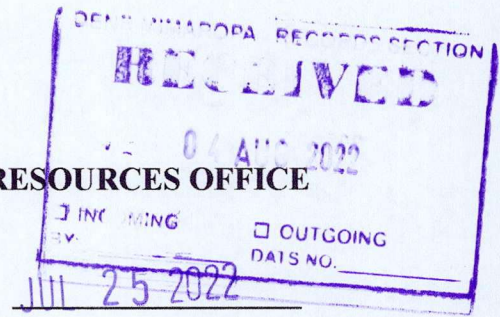




Republic of the Philippines  
Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
MIMAROPA Region  
**PROVINCIAL ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE**  
Mamburao, Occidental Mindoro



## MEMORANDUM

**FOR** : The Regional Executive Director  
DENR MIMAROPA Region  
1515 L&S Bldg, Roxas, Blvd.,  
Ermita, Manila

**THRU** : The ARD for Technical Services

**FROM** : The OIC, PENR Officer

**SUBJECT** : **SUBMISSION OF ASEAN HERITAGE PARK (AHP)  
FIRST QUARTER 2022 ACCOMPLISHMENT**

Respectfully forwarded herewith is the Memorandum dated June 27, 2022 of PASu of Mounts Iglit-Baco Natural Park (MIBNP) which was received on July 14, 2022 regarding First Quarter Report of ASEAN Park (AHP) initiatives. The activity report is in compliance with the target indicated in the approved Work and Financial Plan for CY 2022 specifically under Support to ASEAN Heritage Park (AHP-Darwin Fund) with the following expected output, to wit:

1. Output 1: A sound understanding of the structure, culture and needs of Taubuid communities in and around the Tamaraw Habitat and of the options and needs for sustainable land use and landscape rehabilitation.
2. Output 2: At least 2 Taubuid communities (approximately 200 men, women and children) are engaged in implementing agreed plans of activities to improve sustainability of resource and land use and rehabilitate damaged landscape in and around Tamaraw habitat
3. Output 3: Tamaraw population is well protected, stable or increasing and occupying an increased protected zone of at least 2,500 ha; and
4. Output 4: A claim for the rights of Taubuid is prepared and submitted by the end of the project.

Attached herewith is the progress report of activities conducted with annexes for perusal.

For information and record.

  
**ERNESTO E. TAÑADA**

TSD-CDS7/22/2022

Copy furnished:

1. Planning Section
2. File



MTS. IGLIT-BACO NATURAL PARK - PROTECTED AREA  
MANAGEMENT OFFICE (MIBNP-PAMO)

PROGRESS REPORT  
ON

# ASEAN HERITAGE PARK (AHP) INITIATIVES

1<sup>ST</sup> QUARTER OF C.Y 2022



Republic of the Philippines  
Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
MIMAROPA Region  
Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office  
**MOUNTS IGLIT-BACO NATURAL PARK**  
**PROTECTED AREA MANAGEMENT OFFICE**

June 27, 2022

**MEMORANDUM**

**FOR :** The Regional Executive Director  
DENR MIMAROPA Region  
1515 L & S Bldg., Roxas Blvd., Ermita, Manila

**THRU :** The OIC, PENRO Officer  
Mamburao, Occidental Mindoro

**FROM :** The Protected Area Superintendent  
Mts. Iglit-Baco Natural Park

**SUBJECT :** **SUBMISSION OF ASEAN HERITAGE PARK (AHP)  
FIRST QUARTER 2022 ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT**


Respectfully submitted is the 2022 First Quarter Report of Mts. Iglit – Baco Natural Park – Protected Area Management Office (MIBNP-PAMO) on ASEAN Heritage Park (AHP) initiatives.

Included in the report are the results and progress of activities conducted by MIBNP-PAMO anchored to the focused priority outputs under Involvement of Indigenous and Local Communities within Protected Areas as follows:


- Output 1: A sound understanding of the structure, culture and needs of Tau-Buid communities in and around the Tamaraw habitat and of the options and needs for sustainable land use and landscape rehabilitation;
- Output 2: At least 2 Taubuid communities (approximately 200 men, women and children) are engaged in implementing agreed plans of activities to improve sustainability of resource and land use and rehabilitate damaged landscapes in and around Tamaraw habitat;
- Output 3: The Tamaraw population is well protected, stable or increasing and occupying an increased protected zone of at least 2,500ha; and
- Output 4: A claim for the rights of Taubuid is prepared and submitted by the end of the project.

For your information and record.

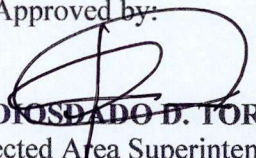
Prepared by:

