



September 30, 2022

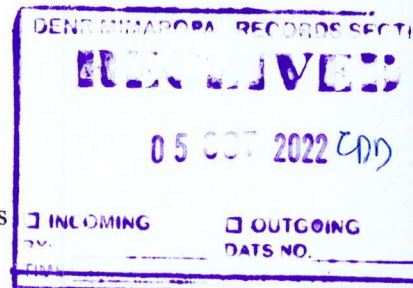
MEMORANDUM

FOR : The Regional Executive Director
MIMAROPA Region

THRU : The Assistant Regional Director for Technical Services

FROM : The In-Charge, Office of the PENRO
Oriental Mindoro

SUBJECT : **SUBMISSION OF REPORT ON THE MONITORING OF
MARINE TURTLES WITHIN THE ADMINISTRATIVE
JURISDICTION OF CENRO SOCORRO, ORIENTAL
MINDORO FOR THE 3RD QUARTER OF CY 2022**



Submitted is the report on the monitoring of marine turtles within the administrative jurisdiction of the CENRO Socorro for the Third Quarter CY 2022.

Activities involved include the monitoring of turtle nesting sites, validation of dead and by-catch Green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) including the rehabilitation and release Hawksbill turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*). Further, the CENRO conducted coordination with Local Government Unit (LGU) and distribution of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) campaign materials and lecture on environmental education. The series of monitoring and activities conducted for the 3rd quarter are based on the approved Work and Financial Plan.

Attached are the narrative report, MT02 Marine Turtle Stranding Report Form and photo-documentation.

For information, record and reference.


ALMA E. GIBE



DENRPENR02210000020

File: 22093000109
DENR-CENRO



September 21, 2022

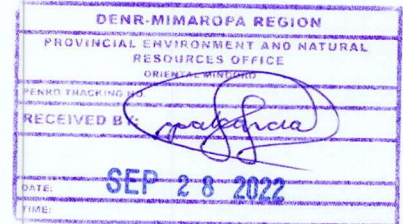
MEMORANDUM

FOR : The Regional Executive Director

THRU : The In-Charge, PENRO Oriental Mindoro

FROM : The CENR Officer

SUBJECT : **SUBMISSION OF REPORT ON THE MONITORING OF MARINE TURTLES WITHIN THE ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF CENRO SOCORRO, ORIENTAL MINDORO FOR THE 3RD QUARTER OF CY 2022**



Respectfully submitting the report on the monitoring of marine turtles within the administrative jurisdiction of CENRO Socorro, Oriental Mindoro. The activity is part of *Protection and Conservation of Wildlife: Conservation of Threatened Species under Wildlife Resources Conservation Sub-Program* for CY 2022.

The monitoring and other activities conducted for the 3rd quarter of CY 2022 based on approved Work and Financial Plan (WFP) are as follows.

1. Monitoring of marine turtle nesting site on July 12, 2022 in Barangay Navotas, Calapan City, Oriental Mindoro;
2. Validation on dead Green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) on July 22, 2022 in Barangay Lazareto, Calapan City, Oriental Mindoro;
3. Coordination with the Local Government Unit (LGU) of Barangay San Isidro, Puerto Galera, Oriental Mindoro on August 10, 2022 regarding the monitoring of marine turtles;
4. Validation on by-catch adult Green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) on August 12, 2022 in Barangay Lazareto, Calapan City, Oriental Mindoro;
5. Validation on rehabilitated and released Hawksbill turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) and monitoring of marine turtle nesting site on August 18, 2022 in Barangay Ilag, San Teodoro, Oriental Mindoro;
6. Distribution of Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)/ Information, Education and Communication (IEC) campaign materials to the LGUs of Barangay San Isidro, Puerto Galera and Barangay Ilag, San Teodoro, Oriental Mindoro; and
7. Lecture on environmental education on September 20, 2022 in Araceli B. Pantilanan-Bacawan High School (ABPBHS), Barangay Bacawan, Pola, Oriental Mindoro.



Attached are the following documents:

1. Two (2) communication letters for Barangay San Isidro, Puerto Galera and Barangay Ilag, San Teodoro dated August 10, 2022 and August 16, 2022, respectively;
2. Four (4) *MT02 Marine Turtle Stranding Report Forms* from The Philippine Aquatic Wildlife Rescue and Response Manual Series adapted by BMB TB No. 2020-04 (for the marine turtle incident reports dated June 07, June 08, August 03 and August 08, 2022);
3. Three (3) *Annex A. Interview Forms* of BMB TB No. 2020-05 Guidelines on the Protection of Marine Turtle Nesting Habitats (for Key Informant Interview on August 18, 2022 in Barangay Ilag, San Teodoro, Oriental Mindoro);
4. *Annex A.1 Habitat Assessment and Evaluation Form* of BMB TB No. 2020-05 (for Habitat Assessment on August 18, 2022 in Barangay Ilag, San Teodoro, Oriental Mindoro);
5. IEC Campaign Materials Receiving Form;
6. Attendance Sheet (for the Lecture on Environmental Education dated September 20, 2022 in ABPBHS, Barangay Bacawan, Pola, Oriental Mindoro); and
7. Two (2) maps are attached in the report.

For information and record.


RODEL M. BOYLES



September 21, 2022

MEMORANDUM

FOR : The CENR Officer

THRU : The DMO IV
The Forester III/ Chief, CDS

FROM : The Forester I/ Coastal and Wildlife Focal

SUBJECT : **REPORT ON THE MONITORING OF MARINE TURTLES WITHIN THE ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF CENRO SOCORRO, ORIENTAL MINDORO FOR THE 3RD QUARTER OF CY 2022**

Respectfully submitting the report on the monitoring of marine turtles within the administrative jurisdiction of CENRO Socorro, Oriental Mindoro for the 3rd quarter of CY 2022. The activities are part of *Protection and Conservation of Wildlife: Conservation of Threatened Species* under *Wildlife Resources Conservation Sub-Program* per Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for CY 2022.

1. MONITORING OF MARINE TURTLE NESTING SITE IN BARANGAY NAVOTAS, CALAPAN CITY, ORIENTAL MINDORO



Figure 1. Monitoring of marine turtle nesting site in Barangay Navotas, Calapan City, Oriental Mindoro.

The CENRO Socorro through its Conservation and Development Section (CDS) personnel – Forest Technician II Charity A. Linatoc – monitored the marine turtle nesting site in Barangay Navotas, Calapan City, Oriental Mindoro. The activity was conducted on July 12, 2022 (see Figure 1).

Based on the interview with Barangay Councilor Ranillo M. Magbanua, the latest nesting activity occurred on November 2021, while the latest emergence of hatchlings specifically Olive ridley turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) hatchlings happened on January 31, 2022.



Likewise, a resident of Barangay Navotas named, Mr. Sonny Osorio, reported a total of 35 Olive ridley turtle hatchlings were released by the community on January 31, 2022 with the assistance of City ENRO, Fisheries Management Office (FMO), Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR), Philippine National Police-Oriental Mindoro Maritime Police Station, Blue Alliance (Non-Government Organization), *Hanay ng mga Yumayabong na Mangingisda* (HAYUMA) and Barangay Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management Council (BFARMC) (see Figure 2).



Figure 2. Release of Olive ridley turtle in Barangay Navotas, Calapan City (photo courtesy of Blue Alliance, 2022)

2. VALIDATION ON DEAD GREEN SEA TURTLE (*Chelonia mydas*) IN BARANGAY LAZARETO, CALAPAN CITY, ORIENTAL MINDORO



Figure 3. Coordination with Barangay LGU, KAKAMBAL and *Bantay Dagat*.

The CENRO Socorro through its CDS personnel – Forester I Mackaley P. Martinez, Forest Technician II Linatoc and Forest Technician I Joey Albert L. San Diego – validated a report on dead Green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) in Barangay Lazareto, Calapan City, Oriental Mindoro (see Figure 3). The activity was done on July 22, 2022 to determine the cause of death of the Green sea turtle and to identify the possible threats to other marine turtles. The news was featured on the Facebook Page of Fisheries Management Office (FMO) personnel – Mr. Clark Ross T. Bautista – (Facebook account: Ligalig Mountaineers) and Tamaraw Vision Network, Inc. Newline Channel 10 on June 07 and June 11, 2022, respectively.



The activity is in coordination with Barangay Councilors Erlinda Jasa and Maricris A. Cebu, and the President of people's organization (PO) – *Kabuhayan at Kalikasan para sa Mamamayan ng Barangay Lazareto* (KAKAMBAL) – and chairperson of Harka Piloto Fish Sanctuary, Ms. Marilou De Leon.

Based on the interview with *Bantay Dagat* Renato B. Dolores, one (1) dead Green sea turtle was found floating on June 07, 2022 around 10:00 am in the municipal waters of Barangay Lazareto, Calapan City. The dead marine turtle is in the adult stage. It was retrieved by several *Bantay Dagat* namely, Mr. Marion Cepillo, Mr. Rodmar Evora and Mr. Roberto Evora together with the Blue Alliance Enforcers during their monitoring and patrolling activities. The Curved Carapace Length (CCL) of the species measures about 102 cm. The turtle is considered to be in the adult stage (see Figure 4).

