PHILIPPINES / FILIPINAS

Philippine Report on the Implementation of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Year 2000- 2002)

Reporting format agreed by the Standing Committee at its 23 rd meeting (Bonn, December 2001) for voluntary use by Parties, on a trial basis, for reports submitted to COP7. Refer to separate instructions on completing the report.

The questions below combine elements of Resolution 4.1 (Party Reports) adopted by the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Nairobi, June 1994) and Resolution 6.4 (Strategic Plan for the Convention on Migratory Species 2000-2005), adopted by the Sixth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Cape Town, November 1999), as well as commitments arising from other operational Resolutions and Recommendations of the Conference of the Par+ties.

Which agency has been primarily responsible for the preparation of this report?

Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau

List any other agencies that have provided input:

Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources

World Wide Fund for Nature -Philippines

Haribon Foundation (Birdlife International)

University of the Philippines, Marine Science Institute

I(a). General Information

Please complete any unfilled boxes and amend and/or update as appropriate the information provided in the table below:

Reports submitted:	1997, 1999
Period covered by this report:	2000- June 2002
Date of entry into force of the Convention in Philippines:	1 February 1994
Territory to which the Convention applies:	Republic of the Philippines
Reservations (against species listings):	None
Designated Focal Point:	Appointment to the Scientific Council:
Director	Mr. Carlo Custodio
Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau (PAWB)	Programme Manager
Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Biodiversity Research Programme
Attn: Mr Wilfrido S. Pollisco	SEAMEO-SEARCA
Visayas Avenue, Diliman	University of the Philippines
Quezon City 1100	College
Philippines	Laguna 4031
	Philippines
Tel.: (+6 32) 920 4498/4466	
Fax: (+6 32) 924 0109 / 925 2123	Tel.: (+63 88) 531 2117/22
E-mail: pawb-dir@psdn.org.ph	Fax: (+63 49) 536 4105
wildlife@pawb.gov.ph	E-mail: brp-pmo@mozcom.com

Membership of the Standing Committee:	Director (Chair of the Standing Committee) Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau (PAWB) Department of Environment and Natural Resources Attn: Mr. Wilfrido S. Pollisco Quezon Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City 1100 Philippines Tel.: (+6 32) 920 4498/4466 Fax: (+6 32) 924 0109 / 925 2123 E-mail: pawb-dir@psdn.org.ph
Competent authority:	
Implementing legislation:	
Other relevant conventions/agreements (apart from CMS) to which the Philippines is a Party:	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat 1971 ("Ramsar Convention")
	Convention on Biodiversity (CBD)
	Convention on the International Trade on Endangered Species
National policy instruments (e.g. national biodiversity	National Integrated Protected Areas and System (NIPAS) Act
conservation strategy, etc.):	Wildlife Act
	DENR Administrative Order establishing the National List of priority species of Philippine Wild Birds, Mammals and Reptiles for protection and conservation
	Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998
	Fisheries Administrative Order (FAO) 208 Series of 1999 on the conservation of rare, threatened, and endangered fishery species
Marine Turtle MoU - Indian Ocean / South-East Asia:	arty Signed but not yet entered force Non-party
Competent national authority	Name: Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau Department of Environment and Natural Resources Address: Quezon Avenue, Diliman Quezon City 1100 P hilippines
	Tel.: (+6 32) 920 4498/4466 Fax: (+6 32) 924 0109 / 925 2123 E-mail: pawb-dir@psdn.org.ph wildlife@pawb.gov.ph

I(b). Additional General Information

1	Which other government departments are involved in activities/initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country?
	Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, Department of Agriculture
	Department of Science and Technology-Philippine Council for Marine and Aquatic Resources Research and Development (DOST-PCMARRD)
	Local Government Units
	University of the Philippines-Marine Science Institute (UP-MSI)

1a If more than one government department is involved, describe the interaction/relationship between these government departments:

The Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR), has the management jurisdiction over marine species (except dugong and marine turtles which remain under the jurisdiction of PAWB). As such, BFAR implements government programs concerning marine migratory species. PAWB, being the national focal agency for CMS gathers information regarding CMS related activities of the BFAR for the preparation of CMS reports or other documents required by CMS Secretariat.

DOST-PCMARRD and the UP-MSI, on the other hand, conducts certain research projects which are relevant to the conservation of migratory species. Such research activities are implemented in coordination with the BFAR. For instance, the UP-MSI has a collaborative undertaking with the BFAR on the study of marine mammals such as abundance survey and stock assessment, by catch and stranding monitoring; and catch/catch effort monitoring and collection of biological data for certain migratory fish species. Similarly, relevant activities of the DOST-PCMARRD and UP-MSI are gathered up by PAWB for inclusion in the CMS national report.

The LGUs support the on site implementation of certain programs being implemented by PAWB and BFAR. As a matter of protocol, all conservation projects or activities are coordinated with the LGUs with political jurisdiction over areas where such projects are being implemented. Any form of support from the LGUs ensures that conservation activities are in turn accepted and supported by the affected local communities. Recommendations on certain resource management are also submitted to the LGUs for consideration in the formulation of local resolutions and ordinances.

- List the main non-governmental organizations actively involved in initiatives for the conservation of migratory species in your country, and describe their involvement:
 - 1) World Wide Fund for Nature –Philippines implements certain projects on the protection and conservation for marine mammals and whale shark. These includes IEC, enforcement, community organizing/assistance, research, and information and education campaign.
 - 2) Haribon Foundation Research and Information Education campaigns. Also serves as scientific authority for birds in the country and as such provides information which are of importance to bird species conservation and management.
 - 3) Siliman University The University through its Marine Laboratory pioneered in marine mammal research in the Philippines. It has played a major part in the establishment of community –based marine sanctuaries and marine protected areas.
 - 4) PRRM- Bataan Chapter The organization, thru a Memorandum of Understanding with the Pawikan Conservation Project of PAWB is assisting in the implementation of the community-based conservation program for marine turtles in Bataan. Particularly, the PRRM undertakes activities such as community organizing and IEC.
- 3 Describe any involvement of the private sector in the conservation of migratory species in your country:

In addition to the NGOs, some generous corporations provide financial support for certain projects in the conservation of migratory species. A few organized volunteer community members are also directly involved in monitoring, enforcement, information campaigns and in other conservation related activities.

4 Note any interactions between these sectors in the conservation of migratory species in your country:

Collaboration in the conservation of migratory species in terms of partnership and cooperation in the conduct of research, IEC, policy formulation/development, linkaging, protection and monitoring.

II. Appendix I species

1. BIRDS

1.1 General questions on Appendix I bird species

1	species:
	Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau
	Haribon Foundation-BirdLife International (NGO)
2	Is the taking of all Appendix I bird species prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)?
	If <i>other</i> legislation is relevant, please provide details:
	Some protected areas in the country established under the NIPAS Act (Republic Act 7586) are important habitats for migratory birds. Protection of migratory birds therein and the habitat is reinforced by the establishment of some of these protected areas as Ramsar sites. Presently, four protected areas are listed as Ramsar sites as follows: Olango Island Wildlife Sanctuary, Agusan Marsh Wildlife Sanctuary, Naujan Lake Natural Park, and Tubbataha Reef.
2a	If the taking of Appendix I bird species is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?
	If Yes, please provide details:
	For scientific and other conservation-related undertakings in accordance with existing national laws (i.e.Wildlife Act).
3	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bird species:
	Hunting of birds in general, which may include the Chinese egret is still prevalent. In the Northern Philippines, mass netting of migratory birds of various species has been a traditional practice. It is not known, however, if the species involved belongs to CMS Appendix 1.
3a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
	Information and education campaign; community dialogues; local government units and community involvement/participation in the protection of the species and their habitats; and, advocacy for the passage of relevant national laws;
3b	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
	Funds for livelihood projects, training, IEC, protection and monitoring, research and development
4	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger bird species, including strictly controlling the introduction of, or controlling or eliminating, already introduced exotic species (Article III(4)(c))?
	Habitat protection through establishment and management of protected areas involving local stakeholders, enforcement of the CITES, wildlife trafficking and monitoring are major activities being undertaken in this regard. The country had just passed a new law, i.e., Wildlife Resources Protection and Conservation Act (RA 9147) which provides stricter regulations for conservation of wildlife in the country and strict prohibitions on the collection of threatened species.
	The country has some existing measures in place for controlling the introduction of exotic species. The Wildlife Act provides that "no exotic species shall be introduced into the country, unless a clearance from the Secretary or the authorized representative is first obtained. In no case shall exotic species be introduced into protected areas covered by R. A 7586 (NIPAS Law) and to critical habitats under section 25 hereof." It also states that, "in cases where introduction is allowed, it shall be subject to environmental impact study which shall focus on the bioecology, socio-economic and related aspects of the area where the species will be introduced."
	PAWB also regulates the importation of exotic bird species in accordance with the CITES regulations.
4a	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard.
	- lack of funds
	 insufficient staff and equipment for effective habitat protection and management, and regulation of collection and trade;
	- lack of political will

4b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?
	Financial and technical assistance

1.2 Questions on specific Appendix I bird species

The following section contains a table for each Appendix I bird species for which your country is considered to be a Ran ge State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

e.g. (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)			
Spec	Species Egretta eulophotes – Common Name(s) Chinese Egret			
1	Is your country a Range State for this species?			
2	Please provide published distribution reference: A guide to the Birds of the Philippines by Robert Kennedy, et.al			
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):			
	Population size/trends: The species is recorded as rare to uncommon (Kennedy, et al, 2000). There is no population size			
	estimates done in the Philippines.			
	Distribution: Known to occur in Basilan, Batan, Bohol, Cebu, Luzon, Mindoro, Olango Island, Palawan, Panay and			
	Samar.			
4	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available.)			
	Research			
	Monitoring – thru conduct of Waterfowl Census being co-ordinated by Wetlands International			
	Mabitat protection – thru management of protected areas where this species are found particularly the Olango Wildlife			
	Sanctuary which is the main wintering area for chinese egret in the country).			
	☐ Habitat restoration			
	Other			
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?			
	N/A			
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:			
	None			
	have information indicating that your country should be considered a Range State for any other bird species that is in CMS Appendix I, but which is not included in the tables above, please complete a table (provided below) for each es.			
Spec	cies name, Common Name(s): none			
1	Please provide published distribution reference:			
2	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):			
	N/A			
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available.)			
	Research			
	☐ Monitoring			
	☐ Habitat protection			
	☐ Habitat restoration			
	Other			
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?			
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:			

