



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

Bgy. Sta. Monica, Puerto Princesa City, Palawan

E-mail: penropalawan@denr.gov.ph

Telfax No. (048) 433-5638 / (048) 433-5638

R&D

June 19, 2023

MEMORANDUM

FOR : The Regional Executive Director
DENR MIMAROPA
1515 DENR By the Bay Bldg., Roxas Boulevard,
Barangay 668, Ermita Manila

THRU : The OIC, Assistant Regional Director for Technical Services

FROM : The Provincial Environment and
Natural Resources Officer


SUBJECT : **PCCP PATROL AND MONITORING REPORT FOR MARCH
AND APRIL 2023 AT RASA ISLAND WILDLIFE SANCTUARY**

Forwarded is the memorandum dated June 9, 2023 from CENRO Quezon along with the PCCP Patrol and Monitoring Report for March and April 2023 on Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary (RIWS).

For information and record.


FELIZARDO B. CAYATOC



DENR-PALAWAN
PENRO-RECORDS
RELEASED
By 
Date: 20 JUN 2023 2023-1681

Cc: Katala Foundation Incorporated (KFI)



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
MIMAROPA Region
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE
National Highway, Bgy. Alfonso XIII, Quezon, Palawan
Email: cenroquezon@denr.gov.ph

June 9, 2023

MEMORANDUM

**DENR PENRO
PALAWAN RECORDS
RECEIVED**

BY: [Signature]
DATE: 06-09-2023 CN 23-5376

FOR : The Provincial Environment and
Natural Resources Officer
Sta. Monica, Puerto Princesa City, Palawan

FROM : The OIC, Community Environment and
Natural Resources Officer concurrent PASu, MMPL

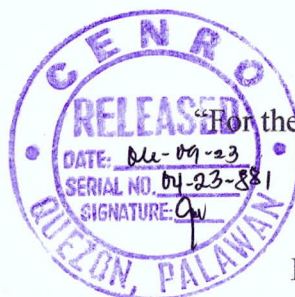
SUBJECT : **RE: PCCP PATROL AND MONITORING REPORT FOR
MARCH AND APRIL 2023 AT RASA ISLAND WILDLIFE
SANCTUARY**

Respectfully forwarded is the Memorandum dated May 18, 2023 of Protected Area Superintendent of Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary regarding the above mentioned subject with attachment.

Please be informed that based on the report submitted by the Katala Foundation Inc (KFI) dated May 16, 2023 stated that, on March 7, 2023 during the monitoring activities conducted there are two (2) trees found cut and it is 7 meters away from each other between the area of Mr. Alisto and Mr. Favilla and on the same date, the said incident was immediately reported to PAMO-RIWS and they conducted monitoring as well.

In this regard, since no person has been identified in the said incident this Office recommends to intensify the monitoring & enforcement activity within the protected area, also conduct tree planting as replacement to the said cut trees and established nursery in the area using the species found in the area.

For your information and record.



"For the CENRO:"

[Signature]
DAVID E. GALLEMA, JR
Forester II
Office In-Charge



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

COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE
PROTECTED AREA MANAGEMENT OFFICE – RASA ISLAND WILDLIFE SANCTUARY
National Highway, Antipuluan, Narra, Palawan
Telephone No.: 048 - 716 - 1224
Email: rasaislandwildlifesanctuary@gmail.com

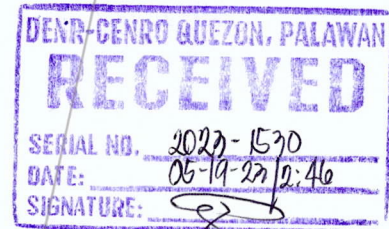
May 18, 2023

MEMORANDUM

FOR : The Community Environment and
Natural Resources Officer
Quezon, Palawan

FROM : Designated PASu, RIWS, In Concurrent Capacity as
In-Charge at Narra Station

SUBJECT : **RE: PCCP PATROL AND MONITORING REPORT FOR
MARCH AND APRIL 2023 ON RASA ISLAND WILDLIFE
SANCTUARY AND ENVIRONS**



Submitted is the letter dated May 16, 2023 of Katala Foundation Incorporated (KFI) regarding the above-mentioned subject.

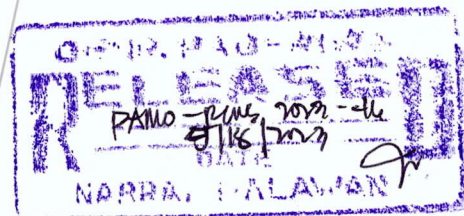
Attached are the documentation and other informations.