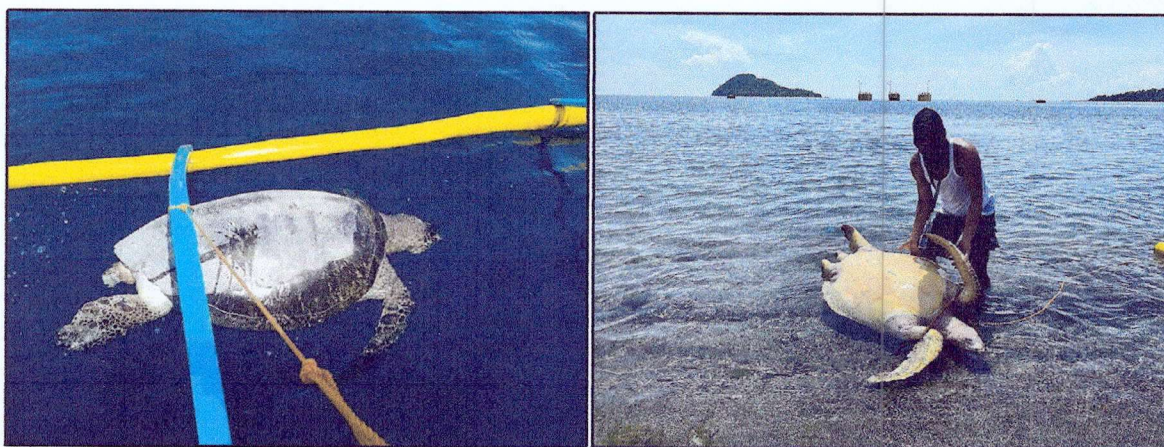


Figure 4. Retrieval of dead Green sea turtle (Photo courtesy of Mr. Bautista, 2022).

A necropsy was not done because the carcass was already emitting a foul smell, indicative that the marine turtle has been dead for a long time. The corpse was buried immediately by the *Bantay Dagat* to avoid health risk to responding authorities and nearby communities (see Figures 5-6).



Figure 5. Disposal of dead Green sea turtle (Photo courtesy of Mr. Bautista, 2022).



The *Bantay Dagat* presumed that the marine turtle died naturally as there are no traces of predation or disease. However, they noticed an old injury specifically the damage in the left hind flipper of the marine turtle. Despite the claim, it is possible that the marine turtle have complications from eating plastics and/ or other internal health problems. Nevertheless, the real cause of death cannot be pinpointed because of the absence of necropsy report.



Figure 6. Burial site of dead marine turtle.

The other threats to marine turtles were identified during the interview. As per the *Bantay Dagat*, there were no incident of killing and poaching of marine turtles in their barangay. However, there are counts of illegal fishing activities such as the use of net (*Pukot/ Bayakos*) and spearfishing in the no-take Marine Protected Area (MPA) that risk the survival of marine creatures. With the said threats, the FMO has partnered with Maritime Police Station and deployed several *Bantay Dagat* to monitor and protect the MPAs and marine animals in Calapan City.

The CENRO Socorro personnel shared the importance of coordination with Barangay LGU and DENR to the *Bantay Dagat* as they have the jurisdiction regarding the matter. Moreover, they can assist and/ or collaborate with the activities of Fisheries Management Office (FMO).

3. COORDINATION WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT (LGU) OF BARANGAY SAN ISIDRO, PUERTO GALERA, ORIENTAL MINDORO REGARDING THE MONITORING OF MARINE TURTLES

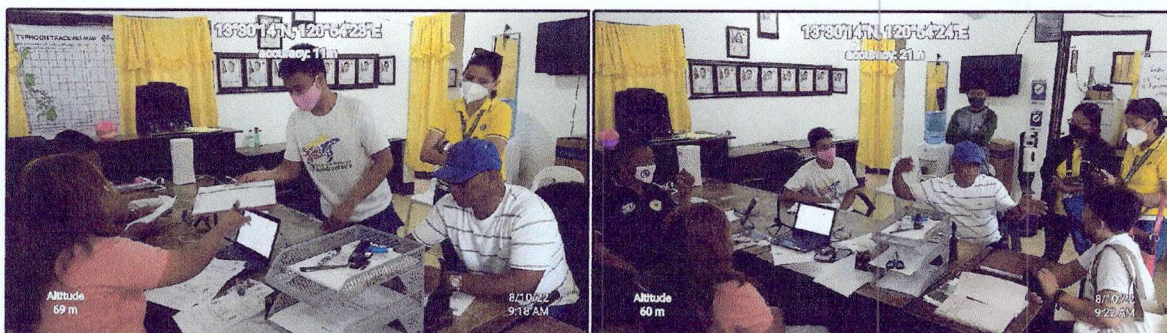


Figure 7. Coordination with the LGU of Barangay San Isidro, Puerto Galera, Oriental Mindoro.



The CENRO Socorro through its CDS personnel – Forester I Martinez and Forest Technician II Linatoc – coordinated with the LGU of Barangay San Isidro, Puerto Galera, Oriental Mindoro regarding the monitoring of marine turtles. The activity was held on August 10, 2022 (see Figure 7).

The barangay is an active nesting site, with recent emergence of 107 Olive ridley turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) hatchlings on December 30, 2021. As per the interview with Barangay Chairperson Almar Balitaan and Barangay Secretary Eva L. Libeo, there were no nesting, emergence of hatchlings, stranding, injured, death and/ or poaching incidence of marine turtles as of this year.

Despite of this, the CENRO Socorro personnel respectfully request to coordinate and/ or report any activities/ incidence on marine turtles. This will serve as basis for the formulation and/ or implementation of various programs/ activities/ projects (PAPs) with regards to the conservation, management and protection of marine turtles in the province. The contact number and email address were provided in the communication letter dated August 10, 2022 to serve as information and reference.

4. VALIDATION ON BY-CATCH GREEN SEA TURTLE (*Chelonia mydas*) IN BARANGAY LAZARETO, CALAPAN CITY, ORIENTAL MINDORO



Figure 8. Coordination and interview with Barangay LGU and *Bantay Dagat*.

The CENRO Socorro through its CDS personnel – Forester I Martinez, Forest Technician II Linatoc and Forest Technician I San Diego – conducted validation on by-catch Green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) in Barangay Lazareto, Calapan City, Oriental Mindoro (see Figure 8). The activity was done on August 12, 2022 to ascertain the status/ condition of the Green sea turtle (before and after the release) and to identify potential causes of accidental by-catch to other marine turtles. The news was posted on August 08, 2022 in the Facebook page of FMO.

The team interviewed *Bantay Dagat* Renato B. Dolores. The said personnel received and released the Green sea turtle. According to Mr. Dolores, a fisherfolk of Barangay Lazareto named, Mr. Dennis Marasigan, turned-over the marine turtle on August 08, 2022 around 02:00 pm. The species was accidentally caught while fishing (see Figure 9).



Figure 9. By-catch marine turtle in Barangay Lazareto (Photo courtesy of FMO, 2022).

Several FMO personnel arrived in barangay to ascertain the status and condition of the Green sea turtle. In an inspection conducted by FMO personnel – Mr. Bautista – it was found out that the species was strong and healthy; thus, it was immediately released back to the sea (see Figure 10). The mature marine turtle weighs approximately 20 kg, with a Curved Carapace Length (CCL) of 54 cm and a Curved Carapace Width (CCW) of 53 cm.

Mr. Dolores also shared that Mr. Marasigan asked for possible cash or fuel as incentive to his good deeds. The FMO granted the request. This is also in due consideration for not using prohibited fishing implements (fine net) nor practices (*Pukot*) at the time of incident.



Figure 10. Location site where the Green sea turtle was released.



No tags nor tag scar were observed in the flippers of the Green sea turtle. The undersigned shared the importance of tagging for identification and research purposes. Further, Mr. Dolores were requested to inform the DENR for future nesting and/ or stranding of marine turtles.

5. VALIDATION ON REHABILITATED AND RELEASED HAWKSBILL TURTLE (*Eretmochelys imbricata*), AND MONITORING OF MARINE TURTLE NESTING SITE IN BARANGAY ILAG, SAN TEODORO, ORIENTAL MINDORO



Figure 11. Coordination with the LGU of Barangay Ilag, San Teodoro (left) and *Bantay Dagat* (right).

The CENRO Socorro through its CDS personnel – Forester I Martinez and Forest Technician II Linatoc – conducted validation on the rehabilitated and released Hawksbill turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) in Barangay Ilag, San Teodoro, Oriental Mindoro (see Figure 11). The activity was done on August 18, 2022 in response to the electronic mail of Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office (MENRO) of San Teodoro, Oriental Mindoro dated August 5, 2022 regarding the report on rescued Hawksbill turtle.

Based on the interview with Barangay Councilor Maybel A. Leido, *Bantay Dagat* Maureen C. Marasigan and Barangay Health Worker/ Marine Protected Area (MPA) Management Council Vice President Ronnie A. Lopez, the juvenile Hawksbill turtle was salvaged by Mr. Robert Canubas on August 03, 2022 in the mid-portion of Isla Verde and their municipality. The marine turtle weighs approximately 1 kg with a Curved Carapace Length (CCL) of 20.32 cm.

The Hawksbill turtle is weak and cannot swim. Further, it was surrounded by garbage. With this, Mr. Canubas rescued the marine turtle and rehabilitate it for a night. Then, on August 04, 2022 around 09:00 am, the rescuer together with the MENRO personnel and other *Bantay Dagat* released the species back to the sea.

The key informants also shared the stranding and rescue of a Hawksbill turtle, and relocation of 100 marine turtle eggs this year. The exact date of events cannot be remembered by key informants, but they informed the CENRO Socorro personnel that the news/ reports/ postings regarding the matter are available on the page of Municipal LGU and Blue Alliance.



Based on the online research conducted by the CENRO Socorro personnel, an Hawksbill turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) with a Curved Carapace Length (CCL) of 30.48 cm and weighs approximately 3 kg was rescued on June 08, 2022 as per the official Facebook page of the Municipality of San Teodoro, Oriental Mindoro (Facebook account: San Teodoro Bayan ko). Meanwhile, the 100 eggs of an unidentified marine turtle were relocated on January 05, 2022. This was featured on the Facebook page of the Non-Government Organization (NGO) – Blue Alliance Philippines – on January 05, 2022.