  
**JAYLORD D. EVORA**  
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Reviewed by:

  
**NEIL ANTHONY A. DEL MUNDO**  
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Approved by:

  
**DIOSDADO D. TORRADO**  
Protected Area Superintendent (PASu)

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## Contents

List of Diagrams.....	i
List of Figures.....	ii
<b>1 Expected Output 1: A sound understanding of the structure, culture and needs of Taubuid communities in and around the Tamaraw habitat and of the options and needs for sustainable land use and landscape rehabilitation .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 2022 Performance Indicators: .....	1
1.2 2022 Planned Activities: .....	1
1.3 Progress .....	2
<b>2. Expected Output 2: At least two Taubuid communities are engaged in implementing agreed plans of activities to improve sustainability of resource and land use and rehabilitate damaged landscapes in and around Tamaraw habitat...</b>	<b>6</b>
2.1 2022 Performance Indicators .....	6
2.2 2022 Planned Activities .....	6
2.3 Progress .....	6
<b>3. Expected Output 3: The Tamaraw population is well protected, stable or increasing and occupying an increased protected zone of at least 2,500ha.....</b>	<b>10</b>
3.1 2022 Performance Indicators .....	10
3.2 2022 Planned Activities .....	10
3.3 Progress .....	11
<b>4. Expected Output 4: A claim for the rights of the Taobuid in their Ancestral Domain is prepared and submitted by the end of the project .....</b>	<b>14</b>
4.1 2022 Performance Indicators .....	14
4.2 2022 Planned Activities .....	14
4.3 Progress .....	14
<b>5. Attachments .....</b>	<b>17</b>
Attachment 1: Summary of progress made .....	17
Attachment 2: Design of Kitchen Garden/ranger station food production zone.....	20
Attachment 3: Design of Landing habitat restoration area .....	21

## List of Diagrams

Diagram 1. Predicting effects of phase-out of grassland burning: dispersal .....	9
Diagram 2: Predicting effects of phase-out of grassland burning: manual cutting or controlled burning.....	10

## List of Photos

Photo 1. Copy of MOA with Taubuids and NCIP on the support of DAF to Taubuid CADT application.....	16
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## List of Figures

Figure 1. The MIBNP-PAMO team during the conduct of technical visits within MIBNP and Hiraya Farm and Resort, Gloria oriental Mindoro .....	3
Figure 2. Location Map of Pioneer trees located in the Landing area, March 2022 .....	5
Figure 3. The MIBNP-PAMO together with DAF personnel during the meeting with Taubuid in Station 2.....	8
Figure 4. The MIBNP-PAMO during the conduct of training for rangers on using double observer point count method.....	12
Figure 5. The MIBNP-PAMO team providing assistance during the signing of MOA between DAF, NCIP Occidental Mindoro, and the Taubuids .....	15

The Mts. Iglit - Baco Natural Park (MIBNP) has been designated as an ASEAN Heritage Park (AHP) under the ASEAN Declaration on Heritage Parks of 18 December 2003, signed by the ASEAN Ministers of Environment. The Mts. Iglit-Baco Natural Park, through the Protected Area Management Office (PAMO) continuously support the initiatives of AHP by promoting the Involvement of Indigenous and Local Communities within Protected Areas. As part of AHP program and aid for the betterment of management and protection of MIBNP, the performance indicators of its activities are focuses on the following expected outputs:

- Output 1: A sound understanding of the structure, culture and needs of Tau-Buid communities in and around the Tamaraw habitat and of the options and needs for sustainable land use and landscape rehabilitation;
- Output 2: At least 2 Taubuid communities (approximately 200 men, women and children) are engaged in implementing agreed plans of activities to improve sustainability of resource and land use and rehabilitate damaged landscapes in and around Tamaraw habitat;
- Output 3: The Tamaraw population is well protected, stable or increasing and occupying an increased protected zone of at least 2,500ha; and
- Output 4: A claim for the rights of Taubuid is prepared and submitted by the end of the project.

**1 Expected Output 1: A sound understanding of the structure, culture and needs of Taubuid communities in and around the Tamaraw habitat and of the options and needs for sustainable land use and landscape rehabilitation**

**1.1 2022 Performance Indicators:**

- Study on Taubuid agriculture, resource use, and food security completed
- Detailed ethnographic and socio-economic study to understand how new practices in agriculture and land use can be assimilated completed
- At least two study visits and training events completed
- Demonstration area established

**1.2 2022 Planned Activities:**

- Conduct a study of Taubuid agriculture and resource use and food security
- Conduct socio economic and ethnographic studies of one Taubuid village in order to understand how new practices in agriculture and land use can best be assimilated.
- Conduct exchanges, training events and study visits from the Taubuid to other indigenous initiatives in the Philippines
- Establish an area inside MIBNP for trials and demonstrations of agriculture and agroforestry and ecosystem restoration techniques.

### 1.3 Progress

Four (4) activities were conducted by the Mts. Iglit-Baco Natural – Protected Management Office (MIBNP- PAMO) under Involvement of Indigenous and Local Communities within Protected Areas - Output 1: A sound understanding of the structure, culture and needs of Taubuid communities in and around the Tamaraw habitat and of the options and needs for sustainable land use and landscape rehabilitation.as part of ASEAN Heritage Park (AHP) Activities inside MIBNP for first quarter of C.Y 2022.

On April 26 to May 3 2022, The MIBNP-PAMO team together with D'Abboville personnel visited Dr. Julia Tichit, a French social geographer, has completed the draft “state of knowledge” on the subject based on existing documents that the program prepared. These documents included the initial documentation on the Taubuid indigenous political structure, land use, hunting and other natural resource use practices that was completed during the previous year. The draft incorporated data collected during the last quarter (October to December 2021) on initially assessing the sufficiency of food production (focused on rice) in one furuan (settlement) in the category 2 area that was described in the previous quarterly report. The draft “state of knowledge” is available as a separate report. Based on this report, Dr. Tichit also prepared a draft research strategy that will be translated into Tagalog and used as a follow-up to the initial documentation. Dr. Tichit has also prepared a training program for the staff on social geography.