N/A		
IN/A		

2. MARINE MAMMALS

2.1 General questions on Appendix I marine mammals

1	marine mammals:	
	Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources-Department of Agriculture	
2	Is the taking of all Appendix I marine mammals prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)? If other legislation is relevant, please provide details:	
2a	If the taking of Appendix I marine mammals is prohibited by law, have any exceptions Yes No been granted to the prohibition? If Yes, please provide details: for scientific and other conservation-related undertakings	
3	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I marine mammals:	
	Directed takes and by -catch in both municipal and commercial fisheries	
3a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?	
	a) By catch and stranding monitoring under the National Stock Assessment Program of the BFAR;	
	b) Development of an in depth national cetacean by-catch assessment research and monitoring program (WWF);	
	c) Development of a dugong exclusion device designs which is now being reviewed for testing (WWF);	
	d) Development of an integrated management approach for marine mammals in established marine protected areas;	
	e) Information and education campaigns; Enhancement of organization capacities; Ecoutourism development; Community organizing and livelihood assistance;	
	f) Rapid Assessment of Cetacean-Fisheries Interactions from 2001 –2002 in six (6) identified priority sites for cetacean fisheries (e.g. Malampaya Sound, Fuga Island, Zambales Coast, Pangasinan Coast, Saranggani Bay, Palawan Waters).	
3b	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?	
	Financial assistance in the implementation of by-catch research projects; surveys to confirm presence, distribution, and abundance of cetaceans in Philippine seas; and in further development of an integrated management approach for cetacean conservation.	
4	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of marine mammal, including strictly controlling the introduction of, or controlling or eliminating, already introduced exotic species (Article III(4)(c))?	
	a) Creation of a Philippine National Marine Mammal Stranding Response Network. At least 6 rescue teams composed of 212 individuals were established and trained from 1998 – 2002, monitoring a total of 37 known cetacean-sites in the country. (WWF);	
	b) Continuing marine mammal rescue operations;	
	c) Policy formulation and implementation (Fisheries and Wildlife Act);	
	d) Management and conservation activities in at least two significant areas applying multi-stakeholder and integrated approach initiated. Effective by-catch mitigation measures, programmatic information, communication and education and capacity-building plan is currently being developed to address need of particularly critical cetacean populations e.g. Irrawady dolphin in Malampaya Sound and the humpback whale in Babuyan Islands;	<u>;</u>
	e) Implementation of community- based conservation activities for dugongs in Hinatuan, Surigao del Sur;	
	f) Regular Management of Established Protected Areas critical for marine mammals (El Nido Marine Reserve, Malampaya Sound, Tañon Strait)	
	g) On controlling introduction of exotic species, the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources of the Department of Agriculture is tasked with the responsibility of granting permits and enforcement of quarantine measures for the importation for aquatic and marine species. Guidelines for the conduct of risk assessment and biosafety measures for introduced species have been formulated by the National Committee on Biosafety of the	

	Philippines. The Philippine Council for Marine and Aquatic Resources Research and Development (PCMARRD) has identified five (5) aquatic alien species which are currently being monitored. There are no actual activities undertaken to control or eliminate already introduced species.	
	(refer also to 3a above)	
4a	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:	
	Institutional capacity to strictly implement the Fisheries and wildlife Act needs to be addressed. Also, most of the activities mentioned above were initiated through the support from various donors. Sustainability of these support is not warranted to continue the activities.	
4b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?	
	Sustained funding support for the initiated actions until such time that they are institutionalised in the regular functions of the government agency concerned.	

2.2 Questions on specific Appendix I marine mammals

The following section contains a table for each Appendix I marine mammal species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

Spec	Species Balaenoptera musculus - Common Name(s) Blue Whale		
1	Is your country a Range State for this species?		
	Note: It was reported (1999 report) that the Philippines is a range state of this species. However, the presence of the species in Philippine waters it is still to be confirmed.		
2	Please provide published distribution reference: The presence of this species in Philippine waters has not been confirmed.		
	Synopsis of the Mammalian Fauna of the Philippines (L. Heaney, et.al);		
	A field guide to whales and Dolphins in the Philippines (J.L. Tan)		
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): not known		
4	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available.)		
	Research survey to confirm the occurrence of the Blue whale is integrated in the cetaceans survey projects of		
	various agencies such as:		
	a) Cetacean Research and Conservation Project (WWF-Philippines).		
	b) National Stock Assessment Program (BFAR)		
	 c) Cetaceans surveys being undertaken by the Siliman University and the University of the Philippines -Marine Science Institute. 		
	☐ Monitoring		
	☐ Habitat protection		
	☐ Habitat restoration		
	Other		
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken? N/A		
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:		

	Leterative assessments and distribution of the Dhambale in Dhillianing
	Intensive survey to confirm the occurrence and distribution of the Blue whale in Philippines
pecie	have information indicating that your country should be considered a Range State for any other marine mammal es that is listed in CMS Appendix I, but which is <u>not</u> included in the tables above, please complete a table (provided of for each species.
Spe	cies name, Common name(s): Megaptera novaeangliae
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
	Acebes JV. Photographic Identification of humpback whales (<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>) in the Babuyan Islands, Northern Luzon, Philippines. <i>Abstracts 14th Biennial Conference on the Biology of Marine Mammals, Vancouver, Canada, Nov. 28- Dec. 3, 2001:1.</i>
	Acebes JV. Occurrence of humpback whales (Megaptera novaeangliae) and other cetaceans in the Babuyan Islands, Northern Luzon, Philippines. Submitted to the Convention on Migratory Species/Second International Conference on th Marine Mammals of Southeast Asia, 22-23 July 2002, Dumaguete City, Philippines: Document 33.
	Leatherwood S. Dolar MLL, Wood CJ, Aragones LV, and Hill CL. 1992. Marine Mammals species confirmed from Philippine waters. <i>Silliman Journal</i> 36(1): 65-75.
	Tan JML., 1995. A Field Guide to Whales and Dolphins of the Philippines. Makati, Metro Manila: Bookmark, 125 pg
	Tulfo R. 1999. Whales give spectacular show. <i>Philippine Daily Inquirer</i> , March 23:21.
	Wildlife Conservation Society of the Philippines, Inc. (WCSP). 1997. <i>Philippine Red Data Book: Red List of threatene animals</i> . Makati City: Bookmark, Inc. p.22.
	Yaptinchay AA. New humpback whale wintering ground in the Philippines. Abstracts 13th Biennial Conference on the Biology of Marine Mammals, Wailea, Maui, Hawaii, Nov. 28-Dec. 3, 1999:206
2	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):
	Population Size and trends: Not known but recorded only as rare (Klinowska, 1991)
	Distribution: Recorded in Roxas , Taytay and El Nido in Northern Palawan, Northwest of Luzon, off western and
	northwestern Mindanao, Calayan Island in the Babuyan chain and Palanan, Isabela.
	Research in the Babuyan islands, Northern Luzon, Philippines only began in 1999 and at present the population size an distribution is still not known. However, a total of 34 individuals have been photo-identified from 1999-2002. 10 individual whales have been matched with the humpback whales in Ogasawara and Okinawa, Japan. This indicates that the whales are moving between these two breeding grounds. The feeding ground of these whales is still not known. Research suggests that threats to these animals are habitat destruction in the form of illegal fishing activities (i.e. dynamite and cyanide fishing), habitat degradation (i.e. pollution) and possible direct hunting by Taiwanese fishers.
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available.)
	Research Humpback Whale Research and Conservation Project of WWF-Philippines. The project aims to determine the minimum abundance, distribution and migratory pattern of the humpback whales in Babuyan islands through photo-identification, vocalization recordings, and genetic analysis of biopsy samples. Vessel surveys have been conducted around the Babuyan islands from 2000-2002. The project also aims to increase the awareness of local communities regarding the species, its habitat and conservation through the development of an Information, Education, and Communication program.

Calayan, Claveria and Sta. Ana, Cagayan Province.

Contact person: Jo Marie V. Acebes, DVM, jacebes@wwf-phil.org.ph

■ Monitoring

☐ Habitat protection☐ Habitat restoration

Workshops, meetings and youth assemblies have been conducted in the coastal municipalities of Aparri,

	Other
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
	N/A
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
	Continue photo-identification studies to estimate abundance, determine extent of distribution and migratory pattern. Surveys must be extended to other adjacent areas, namely, the Batanes islands and Maconacon, Isabela province to determine extent of distribution and status of the population.

3 MARINE TURTLES

3.1 General questions on Appendix I marine turtles

1	Identify the Ministry, agency/department, or organisation responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I listed marine turtles:
	Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau
2	Is the taking of all Appendix I marine turtles prohibited by the national implementing Yes No legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)?
	If <i>other</i> legislation is relevant, please provide details:
2a	If the taking of Appendix I marine turtles is prohibited by law, have any exceptions Yes No been granted to the prohibition?
	If Yes, please provide details:
	The residents of the province of Tawi-tawi, Philippines who are largely dependent on turtle eggs for livelihood was exempted from the ban of turtle egg collection issued in 1982. Since then, a regulatory system on the collection of turtle eggs in the province had been administered by the Bureau. This exception still exist to date. However, the new Wildlife Act approved in July 2001 provides for the strict prohibition on the collection of all threatened species in the country. It is yet to be decided if this exception would continue with the passage of the Act.
3	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I marine turtles:
	Catch and by catch in municipal and commercial fisheries
3a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
	Information drives for the conservation of turtles especially among fisher folks and coastal communities are being undertaken. People are encouraged to release and report tag numbers (if any) of captured turtles. Although there is no direct measures being undertaken to eliminate or reduced by -catch, PAWB is currently documenting by-catch incidences to be able to come up with management interventions in the future.
3b	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
	Logistical support for more intensive studies on marine turtle by –catch and for implementing identified measures to reduced by- catch e.g introduction or pilot testing of the Turtle Excluder Devise (TED) espec ially in commercial fisheries.
4	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of marine turtles, including strictly controlling the introduction of, or controlling or eliminating, already introduced exotic species (Article III(4)(c))?
	The Pawikan Conservation Project (PCP) or Marine Turtle Conservation Project of PAWB-DENR is continuing its task to implement conservation measures for marine turtles in the country. A project pilot site was established in the Turtle Islands, Wildlife Sanctuary, the major nesting site for green turtles in the country. Activities in the turtle islands includes monitoring and tagging of marine turtles and maintenance of hatcheries. The project supervises the implementation of the regulatory system for turtle egg collection in the area to ensure that part of it will be conserve for hatching. A marine turtle strict reservation, the Baguan Island Marine Turtle Sanctuary (one of the six turtles islands), is being managed by the project. Other conservation activities being undertaken in a national scale range from Information and Education Campaigns; conduct of trainings, workshops and cooperative research; establishing linkages with local government units, non-governmental organizations and foreign institutions; and development of community-based conservation program such as organizing coastal communities to monitor nesting incidences, tag and release turtles and management of hatcheries.
	The concern for the protection of marine turtle habitats and nesting sites is addressed thru a much broader program on the establishment and management of protected areas. Currently, there are about 31 marine areas being manage as protected areas by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. In the Philippine Biodiversity Conservation Priority –Setting Program, 12 marine areas have been identified as priority areas for conservation to protect marine turtles.
	On law enforcement, PAWB's Wildlife Monitoring Team is closely monitoring and apprehending the trade of marine turtle by-products. Trade on the species had been greatly reduced with this measure.
	The Philippines has also been active in pursuing international partnership for the conservation of marine turtles thru a Memorandum of Understanding with the Malaysian government on the joint management of TIHPA. Ground working for the expansion of the coverage of the TIHPA to include the Berao Islands of Indonesia has been initiated together with

	Malaysian government. Training and conservation planning with Indonesian group had been undertaken. These initiatives will lead to the formalization of partnership with the government of Indonesia thru a tripartite agreement which will be done in the immediate future.
4a	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
	Limited appropriation for the project is barely enough to cover regular activities and is not sufficient to support emerging conservation needs, new research proposals, implementation of new conservation measures and other project expansion activities.
4b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?
	Logistical support.

