardens. Treatment against termites was also done.

Implications for further work

- We shall impose strategy on turning over the wardening scheme to local partners for sustainability. In all project sites except Pandanan, management boards agreed to the plan and signified commitment to make it happen.
- Whilst the wardening scheme is a proven effective strategy, we wish to pursue literacy programs for the wardens in all sites to better equip them in particular for prosecution of cases. We will commence with Rizal wardens for which funding might be available through the extension requested from CI-Palawan. Along with literacy programs, support for alternative livelihood must also be continued.

Planned targets and activities for the next reporting period

Objective 1: Translocation planning for Philippine cockatoos

- Further improve facilities to temporarily accommodate birds suitable for translocation (see Objective 7).

- Possibly convene a technical group to work on the Guidelines for the Re-introduction Protocol based from the results of the recent workshop.

Objective 2: Conservation of cockatoo population on Pandanan Island, Balabac initiated

- Establish linkages to local stakeholders, particularly local government, poachers, farmers, private entities and school teachers.
- Conduct research and monitoring of nest sites and monitor roost.
- Preparations for BS season 2011.
- Continue small livelihood project as confidence building measure.
- Conduct capacity building activities e.g. seminars on wildlife laws and para-legal training.
- IEC and surveys in Buliluyan, Bataraza and Balabac

Objective 3: 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 and stepwise hand over responsibilities.
- Conduct conservation education for stakeholders, particularly in mainland areas which are regularly frequented by cockatoos.
- Continue research on conservation-related aspects of cockatoo biology on Rasa.

Objective 4: Conservation of cockatoo population on Dumarán Island, Dumarán 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.

- Ensure buffer zones around existing cockatoo reserves, preferably including creation of alternative livelihood options and conduct floral inventory.
- Conduct conservation education and assist in community empowerment for stakeholders.
- Continue research on conservation-related aspects of cockatoo biology, particularly habitat restoration.

Objective 5: Conservation of cockatoo population in Culasian Managed Resource Protected Area, Rizal continued

- Continue wardening scheme and collaborate with other organizations to sustain the scheme.
- Assist and capacitate local Protected Areas Management Committee in the management of the Philippine cockatoo and Culasian Managed Resource Protected Area.
- Continue research on conservation-related aspects of cockatoo biology.

Objective 6: Polillo Islands Parrot Project promoted

- Continue wardening scheme for Philippine cockatoo and other parrot species.
- Continue conservation education for threatened parrot species within the archipelago.
- Assist in capacity development of local stakeholders for management of threatened parrot populations and their habitats.

Objective 7: Katala Institute for Ecology and Biodiversity Conservation further developed

- Continue development of quarantine area, off- and on-show aviary to accommodate rescued cockatoos and/or cockatoos destined for translocation.

- Improve standard of animal husbandry through employment of full-time zoo keeper and continued capacity building of local partners as assistant keepers.
- Initiate legal basis for donation of porcupines from the local rescue center.
- Continue landscaping with native species propagated in the Katala nursery.
- Continue submitting proposals to other potential donors especially for structures intended in the area e.g. Education Center.

Worksheet May - August 2010, PCCP, Palawan, Philippines

KEY PROJECT ACTIVITIES	DATE	INVOLVED PERSON(S)
Finances	5/1/10	SS
Nest checking, arrangement/filing of nursery seedlings	5/1/10	MP
S. leytensis species account publication revised. PTPR writing	5/2/10	SS
Consolidation and encoding of Dumarán reports for month of April; Dumarán report checking	5/2/10	MM, IDLW
German volunteers Clarissa and Carina arrived. Discuss workplan. PTPR writing.	5/3/10	SS
Transporting of materials for sawali making in KEEC; Checking of puppet theatre.	5/3/10	MP, DA
Dumarán matters, meeting with volunteers	5/4/10	SS, MM, Melai
Meeting at PCSDS regarding para legal training for underground park staff and re turtle trade activities	5/5/10	SS
KEEC sawali walls replacement	5/5/10	MP, Wardens
Application for deputation for those that failed after first medical check up. Contract writing for zookeeper. Pandanan matters.	5/6/10	SS
Visit and distribute calendars to 5 barangays of Taytay and 5 barangays in Mainland Dumarán	5/6/10	DA
Sent letters to PAWB re Rasa situation, sent to Oliver viado re GP and PAWB MOA, Pandanan report checking	5/6-7/10	IDLW
Contract signing and preparations with new zookeeper. Pandanan matters. Finances. Draft activities and proposal for Katala Fun Day in Narra	5/7/10	SS
CI Rizal report writing; Finances. PTPR. Pandanan reports and finances. Katala Fun day preparations	5/7-12/2010	IDLW
Assessment of potential site in Calvary for turtle transfer. Angeles and Dong Guion to KIEBC for assessment	5/8/10	SS
Edited puppet script for Dumarán puppet show, reviewed worksheet for some lacking reports; verification of reported nest at So. Lagan	5/8/10	MM, MP
Assessment of potential area of turtle transfer in Santa Monica.	5/9/10	SS
Report consolidation and encoding for month of March	5/9/10	IR
Election. Assessment of potential area for turtle transfer in San Manuel and Sta. Monica	5/10/10	SS
Meeting with Dina regarding Tagabinet project progress. Meet with German volunteers regarding workplan.	5/11/10	SS, DI
Conduct informal interview at the wet market of Rio tuba regarding wildlife trade in the area	5/11/10	RA
Workplan for Tagabinet with Dina. Finances. Submit turtle trade profile to PCSDS. New zookeeper starts work, training by Diverlie. Turtle inventory, morphology and health check KIEBC. Clarissa and Carina to Narra. Finances.	5/12/10	SS, DI, DA, AG
Coordination with NYOFEC members re: meeting with 2 German volunteers	5/12/10	IR