On March 23 to 24, 2022, MIBNP-PAMO together with D'Abboville (DAF) were finally able to visit Hiraya Farm and Resort in Gloria, Oriental Mindoro, a permaculture development site and a learning center for agriculture accredited by the Agricultural Training Institute (ATI). This was the opportunity for the team and staff of MIBNP-PAMO to get additional tips from our Philippine Permaculture Association permaculture consultants partner based on a different environmental context on how permaculture can be used to enhance a certain place. On the way back to Occidental Mindoro, in the afternoon of March 26, the team passed by Gabutero Organic Farms in the municipality of Bongabong in the same province.



*Figure 1. The MIBNP-PAMO team during the conduct of technical visits within MIBNP and Hiraya Farm and Resort, Gloria oriental Mindoro*

On March 24 to 26, 2022, the MIBNP-PAMO together with D'Aboville held a workshop on how to examine the social organization and inheritance laws of the Taubuid in Mounts Iglit-Baco Natural Park. The resource person/facilitator was Dr. Elizabeth Luquin, a French social anthropologist from INaLCO (National Institute for Oriental Languages and Cultures), CASE (Southeast Asia Center), and IRASEC (Research Institute for Contemporary Southeast Asia). The workshop benefited from

the insights of the Taubuid members of the DAF local team and MIBNP-PAMO guided by the methodological approach of Dr. Luquin.

The MIBNP-PAMO team climbed on April 21 to 23, 2022 for two (2) technical visits of the Philippine Permaculture Association consultants led by Bert Peeters held on January 25 to 31, 2022 and on March 15 to 21, 2022. The two permaculture implementation officers and three Taubuid permaculture assistants shifted in staying and working at Station 2, ensuring that there is at least one person in the area every time. The PAMO rangers who were trained in permaculture design participated in the initial activities in establishing the system. Some rangers who were not trained who passed by and stayed for a day or two at Station 2 on their way to their patrolling area or on their way down also participated. The focus of the work had been on two of the three components of the system: kitchen area, cum community center and the Landing area. The activities that have been initiated in the kitchen area cum community center area included the following: raised garden beds using soil from the potential fishpond area (located adjacent to the community center) was established; chicken coop area has been staked; a natural filtering system (using stones and gravel and water plants) have been constructed; a nursery for both vegetables, trees, and other plants adjacent to the solar panels have been started; three (3) squash mounds have been established; a waste segregation system made of wooden poles, bamboo, and sacks that has collectors for tin, bottles, and plastics has been created; a ten-meter by 100-meter plus fire break at the Northern end of the landing area has been made; More than 450 pioneer trees belonging to 24 species were located in the landing area; the establishment of thirty-six (36) island forest mounds (3 meters in diameter) have been started; a small pond on the southern side of the landing area adjacent to the water tank was created.

The designs that are evolving at the kitchen garden area and the "Landing" area are shown in the Attachments.

Two Taubuid residing near Station 2 are curious and expressing interest in what is done in the area. They are also bringing papaya, jackfruit, bananas, sweet yam, mungbean, tomato, and eggplant to exchange with rice, salt, and sugar. They are also interested in the seeds of the plants that they do not have yet.

