



USAID PROTECT WILDLIFE

PROTECT WILDLIFE ANNUAL REPORT

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ABBREVIATIONS

ABHI	Abraham Holdings, Inc.
BARMM	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao
BCC	behavior change communication
BIOFIN	Biodiversity Finance Initiative
BRAIN	Biodiversity Resources Access Information Network
BSAP	Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan
C4C	Campaigning for Conservation
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CENRO	Community Environment and Natural Resources Office
CEPA	communication, education and public awareness
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species
CLAFI	Conrado and Ladislawa Alcantara Foundation, Inc.
CLUP	comprehensive land use plan
CSO	civil society organization
CWT	combating wildlife trafficking
DA-BFAR	Department of Agriculture-Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
DENR	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
DENR-BMB	DENR Biodiversity Management Bureau
DENR-FASPS	DENR Foreign Assisted and Special Projects Service
DENR-FMB	DENR Forest Management Bureau
DOJ	Department of Justice
ECAN	Environmentally Critical Areas Network
ECLOF	Ecumenical Church Loan Fund
ELP	Environmental Law and Protection
ENIPAS	Expanded National Integrated Protected Areas System
FLUP	forest land use plan
FSSI	Foundation for a Sustainable Society, Inc.
GenSan	General Santos City
IPAF	Integrated Protected Area Fund
IRR	implementing rules and regulations
IUU	illegal, unreported and unregulated

KAP	knowledge, attitudes and practices
LGU	local government unit
LOP	life of project
NAIA	Ninoy Aquino International Airport
NALECC-SCENR	National Law Enforcement Coordinating Committee-Sub-Committee on Environment and Natural Resources
NBI	National Bureau of Investigation
NIPAS	National Integrated Protected Areas System
OCENR	Office of the City Environment and Natural Resources
PAEMB	Protected Area and Ecotourism Management Board
PalaWEN	Palawan Wildlife Enforcement Network
PAMB	Protected Area Management Board
PAMO	Protected Area Management Office
PBC III	Partnership for Biodiversity Conservation Phase III
PBSAP	Philippine Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan
PCSD	Palawan Council for Sustainable Development
PCSDS	Palawan Council for Sustainable Development Staff
PES	payment for ecosystem services
PNP	Philippine National Police
PSCCJP	Philippine Society of Criminologists and Criminal Justice Professionals
SA	Strategic Approach
TWG	technical working group
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
US DOI ITAP	United States Department of the Interior-International Technical Assistance Program
USG	United States Government
WEO	wildlife enforcement officer
WildLEAP	Wildlife Law Enforcement Action Plan
ZCWD	Zamboanga City Water District

INTRODUCTION

The Protect Wildlife activity supports initiatives to align conservation policy with on-the-ground wildlife management actions and enforcement. The activity works in target landscapes to reduce threats to biodiversity, reduce poaching and use of illegally harvested wildlife and wildlife products, and improve ecosystem goods and services for human well-being.

Protect Wildlife fits within the USAID Biodiversity Policy (USAID 2014) that “builds upon the Agency’s long history of conserving a global biological heritage for current and future generations and reflects a deep understanding of the role that healthy natural systems play in achieving the Agency’s human-development goals.” The activity is the first USAID/Philippines initiative to combat wildlife trafficking and directly implement the U.S. Government’s Eliminate, Neutralize and Disrupt Wildlife Trafficking Act of 2016. Protect Wildlife supports the Philippines’ current policies and programs on biodiversity conservation and reduction of wildlife trafficking under the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) Act and the Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act.

Protect Wildlife’s principal counterpart is the DENR-Biodiversity Management Bureau (DENR-BMB) in coordination with the DENR-Forest Management Bureau (DENR-FMB), Department of Agriculture-Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DA-BFAR), the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP), and various national level law enforcement agencies. At the local level, Protect Wildlife works directly with DENR Regional Offices; Provincial and Community Environment and Natural Resources Offices (PENROs and CENROs); and provincial, city and municipal local government units (LGUs), as well as local offices of DA-BFAR and NCIP. In Palawan, the activity coordinates with the Palawan Council for Sustainable Development Staff (PCSDS). At various levels, the activity works with non-government and civil society organizations (NGOs and CSOs); colleges and universities; and land and resource managers, such as ancestral domain and tenure holders and fisherfolk and coastal community organizations.

ACTIVITY OVERVIEW

As a megadiverse country, the Philippines claims to be the “center of the center” of nearshore marine diversity, including corals and reef fishes. It is home to approximately 1,100 terrestrial vertebrates and five percent of the world’s flora, a significant proportion of which is endemic. However, much of these biodiversity assets continue to face risks and pressures from both natural and human interventions, such as land conversion for agriculture and settlements; illegal, unregulated and unreported harvesting; and destructive mining and quarrying. The value of biodiversity and the ecosystem goods and services they provide are not effectively communicated to local stakeholders. Capacities are limited with unrealized economic incentives and inadequate financial support to manage wildlife habitats and regulate uses in highly diverse areas.

TARGET SITES

Protect Wildlife strives to target wildlife trafficking hotspots and work with local stakeholders with initiatives to improve local capacities; incentivize communities and LGUs; leverage financing support; and deepen knowledge, attitudes and behaviors for the effective management, regulation and enforcement of wildlife habitats and wildlife trafficking transshipment points such as ports. The activity works across geographies in the Philippines to address wildlife trafficking transshipment, but implements a more comprehensive ecosystem-based approach in biologically significant areas presented below:

- **Palawan:** From the activity's Puerto Princesa City office, Protect Wildlife implements technical activities in threatened terrestrial, marine and coastal areas; wildlife habitats in forest lands and protected areas, such as the Mount Mantalingahan Protected Landscape, Tubbataha Reefs Natural Park, Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary, Ursula Island Game Refuge and Bird Sanctuary, Cleopatra's Needle Critical Habitat, El Nido-Taytay Managed Resource Protected Area, and Puerto Princesa Subterranean River National Park.
- **Zamboanga City-Sulu Archipelago:** From offices in Zamboanga City and Tawi-Tawi, Protect Wildlife implements activities in forest lands, including foreshore and mangrove areas; and protected areas, such as Pasonanca Natural Park and Great and Little Santa Cruz Islands Protected Landscape and Seascape.
- **General Santos City (GenSan), Sarangani and South Cotabato in Region 12:** From its office in General Santos City, Protect Wildlife implements activities in forest lands and protected areas, such as Mount Matutum Protected Landscape, Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape and Allah Valley Protected Landscape. Mount Busa Key Biodiversity Area in Sarangani and South Cotabato is also one of the target sites in Region 12.
- **Region 3 or Central Luzon, with selected sites in Aurora, Nueva Ecija and Bataan:** From its Manila office, Protect Wildlife started planning the implementation of region-wide and site-specific activities in Aurora Memorial National Park, Mount Mingan and the Pampanga-Bataan side of Manila Bay. The activity opened its site office in Palayan City, Nueva Ecija in May.

The Manila office maintains the national advisors and specialists who lead the development of the activity and Strategic Approach (SA) work plans; provide technical support to field activities; and work with national-level agencies, Manila-based private and non-government organizations, and relevant donor-funded projects.

COVER STORY



One of the many scenic views when passing by Mount Mantalingahan Protected Landscape in southern Palawan. Despite being a mighty, rugged mountain range that spans five municipalities, Mount Mantalingahan and the many biodiverse habitats and species within it have to contend with old and emerging threats to its environment.

SOUTHERN PALAWAN CREATES FOREST LAND USE PLANS FOR HARMONIZED CONSERVATION OF A PROTECTED AREA

A 140-kilometer drive south from Palawan’s capital will take one to the foothills of Mount Mantalingahan. Locally known as the “Mountain of God” because of its difficult trails, cliff edges and steep slopes, the mountain ranger stands at 2,086 meters above sea level, making it the highest peak in Palawan.

Within this vast mountain range lies the Mount Mantalingahan Protected Landscape. Covering 120,457 hectares of forests, this protected area serves as the headwater of 33 watersheds and is home to many highly endangered wildlife, such as the Philippine cockatoo, the talking mynah, the blue-naped parrot, and the Philippine pangolin. With the recent discoveries of several potentially new species of plants and

animals by Conservation International Philippines, the protected area represents a significant contribution to the known pool of global diversity.

The Mount Mantalingahan Protected Landscape encompasses the five municipalities of Bataraza, Brooke's Point, Rizal, Quezon and Sofronio Española. Within these municipalities and bordering the protected area are 140,184 hectares of forest lands that provide various ecosystem goods and services that benefit local and indigenous communities and serve as additional buffer zone for the protected landscape. These ecosystem goods and services, with an estimated total economic value of US\$5.5 billion¹, include water supply, food, medicine, scenic places, fertile soils and wildlife habitats. The forest cover also prevents the occurrence of destructive forces like flashfloods.

These ecosystem goods and services are at risk, however, to a range of natural and man-made threats. The forest lands' rich resource base creates a draw for encroachment by communities in its periphery for agriculture and settlements, illegal logging, wildlife poaching and mining. These threats are exacerbated by high poverty incidence; unclear or inconsistent regulatory policies on resource uses; communities that lack tenure rights; weak enforcement systems; and the vulnerability of the area to climate risks such as drought and intense rainfall.

Given the scale and geographic scope of these challenges to the protected landscape and its buffer zones, it is incumbent on Mount Mantalingahan's Protected Area Management Board (PAMB) and local government units to strengthen their governance systems, improve collaboration and promote complementation of their respective management plans. The well-being of local wildlife and sustainability of ecosystem goods and services that are critical to local populations and the economy depend on it.

BUILDING A FOUNDATION AND PLAN TO PROTECT WILDLIFE, HABITATS AND ECOSYSTEM GOODS AND SERVICES

In 2016, Protect Wildlife completed a stakeholder needs assessment and joint planning session with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, local government units and civil society organizations in the five municipalities. Based on findings and consultations, all parties committed to update the management plan for Mount Mantalingahan Protected Landscape and formulate forest land use plans (FLUPs) for the five municipalities.

Formulation of the protected area management plans and FLUPs began with creation of Technical Working Groups (TWGs) who will lead and sustain these efforts. The respective local chief executives created the TWGs through executive orders. The Protect Wildlife team then led the TWGs and stakeholder communities through a comprehensive process, including visioning and strategy setting, community training on integrated conservation and development, spatial analysis, data collection and

¹ <https://www.conservation.org/philippines/projects/mount-mantalingahan-protected-landscape>

field validation, zoning and land use projection, and establishment of management prescriptions. Throughout this process, TWGs and community partners laid the foundation for management plans, which are then drafted and presented to the DENR and local authorities for review, adoption and implementation.



Communities in or near Mount Mantalingahan Protected Landscape joined in participatory mapping exercises organized by Protect Wildlife as part of its technical assistance to local government units in developing their forest land use plans. The mapping activity is essential in validating, defining and harmonizing various land uses. Inputs from the community are valuable in the formulation of forest land use plans and will also guide agreements on activities that will be allowed or prohibited in and around the protected area.

MANAGEMENT ZONING: BUILDING BLOCKS OF FOREST LAND USE PLANS

Protect Wildlife worked with local counterparts to lay the groundwork for plotting a zoning regime that will form the basis of management plans—executing a validation of current land uses in forest land barangays. Through the validation process, the Protect Wildlife team and TWGs engaged both indigenous peoples and non-indigenous communities through community mapping exercises, spatial analyses and dialogues. Mapping proved to be a powerful tool to visualize their current situation, analyze land use related issues, define appropriate zones, and prescribe allowed and disallowed activities in each zone.

“The mapping of Mount Mantalingahan Protected Landscape was very helpful in assisting us in formulating our forest land use plans. We really appreciated the process.”

*Chuck Nilasa
Municipal Tribal Coordinator
Brooke’s Point, Palawan*

Across the LGUs’ forest lands, Protect Wildlife found that there were several areas where actual land uses differed from what policies prescribe, thereby causing much of the degradation within the protected area and adjoining forest lands. In fact, 6,319 hectares of Brooke’s Point forest lands and 50,100 hectares of Rizal forest lands lacked clear zones and management plans. Thus, when the TWG, community stakeholders and Protect Wildlife team embarked on forest land use planning, the first order of business was to adopt appropriate management zoning based on relevant policies. These policies include the Environmentally Critical Areas Network (ECAN) strategy for Palawan, the National Integrated Protected Areas Systems Act, the Forestry Code, the Local Government Code, the Indigenous Peoples Rights Act, and other environment and natural resource policies. Zoning of forest lands also has to be harmonized with protected area zones that were adopted by the PAMB in 2018.

Through management zoning, stakeholders plot out land use designations that delineate forest lands into protection and conservation areas and production areas. Production areas are then further divided into sub-zones, such as agriculture, tourism, settlements and special uses. Each zone and sub-zone has corresponding evidence-based land and resource use prescriptions—the rules for how an area of land may be legally used. Zoning decisions are derived from spatial analysis but also consider socioeconomic and political realities in the area.

Zoning reflects consensus among stakeholders on what land and resource uses may be allowed in each zone and sub-zone. Protect Wildlife’s participatory process that uses education on land use and conservation policy, collaborative spatial planning, and consensus-based decision-making between communities and TWGs is an effective approach to ensure buy-in from all stakeholder groups, which is critical to zoning enforcement. Land use zoning provides a solid basis for LGUs and the DENR to make informed decisions for investments on natural assets enhancement, restoration, basic infrastructure, social services and enterprises.

As of June 2019, Protect Wildlife’s technical assistance have resulted in the zoning of 206,567 hectares of Mount Mantalingahan Protected Landscape (120,457 hectares) and forest lands outside the protected area (153,836 hectares) into broad categories of protection and conservation and production. The technical assistance on FLUPs in southern Palawan will result in an additional 82,469 hectares of protection and conservation areas in forest lands and 71,367 hectares that can be used for production purposes.

FORMALIZING ZONING PRESCRIPTIONS THROUGH FOREST LAND USE PLANS

Zoning decisions and land and resource use prescriptions are enshrined within LGU-level FLUPs, which were endorsed by their respective municipal development councils and legislative bodies. Creating FLUPs for forest lands around Mount Mantalingahan Protected Landscape strengthens the protection of the area and wildlife habitats within it. FLUPs promise to establish best uses for these lands, harmonized

with the protected area zoning, and allocate them to responsible resource managers under different forms of tenure.

As a result of FLUP exercises, the LGUs' technical capacity to incorporate biodiversity conservation principles in resource planning and management were enhanced. Well-defined zoning addressed land and resource use issues identified in southern Palawan. Legitimized FLUPs will complement and strengthen implementation and enforcement of zones in public lands as part of the comprehensive land and water use plan of the LGUs. These milestones are linked to achieving Protect Wildlife's desired result to improve management of biodiversity and natural assets.

Overall, the FLUPs and the protected area management plan will serve as the primary management tools for establishing responsibilities and accountabilities in managing and regulating land and resource uses in public lands. These tools will also promote sound forest resource management by ensuring that production activities are in balance with the goals of forest protection and biodiversity conservation.

Further, these planning initiatives facilitate integration of protected area and forest land use plans with the LGUs' required comprehensive land use plans (CLUPs). This completes the upland-lowland integration of land use plans, eliminating redundancies and conflicts between individual plans and creating a clear roadmap for planning. It also facilitates the development of coordinated on-site enforcement plans and enforcement actions and protects the environment and natural resources that stakeholders depend on for sustainable socioeconomic development.

