



Republic of the Philippines  
Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
**PENRO MARINDUQUE**



July 24, 2024

**MEMORANDUM**

**FOR** : **The OIC, Regional Executive Director  
DENR, MIMAROPA Region**

**THRU** : **The OIC, ARD for Technical Services**

**ATTENTION** : **The Chief, Conservation and Development Division**

**FROM** : **The OIC-PENR Officer**

**SUBJECT** : **SUBMISSION OF ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT ON THE  
CONDUCTED BIODIVERSITY MONITORING SYSTEM (BMS)  
ACTIVITY WITHIN MARINDUQUE WILDLIFE SANCTUARY (MSW)  
FOR SECOND SEMESTER CY 2024**

Respectfully endorsed is the report of the Protected Area Management Office (PAMO) on the activities conducted under Biodiversity Monitoring System (BMS) target of CY 2024 of Marinduque Wildlife Sanctuary (MWS) located in the 2 km transect along Sitio Tawang, Brgy. Tambangan and Brgy. Masalukot, Santa Cruz going to Brgy. Tumagabok, Boac.

In the aforesaid activity, the data gathered from the Community Monitoring Group (CMG) during the Focus Group Discussion (FGD) highlights several significant observations and trends. Forest vegetation shows a steady improvement, indicating positive ecological health and management practices in the monitored area. Notably, some tenured migrants have shifted from traditional twig extraction for firewood to using coconut shell charcoal, suggesting evolving sustainable practices.

The photo documentation of rice paddies and forest areas indicates minimal changes, affirming stable land use patterns with no new openings or expansions observed. This consistency in habitat integrity reflects effective land management and conservation efforts by PAMO, stakeholders and local communities.

During the 2-kilometer transect surveys, observations revealed sightings of 13 out of 15 priority species, totaling 274 individuals, marking an increase from previous counts. Bird species in particular, showed notable population growth this semester compared with last semesters 13 priority species recorded totaling 144 individuals. The White-eared brown Dove (Hamukon) emerged as the most frequently encountered species with 72 individuals, followed by the Philippine Bulbul (Tampukiki) with 52 individuals.

Spatially, Stations 03-04 and 04-05 recorded the highest diversity of bird species, each hosting nine species and totaling 61 and 43 individuals, respectively. In contrast, Stations 07-08 exhibited lower species richness with 19 individuals across three species.

For information, evaluation, and record.


  
**IMELDA M. DIAZ**



July 23, 2024

**MEMORANDUM**

**FOR** : The OIC-PENR Officer

**THRU** : The Protected Area Superintendent 

**FROM** : The Ecosystems Management Specialist I

**SUBJECT** : **SUBMISSION OF ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT ON THE CONDUCTED BIODIVERSITY MONITORING SYSTEM (BMS) ACTIVITY WITHIN MARINDUQUE WILDLIFE SANCTUARY (MSW) FOR SECOND SEMESTER CY 2024**

Respectfully submitted is the report of this office on the activities conducted under Biodiversity Monitoring System (BMS) target of CY 2024 of Marinduque Wildlife Sanctuary (MWS) located in the 2 km transect along Sitio Tawang, Brgy. Tambangan and Brgy. Masalukot, Santa Cruz going to Brgy. Tumagabok, Boac.

Please be informed that on July 11-12, 2024, focus group discussion, transect walk and photo documentation were conducted by the PAMO personnel enjoined with Community Monitoring Group (CMG) of Brgy. Tambangan and representatives from LGU Sta. Cruz.

Related to this, data gathered from the Community Monitoring Group (CMG) during the Focus Group Discussion (FGD) demonstrates that forest vegetation is steadily improving, wildlife has yet to be observed and recorded, and accordingly, some tenured migrants are no longer extracting twigs as firewood as they switch to using coconut shell charcoal, suggesting evolving sustainable practices. Furthermore, the rice paddies and forest vegetation shown in the images have remained intact with scarcely discernible modifications. There are also no expansions on their original constructed farm lots, and there are no new openings/kaingin in the adjacent area, as confirmed and observed by the monitoring group and staff mentioned above. This indicates that positive ecological health and effective management and conservation efforts by PAMO in collaboration with stakeholders and local communities.

Furthermore, according to data collected along the two-kilometer transects, the walk's observational census revealed that there is no increase in the number of priority species still, 13 of the 15 priority species were sighted and documented nevertheless number of individual species increases totaling 274 heads this Semester from 144 heads last semester. Despite of the sudden change of weather condition in the later hours of observational census the number of birds documented this semester has risen compared to the 1<sup>st</sup> semesters BMS observation in the transverse channel. The most registered heads out of 13 priority species observed is the White-eared brown Dove (*Hamukon*) with 72 total individuals, followed by Philippine Bulbul (*Tampukiki*) with 52 individuals. In addition to this, highest count of bird species was recorded in the lines of Stations 03-04, with ten (10) species and a total of 61 heads, followed by the lines of Stations 04-05, with ten (10) species and a total of 43 heads. In contrast, Stations 07-08 had the lowest bird count, with 19 heads across four species.

Please be informed further that table for Proposed Management Intervention has not yet included in the report since the result of data gathered for BMS activity have not yet been presented to Third Protected Area Management Board Meeting for their comment and recommended action to be taken in response to MWS issues and concerns.

Attached herewith is the report on the above-mentioned activities.

For your information, record, and further instruction.

  
**GLAIZA M. PEÑAFLORES**

Noted by:   
**EMETERIO M. RECTO**  
SVEMS/PASu, MWS

Name of Protected Area: **Marinduque Wildlife Sanctuary**

Name of PAMB: **MWS-PAMB**

**2<sup>ND</sup>** Semester of Year **2024**

### *Contents*

1. Introduction
2. Methodology
3. Result and Discussion
4. Important Observation
5. Findings Per BMS Method
  - 5.1 Summary of Field Data Second Semester Year 2024
  - 5.2 Summary of Photo Documentation Data Second Semester Year 2024
  - 5.3 Summary of Transect Data Second Semester Year 2024
  - 5.4 Summary of Focus Group Discussion Data Second Semester Year 2024

## **1. Introduction**

Monitoring biodiversity is crucial for understanding the health and resilience of ecosystems and the species within them. A biodiversity monitoring system serves as a structured approach to systematically gather data on various aspects of biological diversity over time. This includes tracking changes in species populations, assessing habitat quality, and monitoring ecosystem functions. By collecting and analyzing such data, the PAMO can detect trends, evaluate the effectiveness of conservation efforts, and make informed decisions to protect and manage biodiversity more effectively. In essence, a robust biodiversity monitoring system is essential for informed conservation strategies and sustainable management of natural resources.

In addition, it intends to improve the participation of communities and tenured migrants in PA Management. Tenured migrants within protected areas contribute valuable insights to biodiversity monitoring systems through their deep knowledge of local ecosystems and long-term observations. They provide data on species population dynamics, habitat quality, and ecosystem functions, often detecting early signs of environmental changes. Their traditional ecological knowledge complements scientific data, enhancing community engagement, adaptive management, and the development of conservation policies. By integrating this local wisdom with scientific monitoring, biodiversity monitoring systems gain robust, longitudinal perspectives essential for effective conservation and sustainable management of protected areas.