For information and record.


ENGR. REX S. VELASCO

Copy furnished:

- Katala Foundation Incorporated (KFI)
- PAMO-RIWS/File



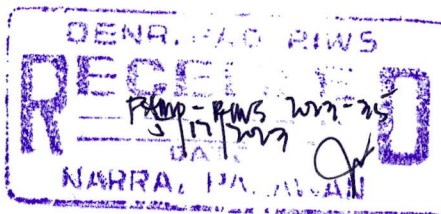
KATALA Foundation, Inc.
P.O. Box 390
5300 Puerto Princesa City
Palawan, Philippines



Phone/Fax: +63 48 434 7693
kficacatua2016@gmail.com
www.philippinecockatoo.org

16 May 2023

RENATO S. GONZAGA
CENRO
Quezon, Palawan



RE: PCCP PATROL AND MONITORING REPORT FOR MARCH AND APRIL 2023 ON
RASA ISLAND WILDLIFE SANCTUARY AND ENVIRONS

Dear CENRO Gonzaga:

Warm greetings!

We are delighted to submit our patrol and monitoring report for the month of March and April 2023.

We kindly request acknowledgement of receipt of said attachment. Further, we look forward to receiving a copy of the said report endorsed to PENRO and DENR Region 4B offices so we can inform DENR Central Office and BMB.


Should there be any clarifications, we can be reached at email addresses at kficacatua2016@gmail.com or at phone number 0484347693 or 09121448086.

Thank you very much for our continued partnership.

Respectfully,


ANNA ROSE L. AGULLO
Education Coordinator, PCCP
KFI

Noted:


INDIRA DAYANG LACERNA-WIDMANN
Program Director, PCCP
KFI

**KFI PATROL AND MONITORING REPORT ON
FOREST AND BIODIVERSITY
March-April 2023 SUMMARY
Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary and its environs,
Narra, Palawan**



81

**Bilang ng nagawang
patrolya**



1

**Bilang ng illegal na
kailangang aksyunan**



596

**Kabuuang kilometrong naabot
ng patrolya**



2

**Bilang ng mga issues na
nai-report sa PAMO**



202.5

**Kabuuang oras ng
patrolya**



0

Bilang ng naaresto



152

**Pinakamataas na bilang sa
tulugan ng Katala**



37

**Bilang ng ibang uri ng
ibon na nakita**



134

**Pinakamataas na bilang
ng Katala sa kinakainan**



11

Uri ng halamang namumunga



09675176935



048-434-7693



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KFI PATROL AND MONITORING REPORT ON FOREST AND BIODIVERSITY RASA ISLAND WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

MARCH - APRIL 2023

Prepared by:

Anna Rose Agullo, Mark Quinit, Peter Widmann and Indira D. L. Widmann

I. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSERVATION AREA, CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES, CONSERVATION TARGETS AND METHODS

Rasa is a small coral island of 8.34 km² land area situated in the Sulu Sea, just offshore of the Municipality of Narra, Palawan, Philippines (Fig. 1). About 1.75 km² are covered with coastal forest, mangrove (5.60 km²), cultivated areas (predominantly coconut; 0.39 km²), 0.60 km² are barren or sparsely vegetated sand and coral outcrops. In February 2006, the island became a Wildlife Sanctuary through Presidential Proclamation 1000 and since a Protected Area Management Board manages the Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary (RIWS). In 2008, RIWS was chosen as Top 13 Bird Watching Sites in the Philippines by the Department of Tourism.