3.2 Questions on specific Appendix I marine turtles

The following section contains a table for each Appendix I marine turtle species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please complete each table as appropriate, providing information in summary form. Where appropriate, please cross-reference to information already provided in national reports that have been submitted under other conventions (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES). (Attach annexes as necessary.)

Spec	cies Chelonia mydas – Common Name(s) Green Turtle
1	Is your country a Range State for this species?
2	Please provide published distribution reference:
	De veyra, R., T.D. Ramirez. Status of Marine Turtles in the Philippines. 1994. Proceedings of the Fourteenth Annual Symposium on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation.
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):
	Population size: not known
	Population Trends: Generally declining base on records on declining turtle egg production in major nesting sites in the country (more than 88% decline in egg production for 41 years from 1951 to 1992 as reported by PCP).
	Distribution: Widely distributed throughout the country with major nesting aggregation in Turtle islands and in San Miguel Group of islands, both in Tawi-tawi. Panikian island, Zamboanga del Sur have moderate nesting aggregation.
4	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available.)
	Research - Habitat Surveys for all species of marine turtles is continuously being conducted by the PCP to determine the distribution and population trends of the species in the country. The project is also involved in a collaborative research on the "Sattelite Tracking Project" for green turtles in the Turtles Islands to determine migration routes and patterns of the species. The project is a joint undertaking of the TIHPA, Smithsonian Institution and WWF-Philippines. It started in 1998 and still on-going to date.
	- An on-going research project "Developing capability of the DENR in Identifying Sea Turtle Parts and By-Products Through Genetics For Purposes Of Forensics" is being undertaken by the PCP.
	Monitoring - The Regional Offices nationwide also serve as Field Action Officers and are constantly monitoring and documenting incidences of marine turtle captures. Monitoring reports are consolidated by the PCP for future study.
	☐ Habitat restoration
	Other - Integrated Conservation and Development Project in the Turtle Islands Heritage Protected
	Area (by the WWF –Philippines).
	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?

	N/A
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
	 a) Development of strategies to effectively reduced turtle egg collection in the Turtles Islands as well as strategies to eventually stop turtle egg collection and enforce total ban in the area as per Wildlife Act;
	b) Expansion of the TIPHA to include the Berao Islands of Indonesia (refer also to item 4 of 3.1 above)
Spec	cies Caretta caretta – Common Name(s) Loggerhead Turtle
1	Is your country a Range State for this species?
2	Please provide published distribution reference:
	Palma, J.A. 1994. Status of Marine Turtle Conservation in the Philippines. Proceedings of the First ASEAN Symposium on marine turtle conservation. Manila, Philippines.
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):
	There are a few confirmed sighting records (at least six) of the species in the country. Two tagged loggerhead turtles from Japan were caught in Pilas Island, Basilan in 1992 and Rapu-rapu, Albay in 1993. In 1997 and 1998, confirmed reports of tagged loggerheads were from Honda Bay in Palawan, Bais in Negros Oriental and Cortes in Bohol. In 2001, a loggerhead turtle was caught in San Miguel Bay, Camarines Sur.
4	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available.)
	Research - (refer to item 4 of 3.2)
	Monitoring - (refer to item 4 of 3.2)
	☐ Habitat protection (refer to item 4 of 3.1)
	Habitat restoration
	Other
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
	N/A
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
	None in particular for this species.
Spec	cies Eretmochelys imbricata – Common Name(s) Hawksbill Turtle
1	Is your country a Range State for this species?
2	Please provide published distribution reference: Cruz, R. 2002. Marine Turtle Distribution in the Philippines. A paper presented in the First western Pacific Sea Turtle Cooperative research and Management Workshop.
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):
	Population size and trends: unknown, generally declining