Implementing biodiversity monitoring activities biannually allows for a comprehensive assessment of ecosystems across different seasons. This approach captures seasonal variations in species behavior, habitat conditions, and ecological resilience, providing critical insights into long-term trends and ecosystem health. The data collected informs conservation strategies, adaptive management practices, and policy decisions, enabling timely responses to ecological changes and enhancing the sustainable preservation of biodiversity.

## **2. Methodology**

The BMS includes four methods:

### **1. The Focus Group Discussion (FGD)**

The biannual Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) conducted at a designated site during both the first and second semesters provide crucial insights into resource utilization

trends, the status of selected resources, and the socioeconomic dynamics of beneficiary households. This participatory methodology centers on local community perceptions and experiences, offering a qualitative assessment of evolving patterns. By systematically gathering data from representative community groups over time, the FGDs facilitate the aggregation of localized insights into comprehensive trends. This approach enhances the validity and reliability of findings, supporting informed decision-making in natural resource management and conservation. Continuous data collection through FGDs contributes to a deeper understanding of community-level dynamics, informs adaptive strategies, and fosters sustainable development practices tailored to local contexts.

## **2. Field Diaries**

Field diaries are integral tools utilized by PAMO Field Personnel during their routine patrols. This method involves systematically documenting observations related to resource utilization and biodiversity within designated areas using standardized diary notes or data sheets. Throughout their monitoring activities, patrollers rely on firsthand observations and occasionally supplement their findings with secondary information from stakeholders. This approach ensures consistent and detailed documentation of field observations, providing a comprehensive record of ecological conditions and resource management practices over time.

## **3. Photo documentation**

Photo documentation is a critical method in biodiversity monitoring systems, capturing visual records of site conditions biannually during the first and second semesters. This approach systematically photographs changes in vegetation, habitat structure, and species composition, providing data for tracking seasonal variations and assessing impacts of natural and human-induced disturbances. It enhances data accuracy, complements field observations, and supports spatial analysis for effective conservation planning and ecological research.

## **4. 2 Kilometers Transect**

The 2-kilometer transect walk method involves systematic surveys along a designated path composed of 9 stations, stations 00-08 with intervals of 250 meters. This method is used to assess species diversity and habitat characteristics by recording observations of plants, animals, and environmental features at each station. This method enables the systematic monitoring of ecosystem health and changes in species abundance over time which enhances monitoring accuracy, facilitates scientific analysis of ecological dynamics, and provides valuable data for informing conservation strategies aimed at preserving natural habitats and biodiversity effectively.

# **3 Results and Discussion**

The results of the Focus Group Discussion (FGD) conducted on July 11, 2024, offer a comprehensive snapshot of the ecological dynamics and community perspectives within the monitored area. Facilitated by PAMO personnel, PASu Emeterio M. Recto together with EMS 1 Glaiza Peñaflorida, EMS 1 Niña Jane Mendoza, PMF Roderick Villanueva, Forest Technician 1 John Carlo Casal, Tourism Coordinator Sherwin M. Milaya, PR Joshua Peralta, PR Amando R. Rivamonte, Jr., PR Regie Patulot, FEO Leaner Villanueva, FRA Manuel Ordillano and Mr. Manny Prieto & Mr. Aldrin Q. Almonte of LGU Sta. Cruz and informed by data collected from the Community Monitoring Group (CMG), representative from LGU Tambangan and tenured migrants, the discussion highlighted several noteworthy observations and trends.

Firstly, the discussion revealed positive trends in forest vegetation, indicating a steady improvement in its condition. This observation is crucial as healthy forest ecosystems provide essential habitat for diverse species and contribute to ecosystem services such as carbon sequestration and watershed protection. The absence of reported illegal wildlife collection underscores positive conservation practices and effective monitoring efforts, indicating a proactive approach towards safeguarding local wildlife populations. These observations underscore the importance of ongoing monitoring and conservation initiatives to sustain the positive trajectory of forest health and biodiversity within the Protected Area

A significant shift noted during the FGD is the transition among tenured migrants from traditional twig extraction for firewood to using coconut shell charcoal. This change may reflect evolving practices influenced by sustainability concerns or access to alternative fuel sources, potentially reducing pressure on local forest resources.

In terms of habitat integrity, photo documentation corroborates previous findings, indicating minimal changes in the landscape of rice paddies and forest vegetation. This stability suggests effective land management practices or natural resilience, which is crucial for maintaining biodiversity hotspots and supporting local livelihoods dependent on these ecosystems.

The 2-kilometer transect walks took place in the early morning of July 12, 2024, with a duration of approximately almost 3 hours. It started at around 6:00 to 9:40 in the morning. As part of the monitoring efforts provided valuable insights into species diversity and abundance with an overall total of 394 individuals observed in the transect. Observations recorded sightings of 13 out of 15 priority species, totaling 274 individuals across various habitats. Notably, bird species exhibited an increase in numbers compared to previous assessments, with 13 priority species observed totaling 144 individuals. Among these, the White-eared brown Dove (Hamukon) with 72 total individuals and Philippine Bulbul (Tampukiki) with 52 individuals emerged as the most frequently encountered species, highlighting their importance in the local avifauna.

Detailed transect data further revealed spatial variations in bird species distribution, with Stations 03-04 and 04-05 recording the highest diversity, hosting nine species each and totaling 61 and 43 individuals, respectively. In contrast, Stations 07-08 exhibited lower species richness with 19 individuals recorded across four species. These findings underscore the heterogeneous nature of species distribution within the study area, influenced by habitat preferences, resource availability, and ecological factors.

Overall, the comprehensive data collected from the FGD, photo documentation, and transect walks provide a robust foundation for informed conservation strategies and adaptive management practices. These findings emphasize the importance of continued monitoring efforts to track ecological trends, mitigate potential threats to biodiversity, and foster sustainable stewardship of natural resources. By integrating community perspectives with scientific data, stakeholders can collaboratively work towards safeguarding biodiversity and promoting resilience in the face of environmental change.

#### 4. Important Observations

	Species/Resource use (only 2-4 most important)	Changed Observed and reasons	Proposed Action
Field Diary during patrolling (incl. Spot report)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Phil. Brown Deer Footprints</li> <li>- Felled trees</li> <li>- Labuyo (<i>Phil. Red jungle fowl</i>)</li> </ul>	Presently, no stakeholders gathered or hunted said species due to their awareness on PA policies. Also tenured migrants no longer use firewood from the forest, they switch into using coconut shell charcoal in preparing their food during the time of farming activities.	Field men were instructed to conduct continuous CEPA among stakeholders and monitoring in the area.
Photo documentation	N/A	No observed changes in its landscape  (Municipality of Sta. Cruz)	Continuous conduct of CEPA among stakeholders and regular monitoring in the subject area.
Transect Walk	<p><b>Priority Species Birds:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Balicassiao (Balikasyaw)</li> <li>2. White – eared Brown – Dove (Hamukon)</li> <li>3. Black – naped Oriole (Kilyawan)</li> <li>4. Colasisi (Kulasisi)</li> <li>5. Rufous – Paradise Flycatcher (Managhoy)</li> <li>6. Philippine Pygmy Woodpecker (Manogtog)</li> <li>7. Yellow – throated Leafbird (Pisiw)</li> <li>8. Reddish Cuckoo – Dove (Supot ko)</li> <li>9. Philippine Bulbul (Tampukiki)</li> <li>10. Tarictic Hornbill (Tariktik)</li> <li>11. Scale-feathered Malkoha (Tawsi)</li> <li>12. Cream – bellied Fruit – Dove (Umamban)</li> </ol>	<p>Municipality of Sta. Cruz</p> <p>It was observed that wildlife species increased compared to 1<sup>st</sup> quarter monitoring.</p>	Continuous conduct of CEPA among stakeholders and regular monitoring in the subject area.