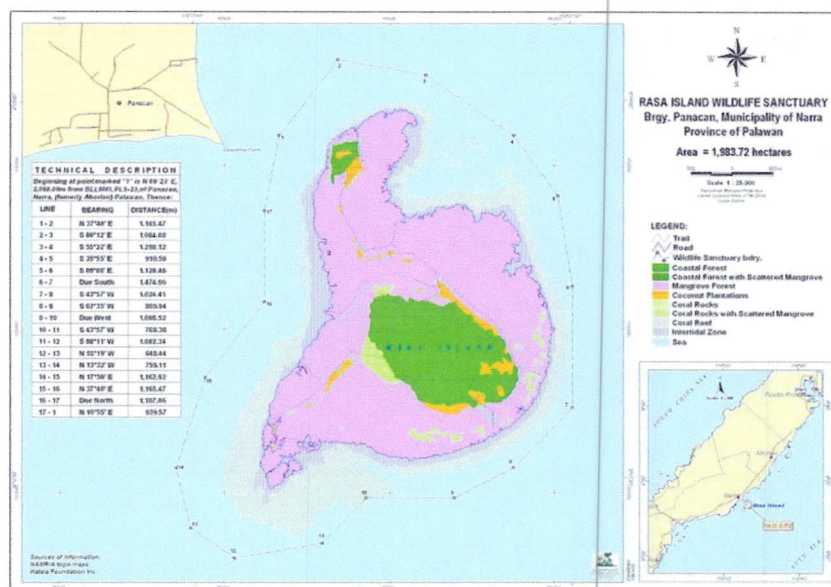
Figure 1. Landuse map of
Rasa Island Wildlife
Sanctuary in Narra,
Palawan, Philippines

The island is the pilot site of the Philippine Cockatoo Conservation Program since 1998. Due to intensive poaching, only 23-25 Philippine cockatoos were left on the island then. Key component of this project site is the warden scheme

which involves ex-

poachers as wildlife wardens whose main task is to patrol and protect the wildlife in particular the Philippine Cockatoo during and outside its breeding season. This scheme has proven to be efficient and lead to the dramatic recovery of the Philippine Cockatoo population to nearly 400 individuals as of to date. This makes RIWS the most important population of the species in the wild!

Not only Philippine Cockatoos live on the island, but a variety of other species, with an unusual high percentage of globally threatened and near-threatened taxa (IUCN 2019), considering the small size of Rasa. Noteworthy among the 112 recorded bird species are Red-headed Flameback *Chrysocolaptes erythrocephalus* (EN), Grey Imperial-pigeon *Ducula pickeringii* (VU) and Mantanani Scops-owl *Otus mantananensis* (NT).



Conservation Objectives

1. Maintain the species diversity and function of ecosystems and species within Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary.
2. Identify and preserve priority sites for conservation and maintain their ecological functions.
3. Prevent or report to enforcing agencies illegal activities that compromise the integrity of the conservation area.

Conservation Targets

1. To stabilize number of Philippine Cockatoo breeding pairs on Rasa Island and vicinity by 2024 (Baseline: average breeding pairs from 2019 to 2021: 33.0).
2. Conduct weekly patrol and permanent presence of wildlife wardens with daily reports during breeding season per year.
3. Conduct at least 12 school/community visits (with at least 20 percentage point increase in KAPP survey results for individual interventions) and one festival annually.
4. Rehabilitate at least one hectare per year through reforestation or enrichment planting within cockatoo foraging area.
5. Monitor and reduce threats in the area by 50% from 2022-2024; if any.

Methods

Deputised wardens patrol by foot or by boat monthly within site. Patrol members use a technology-based system to register all observations (threats, status and wildlife data) in the android and transferred to a smart application to generate report (Critchlow et al., 2017; Teacher et al., 2013). Species to be monitored are based on their red-list status and their value as bioindicators (IUCN, 2019). Ease of identification in the field was considered as well. The maps are generated and analyzed through QGIS/ArcGIS. Patrols are coordinated with the concerned barangay and protected area office wherever it applies.

II. PATROL TEAM AND EFFORT

The patrol and monitoring team members are our wildlife wardens and mainland volunteers: **REYNALDO ALBELAR, LORETO ALISTO, BERNITO BASIO, EDWIN BATAAC, MARIO BATAAC, LUCITO DANGIS,** Veronica Marcelo, Danilo Villaruz, Monico Beleg and Antonio Marcelo. Wardens' teams covered **291kms** and **305kms** of nest visits, wildlife monitoring and patrol around Rasa in March and April respectively. Total of precipitation in March and April 2023: 19mm (March) 43mm (April) on Rasa, 106.5mm at Panacan 2 and 2mm (March) and 82.5mm (April) on Katala Institute (KI), Antipuluan.

