Tamaraw Conservation:

Introducing IUCN SSC Asian Wild Cattle Specialist Group, Tamaraw Conservation Management and Action Plan, and Feasibility Study for Translocation and Captive Breeding







IUCN Species Survival Commission

- One of six IUCN Commissions
- Network of 8000+ global species experts
- 140 Specialist Groups
- Work is to assess species status,
 plan conservation actions
 and implement actions where appropriate









IUCN SSC Asian Wild Cattle Specialist Group



- Nine species, all listed in Threatened categories of Red List
- 90 volunteer members, 15 experts from Philippines
- What we do:
 - Assess species status
 - Facilitate species conservation planning & support monitoring of plans
 - Support implementation by Governments and NGO with technical input and information sharing





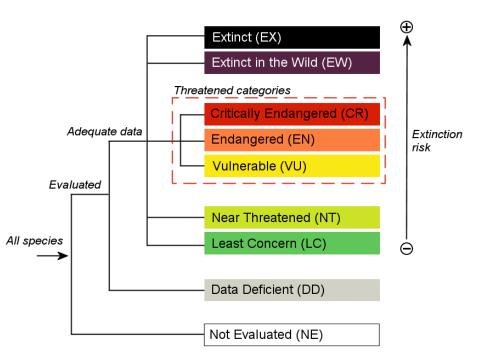


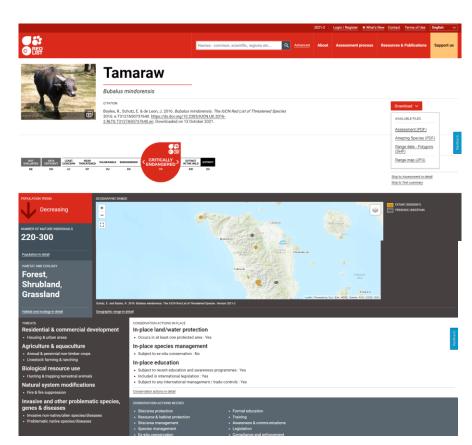




The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species







Updated in 2016

Tamaraw distribution in 2021

Only 4 known locations

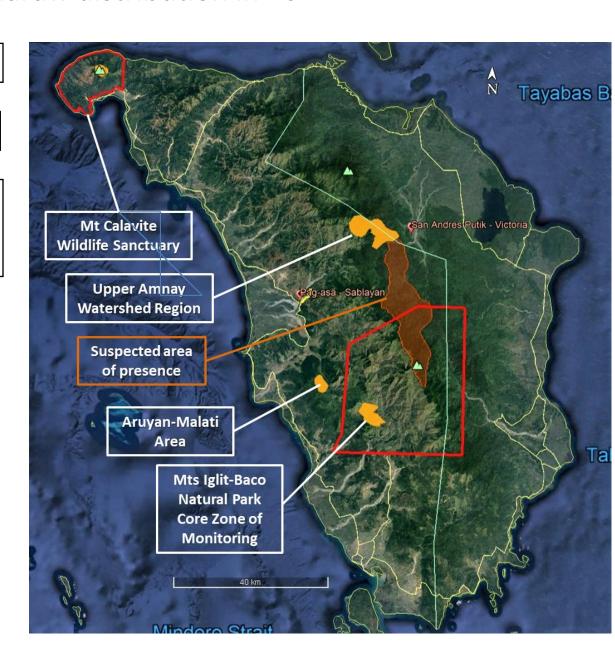
Subpopulations isolated

Overall distribution not larger than 10,000 ha = 1% of Mindoro size

2 small populations = Not viable

2 populations outside Protected Areas

Need to strengthen meta-population conservation in multiple sites



Tamaraw Conservation and Management Action Plan Workshop

Organised by DENR through BMB and TCP. Held in December 2018, San Jose, Mindoro

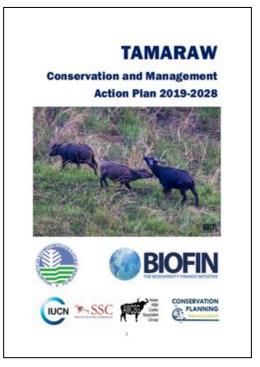


Representatives from DENR (BMB, BIOFIN, MIMAROPA Region, ERDB, PENROs, CENROs, the Tamaraw Conservation Program (TCP), Protected Area Management Offices of MIBNP, MCWS and NLNP); LGUs (Provincial, Municipal and Barangay level); other National Government Agencies (NCIP, DOST and PCC); IP representatives whose Ancestral Land shelters Tamaraw; NGOs (DAF, MBCFI, WWF, KMFI and CCI); youth sector; and academe

Importance of TCMAP

Vision for 30 years:

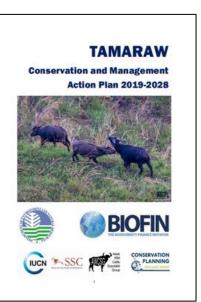
- "By 2050, the Tamaraw, a source of national pride and a flagship for Mindoro's natural and cultural heritage, thrive in well-managed habitats and populations that co-exist with Indigenous Peoples across Mindoro."
- Complex conservation actions needed for Tamaraw
- Single plan for all stakeholders ensures efficient implementation
- Coordination essential
- Implementation since 2019 so review is timely to adapt plan as needed, ideally annually



Feasibility Study for Translocation and Captive Breeding

- TCMAP: Growth in tamaraw numbers must be supported at several different sites to secure the species from extinction
- This is best achieved with translocation to current or new sites and potentially a captive breeding program as an insurance population
- A feasibility study will assess if these activities are likely to achieve the target population and are feasible.