Since Barangay Ilag is now discovered as marine turtle nesting site, the CENRO Socorro personnel interviewed the key informants using the *Annex A. Interview Form* and *Annex A.1 Habitat Assessment and Evaluation Form* of BMB Technical Bulletin No. 2020-05: *Guidelines on the Protection of Marine Turtle Nesting Site*.

Based on the key informants, Ms. Marasigan and Mr. Lopez regularly see and/ or receive information on marine turtles as they are directly involved in the management and protection of MPA. Ms. Leido, being one of the authorities in the LGU, seconded the presence of marine turtles in their area. Nesting activities usually occur on September to December. Despite the favorable condition, the three stated that population trend of marine turtles in their area still remains the same in the past years.

The main threat for the survival of marine turtle is the presence of solid waste coming from the nearby rivers (San Rafael River and other tributaries) and coastal communities (within and adjacent to their barangay). Marine turtles encountered are always left alone by residents. Species from accidental by-catch are always released. Meanwhile, the stranded/ weak ones are reported, rehabilitated and released.

Key informants are aware on the presence of law protecting the marine turtles. The law on the protection of marine turtle is being implemented by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Department of Agriculture (DA)-Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR), Philippine National Police (PNP)/ Philippine Army and LGU (municipality and barangay). The LGU also appointed and hired 16 *Bantay Dagat* to conduct monitoring and enforcement activities against illegal fishing methods (*pukot*, use of fine nets and spear fishing with compressor) in their MPA. Moreover, the *Republic Act No. 9147: Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act of 2001* is supported by their municipal ordinance.

To date, there were no recorded poaching and/ or killing of eggs and marine turtles. In case of the said event, violators will fined and imprisoned. Lastly, they said that protection of marine turtles is essential to save the endangered species from extinction.

The CENRO Socorro personnel, accompanied by Ms. Leido, later monitored the marine turtle nesting site. In an assessment conducted, the team monitored and patrolled a total of 632 m shoreline of Barangay Ilag. The site has fine-white sandy shore dominated with Talisay (*Terminalia catappa*), Coconut (*Cocos nucifera*) and other beach forest species. There is also a unique geological formation that resembles a marine turtle. This serves as monitoring area of the LGU and ecotourism site for tourists. Unfortunately, no nests, egg shells nor hatchling tracts were seen on field (see Figure 12).



Figure 12. Seashore dominated by beach forest species (left) and the unique geological feature (right) in Barangay Ilag, San Teodoro.

Likewise, based on the monitoring, it was found out that aside from improper solid waste disposal, the other threats imposing to the survival of marine turtles include predation from stray dogs, and presence informal settlers, boats and sea wall (see Figures 13-15).

The dogs came from the adjacent coastal communities. A portion of the sandy shore served as docking area of their boats. It can be noted that most of the people living in the coastal area of barangay are informal settlers. Meanwhile, adjacent to it are two (2) sea wall constructed by Kambal Bato Mountain River Resort and the LGU of San Teodoro.

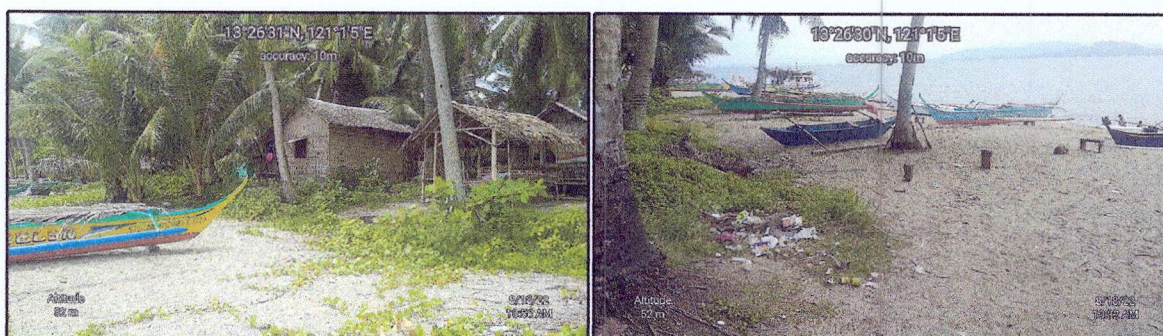


Figure 13. Threats observed: coastal communities/ informal settlers and improper solid waste disposal.



Figure 14. Threats observed: sea wall constructed by Kambal Bato Mountain River Resort (left) and LGU of San Teodoro (right).



Figure 15. Threats observed: sandy shore used as docking area of boats of coastal communities/ informal settlers.

During the monitoring, the CENRO Socorro personnel had the opportunity to interview Mr. Canubas and Mr. Ronnel C. Ramos (see Figures 16-17). Mr. Canubas validated the rehabilitation and release of Hawksbill turtle. Further, he said that with his current job, he is also involve in other conservation and protection activities of their MPA.



Figure 16. Interview with Mr. Canubas (left) and Mr. Ramos (right).



Figure 17. Location site where the Hawksbill turtle was released after the rehabilitation.

Mr. Ronnel C. Ramos, a Pastor/ Barangay Justice, is the concerned citizen on January 2022 who saw 100 eggs of unidentified marine turtle and reported it to the authorities. The eggs were relocated immediately to a safe area after these were seen protruding beside the sea wall of Kambal Bato Mountain River Resort due to coastal erosion (see Figures 18-19). Unfortunately, none of the eggs hatched. It was presumed that the eggs spoiled because the eggs were exposed too long to the weather and seawater before Mr. Ramos saw and relocate it.



Figure 18. Location site where the marine turtle eggs was excavated (left) and the relocation site (right) (photo courtesy of Blue Alliance Philippines, 2022).



Figure 19. Location where the 100 eggs of unidentified marine turtle was located (left) and the relocation site (right).

Given the threat, the Barangay LGU were advised to strictly implement the ecological solid waste management to reduce the threat to marine turtles. More so, they were requested to coordinate and/ or report any activities/ incidence on marine turtles. The contact number and email address were provided in the communication letter dated August 16, 2022 to serve as information and reference. This will serve as basis for the formulation and/ or implementation of PAPs with regards to the conservation, management and protection of marine turtles in the province.



6. DISTRIBUTION OF COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA)/ INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION (IEC) CAMPAIGN MATERIALS TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS (LGUs) OF BARANGAY SAN ISIDRO, PUERTO GALERA AND BARANGAY ILAG, SAN TEODORO, ORIENTAL MINDORO



Figure 20. Distribution of CEPA/ IEC campaign materials in Barangay San Isidro, Puerto Galera (left) and Barangay Ilag, San Teodoro, Oriental Mindoro (right).

Aside from the validation/ monitoring of marine turtles, the CENRO Socorro distributed Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)/ Information, Education and Communication (IEC) campaign materials to the LGUs of Barangay San Isidro, Puerto Galera and Barangay Ilag, Puerto Galera, Oriental Mindoro (see Figure 20).



Figure 21. CEPA/ IEC campaign materials on marine turtles, seabirds, mangroves, sea grass, coral reef, MPA and climate change distributed in the Barangay LGUs.

A total of 15 CEPA/ IEC campaign materials on marine turtles, seabirds, mangroves, sea grass, coral reef, MPA and climate change were distributed to the two (2) LGUs to serve as basis in the management of their coastal and marine resources (see Figure 21).



7. LECTURE ON ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION IN ARACELI B. PANTILANAN-BACAWAN HIGH SCHOOL, BARANGAY BACAWAN, POLA, ORIENTAL MINDORO



Figure 22. Photo opportunity on environmental education in ABPBHS.

The personnel of DENR Oriental Mindoro and DENR-EMB PEMU Oriental Mindoro conducted lecture on environmental education in Araceli B. Pantilanan-Bacawan High School (ABPBHS), Barangay Bacawan, Pola, Oriental Mindoro. The event was held on September 20, 2022 (see Figure 22). The activity is in support to the International Coastal Clean-up (ICC) Day 2022 and as part of the IEC campaign in conservation of endangered marine turtles.

The area was chosen for the lecture on environmental education; it was hardly reached by NGAs and LGUs due to its remoteness to the center of the municipality. Further, the barangay has mangroves and surrounded by numerous MPAs. Likewise, there are sightings of marine turtles mating since the area is within the biodiversity-rich Verde Island Passage (VIP). With this, the topics discussed include Ecological Solid Waste Management, Mangrove Forest, Marine Turtle, *Tayo ang Kalikasan*, and Environmental Awareness and Education.

The event started at 09:00 am. A prayer and the singing of the National Anthem were first held to officially start the program. Then, OIC-Secondary School Teacher III Allan Jay F. Gonzales and DMO IV Leo G. Capon provided welcoming remarks and introductory messages. Then, FT II Linatoc facilitated the event.

EMS II Carlotta Levinia R. Jugno of DENR-EMB PEMU Oriental Mindoro served as the 1st resource speaker and discussed the Ecological Solid Waste Management (see Figure 23). The topic is governed by Republic Act No. 9003, otherwise known as the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000. The lessons discussed include the concepts and principles of solid waste management, history, generators and statistics of solid waste. Waste can be classified into compostable, recyclable, special waste and residual waste. Improper solid waste disposal can adversely affect the environment (land, water, air) and living organisms (humans, flora and fauna) if not managed.



As a response to solid waste problems, the national government and LGUs crafted/ formulated solid waste management plans, operationalized materials recovery facilities (MRFs) and sanitary landfills, and conducted IEC campaigns to instill the value of ecological solid waste management. Lastly, EMS II Jugno encouraged the participants to practice segregation, 3Rs (reuse, reduce, recycle), participate in clean-ups and educate other people for proper solid waste management.