THE KEYSTONE FOR PROTECT WILDLIFE'S LANDSCAPE APPROACH

Protect Wildlife is modeling an integrated landscape approach to land use planning with a protected area as the centerpiece. Activities, such as those presented below, are designed to institutionalize management plans and zoning regimes and to incentivize compliance.

- **Strengthening on-site law enforcement.** Protect Wildlife focused on transforming LGUs' and the DENR's approach to wildlife law enforcement from reactive policing to a more proactive, intelligence-driven process. LGUs and the DENR have received comprehensive trainings on wildlife and environmental law enforcement. Protocols are under development to improve enforcement operations planning and coordination among LGUs and other enforcement units. PCSDS deputizes LGU-based wildlife enforcement officers (WEOs) as part of their Palawan-wide network to address wildlife crimes in protected areas and forest lands.
- **Livelihood support for upland communities.** Protect Wildlife partnered with Lutheran World Relief, Abraham Holdings, Inc., and Sunlight Foods Corporation to support livelihoods

“Our harmonious relationship with the DENR and partners allowed us to work better with them on the policies regarding forest land use. This made the work easier than it really is.”

*Robert V. Sabido
Officer in Charge, Municipal Planning
and Development Office
Sofronio Española, Palawan*

“It will be easier for us to implement our rules in using forest lands because now we have a basis for our policies. We can implement our activities and not be questioned because our FLUPs are legitimate.”

Maryjane Celedonio
Planning Officer, Municipal Planning and
Development Office
Rizal, Palawan

and enterprises of communities in the five LGUs—targeting farm planning and economic activities to production zones. Target upland communities in tenured areas in Bataraza, Brooke’s Point and Sofronio Española are currently participating in ube (purple yam) production. Protect Wildlife also identified 14 communities (with a total of 1,500 households) to participate in conservation agriculture and agroforestry. While currently focused in communities within Mount Mantalingahan, these initiatives are expected to cascade to other communities in forest lands.

- **Re-investment of PES revenues as another source of conservation financing.** Protect Wildlife supported four LGUs in establishing payment for ecosystem services (PES) schemes related to their waterworks systems. The PES of Brooke’s Point and Rizal are operational and have started to generate revenues. With increasing PES revenues collected by municipalities, Protect Wildlife assisted the LGUs to prepare a work and financial plan for the re-investment of PES revenues in rehabilitation and management of their critical watersheds. This will complement funding from the LGUs, private sector, NGOs, the DENR and other government agencies for agroforestry in production areas.
- **Promoting protection of flagship species.** Protect Wildlife continues to assess the evolving species policy and enforcement needs in Palawan. A provincial ordinance enjoining municipalities to identify flagship species and provide protection mechanisms was rolled out to the municipalities, which have identified their flagship species and are working on their respective ordinances and action plans. Identifying flagship species is an effective platform for communicating biodiversity conservation messages to various types of audiences and reinforcing the importance of wildlife and habitat protection in line with management plans.
- **Behavior change communication campaigns.** Protect Wildlife has been supporting Mount Mantalingahan Protected Landscape with campaigns for conservation, such as the *Kabundukan ay Kinabukasan* (The Forest is Our Future) campaign designed to enhance locals’ understanding of the value and role of biodiversity in their protected area. The campaign also directs local leaders to raise awareness in their communities about the importance of following zoning laws. In Brooke’s Point, two campaigns have been launched: (1) promotion of the PES scheme through an information campaign on PES and use of revenues for watershed rehabilitation; and (2) introduction of Makmak—a mascot for Brooke’s Point’s flagship species, the blue-naped parrot—in school and public events to promote biodiversity conservation and species protection.

WAY FORWARD

In the coming months, the FLUPs will serve as basis for the DENR, PCSDS and the LGUs to make informed decisions for strengthening tenure rights, targeting enforcement actions, and directing investments on restoration through assisted natural regeneration, agroforestry development and sustainable agriculture practices. Building on the strong partnerships and gains from the past three years, Protect Wildlife will continue to combine the multi-pronged approaches presented above toward supporting biodiversity conservation, enhancing ecosystem goods and services, and improving human well-being.

SUMMARY OF CUMULATIVE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

As illustrated in the Cover Story, Protect Wildlife is striving to achieve systematic change through a technical approach that applies policy, science and local socioeconomic considerations to develop new land use plans. These plans represent a rules-based agreement, achieved through consensus that binds stakeholders in an effort to conserve critical biodiversity, protect wildlife, and promote human well-being by sustaining ecosystem goods and services.

Protect Wildlife's three years of participatory land use planning and zoning activities culminated in the placement of more than 107,000 hectares of biologically significant areas in Palawan and Region 9 under improved management. To date, the activity has helped execute zoning and management planning for nearly 373,000 hectares of biologically significant areas across Protect Wildlife sites. The buy-in generated through the participatory nature of management zoning activities and the land use plans' enshrinement into policy represent meaningful achievements and the promise of positive results for biodiversity conservation and reduction in environmental and wildlife crime.

Protect Wildlife also advanced progress in Year 3 to help turn the promise of plans into meaningful results. The team reinforced rules for land and resource uses through Strategic Approach (SA) activities, such as the following:

- Raise awareness on the importance of biodiversity conservation and the risks of environmental and wildlife crimes;
- Promote sustainable and conservation-friendly livelihood opportunities in multiple-use zones and generate revenues for conservation management;
- Train stakeholders from partner communities and government in integrated conservation management and land use planning;
- Advance research that can be used to inform conservation policy and sustainable development; and
- Strengthen wildlife and environmental crime enforcement through systems-strengthening, policy and training for enforcement officials and prosecutors.

These activities link to management plans and zoning prescriptions, using both the “carrot”—incentives, such as livelihood opportunities and knowledge of the role of ecosystem goods and services in meeting human needs—and the “stick”—improved enforcement systems and capacity—to help institutionalize land use plans and establish a conservation ethic.

Highlights from Protect Wildlife's work across each of these Strategic Approaches are presented in the next pages.

IMPROVING ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIORS TOWARD BIODIVERSITY AND ITS CONSERVATION IN TARGET AREAS

- Launched a national social marketing campaign for combating wildlife trafficking with the handle “Wild and Alive” to build awareness and appreciation of wildlife conservation and engage the public in reporting illegal wildlife trade. Protect Wildlife leveraged US\$34,500 in private sector investment to contribute to placement of 10 billboards in Ninoy Aquino International Airport (NAIA) featuring endangered local wildlife and directing travelers to report suspicious behaviors. Wild and Alive reached more than one million travelers.
- Implemented 10 site-based campaigns in Palawan and Regions 9 and 12, including seven campaigns that were developed and led by Campaigning for Conservation (C4C) graduates.

INTENSIFYING FINANCING FOR BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

- Developed a training curriculum with a step-by-step guide for developing and managing a PES scheme that will scale up the activity’s field-tested approaches for use across the Philippines. Protect Wildlife has successfully launched two PES schemes in Palawan with reinvestment and financial management plans that are generating revenue for conservation. Field teams are collaborating with 51 enterprises in Region 12 to launch PES schemes that will contribute to protection of Mount Matutum Protected Landscape.
- Secured commitments valued at more than US\$7 million to support conservation-friendly livelihoods and marine resource conservation activities.

IMPROVING BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION COMPETENCIES

- Trained 365 individuals, including personnel from Tawi-Tawi, South Cotabato and Sarangani LGUs and community representatives from southern Palawan, Zamboanga City and LGUs surrounding Mount Matutum, in integrated conservation and development, building their capacity in management zoning and land use planning.
- Facilitated training and deputation of 175 individuals as wildlife enforcement officers, including 30 LGU personnel and 145 community-based WEOs.

ENHANCING CAPACITIES OF UNIVERSITIES TO ADVANCE BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION EDUCATION, RESEARCH, MONITORING AND INNOVATION

- Generated a surge in research activities by offering financial support to graduate student research in biodiversity conservation, protected area management and combating wildlife trafficking. The activity approved 11 student research proposals in Year 3, advancing research in endemic flora and fauna, DNA barcoding and protected area management, among others.
- Helped strengthen the national curriculum for Bachelor of Science in Criminology by introducing a new syllabus in environmental law and protection.

- Launched a Philippine pangolin population research, a year-long study on the presence of local pangolins in Palawan, their natural habitats and threats to their population using camera traps, ground surveys and local knowledge.

ENHANCING COMPETENCIES OF NATIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES IN ENFORCING BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION-RELATED LAWS AND POLICIES

- Supported development of the Biodiversity Resources Access Information Network (BRAIN) System, a new platform to strengthen coordination among enforcement agencies and monitor threats and enforcement actions in Palawan. The BRAIN System will serve as a centralized database that can track all aspects of wildlife and environmental law compliance and enforcement.
- Responded to high demand from government partners to train 670 government officials in a range of subjects, including advanced training on enforcement and investigation of violations of wildlife, fisheries and protected area laws and regulations; species identification, handling and management techniques; and environmental law prosecution in Green Courts.

The Year 3 Annual Report presents these highlights, as well as other achievements, in greater detail in the following chapters. The next chapter, on Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL), presents an overview of the activity's Theory of Change and results chains, and a granular report on progress against Year 3 and life-of-project targets. This is followed by a detailed site-based progress report for each Protect Wildlife office—Manila, Palawan, Zamboanga City-Sulu Archipelago, Region 12 and Region 3—that features situational background information and highlights from Year 3 implementation, lessons learned, an overview of Year 3, Quarter 4 activities, and plans for next quarter. The team concludes the report with a chapter to address activity management and finances.

MONITORING, EVALUATION & LEARNING

Protect Wildlife presents a status update on progress achieved in Year 3 and this quarter within each Strategic Approach of the activity's Theory of Change, and progress against Year 3 and cumulative contract deliverable targets and USAID Economic Growth targets.

THEORY OF CHANGE STATUS REPORT

Protect Wildlife's work in target sites is guided by the following Theory of Change:

IF national and local stakeholders understand the economic value and sociocultural significance of habitats and wildlife species, including the ecosystem goods and services that they provide in conservation areas, as a combined result of:

- **Improved** and positively changed communities' knowledge, attitudes and behaviors toward wildlife and biodiversity conservation;
- **Increased** public and private sector investments and increased revenues from environment- and natural resources-related enterprises to finance conservation, support to biodiversity-friendly and sustainable livelihoods and enterprises for local communities in priority sites;
- **Improved** conservation competencies of governance bodies; local government units; civil society organizations; and landowners, tenure and domain holders in managing and regulating land and resource uses in landscapes of habitats and wildlife species;
- **Improved** capacities of higher education institutions to generate scientifically rigorous evidence and knowledge essential for conservation and for enriching curricula and outreach programs; and
- **Enhanced** capacities of national and local enforcement entities to identify, capture, prosecute and adjudicate wildlife crimes and habitat losses,

THEN, Protect Wildlife can significantly contribute to the reduction of threats to habitats and to wildlife species,

THEREBY, directly and indirectly enhancing capacities of various threatened habitats of wildlife species, as part of larger ecosystems and landscapes-seascapes, to supply and provide ecosystem goods and services that benefit human well-being.

Protect Wildlife operationalizes the Theory of Change through the five Strategic Approaches and their corresponding results and targets, as listed below:

Strategic Approach 1: Improve attitudes and behavior toward biodiversity and its conservation in target areas at a statistically significant level, with these five-year targets:

- 100 people trained to lead behavior change communication (BCC) campaigns
- 25 BCC campaigns implemented
- 300,000 people reached by BCC campaigns

Strategic Approach 2: Intensify financing from private and public sectors and internally generated revenues for biodiversity conservation, with these five-year targets:

- US\$500,000 revenues generated from the sale of ecosystem goods and services in target sites
- 100 payments for ecosystem services or tourism initiatives
- US\$5 million in public-private investments in Protect Wildlife anti-poaching and trafficking efforts

Strategic Approach 3: Improve biodiversity conservation competencies of local government units, governance bodies, civil society organizations, and land and resource management units, with these five-year targets:

- 200 LGU staff trained in participatory planning for integrated conservation and development
- 2,500 community members trained in planning and implementation of integrated conservation and development
- 200 LGU staff trained, certified and formally deputized as wildlife enforcement officers by government agencies
- 500 community members trained and certified as WEOs by government agencies

Strategic Approach 4: Enhance capacities of universities to advance biodiversity conservation education, research, monitoring and innovation, with these five-year targets:

- 25 university-supported research initiatives implemented at Protect Wildlife sites
- 10 universities developing conservation curricula with support from Protect Wildlife

Strategic Approach 5: Enhance competencies of national and local government agencies in enforcing biodiversity conservation-related laws and policies, with these five-year targets:

- 1,000 government staff trained in combating wildlife and environmental crimes
- 50 new or revised laws and regulations adopted to combat wildlife crimes
- 1,000 confiscations, seizures and arrests resulting from capacity building provided by Protect Wildlife.

In Year 3, Protect Wildlife addressed all 24 intermediate results in its overall Theory of Change results chain (Figure 1). However, three higher-level intermediate results have only been partly addressed and will need further documentation. These are: (a) illegal and destructive practices reduced, (b) incidents of wildlife trafficking reduced inside the Philippines, and (c) incidents of wildlife trafficking reduced outside the Philippines. Increased enforcement actions are expected to have reduced destructive practices in selected protected areas, such as Pasonanca Natural Park and Santa Cruz Islands in Zamboanga City, and to some extent in Mount Mantalingahan in southern Palawan. The activity has started compiling, documenting and analyzing trends of wildlife crimes in and outside the Philippines where there is reduction of wildlife crimes based on local and national reports of various enforcement law agencies.