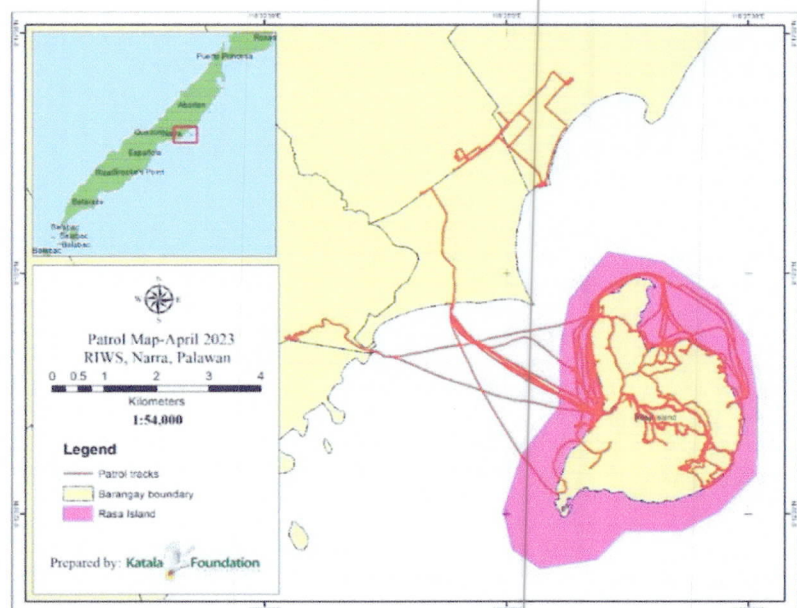


Figure 2. Patrol tracks in red marks in April 2023

III. PATROL OBSERVATIONS

We observed 50 nest trees that were frequented by cockatoos in March. Of these, 32 nests were confirmed occupied in April where we recorded 66 eggs from which one failed (with crack) and 10 confirmed hatched as of this reporting period. Included in the number of eggs is the second clutch of two eggs from one nest tree which lost the first clutch of one egg likely due to predation.

A total of 81 nest trees were visited from March to April 2023. The two potential nest trees discovered and monitored in March were recorded occupied in April with two eggs on Apr. 9 (Fig. 4) from one nest while the other team recorded one hatchling and two eggs on Apr. 26 (Fig. 5). Both nests were checked with endoscope on Apr. 26 and both nest trees were with one adult cockatoo around.

Ten other nest trees were checked with endoscope. Five camera traps were deployed on Rasa while one data logger was retrieved from Pagatpat nest in March. The teams collected 10kgs of rubbish at Dapdap and Alisto areas.



Figure 3. Bernito and Lucito sets up improvised ladder for Reynaldo to climb on nest tree. The latter checks with endoscope ©KFI



Figure 4. Chamber of newly discovered nest tree by Lucito and Reynaldo with two eggs captured by the endoscope (left); Cockatoo watches over the nest (right) ©KFI



Figure 5. Chamber of newly discovered nest tree by Mario and Edwin with hatchling and two unhatched eggs (left); Mario uses endoscope to check this nest (right) ©KFI

Edwin counted **152 cockatoos** dispersing from the traditional roosting site in the morning of Apr. 21 while he counted 146ind at same site in the afternoon of Apr. 20. This roost count in April is one bird higher than in March.

No cockatoo was noted sleeping at Borbon in both months except on a single day on March 6 at 6:20a.m. when Veronica, mainland volunteer, noted 22ind perching on coconut tree at Nympha Paragatos' area which left at 6:32a.m. In March, **43 individuals** were counted going back to Rasa from Borbon on Mar. 2 from 4:15-5:53p.m. Cockatoos struggled on its flight to Rasa due to strong northeast monsoon. There was one cockatoo also observed in April with great difficulty crossing the seas to the island from the mainland due to strong monsoon winds from late afternoon to early evening. Veronica counted **134 cockatoos** flying from Rasa to mainland routing Panacan, Panacan 2 and Antipuluan on Apr. 27 from 6:17-7:25a.m. The highest noted cockatoos at Panacan Pier were 9ind in the afternoon on Mar. 1. The highest recorded foraging cockatoos at Marcelo area were 8ind in March and 32ind in April between 6:45-7:09a.m.

During our timed counts on Mar. 28, we noted a total of 37ind flying from Rasa to Parco, Antipuluan (35ind, 6:35-6:42a.m.) and to Borbon, Panacan (2ind, 7:00-7:16a.m.). The earliest foraging record was at 6:10a.m. at Panacan Pier while the latest foraging record was at 6:17p.m. at Borbon station. On Apr. 18, Veronica recorded 75ind flying from Rasa to Panacan and Panacan 2 while Mark noted none going his way at Antipuluan until 9:30a.m. 26ind and 39ind were counted going back to Rasa from their stations which tallied to 65ind. Meanwhile on Apr. 25, Veronica counted 131ind crossing from Rasa to mainland from 6:00-7:00a.m. and 32ind went back until 8:36a.m. No cockatoo followed from 8:36-9:45a.m. before she walked around and went home.