	13. Yellow – vented Bulbul (Tarungan)		
Focus Group Discussion  Sitio Tawang, Brgy. Tambangan Sta.Cruz	Some tenured migrants gathered edible frogs, edible snail and freshwater shrimp from the river for their own consumption.  Accordingly, they no longer used firewood in cooking their food.	Municipalities of Sta.Cruz and Boac  Stakeholders no longer use firewood from the forest, they switch into using coconut shell charcoal.	Regulate the use of this resources.

### 5.1 Summary of Field Diary/Field Data 2nd Semester of Calendar Year 2024

PA NAME: **Marinduque Wildlife Sanctuary**

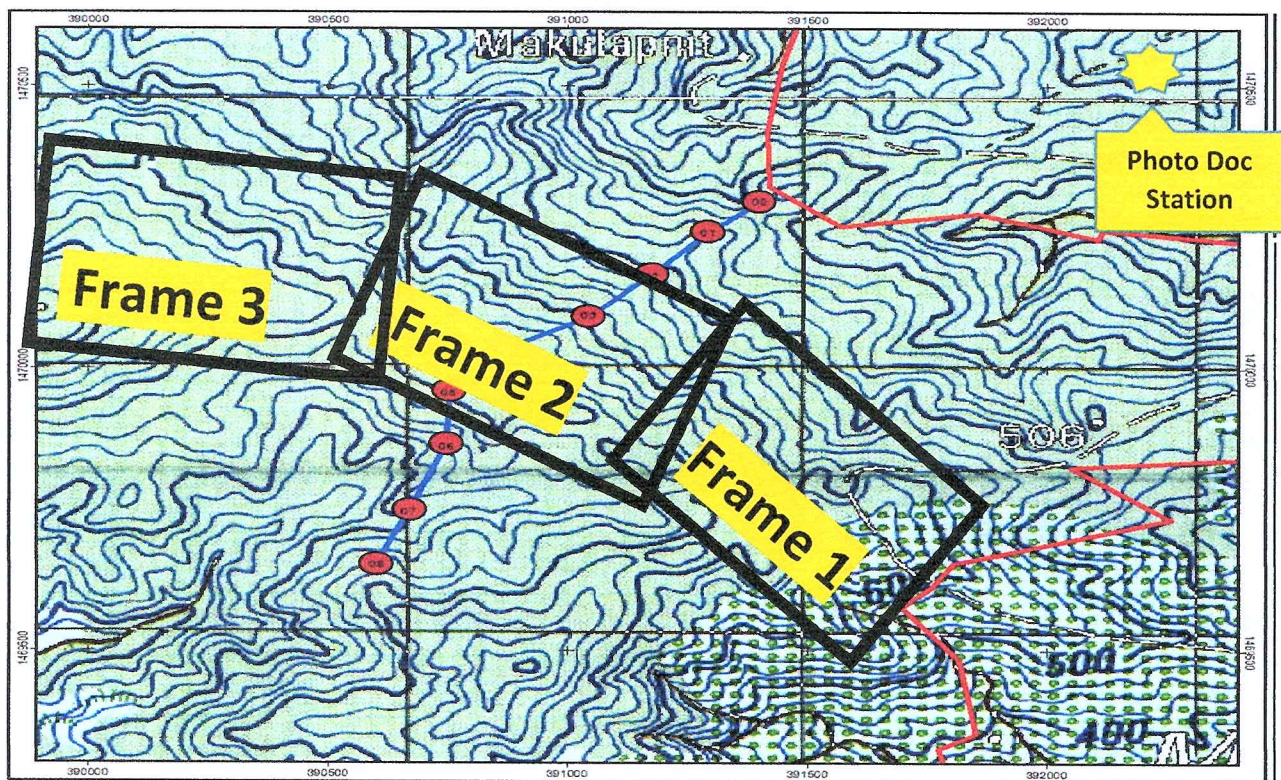
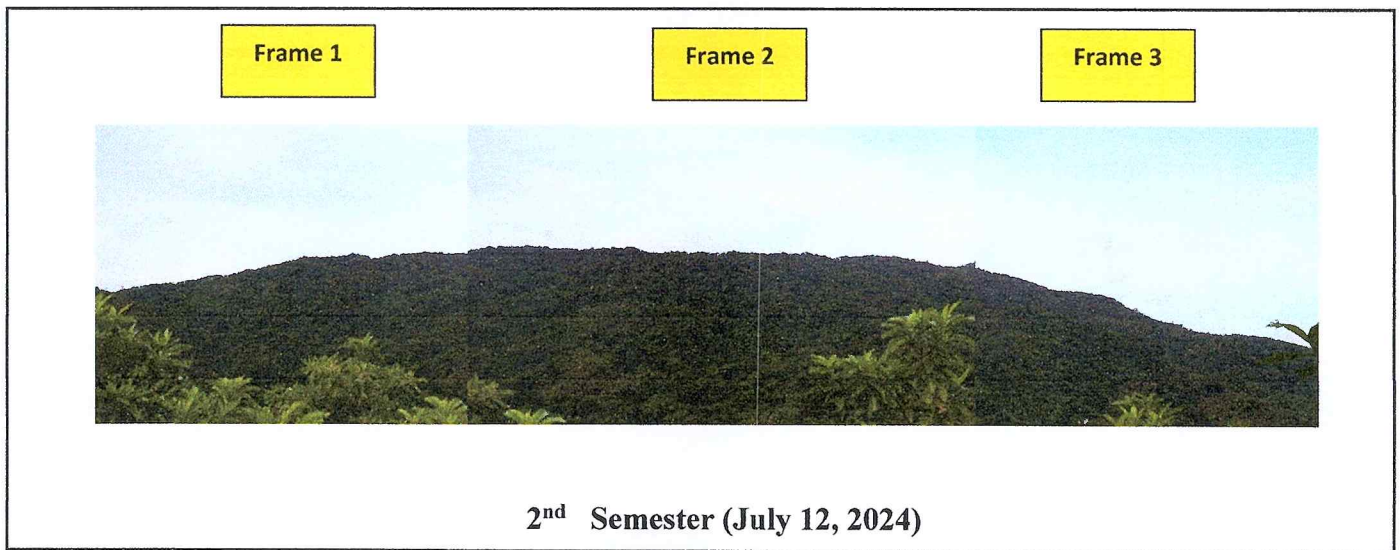
Resource use or sp.	Place (Sitio/Brgy/Mun)	Number	How Observed	Date	Name of Observer	Remarks
Colasisi	Sitio tawang	15	Nakita	July 11, 2024	Lary Monterozo	Kumakain ng bungang kahoy
Umamban	Sitio tawang	20	Nakita	July 11, 2024	Larry Monterazo	Kumakain ng bungang kahoy
Uwak	Sitio tawang	3	Nakita	July 11, 2024	Marilou Pilar	Kumakain ng sisiw
Labuyo	Tayab	2	Nakita	JULY 10	Alfredo Fedelino	Nakahapon sa sanga
<b>Unggoy</b>	Sitio tawang	1	Nakita	July 11, 2024	Kgwd. Napolion	Nakakyat sa mangga/kumakain
Usa	Sa stn. 6	1	Bakas	JULY 6, 2024	Joshua Peralta	
Talamsik	Sa may bahay ni noli reforma	4	Nakita	July 11, 2024	Noli Reforma	Nakadapo sa sanga
Kuling	Sa niyogan	2	Nakita	July 11, 2024	Gemalyn Reoflorido	Nakadapo sa sanga