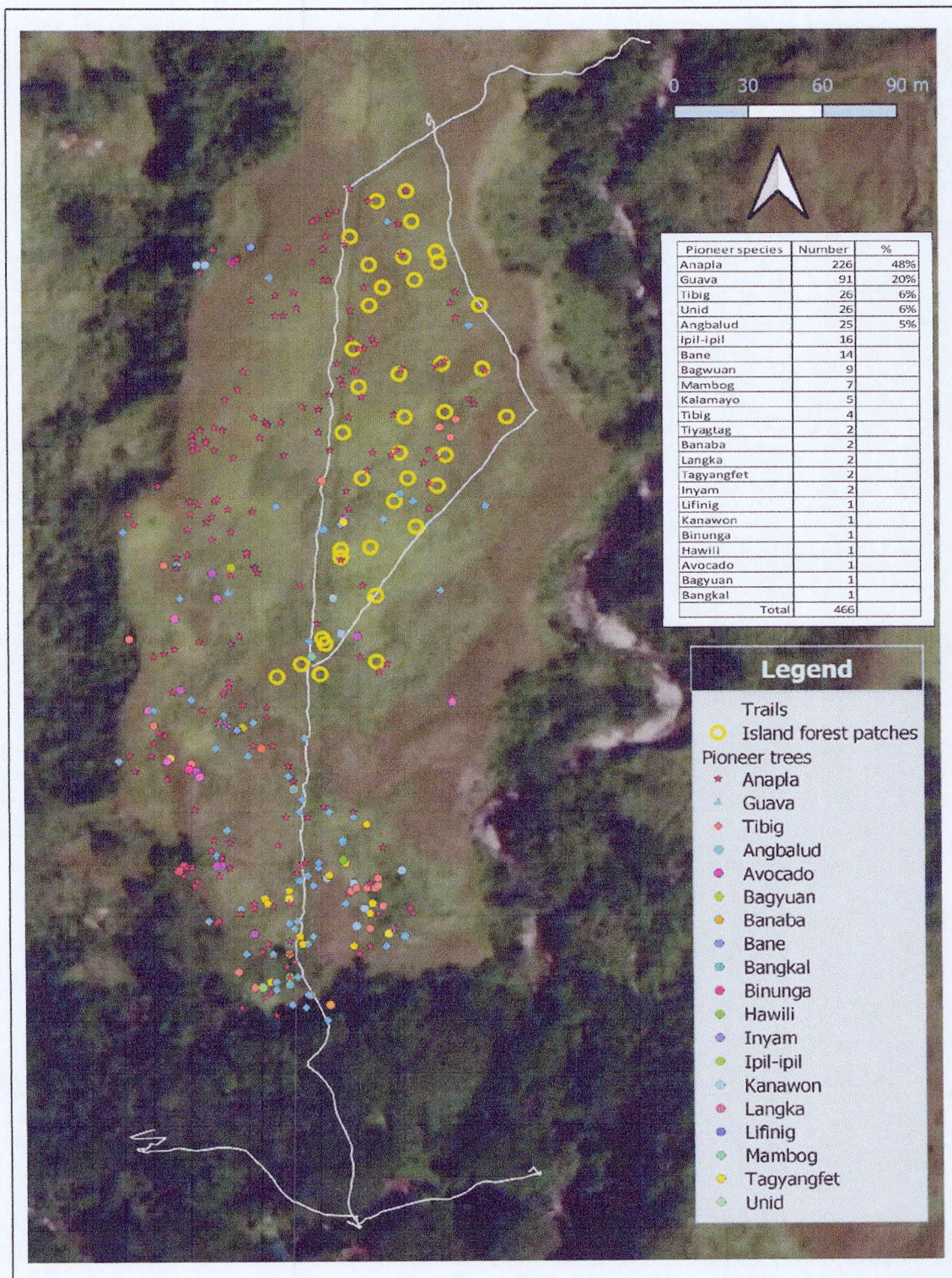


Figure 2. Location Map of Pioneer trees located in the Landing area, March 2022

**2. Expected Output 2: At least two Taubuid communities are engaged in implementing agreed plans of activities to improve sustainability of resource and land use and rehabilitate damaged landscapes in and around Tamaraw habitat**

**2.1 2022 Performance Indicators**

- Community Conservation Plan (CCP) draft completed
- Number of Taubuids adopting new practices
- Strategy for erosion control, fire management, and invasive species control developed

**2.2 2022 Planned Activities**

- Hold participatory resource management planning (community conservation plan, or CCP) events with the Taubuid
- Work with at least one selected village to enable and encourage uptake agricultural extension advice
- Develop and start to implement strategies and joint actions for fire management, erosion control and invasive species control.

**2.3 Progress**

The formulation of a CCP is a requirement spelled out in Rule 13.3 of DENR Administrative Order 2019-05 (Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Expanded National Integrated Protected Areas System [ENIPAS] Act of 2018 or RA 11038) in such cases where the indigenous peoples whose ancestral domain shares boundaries with the park has no Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plan (ADSDPP) yet. The Taubuids's ADSDPP is already expired. The expired draft has a very limited section on conservation of biodiversity values inside the ancestral domain that shares boundaries with the park.

After the orientation seminar on the ENIPAS Act of 2018 and the IPRA Law in previous quarters, several discussions on the CCP specifically with Punong Tribu Fausto, the PAMO staff, and the leadership of the Taubuids. This was also discussed with the UNDP Biodiversity Finance consultants (a habitat restoration specialist and a GIS specialist) who will help in doing preparatory work that would feed into the crafting of the plan. Punong Tribu Fausto has emphasized that any plan or proposal based the conducted assessments should first be presented to him and he will take the lead in presenting and discussing it with the members of the Taubuid ethno-linguistic group, specifically those residing in areas that share boundaries with the park. The scale of the plan is still being discussed and agreed. Will it be confined to the area where there is tamaraw presence or will it cover the entire ancestral domain that shares boundaries with the park? What scale will make sense and will result in a "plan" that will be implemented by the Taubuids? To answer this question, DAF is discussing with an anthropologist and researching the kinship and how this affects

natural resource governance among the Taobuids. The way the formulation of the CCP therefore will proceed depends on the answers to these questions.

On January 17, 2022, upon the request of the *funans* (leaders), the program together with Punong Tribu Fausto and PAMO staff met with about 50 Taobuids residing in category 2. The Taobuids expressed their concern about the permaculture-based initiative, even if this was discussed with their leaders before. They want to hear about the program from DAF and PAMO directly instead of just from their leaders. The meeting clarified what the program intends to do and from all indications led to some Taobuids in the area visiting Station 2 to talk to program staff there. The constant presence of DAF staff working on the permaculture-based system at Station 2 is affording an opportunity to engage in informal discussions with some Taobuids in the area who previously were very indifferent to engaging with the PAMO and DAF. Recently acquired literature on the Taobuid described them as “extremely fearful of outsiders. They will abandon their activities and flee when contacted by strangers” (Pennoyer, 1981). This is also our experience when we encounter Taobuids from category 2 settlements along the trail going to Station 2. It is therefore very encouraging that a few Taobuids from category 2 settlements are the ones visiting Station 2 themselves and expressing curiosity and interest in what is being done there. The process of uptake of “extension advice” will be a slow process and the Taobuids are being careful and engaging with us in their own terms. We are keeping a list of Taobuids who are expressing curiosity and interest and continue to engage with them.