Distribution: Widely distributed throughout the Philippines

also part of the Satellite Tracking Project cited above. Monitoring - (refer to item 4 of 3.2) Habitat protection - (refer to item 4 of 3.1 and 3.2) Habitat restoration Other If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being N/A Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Analysis of satellite tag returns and establishment of marine turtle hatchery in Hinatuan, Surigao del Sur specifica hawksbill. (refer also to item 4 of 3.1) Species Lepidochelys olivacea - Common Name(s) Ridley Turtle, Olive Ridley Turtle Is your country a Range State for this species? Please provide published distribution reference: Cruz, R. 2002. Marine Turtle Distribution in the Philippines. A paper presented in the First western Pacific Sea Topoperative research and Management Workshop. Cruz R. and Baltazar R. 2002. A case study on a community-based marine turtle conservation program in the proving Bataan. A paper presented in the First WesternPacific sea turtle Cooperative Research and management Workshop. Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): Population size: unknown Population trends: Generally declining Distribution: Confirmed sightings of the species in southern portions of Luzon including Palawan, most of the Vis Group of Islands, and Northern part of Mindanao. Nesting sites are confirmed in Zambales; Subic Bay; Morong, E Lian and San Juan, Batangas; and Western portion of Puerto princesa Palawan. All of these nesting sites are facing the subject of Puerto princesa Palawan. All of these nesting sites are facing the subject of Puerto princesa Palawan. All of these nesting sites are facing the subject of Puerto princesa Palawan. All of these nesting sites are facing the subject of Puerto princesa Palawan. All of these nesting sites are facing the subject of Puerto princesa Palawan.	4	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available.)
Habitat protection - (refer to item 4 of 3.1 and 3.2) Habitat restoration Other If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being N/A Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Analysis of satellite tag returns and establishment of marine turtle hatchery in Hinatuan, Surigao del Sur specifica hawksbill. (refer also to item 4 of 3.1) Species Lepidochetys olivacea − Common Name(s) Ridley Turtle, Olive Ridley Turtle I Is your country a Range State for this species? Please provide published distribution reference: Cruz, R. 2002. Marine Turtle Distribution in the Philippines. A paper presented in the First western Pacific Sea To Cooperative research and Management Workshop. Cruz R. and Baltazar R. 2002. A case study on a community-based marine turtle conservation program in the provibataan. A paper presented in the First WesternPacific sea turtle Cooperative Research and management Workshop. Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): Population trends: Generally declining Distribution: Confirmed sightings of the species in southern portions of Luzon including Palawan, most of the Vistoroup of Islands, and Northern part of Mindanao. Nesting sites are confirmed in Zambales; Subic Bay; Morong, Elian and San Juan, Batangas; and Western portion of Puerto princesa Palawan. All of these nesting sites are facing sites		
Habitat restoration		Monitoring - (refer to item 4 of 3.2)
☐ Other		☐ Habitat protection - (refer to item 4 of 3.1 and 3.2)
If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being N/A Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Analysis of satellite tag returns and establishment of marine turtle hatchery in Hinatuan, Surigao del Sur specifica hawksbill. (refer also to item 4 of 3.1) Species Lepidochelys olivacea — Common Name(s) Ridley Turtle, Olive Ridley Turtle Is your country a Range State for this species? Please provide published distribution reference: Cruz, R. 2002. Marine Turtle Distribution in the Philippines. A paper presented in the First western Pacific Sea To Cooperative research and Management Workshop. Cruz R. and Baltazar R. 2002. A case study on a community-based marine turtle conservation program in the proving Bataan. A paper presented in the First WesternPacific sea turtle Cooperative Research and management Workshop Press. Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): Population size: unknown Population: Confirmed sightings of the species in southern portions of Luzon including Palawan, most of the Vis Group of Islands, and Northern part of Mindanao. Nesting sites are confirmed in Zambales; Subic Bay; Morong, E Lian and San Juan, Batangas; and Western portion of Puerto princesa Palawan. All of these nesting sites are facing sites are facing sites are facing sites are confirmed.		Habitat restoration
N/A Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Analysis of satellite tag returns and establishment of marine turtle hatchery in Hinatuan, Surigao del Sur specifica hawksbill. (refer also to item 4 of 3.1) Species Lepidochelys olivacea − Common Name(s) Ridley Turtle, Olive Ridley Turtle I Is your country a Range State for this species?		Other
Describe any future activities that are planned for this species: Analysis of satellite tag returns and establishment of marine turtle hatchery in Hinatuan, Surigao del Sur specifica hawksbill. (refer also to item 4 of 3.1) Species Lepidochelys olivacea – Common Name(s) Ridley Turtle, Olive Ridley Turtle 1	5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
Analysis of satellite tag returns and establishment of marine turtle hatchery in Hinatuan, Surigao del Sur specifical hawksbill. (refer also to item 4 of 3.1) Species Lepidochelys olivacea — Common Name(s) Ridley Turtle, Olive Ridley Turtle 1 Is your country a Range State for this species?		N/A
hawksbill. (refer also to item 4 of 3.1) Species Lepidochelys olivacea − Common Name(s) Ridley Turtle, Olive Ridley Turtle 1	6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
Species Lepidochelys olivacea – Common Name(s) Ridley Turtle, Olive Ridley Turtle 1		Analysis of satellite tag returns and establishment of marine turtle hatchery in Hinatuan, Surigao del Sur specifically for hawksbill.
Is your country a Range State for this species? Please provide published distribution reference: Cruz, R. 2002. Marine Turtle Distribution in the Philippines. A paper presented in the First western Pacific Sea To Cooperative research and Management Workshop. Cruz R. and Baltazar R. 2002. A case study on a community-based marine turtle conservation program in the proving Bataan. A paper presented in the First WesternPacific sea turtle Cooperative Research and management Workshop Press. Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): Population size: unknown Population trends: Generally declining Distribution: Confirmed sightings of the species in southern portions of Luzon including Palawan, most of the Vister Group of Islands, and Northern part of Mindanao. Nesting sites are confirmed in Zambales; Subic Bay; Morong, Elian and San Juan, Batangas; and Western portion of Puerto princesa Palawan. All of these nesting sites are facing		(refer also to item 4 of 3.1)
Is your country a Range State for this species? Please provide published distribution reference: Cruz, R. 2002. Marine Turtle Distribution in the Philippines. A paper presented in the First western Pacific Sea To Cooperative research and Management Workshop. Cruz R. and Baltazar R. 2002. A case study on a community-based marine turtle conservation program in the proving Bataan. A paper presented in the First WesternPacific sea turtle Cooperative Research and management Workshop Press. Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): Population size: unknown Population trends: Generally declining Distribution: Confirmed sightings of the species in southern portions of Luzon including Palawan, most of the Vister Group of Islands, and Northern part of Mindanao. Nesting sites are confirmed in Zambales; Subic Bay; Morong, Elian and San Juan, Batangas; and Western portion of Puerto princesa Palawan. All of these nesting sites are facing		
Please provide published distribution reference: Cruz, R. 2002. Marine Turtle Distribution in the Philippines. A paper presented in the First western Pacific Sea To Cooperative research and Management Workshop. Cruz R. and Baltazar R. 2002. A case study on a community-based marine turtle conservation program in the provide Bataan. A paper presented in the First WesternPacific sea turtle Cooperative Research and management Workshop Press. 3 Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): Population size: unknown Population trends: Generally declining Distribution: Confirmed sightings of the species in southern portions of Luzon including Palawan, most of the Vister Group of Islands, and Northern part of Mindanao. Nesting sites are confirmed in Zambales; Subic Bay; Morong, Elian and San Juan, Batangas; and Western portion of Puerto princesa Palawan. All of these nesting sites are facing		
Cruz, R. 2002. Marine Turtle Distribution in the Philippines. A paper presented in the First western Pacific Sea To Cooperative research and Management Workshop. Cruz R. and Baltazar R. 2002. A case study on a community-based marine turtle conservation program in the proving Bataan. A paper presented in the First WesternPacific sea turtle Cooperative Research and management Workshop Press. 3 Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): Population size: unknown Population: Confirmed sightings of the species in southern portions of Luzon including Palawan, most of the Vis Group of Islands, and Northern part of Mindanao. Nesting sites are confirmed in Zambales; Subic Bay; Morong, E Lian and San Juan, Batangas; and Western portion of Puerto princesa Palawan. All of these nesting sites are facing	Spec	cies Lepidochelys olivacea – Common Name(s) Ridley Turtle, Olive Ridley Turtle
Cooperative research and Management Workshop. Cruz R. and Baltazar R. 2002. A case study on a community-based marine turtle conservation program in the provide Bataan. A paper presented in the First WesternPacific sea turtle Cooperative Research and management Workshop Press. 3 Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): Population size: unknown Population trends: Generally declining Distribution: Confirmed sightings of the species in southern portions of Luzon including Palawan, most of the Vis Group of Islands, and Northern part of Mindanao. Nesting sites are confirmed in Zambales; Subic Bay; Morong, E Lian and San Juan, Batangas; and Western portion of Puerto princesa Palawan. All of these nesting sites are facing	-	
Bataan. A paper presented in the First WesternPacific sea turtle Cooperative Research and management Workshop Press. Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): Population size: unknown Population trends: Generally declining Distribution: Confirmed sightings of the species in southern portions of Luzon including Palawan, most of the Vis Group of Islands, and Northern part of Mindanao. Nesting sites are confirmed in Zambales; Subic Bay; Morong, E Lian and San Juan, Batangas; and Western portion of Puerto princesa Palawan. All of these nesting sites are facing	1	Is your country a Range State for this species? \(\times \text{ Yes } \square \text{No} \)
Population size: unknown Population trends: Generally declining Distribution: Confirmed sightings of the species in southern portions of Luzon including Palawan, most of the Vis Group of Islands, and Northern part of Mindanao. Nesting sites are confirmed in Zambales; Subic Bay; Morong, E Lian and San Juan, Batangas; and Western portion of Puerto princesa Palawan. All of these nesting sites are facing	1	Is your country a Range State for this species? Yes No Please provide published distribution reference: Cruz, R. 2002. Marine Turtle Distribution in the Philippines. A paper presented in the First western Pacific Sea Turtle
Population trends: Generally declining Distribution: Confirmed sightings of the species in southern portions of Luzon including Palawan, most of the Vis Group of Islands, and Northern part of Mindanao. Nesting sites are confirmed in Zambales; Subic Bay; Morong, E Lian and San Juan, Batangas; and Western portion of Puerto princesa Palawan. All of these nesting sites are facing	1	Is your country a Range State for this species?
Distribution: Confirmed sightings of the species in southern portions of Luzon including Palawan, most of the Vis Group of Islands, and Northern part of Mindanao. Nesting sites are confirmed in Zambales; Subic Bay; Morong, E Lian and San Juan, Batangas; and Western portion of Puerto princesa Palawan. All of these nesting sites are facing	1 2	Is your country a Range State for this species? Please provide published distribution reference: Cruz, R. 2002. Marine Turtle Distribution in the Philippines. A paper presented in the First western Pacific Sea Turtle Cooperative research and Management Workshop. Cruz R. and Baltazar R. 2002. A case study on a community-based marine turtle conservation program in the province of Bataan. A paper presented in the First WesternPacific sea turtle Cooperative Research and management Workshop. In Press.
Group of Islands, and Northern part of Mindanao. Nesting sites are confirmed in Zambales; Subic Bay; Morong, E Lian and San Juan, Batangas; and Western portion of Puerto princesa Palawan. All of these nesting sites are facing	1 2	Is your country a Range State for this species? Please provide published distribution reference: Cruz, R. 2002. Marine Turtle Distribution in the Philippines. A paper presented in the First western Pacific Sea Turtle Cooperative research and Management Workshop. Cruz R. and Baltazar R. 2002. A case study on a community-based marine turtle conservation program in the province of Bataan. A paper presented in the First WesternPacific sea turtle Cooperative Research and management Workshop. In Press. Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):
Sout China Sea.	1 2	Is your country a Range State for this species? Please provide published distribution reference: Cruz, R. 2002. Marine Turtle Distribution in the Philippines. A paper presented in the First western Pacific Sea Turtle Cooperative research and Management Workshop. Cruz R. and Baltazar R. 2002. A case study on a community-based marine turtle conservation program in the province of Bataan. A paper presented in the First WesternPacific sea turtle Cooperative Research and management Workshop. In Press. Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known): Population size: unknown

4	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available.)
	Research -
	a) "Isolation and Identification of Gram Negative Enteric Bacteria Present on the Cloacal Part of pregnant
	and Non -pregnant Olive ridley in Bislig Davao".
	b) Analysis of population affinity among Olive ridleys in six known nesting sites in the Philippines (a
	research undertaking of PCP).
	Monitoring - A community - based conservation program was developed by PCP in coordination with an NGO (Philippine Resource Reconstruction Movement) and Local Government Unit of Morong, Bataan for the conservation of Olive ridley in the area. Specific conservation activities being undertaken under the program includes monitoring, tagging/releasing of nesting Olive ridley, and maintenance of three hatcheries. From January 2001 to January 2002, at least 20 Olive ridley were tagged and released, 77 nesting incidence were recorded and 9, 184 eggs has been transferred to hatcheries with 86% hatching success.
	(refer to item 4 of 3.2)
	☐ Habitat protection – (refer to item 4 of 3.1)
	☐ Habitat restoration
	○ Other
	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
	N/A
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
	Development of community-based sea turtle conservation program in other sites to duplicate the one established in Morong, Bataan .
Spec	cies Dermochelys coriacea – Common Name(s) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle
1	Is your country a Range State for this species?
2	Please provide published distribution reference:
	Cruz, R. 2002. Marine Turtle Distribution in the Philippines. A paper presented in the First western Pacific Sea Turtle Cooperative research and Management Workshop
3	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):
	Population size and trends: Unknown
	Distribution: Recorded sightings in Bicol Region (Catanduanes, Daet and Albay) and in Visayas (Negros Occidental, Camiguin, Bantayan Island in Cebu, Aklan and Capiz).
4	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available.)
	Research (refer to item 4 of 3.2
	Monitoring (refer to item 4 of 3.2)
	☐ Habitat protection (refer to item 4 of 3.1)
	☐ Habitat restoration
	Other
5	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
	N/A
6	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:
1	None

If you have information indicating that your country should be considered a Range State for any other marine turtle species that is listed in CMS Appendix I, but which is <u>not</u> included in the tables above, please complete a table (provided below) for each species.

Spec	cies name, Common name(s): None
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available): Research Monitoring Habitat protection Habitat restoration Other
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species?

4 TERRESTRIAL MAMMALS (OTHER THAN BATS)

4.1 General questions on Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats)

1	Identify the Ministry, agency/department, or organisation responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I listed terrestrial mammals (other than bats): N/A
2	Is the taking of all Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats) prohibited by the national implementing legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)? If <i>other</i> legislation is relevant, please provide details:
2a	If the taking of Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats) is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition? If Yes, please provide details:
3	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats):
3a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
3b	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
4	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of terrestrial mammal (other than bats), including strictly controlling the introduction of, or controlling or eliminating, already introduced exotic species (Article III(4)(c))?
4a	Describe any factors which limit action being taken in this regard:
4b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

4.2 Questions on specific Appendix I terrestrial mammals (other than bats)

If you have information indicating that your country should be considered a Range State for any terrestrial mammal species (other than bats) that is listed in CMS Appendix I, please complete a table (provided below) for each species.

Spec	Species name, Common name(s):	
1	Please provide published distribution reference:	
2	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):	
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available.)	
	Research	
	☐ Monitoring	
	Habitat protection	

	Habitat restoration
	Other
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species:

5 BATS

5.1 General questions on Appendix I bats

1	Identify the Ministry, agency/department, or organisation responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I listed bats: N/A
2	Is the taking of all Appendix I bats prohibited by the national implementing Legislation cited in Table I(a) (General Information)? If <i>other</i> legislation is relevant, please provide details:
2a	If the taking of Appendix I bats is prohibited by law, have any exceptions Been granted to the prohibition? If Yes, please provide details:
3	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I bats:
3a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
3b	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
4	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species of bats, including strictly controlling the introduction of, or controlling or eliminating, already introduced exotic species (Article III(4)(c))?
4a	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
4b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?