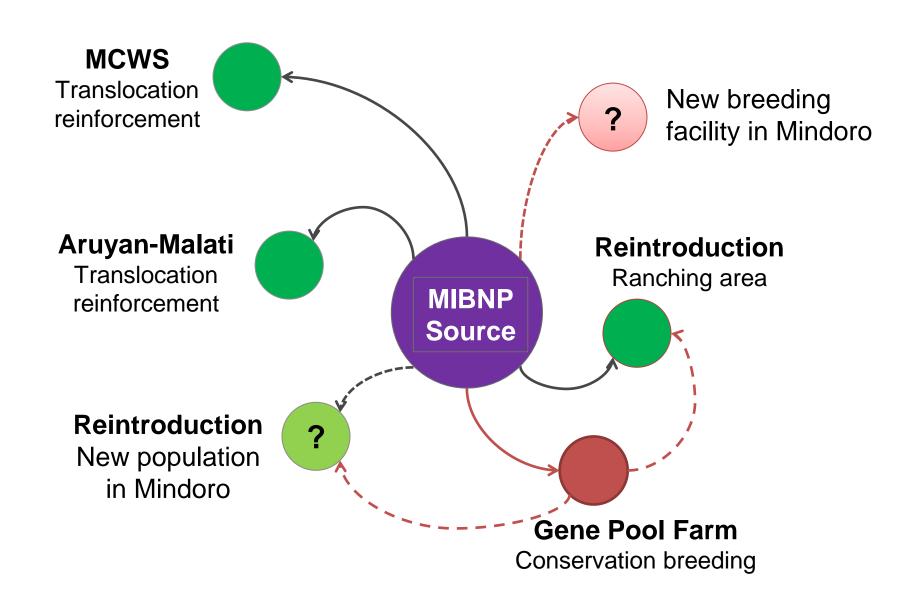


Current and future Tamaraw population size estimates

	Current size
Site	2018
Mts Iglit-Baco NP	400 - 500
Upper Amnay / Upland Inner Mindoro	10 - 60
Aruyan Malati	3-15
Mount Calavite	0 - 5

The TCMAP strategy for ensuring a thriving Tamaraw Meta-population could take the current total Tamaraw numbers from N > 500, to N > 700 by 2028, and to N > 2000 by 2050.

Scenarios for meta-population and ex-situ program across Mindoro



Feasibility Study Process and Outcomes

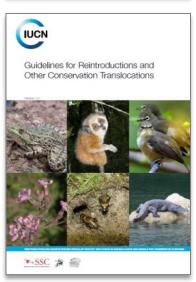
Process:

- Meet with key representatives involved in tamaraw conservation and management
- Make visits to potential sites for capture, release or captive breeding
- Compile the necessary data to make informed recommendations

Outcomes

- Will provide Government with report with recommendations on the feasibility of both Captive Breeding and Translocations (including costs)
- The team can support government decision-making through a facilitated technical workshop, if required





Feasibility Study Locations

- Mts. Iglit Baco Natural Park (Core Area, Ranch Area, Tamaraw Gene Pool Farm)
- Mt Calavite Wildlife Sanctuary
- Upper Inner Mindoro range
- Aruyan Malati Tamaraw Reservation
- Occidental Mindoro State College
- Other sites as proposed before and during visit (include sites identified from assessment of habitat suitability for tamaraw)

- PENRO
- CENRO
- PAMOs
- TCP
- IPs
- LGUs in both provinces
- NGOs

Feasibility Study team members

Malcolm Fitzpatrick

 Curator at the Zoological Society of London, with 30 years experience in captive management of Endangered Species

Jeff Holland

 Director of Conservation at the Center for Conservation of Tropical Ungulates, with 34 years experience in Captive Management of Endangered Species and the Development of Captive Breeding Programs

Markus Hofmeyr

Rhinos without Boarders, with 34 years experience with translocations and captures

Local Counterpart

Ideally representing the Tamaraw Conservation Program

Expert in the Biology & Ecology of Tamaraw

DENR Representative

Veterinarian

Feasibility Study proposed steps

Month 1

Initial meetings, fact finding, minimal site visits

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Month 4

Acquire necessary permissions to conduct feasibility study



Month 5-7

Feasibility study, site visits and meetings & Rapid habitat suitability and threat to tamaraw assessment



Month 10

Report provided



Month 11-17

Small technical workshop to use the information in a decision process, if requested by the government.

Discussion topics:

A. TCMAP update and monitoring progress?

B. Future mandate and organisational structure of TCP?

C. Feasibility Study next steps?