Forester I Martinez served as the 2nd resource speaker and discussed the mangrove forest and marine turtle conservation (see Figure 23). The topics discussed for Mangrove Forest include the concepts and principles of forest, 12 forest formation, characteristics and special adaptation of mangroves, zonation, species per zonation, associated ecosystems (beach forest, sea grass, coral reef), ecosystem services (provisioning, regulatory, supporting and cultural services) and threats to mangrove forests.

Meanwhile, the lessons discussed in marine turtle include the parts/ characteristics of marine turtles, difference to terrapins and tortoise, marine turtles in the Philippines, importance, life stages, identification (hatchlings and adult), conservation status, threats, conservation efforts of DENR, and laws and policies governing wildlife.

The speaker shared ways on how to conserve and protect the mangrove forests and marine turtles (by-catch, stranded injured, and emergence of hatchlings) especially the cleanliness and maintenance of the surroundings. This is for the maintenance of various ecosystem services they provided for the present and future generation.

Penultimate, Forester I Bea Natasha R. Fortu of DENR-PENRO Oriental Mindoro discussed the *Tayo ang Kalikasan* (see Figure 23). It is a citizen's platform in the Program for Restoration, Rehabilitation and Development (PRRD) which aims to provide optimized, responsible and sustainable use of country's natural, human and social resources. Further, this seeks engagement of citizenry in taking care of the agency's priority program through solid waste management, environmental protection and ecotourism. In MIMAROPA Region, the advocacy is "No to Single-Use of Plastics." Everyone is expected to be a part of the solution, whatever age groups the participants belong, for a better future of our world.

Lastly, Forest Technician II Linatoc discussed the Environmental Awareness and Education (see Figure 23). This is governed by R.A. No. 9512, otherwise known as the National Environmental Awareness and Education Act. The lessons discussed include environmental education, environmental awareness, concepts and principles of R.A. No. 9512, environmental issues, actions to take and priority programs of the act. Participants, especially the youth, were encouraged to take a part of environmental advocacies for the better world we live.



Figure 23. DENR Oriental Mindoro delivering their respective topics to participants.



Figure 24. Video presentation (left) and games (right) during the learning event.

A combination of lecture, discussion, video presentation and games were held to ensure the effectiveness of the learning event (see Figures 23-24). This was attended by 50 participants (25 male and 25 female) from students and teachers with age groups ranging from 17-42 years old. After the learning event, participants were capacitated on environmental education.



The online news reports/ posts and photos cited in the report can be accessed in the following link:

Blue Alliance Philippines. (2022, January 05). Blue Alliance Philippines – posts. Retrieved from <https://www.facebook.com/BlueAlliancePhilippines/posts/pfbid02dSmzVqQ1Z7hBWSSRh5mea1LUh5A8gY8P6JpmC7qhvwUJ5wTkWQCGg61MMvrV8l>.

Blue Alliance Philippines. (2022, February 01). Blue Alliance Philippines – posts. Retrieved from <https://www.facebook.com/BlueAlliancePhilippines/posts/pfbid02Le5Ny2PTrgsmRuRWF2Jzu6m2HGNtjTKZd4dXnp1Fme4ht5P772kYWYq8yDjBxFikl>.

Fisheries Management Office. (2022, August 08). Bycatch green sea turtle. Retrieved from <https://www.facebook.com/fmocalapan2006/posts/pfbid02dsf9Vqkdkz7VtKpY9M594Exa8MdvLDjd93KBfg9Z2bfSXgXcpaF5W2ohf8JqfPSRI>

Ligalig Mountaineers. (2022, June 07). Sad wednesday morning. Retrieved from <https://www.facebook.com/ligaligmountaineer/posts/pfbid0zRM2mpDCrQBKkGXij6XBfP62pPL5T7gJK7eVWsvvtFk32bs5WhBF1NBvNL9heV4xl>.

San Teodoro Bayan Ko. (2022, June 08). Incident report. Retrieved from <https://www.facebook.com/SanTeodoroBayanKo/posts/pfbid02217by22CrTm7YMfhge6PvYA3DYiiMEhkNJULDmvmvukkoQYNNsTFR2UEF57CwtBPQil>.

Tamaraw Vision Network, Inc. Newsline Channel 10. (2022, June 11). Isang patay na green sea turtle ang natagpuang palutang lutang sa karagatan ng lungsod ng Calapan. Retrieved from <https://www.facebook.com/NewslineChannel10/videos/958531698159105/>.

Attached are the following documents:

1. Two (2) communication letters for Barangay San Isidro, Puerto Galera and Barangay Ilag, San Teodoro dated August 10, 2022 and August 16, 2022, respectively;
2. Four (4) *MT02 Marine Turtle Stranding Report Forms* from The Philippine Aquatic Wildlife Rescue and Response Manual Series adapted by BMB TB No. 2020-04 (for the marine turtle incident reports dated June 07, June 08, August 03 and August 08, 2022);
3. Three (3) *Annex A. Interview Forms* of BMB TB No. 2020-05 Guidelines on the Protection of Marine Turtle Nesting Habitats (for Key Informant Interview on August 18, 2022 in Barangay Ilag, San Teodoro, Oriental Mindoro);
4. *Annex A.1 Habitat Assessment and Evaluation Form* of BMB TB No. 2020-05 (for Habitat Assessment on August 18, 2022 in Barangay Ilag, San Teodoro, Oriental Mindoro);
5. IEC Campaign Materials Receiving Form;
6. Attendance Sheet (for the Lecture on Environmental Education dated September 20, 2022 in ABPBHS, Barangay Bacawan, Pola, Oriental Mindoro); and
7. Two (2) maps are attached in the report.

For information and record.


MACKALEY P. MARTINEZ



August 10, 2022

HON. ALMAR BALITAAN

Barangay Chairperson

Barangay San Isidro, Puerto Galera, Oriental Mindoro

Dear Hon. Balitaan:

Greetings of peace!

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) through Executive Order No. 192 series of 1987 is mandated to be the primary agency responsible for the conservation, management, development and proper use of the country's environment and natural resources. Further, the Republic Act No. 9147, otherwise known as the Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act of 2001, has designated the DENR to have jurisdiction over all terrestrial plant and animal species, all turtles and tortoises and wetland species, including but not limited to crocodiles, waterbirds and all amphibians and dugong.

Marine turtles are one of the threatened species prioritized for conservation and protection. For this year, the DENR through the Community Environment and Natural Resources Office (CENRO) Socorro, Oriental Mindoro is currently conducting an inventory and updating of marine turtle nesting sites within our area of responsibility. Based on our records, Barangay San Isidro is identified as a marine turtle nesting site. This is due to the relative location of barangay which is within the biodiversity-rich Verde Island Passage (VIP).

Anent hereto, we humbly request for your assistance to conduct monitoring of marine turtle nesting site within your area of jurisdiction. Further, we respectfully request for your coordination and/ or report to this Office any nesting, emergence of hatchlings, stranding, injured, death and/ or poaching incidence with regards to the said endangered species.

The information provided will serve as basis for the formulation and/ or implementation of programs/ activities/ projects with regards to the conservation, management and protection of marine turtles in the province.

Should you have concerns, queries and/ or clarification, you may reach the CENRO Socorro through our Coastal and Wildlife Focal, **Forester I Mackaley P. Martinez** through this phone number: **+639102199969** or email at **cenrosocorro@denr.gov.ph**.

We are looking forward for your warm response and whole-hearted support regarding the matter.

Thank you so much.


RODELL M. BOYLES

CENRO Socorro -- CDS and APMSS -- Mackaley

Barangay Pasi II, Socorro, Oriental Mindoro
Tel. No.: (043) 285 - 7068
Email: cenrosocorro@denr.gov.ph

Received by:
Jan R. Alvarez - 08-10-2022
Secretary



August 16, 2022

HON. GILBERTO S. LOPEZ

Barangay Chairperson
Barangay Ilag, San Teodoro, Oriental Mindoro

Dear Hon. Lopez:

Greetings of peace!

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) through Executive Order No. 192 series of 1987 is mandated to be the primary agency responsible for the conservation, management, development and proper use of the country's environment and natural resources. Further, the Republic Act No. 9147, otherwise known as the Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act of 2001, has designated the DENR to have jurisdiction over all terrestrial plant and animal species, all turtles and tortoises and wetland species, including but not limited to crocodiles, waterbirds and all amphibians and dugong.

Marine turtles are one of the threatened species prioritized for conservation and protection. For this year, the DENR through the Community Environment and Natural Resources Office (CENRO) Socorro, Oriental Mindoro is currently conducting an inventory and updating of marine turtle nesting sites within our area of responsibility. Based on our records, Barangay Ilag has incidence of stranding of marine turtles. This is due to the relative location of barangay which is within the biodiversity-rich Verde Island Passage (VIP) and the presence of coastal communities.

Anent hereto, we humbly request for your assistance to conduct monitoring of marine turtle nesting site within your area of jurisdiction. Further, we respectfully request for your coordination and/ or report to this Office any nesting, emergence of hatchlings, stranding, injured, death and/ or poaching incidence with regards to the said endangered species.

The information provided will serve as basis for the formulation and/ or implementation of programs/ activities/ projects with regards to the conservation, management and protection of marine turtles in the province.

Should you have concerns, queries and/ or clarification, you may reach the CENRO Socorro through our Coastal and Wildlife Focal, **Forester I Mackaley P. Martinez** through this phone number: **+639102199969** or email at **cenrosocorro@denr.gov.ph**.


We are looking forward for your warm response and whole-hearted support regarding the matter.

Thank you so much.