Turtle measurements and inventory, checked birds and turtle feeding behaviour	5/12-13/2010	AG,DA
Wardens reports consolidation and encoding	5/13/10	IR
Meeting with KCC re: Katala Fun day activities, KCC Night preparation	5/13/10	Melai
KIEBC medicine inventory and bird status	5/14/10	AG
PWRCC assessment of confiscated leytensis that was poached from Tagabinet. PTPR worksheet and IEC matrix. Motorbike overhaul.	5/14/10	SS
Rizal reports and finances. PTPR. CI report submission. RARE project coordination. Re-introduction workshop proceedings.	5/14-15/2010	IDLW
S. leytensis husbandry manuscript writing for TSA.	5/15/10	SS
Coordination meeting with German volunteers, planning for Katala Festival & site visitation, meeting with NYOFEC President with 2 German volunteers; Received information re: cockatoo roosting in Malinsuno	5/15/10	SHD,IR, RA
Calamianes herpetological survey	5/1-15/2010	Irish Gamarsa, Marites Peneyra
S. leytensis husbandry manuscript submission to TSA. Meeting with engineer regarding turtle tank construction in KIEBC; Schoppe et al. S. leytensis short term pop survey manuscript accepted but needs revision. Update from German volunteers and planning for Dumarán trip	5/16-17/2010	SS
Site visit at Dalahican, roost count at So. Manas counted 5 individuals	5/16/10	RA
Meeting with KFI Program Manager with 2 volunteers re: Katala Festival Narra; processed warden salary charging to LGU fund; follow up salary charging at LGU Dumarán	5/17/10	MM,IR, MP, SS
PTPR. Dumarán Festival preparations, Puppet scripts, Coordination with Jewelmer. PAWB letter re breeding season updates. Dumarán transition	5/17-19/2010	IDLW
Polillo GP matters. Narra festival preparations. Meet engineer regarding turtle tank design. Draft CITES lecture for paralegal training.	5/18/10	SS
Submission of request letter at Philhealth re: MDR copy for Rizal wardens	5/18/10	MM
Changed collar of V74 apply medication to wounds	5/18/10	AG
Attendance to MDC meeting at SB hall Dumarán	5/18/10	Melai
Preparation for Dumarán, MDC meeting, festival. Interview with student from University of Santo Tomas. Drafting of Philippine biodiversity lecture for paralegal training. Finalize contract for turtle tank construction with Eng. Yadao.	5/19/10	SS
Preparation of documents for Dumarán	5/19/10	MM, IDLW
Final coordination meeting regarding paralegal training at PCSDS; Meeting with Dhiocel in preparation of upcoming veg. analysis. Preparation of lectures for paralegal training.	5/20-21/2010	SS
Travel to Sebaring re: cockatoo nest checking in the area	5/20/10	RA
Introduced 2 German volunteers to LGU Dumarán staff and officials, Meeting with MPDC Dumarán. Meeting with KCC members in preparation for Fun day and KCC night; transfer of birds	5/21/10	MM
Transfer of birds	5/21/10	AG