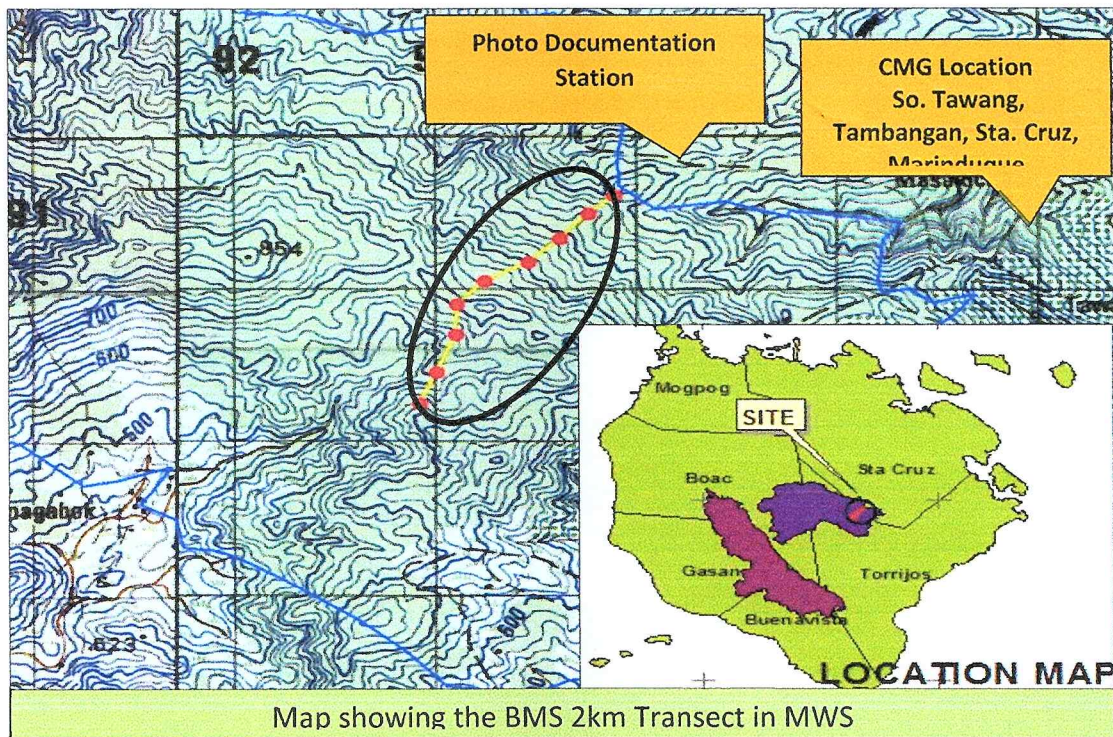


## 5.2 Summary of Photo Documentation data 1<sup>st</sup> Semester of CY 2024

PA NAME: **Marinduque Wildlife Sanctuary**

Name of Photo Site	Code of Photo, if any	Date of Photo this Quarter	Date of Previous Photo	Date of First Photo	Total Number of times photographed	Habitat change between photo this quarter and previous photo
So.Tawang, Brgy.Tambangan, Sta. Cruz		July 12, 2024	February 8, 2024			Continuously growth of forest trees and no extraction observed.





### 5.3 Summary of Transect data 2nd Semester of Calendar Year 2024

PA Name: **Marinduque Wildlife Sanctuary**

Name of Transect route (incl. Barangay & Municipality)	Date of Survey this quarter	No. of times surveyed since established	Priority species and uses recorded	No. recorded this quarter
Sitio Tawang, Brgys. Tambangan & Masalukot, Sta. Cruz & Brgy. Tumagabok Boac	July 12,2024		<b>Birds:</b>	
			Balicassiao (Balikasyaw)	37
			Large flying fox (Bayakan/Kabog)	0
			White – eared Brown – Dove (Hamukon)	72
			Black – naped Oriole (Kilyawan)	14
			Colasisi (Kulasisi)	23
			Rufous – Paradise Flycatcher (Managhoy)	25
			Philippine Pygmy Woodpecker (Manogtog)	8
			Green Racquet – tail (Piliw piliw)	0
			Yellow – throated Leafbird (Pisiw)	2
			Reddish Cuckoo – Dove (Supot ko)	30
			Philippine Bulbul (Tampukiki)	52
			Tarictic Hornbill (Tariktik)	1
			Yellow – vented Bulbul (Tarungan/Palpag)	2
			Scale – feathered Malkoha (Tawsi)	4
Cream – bellied Fruit – Dove (Umamban)	4			
			<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>274</b>

#### SUMMARY OF FIELD DATA FOR TRANSECT WALK

**SUMMARY OF FIELD DATA FOR TRANSECT WALK**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> Semester, C.Y. 2024**

Observer/Recorder: Glaiza M. Peñaflorida, Roderick S. Villanueva, Niña Jane L. Mendoza, Manuel R. Ordillano, Amando Rivamonte, Regie D. Patulot and Florante L. Apostol, Leaner Villanueva, Joshua P. Peralta, John Carlo M. Casal

Location: Brgy. Tambangan & Masalukot, Sta. Cruz & Brgy. Tumagabok, Boac, Marinduque

Length of Transect: 2km.