Region 12 sites have increasingly contributed to 21 intermediate results in Year 3 (Figure 1). During the quarter, Region 12 contributions were driven by community-based enterprise campaigns under the partnership of Protect Wildlife and Foundation for a Sustainable Society, Inc. (FSSI), training on enforcement in Mount Matutum, Sarangani Bay and Allah Valley, and adoption of the Protected Area Management Board (PAMB) of a resolution for the “Creation of the Multi-Level and Bay-wide Law Enforcement Group for Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape.” Specifically, Region 12 activities are related to these results:

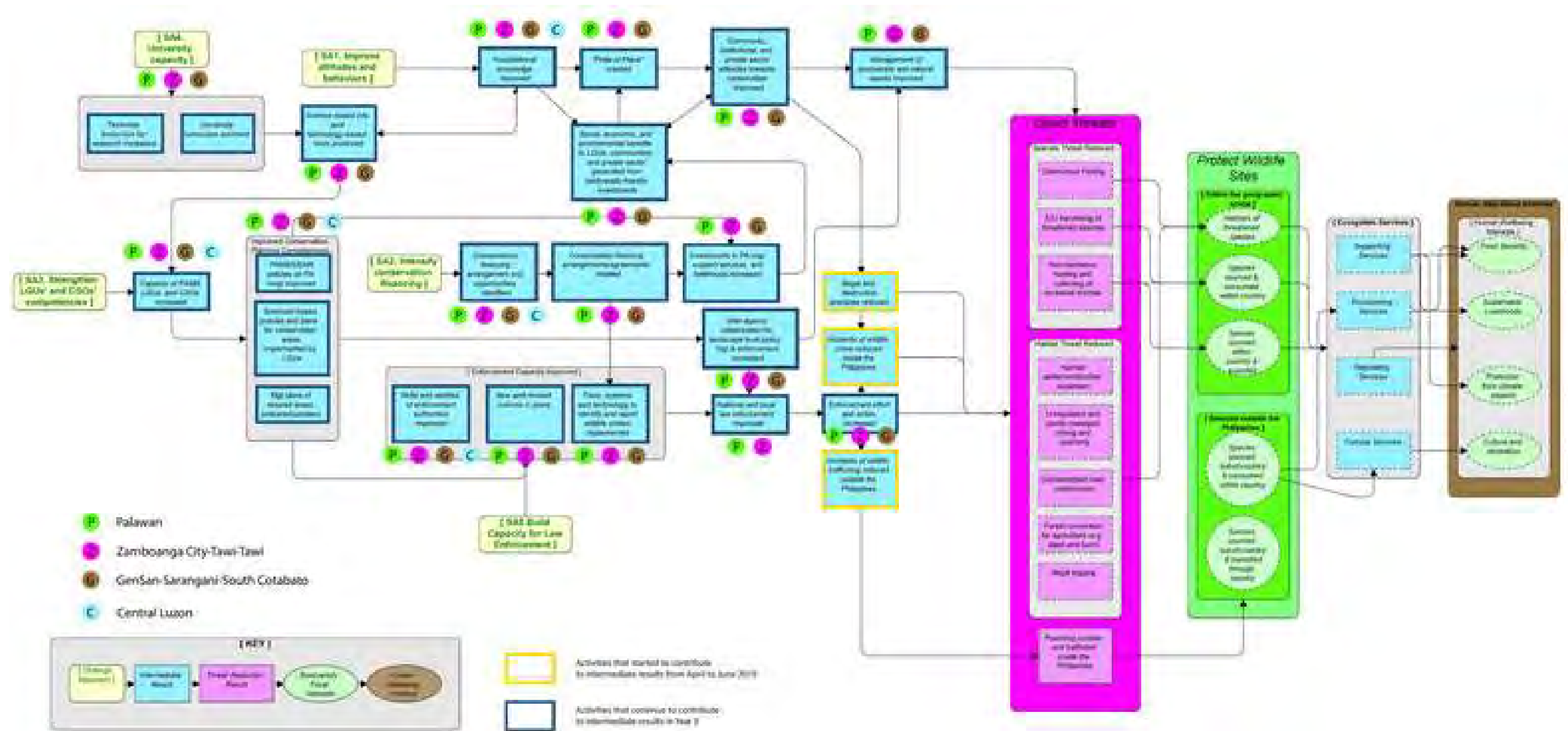
- Social, economic and environmental benefits to LGUs, communities and private sector generated from biodiversity-friendly investments,
- New and revised policies in place, and
- Tools, systems and technology to identify and report wildlife crimes implemented.

During the quarter, Protect Wildlife’s newest field site, Region 3 or Central Luzon, began activities to address six Theory of Change intermediate results, as listed below:

- Capacity of PAMBs, LGUs and CSOs increased,
- Management plans of conservation and tenured areas prepared and updated,
- Conservation financing arrangement and opportunities identified, and
- Skills and abilities of enforcement authorities improved.

Although Region 3 activities only began in March and April 2019, the team implemented several key initiatives, such as improving zoning, enforcement and foundational knowledge in Aurora Memorial National Park and nearby Mount Mingan; identifying PES opportunities for water enterprises in Mariveles and Bagac in Bataan province; and conducting enforcement violation assessments and training for DENR and LGU partners. Through the violation assessment, the activity determined that Region 3 is a major hotspot for wildlife trafficking, illegal harvesting of fuelwood and timber products, and encroachment into protected areas and forest lands.

FIGURE 1: OVERALL PROTECT WILDLIFE THEORY OF CHANGE RESULTS CHAIN HIGHLIGHTING INTERMEDIATE RESULTS BEING ACHIEVED FROM SA-SPECIFIC AND INTER-SA ACTIVITIES



SUMMARY

In Year 3, Protect Wildlife’s work plan was intended to achieve or contribute to higher intermediate results through a more organized and intentional integration of SA activities in target conservation areas and in selected enforcement units. The activities were planned and carried out to improve the following:

- management of biodiversity and natural assets in target conservation areas,
- reduction of illegal and destructive practices,
- reduction of incidents of wildlife crimes inside the Philippines,
- increase in enforcement effort and actions, and
- reduction of incidents of wildlife trafficking outside the Philippines.

Efforts to mainstream Protect Wildlife activities with the DENR, LGUs, PCSDS and partner enforcement agencies intensified in Year 3 as the DENR took the initiative to operationalize the Protect Wildlife Project Steering Committee. The committee has facilitated the engagement of DENR bureaus (Biodiversity Management Bureau, Forest Management Bureau, Ecosystems Research and Development Bureau, Foreign-Assisted and Special Projects Service, and Policy and Planning Service) and regional units in Regions 4B, 9, 12 and 3. Each group’s participation is essential to the activity’s efforts to apply an integrated approach to land and resource use planning in protected areas and forest lands that links departments with different mandates in a common cause to arrest interdisciplinary challenges of combating wildlife trafficking and protecting local biodiversity.

In Year 3, the Project Steering Committee took interest in introducing a Protected Area Academy featuring a biodiversity conservation curriculum that will strengthen on-site conservation governance, leadership, management, regulation and enforcement. Protect Wildlife will develop and pilot two modules—on conservation and protected area management for protected area supervisors, and enforcement for forest rangers—as part of the curriculum.

In addition to the Protected Area Academy, Protect Wildlife will strive to promote the sustainability of initiatives through production of knowledge products and scaling up tools, resources and activities. In Year 4, Protect Wildlife will pursue the following:

- Compile, refine and publish knowledge products from emerging best practices both for on-site conservation and enforcement and for off-site enforcement of biodiversity-related laws;
- Forge institutional arrangements with the Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board for the adoption of landscape-based land use planning in protected areas, forest lands, coastal and marine areas, and ancestral domains for municipalities and cities; and
- Implement a range of other activities, including facilitation of Training of Trainers, promotion of model policies, and presentation of Protect Wildlife sites as demonstration areas where stakeholders from other regions may explore the activity’s work in practice.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION STATUS REPORT

CONTRACT DELIVERABLES

In Year 3, Protect Wildlife achieved significant advances. As shown in Table 1, the activity team met nearly all Year 3 indicator targets and, in some cases, achieved life-of-project (LOP) targets. Progress against outcome and output targets are presented in Table 2. Highlights are presented below under each SA.

Strategic Approach 1: Behavior Change Communication

- On track for all SA 1 deliverables for Year 3. Accelerated regional activities to reach annual targets for BCC campaigns and people reached, increasing number of people reached by 168 percent as compared to Year 2 results.

Strategic Approach 2: Conservation Financing

- On track for all SA 2 deliverables for Year 3 and LOP with significant increase in the number of PES initiatives, exceeding an annual target of 29 by 14 PES initiatives.
- The amount of revenues generated from PES systems also exceeded the Year 3 target, securing US\$179,588.21 compared to the US\$148,484 target. PES revenue generation results were buoyed by the actions of the Pasonanca Natural Park PAMB to classify Zamboanga City Water District's contributions for protection and conservation as PES payment.
- In Year 3, private sector commitments reached US\$7,072,047.07, which is significantly higher than the Year 3 target of US\$191,570.88 and exceeds the LOP target.

Strategic Approach 3: Conservation and Governance

- Protect Wildlife did not achieve Year 3 and LOP targets due to a range of factors. The team is planning new activities to accelerate progress, with increasing assistance in El Nido and Puerto Princesa in Palawan and in Region 12 sites; and on-site conservation assistance in Zamboanga City, especially in Ayala and Manicahan watersheds and Mampang and Talon-talon mangrove areas.

Strategic Approach 4: Conservation Research

- On track for all SA 4 deliverables for Year 3 and LOP, with the increased number of research activities from graduate students and new research activities with Zamboanga City and Tawi-Tawi colleges and universities.

Strategic Approach 5: Wildlife Law Enforcement

- On track for all SA 5 deliverables in Year 3 and LOP. The activity helped train 670 individuals in combating wildlife and environmental crimes, vastly exceeding the Year 3 target of 200, while also surpassing LOP training targets.
- There has been significant increase in the number of reports on confiscations, seizures and arrests—from a target of 150 to 197—resulting from capacity building provided by the activity.

OUTCOME TARGETS

EG 10.2-2: Number of hectares of biologically significant areas under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance

- Actual results are slightly below Year 3 targets based on results from activities in Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape.

EG 10.2-3: Number of people with improved economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance

- Actual results of 19,935 individuals did not meet the Year 3 target of 49,715. Protect Wildlife anticipates a significant increase in Year 4 driven by the work in Region 9 on strengthened tenure systems for communities in Ayala and Manicahan watersheds and Mampang and Talontalon mangrove areas, and in Region 12 on livelihood support provided through the partnership with FSSI.

EG. 10.2-6: Number of people that apply improved conservation law enforcement practices as a result of USG assistance

- On track for Year 3 and LOP targets, with the continuing validation of enforcement activities of trained enforcers from national agencies, LGUs and communities.

EG 10.3-4: Amount of investment mobilized (in US\$) for sustainable landscapes, natural resource management and biodiversity conservation as supported by USG assistance

- On track for Year 3 and LOP targets, with significant increase in Year 3 driven by FSSI commitments; agreements with Conrado and Ladislawa Alcantara Foundation, Inc. (CLAFI) and RD Foundation in Region 12; and support from national agencies, LGUs and communities for training and workshop activities.

EG 10.13-6: Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, estimated in metric tons of CO₂ equivalent reduced, sequestered or avoided through sustainable landscape activities supported by USG assistance.

- While results from Year 3—36,601 metric tons of CO₂ equivalent reduced, sequestered or avoided—did not reach the target of 103,957, the activity anticipates an increase in succeeding quarters driven by improved management of mangroves in Sarangani Bay and planned forest restoration activities in southern Palawan, Region 9 and Region 12.

OUTPUT TARGETS

EG 10.2-4: Number of people trained in sustainable natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance.

- On track to meet Year 3 and LOP targets, driven by increasing training demand from the DENR, LGUs, DA-BFAR, and university partners, among others. Trained 1,424 people in Year 3, as compared to the target of 800.

EG 10.2-5: Number of laws, policies, or regulations that address biodiversity conservation and/or other environmental themes officially proposed, adopted or implemented as a result of USG assistance.

- On track for Year 3 and LOP targets. New policies in Year 3 include the issuance of the implementing rules and regulations of the Expanded National Integrated Protected Areas System law on May 30, 2019, local policies to strengthen enforcement on threatened species, and adoption of a multi-sectoral enforcement group in Region 12.

Tables 1 and 2 provide a more comprehensive presentation of accomplishments per contract deliverable and outcome and output targets, respectively.

TABLE 1: CONTRACT DELIVERABLES: YEAR 3 ACCOMPLISHMENTS (as of June 30, 2019)

INDICATORS	TARGETS		ACCOMPLISHMENTS			RATING FOR YEAR 3	NARRATIVE PROGRESS	
	LOP	Year 3 (Adjusted)	Year 3, Quarter 4	Year 3	Inception to Date			
SA I								
I.1	People trained to lead behavior change communication campaigns	100	53	-	54 Male: 27 Female: 27	101 Male: 45 Female: 56	LOP target achieved	LOP target was achieved in November 2018.
I.2	Behavior change communication campaigns implemented	25	10	5 (site-level)	11 (10 site-level; 1 national)	16 (15 site-level; 1 national)	On track for LOP target	<p>Eleven campaigns were launched in Year 3:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wild and Alive national CWT campaign, with billboards at NAIA terminals (December 2018 to April 2019) and one-page advertorials published in three issues of Cebu Pacific Air's inflight magazine (June to November 2018). 2. Two pride campaigns in Brooke's Point, one to promote PES among water users (November 2018) and the other to increase awareness on wildlife resources and its flagship species with blue-naped parrot mascot Makmak (March 2019). 3. <i>Aribay Puyos</i> campaign in Cleopatra's Needle (July 2018) to reduce illegal tree cutting in forests for charcoal production. 4. Direct mail and social media campaign by Tubbataha Management Office to promote responsible tourism (January 2019). 5. <i>Am Tutum</i> campaign for the protection of wildlife resources in Mount Matutum (November 2018). 6. <i>Kayamanan. Kinabukasan. Ating Pangalagaan</i> campaign launched in Sarangani Bay festival (May 2019). 7. <i>Puno sang Kinabuhi</i> campaign in Surrallah, South Cotabato to promote agroforestry among local farmers in Allah Valley (June 2019). This activity kicks off a multi-month campaign. 8. <i>Samu't Sari</i> campaign to promote the importance of Mount Mantalingahan's biodiversity in time for its 10th anniversary (June 2019). The campaign branches out of the protected

INDICATORS	TARGETS		ACCOMPLISHMENTS			RATING FOR YEAR 3	NARRATIVE PROGRESS
	LOP	Year 3 (Adjusted)	Year 3, Quarter 4	Year 3	Inception to Date		
							<p>area-wide campaign <i>Kagubatan ay Kinabukasan</i> that focuses on ecosystem goods and services in Mount Mantalingahan.</p> <p>9. Two localized Wild and Alive campaigns piloted in Tawi-Tawi together with DENR-BMB in Bongao and Turtle Islands in Tawi-Tawi (June 2019). The localized campaigns focused on species and habitat protection and formed part of DENR-BMB's <i>Dalaw Turo</i> (teaching caravan), a key component of the bureau's Communication, Education and Public Awareness program.</p> <p>Five of the campaigns (numbers 6 to 9) were launched in the last quarter. Seven of the campaigns were developed and led by Protect Wildlife-supported C4C graduates.</p> <p>Protect Wildlife is also developing the concept design of a traveling exhibit with The Mind Museum, expected to be launched in November 2019.</p>
1.3	People reached by behavior change communication campaigns	300,000	69,740	72,019	121,504 (site-level) 3,554,793 (national)	125,764 (site-level) 3,554,793 (national)	<p>Minor issues that need attention</p> <p>Persons reached during the launch of the five BCC campaigns during the quarter included the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The estimated 70,000 residents of Glan, Sarangani and tourists (about 50% of the LGU's official visitor count) who attended the four-day Sarangani Bay festival and observed or took part in "Conservation <i>Perya</i> Games"—a suite of interactive games that takes inspiration from local country fairs but with a conservation twist. Of these, 500 received various tokens and giveaways with conservation messages. 2. Around 850 people from LGU offices and Barangay Buenavista in Surallah, South Cotabato who took part in tree planting activities and were exposed to <i>Puno sang Kinabuhi</i> signages calling for participation of the community in rehabilitating their watershed through agroforestry. 3. The 632 people who witnessed the mall-based <i>Samu't Sari</i> kick-off event in Puerto Princesa and the additional 50