*Figure 3. The MIBNP-PAMO together with DAF personnel during the meeting with Taubuid in Station 2*

The plan of DENR to stop grassland burning in the area where annual tamaraw counts are being conducted has generated concerns from PT Fausto and some Taubuid leaders. They are worried that if grassland burning is stopped, the tamaraw will disperse to areas outside the “no hunting agreement area” to search for food (shoots of burnt grass). In the process, they might get killed in the traps, or they will destroy the crops of the Taubuids community. Their suggestion is for manual cutting of grass or controlled burning to be carried out in the “no hunting agreement area” while the expansion of this area is still being discussed (see diagrams, next page). The MIBNP-PAMO is continuing to study this issue. PT Fausto requested MIBNP-PAMO and DAF to discuss their concerns in the MIBNP PAMB. DAF presented the diagrams in the succeeding page and discussed the issue during the first quarter 2022 meeting of the MIBNP PAMB.

## Predicting effects of phase-out of grassland burning

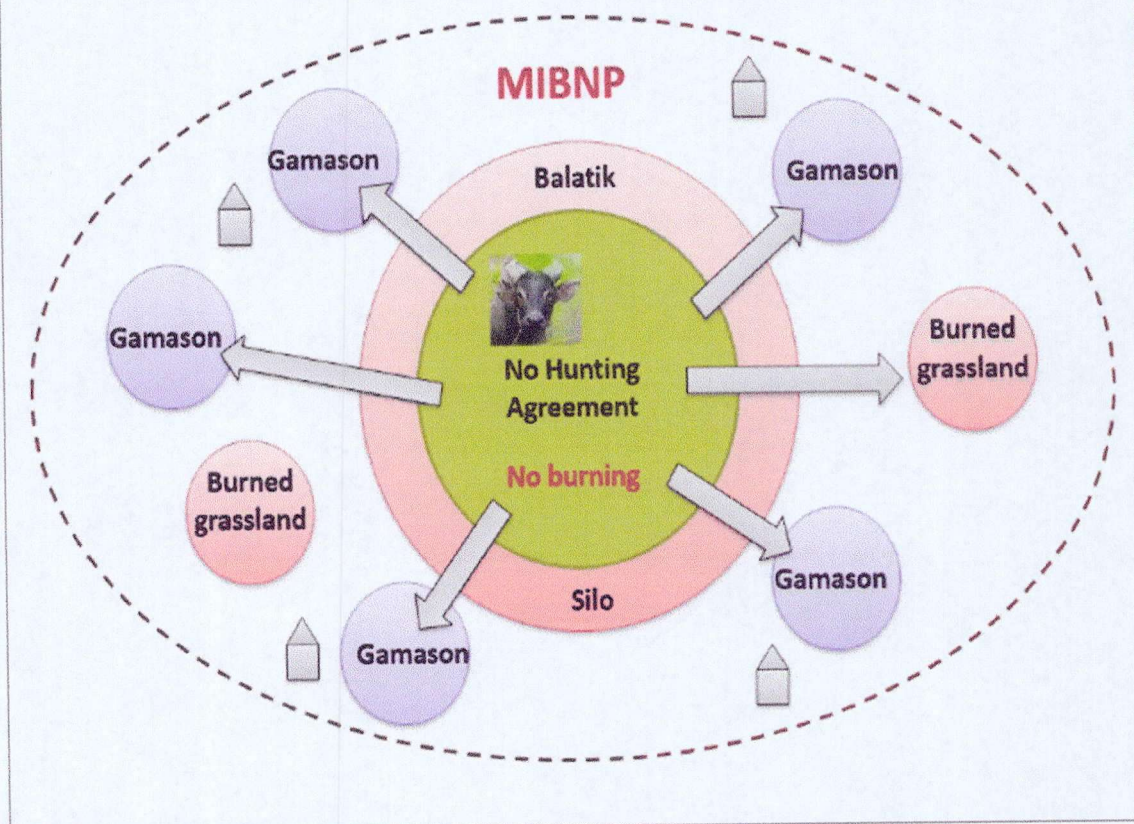


Diagram 1. Predicting effects of phase-out of grassland burning: dispersal

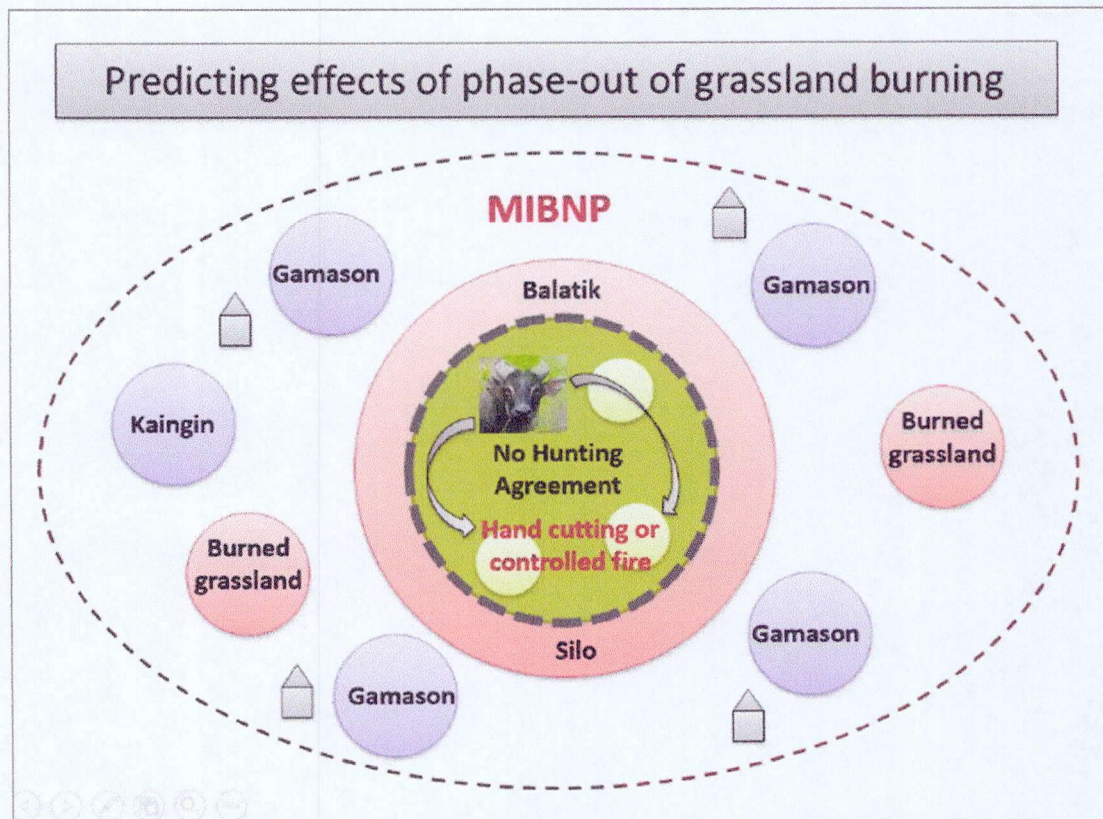


Diagram 2: Predicting effects of phase-out of grassland burning: manual cutting or controlled burning

**3. Expected Output 3:** The Tamaraw population is well protected, stable or increasing and occupying an increased protected zone of at least 2,500ha

**3.1 2022 Performance Indicators**

- Refined census method implemented
- Agreement on enlarged no hunting area (or section in CCP)
- Number of rangers and data managers trained/coached
- Annual law enforcement report
- At least two awareness campaign events

**3.2 2022 Planned Activities**

- Support, develop, and implement refined census techniques for Tamaraw
- Agree an enlarged no hunting area with the Taubuid (linked to 2.1)