Date: July 12, 2024

Station/ Time	Distance (m)	Count	Common Name	Local Name	Remarks	Observation
00-01/ 7:04am	0m	3	Rufous-Paradise FC	Managhoy	Heard	Maputik/ Sunny day
	0m	5	Black Naped Oriole	Kilyawan	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	0m	5	White-eared brown Dove	Hamukon	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	15m	2	Phil.Bulbul	Tampukiki	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	35m	3	Rufous-Paradise FC	Managhoy	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	35m	3	Balicassiao	Balikasyaw	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	56m	2	White-eared brown Dove	Hamukon	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	82m	2	Cream-bellied Fruit-dove	Umamban	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	126m	2	Hugong-hugong	Hugong- hugong	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	180m	5	White-eared brown Dove	Hamukon	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	180m	2	Philippine Pygmy Woodpecker	Manogtog	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
7:12	200m	2	Phil.Bulbul	Tampukiki	Seen	Perching/ Sunny day/ Forested
01-02/ 7:013am	4m	2	White-eared brown Dove	Hamukon	Seen	Perching/ Sunny day/ Forested
	4m	1	Rough-crested malkoha	Tawsi	Seen	Perching/ Sunny day/ Forested
	22m	2	Coletto	Kuling	Seen	Perching/ Sunny day/ Forested
	36m	10	White-eared brown Dove	Hamukon	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	36m	1	Lesser Coucal	Kukok	Seen	Perching/ Sunny day/ Forested
	56m	2	Reddish cuckoo dove	Supot ko	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested

	56m	2	Agumod	Agumod	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	56m	2	Coletto	Kuling	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	56m	3	Phil.Bulbul	Tampukiki	Seen	Perching/ Sunny day/ Forested
	56m	2	Lovely Sunbird	Talamsik	Seen	Perching/ Sunny day/ Forested
	186m	1	Lovely Sunbird	Talamsik	Seen	Perching/ Sunny day/ Forested
	186m	2	Rufous-Paradise FC	Managhoy	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	190m	1	Rufous-Paradise FC	Managhoy	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	190m	5	Lovely Sunbird	Talamsik	Seen	Perching/ Sunny day/ Forested
	190m	2		Pisiw	Seen	Perching/ Sunny day/ Forested
	190m	1	Reddish cuckoo dove	Supot ko	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	200m	2	Wood pecker	Wood pecker	Seen	Perching/ Sunny day/ Forested
	200m	2	Lovely Sunbird	Talamsik	Seen	Perching/ Sunny day/ Forested
	204m	2		Balikasyaw	Seen	Perching/ Sunny day/ Forested
	230m	1	Rufous-Paradise FC	Managhoy	Seen	Perching/ Sunny day/ Forested
	230m	2	Lesser Coucal	Kukok	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	230m	3	Reddish cuckoo dove	Supot ko	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	230m	5	Colasisi	Kolasisi	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
02-03 / 7:22am	5m	2	Phil. Bulbul	Tampukiki	Seen	Perching/ Sunny day/ Forested
	5m	1	Colasisi	Kulasisi	Seen	Perching/ Sunny day/ Forested
	28m	2	Lesser coucal	Kukok	Seen	Perching/ Sunny day/ Forested
	28m	2	Reddish cuckoo dove	Supot ko	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested

	28m	1	Hugong-hugong	Hugong-hugong	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	28m	5	Lovely Sunbird	Talamsik	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	46m	2	Colasisi	Kulasisi	Seen	Perching/ Sunny day/ Forested
	46m	2	Pagatpat	Pagatpat	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	46m	5	Rufous-Paradise FC	Managhoy	Seen	Perching/ Sunny day/ Forested
	60m	2	Reddish cuckoo dove	Supot ko	Seen	Perching/ Sunny day/ Forested
	60m	2	Maria Kapra	Maria Kapra	Seen	Perching/ Sunny day/ Forested
	60m	10	Lovely Sunbird	Talamsik	Seen	Perching/ Sunny day/ Forested
	187m	2	Phil. Bulbul	Tampukiki	Seen	Perching/ Kumakain
	187m	2	Pink-necked green pigeon	Punay	Seen	Perching/ Kumakain
	187m	1	Kulapnit	Kulapnit	Seen	Perching/ Kumakain
	200m	5	Phil. Bulbul	Tampukiki	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	210m	1	Wild Chicken	Labuyo	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	220m	5	Phil. Bulbul	Tampukiki	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
03-04 / 7:29am	0m	2	Lovely Sunbird	Talamsik	Seen	Perching/ Kumakain
	0m	3	Phil. Bulbul	Tampukiki	Seen	Perching/ Kumakain
	0m	2	Reddish cuckoo dove	Supot ko	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	0m	3	White-eared brown Dove	Hamukon	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	0m	2	Rough-crested malkoha	Tawsi	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	15m	2	Zebra dove	Bato-bato	Seen	Perching/ Kumakain
	15m	5	Lovely Sunbird	Talamsik	Seen	Perching/ Kumakain
	15m	1	Maria. Kapra	Maria. Kapra	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	32m	10	White-eared brown Dove	Hamukon	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	32m	1	Visayan hornbill	Tariktik	Seen	Perching/ Kumakain
	82m	2	Black naped Oriole	Kilyawan	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested

	82m	1	Social flycatcher	Takay	Seen	Perching/ Kumakain
	82m	1	Coletto	Kuling	Seen	Perching/ Kumakain
	82m	1	Hugong-hugong	Hugong- hugong	Seen	Perching/ Kumakain
	102m	2	Tahaw	Tahaw	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	102m	2	Rufous-Paradise FC	Managhoy	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	102m	2	Black naped Oriole	Kilyawan	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	102m	2	Lovely Sunbird	Talamsik	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	136m	5	Phil. Bulbul	Tampukiki	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	136m	1	Hugong-hugong	Hugong- hugong	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	136m	1	Black naped Oriole	Kilyawan	Seen	Perching/ Kumakain
	136m	1	Lovely Sunbird	Talamsik	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	200m	1	Phil. Bulbul	Tampukiki	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	200m	1	Black naped Oriole	Kilyawan	Seen	Perching/ Kumakain
	210m	5	Phil. Bulbul	Tampukiki	Seen	Perching/Kum akain
	210m	2	Lovely Sunbird	Talamsik	Seen	Perching/Kum akain
	220m	10	Balicassiao	Balikasyaw	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	220m	2	Yellow – vented Bulbul	Tarungan	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	220m	5	Phil. Bulbul	Tampukiki	Seen	Perching
	220m	2	Lovely Sunbird	Talamsik	Seen	Perching
	230m	2	Lovely Sunbird	Talamsik	Seen	Perching
	230m	3	White-eared brown Dove	Hamukon	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	230m	1	Black naped Oriole	Kilyawan	Seen	Perching/Kum akain
	49m	2	Wild Chicken	Labuyo	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
04-05/ 7:43	0m	5	White-eared brown Dove	Hamukon	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	0m	2	Black naped Oriole	Kilyawan	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	0m	2	Cream – bellied Fruit – Dove	Umamban	Seen	Perching
	0m	1	Pagatpat	Pagatpat	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	0m	4	Coletto	Kuling	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested

	0m	2	Pied Imperial Pigeon	Kamaso	Seen	Perching
	15m	5	Phil. Bulbul	Tampukiki	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	15m	1	Colasisi	Kulasisi	Seen	Perching
	52m	2	Phil. Pygmy Woodpecker	Manugtog	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	52m	5	Balicassiao	Balikasyaw	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	52m	1	Colasisi	Kulasisi	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	55m	1	Phil. Bulbul	Tampukiki	Seen	Perching
	87m	1	Rough-crested malkoha	Tawsi	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	87m	2	Coletto	Kuling	Seen	Perching
	100m	1	Serpent eagle	Serpent eagle	Seen	1 Tumbang Puno
	105m	5	White-eared brown Dove	Hamukon	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	105m	5	Reddish cuckoo dove	Supot ko	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	105m	1	Rufous-Paradise FC	Managhoy	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	105m	2	Zebra dove	Bato-bato	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	220m	5	Lovely Sunbird	Talamsik	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	220m	5	Balicassiao	Balikasyaw	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	220m	1	Phil. Bulbul	Tampukiki	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	224m	1	Rufous-Paradise FC	Managhoy	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
05-06/ 7:57	0m	2	Reddish cuckoo dove	Supot ko	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	0m	2	Phil. Pygmy Woodpecker	Manugtog	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	0m	1	Coletto	Kuling	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	0m	1	Balicassiao	Balikasyaw	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	22m	1	Balicassiao	Balikasyaw	Seen	Perching/ Kumakain
	22m	1	Phil. Bulbul	Tampukiki	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	22m	1	Reddish cuckoo dove	Supot ko	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	35m	5	Balicassiao	Balikasyaw	Heard	1 tumbang puno
	158m	5	Colasisi	Kulasisi	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	158m	2	Reddish cuckoo dove	Supot ko	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested

	200m	1	Colasisi	Kulasisi	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	200m	1	Lesser Coucal	Kukok	Seen	Perching/ Kumakain
	200m	2	White-eared brown Dove	Hamukon	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	210m	1	Maria Kapra	Maria. Kapra	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	210m	1	Hugong-Hugong	Hugong- Hugong	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	210m	1	Rufous-Paradise FC	Managhoy	Heard	Sunny day/ Forested
	220m	2	Lovely sunbird	Talamsik	Seen	Perching/ Kumakain
06 - 07 / 8:10am	0m	1	Rufous-Paradise FC	Managhoy	Heard	Weather becomes gloomy
	0m	5	White-eared brown Dove	Hamukon	Heard	Raining/ Forested
	0m	1	Hagumod	Hagumod	Heard	Raining/ Forested
	0m	1	Kwik-kwik	Kwik-kwik	Heard	Raining/ Forested
	6m	2	White-eared brown Dove	Hamukon	Heard	Raining/ Forested
	15m	2	Black naped Oriole	Kilyawan	Heard	Raining/ Forested
	15m	2	Reddish cuckoo dove	Supot ko	Heard	Raining/ Forested
	15m	2	Pied Imperial Pigeon	Kamaso	Heard	Raining/ Forested
	15m	2	Rufous-Paradise FC	Managhoy	Heard	Raining/ Forested
	15m	1	Colasisi	Kulasisi	Seen	Sheltering on a tree/ Raining/ Forested
	30m	5	White-eared brown Dove	Hamukon	Seen	Sheltering on a tree/ Raining/ Forested
	30m	2	Phil. Bulbul	Tampukiki	Seen	Sheltering on a tree/ Raining/ Forested
	30m	2	Lovely sunbird	Talamsik	Seen	Sheltering on a tree/ Raining/ Forested
	30m	2	Rufous-Paradise FC	Managhoy	Heard	Raining/ Forested
	220m	2	Phil. Bulbul	Tampukiki	Seen	Sheltering on a tree/ Raining/ Forested
	220m	2	Colasisi	Kulasisi	Heard	Raining/ Forested
	220m	2	Reddish cuckoo dove	Supot ko	Heard	Raining/ Forested



	220m	5	Lovely sunbird	Talamsik	Heard	Raining/ Forested
07 - 08 / 8:28am	0m	2	Hugong-Hugong	Hugong- Hugong	Heard	Raining/ Forested
	0m	2	Reddish cuckoo dove	Supot ko	Heard	Raining/ Forested
	0m	1	Pied Imperial Pigeon	Kamaso	Heard	Raining/ Forested
	180m	5	Balicassiao	Balikasyaw	Heard	Raining/ Forested
	180m	3	Coletto	Kuling	Heard	Raining/ Forested
	180m	2	White-eared brown Dove	Hamukon	Heard	Raining/ Forested
	180m	2	Lovely sunbird	Talamsik	Seen	Sheltering on a tree/ Raining/ Forested
	220m	2	Reddish cuckoo dove	Supot ko	Heard	Raining/ Forested
	220m	4	Hugong-Hugong	Hugong- Hugong	Heard	Raining/ Forested
	230m	2	Colasisi	Kulasisi	Heard	Raining/ Forested
	233m	6	White-eared brown Dove	Hamukon	Heard	Raining/ Forested
9:40am	End of Transect walk observations					

## SUMMARY OF FIELD DATA FOR TRANSECT WALK

**2<sup>ND</sup> Semester, C.Y. 2024**

Observer/Recorder: Glaiza M. Peñaflorida, Roderick S. Villanueva, Niña Jane L. Mendoza, Manuel R. Ordillano, Amando Rivamonte, Regie D. Patulot and Florante L. Apostol, Leaner Villanueva, Joshua P. Peralta, John Carlo M. Casal

Location: Brgys. Tambangan/Masalukot, Sta.Cruz & Tumagabok, Boac, Marinduque  
 Length of Transect: 2.0 kilometers  
 Date: July 12, 2024

SPECIES	SCORE	SUM	Relative Abundance (n/N)	% Frequency
Balicassiao (Balikasyaw)	IIII-III-III- IIII-III-III-III- II	37		
White – eared Brown – Dove (Hamukon)	IIII-III-III-III- IIII-III-III-III- IIII-III-III-III- IIII-III-III- IIII-III-III-III- II	72		
Black – naped Oriole (Kilyawan)	IIII-III-III	14		
Colasisi (Kulasisi)	IIII-III-III-III- III	23		
Rufous – Paradise Flycatcher (Managhoy)	IIII-III-III-III- III	25		
Philippine Pygmy Woodpecker (Manogtog)	IIII-III	8		
Yellow – throated Leafbird (Pisiw)	II	2		
Reddish Cuckoo – Dove (Supot ko)	IIII-III-III-III- III-III	30		
Philippine Bulbul (Tampukiki)	IIII-III-III-III- IIII-III-III-III- IIII-III-III- IIII-III-III-III- II	52		
Tarictic Hornbill (Tariktik)	I	1		
Yellow-vented Bulbul (Tarungan/Palpago)	II	2		
Scale-Feathered Malkoha (Tawsi)	IIII	4		
Cream – bellied Fruit – Dove (Umamban)	IIII	4		
	Total	274		