5.2 Questions on specific Appendix I bat species

If you have information indicating that your country should be considered a Range State for any bat species that is listed in CMS Appendix I, please complete a table (provided below) for each species.

Spec	cies name, Common name(s): N/A
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
	Research
	☐ Monitoring
	Habitat protection

	Habitat restoration
	Other
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species?

OTHER TAXA 6

6.1 General questions on Appendix I species belonging to other taxa

Identify the Ministry, agency/department, or organisation responsible for leading actions relating to Appendix I listed

species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above:

N/A

2	Is the taking of all Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above, prohibited by the national legislation listed as being implementing legislation in Table I(a) (General Information)?
	If <i>other</i> legislation is relevant, please provide details:
2a	If the taking of Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above is prohibited by law, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?
	If Yes, please provide details:
3	Identify any obstacles to migration that exist in relation to Appendix I species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above:
3a	What actions are being undertaken to overcome these obstacles?
3b	What assistance, if any, does your country require in order to overcome these obstacles?
4	What actions have been taken to prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger species belonging to taxa not included in section 1-5 above, including strictly controlling the introduction of, or controlling or eliminating, already introduced exotic species (Article III(4)(c))?
4a	Describe any factors that may limit action being taken in this regard:
4b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to overcome these factors?
	6.2 Questions on specific Appendix I species belonging to other taxa have information indicating that your country should be considered a Range State for any Appendix I listed species elongs to taxa not included in sections 1-5 above, please complete a table (provided below) for each species.
Spec	cies name, Common name(s): None
1	Please provide published distribution reference:
2	Summarise information on population size, trends and distribution (if known):
3	Indicate (with an 'X') and briefly describe any activities that have been carried out in favour of this species in the reporting period. (Please provide the title of the project and contact details, where available):
	Research
	☐ Monitoring

	Habitat protection
	Habitat restoration
	☐ Other
4	If no activities have been carried out for this species in the reporting period, what has prevented such action being taken?
5	Describe any future activities that are planned for this species?
	7 LISTING OF OTHER ENDANGERED MIGRATORY SPECIES IN APPENDIX I
1	Is your country a Range State for any other endangered migratory species
	Gorsachius goisagi
	Platalea minor
	Tringa Guttifer
	Sterna bernsteini
1a	Is your country taking any steps to propose listing any of these species? Yes No If Yes, please provide details:
	The Philippines has already submitted proposals to the Secretariat for inclusion of these species to CMS Appendix I

What assistance, if any, does your country require to initiate the listing of these species?

1b

N/A

III. Appendix II Species

1. INFORMATION ON APPENDIX II SPECIES

Information pertaining to the conservation of Appendix II species that are the object of CMS Agreements will have been provided in periodic Party reports to those instruments. It will suffice therefore to reference (below), and preferably append, a copy of the latest report that has been submitted to the secretariat each of the Agreement/MoUs to which your country is a Party.

MA	RINE TURTLES - INDIAN OCEAN / SOUTHEAST ASIA MoU (2001)
Dat	e of last report: none yet Period covered:
	2. QUESTIONS ON CMS AGREEMENTS 2.1 Questions on CMS Agreements relating to birds
1	In the current reporting period, has your country initiated the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the Conservation needs of Appendix II bird species? If Yes, what is the current state of development?
2	In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the development Of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address The conservation needs of Appendix II bird species? If Yes, please provide details:
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development? N/A
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for birds, including Memorandum of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:
	2.2 Questions on CMS Agreements relating to marine mammals
1	In the current reporting period, has your country initiated the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the Conservation needs of Appendix II marine mammal species? If Yes, what is the current state of development?
2	In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the development
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development? Financial support to the attendance of Philippine representatives in any future meetings on the completion of the Agreement.

4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for marine mammals, including Memorandum of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	Yes	⊠ No
	and a state of the		
	2.3 Questions on CMS Agreements relating to marine to	urtles	
	2.3 Questions on Civis Agreements reating to marine to	ui ties	
1	In the current reporting period, has your country initiated the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the Conservation needs of Appendix II marine turtles?	Yes	⊠ No
	If Yes, what is the current state of development?		
2	In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the development Of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address The conservation needs of Appendix II marine turtles? If Yes, please provide details:	Yes	⊠ No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an Agreement or Mem	orandum of	Understanding,
	what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the ins	strument's d	evelopment?
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for marine turtles, including Memorandum of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:	Yes	⊠ No
	2.4 Questions on CMS Agreements relating to terrestrial mammals	(other tha	an bats)
1	In the current reporting period, has your country initiated the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation Needs of Appendix II terrestrial mammal species (other than bats)?	☐ Yes	⊠ No
	If Yes, what is the current state of development?		N.
2	In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the development Of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address The conservation needs of Appendix II terrestrial mammal species (other than bats)? If Yes, please provide details:	☐ Yes	⊠ No
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an Agreement or Men		
	what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the in	strument's d	levelopment?
	N/A		
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for terrestrial mammals (other than bats), Including Memorandum of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future. If Yes, please provide details:	Yes re?	⊠ No
	in res, piease provide details.		
	2.5 Questions on CMS Agreements relating to bats	3	
1	In the current reporting period, has your country initiated the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II bat species? If Yes, what is the current state of development?	Yes	⊠ No
2	~	□ Vac	⊠ No
	In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of Appendix II bat species?	Yes	⊠ No
	If Yes, please provide details:		
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an Agreement or Mem		

	N/?
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for bats, including Memorandum of Understanding, planned by your country in the future? If Yes, please provide details:
	2.6 Questions on CMS Agreements relating to other taxa
1	In the current reporting period, has your country initiated the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the conservation needs of Appendix II species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-6 above? If Yes, what is the current state of development?
2	In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the development of any CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, which address the conservation needs of species belonging to taxa not included in sections 1-6 above? If Yes, please provide details:
3	If your country has initiated or is participating in the development of an Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, what assistance, if any, does your country require in order to initiate or participate in the instrument's development? N/A
4	Is the development of any CMS Agreement for other taxa, including Memorandum of Understanding, planned by your country in the foreseeable future? If Yes, please provide details:
	3. LISTING OF MIGRATORY SPECIES IN APPENDIX II
1	Is your country a Range State for any migratory species that has an unfavourable conservation status, but is <u>not</u> currently listed in Appendix II and could benefit from the conclusion of an Agreement for its conservation? If Yes, please provide details: Species: Gorsachius goisagi Platalea minor Sterna bernsteini
	Sterna vernstent
1a	Is your country taking any steps to propose the listing of this/these species in Appendix II? Yes No, but
	the species are already proposed for inclusion to Appendix I
	(see table 7 above)
11	If Yes, please provide details:
1b	What assistance, if any, does your country require to initiate the listing of this/these species?
	None. Recommendation already submitted to the CMS Secretariat

IV. National and Regional Priorities

Does the conservation of migratory species currently feature in any national or regional policies/plans (apart from CMS Agreements)	⊠ Yes	☐ No
If Yes, please provide details:		
The National Biodiversity Action Plan (NBSAP)		
be integrated in the sectoral plans and programs of government agencies. The na been using the NBSAP as the main reference document for approving and rational on biodiversity. Some of these identified strategies and priorities are aimed directly migratory species, notably of which are: a) Ecological and population studies Biology of Marine Mammals in Philippine Waters c) Establishment of whale	itional plan izing projectowards the in wetland e watching	uning agency had cts and proposals the conservation of ds b) Population g stations in the
National Biodiversity Conservation Priority-Setting Program for the Philippines		
years to identify, assess and prioritize specific geographic areas for biodiversity cor and the strategic actions needed to conserve Philippine Biodiversity. The resul incorporated in the work programs such as in Land Use Planning, Physical Frames other development plans of government agencies. Specific to the conservation program identified at least 23 priority marine areas for conservation critical for cet turtles, 16 areas for whale sharks and 23 areas for dugongs. Conservation priority	nservation i lts of the I work Devel n of migra aceans, 12 areas for t	n the Philippines PBCPP shall be opment Plan and story species, the areas for marine terrestrial species
Department Administrative Order (2000-13) for the implementation of Biodiversity in Protected Areas	/ Monitorir	ng System (BMS)
priority species and habitats within protected areas. The system emphasizes migraspecies to monitor and should be given the necessary management action. It was Administrative Order for implementation in all established terrestrial, marine and the country. One of the relevant results arising from the implementation of this	atory specie adopted in freshwater j system is t	es as one priority 2000 through an protected areas in he rediscovery of
• Fisheries Code of 1998 (RA 8550) and FAO 208		
species as listed in the CITES and as determine by the Department". Pursuant to was explicitly defined with the issuance of FAO 208, listing rare, threatened and	this, cetac endangere	ean conservation d fishery species.
National Wetland Action Plan for the Philippines		
importance to migratory species, among other ecological and economic values. The wetland sites in the Philippines, ranging from lakes, swamps and marshes, mud priority conservation including the associated wetland species. Migratory we mentioned in the plan are the marine turtles, dugongs, crocodiles, and mig recommends the development of appropriate policies, programs and research activity prevailing and emerging conservation issues of wetlands and wetland species in	e plan record flats, and ratland speci- ratory wat- ties necessant the countries	mmended several marine areas for ies of concerned erbirds. It also ary to address the ry. The plan has
	or regional policies/plans (apart from CMS Agreements) If Yes, please provide details: • The National Biodiversity Action Plan (NBSAP) The NBSAP was adopted in 1997. The action plan identified strategies and specific be integrated in the sectoral plans and programs of government agencies. The na been using the NBSAP as the main reference document for approving and rational on biodiversity, Some of these identified strategies and priorities are aimed directly migratory species, notably of which are: a) Ecological and population studies Biology of Marine Mammals in Philippine Waters c) Establishment of whale Philippines e)The Biology and conservation of dugongs f)Establishment of whale Philippines e)The Biology and conservation of dugongs f)Establishment of Phil Conservation Committee, among other related programs. • National Biodiversity Conservation Priority-Setting Program for the Philippines A Philippine Biodiversity Conservation Priority-Setting Program for the Philippines and the strategic actions needed to conserve Philippine Biodiversity. The resul incorporated in the work programs such as in Land Use Planning, Physical Framewother development plans of government agencies. Specific to the conservation program identified at least 23 priority marine areas for conservation critical for cet turtles, 16 areas for whale sharks and 23 areas for dugongs. Conservation priority e.g. birds and mammals , were also identified. The PBCPP, however, is still to national government. • Department Administrative Order (2000-13) for the implementation of Biodiversity in Protected Areas The Biodiversity Monitoring System is a standard tool developed by PAWB to mo priority species and habitats within protected areas. The system emphasizes migrin species to monitor and should be given the necessary management action. It was a Administrative Order for implementation in all established terrestrial, marine and the country. One of the relevant results arising from the implementation to Appendix I (refer to item I table 7 abov	or regional policies/plans (apart from CMS Agreements) If Yes, please provide details: The National Biodiversity Action Plan (NBSAP) The NBSAP was adopted in 1997. The action plan identified strategies and specific priority probe integrated in the sectoral plans and programs of government agencies. The national plan been using the NBSAP as the main reference document for approving and rationalizing proje on biodiversity. Some of these identified strategies and priorities are aimed directly towards the migratory species, notably of which are: a) Ecological and population studies in wetlant Biology of Marine Mammals in Philippine Waters o) Establishment of Whale watching Philippines o'The Biology and conservation of dugongs (Establishment of Philippine Ma Conservation Committee, among other related programs. National Biodiversity Conservation Priority-Setting Program for the Philippines A Philippine Biodiversity Conservation Priority-Setting Program (PBCPP) was implemented years to identify, assess and prioritize specific geographic areas for biodiversity conservation in and the strategic actions needed to conserve Philippine Biodiversity. The results of the Incorporated in the work programs such as in Land Use Planning, Physical Framework Devel other development plans of government agencies. Specific to the conservation of migra program identified at least 23 priority marine areas for conservation critical for ectaccans, 12 turtles, 16 areas for whale sharks and 23 areas for dugongs. Conservation priority areas for e.g. birds and mammals, were also identified. The PBCPP, however, is still to be formall national government. Department Administrative Order (2000-13) for the implementation of Biodiversity Monitori in Protected Areas The Biodiversity Monitoring System is a standard tool developed by PAWB to monitor tren priority species and habitats within protected areas. The system emphasizes migratory species species to monitor and should be given the necessary management action. It was adopted in Administ