- Train, equip and support rangers to improve protection and monitor and plan activities using SMART software.
- Collate statistics and publish an annual law enforcement and wildlife crime prevention report

- Conduct an awareness campaign on the management of MIBNP need for tamaraw conservation. Focal groups - Park edge communities - Local government units and official agencies with an interest in MIBNP

### 3.3 Progress

Two different on-site activities were carried out to define the protocol and datasheets format and train the rangers involved in the double observer point count.

The first training was held on the 25th and 29th day of January 2022. The participants were six (6) personnel from the MIBNP-PAMO (Arjel Bunagan, Christian Dapatnapu, Onie Ordo, Fernando Salonga, Nehemias Samson and Edgar Bunagan) and five (5) personnel from Tamaraw Conservation Program Office (Ed Bata, Geronimo Barcena, Gener Fantuyaw, John Ramer Casuncad and Arjay Dapatnapu). The training involved testing, simulation and redefining the protocol for the data encoding and modification of some aspects of datasheets.

The second training happened on the 22nd and 26th day of February 2022. The participants were six (6) personnel from the MIBNP-PAMO (Arjel Bunagan, Christian Dapatnapu, Onie Ordo, Fernando Salonga, Nehemias Samson and Edgar Bunagan) and five (5) from TCP office (Ed Bata, Geronimo Barcena, Gener Fantuyaw, John Ramer Casuncad and Arjay Dapatnapu). During the activity, the MIBNP-PAMO modified a few details of the protocol and datasheets and trained the rangers in the fieldwork and familiarized with the use of datasheets.

Just like in the previous reports, the discussion on the enlarged no hunting area is being done alongside the formulation of the CCP, as discussed in section 2.3 above.

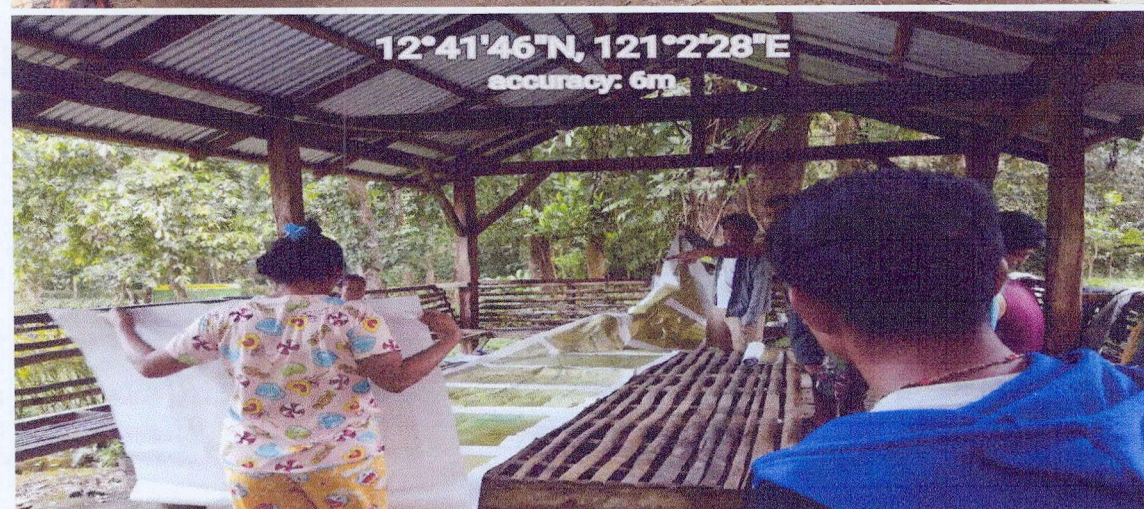


Figure 4. The MIBNP-PAMO during the conduct of training for rangers on using double observer point count method