INDICATORS	TARGETS		ACCOMPLISHMENTS			RATING FOR YEAR 3	NARRATIVE PROGRESS
	LOP	Year 3 (Adjusted)	Year 3, Quarter 4	Year 3	Inception to Date		
							<p>people across five municipalities in southern Palawan during the pre-event activities.</p> <p>4. The 74 schoolchildren and teachers from Bongao and 413 schoolchildren, parents and teachers in Turtle Islands who participated in localized Wild and Alive activities in Tawi-Tawi, including puppet shows and other facilitated learning games that taught principles of conservation and the importance of biodiversity.</p>
SA 2							
2.1	Revenue generated from the sale of ecosystem services in target sites	US\$ 500,000	US\$ 148,484	US\$ ² 155,063.09	US\$ 190,009.10	US\$ 204,110.01	<p>On track for LOP target</p> <p>For the quarter, the reported PES collections were from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Brooke's Point LGU: US\$3,221.85 (₱165,667.90) 2. Brooke's Point RWSA: US\$6,828.58 (₱351,125.73) 3. Rizal LGU: US\$1,318.90 (₱67,818.05) 4. Pasonanca National Park IPAF: US\$23.33 (₱1,200.00) 5. Bud Bongao Eco Forest Park: US\$3,273.62 (₱168,330.00) 6. Zamboanga City Water District budget allocation for the Protection, Conservation and Management of Pasonanca National Park: US\$140,396.81 (₱7,219,204.30). A PAMB resolution recognized this as a form of PES. <p>For Year 3, the reported PES revenues were generated from water use in southern Palawan (US\$31,279.56), water use and ecotourism in Zamboanga City (US\$ 140,581.27) and cultural tourism in Bongao, Tawi-Tawi (US\$18,148.27).</p>
2.2	Payment for ecosystem	100	29	15	43	53	<p>On track for LOP target</p> <p>Year 3 saw the start of the PES training and mentoring for 43 environment and natural resources-related enterprises. About</p>

² Exchange rate used for the quarter: US\$1 = ₱51.40

INDICATORS	TARGETS		ACCOMPLISHMENTS			RATING FOR YEAR 3	NARRATIVE PROGRESS
	LOP	Year 3 (Adjusted)	Year 3, Quarter 4	Year 3	Inception to Date		
services or tourism initiatives supported in target sites							<p>90% of these are in Region 12. Water utilities continue to compose the majority of PES participants but there is increasing interest in PES among commercial farms and resorts in Region 12.</p> <p>The last batch of those trained on PES in Region 12 during the last quarter consisted of 12 enterprises: six commercial farms; four resorts, an irrigators' association and a seed production company. In Palawan, Protect Wildlife commenced PES assistance to two LGU-managed water systems (Narra and Taytay) and to El Nido LGU on the management of its Environment and Tourism Development Fund.</p>
2.3 Private-public investments in Protect Wildlife anti-poaching and trafficking efforts	US\$5 million	US\$ 1,310,000	US\$ 191,570.88	US\$ 7,072,047.07	US\$ 7,214,047.07	LOP target achieved	<p>The LOP target was achieved in July 2018 with the signing of the MOU between USAID and FSSI, which earmarked US\$6.6 million (₱355 million) to support social enterprises and community livelihoods in Protect Wildlife sites.</p> <p>The activity continued to engage with the private sector, which led to the signing of four more agreements with the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abraham Holdings (September 30, 2018), which committed US\$90,000 (₱5 million) to support community-based social enterprises in Palawan and protection of marine habitats in Pandan Island. 2. Sunlight Foods Corporation (February 4, 2019), which committed US\$190,476 (₱10 million) to support ube (purple yam) production in upland areas in southern Palawan. 3. Conrado and Ladislawa Alcantara Foundation, Inc. (April 2019), with a commitment of US\$ 95,785.44 (₱5 million) to support mangrove and marine turtle conservation program in Sarangani Bay. 4. RD Foundation (May 2019) with a total commitment of US\$ 95,785.44 (₱5 million) for marine turtle conservation program in Sarangani Bay.

INDICATORS	TARGETS		ACCOMPLISHMENTS			RATING FOR YEAR 3	NARRATIVE PROGRESS	
	LOP	Year 3 (Adjusted)	Year 3, Quarter 4	Year 3	Inception to Date			
SA 3								
3.1	LGU staff trained in participatory planning for integrated conservation and development	200	50	27 Male: 13 Female: 14	42 Male: 21 Female: 21	100 Male: 59 Female: 41	On track for LOP target	<p>The 42 staff trained in Year 3 are from Tawi-Tawi, South Cotabato and Sarangani LGUs. The 27 LGU staff who completed the key modules on protected area management planning during the quarter are from the seven LGUs that cover Sarangani Bay.</p> <p>Training of LGU staff on FLUP and protected area management planning is ongoing in El Nido, Puerto Princesa, nine South Cotabato LGUs, and Isabela City in Basilan.</p>
3.2	Community members trained in planning and implementation of integrated conservation and development	2,500	760	54 Male: 39 Female: 15	323 Male: 227 Female: 96	513 Male: 375 Female: 138	Minor issues that need attention	<p>In Year 3, the 323 community members trained are participants of FLUP activities in southern Palawan, Zamboanga City and the four LGUs that cover Mount Matutum. The training for Mount Matutum communities during the quarter had 54 participants from Tupi (35), Tampakan (8) and Polomolok (3) in South Cotabato, and Malungon (8) in Sarangani.</p> <p>At least 650 community members from Regions 9 and 12 are expected to complete their ICD training in the next quarter. They are participants in current management planning activities in two areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mampang and Talon-Talon mangrove areas and in Manicahan and Ayala watersheds in Zamboanga City (150 community members) 2. Sarangani Bay (500 community members)
3.3	LGU staff trained, certified and formally deputized as WEOs by government agencies	200	53	-	30 Male: 21 Female: 9	77 Male: 65 Female: 12	Minor issues that need attention	Seven staff from Sarangani Bay LGUs have yet to be deputized by DENR Region 12.
3.4	Community members	500	153	-	145 Male: 144	217 Male: 213	On track for LOP target	58 forest guards assigned in Pasonanca Natural Park completed the recent training on wildlife and environmental law

INDICATORS	TARGETS		ACCOMPLISHMENTS			RATING FOR YEAR 3	NARRATIVE PROGRESS
	LOP	Year 3 (Adjusted)	Year 3, Quarter 4	Year 3	Inception to Date		
trained and certified as WEOs by government agencies				Female: 1	Female: 4		<p>enforcement. They are awaiting deputation as WEOs by DENR Region 9.</p> <p>There are also 29 barangay officials from Mount Matutum (10) and Allah Valley (19) who are awaiting deputation by DENR Region 12.</p>
SA 4							
4.1 University-supported research initiatives implemented in target sites	25	11	6 (4 graduate students; 2 university led)	15 (2 university-led, 2 expert-led, and 11 graduate students)	20 (6 university-led, 1 CSO-led, 2 expert-led, and 11 graduate students)	On track for LOP target	<p>In Year 3, Protect Wildlife launched a research assistance program for graduate students who are doing biodiversity-related research for their master's thesis or doctoral dissertation. Eleven students received research assistance during the year amounting to ₱200,000 each for master's students (6) and ₱300,000 for doctoral students (5).</p> <p>The approval of six conservation-related research projects during the quarter brought the total number of research studies initiated in Year 3 to 15. The six new research initiatives are:</p> <p>University-led research:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancing Seaweed Production and Quality Using Laboratory-Generated Cultivars by Mindanao State University -Tawi-Tawi College of Technology and Oceanography Participatory Coastal Resource Appraisal of Eleven Islands of Zamboanga City for Marine Protected Area Establishment by Zamboanga State College of Marine Science and Technology <p>Graduate Student Research:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Lower Montane Forest Fragments and Small Non-flying Mammals in Southern Cordillera Population Structure and Spatial Pattern of Critically Endangered Species of Dipterocarpaceae Trees in Mount Malindang Range Natural Park, Northern Mindanao

INDICATORS	TARGETS		ACCOMPLISHMENTS			RATING FOR YEAR 3	NARRATIVE PROGRESS
	LOP	Year 3 (Adjusted)	Year 3, Quarter 4	Year 3	Inception to Date		
							<p>3. Metabarcoding of Dermal and Gut Bacterial Communities of <i>Hippocampus comes</i> (Tiger Tail Seahorse) in Surigao del Norte. This study aims to search for a solution to illegal harvesting and trading of seahorses for medicine.</p> <p>4. Ontogenetic Habitat Shift and Connectivity of <i>Plectropomus leopardus</i> (Coral Trout) in the Sulu-Palawan Sea Systems</p> <p>The Year 3 status of the other ongoing researches are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The field research for the two sandfish studies of Western Philippines University has been concluded. Research results were presented to the Rasa Island PAMB on April 16, 2019. 2. The ranger and community perception surveys in Palawan and Sarangani Bay were completed. Preliminary findings were presented to the Protect Wildlife team and DENR offices (DENR-BMB, DENR-FMB, DENR-FASPS, DENR Field Operations and Region 4-B) on June 27, 2019. The activity obtained PAMB approvals for expansion of the survey to cover Apo Reefs Natural Park and Agusan Marsh Wildlife Sanctuary. 3. The local knowledge survey of Palawan State University on the Philippines pangolin was completed. Katala Foundation's ground search survey covered 11 of 12 target plots, while camera trapping completed 4 of 5 target plots in Victoria-Anepahan mountain range. <p>The Philippine eagle research in Pasonanca Natural Park by the Philippine Eagle Foundation was approved in late June 2019. Implementation will commence in July 2019.</p>
4.2	Universities developing conservation curricula with support from	10	2	1	4	8	<p>On track for LOP target</p> <p>During the quarter, Universidad de Zamboanga adopted the Environmental Law and Protection course as part of the Bachelor of Science in Criminology curriculum.</p> <p>The rollout of the ELP course across the country commenced during the quarter through the activity's partnership with</p>

INDICATORS	TARGETS		ACCOMPLISHMENTS			RATING FOR YEAR 3	NARRATIVE PROGRESS
	LOP	Year 3 (Adjusted)	Year 3, Quarter 4	Year 3	Inception to Date		
Protect Wildlife							<p>Philippine Society of Criminologists and Criminal Justice Practitioners, which has more than 100 partner schools nationwide. The 25 colleges and universities represented in the initial rollout workshop all indicated interest to offer the ELP course.</p> <p>In Year 3, Protect Wildlife engaged technical consultants to provide guidance to partner universities in the enhancement of their curriculum, syllabi and learning materials for their environmental science, marine biology and marine science programs, and the ELP and criminology courses:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Western Philippines University (environmental law and protection, marine science) 2. Palawan State University (environmental law and protection, marine science, environmental science) 3. Western Mindanao State University (environmental law and protection, environmental science) 4. Zamboanga State College of Marine Sciences and Technology (marine biology) 5. Tawi-Tawi Regional Agricultural College (environmental law and protection)
SA 5							
5.1	Government staff trained in combating wildlife and environmental crime	1,000	200	165 Male: 94 Female: 71	670 Male: 387 Female: 283	1,293 Male: 776 Female: 517	<p>LOP target achieved</p> <p>Enforcement trainings have continued due to demand from partners. Held during the quarter were the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advanced training on enforcement and investigation for violation of laws and regulations on wildlife, fisheries and protected areas (April 1 to 12, 2019; 52 participants from DENR, PCSDS, DA-BFAR and selected protected areas superintendents) 2. Wildlife conservation and management: species identification, handling and management techniques (Plants)

INDICATORS	TARGETS		ACCOMPLISHMENTS			RATING FOR YEAR 3	NARRATIVE PROGRESS
	LOP	Year 3 (Adjusted)	Year 3, Quarter 4	Year 3	Inception to Date		
							<p>(May 15 to 29, 2019; 51 participants from DENR field offices)</p> <p>3. Seminar on environmental laws for prosecutors of green courts (May 27 to 31, 2019; 33 prosecutors from Visayas regions)</p> <p>4. Capacity building on forestry, wildlife and environmental law enforcement for barangay captains and local government officials of Mount Matutum and Allah Valley (April 30 to May 3, 2019; 29 participants)</p>
5.2	New or revised laws and regulations adopted to combat wildlife crimes	50	11	2	9	20	<p>On track for LOP target</p> <p>In Year 3, nine policy initiatives that were provided technical inputs and support by Protect Wildlife were approved or endorsed for approval. Two of these (IRR of ENIPAS and creation of Sarangani Bay enforcement group) were approved for implementation during the quarter. Year 3 policies are:</p> <p>National policies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Five-Year Fisheries Law Enforcement Operations Action Plan adopted by DA-BFAR on September 21, 2018 through Fisheries Office Order No. 271 s. of 2018 Implementing Rules and Regulations of the ENIPAS Law, issued through DENR Administrative Order 2019-05 on May 30, 2019. Protect Wildlife facilitated and documented most of the national and regional consultations and hosted the Mindanao consultations. <p>Local policies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Palawan Provincial Ordinance No. 2051-A as of 2018 issued on October 30, 2018 prescribing Guidelines in the Selection and Declaration of the Respective Flagship Species of All Municipalities of Palawan Balabac, Palawan Ordinance No. 07 approved on March 1, 2019 Declaring the Philippine Mouse Deer as Balabac's Flagship Species

INDICATORS	TARGETS		ACCOMPLISHMENTS			RATING FOR YEAR 3	NARRATIVE PROGRESS
	LOP	Year 3 (Adjusted)	Year 3, Quarter 4	Year 3	Inception to Date		
							<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Dumarán, Palawan Resolution No. 028 approved on June 5, 2018 Declaring the Palawan Horn Bill as Dumarán's Flagship Species 4. Mount Mantalingahan PAMB Executive Committee endorsed to the PAMB on November 2018 the adoption of the Mount Mantalingahan Protected Landscape Resource Protection and Enforcement Group 5. Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape PAMB Resolution No. 2019-027 issued on June 11, 2019 Creating Multi-Level and Bay-wide Law Enforcement Group for the Protection of the Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape 6. Tawi-Tawi Provincial Resolution issued on December 28, 2018 for the Strengthening of Executive Order No. PG-05, Series of 2018 Creating the Tawi-Tawi Anti-Wildlife Trafficking Task Force 7. Municipal Ordinance No. PS-2018-08 approved on March 14, 2019 known as the Municipal Blue Crab Fishery Management Ordinance of the Municipality of Panglima Sugala, Tawi-Tawi of 2019
5.3	Confiscations, seizures and arrests resulting from capacity building provided by	1,000	150	³	197	349	<p>On track for LOP target</p> <p>A total of 197 enforcement actions were reported for Year 3 by the following enforcement units:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PCSDS and Bantay Palawan (35 actions) 2. Mount Mantalingahan Forest Rangers, CENRO Enforcers and LGU WEOs (63 actions) 3. Other Palawan CENROs (2 actions)

³ Enforcement actions are consolidated annually.