CENRO Socorro – CDS and APMSS – Mackaley

Barangay Pasi II, Socorro, Oriental Mindoro
Tel. No.: (043) 285 - 7068
Email: cenrosocorro@denr.gov.ph

Received by *Amelinda*
Maybel A. Lido
Duty Kagawad
8-18-22


RODEL M. BOYLES
CENR Officer

MT02 MARINE TURTLE STRANDING REPORT FORM

Observer's Full Name Renato B. Dolores (Bantay Agat) Stranding Date June 07, 2012
month day year

Species Green Sea turtle (G) Number of turtles found (per day) 1

SEX: (CIRCLE) Female Male Undetermined How was sex determined? _____

Location (be specific) Barangay Lazareto, Calapan City, Oriental Mindoro

Latitude 13° 25' 48" N Longitude 121° 12' 4" E

Condition of the Turtle (use codes) 3 Final Disposition of Turtle (use codes) 1

Disposition Location 13° 25' 48" N, 121° 12' 4" E Barangay Lazareto, Calapan City, Oriental Mindoro

Tag Number(s) (include tag return address and disposition of tag) not tagged by the LGU/FMO

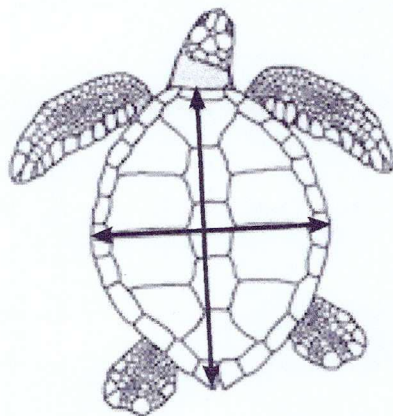
Remarks (note if turtle was involved with tar or oil, gear or debris entanglement, wounds or mutilations, propeller damage, papillomas, epizoa, etc.) continue on back if necessary.

none

MEASUREMENTS:

Curved Carapace Length (CCL) in cm: 102
 Curved Carapace Width (CCW) in cm: not measured by the FMO/LGU

Mark wounds,
abnormalities,
and tag locations



CODES:

SPECIES:

G = green sea turtle
 HB = hawksbill turtle
 OR = olive ridley turtle
 LH = loggerhead turtle
 LB = leatherback turtle
 UN = Unidentified

CONDITION OF TURTLE:

1 = Alive
 2 = Fresh dead
 3 = Fairly decomposed
 4 = Severely decomposed
 5 = Desiccated
 6 = Destroyed

FINAL DISPOSITION OF TURTLE:

1 = Buried: on beach/off beach
 2 = Salvaged specimen: all/part
 3 = Pulled up on beach: not buried
 4 = Alive, released
 5 = Alive but weak/injured, for rehabilitation

MT02 MARINE TURTLE STRANDING REPORT FORM

Observer's Full Name Resty Lenterio (Barangay Dagay) Stranding Date June 08, 2022
month day year

Species Hawksbill turtle (HB) Number of turtles found (per day) 1

SEX: (CIRCLE) Female Male Undetermined How was sex determined? _____

Location (be specific) Barangay Dagay, San Teodoro, Oriental Mindoro

Latitude _____ Longitude _____

Condition of the Turtle (use codes) 1 Final Disposition of Turtle (use codes) 4

Disposition Location Barangay Dagay, San Teodoro, Oriental Mindoro

Tag Number(s) (include tag return address and disposition of tag) Not tagged by the LGM

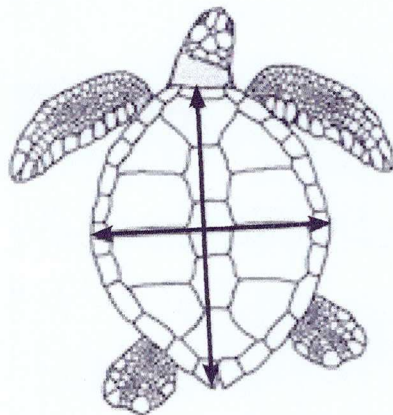
Remarks (note if turtle was involved with tar or oil, gear or debris entanglement, wounds or mutilations, propeller damage, papillomas, epizoa, etc.) continue on back if necessary.

Weight = 3 kgs

MEASUREMENTS:

Curved Carapace Length (CCL) in cm: 30.48
 Curved Carapace Width (CCW) in cm: Not measured by the LGM

Mark wounds,
abnormalities,
and tag locations



CODES:

SPECIES:

G = green sea turtle
 HB = hawksbill turtle
 OR = olive ridley turtle
 LH = loggerhead turtle
 LB = leatherback turtle
 UN = Unidentified

CONDITION OF TURTLE:

1 = Alive
 2 = Fresh dead
 3 = Fairly decomposed
 4 = Severely decomposed
 5 = Desiccated
 6 = Destroyed

FINAL DISPOSITION OF TURTLE:

1 = Buried: on beach/off beach
 2 = Salvaged specimen: all/part
 3 = Pulled up on beach: not buried
 4 = Alive, released
 5 = Alive but weak/injured, for rehabilitation

MT02 MARINE TURTLE STRANDING REPORT FORM

Observer's Full Name Robert Canubas (Bantay Dagat) Stranding Date August 03, 2022
month day year

Species Hawksbill Turtle (HB) Number of turtles found (per day) 1

SEX: (CIRCLE) Female Male Undetermined How was sex determined? _____

Location (be specific) Barangay Ilag, San Teodoro, Oriental Mindoro

Latitude 13° 26' 30" N Longitude 121° 1' 5" E

Condition of the Turtle (use codes) 1 Final Disposition of Turtle (use codes) 4

Disposition Location 13° 26' 30" N, 121° 1' 5" E Barangay Ilag, San Teodoro, Oriental Mindoro

Tag Number(s) (include tag return address and disposition of tag) not tagged by the LGU

Remarks (note if turtle was involved with tar or oil, gear or debris entanglement, wounds or mutilations, propeller damage, papillomas, epizoa, etc.) continue on back if necessary.

Weight = approximately 1 Kg

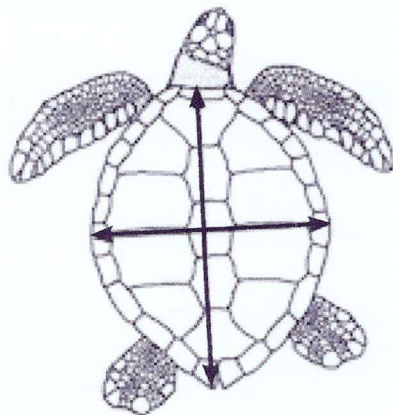
Final disposition = Rehabilitated and released

MEASUREMENTS:

Curved Carapace Length (CCL) in cm: 20.32

Curved Carapace Width (CCW) in cm: not measured by LGU

Mark wounds,
abnormalities,
and tag locations



CODES:

SPECIES:

G = green sea turtle
 HB = hawksbill turtle
 OR = olive ridley turtle
 LH = loggerhead turtle
 LB = leatherback turtle
 UN = Unidentified

CONDITION OF TURTLE:

1 = Alive
 2 = Fresh dead
 3 = Fairly decomposed
 4 = Severely decomposed
 5 = Desiccated
 6 = Destroyed

FINAL DISPOSITION OF TURTLE:

1 = Buried: on beach/off beach
 2 = Salvaged specimen: all/part
 3 = Pulled up on beach: not buried
 4 = Alive, released
 5 = Alive but weak/injured, for rehabilitation

MT02 MARINE TURTLE STRANDING REPORT FORM

Observer's Full Name Renato B. Dolores (Bantay Dagat) Stranding Date August 08, 2022
month day year

Species Green sea turtle (G) Number of turtles found (per day) 1

SEX: (CIRCLE) Female Male Undetermined How was sex determined? _____

Location (be specific) BARANGAY LAZARETO, CALAPAN CITY, ORIENTAL MINORO

Latitude 13° 25' 48" N Longitude 121° 12' 5" E

Condition of the Turtle (use codes) 1 Final Disposition of Turtle (use codes) 4

Disposition Location 13° 25' 48" N, 121° 12' 5" E Barangay Lazareto, Calapan City, Oriental Mindoro

Tag Number(s) (include tag return address and disposition of tag) not tagged by the FMD

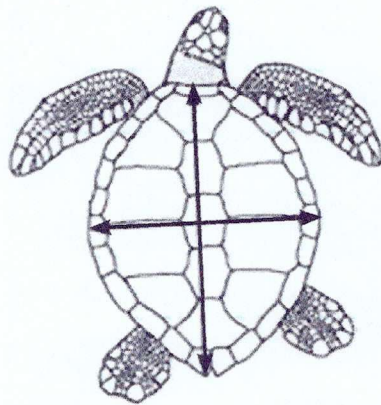
Remarks (note if turtle was involved with tar or oil, gear or debris entanglement, wounds or mutilations, propeller damage, papillomas, epizoa, etc.) continue on back if necessary.