As expected in the previous quarter, at the start of 2022, fourteen (14) Tamaraw Conservation Program (TCP) rangers were absorbed by the MIBNP-PAMO. TCP rangers who used to work in MIBNP and were trained in SMART were assigned outside MIBNP. MIBNP-PAMO organized four ranger teams and assigned them in four “stations” near the core zone of monitoring in MIBNP: Loibfo, Bayokbok, Magawang, and Anyayos station. There is a rotation system to ensure that the presence of rangers in at least one station in the area is assured all the time. Most of these rangers, however, were not the ones trained in SMART. MIBNP-PAMO is also required by DENR to use the Lawin (also based on SMART) and this is the one that the rangers are using, even if this was not designed for protected areas or for tamaraw conservation. Only Lawin data is considered by DENR as official accomplishments, so the rangers have no incentive to use a more appropriate tool. This issue has been raised and discussed with PAMO, the DENR Regional Office, and even the Biodiversity Management Bureau. There is a consensus to develop a more appropriate system, however, many in DENR also want the system to be integrated in Lawin, so that data can be consolidated in electronic bulletin boards at the national level. DENR reached out to the SMART Partnership on how this could be done, but nothing has come out of this yet. Meanwhile, the MIBNP PAMB during their first and second meetings in February and March 2022, created a Technical Working Committee on Law Enforcement and Wildlife Crime Prevention. This committee, which has the mandate to discuss these issues, has elected their chair but has not met yet.

Dependent on developments in Activity 3.

The program produced the first in a series of videos on the establishment of a permaculture-based system at Station 2 in MIBNP. The video presents the context of the park and the important cultural and biological values in it. This video has been presented to the MIBNP PAMB, to the leadership of the Occidental Mindoro State College, to some rangers, and to the Taubuids. It has also been uploaded to YouTube and the link to it posted on Facebook.

#### **4. Expected Output 4: A claim for the rights of the Taobuid in their Ancestral Domain is prepared and submitted by the end of the project**

##### **4.1 2022 Performance Indicators**

- Support to ADSDPP application provided
- CCP plan completed

##### **4.2 2022 Planned Activities**

- Provide resources to support the CADT and ADSDPP process, based on the requests of the Taobuid and the NCIP
- Complete documentation of all requirements for CADT and ADSDPP inside MIBNP (CCP)

##### **4.3 Progress**

On February 10, 2022, a tripartite MOA among DAF, NCIP Occidental Mindoro, and the Taubuids have been signed confirming the agreement that DAF and the Taubuids will provide resources for NCIP Occidental Mindoro to implement a Work and Financial Plan (WFP) that has been previously discussed in several meetings. The MIBNP-PAMO provided assistance and resources to support the Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title (CADT) and Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plan (ADSDPP) process, based on the requests of Taobuid and the NCIP. The WFP was prepared by NCIP Sablayan Office. More than five (5) Taobuid Indigenous People's Mandatory Representatives (IPMRs) also pledged to contribute a total of more than Php 150,000 pesos fund to be used for the application. The NCIP - Occidental Mindoro is working on the approval of the work order from their regional office to officially proceed with the work on the CADT application. Although, they have already started to contact the Sablayan Prison and Penal Farm (SPPF) to initiate the discussion on the overlap of the boundaries of the ancestral domain claims and the boundary of the SPPF.



*Figure 5. The MIBNP-PAMO team providing assistance during the signing of MOA between DAF, NCIP Occidental Mindoro, and the Taubuids*

In the agreed WFP, this will now be done by NCIP for the documents to be official recognized when submitted. Documentation produced by other groups will have to be submitted to NCIP. All the documentation produced as discussed in Section 2.3 above will feed into this process.

Photo 1. Copy of MOA with Taubuids and NCIP on the support of DAF to Taobuid CADT

**Kalatas ng Kasunduan**


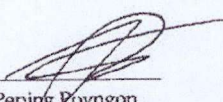
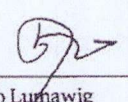
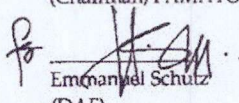
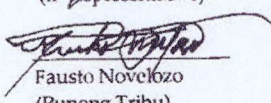
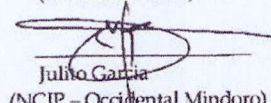
Sa pagitan ng:  
Mga Kinatawan ng Tribong Taobuid  
At  
Emmanuel Schutz, Program Director, DAF  
At  
Julito Garcia, Provincial Officer, NCIP – Occidental Mindoro

Ang kalatas ng kasunduan na ito sa pagitan ng mga taong kumakatawan sa mga grupong nabanggit sa itaas ay nagpasaad ng mga sumusunod na pinagkasunduan:

1. Na ang DAF ay tutulong sa tribo sa pagpapatuloy ng mga natitirang gawain sa kanilang aplikasyon sa pagpapatitulo ng kanilang lupaing ninuno ayon sa napagkasunduan nang binalangkas ang Work and Financial Plan kasama ang NCIP at ang ilang kinatawan ng Taobuid
2. Na ang inisyatibang ito ay bahagi ng plano sa pamamahala ng MIBNP kaya ito ay pagtutulungang gawin ng PAMO, DAF at iba pang gustong tumulong sa paggabay ng ng NCIP
3. Na ang DAF ay hindi humihingi o hihingi kailanman ng anumang kapalit sa kanilang pagbibigay ng suporta sa aplikasyon ng CADT ng tribo.
4. Na ang inisyatibang suporta mula sa DAF ukol sa CADT ng Taobuid sa ngayon ay hanggang ika 31 ng Marso 2022 lamang;
5. Na ang NCIP ay ang pangunahing ahensya ng pamahalaan na gagabay sa tribo sa pagpapatuloy ng kanilang aplikasyon sa CADT para sa lupaing ninuno ng Taobuid hanggang sa maigawad ito sa tribo.