Meeting with Helen regarding Araceli turtle IEC and interviews. Preparation of lectures for paralegal training. Meeting with Eng Yadao re turtle tank construction	5/22/10	SS
Visit Dumarán National High School with 2 German volunteers, meeting with Mrs. Fe Cayao. Courtesy visit with Engr. Ponce de Leon re: municipal truck to send us to Omoi. Puppet show practice with KCC.	5/22/10	MM
Conduct informal interviews at the Sebaring 1 and 2	5/22/10	RA
Assistance to PSU-MSEM students to RIWS visit. Conduct conservation education and explained how conservation education start until present situation.	5/24/10	SHD
Camp visit, meeting with wardens and nursery visit with 2 German volunteers; assistance to Forester activity in Refo site	5/24/10	MM,MP
Paralegal Refresher Training in Bgy. Cabayugan, PPC	5/24-26/2010	SS,DA, DI
Meeting with Dr. Lim, PAWB.	5/25/10	SS
Preparation of liquidation reports of boat funds	5/25/10	IR
Inquiry at CENRO Roxas re: trees registration requirements; processed the purchased request for KIEBC; cockatoo roost count at Manas area counted 54 cockatoo individuals	5/26/10	MM
Cockatoo roost count at Manas area counted 54 cockatoo individuals	5/26/10	RA
PTPR revision. KIEBC matters. Feeding schedules of birds on Rasa. PTPR. Finances.	5/26-31/2010	IDLW
Advisory to PCSDS re confiscated turtles and their transfer to PWRCC.	5/27/10	SS
Received check from LGU Narra re: wardens salary charging ; preparation of travel itinerary to Rizal for submission	5/27/10	IR
Site Visit at the Tangkahan Island re: IEC schedule	5/27/10	RA
Assessment of 1200 confiscated turtles that were turned over to PWRCC.	5/28/10	SS
Preparation of Dumarán Foundation Program and others; wardens submission of reports.	5/28/10	MM, MP
Meeting with wardens re: IEC in Tangkahan area	5/28/10	RA
Coordination meeting with Program Co-Manager at KIEBC re: hanging aviary and wardens works. KIEBC fencing, water pump installation and the Dumarán trip.	5/30/10	SHD
Finances.	5/31/10	SS
Turtle and bird feeding and monitoring	5/1-31/2010	AG, Doy and assistants
Meeting with Dr. Creencia from WPU regarding planning of World Turtle Day Celebration. Cuora manuscript sent to Marginata editor. PTPR printing.	6/1/10	SS
PAG-IBIG letter, vegetation analysis in Dumarán finances. MOA Jewelmer	6/1/10	IDLW
Meeting with wardens; wardens reports, salary disbursements in Rizal and Pandanan respectively	6/1/10	IR,RA
Print, photocopy, sort PTPR for binding and distribution, reports consolidation and encoding	6/1-2/2010	MM

PTPR distribution. Preparation of presentation re RIWS for BirdWatch tour guiding training.	6/2/10	SS
Installing nest box at hanging cage and placed hatchling 47 (2) & 16 (1); submission of liquidation at LGU Rizal and request for 2nd quarter budget	6/2/10	SHD, IR
Follow up wardens documents at Balabac Municipal office	6/2-3/2010	RA
Para-legal training preparation. Kalabukay festival preparations. LPF survey. SEC updates.	6/2-3/2010	IDLW
PTPR distribution. Phone interview with GMA7 regarding identification of <i>S. leytenensis</i> . Meeting with WPU professor re monitor lizard study on Rasa.	6/3/10	SS
PTPR distribution; follow up EO deputation and birth certificate application of wardens	6/3/10	MM, IR
Finances.	6/4/10	SS
Facilitate philhealth medical benefits of D. Acosta father hospitalization, coordination re: Melai's mother vehicular accident	6/3-4/2010	MM,DA
Turtle confiscation, trade featured in Jessica Soho, GMA 7. Work on Narra festival program and budget.	6/5/10	SS
At Microtel with German volunteer re: Rasa presentation at Tour guide training of Birdwatch Palawan.	6/5/10	MM,RA
Checking birds, feather sampling, setting feeding stations	6/5/10	SHD
2nd instalment turtle pond & treatment tank; meeting with Engr. Yadao. Data logger from nest box in Rasa retrieved.	6/6/10	SS, SHD
Delivered PTPR copies, letter re: Katala fun activities and roofing of KEEC	6/6/10	MP,Wardens
Festival preparations. Festival message. Car steering broke down. Proposal to Narra LGU submitted. Maintenance motorbike	6/7/10	SS, IDLW
Finalizing and printing of Dumaran program for Foundation and Kalabukay Festival 2010.	6/7/10	MM, IDLW
Visitation of Provincial Tourism staff at RIWS	6/7/10	SHD
Tarpaulin layout for festivals. Car repaired.	6/8/10	SS
Preparation of IEC materials, tarps, equipments for Kalabukay Festival Dumaran 2010	6/8-12/2010	MM
Fixing of streamers, arrangement of KFI booth	6/9/10	MP,Wardens
Preparation of letters for Katala Fun Day, meeting with Manager re: Katala Fun day activities	6/9-10/2010	SS, IR
Revised Embassy proposal resubmitted. Solicitation for IEC materials and streamers submitted to Shell Foundation.	6/9/10	SS
KIEBC Violet released with collar back to aviary. Sick turtle check up.	6/10/10	SS, AG, Doy
Release of cockatoo #45	6/10/10	SHD, wardens
Dumaran festival preparations. Pandanan survey reports.	6/11/10	SS, IDLW
CI proposal for extension submission. Pandanan finances and reports. Jewelmer MOA revision.	6/11-14/2010	IDLW
Meeting with NYOFEC re: Katala Fun day Activities details and preparations	6/11/10	IR