Yes	No	
\boxtimes		Economic development
\boxtimes		Land-use planning
\boxtimes		Designation and development of reserves
\boxtimes		Development of ecological networks
	\boxtimes	Planning of powerlines
	\boxtimes	Planning of fences
	\boxtimes	Planning of dams
		Other
plans develop econon conserv develop The Fo concern Units (1)	cited a pment. nic cond vation i pment o ormulatined ager LGUs)	In the objectives of the Convention on Biodiversity (CBD), the Philippine biodiversity conservation as above promotes sustainable use of biological resources as a means to achieve national econ. The NBSAP and the Wetland Action Plan for instance place high emphasis on the improveme lition of local communities as one of the main goals of biodiversity conservation and as a strategorn itself. As such, the action plans recommended certain sustainable economic activities such fectourism programs and alternative livelihood for bioresource dependent communities. On of guidelines on land use planning and biodiversity conservation and integration thereof in the planties is one recommendation made by the NBSAP. Similarly, the PBCPP stressed that Local Govern should integrate priority sites for conservation into their comprehensive land use plan, physical frame land other municipal or regional development plants.
plans develop econom conserv develop The Fo concern Units (develop Design Plan ar and inl or be p	cited a pment. mic concept vation i pment o cormulation are publication are pment publication are proclaim	above promotes sustainable use of biological resources as a means to achieve national econ. The NBSAP and the Wetland Action Plan for instance place high emphasis on the improveme lition of local communities as one of the main goals of biodiversity conservation and as a strategorn itself. As such, the action plans recommended certain sustainable economic activities such fectourism programs and alternative livelihood for bioresource dependent communities. on of guidelines on land use planning and biodiversity conservation and integration thereof in the plancies is one recommendation made by the NBSAP. Similarly, the PBCPP stressed that Local Govern

1	In the current reporting period, has your country undertaken conservation/research projects that use satellite telemetry?	× Yes	☐ No
	If Yes, please provide details (Indicate inter alia the scientific justification for the research, describe taken to ensure that risks to the welfare of individual animals and – in the case of severely depleted species are minimised, and summarise the results obtained):		
	A satellite tracking project was jointly conducted by the TIHPA, Smithsonian Institution and WWF-Turtle Islands (Philippines and Malaysia territory) from 1998 to 2001 using Telonics ST 14 Transmaims to determine the migratory routes and migration patterns of turtles found in the TIHPA. In the satellite tracking involved 5 green turtles (2 in 1998, 1 in 1999 and 2 in 2001) and two hawkbills (in telemetry activity in 1998 was conducted by experts from Smithsonian Institution. Succeeding telements tracking, only those turtles which were determined to be nesting for at least the third or fourth times.	itters. The Philippine 12001). The netry activities act	project s, the ne ies were atellite

	were selected. Transmitters were attached after the turtles have completely nested. The whole process of attaching a transmitter took about 20 minutes thus avoiding stress to the turtles.
	Initial data on the migration routes of the green turtles tagged in 1998 and 1999 were recorded for a short period only (received transmissions up to one month). No transmissions were received from these turtles since then. Transmissions from those tagged in 2001 is currently being received and analysed by the Smithsonian Institution.
2	Are any future conservation/research projects planned that will use
	If Yes, please provide details (including the expected timeframe for these projects):
	If No, please explain any impediments or requirements in this regard:
	Fund support and technical requirements to undertake such study may not be available. For now, the country is focus on basic conservation management requirements which is habitat protection.
	VI. Membership
1	Have actions been taken by your country to encourage non-Parties
	If Yes, please provide details. (In particular, describe actions taken to recruit the non-Parties that have been identified by the Standing Committee as high priorities for recruitment.)
1a	Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country: N/A
	VII. Global and National Importance of CMS
1	Have actions been taken by your country to increase national, regional and/or global awareness of the relevance of CMS and its global importance in the context of biodiversity conservation?
	If Yes, please provide details:
	The importance of international cooperation such as the membership of the Philippines to various convention including CMS, has always been emphasized in national information and education campaigns on biodiversity conservation. The conservation of migratory species in fulfillment to the country's commitment to the CMS is asserted in policy formulation processes.
2	Identify the agency, department or organization responsible for leading on this action in your country:
	Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau
	VIII. Mobilization of Resources
1	Has your country made financial resources available for conservation activities having Yes No direct benefits for migratory species in your country? If Yes, please provide details:
	The following projects/programs having direct benefits to migratory species are being funded by the Philippine government:

		cetacean species;		
	2)	Pawikan Conservation Project		
		The project which started in 1979 is part of the regular program of the PAWB-DE budget appropriations. It is also tasked to implement conservation measures for dug		gular government
	3)	Establishment and management of protected areas (including Ramsar sites) crit species as part of the national mandate of the PAWB. Under this effort, two s Integrated Protected Areas Program (NIPAP) and the Conservation of Priority Prote funded by the Philippine government to pilot the establishment and management the country, among of which are habitat or migration sites of migratory terrestrial	special projected Areas of priority p	ects, the National program were co- protected areas in
	4)	Palawan Wildlife Rescue and Conservation Center (Formerly known as Crocodile l	Farming Ins	stitute).
		The Crocodile Farming Institute, now known as PWRRCC was created by the Digovernment of Japan in 1987 to conserve the two species of endangered crocofreshwater crocodile <i>Crocodylus mindorensis</i> which is endemic and the salt <i>porosus</i> , which is listed under CMS Appendix II. The Center is now fully funded by the Center undertakes captive breeding of <i>Crocodylus porosus</i> .	diles of the water croc	Philippines: the odile <i>Crocodylus</i>
	5)	Philippine Raptors Conservation Program		
		The Philippines Raptors Conservation Program which was establishment in 199 programs of DENR -PAWB. It aims to conserve the country's birds of prey using flagship species.		
		In 1997, the Center for Philippine Raptors (CPR) was established by the prog scientific researches and public education and ultimately as a captive breeding f critically endangered Philippine eagle. Presently, the CPR maintains 12 species migratory.	acility with	emphasis on the
		Regional Eagle Watch Teams in 11 Regions of the country were created and mobilic and number of Philippine eagle and other birds of prey, to establish community awareness nationwide on the conservation of raptor species and their habitat.		
2	request	or country made voluntary contributions to the CMS Trust Fund to support s from developing countries and countries with economies in transition? please provide details:	Yes	⊠ No
2		•		
3	conserv	ar country made other voluntary financial contributions to support ration activities having direct benefits for migratory species in other es (particularly developing countries)? please provide details:	∐ Yes	⊠ No
4		•		
4		or country provided technical and/or scientific assistance to sing countries to facilitate initiatives for the benefit of migratory?	☐ Yes	⊠ No
	If Yes,	please provide details:		
5	Fund, v	ir country received financial assistance/support from the CMS Trust ia the CMS Secretariat, for national conservation activities having enefits for migratory species in your country? please provide details:	× Yes	□ No
	Grant o	f \$20,000 in 1997 for the Philippine-Malaysian Marine Mammal Research Project.		
6	than the	r country received financial assistance/support from sources other e CMS Secretariat for conservation activities having direct benefit for bry species in your country?	X Yes	☐ No
	If Yes,	please provide details:		
	The fol	lowing activities has been or are being supported by donors other than CMS:		
	a)	Pamilacan Island Whale Watching Village Project (1997 to 1999) - Citibank and I	ATA	
	b)	Humpback Whale Research and Conservation Project (2000 Oct to 2002) - Allied	Domeeq	
	c)	Implementation of Integrated Conservation and Development project in TIHPA – I	Department	for International

	development –UK and WWF UK
d)	Whaleshark Eco-tourism and Research Project in Donsol Sorsogon - American Express

IX. Implementation of COP Resolutions and Recommendations

Please summarize the measures undertaken by your country to implement the substantive, operational Resolutions and Recommendations adopted by the Conference of the Parties, where these have not been mentioned elsewhere in this report, giving particular emphasis to those adopted by at the Sixth Meeting (Cape Town, November 1999).									

Other remarks:

Annex: Questions on specific Appendix II species

The tables below contain the list of all species listed in Appendix II. Boxes have been checked to indicate the species for which your country is considered to be a Range State. Please amend the boxes where appropriate. (If you wish to provide further information on any of these species, please attach as an annex.) Please also provide published distribution references where available.