INDICATORS	TARGETS		ACCOMPLISHMENTS			RATING FOR YEAR 3	NARRATIVE PROGRESS
	LOP	Year 3 (Adjusted)	Year 3, Quarter 4	Year 3	Inception to Date		
Protect Wildlife							<p>4. Zamboanga City Composite Fisheries Law Enforcement Team, ZCAWTTF, PNP Maritime Group RMU 9 (76 actions)</p> <p>5. Bureau of Customs at NAIA (11 actions)</p> <p>6. Enforcement units in other regions (Training of Trainers participants) (10 actions).</p> <p>Reported confiscations and seizures in Palawan are mostly related to illegal logging and IUU fishing. Common confiscated items were chainsaws (29 cases); timber and lumber (43 cases, mostly <i>ipil</i>, <i>kamagong</i> and <i>apitong</i>); talking mynah (129 heads); blue-naped parrot (145 heads); mangroves; and charcoal.</p> <p>In Zamboanga City, reported violations are mostly on IUU fishing. The seizure of boats and gear (66 cases) and wildlife products (15 sacks of dried seahorses, two boxes of corals and shells) were among the reported enforcement actions.</p> <p>Confiscations of the Bureau of Customs and Training of Trainers graduates consisted of various endemic and exotic wildlife and wildlife products, assorted fish and turtle eggs.</p> <p>Enforcement data from DA-BFAR and other agencies are being completed and validated.</p>

TABLE 2: ECONOMIC GROWTH OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS: YEAR 3 ACCOMPLISHMENTS (as of June 30, 2019)

INDICATORS	TARGETS		ACCOMPLISHMENTS			RATING FOR YEAR 3	NARRATIVE PROGRESS	
	LOP	Year 3 (Adjusted)	Year 3, Quarter 4	Year 3	Inception to Date			
OUTCOMES								
EG.10.2-2	Number of hectares of biologically significant areas under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance	500,000	120,000	-	107,473	373,105	On track for LOP target	<p>The reported area (in hectares) for Year 3 represent the protection and conservation and production areas in the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Brooke's Point forest lands: 6,095 hectares 2. Sofronio Española forest lands: 24,421 hectares 3. Bataraza forest lands: 23,558 hectares 4. Zamboanga City forest lands: 39,259 hectares 5. Mount Matutum: 13,947 hectares 6. Bud Bongao Forest Reserve: 193 hectares <p>Zoning of these biologically significant areas have been mapped and endorsed by local chief executives, legislative councils and the DENR. The municipal councils of three southern Palawan LGUs (Brooke's Point, Sofronio Española and Bataraza) issued resolutions adopting the zoning and management actions for their forest lands.</p> <p>The target for improved management during the quarter was the protection and conservation areas in Sarangani Bay. Deliberations on the final zoning recommendations were delayed so the target is moved to the next quarter.</p> <p>Other ongoing activities that will contribute to the LOP targets are zoning and land use planning activities in El Nido forest lands, El-Nido-Taytay Managed Resource Protected Area, Cleopatra's Needle, and forest lands of Isabela City, Basilan and nine other LGUs in Region 12.</p>
EG.10.2-3	Number of people with improved economic	100,000	49,715	410	19,935	20,620	Minor issues that need attention	Protect Wildlife continues to assist farmers associations in five barangays of southern Palawan: Inugbong, Bataraza (55 members); Saraza, Brooke's Point (44 members); Malatgao, Quezon (24 members); Candagawa, Rizal (26

INDICATORS	TARGETS		ACCOMPLISHMENTS			RATING FOR YEAR 3	NARRATIVE PROGRESS
	LOP	Year 3 (Adjusted)	Year 3, Quarter 4	Year 3	Inception to Date		
benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance							<p>members); and Panitan, Sofronio Española (10 members). In collaboration with municipal agricultural offices, these associations were given organizational development support, training and inputs (planting materials) to start ube (purple yam) production. The latter was provided by Sunlight Foods Corporation which will enter marketing agreements with the farmers.</p> <p>In February 2019, a Protect Wildlife-funded farm shed was turned over to the farmers' association in Inugbong, Bataraza. This is now being used as a venue for meetings and trainings, and as a storage area for inputs and harvested crops.</p> <p>ECLOF is on its fourth loan cycle. The credit facility that was established under the Protect Wildlife-Lutheran World Relief partnership benefited an additional 82 households (53 engaged in seaweed farming and fishing, and 29 engaged in agriculture) in southern Palawan this quarter.</p> <p>Efforts to improve ecosystem goods and services from protected areas and watersheds are benefiting the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water users serviced by Zamboanga City Water District (the number of households that can be counted for this indicators has yet to be determined) 2. Community members in Santa Cruz Islands dependent on nearshore fishing and tourism (79 households) 3. Water users serviced by the Brooke's Point water system and Rural Waterworks and Sanitation Association (3,603 connections)

INDICATORS	TARGETS		ACCOMPLISHMENTS			RATING FOR YEAR 3	NARRATIVE PROGRESS	
	LOP	Year 3 (Adjusted)	Year 3, Quarter 4	Year 3	Inception to Date			
							<p>4. Forest guards directly employed by Zamboanga City Water District (119)</p> <p>The following initiatives in Year 3 will generate economic benefits in succeeding quarters:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approval of Brooke's Point's three-year work and financial plan to support agroforestry in Tigaplan watershed and other water sources using the PES revenues generated by the LGU. 2. Procurement of fruit tree seedlings and vegetable seeds for distribution to around 1,500 upland households in five barangays in southern Palawan. Training on conservation agriculture and agroforestry is ongoing. 3. Assistance to cooperatives in South Cotabato in preparing funding proposals for community enterprises. On June 3, 2019, FSSI approved the application of KSP-Small Enterprise and Economic Development Microfinance, Inc. for a ₱20 million credit line. This funding support is estimated to reach about 2,000 beneficiary households in South Cotabato and Sarangani. 4. In Zamboanga City, continuing support to complete management plans for watersheds and mangrove areas, which will be the basis for tenure award to communities. 2,564 households are expected to benefit. 	
EG.10.2-6	Number of people that apply improved conservation law enforcement practices as a	1,200	200	-	428	684	On track for LOP target	<p>The field validation that was completed in July and August 2019 in Palawan, Zamboanga City, Tawi-Tawi and Region 12 indicated that most (421 out of the 451) of the enforcement-trained personnel in the agencies visited remain active in enforcement and are applying the knowledge and skills learned during the training. About 7% of those trained in the offices visited have either been reassigned to other offices or have resigned or retired.</p>

INDICATORS		TARGETS		ACCOMPLISHMENTS			RATING FOR YEAR 3	NARRATIVE PROGRESS
		LOP	Year 3 (Adjusted)	Year 3, Quarter 4	Year 3	Inception to Date		
	result of USG assistance							<p>Most of the reassignments were noted in DENR CENROs.</p> <p>Nine trainees from the series of Training of Trainers and Species Identification courses confirmed active involvement in enforcement training and operations.</p> <p>Seven DOJ prosecutors who were interviewed confirmed the application of knowledge gained from the training in the prosecution of environmental cases.</p> <p>Validation with other trainees is ongoing.</p>
EG.10.3-4	Amount of investment mobilized (in US\$) for sustainable landscapes, natural resource management and biodiversity conservation as supported by USG assistance	US\$5 million	US\$ 1,115,767	US\$ 276,998.25	US\$ 7,503,006.58	US\$ 7,869,678.58	LOP target achieved	<p>The signing of the MOU between USAID and FSSI in July 2018 made available US\$6.6 million (₱355 million) to support priority social enterprises and community livelihoods in Protect Wildlife sites.</p> <p>Four more agreements were signed during Year 3, mobilizing an additional US\$ 472,046.88 (₱25 million) for livelihood support, biodiversity conservation and sustainable landscapes. Included are two agreements that were signed during the quarter:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conrado and Ladislawa Alcantara Foundation, Inc. (April 2019) with a commitment of US\$ 95,785.44 (₱5 million) for mangrove rehabilitation, marine turtle conservation, and support to social enterprises; and 2. RD Foundation (May 2019) with a total commitment of US\$ 95,785.44 (₱5 million) for marine turtle conservation. <p>In addition to the above, the following are other investments mobilized and leveraged in Year 3:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Budgets of Tubbataha Management Office (US\$1,377.40) and Brooke's Point LGU

INDICATORS	TARGETS		ACCOMPLISHMENTS			RATING FOR YEAR 3	NARRATIVE PROGRESS	
	LOP	Year 3 (Adjusted)	Year 3, Quarter 4	Year 3	Inception to Date			
							<p>US\$3,917.62) for Protect Wildlife-assisted BCC campaigns</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Counterpart of advertising agency Digichive to the Wild and Alive campaign in NAIA terminals, estimated at US\$33,524.90 Counterpart of partners in holding biodiversity-themed conferences and fora, such as (a) <i>Talakayan Tungkol sa Tawilis at Taal</i> with University of Santo Tomas, University of the Philippines Diliman, National Fisheries Research and Development Institute and DA-BFAR Region 4A (US\$1,283.52); and (b) the 27th Annual Philippine Biodiversity Symposium with the Biodiversity Conservation Society of the Philippines (US\$11,540.00) Estimated counterpart support of national agencies, LGUs and communities in training activities organized or co-funded by Protect Wildlife in Year 3 (US\$379,316.26). Of these, US\$123,222.35 was leveraged during the quarter. 	
EG.13-6	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, estimated in metric tons of CO ₂ equivalent reduced, sequestered or avoided through sustainable landscape activities supported by	703,930	103,957	-	115,521	150,961	Uncertainty about LOP target	<p>For Year 3, the estimated GHG emissions avoided represent improved management of about 54,100 hectares of forest lands in three southern Palawan LGUs, 39,259 hectares of Zamboanga City forest lands, 193 hectares of forests in Bud Bongao, Tawi-tawi and the 13,947-hectare Mount Matutum Protected Landscape.</p>

INDICATORS		TARGETS		ACCOMPLISHMENTS			RATING FOR YEAR 3	NARRATIVE PROGRESS
		LOP	Year 3 (Adjusted)	Year 3, Quarter 4	Year 3	Inception to Date		
	USG assistance							
OUTPUTS								
EG.10.2-4	Number of people trained in sustainable natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance	4,500	800	338 Male: 223 Female: 115	1,409 Male: 948 Female: 461	2,616 Male: 1,784 Female: 832	On track for LOP target	<p>A total of 33 training events were held for the entire Year 3 with a total of 1,409 participants. The trainings were diverse in terms of training focus, participants and location, as indicated below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Social marketing and C4C (69 participants) 2. Forest land use and protected area management planning (365 participants) 3. Agroforestry (22 participants) 4. Protected area and local-based enforcement (337 participants) 5. National level CWT concerns (244 participants) 6. Species identification and handling and CITES non-detrimental findings (286 participants) 7. ELP for university criminology curriculum (32 participants) 8. Wildlife forensics peer-to-peer learning exchange (54 participants) <p>Four of the training events were held in Tawi-Tawi, while the wildlife forensics learning exchange covered two cities in the United States.</p> <p>For the quarter, 338 persons were trained in sustainable natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation. The specific training activities were:</p> <p>For enforcement agencies/enforcers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advanced training on enforcement and investigation for violation of laws and regulations on wildlife, fisheries and protected areas (April 1 to 12, 2019; 52 participants)

INDICATORS	TARGETS		ACCOMPLISHMENTS			RATING FOR YEAR 3	NARRATIVE PROGRESS	
	LOP	Year 3 (Adjusted)	Year 3, Quarter 4	Year 3	Inception to Date			
							<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Wildlife conservation and management: species identification, handling, and management techniques (Plants) (May 15 to 29, 2019; 51 participants) 3. Seminar on environmental laws for prosecutors of green courts (May 27 to 31, 2019; 33 participants) 4. Capacity building on forestry, wildlife and environmental law enforcement for barangay captains and local government officials of Mount Matutum and Allah Valley (April 30 to May 3, 2019; 29 participants). 5. Basic wildlife and environmental law enforcement training for forest guards of Pasonanca Natural Park (May 27 to 30, 2019; 60 participants) <p>For LGUs and communities involved in protected area and forest land use planning:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Integrated conservation and development / Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape management planning modules (27 Sarangani LGU staff) 7. Integrated conservation and development / FLUP planning modules (54 community members from 3 South Cotabato LGUs and 1 Sarangani LGU) <p>For colleges and universities on rollout of ELP course:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Capability training on environmental laws for the incorporation of ELP as criminology elective course (May 20 to 23, 2019; 32 participants). 	
EG.10.2-5	Number of laws, policies, or regulations that address biodiversity conservation and/or other	50	10	2	15	28	On track for LOP target	15 laws, policies or regulations were adopted in Year 3. This consisted of two national and seven local policies on enforcement, one PAMB policy on PES, and five local resolutions approving municipal forest land use and protected area management plans.

INDICATORS	TARGETS		ACCOMPLISHMENTS			RATING FOR YEAR 3	NARRATIVE PROGRESS
	LOP	Year 3 (Adjusted)	Year 3, Quarter 4	Year 3	Inception to Date		
environmental themes officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance							<p>Two of the 15 policies (IRR of the ENIPAS law and PAMB resolution creating the Sarangani Bay enforcement group) were issued for implementation during the quarter. The PAMB approval of the Santa Cruz Islands management plan in February 2019 (reported last quarter) was affirmed by the Zamboanga City Council.</p> <p>The enforcement policies are listed in Table I (Deliverable 5.2). Year 3 policies related to resource management and financing are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sofronio Española Municipal Council Resolution No. 2019-03 approving the FLUP of Sofronio Española (January 17, 2019) 2. Brooke’s Point Municipal Council Resolution No. 2019-43 approving the FLUP of Brooke’s Point (February 22, 2019) 3. Quezon Municipal Council Resolution No. 2019-034 endorsing the FLUP of Quezon to the Municipal Development Council (March 19, 2019) 4. Pasonanca Natural Park Management Board Resolution No. 04-2019 approving the management plan of the protected area and endorsing it to the DENR for review and approval (February 15, 2019) 5. Santa Cruz Islands PAEMB Resolution approving the updated management plan of the protected area and endorsing it to the DENR (February 20, 2019) and Zamboanga City Council resolution affirming the updated management plan (June 4, 2019) 6. Pasonanca Natural Park Management Board Resolution No. 06-2019 institutionalizing PES in the protected area and recognizing the budget allocation and utilization of Zamboanga City Water District for protection, conservation, management and

INDICATORS		TARGETS		ACCOMPLISHMENTS		RATING FOR YEAR 3	NARRATIVE PROGRESS
		LOP	Year 3 (Adjusted)	Year 3, Quarter 4	Year 3		
							development of the protected area as PES (June 2019).

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

In this chapter, we present the annual progress report for each Protect Wildlife office: Manila, Palawan, Zamboanga City-Tawi-Tawi, Region 12 and Region 3.

Annual progress reports will feature the following:

- Situational background information and highlights from Year 3 implementation featuring progress against work plan goals and targets, and coordination with government, civil society, private sector, and USAID- and other donor-funded projects;
- Problems and challenges that impacted activity implementation, with focus on efforts to navigate challenges and to present lessons learned;
- A Year 3, Quarter 4 summary report on work plan activities; and
- Planned activities for Year 4 Quarter 1 organized by Theory of Change result.

MANILA

In November 2018, DENR Assistant Secretary for Staff Bureaus Ricardo Calderon organized a meeting with key DENR-BMB and DENR-FMB officials to discuss Protect Wildlife's overall objectives, strategies and targets, including Year 2 accomplishments and activities. Following the meeting, the DENR issued a special order that created the Protect Wildlife Project Steering Committee. Assistant Secretary Calderon and DENR colleagues determined that a steering committee would formalize the department's active collaboration with Protect Wildlife, while also establishing the structure needed to promote the sustainability of activity initiatives and to adopt successful activities, tools and methodologies for scaling up in other regions.