In March, the Katala Institute (KI) was frequented with cockatoos where 14ind were sighted foraging on Parina inside KI on in which on Mar. 22, and in April, 24 ind were the highest count at KI.

Malunggay pods were in abundance on the mainland in April. The earliest foraging record was at 6:00a.m. at Panacan Pier while the latest foraging record was at 6:10p.m. at Borbon station. This low numbers counted at roost site are attributed to parent cockatoos and helper birds staying around nest trees during the breeding season. Notably, we observed five individuals in a single nest tree while 3-4 individuals in other nest trees in March. In April, two nest trees had six birds while many others had 3-4 birds around and within proximity to their nest trees.



Figure 6. Nine cockatoos munched on Malunggay at Marcelo's area on Apr. 25 (left) and 3ind come at KI and feast on Parina on Apr. 24 (right)



On Mar. 21, one Taluto tree approx. 83cm diameter, 20m height was observed uprooted while on foot patrol at 9.2185N, 118.44797E (Fig. 7). It still had leaves and roots were seen probably due to strong winds. No other trees were damaged by its fall.

On Mar. 27, Mark and Reynaldo visited Rogelio Cuyao at Caraniogan, Malinao to verify reported cockatoo in the area. They found out that Rogelio's neighbor, an Almaciga and rattan collector, once saw two cockatoos cutting twigs though he did not mention which area it was.

Figure 7. One Taluto tree near Favila area was observed uprooted while patrol was done on Mar. 21 ©KFI

On Mar. 7, a decomposing Spotted Wood-owl was seen at Kabaguhan area where we noted as well feathers of Sikopsikop, one of the predators of Philippine Cockatoo, in same area. Mario and Edwin saw a snake probably *Ptyas* sp. at the base of Pagatpat nest tree at east of Rasa on Mar. 23. One camera trap captured Rat, Tabon Scrubfowl and Monitor Lizard (Fig. 8).



Figure 8. Dead Spotted Wood-owl on Mar. 7 (left) and feathers of Sikopsikop on the ground (right) both at Kabaguhan area. Lower pictures Tabon Scrubfowl and Monitor Lizard on footages of camera trap at Alisto area ©KFI

Other birds noted these two months include Tabon Scrubfowl, Nicobar Pigeon, Red-headed Flameback, Blue headed-Racquet-tail, Mantanani Scops-owl, Spotted Wood-owl, Egret sp., Osprey, Changeable Hawk-eagle, White-bellied Sea-eagle, Rufous Night-Heron, Stork-billed Kingfisher, Oriental-dwarf Kingfisher, Dollarbird, Great-billed Heron, Pied Imperial-pigeon, Palawan Bulbul, Fruit-dove sp., Pink-necked Green-pigeon, Green Imperial-Pigeon, Whimbrel, Reef Egrets, Blue-paradise Flycatcher, Sunbird sp., Ashy Drongo, Greater Coucal, Common Koel, Pipit, Pied Fan-tail, Rufous-tailed Tailorbird, Copper-throated Sunbird, Waterhen, Emerald Dove, Asian Glossy Starling, Zebra Dove, Blue-naped Parrot, Large-tailed night jar and Monitor Lizard among others.

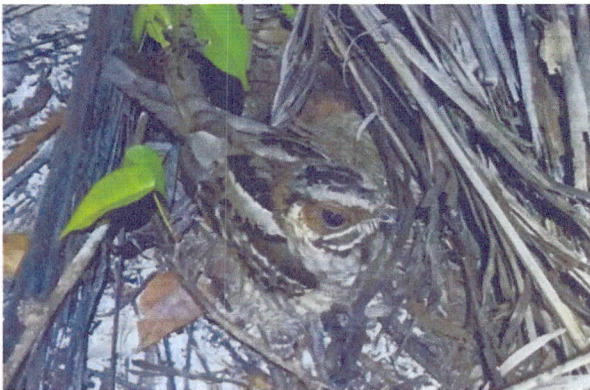


Figure 9. Large-tailed Night-jar from Rasa Island ©KFI

Vegetation assessment

Siar was recorded with score 3 (0-3; 3 as the highest) but the most abundantly fruiting on Rasa was Taluto (Fig. 8). The latter likewise scored 3 in flowering state. Other noted fruiting trees and vines on Rasa were Ginlalid, Kasoy-kasoy, Balete, Balindadagat, Malugai, Papaitan, Kalampinay, Tulang Pagi and Pagatpat. Other noted flowering ones on Rasa were Malugai, Albotra, Bunsikag, Bogo, Ginlalid, Tangad Bato, Papaitan wild orange, sapi-sapinet, saramputi,

Pagatpat, Piagaw and other mangrove species. Malugai wildlings were noted in April 2023. Green vegetation on boundary and inner coastal forest was noted with few to many leaf litters on ground (Fig. 10).