Narra Festival preparations. TCF agrees to deposit money for turtle ponds and treatment tank	6/12/10	SS
Narra Festival preparations. Finances.	6/13/10	SS, IDLW
Travel to Dumarán for festival.	6/14/10	SS
Preparation of booth exhibit; Setting of nursery works	6/14/10	MM,MP, SHD,wardens
Participation in the opening day of Dumarán Foundation Day; parade	6/15/10	SS,MM,DA,MP,Melai,wardens
Nursery works with wardens, consolidation of wildlife species records at RIWS from March to June	6/16/10	SHD,wardens,IR
Kalabukay Fun Day	6/16/10	SS,MM,MP,DA,Melai
Conduct Overnight Roost Counts at Manas	6/16/10	RA, wardens
Follow up revised budget for Katala Fun day at LGU Narra, distribution of Katala Amazing race invitation	6/17/10	IR
Morning Roost Counts at Manas; Nest visit at So. Kamilet Forest; Roost site checking at Moyos area	6/17/10	RA, wardens
Narra Festival preparations. World Turtle Day invitation letter distribution. Car check up and change oil and diesel filter. German volunteer Carina leaving.	6/18/10	SS
Jewelmer coordination for surveys. PTPR. Para-legal training coordination. Rizal reports.	6/21-23/2010	IDLW
Narra Foundation Day Parade; Meeting with KFI staff and Program Co Manager re: Amazing race and Katala fun day	6/21/10	SS, MM, SHD, IR, DA
Amazing Race Narra Foundation.	6/22/10	SS, MM, SHD, IR, DA
KIEBC inspection.	6/23/10	SS, AG, DA
Participation in tree planting activity Dumarán	6/23/10	MP
PWRCC to identify confiscated geckos.	6/24/10	SS
Cockatoo # 51 released Rasa.	6/24/10	SHD
Prepare PCCP Dumarán 2003-2010 summary for turn over ceremony. Module making for IEC Narra.	6/25/10	SS
Visit So. Debdeb re: cockatoo sightings; Follow up salary charging LGU	6/25/10	MP,Melai
Meeting with SHD in preparation of Dumarán turn over ceremony. Make power point presentation for turn over.	6/26/10	SS, SHD
Breeding season evaluation and assessment Dumarán	6/27-28/2010	SHD,MP, wardens
World Turtle Day preparations. Meeting with Dina re Tagabinet project.	6/29/10	SS, DI
Preparation of IEC materials, tarps, equipments for World Turtle Day Celebration	6/29/10	SS,MM,DA
Attendance to Turn over ceremonies in Dumarán; Visitation to KFI reforestation site Wardens camp, documentation,TWG meeting	6/29-30/2010	SHD, MP,wardens
Meeting with wardens	6/30/10	RA
Turtle and bird feeding and monitoring	6/1-30/2010	AG, Doy and assistants
Celebration of World Turtle Day in collaboration with WPU.	7/1/10	SS, DA, MM
Tagabinet matters with Dina. Discuss IEC schedule Bacoco project. Acquisition of pressure tank for KIEBC.	7/1/10	SS