Creation of the Project Steering Committee signifies the DENR's interest and initiative to mainstream Protect Wildlife's approaches and lessons in improving and harmonizing policies in natural resources management.

The first steering committee meeting was held on December 18, 2018. DENR officials reviewed and provided input and guidance on the activity's Year 3 work plan and targets. The committee also approved the selection of the fourth site and focal landscape: Region 3 and Aurora Memorial National Park, respectively. The committee also issued two special orders that provide instructions to concerned bureaus for the creation of technical working groups (TWGs) to focus on (I) developing a policy-consistent approach, protocol and techniques for harmonizing land uses in forest lands, protected areas

and ancestral domains as part of LGUs' Comprehensive Land Use Plans (CLUPs); and (2) preparing an integrated manual for environment and natural resource law enforcement in forest lands, protected areas, coastal and marine areas, and mineral lands. The committee also affirmed their approach to decentralization: placing CENROs at the forefront in delivering services to clients and enforcing environmental and wildlife laws and regulations.

The special orders triggered several technical assistance activities with DENR-BMB and DENR-FMB, including efforts to do the following:

- Facilitate the U.S. Forest Service's continued work with DENR-FMB on establishing the Philippines' Forest Reference Emission Level.
- Build the capacity of DENR-BMB, DENR-FMB and regional office staff for forest fire management and to use unmanned aerial vehicles to monitor National Greening Program sites.
- Update and expand application of the Lawin Forest and Biodiversity Protection System, a mobile application that can be used by forest and biodiversity conservation authorities to monitor, analyze and respond to threats to natural forests. Lawin was developed and launched under the USAID Biodiversity and Watersheds Improved for Stronger Economy and Ecosystem Resilience (B+WISER) activity. Protect Wildlife will expand the functionality of Lawin to enable its use for biodiversity monitoring and will pilot the updated system in the activity's target sites.
- Complete value chains analyses of expected produce from National Greening Program sites.
- Execute PES initiatives in Bataan focused on water supply.
- Develop training modules on protected area management and enforcement that will serve as curricula for the Protected Area Academy, a new training center envisioned by the DENR for Protected Area Superintendents (PASu) and forest rangers.

Expanded National Integrated Protected Area Systems (ENIPAS) Act of 2018

Early in Protect Wildlife's third year, the ENIPAS Act of 2018 was signed into law, mandating new measures designed to strengthen protection and adding 94 new sites to the National Integrated Protected Area Systems in the Philippines. The Act includes new measures designed to promote scientific and technical support for biodiversity conservation, delineation and demarcation of boundaries in protected areas, and deputize enforcement actions to the Protected Area Superintendent level, among other interventions.

Passage of the Expanded National Integrated Protected Area Systems (ENIPAS) Act of 2018 also had significant influence on Protect Wildlife activities. In Year 3, the activity provided extensive technical support to the DENR for designing the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) for ENIPAS. The Protect Wildlife team facilitated regional consultations and contributed to writing, revising and finalizing the draft IRR—guidelines for operationalizing and managing implementation of ENIPAS. The IRR promises to have far-reaching impact with respect to the planning and implementation of protected area management in the 94 new protected areas designated under ENIPAS and 13 other protected areas that were legislated previously (2019 Draft Protect Area Masterplan). The IRR includes guidelines for adopting current practices for compliance with ENIPAS rules, including requirements for Protected Area Management Office (PAMO) staffing, conservation planning and zoning, BCC campaigns, revenue generation, private investment and management of the Integrated Protected Area Fund (IPAF), enforcement activities, research and development, and other areas.

Protect Wildlife will use the IRR to guide technical support to protected area officials in activity sites that were newly designated as protected areas, namely, Pasonanca Natural Park, Great and Little Santa Cruz Islands Protected Landscape and Seascape, Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape, and Mount Matutum Protected Landscape. The team will also adopt several ENIPAS IRR provisions for application in protected areas in Palawan, including Mount Mantalingahan Protected Landscape, El Nido-Taytay Managed Resource Protected Area and Tubbataha Reefs Natural Park as these areas are not included in the new protected areas under ENIPAS.

In the following section, we present Year 3 success stories that are linked to major sector developments referenced above, and the activity’s ongoing work at the national level. Highlights are presented by Strategic Approach.

YEAR 3 HIGHLIGHTS

SA I: Wild and Alive Campaign at NAIA Terminals

With an estimated value of US\$1 billion⁴ (₱50 billion) every year in the Philippines, bringing immense threats to local endemic species and adding conduits for transnational shipment of endangered wildlife and wildlife parts, illegal wildlife trade still lacks national visibility in the country. In Year 3, Protect Wildlife worked closely with the DENR-BMB to elevate the issue of illegal wildlife trade and encourage the public to demonstrate behaviors to help in combating wildlife trafficking (CWT).

DENR-BMB and Protect Wildlife reviewed findings from the C4ADS 2018 study *In Plane Sight: Wildlife Trafficking in the Air Transport Sector*, which was funded by the USAID Reducing Opportunities for Unlawful Transport of Endangered Species (ROUTES) Partnership, to identify interventions. The study reported that air and maritime transport sectors are the primary means of transportation for international wildlife traffickers. The study recommended that CWT stakeholders target passengers and air transport sector employees with awareness-raising campaigns



Wild and Alive campaign billboards at the Ninoy Aquino International Airport terminals sought to elevate the issue of wildlife trafficking to everyone’s top of mind.

⁴ <https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/publication/490006/addressing-illegal-wildlife-trade-philippines.pdf>



Our advertorials on *Smile* extend the Wild and Alive messaging even further and remind readers of responsible and wildlife-friendly practices while on travel.

that include information on restricted species and contact information for reporting suspicious activity. In reference to this guidance, DENR-BMB and Protect Wildlife collaborated to develop a concept note for a national CWT social marketing campaign with the handle “Wild and Alive” that was launched in Ninoy Aquino International Airport Terminals 1, 2 and 3 on December 20, 2018.

Wild and Alive was designed to build awareness and appreciation for wildlife conservation and to engage the public in reporting illegal wildlife trade. Ten backlit billboards at NAIA Terminals 1 to 3 were positioned at the arrival concourse, pre-departure areas, baggage claim and check-in counters to target the message for international and domestic travelers. The billboards featured images of six local wildlife species—Philippine pangolin, brahminy kite, hawksbill turtle, blue-naped parrot, talking mynah and Philippine tarsier—that are at risk from poaching and trading. The images were accompanied by the campaign’s call to action—Learn. Protect. Report.—directing travelers to DENR-BMB’s Facebook page to report trafficking and wildlife crime incidences.

Wild and Alive ran from December 2018 to April 2019, which are historically the busiest months at NAIA due to the holiday and summer travel seasons. Protect Wildlife leveraged an estimated US\$34,500 (₱1.8 million) in private sector investment to fund the campaign, with advertising agency Digichive donating the cost for two of the billboards.

Given the billboards’ location in high-traffic terminals and with available data on passenger foot traffic, Protect Wildlife estimates that the campaign reached more than 1 million travelers. The campaign also garnered social media attention. Notable was a tweet on World Wildlife Day by former United States Ambassador to Asian Development Bank Curtis S. Chin, with more than 9,000 Twitter followers, who referenced the Wild and Alive billboards from NAIA Terminal 1 along with the call to action.

The NAIA billboards were preceded by one-page advertorials that Protect Wildlife placed in *Smile*, Cebu Pacific Air’s in-flight magazine, in the July, October and December 2018 issues. The three advertorials were designed to promote knowledge and awareness on what species and products are illegal to buy and trade in the Philippines.

1. The first advertorial was written to convey the importance of being a responsible traveler, providing pointers on how to protect local wildlife.

2. The second advertorial introduced four endangered wildlife species in the Philippines, the Philippine pangolin, the talking mynah, the hawksbill turtle and the whale shark—along with details on the drivers that influence hunting and trading practices.
3. The third advertorial is focused on Palawan, advising tourists that every small action has large impact on ecosystems.

Based on *Smile* publisher Ink Media’s promotional data, the team estimates that each advertorial reached 825,000 individual travelers from the 1.65 million travelers that read each issue of the magazine. Protect Wildlife leveraged approximately US\$41,000 (₱2 million) from Ink Media to contribute to the cost of advertorial placement.

In Year 4, Protect Wildlife will build on the Wild and Alive campaign by supporting DENR-BMB, PCSDS and other local partners’ efforts to localize the campaign through activities targeted for implementation in seaports and airports that are identified as wildlife trafficking hotspots. DENR-BMB has expressed interest in adopting Wild and Alive as a template for future campaigns.

SA 2: Conservation Financing Highlights

Payment for Ecosystem Services

In Year 3, Protect Wildlife made significant advances toward achieving targets for the PES initiative. Based on lessons gained from experiences in Palawan and Zamboanga City, the activity developed a PES training curriculum designed to deliver PES technical assistance in a holistic, systematic and efficient manner. This will not only allow the activity to reach more PES partners; it will also pave way for institutionalization of the PES process at DENR-BMB and DENR-FMB for implementation at the national and landscape levels and scaling up of PES beyond the life of the activity.

FIGURE 2: PAYMENT FOR ECOSYSTEM SERVICES TRAINING MODULES



Protect Wildlife’s PES training curriculum is a step-by-step guide for developing and managing a PES scheme (Figure 2). Training modules are designed to bring stakeholder parties from PES ‘seller’ (ecosystem stewards) and ‘user’ (businesses that rely on ecosystem services) groups together to understand the concept of PES and the contributions it can make to sustainable resource management;

to conduct economic analyses to underpin resource valuation determinations; and to bring the parties to the negotiating table to agree on the PES scheme before agreements are formalized.

The training modules highlight the following processes and analyses:

- Valuation of ecosystems services derived from a given landscape using cost-based approaches;
- Cost and revenue analysis of the enterprises’ operations (such as water utilities, tourism providers and other businesses that rely on ecosystem services) to establish the enterprises’ financial health and ability to make payments or use resource valuation findings to increase unit prices and divert the additional revenue into PES funds;
- Negotiations between enterprises and the LGU and PAMB on PES rates and arrangements;
- Finalization and signing of PES agreements; and
- Implementation of the PES agreement, including the reinvestment of PES revenues in conservation, restoration and development activities.

Protect Wildlife designed the pilot training modules based largely on the experience with water utilities in Brooke’s Point and Rizal in Palawan. The modules, however, were designed to ensure flexibility, allowing for customization for other types of environment and natural resources-linked enterprises. In Region 12, where the modules are being tested, there are opportunities to apply them in barangay-based water systems, ecotourism sites and resorts, industrial plantations, and agricultural poultry and hog farms.

FIGURE 3: STEPS AND PROCESSES IN PES SCHEME DEVELOPMENT AS APPLIED IN REGION 12



Guided by these modules, Protect Wildlife has reached more than 60 enterprises in Region 12 with PES orientations and initiated assistance to 51 enterprises that are dependent on the Mount Matutum Protected Landscape for various ecosystem goods and services. These enterprises include four water districts, one LGU-managed water system, 24 rural waterworks associations, six resorts, two industrial plantations, 12 agri-industries, one irrigation system, and one septage treatment plant. About 10 of the rural waterworks associations are ready to advance to the negotiation stage. The activity expects them to launch PES schemes and begin generating revenue for Mount Matutum within the next two quarters. The activity also completed a valuation study for four watersheds in Mount Matutum and surrounding areas. The study will be an important input into negotiations between water utilities and associations and the Mount Matutum PAMB and LGUs.

The DENR-BMB, DENR-FMB and DENR Foreign-Assisted and Special Projects Service (DENR-FASPS) are closely observing this approach as a way to advance the DENR's PES agenda. Lessons from the pilots and the subsequent refinement of the training modules will facilitate the scaling up of PES in Palawan and South Cotabato, where province-wide PES ordinances are being formulated with activity support.

Private Sector Engagement

Funding challenges have been a constant impediment to protected area, forest land and ancestral domain management in the Philippines. In Zamboanga City, national government and LGU funding, along with tourism revenue, only covers 49 percent of the total protection and development requirements of Pasonanca Natural Park, while the LGU funds 87 percent of the cost of conservation and management of Santa Cruz Islands. This highlights the need to generate new and reliable sources of funding for conservation activities.

To add to government funds and PES revenues that are slowly addressing the funding gap, Protect Wildlife has taken initiatives to leverage private sector support to finance biodiversity conservation in protected areas, forest lands, and coastal and marine areas in the activity's focal landscapes. In Year 3, Protect Wildlife has achieved significant progress in securing private sector partnerships to address short- and long- term funding needs to address threats to biodiversity in protected areas. This year, the activity executed the following partnerships:

1. **Foundation for a Sustainable Society, Inc. (FSSI)** committed up to US\$6.6 million (₱355 million) for financial services and grants to qualified social enterprises with the triple bottom line of economic, social and environmental goals. FSSI funds will support NGOs, CSOs, cooperatives and other social enterprises in Region 9, Region 12, Palawan, Zamboanga City and Tawi-Tawi that produce goods and services linked to environment, natural resources and conservation issues.
2. **Abraham Holdings, Inc. (ABHI)** committed up to US\$90,000 (₱5 million) to provide capacity building support (leadership skills, business management, etc.) to existing community-based organizations and support the establishment of a common trading area for fruits and vegetables from southern Palawan.
3. **Sunlight Foods Corporation** committed technical support and farming inputs valued at up to US\$190,476 (₱10 million) to support upland communities in southern Palawan to produce ube

(purple yam) and other high-value agriculture crops. Sunlight Foods also committed to enter into marketing partnerships with producers.

4. **Conrado Ladislawa and Alcantara Foundation, Inc. (CLAFI)** committed to cooperate with Protect Wildlife on a range of activities in the Sarangani Bay, including mangrove rehabilitation, community development and integrated environmental conservation that seeks to protect coastal areas and endangered marine turtles.
5. **RD Foundation, Inc.** committed to support a marine turtle conservation campaign and implementation of wildlife protection and enforcement activities in Sarangani Bay.

As shown in Table 3, private sector partners, including partners from prior activity years such as the Lutheran World Relief and Ecumenical Church Loan Fund (ECLOF) microcredit scheme, have committed more than US\$7 million (₱350 million) to support biodiversity conservation-related activities in Protect Wildlife sites.

TABLE 3: PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERS AND COMMITMENTS

PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNER	FOCUS SECTOR	FUNDING COMMITMENTS
Foundation for a Sustainable Society, Inc. (FSSI)	Social enterprise, livelihood	US\$6.6 million
Abraham Holdings, Inc. (ABHI)	Social enterprise, livelihood	US\$90,000
Sunlight Foods Corporation	Social enterprise, livelihood	US\$190,476
Conrado Ladislawa and Alcantara Foundation, Inc. (CLAFI)	Protection and conservation of marine resources	US\$95,785
RD Foundation, Inc.	Protection and conservation of marine resources	US\$95,785
Total Funding Commitments Generated in Year 3		US\$7,072,046

In Year 4, Protect Wildlife will continue to explore partnerships with other private sector organizations, particularly in the areas of enforcement, forest rehabilitation and conservation education. Discussions have been initiated with SMART Communications, League of Corporate Foundations and The Mind Museum to identify specific opportunities for collaboration.