Figure 10. Most fruiting food-plants on Rasa in April 2023: Taluto (upper left) and Siar (upper right) ©KFI
Lower photos are Malugai wildlings and green vegetation as observed on Rasa in April 2023 ©KFI

THREAT OBSERVATIONS

One Magtalisay tree and one unknown tree species were noted cut on Mar. 7 patrol. These cut trees with 7m distance away from each other were noted at 9°13'6"N, 118°27'8"E between Alisto and Favila area. No person was encountered on this area during monitoring (Fig. 11). This incident was reported immediately to Protected Area Management Office (PAMO) of Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary (RIWS) on the same date. On Mar. 8, PAMO and KFI staff visited the site and PAMO staff documented the stumps which we reported (Fig. 11). We will monitor the area continuously.



Figure 11. Upper pictures are the stumps of cut Magtalisay (left) and unknown tree species (right) between Favila and Alisto area which were reported to PAMO on Mar. 7 ©KFI. Lower pictures show PAMO staff visiting the area with KFI wardens and the cut lumber that stays in the area ©KFI

As regards the abandoned Magtalisay timber at coastal area, the log remains on the same area where it was reported and no person was still seen around (Fig. 12). Status report and update on this cut tree was submitted to Protected Area Management Office (PAMO) of Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary (RIWS) on Apr. 19, 2023 and we will continue to monitor this abandoned log.



Figure 12. Cut Magtalisay on Apr. 19 at the same area where it was first observed ©KFI

IV. OTHER HIGHLIGHTS

Monitoring on coconut plantations and marine resources on Rasa. On Mar. 3, six persons gathered 800Kgs of copra at Batac area for 10 days. On Mar. 9, three persons collected

1000Kgs of copra on Rasa in 14 days. On Mar. 27, five persons gathered 1600Kgs of copra at B. Batac area in one week. PAMO staff and Mark went around the areas on Rasa on Mar. 8 and they saw newly built posts/ foundation frame of hut at Alisto area. No person was around during the visit. On Apr. 14, four persons gathered 500Kgs of copra at B. Batac area for 15 days while two persons collected 3Kgs of fish for 3hrs at Asinan tidal flat.

Conservation education and capacity building. The 10-day work immersion of 10 students from San Francisco Javier College (SFJC) concluded on Mar. 10. The senior high school students immersed on nursery management, short courses on pond dipping and birdwatching and guided plant tour as well as inventory of books. They also planted palm trees on the site (Fig. 13).



Figure 13. SFJC students view specimens under microscope during pond dipping activity (left) and planted trees on Mar. 10 in KI ©KFI

Mark and Reynaldo assisted the personnel from NAMRIA and PCSDS on Mar. 17 for field validation on actual vegetation relevant to the updating of NAMRIA's map for Rasa Island (Fig. 14). On Mar. 23, wardens participated in the audit conducted by COA at LGU-Narra Accounting Office pertinent to the funds received from the latter for their monthly incentives. RIWS and Philippine Cockatoo were included in the inventory and registry for Narra's cultural heritage after community validation on Mar. 13-14. This is pursuant to RA 10066 or the National Cultural Heritage Act of 2009.