Weight = approximately 20 kg

MEASUREMENTS:

Curved Carapace Length (CCL) in cm: 54
 Curved Carapace Width (CCW) in cm: 53

Mark wounds,
 abnormalities,
 and tag locations



CODES:

SPECIES:

G = green sea turtle
 HB = hawksbill turtle
 OR = olive ridley turtle
 LH = loggerhead turtle
 LB = leatherback turtle
 UN = Unidentified

CONDITION OF TURTLE:

1 = Alive
 2 = Fresh dead
 3 = Fairly decomposed
 4 = Severely decomposed
 5 = Desiccated
 6 = Destroyed

FINAL DISPOSITION OF TURTLE:

1 = Buried: on beach/off beach
 2 = Salvaged specimen: all/part
 3 = Pulled up on beach: not buried
 4 = Alive, released
 5 = Alive but weak/injured, for rehabilitation

ANNEX A. INTERVIEW FORM

(Habitat survey, nesting/sighting verification, pressure-state-response)

1. Petsa ng Interview: Aug. 18, 2022
2. Lugar: Barangay Ilag, San Teodoro, Oriental Mindoro
3. Tagatugon (respondent)
4. Pangalan Maybel A. Lido Edad _____
5. Kasarian () Lalaki (/) Babae Status () single (/) may asawa {bilang ng anak _____}
6. Angkan (pinagmulan ng lahi) Filipino
7. Hanap buhay Barangay Councilor
8. Tirahan Barangay Ilag, San Teodoro, Oriental Mindoro
9. May sariling bangka () meron (/) wala () nagrerenta
10. Klase ng bangka () de-motor () de-sagwan () iba pa _____
11. Laki ng bangka (metro?) _____ Bilang ng taong pwedeng sumakay _____
12. Uri/klase ng pangingisda (fishing operation) _____
13. Oras/panahon ng pangingisda _____
14. Lugar kung saan nangingisda _____
15. Nakakita na po ba kayo ng pawikan? () oo () hindi
16. Sa buong taon, tuwing kailan kayo nakakakita ng pawikan?

Buwan (month/s of the year)	Bilang ng pawikan na nakikita	Lugar saan nakikita		Laki ng pawikan na nakikita	Ginagawa ng pawikan nung nakita	Uri ng pawikan na nakikita (species)	Iba pang komento
		Pangalan ng beach	Pangalan ng dagat				
September to December	Hatchlings - many adult - 1-2; it depends/ varies		Verde Island passage	Hatchlings to adult	- Emergence - Nesting	Hawksbill turtle	

17. Sa inyong palagay, ang dalas po ba ng mga nakikitang pawikan ay:
() dumadami () umu-unti (/) di nagbago

18. Sa inyong palagay, ano kaya ang dahilan nito?

Basura

19. Kapag may nakikitang pawikan, ano po ang ginagawa ninyo?

☒ hinahayaan lang

☐ hinuhuli at ... ☐ kinakatay ☐ ginagawang alaga ☒ inirereport o dinadala sa awtoridad

☐ iba pa _____

20. May pagkakataon na po ba na may nahuli kayong pawikan sa inyong pangingisda?

☐ meron ☐ wala

21. Sa anong paraan ng pangingisda mas may nahuhuling pawikan?

22. Sa buong taon, tuwing kailan kayo nakakahuli ng pawikan?

Buwan (month/s of the year)	Bilang ng pawikan na nahuhuli	Lugar saan nahuhuli		Laki ng pawikan na nahuhuli	Ginagawa ng pawikan nung nahuli	Uri ng pawikan na nahuhuli (species)	Iba pang komento
		Pangalan ng beach	Pangalan ng dagat				
<u>an year round</u>	<u>1-2; it depends varies</u>		<u>Nerd (shore) passage</u>	<u>Juvenile to adult</u>	<u>-summing -stranded</u>	<u>nautilusbill murre</u>	

23. Kapag may nahuhuling pawikan, ano ang ginagawa ditto?

☒ pinapakawalan

☐ dinadala sa pampang para... ☐ katayin ... { } lutuin { } ibenta [presyo { } pang regalo

☐ gawing alaga

☐ dalhin sa awtoridad

☐ iba pa _____

24. Alam po ba ninyo na ipinagbabawal ang paghuli at pagkatay ng pawikan?

☒ oo

☐ hindi

25. Anong ahensiya po ang alam ninyong nagpapatupad ng mga batas na ito?

☒ DENR ☒ Fisheries ☒ Pulis/Militar ☒ Mayor/LGU ☐ iba pa

26. Napapatupad ba ang mga batas dito tungkol sa pawikan? ☒ oo ☐ hindi

27. May alam po ba kayo na nahuli at naparusahan dahil sa paglabag sa mga batas ukol sa pawikan?

() meron (/) wala

28. Ano po ang nadinig/nalaman ninyong kaparusahang ipinataw?

fine and imprisonment

29. Sa inyong palagay, mahalaga ba na ipagbawal ang pagkatay/paghuli/pagbenta ng mga pawikan?

(/) oo () hindi

30. Bakit po kaya? because they are
Endangered species

Malindo
maybel A. Lieb
Kagawad

Maureen
MAUREEN C. MARRASIGAN
MENRO - Bantay-bagat member

R/Lopez
RONNIE A. LOPEZ
BHW/VICE PRES. MNAME

ANNEX A. INTERVIEW FORM

(Habitat survey, nesting/sighting verification, pressure-state-response)

1. Petsa ng Interview: Aug-18, 2011
2. Lugar: Barangay Ilog, San Teodoro, Oriental Mindoro
3. Tagatugon (respondent)
4. Pangalan Maureen C. Marasigan Edad _____
5. Kasarian () Lalaki (☒) Babae Status () single (☒) may asawa {bilang ng anak _____}
6. Angkan (pinagmulan ng lahi) Pilipino
7. Hanap buhay Baritay Dagat
8. Tirahan Barangay Ilog, San Teodoro, Oriental Mindoro
9. May sariling bangka () meron (☒) wala () nagrerenta
10. Klase ng bangka () de-motor () de-sagwan () iba pa _____
11. Laki ng bangka (metro?) _____ Bilang ng taong pwedeng sumakay _____
12. Uri/klase ng pangingisda (fishing operation) _____
13. Oras/panahon ng pangingisda _____
14. Lugar kung saan nangingisda _____

15. Nakakita na po ba kayo ng pawikan? () oo () hindi

16. Sa buong taon, tuwing kailan kayo nakakakita ng pawikan?

Buwan (month/s of the year)	Bilang ng pawikan na nakikita	Lugar saan nakikita		Laki ng pawikan na nakikita	Ginagawa ng pawikan nung nakita	Uri ng pawikan na nakikita (species)	Iba pang komento
		Pangalan ng beach	Pangalan ng dagat				
<u>September to December</u>	<u>Hatchlings - many Adult - 1-2; it depends/ varies</u>		<u>Verde Island Passage</u>	<u>Hatchlings to Adult</u>	<u>- Emergence - Hatchlings</u>	<u>Hawksbill turtle</u>	

17. Sa inyong palagay, ang dalas po ba ng mga nakikitang pawikan ay:

() dumadami () umu-unti (☒) di nagbago

18. Sa inyong palagay, ano kaya ang dahilan nito?

Basura

19. Kapag may nakikitang pawikan, ano po ang ginagawa ninyo?

(☒) hinahayaan lang

(☐) hinuhuli at ... (☐) kinakatay (☐) ginagawang alaga (☒) inirereport o dinadala sa awtoridad

(☐) iba pa _____

20. May pagkakataon na po ba na may nahuli kayong pawikan sa inyong pangingisda?

(☐) meron (☐) wala

21. Sa anong paraan ng pangingisda mas may nahuhuling pawikan?

22. Sa buong taon, tuwing kailan kayo nakakahuli ng pawikan?

Buwan (month/s of the year)	Bilang ng pawikan na nahuhuli	Lugar saan nahuhuli		Laki ng pawikan na nahuhuli	Ginagawa ng pawikan nung nahuli	Uri ng pawikan na nahuhuli (species)	Iba pang komento
		Pangalan ng beach	Pangalan ng dagat				
all year round	1-2; it depends/ varies		understand passage	juvenile to adult	- swimming - stranded	Hawksbill turtle	

23. Kapag may nahuhuling pawikan, ano ang ginagawa ditto?

(☒) pinapakawalan

(☐) dinadala sa pampang para... (☐) katayin ... { } lutuin { } ibenta [presyo { } pang regalo

(☐) gawing alaga

(☐) dalhin sa awtoridad

(☐) iba pa _____

24. Alam po ba ninyo na ipinagbabawal ang paghuli at pagkatay ng pawikan?

(☒) oo

(☐) hindi

25. Anong ahensiya po ang alam ninyong nagpapatupad ng mga batas na ito?

(☒) DENR (☒) Fisheries (☒) Pulis/Militar (☒) Mayor/LGU (☐) iba pa

26. Napapatupad ba ang mga batas dito tungkol sa pawikan? (☒) oo (☐) hindi

27. May alam po ba kayo na nahuli at naparusahan dahil sa paglabag sa mga batas ukol sa pawikan?

() meron (/) wala

28. Ano po ang nadinig/nalaman ninyong kaparusahang ipinataw?

fine and imprisonment

29. Sa inyong palagay, mahalaga ba na ipagbawal ang pagkatay/paghuli/paghenta ng mga pawikan?

(/) oo () hindi

30. Bakit po kaya? because they are
Endangered species

Malins
maybela A. Lino
Kagawad

Marasigan
MARKEEN C. MARASIGAN
MENRO - Bantay-bagat member

Ronnie Lopez
RONNIE A. LOPEZ
BHW/VICE PRES. MNAME

ANNEX A. INTERVIEW FORM

(Habitat survey, nesting/sighting verification, pressure-state-response)

1. Petsa ng Interview: Aug. 18, 2012
2. Lugar: Barangay Lag, San Teodoro, Oriental Mindoro
3. Tagatugon (respondent)
4. Pangalan Ronnie A. Lopez Edad _____
5. Kasarian ☒ Lalaki () Babae Status ☒ single () may asawa {bilang ng anak _____}
6. Angkan (pinagmulan ng lahi) Filipino
7. Hanap buhay Barangay Health Worker / MPA Management Council Vice President
8. Tirahan Barangay Lag, San Teodoro, Oriental Mindoro
9. May sariling bangka () meron ☒ wala () nagrerenta
10. Klase ng bangka () de-motor () de-sagwan () iba pa _____
11. Laki ng bangka (metro?) _____ Bilang ng taong pwedeng sumakay _____
12. Uri/klase ng pangingisda (fishing operation) _____
13. Oras/panahon ng pangingisda _____
14. Lugar kung saan nangingisda _____
15. Nakakita na po ba kayo ng pawikan? () oo () hindi
16. Sa buong taon, tuwing kailan kayo nakakakita ng pawikan?