Assessment of Malinsuno Roosting site	7/1/10	RA
Preparation of budgetary requirements for Narra NYOFEC workshop; preparation of June reports	7/2/10	MM,MP
Finances. Processing of transport permit for plant specimens Dumarán. Narra NYOFEC training planning meeting; Chester Interim report writing.	7/4-5/2010	SS
Release of cockatoo #42	7/5/10	SHD, wardens
Follow up wardens documents at Balabac 'Municipal office	7/5/10	RA
Patrolling at the entry point of poachers	7/8/10	RA,wardens
Tie rod end repair and check up of car steering. Festival finances.	7/9/10	SS
Malunggay planting; Release of last fledgling Rasa # 16	7/9-10/2010	SHD,wardens
Leadership and teambuilding workshop for NYOFEC in Narra.	7/10/10	IR, TJ, Clarissa
Transferred seedlings to nursery	7/11-13/2010	SHD,wardens
Discuss monitor lizard study with advisor from WPU. Chester interim report writing.	7/12/10	SS
Released of Crested serpent eagle at So. Omoi	7/12/10	MP,Wardens
PCSDS is asking advice regarding locations for release of confiscated turtles. Turtle tank construction finished. Pandanan matters with Rene. Finances.	7/13/10	SS
Cockatoo sightings survey at Bgy. Bohol	7/13/10	MP,Wardens
Encoding of Kalabukay Festival Dumarán and Katala Festival Narra survey	7/13-14/ 2010	MM
Letter to PAWB regarding gecko trade. Submission of Chester Tagabinet interim report submitted.	7/14/10	SS
Planted assorted species of seedlings in reforestation site	July 14-16,2010	MP,Wardens
3rd Tagabinet Monitoring Visit. Survey of potential release sites for confiscated Philippine Forest Turtles.	7/16/10	SS, DA, DI
KIEBC, inspection turtle tank construction. Meeting with keepers and assistances.	7/19/10	SS
Coordination with Rizal wardens re: proposed public comfort rooms; Removal of violet collar	7/21/10	IR, AG
Visitation of Malinsuno roosting site Counted 63 cockatoo individuals in coconut trees	7/22/10	SHD,RA
Inventory of trees planted in reforestation site, So. Omoi	7/22/10	MP,Wardens
German Embassy Site inspection visit Culasian, Rizal regarding water supply / sanitation proposal.	7/22-23/2010	SS, IR
Visitation to Bugsuk Island, Balabac, Palawan, Singkab port, meeting with Bgy. Captain Abel Alfaro, forest and mangrove visit near damp site	7/23/10	SHD,RA,wardens
KIEBC surface pump installed.	7/24/10	SHD
Forest visit and nesting tree vegetation assessment in Bugsok, Balabac	7/24/10	SHD,RA,wardens
Coordination with residents near reported roosting areas	7/25/10	SHD,RA,wardens
Consolidation of Rizal wardens report	7/25-26/2010	IR
Preparation for PAMB meeting. Departure of German volunteer Clarissa Kluth.	7/26/10	SS

Breeding Season assessment and meeting Pandanan	7/26/10	SHD,RA,wardens
PAMB meeting. Processing of transport permit for feather samples and mites. Discuss necessary maintenance KIEBC.	7/27/10	SS, IR, AG
PWRCC notching of <i>S. leytensis</i> in preparation of release. PAMB minutes writing	7/28/10	SS, DA
Attendance to Nutrition Month Program, Madarcos Primary School, So. Dalahican, Bgy.Pandanan; nest visitation and checking	7/28/10	RA
PWRCC notching of <i>C. dentata</i> in preparation of release.	7/29/10	DA
Dina reports to office/Tagabinet matters. Finalize TCF progress report.	7/29/10	SS
Preparation for paralegal training re: Budget and accommodation for Participants; checked illegal cut trees at Kambangtuli, So. Dalahican, Bgy. Pandanan	7/29/10	MM,RA,wardens
Mapping of reforestation site boundaries	7/29/10	MP,Wardens
Turtle tank and filter tank construction finalized. Dos Palmas marine invertebrate survey. Meeting with KFI president Zubiri re updates and SEC papers. TCF 0166 technical and financial interim report submitted.	7/30/10	SS
TWG meeting	7/30/10	MP,Wardens
Survey of turtle release area in PPC.	7/31/10	SS, DA
Wardens monthly meeting	7/31/10	RA,wardens
Turtle and bird feeding and monitoring	7/1-31,2010	AG, Doy and assistants
Release of confiscated Cuora and Cyclemys in Irawan and Santa Lucia. Survey bird trader in Santa Monica.	8/1/10	SS, DA
Speaker at PCSDS training for forwarders and carriers about wildlife trade.	8/2/10	SS
Submission of planted trees inventories planted in Refo site as requirements for registration	8/2/10	MP
Processing of transport permit of feather and mite samples UK and UPLB respectively. SDENRO and Conso May and June of Dumarán. Prepare staff and keeper evaluation form. Survey wildlife trader in PPC near airport.	8/3/10	SS
Preparation of SDenro/Conso May to June Dumarán for distribution; facilitation of feather sample transport permit at CENRO Narra	8/4/10	MM,IR
Assistance to the installation of translocation aviary parts	8/4/10	SHD
Release of confiscated <i>S. leytensis</i> in collaboration with PCSDS.	8/5/10	SS, DA, DI
Finances. Liquidations. Meeting with WPU instructor re lizard study.	8/6/10	SS
Communication with RAntonio re: paralegal training and budget; Consolidation and writing of trip reports	8/6/10	MM,SHD,RA
Bagging of collected wildlings and filing in nursery	8/6/10	MP,wardens
Personal follow up of request letter re conduct of IEC at City Schools Division Superintendent. IEC workplan was approved	8/7/10	MM,DA
LPAMC Dumarán, minutes and resolution drafting for excl. PA from proposed Jatropha plantation. Finances. Liquidations.	8/9/10	SS
Bank transactions. Meetings with accountant and lawyers.	8/9/10	IDLW

