



JUN 0 6 2022

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 : TAMARAW COUNT 2022 PRELIMINARY REPORT

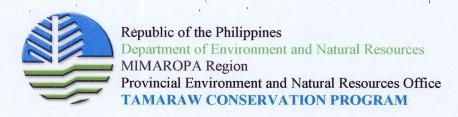
Forwarded is the memorandum dated April 18, 2022 of TCP Coordinator which was received on June 3, 2022 regarding Preliminary Report on Tamaraw Count 2022. The Tamaraw Count 2022 in Mounts Iglit-Baco Natural Park was conducted on March 28 to April 04, 2022.

It was mentioned on their report that the detailed technical report and Complete Staff Work (CSW) on Tamaraw Count will follow once the Double Observer Count (DOC) method will be accomplished. Double Observer Count (DOC) is being conducted to verify and validate this year's Tamaraw Count Result.

Attached with the report are the pictures taken during the said event.

For information and record.

ERNESTO E. TAÑADA



April 18, 2022

MEMORANDUM

FOR

The OIC, PENR Officer

Mamburao, Occidental Mindoro

FROM

The TCP Coordinator

SUBJECT

TAMARAW COUNT 2022 PRILIMINARY REPORT

In partial fulfillment of the TCP target under DENR Wildlife Resources Conservation Subprogram – Protection and Conservation of Wildlife – 2. Tamaraw – population survey conducted and for the purpose of compliance for the Means of Verification (MOV) of the said activity, submitted is the preliminary report on the conduct of Tamaraw Count 2022 in Mts. Iglit-Baco Natural Park on March 28 to April 04, 2022.

To follow is the detailed technical report, Complete Staff Work (CSW), and data analysis as the Double Observer Count (DDC) method is not yet accomplished. DDC is being conducted to verify and validate this year's Tamaraw count result.

The tamaraw is a small hoofed mammal belonging to the family <u>Bovidae</u>. It is <u>endemic</u> to the island of <u>Mindoro</u> in the <u>Philippines</u>. The tamaraw was originally found all over Mindoro, from sea level up to the mountains (2000 meters above sea level), but because of human habitation, hunting, and logging, it is now restricted to only a few remote grassy plains.

Bubalus mindorensis Heude is the only bovid native to the Philippines and is the country's largest native animal (Rabor, 1977). It is also known as the **Mindoro dwarf buffalo** (Hedges *et al.*, 2008). It was first described by Huede in 1888 in Calapan, Oriental, Mindoro.

The species is currently classified as Critically Endangered under DENR Administrative Order No. 2004-15 and on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Life span of tamaraw is about 20-25 years (Walker, et. al., 1964).

For 2022 Tamaraw count, participants are from partner NGOs (FEU, JCI, MBCFi), LGUs (ENRO Oriental Mindoro, MENRO Sablayan, LGU Calintaan), and other DENR Offices (CENRO Socorro, CENRO San Jose, CENRO Sablayan, Naujan Lake National Park, Apo Reef Natural Park, and Mt. Calaviter Wildlife Sanctuary).

The activity concluded in the conducted Consolidation Meeting arrived at the number 1403 for total count for 2022. Below is the trend in the population of tamaraw in MIBNP from 2000 to 2022. Decline in the population can be attributed to encroachment, poaching, disturbance, and changes in the methodology (phase out of burning).

Attached is the consolidation report attested by all of the participants.

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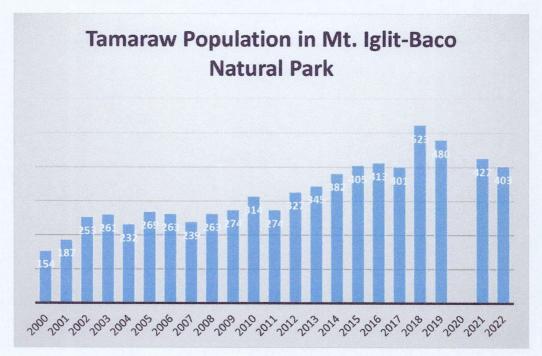
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For your information and record.