Petsa: Pebrero 10, 2022

Mga Lumagda:

 Roberto Perez (Chairman, FAMATODI)	 Peping Poyngon (IP Representative)	 Juanito Lumawig (Provincial IPMR)
 Emmanuel Schutz (DAF)	 Fausto Novelozo (Punong Tribu)	 Julito Garcia (NCIP – Occidental Mindoro)

application

## 5. Attachments

Attachment 1: Summary of progress made

Expected outputs	2021 performance indicators	2021 planned activities	Progress
1] A sound understanding of the structure, culture and needs of Taobuid communities in and around the Tamaraw habitat and of the options and needs for sustainable land use and landscape rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Study on Taboudid agriculture, resource use, and food security completed</li> <li>Detailed ethnographic and socio-economic study to understand how new practices in agriculture and land use can be assimilated completed</li> <li>At least two study visits and training events completed</li> <li>Demonstration area established</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct a study of Taobuid agriculture and resource use and food security</li> <li>Conduct socio economic and ethnographic studies of one Taobuid village in order to understand how new practices in agriculture and land use can best be assimilated.</li> <li>Conduct exchanges, training events and study visits from the Taobuid to other indigenous initiatives in the Philippines</li> <li>Establish an area inside MIBNP for trials and demonstrations of agriculture and agroforestry and ecosystem restoration techniques.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"State of knowledge" on Taobuid land use and trade and research strategy for a more focused and detailed study in selected upland settlements completed.</li> <li>Work on socio-economic and ethnographic study being tied in to the land use and trade study and focus is placed on examining social organization and inheritance rules</li> <li>Two training activities conducted: visits to permaculture development sites and organic agriculture sites in Oriental Mindoro and workshop on how to examine social organization and inheritance rules</li> <li>Two technical visits of PPA carried out in January and March resulting in massive developments in the kitchen garden area (27 species planted, 3 species producing harvest already) and Landing area (466 pioneer trees located among the tall grasses).</li> </ul>
2] At least two Taobuid communities are engaged in implementing agreed plans of activities to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Conservation Plan (CCP) draft completed</li> <li>Number of Taobuids adopting new</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold participatory resource management planning (community conservation plan, or CCP) events with the Taobuid</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continued informal discussions with Taobuid leaders in the Anahawin watershed</li> <li>Held a meeting with Taobuid living near Station 2 together with PT Fausto and other Taobuid leaders to discuss the permaculture-based food production and habitat restoration initiative.</li> </ul>

improve sustainability of resource and land use and rehabilitate damaged landscapes in and around Tamaraw habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>practices</li> <li>Strategy for erosion control, fire management, and invasive species control developed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work with at least one selected village to enable and encourage uptake agricultural extension advice</li> <li>Develop and start to implement strategies and joint actions for fire management, erosion control and invasive species control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upon request of PT Fausto, presented and discussed in the PAMB enhanc meeting the concerns of the Taobuid regarding the stopping of burning in the tamaraw core zone of monitoring.</li> </ul>
3] The Tamaraw population is well protected, stable or increasing and occupying an increased protected zone of at least 2,500ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refined census method implemented</li> <li>Agreement on enlarged no hunting area (or section in CCP)</li> <li>Number of rangers and data managers trained/coached</li> <li>Annual law enforcement report</li> <li>At least two awareness campaign events</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support, develop, and implement refined census techniques for Tamaraw</li> <li>Agree an enlarged no hunting area with the Taobuid (linked to 2.1)</li> <li>Train, equip and support rangers to improve protection and monitor and plan activities using SMART software.</li> <li>Collate statistics and publish an annual law enforcement and wildlife crime prevention report</li> <li>Conduct an awareness campaign on the management of MIIBNP need for tamaraw conservation. Focal groups - Park edge communities - Local government units and official agencies with an interest in MIIBNP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two training activities conducted one in January and another in February to refine protocols and prepare for the actual double observer count activity</li> <li>Fourteen TCP rangers absorbed by PAMO. Future of SMART focused on tamaraw conservation and how this relates to Lawin needs to be discussed at higher levels of DENR</li> <li>First in a series video on the permaculture-based system for food production and habitat restoration completed, shown to PAMB enhanc (got good reception) and uploaded on Youtube.</li> </ul>

<p>4) A claim for the rights of the Taobuid in their Ancestral Domain is prepared and submitted by the end of the project</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to ADSDPP application provided</li> <li>• CCP plan completed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide resources to support the CADT and ADSDPP process, based on the requests of the Taobuid and the NCIP</li> <li>• Complete documentation of all requirements for CADT and ADSDPP inside MIBNP (CCP)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MOA on support of program to CADT application signed on 10 February 2022</li> <li>• Documentation being done by NCIP as per agreed WFP</li> </ul>
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## Attachment 2: Design of Kitchen Garden/ranger station food production zone