Submission of request for information re confiscation of cockatoos in San Pedro; assistance to NYOFEC members in Narra National High School for lecture	8/9/10	MM
KFI staff meeting and performance evaluation at PPC office	8/9/10	IDLW,SS,MM,SHD,DA,I R,DI,AG
KIEBC inspection, Keeper performance evaluation.	8/11/10	SS, PW, SHD
Narra BS meeting. Courtesy visit to Mayor Demaala	8/11/10	IDLW, IR, SS, PW
Bobby Chan and Lory Tan team confiscated wildlife sourced out in Southern Palawan in Aborlan and called for KFI Advice on how to keep animals; radio interview, proposal submitted to Mayor. Engr. Miraflores from PSU Quezon inquires options to have thesis on eco tourism in Rasa. Liquidations. Select pictures for PTPR	8/12/10	SS
Meeting with Pandanan staff. Finances. Meeting with Co-manager. Completion of requirements for ASEAN Champions nomination.	8/12-13/2010	IDLW, PW
Revision of German Embassy Proposal	8/13/10	SS
Attendance to Paralegal Training at Skylight Apartelle, Puerto Princesa City	8/13/10	SHD,RA,wardens, IDLW
LPAMC Dumarán minutes and agenda. Resolutions drafting for exclusion of PA from Jatrophia. Drafting of PFTCP concept proposal. Budgeting for gecko trade proposal	8/14/10	SS
Release of confiscated Cuora and Cyclemys in Roxas	8/15/10	SS, DA
Preparations LPAMC Dumarán and Rizal. Tagabinet issues, Dina report and finances.	8/16/10	SS, DI
Distribution of LPAMC meeting invitation; getting schedule for IEC in Northern part of PPC	8/16/10	IR,DA
Received confirmation approval for ISLA Course training in Iligan City from Sept. 12 to 22, 2010	8/17/10	DA
Home leave	8/18 - 9/7/2010	SS
Facilitates accommodation for Bird Festival KFI delegates, meeting re: Bird festival, ISLA Course training	8/18/10	IDLW,MM,RA,DA
Facilitates procurement of equipments for wildlife turned over to PWRCC, Delivered Notice of LPAMC meeting,	8/19/10	MM
Putting of tree markers/tag on planted trees in Reforestation site	8/19/10	MP,wardens
Meeting with Rene, Div and Marj - Pandanan, meeting with Dong	8/19/10	IDLW
Turtle deworming, inventory and treatment of turtles	8/20-21/2010	DA,AG
Visit to PWRCC. Site visit in Tagabinet. Pandanan and Rizal reports. Finances.	8/21-22/2010	IDLW
Delivered letter re: cockatoo sightings monitoring and checking at Bgys. Taradungan, Tumarbong and Ilian; distribute brochures to residents	8/22/10	MP
Cockatoo sightings monitoring at Bgy. Tumarbong, Taradungan and Ilian areas	8/22-26/2010	MP,Apaduga
Preparation of SDENRO/CONSO report May - July Rizal for distribution, preparation of documents needed for LPAMC meeting	8/23-24/2010	IR, IDLW
Travel to Malinsuno, Bgy. Pandanan, IEC at Malinsuno Elem. School	8/23/10	MM,RA,wardens

Bank transactions. Office cleaning.	8/23/10	IDLW
Narra trip - KIEBC, talk with turtle caretakers, visit to birds, visit to mainland stations, Abukay, Ivy cash advances.	8/24/10	IDLW
IEC in So. Gabong and Kamilet Barangay Pandanan, Balabac, Palawan	8/24/10	MM, RA, wardens
Rizal wardens meeting	8/25/10	IDLW, IR, wardens
IEC in So. Dalahican, Madarcos Primary School and Malinsuno Elementary School	8/25/10	MM, RA, wardens
LPAMC meeting Rizal; IEC in national high school in Rizal	8/26/10	IDLW, IR
Checked wildlife turned over at PWRCC, photo documentation; get water sample for chemical and physical analysis	8/26/10	DA
Meeting on RARE project survey. Bank transaction. Meeting with Diverlie re trip to Davao and ISLA course	8/27/10	IDLW
Draft IEC proposal for Dumaran	8/29/10	MM
Meeting with SP Sunny Batul. Liquidations. Proposal writing and submission for Rizal, Narra and Dumaran appropriation for 2011.	8/29/10	IDLW
Coordination with Dumaran Mayor and Admin Officer re: Schedule LPAMC meeting	8/30-31/2010	MM
Meeting with turtle assistants, wardens and mainland volunteers meeting	8/31/10	SHD, IR, AG, wardens,
Request certification from Barangay Sto. Tomas needed for registration of planted trees in Refo site	8/31/10	MP
Meeting at PAWB. Meeting with Sen. Zubiri	8/31/10	IDLW
Turtle and bird feeding and monitoring	8/1-31/2010	AG, Doy and assistants
Project management and operations	May-August 2010	IDLW, SS

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ANNEXES

Annex 1. Information Education Campaigns conducted by PCCP from May - August 2010, Palawan, Philippines.