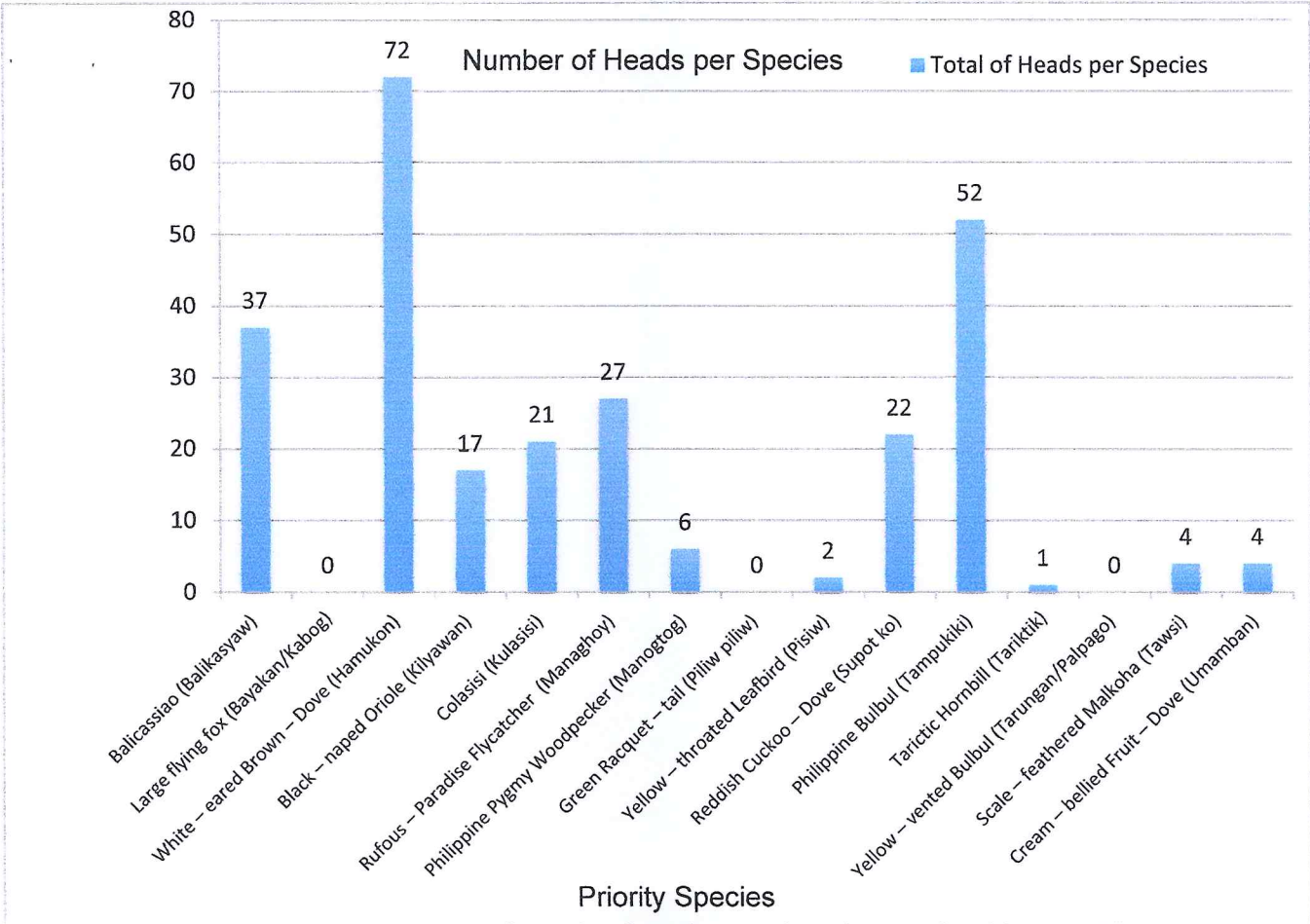


Figure \_\_\_\_ . Graph showing the total of heads of prority species observed within the 2KM transect at Brgy. Tambangan, Sta.Cruz, Marinduque.

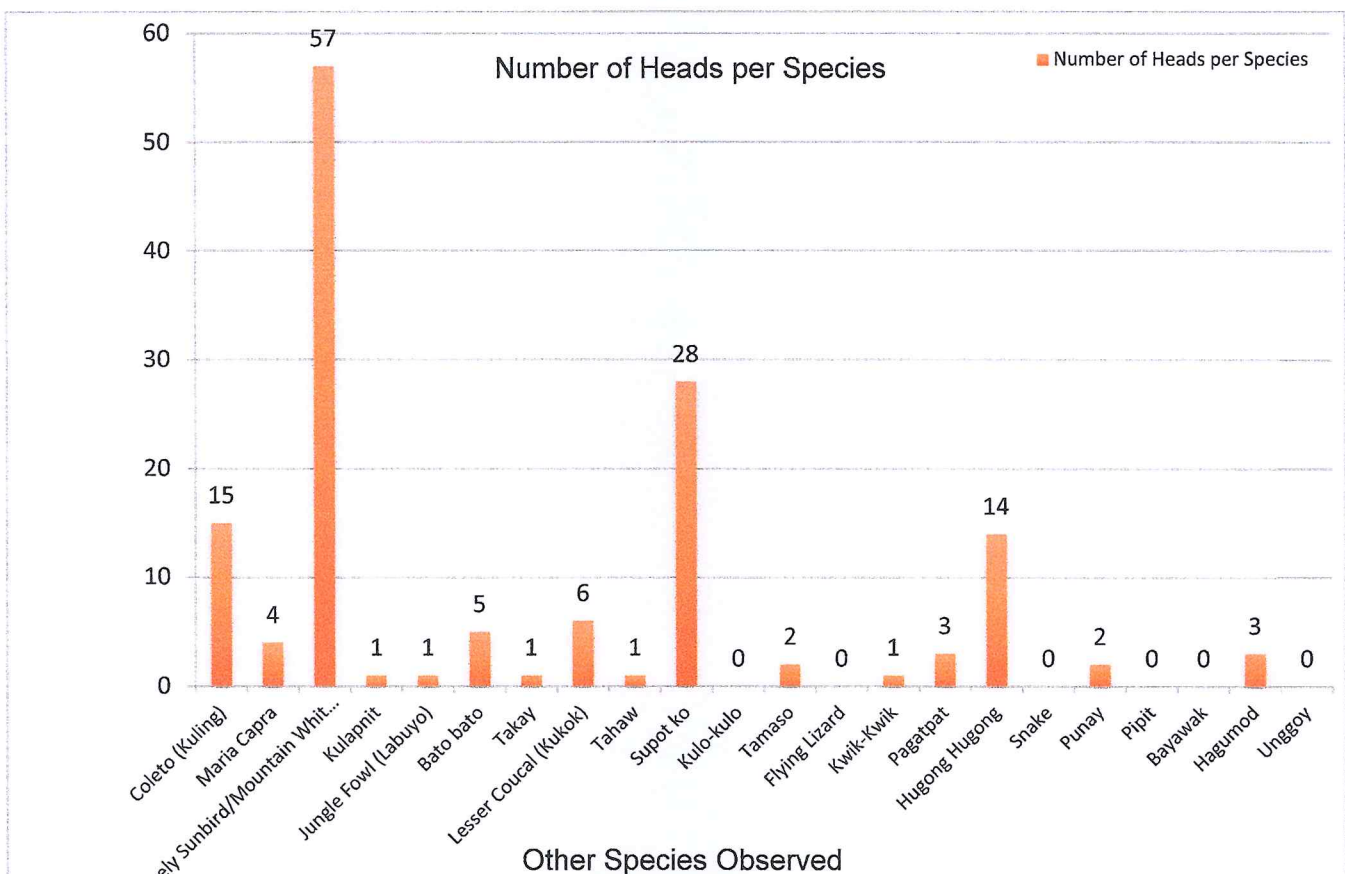


Figure \_\_\_\_ . Graph showing the total number of heads of other species observed within the 2KM transect at Brgy. Tambangan, Sta.Cruz, Marinduque.

