



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Environment and Natural Resources

MIMAROPA Region

Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office

Bgy. Sta. Monica, Puerto Princesa City, Palawan

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LDS File SIGNATURE

18 January 2022

MEMORANDUM

FOR : **The Regional Executive Director**
MIMAROPA Region
Roxas, Blvd. Ermita, Manila

The Director
Ecosystems Research and Development Bureau
College, Laguna

FROM : The OIC – Provincial Environment and
Natural Resources Officer

SUBJECT : **COPY OF REPORT OF CITY ENRO RE AVIFAUNA
ASSESSMENT IN SNAKE ISLAND NCMCR AS PART OF
COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCES ASSESSMENT AND
MONITORING 2021**

Furnishing you the copy of report of City ENRO re the conducted avifauna assessment as component of the annual Coastal and Marine Resource Assessment and Monitoring 2021 of Snake Island – National Coastal and Marine Center for Research conducted last December 6-10, 2021.

The said report includes the species and population of avifauna encountered during the assessment and the recommendation of the team. This report will form part in the annual technical report of Ecosystem Research and Development Bureau (ERDB) for Snake Island.

For your information and record.

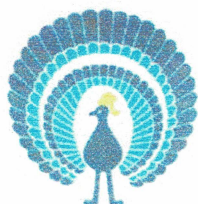
“For and in the Absence of the PENRO”



JOHNNY P. LILANG
Chief, Technical Services Division
In Charge, Office of the PENRO

**DENR PENRO
PALAWAN RECORDS
RELEASED**

BY: [signature]
DATE: JAN 19 2022



Republic of the Philippines
City Government of Puerto Princesa
CITY ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE
3rd Floor Puerto Princesa City Hall, Bgy. Sta. Monica
Puerto Princesa City, Philippines 5300



November 14, 2021

MEMORANDUM

FOR : **ATTY. CARLO B. GOMEZ**
CG Department Head II
City ENRO

FROM : **WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT DIVISION**

SUBJECT : **REPORT ON THE COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCE
ASSESSMENT AND MONITORING 2021 AT SNAKE ISLAND,
BGY. MANALO, PUERTO PRINCESA CITY.**

The undersigned submitted herewith the report of Wildlife Management Division on the Coastal and Marine Resource Assessment and Monitoring conducted at Snake Island, Bgy. Manalo this City last December 6-10, 2021 together with DENR-PENRO, DENR-CENRO DENR-ERDB and DENR-BMB.

Background

Snake Island was established as the DENR National Coastal and Marine Center for Research (NCMCR) thru DENR ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 2011-12. Snake Island represents mega diversity of the country, the ideal and strategic location marks it as a good choice for the country's coastal and marine research program. The declaration is an efficient and effective way of conserving the country's vast biodiversity. The success of NCMCR would further serve as an example for sustainable coastal and marine resource management. Under the DAO, Snake Island would serve as a field station for applied research for marine and coastal ecosystems, ecotourism, and biodiversity. It would also house a laboratory for researchers to study interventions for coral reefs, seagrass, and mangroves.

As a research center, Snake Island-NCMCR carry on different activities, one of which is the annual Coastal and Marine Resource Assessment and Monitoring (CMRAM) which was participated by different government agencies and NGO's.

As one of the partners, The Office of the City ENRO thru its Wildlife Management Division joined in conducting assessments and monitoring of avian fauna community found in the island.

Objectives

The objectives of the activity are to gather the following information;

- To identify species of waterbirds and
- To measure population density.
- To document waterbird species through photographs,

Result of the Assessment

The team conducted the assessment using visual census and photographs within the whole stretch of Snake Island to where the waterbirds are located. Using binoculars and cameras with long lenses, the team counted and documented the waterbirds at a distance where the team can carefully observe without disturbing the birds.