DATE	ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED	LOCATION	RESULTS/REMARKS	PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED
11-May-10	FGD	Rio Tuba, wet market	Conduct of informal interview with market vendors and customers.	Wildlife is still commonly traded in the area.
24-26 May-10	Lectures	Cabayugan, Puerto Princesa City	Lectures on biodiversity, wildlife trade and related legislation were given to some 50 participants from Cabayugan and Tagabinet who are involved in the conservation of wildlife resources in the area.	
31-May-10	IEC/Lectures	Tangkahan Island, Balabac	20 people reached. Most of the participants are fishermen, elementary pupils, and housewives. Different factors were discussed incl. laws that conserve and protect the Katala. Distributed post cards, brochure, and button pins.	Only 1 warden was present during the IEC
5-Jun-10	Lecture	Mircotel Puerto Princesa City, Tourist tour guide training	Power point presentation about Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary with special reference to tour guiding was given to some 25 participants.	
16-Jun-10	Kalabukay Fun Day	Bgy. Poblacion, Dumarán Palawan	About 100 grade school and High school students participated in the activity. 5 teachers also joined. Lectures on Carbon footprint, carbon cycle and share a place to live were given. Quiz bee, on the spot drawing contest, essay writing, environmental games, colouring activity and mascot appearance were the highlights of the day. Brochures, button pins, bookmarks, story books and postcards were distributed.	Some schools that had confirmed to join the Fun day activities were not present
22-Jun-10	Katala Festival	Narra, Poblacion	Katala Amazing race was participated by 5 teams. 65 Elementary students from 3 schools, 10 High school students and 7 teachers joined the activity. Quiz bee was well appreciated, while On the spot drawing contest attracts attention from audience. Face painting was also a hit. Last chance to see brochures, postcards, button pins were given as tokens.	
29-Jun-10	Presentation	Dumarán Municipal Hall, Dumarán Island	During the turn over ceremony of the local government of Dumarán a power point presentation summarizing 7 year of PCCP activities on Dumarán Island was given to the former and new administration.	

1-Jul-10	World Turtle Day	WPU, PPC Campus, Bgy. Sta. Monica, Puerto Princesa City	Attended by 300 students from WPU PPC campus, Palawan National School Main, PSU LHS, HTU High School and College students, Sicsican National High School, Puerto Princesa City Science High School and Cabayugan National High School Annex. Lectures, Environmental games, Impromptu Interpretation of Share a Place to Live (Bacoco), Quiz bee and on the spot painting contest were conducted. Turtle calendars, bookmarks, bags and t-shirts were distributed.	We had two hours without electricity
July 10-11	Lectures	Women Center, Narra	Some 10 trainees from high school and college level attended lectures about climate change with special reference to Narra and the Philippine cockatoo	
2-Aug-10	Lecture	PCSDS conference Hall, Puerto Princesa City	Lecture on wildlife trade case studies was given to some 20 law enforcement officers and personnel from air and sea ports in Puerto Princesa City.	
12-Aug-10	Radio interview	Puerto Princesa City	Interview regarding wildlife trade in Palawan and a recent confiscation of mainly birds was broad casted over the entire province of Palawan.	
23-Aug-10	IEC/Lectures	Malinsuno Elementary School, Bgy. Pandanan, Balabac	About 63 students from grades 4,5 and 6 joined the lecture. Colouring activity was participated by grades 4 and 5 only. Distribute Sagipin ang Katala posters to students. Mascot appearance was a surprise to all.	Some activities were postponed to Aug. 25 afternoon, because of late arrival in the area.
23-Aug-10	IEC	Manalo Elementary School P.P.C	Presentation regarding Katala and freshwater turtles of Palawan. 250 students and 3 teachers attended the lecture. 11 bookmarks, 2bags and 1 towel were distributed	
23-Aug-10	IEC	Salvation Elementary School P.P.C	Presentation regarding Katala and freshwater turtles of Palawan. 90 students and 2 teachers attended the lecture. 10 bookmarks, 1bag and 2 t-shirts and 1 towel were distributed	
23-Aug-10	IEC	Sta Cruz Elementary School P.P.C	Presentation regarding Katala and freshwater turtles of Palawan. 48 students and 4 teachers attended the lecture. 14 bookmarks and 2 pencil were distributed	
23-Aug-10	IEC	Bacungan National High School P.P.C	Presentation regarding Katala and freshwater turtles of Palawan. 300 students and 6 teachers attended the lecture. 9 bookmarks distributed	
24-Aug-10	FGD	So. Gabong, Bgy. Pandanan, Balabac	Attended by 50 residents mostly adults. Lecture on Share a Place to Live, Sagipin ang Katala poster interpretation and Wildlife Act details was presented. Posters of Sagipin ang Katala was distributed. T-shirts were also distributed to some KFI supporters.	