Buwan (month/s of the year)	Bilang ng pawikan na nakikita	Lugar saan nakikita		Laki ng pawikan na nakikita	Ginagawa ng pawikan nung nakita	Uri ng pawikan na nakikita (species)	Iba pang komento
		Pangalan ng beach	Pangalan ng dagat				
<u>September to December</u>	<u>Hatchlings - many adult - 1-2, it depends/ varies</u>		<u>Verde Island Passage</u>	<u>Hatchlings to adult</u>	<u>Emergence - Nesting</u>	<u>Hawksbill Turtle</u>	

17. Sa inyong palagay, ang dalas po ba ng mga nakikitang pawikan ay:

() dumadami () umu-unti ☒ di nagbago

18. Sa inyong palagay, ano kaya ang dahilan nito?

BASURON

19. Kapag may nakikitang pawikan, ano po ang ginagawa ninyo?

☒ hinahayaan lang

☐ hinuhuli at ... ☐ kinakatay ☐ ginagawang alaga ☒ inirereport o dinadala sa awtoridad

☐ iba pa _____

20. May pagkakataon na po ba na may nahuli kayong pawikan sa inyong pangingisda?

☐ meron ☐ wala

21. Sa anong paraan ng pangingisda mas may nahuhuling pawikan?

22. Sa buong taon, tuwing kailan kayo nakakahuli ng pawikan?

Buwan (month/s of the year)	Bilang ng pawikan na nahuhuli	Lugar saan nahuhuli		Laki ng pawikan na nahuhuli	Ginagawa ng pawikan nung nahuli	Uri ng pawikan na nahuhuli (species)	Iba pang komento
		Pangalan ng beach	Pangalan ng dagat				
All year round	1-2; Hundreds Varies		Under Island passage	Juvenile to Adult	Swimming - Stranded	Hawksbill Turtle	

23. Kapag may nahuhuling pawikan, ano ang ginagawa ditto?

☒ pinapakawalan

☐ dinadala sa pampang para... ☐ katayin ... { } lutuin { } ibenta [presyo { } pang regalo

☐ gawing alaga

☐ dalhin sa awtoridad

☐ iba pa _____

24. Alam po ba ninyo na ipinagbabawal ang paghuli at pagkatay ng pawikan?

☒ oo

☐ hindi

25. Anong ahensiya po ang alam ninyong nagpapatupad ng mga batas na ito?

☒ DENR ☒ Fisheries ☒ Pulis/Militar ☒ Mayor/LGU ☐ iba pa

26. Napapatupad ba ang mga batas dito tungkol sa pawikan? ☒ oo ☐ hindi

27. May alam po ba kayo na nahuli at naparusahan dahil sa paglabag sa mga batas ukol sa pawikan?

() meron (/) wala

28. Ano po ang nadinig/nalaman ninyong kaparusahang ipinataw?

fine and imprisonment

29. Sa inyong palagay, mahalaga ba na ipagbawal ang pagkatay/paghuli/paghenta ng mga pawikan?

(/) oo () hindi

30. Bakit po kaya? because they are
Endangered species

maibul
maybul A. Lino
Kagawad

maureen
MAUREEN C. MARASIGAN
MENRO - Bantay-bagut member

R. Lopez
RONNIE A. LOPEZ
BHW/VICE PRES. MPAME

ANNEX A.1 HABITAT ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

1. Date of Assessment: August 18, 2022
2. Location: Barangay Ilag, San Teodoro, Oriental Mindoro
3. GPS Coordinates: 13°26'33"N, 121°1'1"E
4. Description of Sand: () black/gray (☒) white () mixed () others _____
 (☒) fine () coarse (☒) with coral rubble () mixed with soil
 Other findings: _____

5. Beach Vegetation (list species in table below):

<u>Taisay (Terminalia catappa)</u>	
<u>Coconut (Cocos nucifera)</u>	
<u>Other Beach Forest Species</u>	

6. Beach Measurements:

Details	Measurement (meters)	GPS Coordinates
Beach length* (measure perpendicular length of marine turtle nest to the highest tide mark)	<u>4</u>	<u>13°26'33"N, 121°1'1"E</u>
Beach width (measure parallel length of beach on two points, noting only areas as possible nesting ground)	<u>632</u>	<u>13°26'33"N, 121°1'1"E</u>

* NOTE: Add more rows if more than one nest was reported along same beach

7. Nesting Abundance: 1
8. Marine turtle tracks seen during visit: () yes (☒) no
9. Number of complete track/s (tracks coming up the beach & going down): _____
10. Number of incomplete track/s (tracks either coming up the beach only or going down only): _____
11. Marine turtle track details: Outer track width (cm): _____
 Inner track width (cm): _____
12. Marine turtle nest/s seen during visit: (☒) yes () no
 If yes, number of active nest/s: 1 (active last January 2022) number of inactive/old nest/s: _____
13. With signs of predation: (☒) yes () no
 If yes, identification of possible predator: Stray Dogs
14. Marine turtle hatchling tracks seen during visit: () yes (☒) none
15. Marine turtle eggs seen: () yes () yes, but no signs of development (☒) none
16. Marine turtle egg shells seen: () yes (☒) none

Other Observations during visit:

presence of threats such as coastal communities/informal settlers, improper solid waste disposal, boats and seawall.



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Republic of the Philippines
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
MIMAROPA Region
Community Environment and Natural Resources Office

Date: September 20, 2022

Venue: Araceli B. Pantilanan-Bacawan High School, Pola, Oriental Mindoro

Event: Lecture on Environmental Education in support to the Celebration of International Coastal Clean-Up (ICC) 2022

MALE = 25
FEMALE = 25
TOTAL = 50

NAME	SEX	AGE	POSITION/ DESIGNATION	ORGANIZATION	SIGNATURE
John Rex Sarabia	Male	17	Student	ABP-BHS	
Kathaniel Delosbar	Male	17	Student	ABP-BHS	
Emmanuel John P. Menteza	Male	17	Student	ABP-BHS	
Rica Mae Mabon	Female	17	Student	ABP-BHS	
Leah Fabregas	Female	17	Student	ABP-BHS	
Kyle Andrew Fabelle	MALE	17	Student	ABP-BHS	
Melvin Sarabia Sim	Male	17	Student	ABP-BHS	
Ashley Fajueabao	Male	17	Student	ABP-BHS	
Recelyn V. De Meira	Female	17	Student	ABP-BHS	
Kimberly Madaya	Female	17	Student	ABP-BHS	
Clara Mandaya Dolores	Female	17	Student	ABP-BHS	
MICHAEL FADRE VALEROS	MALE	17	STUDENT	ABP-BHS	
JESSA Talanaya Fabelle	Female	17	Student	ABP-BHS	
Aramella P. Latag	Female	17	Student	ABP-BHS	
Jessa Mae R. Fettera	Female	17	Student	ABP-BHS	



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NAME	SEX	AGE	POSITION/ DESIGNATION	ORGANIZATION	SIGNATURE
John Ashley Kurt D Sary	Male	17	Student	ABP - BHS	
Jaybie Sotes	Male	17	student	ABP - BHS	
Gerson Antopina	Male	17	student	ABP - BHS	
Delo Benascosa	Male	17	student	ABP - BHS	
Raul Ann Gualda	Female	17	student	ABP - BHS	
Mikyla Lapore	Female	17	STUDENT	ABP-BHS	
Arbel Acevedo	Female	17	student	ABP-BHS	
Gabriela Delos Santos	Female	17	Student	ABP- BHS	
DE MESA, SARAH JANE	Female	17	Student	ABP- BHS	
MISTEL ANN F. SIM	Female	17	student	ABP-BHS	
HEZEL A. TETALDO	Female	17	student	ABP - BHS	
Bryan Lake Talavera	Male	17	Student	ABP-BHS	
Rimmer Mores	Male	19	student	ABP-BHS	
marvin Fronda	male	18	student	ABP - BHS	
John Paulo Talaban	Male	18	student	ABP - BHS	



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NAME	SEX	AGE	POSITION/ DESIGNATION	ORGANIZATION	SIGNATURE
JOHN GONZALEZ	Female	17	STUDENT	ABP - DHS	
JOHN FRESTADO	Male	17	STUDENT	ABP - DHS	
JOHN FRESTADO	Male	17	STUDENT	ABP - DHS	
JOHN FRESTADO	Male	19	STUDENT	ABP - DHS	
JOHN MARTIN FLORES	Male	17	STUDENT	ABP - DHS	
ETHEL SALLA	MALE	16	STUDENT	ABP - DHS	
RITA FLORES	Female	18	STUDENT	ABP - DHS	
JOHN FLORES	Male	15	STUDENT	ABP - DHS	
ALLAN JOY F. GONZALEZ	Male	47	Teacher III	ABP - DHS	
MARGIE LOPEZ A. GUTIERREZ-ESPEJO	Female	28	Teacher II	ABP - DHS	
JOHN R. JOY	Female	29	Teacher I	ABP - DHS	
ANDREW P. MANGALAN	Female	32	Teacher III	ABP - DHS	
LEAH C. VERNON	Female	29	Teacher II	ABP - DHS	
ERNEST L. MALICSI	Male	28	Teacher I	ABP - DHS	
SALLY A. NAVA	Female	29	Teacher II	ABP - DHS	



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**MONITORING OF MARINE TURTLE NESTING
SITE IN BARANGAY ILAG, SAN TEODORO,
ORIENTAL MINDORO**



SCALE 1 : 3,000

PROJECTION: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 51 N

LEGEND:

-  Marine Turtle Nesting Site
-  Patrol Route (116 m)
-  Patrol Route (516 m)
-  Municipal Boundary

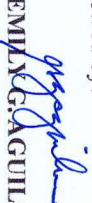
DISCLAIMER: Map is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for, or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. Administrative and political boundaries shown herein does not define authority, and for reference purposes only.