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference					
CHIROPTERA										
Rhinolophus ferrumequinum		\boxtimes								
(only European populations)										
Rhinolophus hipposideros		\boxtimes								
(only European populations)										
Rhinolophus euryale		\boxtimes								
(only European populations)										
Rhinolophus mehelyi		\boxtimes								
(only European populations)										
Rhinolophus blasii		\boxtimes								
(only European populations)										
Myotis bechsteini		\boxtimes								
(only European populations)										
Myotis blythi		\boxtimes								
(only European populations)										
Myotis brandtii		\boxtimes								
(only European populations)										
Myotis capaccinii		\boxtimes								
(only European populations)										
Myotis dasycneme		\boxtimes								
(only European populations)										
Myotis daubentoni		\boxtimes								
(only European populations)										
Myotis emarginatus		\boxtimes								
(only European populations)										
Myotis myotis		\boxtimes								
(only European populations)										
Myotis mystacinus		\boxtimes								
(only European populations)										
Myotis nattereri		\boxtimes								
(only European populations)										
Pipistrellus kuhli		\boxtimes								
(only European populations)										
Pipistrellus nathusii		\boxtimes								
(only European populations)										

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
Pipistrellus pipistrellus		\boxtimes			
(only European populations)					
Pipistrellus savii		\boxtimes			
(only European populations)					
Nyctalus lasiopterus		\boxtimes			
(only European populations)					
Nyctalus leisleri		\boxtimes			
(only European populations)					
Nyctalus noctula		\boxtimes			
(only European populations)					
Eptesicus nilssonii		\boxtimes			
(only European populations)					
Eptesicus serotinus		\boxtimes			
(only European populations)					
Vespertilio murinus		\boxtimes			
(only European populations)					
Barbastella barbastellus		\boxtimes			
(only European populations)					
Plecotus auritus		\boxtimes			
(only European populations)					
Plecotus austriacus		\boxtimes			
(only European populations)					
Miniopterus schreibersii		\boxtimes			
(only European populations)					
Tadarida teniotis		\boxtimes			
		(СЕТАСЕА		
Platanista gangetica gangetica					
Pontoporia blainvillei		\boxtimes			
Inia geoffrensis		\boxtimes			
Delphinapterus leucas		\boxtimes			
Monodon monoceros		\boxtimes			
Phocoena phocoena	П			П	
(North and Baltic Sea populations)		_			
Phocoena phocoena		\boxtimes			
(western North Atlantic population)	_			_	
Phocoena phocoena	П	\boxtimes	П	П	
(Black Sea population)	_			_	
Neophocaena phocaenoides					Heaney, L. A Synopsis of the Mammalian Fauna of the Philippine Islands. 1998
					Tan, Jose Ma. Lorenzo. A Field Guide to Whales and Dolphins in the Philippines. 1995

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
Phocoenoides dalli		\boxtimes			
Phocoena spinipinnis		\boxtimes			
Phocoena dioptrica		\boxtimes			
Sousa chinensis		\boxtimes			
Sousa teuszii		\boxtimes			
Sotalia fluviatilis					
Lagenorhynchus albirostris		\boxtimes			
(only North and Baltic Sea populations)					
Lagenorhynchus acutus		\square			
(only North and Baltic Sea populations)					
Lagenorhynchus australis		\boxtimes			
Lagenorhynchus obscurus		\boxtimes			
Grampus griseus		\boxtimes			
(only North and Baltic Sea populations)					
Tursiops aduncus					
(Arafura/Timor Sea populations)					
Tursiops truncatus					
(North and Baltic Sea populations)		N 1			
Tursiops truncatus					
(western Mediterranean population)					
Tursiops truncatus		\boxtimes			
(Black Sea population)					
Stenella attenuata		\boxtimes			
(eastern tropical Pacific population)					
Stenella attenuata (Southeast Asian populations)					Heaney, L. A Synopsis of the Mammalian Fauna of the Philippine Islands. 1998
					Tan, Jose Ma. Lorenzo. A Field Guide to Whales and Dolphins in the Philippines. 1995
Stenella longirostris					
(eastern tropical Pacific populations)					
Stenella longirostris					Heaney, L. A Synopsis of the
(Southeast Asian populations)					Mammalian Fauna of the Philippine Islands. 1998
					Tan, Jose Ma. Lorenzo. A Field Guide to Whales and Dolphins in the Philippines. 1995
Stenella coeruleoalba					
(eastern tropical Pacific population)					
Stenella coeruleoalba					
(western Mediterranean					

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
population)					
Delphinus delphis		\boxtimes			
(North and Baltic Sea populations)					
Delphinus delphis		\boxtimes			
(western Mediterranean population)					
Delphinus delphis					
(Black Sea population)					
Delphinus delphis					
(eastern tropical Pacific population)					
Lagenodelphis hosei (Southeast Asian populations)					Heaney, L. A Synopsis of the Mammalian Fauna of the Philippine Islands. 1998
					Tan, Jose Ma. Lorenzo. A Field Guide to Whales and Dolphins in the Philippines. 1995
Orcaella brevirostris	\boxtimes				-do-
Cephalorhynchus commersonii					
(South American population)					
Cephalorhynchus eutropia		\boxtimes			
Cephalorhynchus heavisidii		\boxtimes			
Orcinus orca		\boxtimes			
(eastern North Atlantic population)					
Orcinus orca		\boxtimes			
(eastern North Pacific population)					
Globicephala melas		\boxtimes			
(only North and Baltic Sea populations)					
Berardius bairdii					
Hyperoodon ampullatus					
		Pi	NNIPEDIA		
Phoca vitulina		\boxtimes			
(only Baltic and Wadden Sea populations)					
Halichoerus grypus		\boxtimes			
(only Baltic Sea populations)					
Monachus monachus					
		Pro	OBOSCIDEA		
Loxodonta africana		\boxtimes			
		,	SIRENIA		
Trichechus manatus		\boxtimes			
Dugong dugon					Heaney, L. A Synopsis of the Mammalian Fauna of the Philippine Islands. 1998

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference				
ARTIODACTYLA									
Vicugna vicugna									
Oryx dammah									
Gazella gazella									
-		GA	VIIFORMES						
Gavia stellata		\boxtimes							
(Western Palearctic populations)									
Gavia arctica arctica		\boxtimes							
Gavia arctica suschkini		\boxtimes							
Gavia immer immer		\boxtimes							
(Northwest European population)									
Gavia adamsii		\boxtimes							
(Western Palearctic population)									
		Podic	PIPEDIFORMES						
Podiceps grisegena grisegena									
Podiceps auritus		\boxtimes							
(Western Palearctic populations)									
Pelecaniformes									
Phalacrocorax nigrogularis		\boxtimes							
Phalacrocorax pygmeus		\boxtimes							
Pelecanus onocrotalus		\boxtimes							
(Western Palearctic populations)									
Pelecanus crispus		\boxtimes							
		Cico	ONIIFORMES						
Botaurus stellaris stellaris		\boxtimes							
(Western Palearctic populations)									
Ixobrychus minutus minutus									
(Western Palearctic populations)									
Ixobrychus sturmii		\boxtimes							
Ardeola rufiventris									
Ardeola idae									
Egretta vinaceigula									
Casmerodius albus albus		\boxtimes							
(Western Palearctic populations)									
Ardea purpurea purpurea									
(populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)									
Mycteria ibis									
Ciconia nigra									
Ciconia episcopus microscelis									

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
Ciconia ciconia		\boxtimes			
Plegadis falcinellus	\boxtimes				Kenedy, et. al. A guide to Birds of the Philippines
Geronticus eremita		\boxtimes			
Threskiornis aethiopicus aethiopicus					
Platalea alba		\boxtimes			
(excluding Malagasy population)					
Platalea leucorodia		\boxtimes			
Phoenicopterus ruber		\boxtimes			
Phoenicopterus minor		\boxtimes			
		Ans	ERIFORMES		
Dendrocygna bicolor		\boxtimes			
Dendrocygna viduata		\boxtimes			
Thalassornis leuconotus		\boxtimes			
Oxyura leucocephala		\boxtimes			
Cygnus olor		\boxtimes			
Cygnus cygnus		\boxtimes			
Cygnus columbianus		\boxtimes			
Anser brachyrhynchus		\boxtimes			
Anser fabalis		\boxtimes			
Anser albifrons		\boxtimes			
Anser erythropus		\boxtimes			
Anser anser		\boxtimes			
Branta leucopsis		\boxtimes			
Branta bernicla		\boxtimes			
Branta ruficollis		\boxtimes			
Alopochen aegyptiacus		\boxtimes			
Tadorna ferruginea		\boxtimes			
Tadorna cana		\boxtimes			
Tadorna tadorna		\boxtimes			
Plectropterus gambensis		\boxtimes			
Sarkidiornis melanotos		\boxtimes			
Nettapus auritus		\boxtimes			
Anas penelope					Kennedy, et. al. A guide to Birds of the Philippines
Anas strepera	\boxtimes				-do-
Anas crecca	\boxtimes				-do-
Anas capensis		\boxtimes			
Anas platyrhynchos	\boxtimes				-do-
Anas undulata		\boxtimes			

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
Anas acuta				avanable	-do-
					-40-
Anas erythrorhyncha					
Anas hottentota					
Anas querquedula					-do-
Anas clypeata					-do-
Marmaronetta angustirostris					
Netta rufina					
Netta erythrophthalma					
Aythya ferina					-do-
Aythya nyroca					
Aythya fuligula	\boxtimes				-do-
Aythya marila		\boxtimes			
Somateria mollissima		\boxtimes			
Somateria spectabilis		\boxtimes			
Polysticta stelleri		\boxtimes			
Clangula hyemalis		\boxtimes			
Melanitta nigra		\boxtimes			
Melanitta fusca		\boxtimes			
Bucephala clangula		\boxtimes			
Mergellus albellus		\boxtimes			
Mergus serrator					
Mergus merganser		\boxtimes			
		FALC	CONIFORMES		
Pandion haliaetus	\boxtimes				-do-
		GA	LLIFORMES		
Coturnix coturnix coturnix		\boxtimes			
		SPHE	NISCIFORMES	1	
Spheniscus demersus		\boxtimes			
		PROCE	LLARIIFORME	S	
Diomedea exulans		\boxtimes			
Diomedea epomophora		\boxtimes			
Diomedea irrorata		\boxtimes			
Diomedea nigripes		\boxtimes			
Diomedea immutabilis		\boxtimes			
Diomedea melanophris		\boxtimes			
Diomedea bulleri		\boxtimes			
Diomedea cauta					
Diomedea chlororhynchos					
Diomedea chrysostoma		\boxtimes			