24-Aug-10	FGD	So. Kamilet, Bgy. Pandanan, Balabac	23 locals from the Sitio joined the discussion. Sagipin ang Katala poster was also discussed. Distributed Sagipin ang Katala posters to all residents. T-shirt was presented to a boy who surrendered his slingshot.	
24-Aug-10	IEC	Francisco Austria Memorial Elementary School (Bgy. Maruyogon PPC)	Presentation regarding Katala and freshwater turtles of Palawan. 59 students and 3 teachers attended the lecture. 18 bookmarks one t-shirt and 2 pencils were distributed	
24-Aug-10	IEC	Lucbuan Elementary School P.P.C	Presentation regarding Katala and freshwater turtles of Palawan. 80 students and 2 teachers attended the lecture. 17 bookmarks and 2 pencils were distributed	
24-Aug-10	IEC	Babuyan Elementary School P.P.C	Presentation regarding Katala and freshwater turtles of Palawan. 60 students and 4 teachers attended the lecture. 18 bookmarks and one t-shirt were distributed	
25-Aug-10	FGD	So. Dalahican, Bgy. Pandanan, Balabac	Participated by 41 adult residents. Share a place to Live lecture was given. Sagipin ang Katala poster was discussed while Wildlife Act was given emphasis. Posters were given to participants. T-shirts were given as token to some KFI supporters.	
25-Aug-10	IEC	Madarcos Primary School, So. Dalahican, Bgy. Pandanan, Balabac	Around 70 grades 3 and 4 students, 12 adults listened to lectures. Important information on cockatoos and other wildlife was included during lecture on Share a Place to Live. Sagipin ang Katala poster was discussed briefly. Information on Wildlife Act was also given. Posters and 3 t-shirts were distributed.	
25-Aug-10	IEC	Malinsuno Elementary School, Bgy. Pandanan, Balabac	2nd part of IEC was participated by more or less 80 grade school pupils mostly grade 4,5 ad 6. Quiz bee, On the spot drawing contest, essay writing contest and continuation of colouring activity was done.	
25-Aug-10	Film Showing	Bgy. Hall, Bgy. Pandanan, Balabac Hall	Eye Witness Documentary Film "Akyat Manggis" was shown. Almost 120 residents watched the video.	Experience technical problems, but the film showing continued.
25-Aug-10	IEC	Bacungan Elementary School P.P.C	Presentation regarding Katala and freshwater turtles of Palawan. 122 students and 3 teachers attended the lecture. 11 bookmarks, 1 towel and 2 bags were distributed	
25-Aug-10	IEC	Langogan Elementary School P.P.C	Presentation regarding Katala and freshwater turtles of Palawan. 210 students and 5 teachers attended the lecture. 9 bookmarks were distributed	

25-Aug-10	IEC	Langogan National High School P.P.C	Presentation regarding Katala and freshwater turtles of Palawan. 60 students and 2 teachers attended the lecture. 10 bookmarks, 1 towel, 2 bags were distributed	
26-Aug-10	IEC	Jose P. Rizal National High School	About 7 classes of 3rd and 4th year High School (ca. 300 students) were given lectures on Share a Place to Live. Students were very interested in topic.	
31-Aug-10	IEC	Tolariquen Elementary School Roxas Palawan	Presentation regarding Katala and freshwater turtles of Palawan. 90 students and 3 teachers attended the lecture. 12 bookmarks, 1 towel, 2 bags and 2 t-shirts were distributed	
31-Aug-10	IEC	Nicanor Zabala High School Roxas Palawan	Presentation regarding Katala and freshwater turtles of Palawan. 79 students and 5 teachers attended the lecture. 12 bookmarks, 2 t-shirts, 1 towel and 2 bags were distributed	
31-Aug-10	IEC	Nicanor Zabala Elementary School Roxas Palawan	Presentation regarding Katala and freshwater turtles of Palawan. 38 students and 1 teacher attended the lecture. 12 bookmarks, 1 towel, 2 bags and 2 t-shirts were distributed	