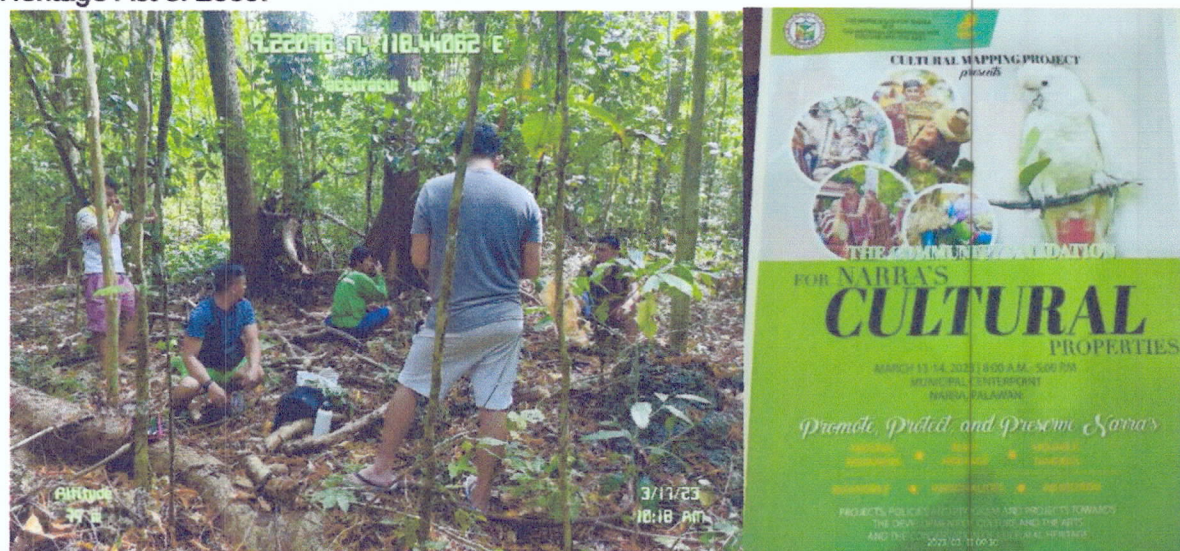


Figure 14. NAMRIA and PCSDS personnel assisted by KFI wardens and staff during the field validation on Rasa Island (right); LGU-Narra holds community validation for the inventory of its cultural heritage where the Philippine Cockatoo and Rasa Island are enlisted as part of its cultural heritage (right)

Central Palawan United Methodist Academy (CPUMA) conducted local community tour on Apr. 27 in the Katala Institute (KI) with 30 pre-school and elementary students in relation to their lessons in science and social studies (Fig. 15). The preschoolers experienced birdwatching around the site while Graders 1-6 were introduced to palm species and other noted plants in the arboretum. After the quick interactive activity, majority of the students acknowledged their “plant blindness” and signified their commitment to help plant food-providing trees for Katala, Bakoko and other fauna. Teachers and parents/guardians accompanied the students during the educational visit.



Figure 15. CPUMA primary schoolers had fun in their educational visit to KI with their teachers and guardians on Apr. 27 ©KFI

In April 2023, plants at the refo site at the Antipuluan Cemetery were monitored with 53.7% survival percentage. 19 Malunggay cuttings likewise survived along the perimeter. One tree in foraging lot at Panacan 2 decomposed and fell towards the fence on Apr. 25. No other trees were damaged.

KFI team with Mr. Jerry Bautista of RIWS-PAMO assisted the visitors from the Department of Tourism (DOT)-R4B on Apr. 15 in their assessment of Rasa Island as a tourist destination (Fig. 16). Issues and concerns on Rasa with regards to tourism were quickly discussed. In the afternoon, DOT personnel were enthralled to see 11 cockatoos flying from Rasa to mainland and 7 more going back to the island. On Apr. 3 and 4, team leaders Lemuel and Mark of camera trapping study presented the result to the councils of Bgys. Elvita, Taritien, Antipuluan and Poblacion (Fig. 16).



Figure 16. DOT-R4B personnel visit Rasa on Apr. 15 (left); Presentation of the results of camera trapping study on selected barangays in Narra (right) ©KFI

V. ISSUES, CONSTRAINTS AND ACTIONS TAKEN

Owners of lobster traps at Borbon, Panacan must be continuously informed to not encroach inside Rasa boundary. Prescriptions for each zonation must be disseminated by PAO and with other PAMB members to encourage more active role in protection. Continued vigilance as to collection of fossilized Taklobo and cutting of trees must be pursued; monitoring around Rasa at night is also encouraged.

V. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The PCCP acknowledges the key players on the ground: our wildlife wardens and mainland volunteers: REYNALDO ALBELAR, LORETO ALISTO, BERNITO BASIO, EDWIN BATA, MARIO BATA, LUCITO DANGIS, Veronica Marcelo, Danilo Villaruz, Monico Beleg and Antonio Marcelo.

Thank you very much to the LGU-Narra through Mayor Danao and staff, Vice Mayor Calso Jr., and the municipal council, department heads, barangay officials, and everyone in the LGU for their unrelenting support and appropriation per year for our wardens and volunteers.