SA 3: Conservation and Governance Highlights

In Year 3, Protect Wildlife continued to provide institutional strengthening to DENR staff and line bureaus, specifically to Biodiversity Management Bureau, Forest Management Bureau, Mines and Geosciences Bureau, Environmental Management Bureau, and Ecosystem Research and Development Bureau. The assistance areas include policy review and development, capacity building, piloting policies and programs, and facilitating workshops, trainings and events. Highlights of the activity’s work in Year 3 to strengthen leadership and governance of biodiversity in forest lands and protected areas are presented below.

Establishment of a Protected Area Academy

In Year 3, multiple policy developments and national action plans coalesced to expand both the number of protected and conservation areas in the Philippines and the number of individuals with a role in protected area monitoring and management, including the introduction of the ENIPAS IRR, efforts to localize the Philippine Biodiversity Strategy Action Plan (PBSAP) and the National Protected Area Masterplan, due for signing by the DENR Secretary in 2019, which calls for the DENR to launch a new training institution for protected area stakeholders.

The DENR leadership worked closely with Protect Wildlife to identify a solution for addressing the increased training demand, advocating for establishment of an in-house Protected Area Academy. The DENR envisions the academy to serve as both a training facility and a forum for sharing best practices on conservation for protected area stakeholders at the national, regional, local and site levels, including WEOs and forest rangers. In response, Protect Wildlife collaborated with the DENR to develop a concept note and to explore the viability of the academy.

After a series of presentations and consultations on the concept note with DENR senior officials and concerned staff, in July 2019, the DENR Secretary approved the Assistant Secretary for Staff Bureaus and the head of the Human Resource Development Service's proposal to initiate academy activities with pilot training modules for protected area superintendents and rangers. In Year 4, the Protect Wildlife team will support the DENR's efforts to develop the comprehensive curriculum and the pilot training modules. Based on the success of the modules and initial trainings, the DENR and Protect Wildlife will advance discussions regarding additional work to finalize curricula, syllabi and instructional materials for a comprehensive Protected Area Academy.

Harmonization of Definitions, Terms and Approaches for Land and Resource Use Planning in Forest Lands and Protected Areas

In response to the Protect Wildlife Project Steering Committee's special order on aligning policies, protocols and techniques for CLUP, the activity facilitated a workshop in March 2019 with DENR-BMB and DENR-FMB to develop standards on conservation planning and the approach to incorporate land uses in public lands as part of CLUPs. Protect Wildlife has generated a number of lessons learned from experiences with protected area and FLUP activities in Palawan, Region 12 and Zamboanga City. Field teams in these sites have navigated challenges with terminology used and the statistics that are available for protection and production areas, for instance. The teams worked closely with DENR-BMB and DENR-FMB to achieve consensus on a harmonized definition of these terms, among other issues. Based on these experiences, Protect Wildlife presented the legal and technical explanations for protection and conservation and production zoning determinations as initial discussion points for developing standards for conservation planning.

In April 2019, DENR-BMB and DENR-FMB agreed to rationalize the use of forest and conservation statistics and produce the official DENR statistics, especially on forests, forest lands and NIPAS. Presently, the bureaus use different land use categories and definitions for their data holdings, which creates confusion on what data set to use in land use planning. Their aim to integrate protected areas and public lands into CLUPs cannot be achieved without standardized land use categories and data

definitions. Protect Wildlife facilitated discussions between the two bureaus to secure their commitment to agree on categories and definitions and provide greater clarity for land use planners. The agreement included the creation of a TWG (pending signature of the DENR Special Order) composed of representatives from the two bureaus, whose primary task is to pilot the harmonization of DENR initiatives on conservation planning and use of statistics. As agreed in series of meetings, Protect Wildlife will support DENR efforts to pilot the harmonization process in Aurora, Marinduque, Bohol, and Negros Occidental. Through this activity, the Protect Wildlife team intends to delineate production areas in forest lands and multiple-use zones in protected areas and identify opportunities to improve the productivity. The harmonization will also help indigenous people's organizations in preparing their management plans for ancestral domain that cover protected areas and in forest lands.



South Cotabato gears up for localization of the Philippine Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for their province through the technical assistance of Protect Wildlife.

Localization of the Philippine Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan

The Philippine Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan, covering the period of 2015 to 2028, serves as the country's roadmap to conserve its biodiversity. The PBSAP serves as a pathway to mainstream Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) objectives into national development and sectoral planning frameworks and to establish targets linked to the Philippines' CBD commitments⁵. While strategy and targets are established at the national level, it falls upon regional DENR officials, provinces and LGUs to set local targets and operationalize the plan for local implementation. FLUPs and protected area

⁵ <https://www.cbd.int/doc/world/ph/ph-nbsap-v3-en.pdf>

management plans integrated into CLUPs are the major avenues for cascading the national PBSAP into actionable strategies and activities to conserve biodiversity assets in protected areas, forest lands, wetlands, and coastal and marine areas.

Localized Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (BSAPs) will serve as the fundamental menu of strategies with matching indicators that measure progress in the implementation of conservation activities. Results will be aggregated from the local to national levels for analysis and reporting to the Office of the President and Congress and to international bodies such as the CBD.

In Year 3, Protect Wildlife developed a draft framework and process guidelines for translating the PBSAP into local BSAPs. Together with the Biodiversity Finance Initiative (BIOFIN) project in the Philippines managed by the United Nations Development Programme, Protect Wildlife will pilot implementation of the guidelines and framework in Aurora, Zamboanga City, Zamboanga Sibugay and South Cotabato and apply lessons learned to finalize the guidelines for rollout to provinces across the country.

Support to Policy Development

In Year 3, the SA 3 team, in close collaboration with SA 5, assisted the DENR in the preparation, review, consultations and finalization of the following policies for implementation:

- **Implementing Rules and Regulations (DAO 2019-05, May 30, 2019) of the ENIPAS Act (Republic Act 11038)**, including those covered under the old NIPAS Act. The activity provided inputs and recommendations on enforcement, BCC, PES, environmental impact assessments and environmental impact statements (EIA and EIS), protected area planning and management, conservation financing and M&E systems.
- **Draft DENR Administrative Order on Integrating Biodiversity in Large-Scale Mining Operations.** Protect Wildlife is part of the DENR technical working group organized in 2018 to contribute to this administrative order. The activity provided technical support to DENR-BMB and DENR Environmental Management Bureau (DENR-EMB) for improving biodiversity elements in the DENR EIA and EIS components, such as in selecting biodiversity indicators, identifying mitigating and enhancement measures, and describing the typology of biodiversity measures in multiple required plans and work programs. The final draft is under review by the members of the TWG.

SA 4: Conservation Research Highlights

Research on Biodiversity Conservation

Although it is widely recognized that biodiversity conservation policies, management plans and actions must be supported by science-based information to be effective and sustainable, Protect Wildlife's initial analysis shows that there is a dearth of information on protected areas in the activity sites. Of the research studies that exist, most have remained as scientific investigations and were neither designed for practical application nor were adequately disseminated to policymakers or resource managers. As a result, these studies have largely been academic exercises and have not been applied to inform policies or programs that would improve conservation of threatened species and habitats.



A rafflesia in bloom is an opportune moment for graduate student Adriane Tobias (right) while doing fieldwork for his research on these unique giant flora. Protect Wildlife's research assistance awarded to Adriane enables him to study more about the elusive rafflesia species found in Philippine forests.

In Year 3, Protect Wildlife generated a surge in research activities and currently manages 20 ongoing studies. This is a result of the activity's pursuit of new strategies to conduct research—broadening our focus from partner colleges and universities' research units to engage other research organizations, such as the Palawan-based Katala Foundation, individual experts, and master's and doctoral students.

In Year 3, Protect Wildlife developed the guidelines for supporting graduate student research on species and habitat conservation and illegal wildlife trade. The team has targeted research on new or improved technologies and applied science that can be used by local officials to strengthen management of conservation and protected areas and improve wildlife law enforcement. DENR-BMB helped announce the call for proposals on their website starting in October 2018 and continuing until June 2019. The call was also promoted in symposia and workshops through brochures and presentations, in social media, and in all 14 colleges and universities in Protect Wildlife's priority geographies. This initiative created high interest among students pursuing environmental science, marine science, biology, science education and computer engineering programs. By June 2019, the activity has received 34 university-approved thesis and dissertation proposals. Protect Wildlife created an internal Technical Evaluation Committee to review research proposals against the following criteria:

1. Relevance to specific biodiversity conservation, protected area management and/or combating wildlife trafficking issues in activity sites
2. Degree to which research will help to address the following challenges in activity sites: species and habitat conservation and/or combating illegal wildlife trade
3. Whether the research introduces or tests new or improved technologies that can be applied or replicated in activity sites.

In Year 3, the team approved 11 student research proposals. Selected research is being carried out in Protect Wildlife sites, while all are expected to generate methodologies, tools, techniques and policy recommendations that will be applicable to activity sites and conservation areas across the Philippines. The research studies represent three of the major ecosystems identified in the PBSAP: forests or terrestrial areas, caves and cave systems, and coastal and marine areas. The research studies have the potential for the following areas:

1. Provide information on five flora and three fauna species and two marine species and their habitats. Six of the species are found in the International Union for Conservation of Nature Red List, while three are represented in DENR's list of threatened species, including the following:
 - *Shorea polysperma*, locally known as *tanguile*, a tree species classified as vulnerable.
 - *Rafflesia leonardi*, a parasitic rafflesia species endemic to the Philippines. The graduate student's initial survey showed that the plant faces significant threats from strong typhoons.
 - *Pteropodidae*, consisting of fruit bats and flying foxes.
2. Contribute to the Philippines' DNA database being built by the Institute of Biology of University of the Philippines Diliman. At least four of the studies have DNA barcoding components.
3. Provide relevant data for conservation programs in seven protected areas that are focal sites of the studies.
4. Produce methodologies to help address pressing issues at activity sites, including research in the following areas:
 - Value, sensitivity and disturbances in the Capisaan caves in Nueva Vizcaya as a result of tourism. The methodology and research findings will be applicable to other cave systems in the country.
 - Native plant metallophytes, which can be used for rehabilitation of mining sites. Results of this study may be useful to mining areas, including those in southern Palawan.
5. Expand the knowledge base on local biodiversity with new information on other native species found in the study sites.

In Year 4, Protect Wildlife will focus on distilling the results of completed research studies to identify applications for biodiversity conservation, organizing fora and discussions on research results, and disseminating findings to resource managers for application in their conservation areas. The activity will continue to pursue additional research focused on specific species or habitats of biological significance to Protect Wildlife sites, such as the Philippine eagle in Pasonanca Natural Park and Mount Mingan, blue-naped parrots in southern Palawan, and tarsiers in Mount Matutum.

Environmental Law and Protection in Criminology Curriculum

Many law enforcement agents of the Philippine National Police and Philippine Coast Guard, who are also assigned to enforce environmental and conservation laws, hold Bachelor of Science degrees in Criminology. However, biodiversity conservation issues and environmental and wildlife laws are not captured in existing criminology programs, leaving law enforcement agents without the necessary background to properly address environment- and biodiversity-related crimes.

In Year 2 of Protect Wildlife, the team launched efforts to address this gap. As a result, in April 2018, the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) issued Memorandum Order No. 5 on Policies, Standards and Guidelines for the Bachelor of Science in Criminology Program, which included "Introduction to Cybercrime and Environmental Laws and Protection" as a three-unit major course. This was an opportunity for the activity to provide meaningful interventions to integrate conservation education and environmental and wildlife laws into an enhanced criminology curriculum, improve capacities of college and university faculty, and develop core competencies of criminology graduates in environmental protection and law enforcement.

In Year 3, Protect Wildlife contributed to the following landmark achievements in advancing environmental and wildlife law education:

- Finalizing the Environmental Law and Protection (ELP) syllabus as a subject in Bachelor of Science in Criminology programs and customizing it to suit the local needs of seven partner universities;
- Launching the ELP syllabus with member universities of the Philippine Society of Criminologists and Criminal Justice Professionals (PSCCJP) that offer the Bachelor of Science in Criminology program; and
- Crafting a roadmap that will serve as a guide for Protect Wildlife’s efforts to roll out the syllabus to criminology and criminal justice colleges and departments across the country in Year 4.

The team facilitated several workshops to finalize the ELP syllabus with a draft in December 2018. The deans of Colleges of Criminal Justice Education from Protect Wildlife’s partner colleges and universities—Holy Trinity University, Palawan State University and Western Philippines University in Palawan; Universidad de Zamboanga and Western Mindanao State University in Zamboanga City; and Mahardika Institute of Technology and Tawi-Tawi Regional Agriculture College in Tawi-Tawi—and are key advocates for syllabus adoption at their respective schools, took part in the workshops. Following CHED’s principles of outcome-based education, the team identified law enforcement topics for inclusion in the ELP course and provided guidance for aligning topics with course outcomes and Bachelor of Science in Criminology program outcomes. The team also contributed to development of rubrics both for evaluating students on their knowledge and capacity related to environmental laws and legal procedures in environmental cases, and for evaluating the ELP course itself.

To broaden the reach of this initiative, Protect Wildlife collaborated with PSCCJP to roll out the ELP syllabus to its member schools. The maiden rollout took place in Quezon City on May 20 to 23, 2019. It drew significant interest from member schools, with 30 deans and professors representing 27 schools from across the country, including two partner universities—Palawan State University and Western Mindanao State University. As part of its introduction, the activity contributed to an orientation workshop on environmental laws that will be introduced in the ELP syllabus. The event also served as the venue to establish a roadmap for the development of teaching tools and materials on the green, blue and brown categories of environmental laws and the rollout of the ELP syllabus across the country in Year 4.

The ELP syllabus covers pertinent green, blue and brown laws on water, air, caves, protected areas, wildlife, forestry, fisheries, solid waste, toxic substances, and hazardous and nuclear waste. Once adopted and fully applied by significant number of schools, the enhanced curriculum is expected to produce a mass base of graduates who are better equipped than their predecessors with the knowledge and appreciation of environment- and biodiversity-related laws needed to perform their duties and contribute to efforts to reduce threats to biodiversity in the country.

SA 5: Mainstreaming and Upgrading Wildlife Law Enforcement

In Year 3, Protect Wildlife continued to support government initiatives to strengthen the capacity of the DENR and DA-BFAR’s designated environmental law enforcement teams to address wildlife, forestry and fisheries violations. The team facilitated a range of interventions, including trainings, mainstreaming

initiatives, study tours and general technical support for enforcement, working closely with the DENR's Philippine Operations Group on Ivory and the Illegal Wildlife Trade (DENR POGI) and the PCSDS.

With these engagements, the activity's efforts have gradually elevated CWT operations as a key focus, in addition to traditional concerns such as illegal logging and illegal fishing operations. Year 3 saw increasing activities that focused on strengthening core competencies for environmental law enforcement, including, among others, the capacities of environmental law enforcers with respect to intelligence and investigation, operations planning and wildlife forensics. Protect Wildlife's major transition this year was to provide higher-level capacity building programs to key agencies, with the National Law Enforcement Coordinating Committee-Sub-Committee on Environment and Natural Resources (NALECC-SCENR) as its main partner. These higher level trainings address the improvement of core competencies of the DENR, PCSDS and DA-BFAR.