REFERENCE: Google Earth, National Mapping and Resource Information Authority and DENR-CENRO Socorro, Oriental Mindoro

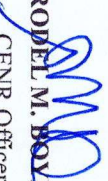
Prepared by:

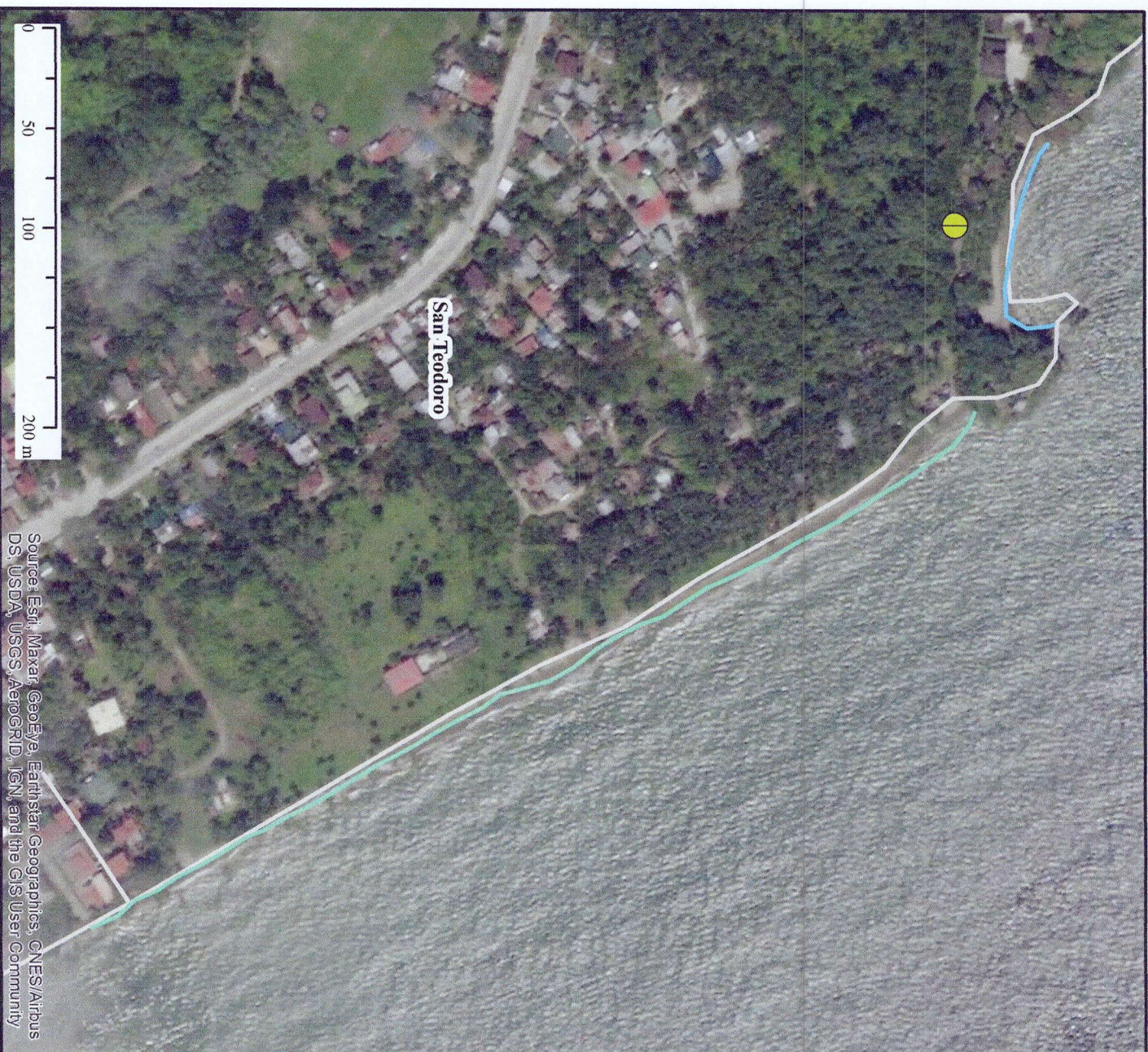
Reviewed by:


MACALE P. MARTINEZ
Forester I

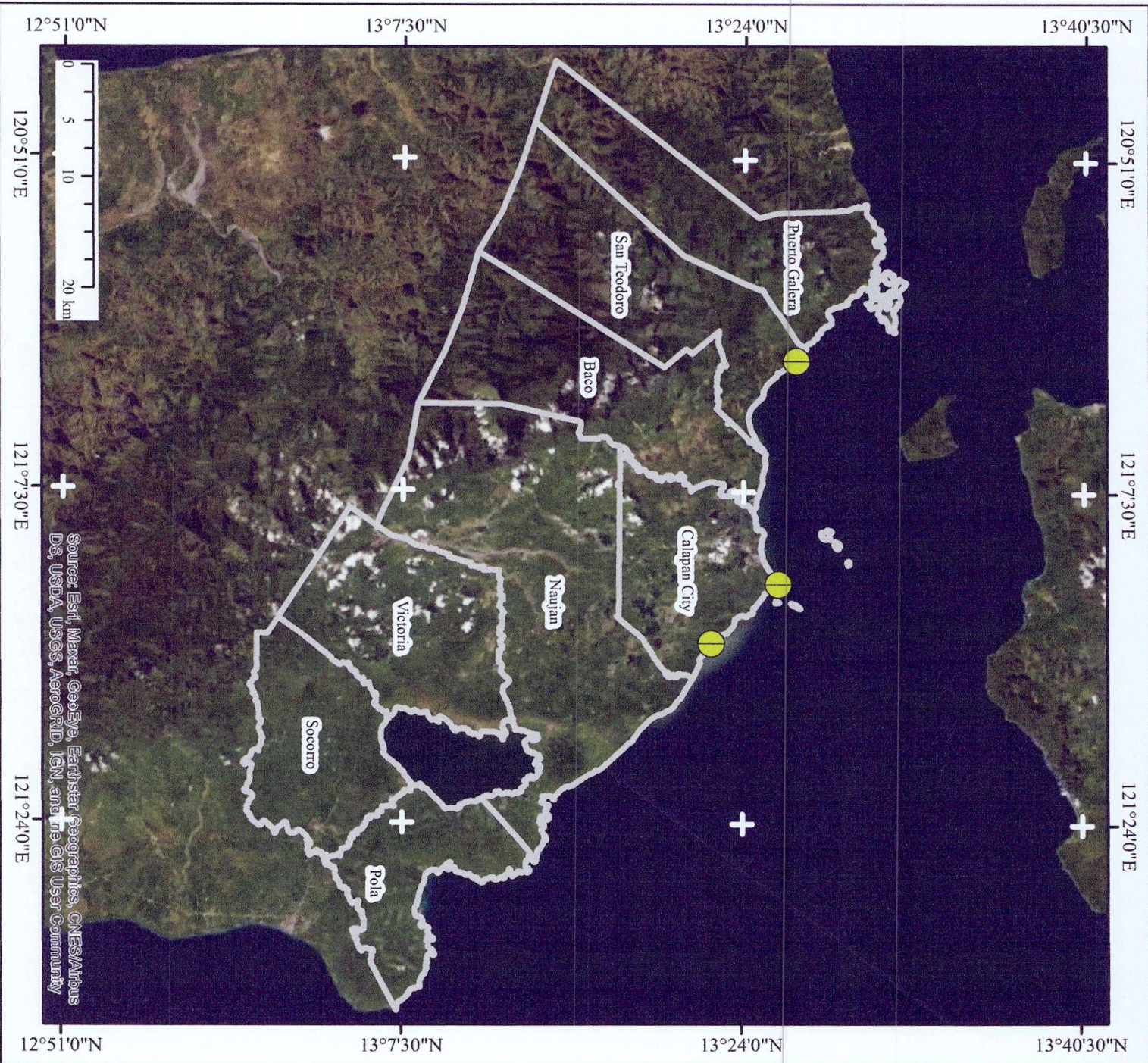

EMILIO G. AGUILLON
Forester III/ Chief, CDS


Attested by:


RODEL M. BOYLES
CENR Officer



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community






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**MAP OF MARINE TURTLE NESTING SITES MONITORED
 BY DENR-CENRO SOCORRO, ORIENTAL MINDORO
 FOR THE 3RD QUARTER OF CY 2022**

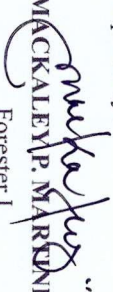

SCALE 1 : 500,000

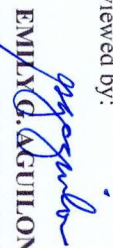
PROJECTION: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 51 N


- LEGEND:**
-  Monitored Marine Turtle Nesting Site
 -  City/ Municipal Boundary

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REFERENCE: Google Earth, National Mapping and Resource Information Authority and DENR-CENRO Socorro, Oriental Mindoro

Prepared by: 
 MACALEYN P. MARTINEZ
 Forester I

Reviewed by: 
 EMILDA G. AGUILON
 Forester III/ Chief, CDS

Attested by: 
 RODELL M. BOYLES
 CENR Officer

Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community