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference			
Phoebetria fusca		\boxtimes						
Phoebetria palpebrata		\boxtimes						
Macronectes giganteus		\boxtimes						
Macronectes halli								
Procellaria cinerea		\boxtimes						
Procellaria aequinoctialis		\boxtimes						
Procellaria aequinoctialis conspicillata								
Procellaria parkinsoni		\boxtimes						
Procellaria westlandica		\boxtimes						
		Gr	RUIFORMES					
Porzana porzana								
(populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)								
Porzana parva parva								
Porzana pusilla intermedia								
Fulica atra atra								
(Mediterranean and Black Sea populations)								
Aenigmatolimnas marginalis								
Sarothrura boehmi		\boxtimes						
Sarothrura ayresi		\boxtimes						
Crex crex		\boxtimes						
Grus leucogeranus		\boxtimes						
Grus virgo (Syn. Anthropoides virgo)								
Grus paradisea		\boxtimes						
Grus carunculatus		\boxtimes						
Grus grus		\boxtimes						
Chlamydotis undulata		\boxtimes						
(only Asian populations)								
Otis tarda								
	CHARADRIIFORMES							
Himantopus himantopus					A guide to the Birds of the Philippines			
Recurvirostra avosetta	\boxtimes				-do-			
Dromas ardeola		\boxtimes						
Burhinus oedicnemus		\boxtimes						
Glareola pratincola		\boxtimes						
Glareola nordmanni		\boxtimes						
Pluvialis apricaria								

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
Pluvialis squatarola					-do-
Charadrius hiaticula	\boxtimes				-do-
Charadrius dubius	\boxtimes				-do-
Charadrius pecuarius		\boxtimes			
Charadrius tricollaris		\boxtimes			
Charadrius forbesi		\boxtimes			
Charadrius pallidus		\boxtimes			
Charadrius alexandrinus	\boxtimes				-do-
Charadrius marginatus		\boxtimes			
Charadrius mongulus	\boxtimes				-do-
Charadrius leschenaultii	\boxtimes				-do-
Charadrius asiaticus					
Eudromias morinellus		\boxtimes			
Vanellus vanellus					
Vanellus spinosus		\boxtimes			
Vanellus albiceps		\boxtimes			
Vanellus senegallus		\boxtimes			
Vanellus lugubris		\boxtimes			
Vanellus melanopterus		\boxtimes			
Vanellus coronatus		\boxtimes			
Vanellus superciliosus		\boxtimes			
Vanellus gregarius (Syn Chettusia gregaria)		\boxtimes			
Vanellus leucurus		\boxtimes			
Gallinago media		\boxtimes			
Gallinago gallinago					-do-
Lymnocryptes minimus	\boxtimes				-do-
Limosa limosa	\boxtimes				-do-
Limosa lapponica	\boxtimes				-do-
Numenius phaeopus					-do-
Numenius tenuirostris		\boxtimes			
Numenius arquata	\boxtimes				-do-
Tringa erythropus	\boxtimes				-do-
Tringa totanus	\boxtimes				-do-
Tringa stagnatilis	\boxtimes				-do-
Tringa nebularia	\boxtimes				-do-
Tringa ochropus	\boxtimes				-do-
Tringa glareola	\boxtimes				-do-
Tringa cinerea	\boxtimes				-do-
Tringa hypoleucos	\boxtimes				-do-

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
Arenaria interpres	\boxtimes				-do-
Calidris tenuirostris	\boxtimes				-do-
Calidris canutus	\boxtimes				-do-
Calidris alba	\boxtimes				-do-
Calidris minuta	\boxtimes				-do-
Calidris temminckii	\boxtimes				-do-
Calidris maritima		\boxtimes			
Calidris alpina	\boxtimes				-do-
Calidris ferruginea	\boxtimes				-do-
Limicola falcinellus	\boxtimes				-do-
Philomachus pugnax	\boxtimes				-do-
Phalaropus lobatus	\boxtimes				-do-
Phalaropus fulicaria		\boxtimes			
Larus hemprichii		\boxtimes			
Larus leucophthalmus		\boxtimes			
Larus ichthyaetus		\boxtimes			
(West Eurasian and African population)					
Larus melanocephalus		\boxtimes			
Larus genei		\boxtimes			
Larus audouinii		\boxtimes			
Larus armenicus		\boxtimes			
Sterna nilotica nilotica		\boxtimes			
(West Eurasian and African populations)					
Sterna caspia					
(West Eurasian and African populations)					
Sterna maxima albidorsalis					
Sterna bergii					
(African and Southwest Asian populations)					
Sterna bengalensis					
(African and Southwest Asian populations)					
Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis					
Sterna dougallii					
(Atlantic population)					
Sterna hirundo hirundo					
(populations breeding in the Western Palearctic)					
Sterna paradisaea					
(Atlantic populations)					

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information	Published distribution reference
				available	
Sterna albifrons					-do-
Sterna saundersi					
Sterna balaenarum					
Sterna repressa		\boxtimes			
Chlidonias niger niger					
Chlidonias leucopterus					
(West Eurasian and African population)					
		Cor	ACIIFORMES		
Merops apiaster					
Coracias garrulus		\boxtimes			
		PSIT	TACIFORMES		
Amazona tucumana		\boxtimes			
		PASS	SERIFORMES		
Hirundo atrocaerulea		\boxtimes			
Acrocephalus paludicola		\boxtimes			
		TE	STUDINATA		
Chelonia depressa		\boxtimes			
Chelonia mydas	\boxtimes				
Caretta caretta	\boxtimes				
Eretmochelys imbricata	\boxtimes				
Lepidochelys kempii	\boxtimes	\boxtimes			
Lepidochelys olivacea	\boxtimes				
Dermochelys coriacea	\boxtimes				
Podocnemis expansa		\boxtimes			
		Cr	OCODYLIA	1	
Crocodylus porosus	\boxtimes				
		ACIPE	NSERIFORMES	1	
Huso huso		\boxtimes			
Huso dauricus		\boxtimes			
Acipenser baerii baicalensis		\boxtimes			
Acipenser fulvescens		\boxtimes			
Acipenser gueldenstaedtii		\boxtimes			
Acipenser medirostris		\boxtimes			
Acipenser mikadoi		\boxtimes			
Acipenser naccarii		\boxtimes			
Acipenser nudiventris					
Acipenser persicus					
Acipenser ruthenus		\boxtimes			
(Danube population)					

Species	Range State	Not a Range State	Extinct	No information available	Published distribution reference
Acipenser schrenckii		\boxtimes			
Acipenser sinensis		\boxtimes			
Acipenser stellatus		\boxtimes			
Acipenser sturio		\boxtimes			
Pseudoscaphirhynchus kaufmanni					
Pseudoscaphirhynchus hermanni					
Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi		\boxtimes			
Psephurus gladius		\boxtimes			
LEPIDOPTERA					
Danaus plexippus					Checlist of Butterflies of the Philippines (Dr. Tredaway)
Orectolobiformes					
Rhincodon typus	\boxtimes				Fishery and Trade of Whale Shark and Mantay Ray in the Bohol Sea, Philippines (WWF-Philippines)

All species of each of the Families below are listed in Appendix II. If your country is a Range State for any of the species in these Families, please enter the species name in the first column, under the relevant Family heading. Please indicate (with a 'X') whether your country is a Range State or the species is extinct and, where appropriate, please provide published distribution references. (Space is provided for ten species in each Family. If additional lines are required, please attach the information as an annex.)

Species	Range State	Extinct	Published distribution reference	
Order FALCONIFORMES, Family Cathartidae				
none	Range State	☐ Extinct		
	Range State	Extinct		
	Range State	Extinct		
	Range State	☐ Extinct		
	Range State	☐ Extinct		
	Range State	☐ Extinct		
	Range State	☐ Extinct		
	Range State	☐ Extinct		
	Range State	☐ Extinct		
	Range	☐ Extinct		

Species	Range State	Extinct	Published distribution reference		
	State				
Order FALCONIFORMES, Family Accipitridae					
Pernis ptilorhynchus	Range State	Extinct	A guide to the Birds of the Philippines		
Circus spilonotus	Range State	☐ Extinct	-do		
Circus melanoleucos	Range State	☐ Extinct	-do-		
Accipiter gularis	Range State	Extinct	-do-		
Accipiter soloensis	⊠ Range State	Extinct	-do-		
Butastur indicus	Range State	☐ Extinct	-do-		
	Range State	Extinct			
	Range State	☐ Extinct			
	Range State	☐ Extinct			
	Range State	☐ Extinct			
Order FALCONIFORMES, Family Falconidae					
Falco tinunculus	Range State	Extinct	A guide to The Birds of The Philippines		
Falco peregrinus	Range State	Extinct	-do-		
	Range State	☐ Extinct			
	Range State	☐ Extinct			
	Range State	☐ Extinct			
	Range State	☐ Extinct			
	Range State	☐ Extinct			
	Range State	☐ Extinct			
	Range State	☐ Extinct			
	Range State	Extinct			
	Order Pas	SERIFORMES, Fa	mily Muscicapidae		
Muscicapa sibirica	Range State	☐ Extinct	A guide to the Birds of the Philippines		
Muscicapa randi	Range State	Extinct	-do-		
Muscicapa daurica	Range	☐ Extinct	-do-		

Species	Range State	Extinct	Published distribution reference
	State		
Muscicapa griseisticta	Range State	☐ Extinct	-do-
Muscicapa ferruginea	Range State	☐ Extinct	-do-
Ficedula narcissina	Range State	☐ Extinct	-do-
Ficedula mugimaki	Range State	Extinct	-do-
Ficedula parva	Range State	☐ Extinct	-do-
Cyanoptila cyanomelana	□ Range	☐ Extinct	-do
Terpsiphone atrocaudata	Range State		-do-

Annex

Additional Species not listed in the above list for which the Philippines is a Range State

CHARADRIIFORMES, FAMILY CHARADRIIDAE		
Species	Distribution Reference	
Vanellus cinereus	A guide to the Birds of The Philippines	
Pluvialis fulva	-do-	
Charadius veredus	-do-	
FAMIL	Y SCOLOPACIDAE	
Gallinago stenura	A guide to the Birds of the Philippines	
Gallinago megala	-do-	
Heteroscelus breviceps	-do-	
Limnodromus semipalmatus	-do-	
Lymnocryptes minimus	-do-	
Calidris acuminata	-do-	
Calidris subminuta	-do-	
Numenius madagascariensis	-do-	
Numenius minutes	-do-	
Numenius tahitiensis	-do-	
Tringa guttifer	-do-	