Also, we thank the Narra community for pursuing the cause of cockatoo conservation in Narra.

We also thank the PAMO through PASu Ma. Teresa V. Ayson for her kind attention.

We are grateful to KFI family and board members for their help, assistance and sharing expertise and ideas. We are indebted to the following organizations and agencies for providing funds for this project:



References

Critchlow, R., Plumtre, A.J., Alidria, B., Nsubuga, M., Driciru, M., Rwetsiba, A., Wanyama, F., and Beale, C.M. (2017). Improving Law-Enforcement Effectiveness and Efficiency in Protected Areas Using Ranger-collected Monitoring Data. *Conservation Letters* 10, 572-580.

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Teacher, A.G.F., Griffiths, D.J., Hodgson, D.J., and Inger, R. (2013). Smartphones in ecology and evolution: a guide for the app-rehensive. *Ecology and Evolution* 3, 5268-5278.



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

COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE
PROTECTED AREA MANAGEMENT OFFICE – RASA ISLAND WILDLIFE SANCTUARY
National Highway, Antipuluan, Narra, Palawan
Telephone No.: 048 - 716 - 1224
Email: rasaislandwildlifesanctuary@gmail.com

March 15, 2023

MEMORANDUM

FOR : The Community Environment and
Natural Resources Officer
Quezon, Palawan

FROM : The Protected Area Superintendent
Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary
Narra, Palawan

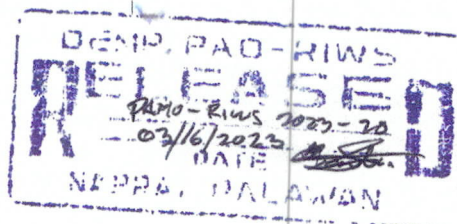
SUBJECT : **REPORT ON ILLEGAL CUTTING OF TREES IN RASA ISLAND
WILDLIFE SANCTUARY**

Respectfully forwarding herewith is the report of PAMO personnel dated March 7, 2023, relative to the illegal cutting of trees in Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary.

Please be informed that during the conduct of BAMS Fauna Monitoring and Mangrove Monitoring activity in Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary, the team found unattended one (1) cut *Terminalia foetidissima* or locally known as *Magtalisay* or *Talisay Gubat*. The said forest product with a Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) of 14 cm and 12 meters in length with a total volume of 0.18 cubic meters was brought to RIWS Camp for temporary safekeeping and continuous surveillance and in-depth investigation is being conducted by the PAMO staff to ascertain the perpetrators.

For his information and further instruction.

MA. TERESA V. AYSON





Republic of the Philippines
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
MIMAROPA Region
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE
PROTECTED AREA MANAGEMENT OFFICE – RASA ISLAND WILDLIFE SANCTUARY
National Highway, Antipuluan, Narra, Palawan
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Email: rasaislandwildlifesanctuary@gmail.com

March 7, 2023

MEMORANDUM

FOR : The Protected Area Superintendent
Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary
Narra, Palawan

FROM : The PAMO Staff


SUBJECT : **REPORT ON ILLEGAL CUTTING OF TREES IN RASA ISLAND WILDLIFE SANCTUARY**

Please be informed that on March 3, 2023, the PAMO-RIWS personnel conducted BAMS Fauna Monitoring and Mangrove Monitoring activity in Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary. At about one o'clock in the afternoon, the team found one (1) small size timber tied on a mangrove tree near the vicinity of claimed areas of Mr. Alisto and Mr. Favila. The tree was identified as *Terminalia foetidissima* or locally known as *Magtalisay* or *Talisay Gubat* having a Diameter at Breast Height of 14 cm and 12 m in length with a total volume of 0.18 m³. On the same day, the team found the suspected leftover stump of the cut tree within the vicinity of the same area. Based on the sprouts at the tree stump, it was estimated that it was cut about a week ago, so no individual/s were encountered during the activity.

On March 7, 2023, the Katala Foundation Inc. forwarded a letter to this office that during their monitoring activity in RIWS, they found another cut tree of unidentified species 7 meters away from the previously identified *Magtalisay* tree.

With this, continuous surveillance and in-depth investigation are being conducted to determine the perpetrators. The said forest product was brought to RIWS Park Warden Station for temporary safekeeping and will be transported to office custody when the weather permits.

For information and further instruction.


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**PHOTO SHOWS THE CUT TALISAY GUBAT TREE AND THE SUSPECTED
STUMP AT RASA ISLAND WILDLIFE SANCTUARY**