Table 1. Species of avian fauna identified and counted during the assessment at Snake Island last December 8, 2021

Species Name	Conservation Status	Distribution	No. of Individual/s
Common Sandpiper <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Migrant	1
Lesser Sand Plover <i>Charandrius mongolus</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Migrant	3
Grey-tailed Tattler <i>Tringa brevipennis</i>	Near Threatened (IUCN)	Migrant	3
Sanderling <i>Calidris alba</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Migrant	10
Little Egret <i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Migrant	30
Whimbrel <i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Migrant	2
Greater Sand Plover <i>Charandrius leschenaultia</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Migrant	6
Straited Heron <i>Butorides striata</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Resident/Migrant	2
Malaysian Plover <i>Charandrius peronii</i>	Near Threatened (IUCN) Vulnerable (DENR)	Resident	1
Great-billed Heron <i>Ardea sumatra</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Resident	2
Common Redshank <i>Tringa tetanus</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Migrant	2
Olive-backed Sunbird <i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Resident	2
Purple-throated Sunbird <i>Leptocoma sperata</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Philippine Endemic	2
Philippines Pied Fantail <i>Rhipidura nigritorauis</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Philippine Endemic	1
Collard Kingfisher <i>Todtramphus chloris</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Resident	4
Common Kingfisher <i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Least Concern (IUCN)	Migrant	2

The team identified 16 species of avian fauna and 11 of which are waterbirds (9 migratory, 4 resident, and 1 resident-migrant). As to population density, most number recorded is the Little Egret with 30 heads, while the least number recorded with 1 head each are the Common Sandpiper and Malaysian Plover. The total number (11) of waterbirds species identified during the assessment was less than the average number of species identified based on record. One reason why there were only few waterbirds found in the island during the course of the monitoring is because of the low tide that most likely the birds forages to other islands or wetlands.

Recommendation

In consideration of the numbers of waterbird species found at the island, the team who conducted the monitoring respectfully submitted the following recommendations:

1. Continuous monitoring of the waterbirds at Snake Island, paying attention to tide level during the monitoring.
2. Preparation of assessment map.

Please see attached photos.

For his information and record


MYLA S. ADRIANO
Environmental Mgt. Specialist II

Photos taken during the assessment



Sanderling *Calidris alba*



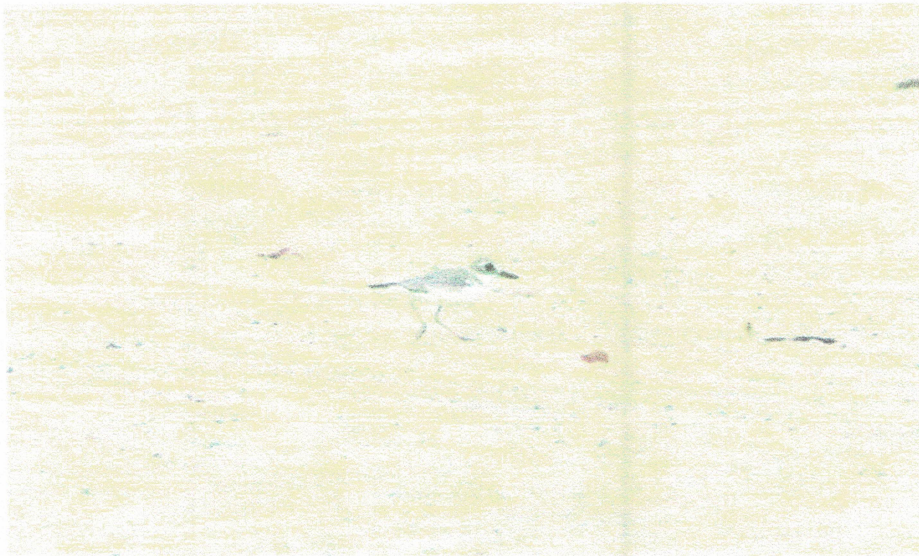
Great-billed Heron *Ardea sumatra*



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Greater Sand Plover *Charadrius leschenaultia*