## 5.4 Summary of Focus Group Discussion data 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester for CY 2024

### FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

2<sup>nd</sup> Semester 2024

#### FORMAT 1 (RESOURCES)

Location : Brgy. Tambangan, Santa Cruz, Marinduque  
 Date : July 11, 2024  
 Facilitators : Emeterio M. Recto, Glaiza M. Peñaflorida, Roderick S. Villanueva  
 Niña Jane Mendoza, Sherwin M. Milaya, Amando Rivamonte, Jr.  
 Manuel Ordillano

MGA LIKAS NA YAMAN	OBSERBASYON SA NAKALIPAS NA PANAHON	OBSERBASYON SA NGAYON	SANHI NG PAGBABAGO/K ARAGDAGAN
Gubat/Puno	Maganda ang kagubatan at marami nang hayop	Mas lalong gumaganda ang mga puno	Dahil sa pag-uulan
Ilog/Busay/ Katubigan	Mas malakas ang daloy ng tubig.	Humina ang tubig kapag tag-inih Lumalakas kapag umuulan	Dahil sa pagbabagong panahon.
Halaman	Mas gumanda at dumami ang mga halaman.	Patuloy na lumalago ang mga halaman	Wala ng kumukuha o nagsisira
Hayop	Dumami ang mga hayop sa gubat	Mas lalo pang dumarami ang mga hayop sa gubat	Dahil pinagbabawal ang paghuhuli ng buhay-ilang. -alam na ang batas
Klima	Mas malamig ang klima at panahon.	Minsan mainit, minsan malamig	Climate change

**Focus Group Discussion (FGD)  
2<sup>nd</sup> Semester**

**FORMAT 2 (RESOURCES USED)**

Location : Brgy. Tambangan, Santa Cruz, Marinduque  
 Date : JULY 11 2024  
 Facilitators : Emeterio M. Recto, Glaiza M. Peñaflorida, Roderick S. Villanueva  
 Niña Jane Mendoza, Sherwin M. Milaya, Amando Rivamonte, Jr.  
 Manuel Ordillano, John Carlo M. Casal, Joshua P. Peralta

Resources Uses	Place extracted	Method of extraction	Quantity Extracted	Quantity extracted by other in Brgy.	Total no. of hrs./days spent in extraction by CMG	Uses and other Remarks
Kabakab	Sa ilog	Dinadakma	3	Wala	2 oras	Pang sarili lamang
Banagan	Sa ilog	Dinadampot	Isang puno sa mangkok	Wala	2 oras	Pang sarili lamang
Hipon	Ilog	Tain	¼	Wala	12 hrs.	Pang sarili lamang

**FORMAT 3 (RESOURCES USED)**

Location : Sitio Tawang, Brgy. Tambangan, Sta. Cruz, Marinduque  
 Date : July 11, 2024  
 Facilitators : Emeterio M. Recto, Glaiza M. Peñaflorida, Roderick S. Villanueva  
 Niña Jane Mendoza, Sherwin M. Milaya, Amando Rivamonte, Jr.  
 Manuel Ordillano

SPECIES	PLACED OBSERVED	NO .	HOW OBSERVED	DATE (2024)	NAME OF OBSERVER	REMARKS
Colasisi	Sitio Tawang	15	Nakita	July 11, 2024	Lary Monterozo	
Umamban	Sitio Tawang	20	Nakita	July 11, 2024	Larry Monterazo	
Uwak	Sitio Tawang	3	Nakita	July 11, 2024	Marilou Pilar	Kumakain ng sisiw
Labuyo	Tayab	2	Nakita	July 10, 2024	Alfredo Fedelino	
Unggoy	Sitio Tawang	1	Nakita	July 11, 2024	Kgwd. Napolion	Naka-akyat sa mangga/kumakain
Usa	Sa Stn. 6	1	Bakas	July 6, 2024	Joshua Peralta	
Talamsik	Sa May Bahay Ni Noli Reforma	4	Nakita	July 11, 2024	Noli Reforma	
Kuling	Sa Niyogan	2	Nakita	July 11, 2024	Gemalyn Reoflorido	
Colasisi	Sitio Tawang	15	Nakita	July 11, 2024	Lary Monterozo	
Umamban	Sitio Tawang	20	Nakita	July 10, 2024	Larry Monterazo	

Uwak	Sitio Tawang	3	Nakita	July 11, 2024	Marilou Pilar	Kumakain ng sisiw
Labuyo	Tayab	2	Nakita	July 10, 2024	Alfredo Fedelino	
Tampukiki	Tawang	20	Nakita	July 11, 2024	Roel Rosas	Puno ng aymit
Wildduck	Ermita	2	Nakita	July 10, 2024	Napolion Revelloza	Tubugan

PA Name: **Marinduque Wildlife Sanctuary**

Total No. of sites with CMG: 1

Name of Sitio and members of Community Monitoring Group	Date of CMG	Total no. of CMGs in the barangay
Sitio Tawang, Tambangan, Sta. Cruz, Marinduque	July 11, 2024	1
1. Ruben P. Monterozo 2. Digna M. Pilar 3. Rosita C. Pilar 4. Gemalyn Rioflorido 5. Letecia Rioflorido 6. Elpidio Pilar 7. Jose Pilar 8. Rowel Rosas 9. Alfredo Fidelino 10. Marilou R. Pilar 11. Alexander Pastoral 12. Jonathan Pastoral 13. Canor Rementina 14. Ricardo Pilar 15. Roberto Redogero 16. Napoleon Revilloza 17. Mario Rocha 18. Veronica Recaro 19. Lydia Revilloza 20. Ruel Rosas		

Prepared by:

  
**GERALD O. LADERAS**  
 OSS

  
**NIÑA JANE L. MENDOZA**  
 ECOMS I

Reviewed by:

  
**GLAIZA PEÑAFLORIDA**  
 ECOMS I

Noted by:

  
**EMETERIO M. RECTO**  
 SVEMS/PASu

Pictures taken during the conduct of Focus Group Discussion at Sitio Tawang, Brgy. Tambangan, Sta.Cruz, Boac, Marinduque.





Geotagged photos taken during the conduct of Photo documentation on July 12,2024 at Sitio Tawang, Brgy. Tambangan, Sta. Cruz, Marinduque.



Pictures taken during the conduct of 2km transect walk observation on July 12, 2024 from station 00 to station 08 at Sitio Tawang, Brgy. Tambangan & Masalukot, Sta.Cruz going to Brgy. Tumagabok, Boac, Marinduque.



Pictures taken during the conduct of 2km transect walk observation on July 12, 2024 from station 00 to station 08 at Sitio Tawang, Brgy. Tambangan, Brgy. Masalukot, Sta.Cruz going to Brgy. Tumagabok, Boac, Marinduque.