Wildlife Law Enforcement Training

In this section, Protect Wildlife presents highlights, including significant training investments, from basic-level environmental law enforcement trainings for the Environment Desk Officers of the Philippine National Police (PNP) Criminal Investigation and Detection Group, to advanced programs on subjects such as wildlife forensics and criminal investigation and wildlife, fisheries and protected areas investigation and monitoring for traditional law enforcement agencies such as the PNP and the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI).

Wildlife Law Enforcement Manual of Operations. The activity continued support for DENR-BMB's program to mainstream wildlife law enforcement within the DENR in collaboration with allied law enforcement agencies. Protect Wildlife provided resource persons and logistics to support facilitation of DENR-BMB's eighth and ninth batch of Training of Trainers on the Application of the Wildlife Law Enforcement Manual of Operations. The team supported efforts to integrate wildlife crime scene forensics into the Training of Trainers. Through this subject, participants learned improved evidence-handling and preservation methods, better practices in surveying and analyzing crime scenes, and approaches for developing information for presentation to investigators. DENR POGI team members, who received additional specialized trainings on wildlife forensics and intelligence operations through Protect Wildlife or through the International Law Enforcement Academy in Thailand, led these trainings.



Handle wildlife with care.

Wildlife handling is one of the basic and practical skills taught at capacity building trainings on wildlife law enforcement organized by the DENR, Protect Wildlife and various partners



Wildlife CSI skills—from collecting, handling and preserving different types of evidence—are crucial building blocks taught at capacity-building trainings on wildlife law enforcement organized by the DENR-BMB, Protect Wildlife and various partners.

They learned to preserve crime scenes, collect data and analyze information collected for a particular operation. Both these trainings were done in partnership with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and Partnerships for Biodiversity Conservation III (PBC III) project under the United States Department of the Interior’s International Technical Assistance Program (US DOI ITAP).

The intelligence training not only allowed field enforcers to learn skills that go beyond apprehension and case filing against apprehended violators but also included instruction on link analysis for identifying the entire chain of traffickers in a given area. Participants included officials from the DENR, PCSDS ECAN Regulation and Enforcement Division, DA-BFAR, PNP, NBI, Bureau of Customs and other environmental law enforcement agencies.

For Year 4, the training design for the wildlife forensics and crime scene investigation will be finalized and submitted to the DENR for adoption by its Human Resource Development Service as a mandatory training program for its enforcers. DA-BFAR will be rolling out its modified version of the intelligence training course for an in-house training of its fisheries law enforcement officers.

Wildlife Conservation and Management: Species Identification, Handling and Management Techniques. In support of the DENR’s regulatory functions, Protect Wildlife also supported a specialized training on wildlife species identification, handling and management techniques. Supporting the operationalization of WildLEAP, this training addresses the lack of wildlife identification expertise in the Philippines—a significant impediment to wildlife regulation and enforcement. The DENR engaged technical consultants to develop training modules on wildlife identification based on designs and concepts. The modules include specialized trainings on identification and management covering five taxa—reptiles, birds, mammals, insects and plants. This will serve as a starting point for participants to improve licensing for wildlife farm permittees and attain skills for identification related to enforcement functions and implementation of local conservation plans.

Wildlife Forensics and Crime Scene Investigation. Protect Wildlife helped facilitate the second Wildlife Forensics and Crime Scene Investigation training, and the first Basic Intelligence, Investigation and Monitoring Course on Wildlife, Fisheries and Protected Areas. These trainings served as part of the activity’s support for the operationalization of DENR-BMB’s Wildlife Law Enforcement Action Plan (WildLEAP). Anchored on the PCSDS and the NALECC-SCENR, respectively, these trainings provided enforcement managers, designated investigators and intelligence operatives the skills needed to conduct higher-level case buildup and operations against wildlife traffickers.

Wildlife Forensics

In support of the Philippine government's efforts to establish a dedicated wildlife forensics laboratory, Protect Wildlife supported a learning exchange visit to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Forensics Lab in Eugene, Oregon for Philippine government agencies in December 2018. This peer-to-peer exchange visit provided government officials with an overview of the technical and logistical aspects of wildlife forensics. At the completion of the exchange, the participants developed an action plan for wildlife forensics in the Philippines. In Year 4, a wildlife forensics summit will be held in July 2019 to determine how best to implement the action plan over the coming activity year.



A trip inside the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Forensics Laboratory gave officials from the Philippines and in-depth look into the operations and protocols of a wildlife forensics laboratory.

DA-BFAR

In Year 3, the team continued to support DA-BFAR initiatives by providing resource speakers to its training center for fisheries law enforcement officers, as well as providing key trainings on spatial planning for law enforcement and intelligence gathering and analysis.

Protect Wildlife continued to assist efforts to operationalize DA-BFAR's five-year Law Enforcement Plan. Accordingly, the activity conducted two main capacity building programs for DA-BFAR participants. Apart from the intelligence training that was discussed previously, Protect Wildlife led a GIS training for all regional enforcement chiefs as part of the development of a program to shift from reactive policing to intelligence-led law enforcement. Through the training, Protect Wildlife and DA-BFAR operationalized hotspot mapping down to the regional level. This detailed spatial information provides enforcement chiefs with the data needed to optimally deploy assets and predict shifting locations of illegal fishing operations.

The activity also supported DA-BFAR's development of the national protocol on poaching through regional consultations with 100 participants from across the country. Through these consultations, participants reviewed the draft protocol for addressing foreign fishing vessels that encroach in Philippine territory. This protocol will be finalized and submitted to the technical working group and the National Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management Council for adoption in Year 4.

Enforcement Activities

The multi-agency approach to trainings and other interventions have provided a venue for the DENR POGI and other member agencies of the NALECC-SCENR to network and conduct joint operations to address wildlife crimes, as well as to improve their coordination. Notable operations in Year 3 include DENR POGI operations on two significant wildlife trafficking incidents that involved site-based operatives from the LGUs, DENR and NBI who had undergone the Training of Trainers and other programs. Subsequent to these trainings, Training of Trainers participants were involved in raids in Cebu City, which resulted in closure of establishments that served marine turtle meat; and in transboundary wildlife trafficking operations in Mati, Davao Oriental, which resulted in the seizure of wild birds from Papua New Guinea and Indonesia.

In other sites, endangered and critically endangered species were intercepted by other partner agencies who went through some of Protect Wildlife's training programs. These species included mynahs, blue-naped parrots, hornbills, seahorses, pangolins, tortoises, tarantulas and other wildlife that were either poached in-country or were transshipped across Philippine borders. In Palawan alone, almost 300 wild birds were seized by the PCSDS.

For Year 4, SA 5 activities will continue to focus on these specialized courses together with partners to provide specialized skills that will help enforcement units adapt to the changing trends in wildlife trafficking.

ADDRESSING IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

Protect Wildlife faced several implementation challenges that required adjustment and adaptation in the planning and conduct of activities.

- The midterm elections at national and local levels have dampened enforcement activities of LGU partners during the campaign period to lessen controversies for candidates, especially those seeking reelection. At the national level, policy advocates and chairmanship of key committees including that for the environment and natural resources sector have changed. The pending proposed Sustainable Forest Management bill will need re-filing under the new leadership in Congress and in the Senate. Protect Wildlife will continue to seek partners who can help advocate for the Sustainable Forest Management and National Land Use bills. Passage of these bills will stabilize and sustain what the activity has supported over the last three years.
- Within the DENR, Year 3 saw changes at the national and regional leadership levels. Some of these changes have been favorable to activity implementation and facilitated mainstreaming of major initiatives, especially with DENR-BMB and DENR-FMB.
- Despite the martial law in Mindanao, the continuing peace and order instability in western and southern Mindanao has cautioned field implementation activities, especially in Tawi-Tawi, Isabela City and Zamboanga City. The Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) transition is not foreseen to immediately resolve security risks in Mindanao.

TABLE 4: YEAR 3, QUARTER 4 PROGRESS REPORT IN MANILA

PARTNER ORGANIZATION	SA / UNIT	ACTIVITIES	DATES
Support to institutional strengthening initiatives of DENR staff bureaus			
DENR-BMB	SA 3	Developed and presented the Protected Area Academy concept, including work and financial plans, to the DENR management. A DENR special order created a TWG that will collaborate with Protect Wildlife to develop the curriculum, syllabi and the design, along with instructional materials such as case studies, for the initial modules that will be piloted during the remaining life of the activity.	April 2019
DENR-FMB	SA 3	Participated in the Stakeholders Consultation on the National Forest Stock Monitoring System (NFSMS), which was also attended by representatives of the Philippine National Police, Bureau of Customs and the private sector. The consultation was a prelude to the United States Forest Service assistance to DENR-FMB on the National Forest Stock Monitoring System-Forest Reference Emission Level.	April 2019
DENR-BMB	SA 3	Developed the framework and modules for localization of the Philippine Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan in selected provinces. For Aurora, prepared a spatial analysis showing the biodiversity assets of the province within protected areas under ENIPAS, initial components of NIPAS, forest lands, alienable and disposable lands, ancestral domains and mineral lands. These were presented in the orientation on localization on June 6 to 7, 2019 attended by DENR Region 3, provincial and selected municipal LGUs, academe and CSOs. Refined the activity design for the next set of provincial orientations.	May to June 2019
DENR-BMB and DENR-FMB	SA 3	Facilitated discussions between the two bureaus to harmonize their data holdings and prescribed management planning and management standards. They agreed to form a TWG through a DENR Special Order. The harmonization process will start with spatial exercises in selected pilot provinces: Aurora, Marinduque and Bohol.	May 2019
DENR-FMB	SA 3	Held a series of discussions on activities that Protect Wildlife can support throughout the remaining life of the activity.	May 2019
DENR-FMB	SA 3	Held coordination meetings to develop the design for the proposed Roundtable Discussion on the Master Plan for Climate Resilient Forestry. With the DENR-approved design and participants, started preparations for the event, originally scheduled for July 2019.	June 2019
DENR Staff Bureaus	SA 3	Held discussions with the DENR Assistant Secretary for Staff Bureaus on a proposed review of the DENR's internal policy in consideration of many pending and conflicting policies in the different staff bureaus that need to be acted	June 2019

PARTNER ORGANIZATION	SA / UNIT	ACTIVITIES	DATES
		on to improve governance of the environment and natural resources sector. Protect Wildlife agreed to facilitate the policy review scheduled for July 2019.	
Support to national policy initiatives			
DENR-BMB	SA 5	Facilitated a workshop to develop the Philippines' positions on various agenda items and proposals for the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) 18th Conference of Parties. Participants included experts and representatives from DENR-BMB, PCSDS, DENR-ERDB, DA-BFAR, and various organizations and universities. The workshop focused on the Philippines' proposals for inclusion in the CITES Appendices (small-clawed otter, tokay gecko, wedgefish, Mindoro peacock swallowtail) and positions on the proposals of other countries for inclusion (i.e., mako shark, guitar fish, southern white rhinoceros, African elephant, leopard gecko, box turtle, etc.).	April 2019
DENR-BMB	SA 5	Participated in the workshop, convened by the DENR and supported by Asian Development Bank's Illegal Wildlife Trade project, to work out the program cost of WildLEAP for inclusion in the General Appropriations Act.	May 2019
DENR-BMB	SA 5	Co-sponsored and facilitated the Visayas consultation workshop on proposed amendments to the Wildlife Act in Cebu City. Participants included the DENR, DA-BFAR, PNP Maritime Group, Philippine Ports Authority, Philippine Coast Guard, Department of Agriculture, Cebu City government and Cebu Pacific Air.	June 2019
DA-BFAR	SA 5	Facilitated the Luzon public consultation on the draft anti-poaching protocol and amendment of Fisheries Administrative Order No. 200 s. 2000. The consultations were attended by representatives from Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management Councils, fisherfolk and commercial fishers, DA-BFAR regional offices, DENR, Philippine Ports Authority, Maritime Industry Authority and Department of Justice.	April 2019
DENR-BMB	SA 5	Participated in the Regional Workshop on Developing ASEAN Guidelines for Detecting and Preventing Wildlife Trafficking held at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Protect Wildlife's Biodiversity Law Enforcement Specialist provided a situation brief on the issue in the Philippines and technical inputs to CWT strategies. Attendees of the workshop included government representatives from ASEAN Working Group on CITES and Wildlife Enforcement and focal persons on Senior Officials Meeting on Transnational Crime Working Group on Illicit Trafficking on Wildlife and Timber across the ASEAN region.	May 2019
	SA 5	Participated at the IUU Fishing Forum organized by Oceana Philippines and National Coast Watch Center, with support	May 2019

PARTNER ORGANIZATION	SA / UNIT	ACTIVITIES	DATES
		from the Philippine National Security Council, in line with the ongoing development of the national anti-poaching protocol supported by Protect Wildlife. The activity was an opportunity to network with other relevant government agencies.	
Enforcement training support			
DENR-BMB	SA 5	Advanced training on enforcement and investigation for violation of laws and regulations on wildlife, fisheries, and protected areas, together with Partnerships for Biodiversity Conservation III project under the United States Department of the Interior's International Technical Assistance Program. This is the first-ever structured and programmed training on intelligence, monitoring and investigation provided to environmental law enforcement agencies, such as the DENR, DA-BFAR, PCSDS and LGU park managers.	April 2019
DENR-BMB	SA 5	Course on Wildlife Conservation and Management: Species Identification, Handling and Management Techniques (Plants) with about 60 participants from the DENR, PENROs, CENROs and PCSDS.	May 2019
PSCCJP	SA 4 and SA 5	Training on environmental and wildlife laws for representatives of 33 colleges and universities from across the country that intend to incorporate Environmental Laws, Protection and Investigation as an elective course in their Bachelor of Science in Criminology programs. This was jointly implemented with the Philippine Society of Criminologists and Criminal Justice Practitioners, which has more than 100 partner schools nationwide. Subsequent regional rollout sessions were also planned.	May 2019
DOJ	SA 5	Seminar on Environmental Laws for Prosecutors of Green Courts in the Visayas region, where about 40 prosecutors were trained on prosecuting violators of environmental laws related to forestry, fisheries, protected areas, mining and wildlife, among others. Protect Wildlife supported the training in partnership with PBC III.	May 2019
Support to development of CWT tools and campaigns			
DENR-BMB	SA 5	Organized the design thinking workshop for the WildALERT mobile application. The human-centered design workshop identified functionalities, design criteria and touchpoints for the wildlife identification tool and wildlife crime reporting tool. Participants included representatives from DENR Regional Enforcement Divisions, DENR-BMB, DENR-FMB, Knowledge and Information Systems Service, NBI, Philippine Coast Guard, PNP Maritime Group and Conservation International.	April 2019
DENR-BMB	SA 1	Coordinated with the CEPA team to develop the learning tools and program for DENR-BMB's <i>Dalaw Turo</i> school	May 2019

PARTNER ORGANIZATION	SA / UNIT	ACTIVITIES	DATES
		campaign tour that will start in Tawi-Tawi. The tour will be part of the localized Wild and Alive campaign in Mindanao.	
Private sector engagements			
The Mind Museum	SA 1	Continued coordination for the development and execution of “Connected to the Wild” traveling exhibit to be launched in late 2019. The exhibit is an immersive experience where visitors are surrounded by the country’s unique and endangered wildlife, with the goal of increasing knowledge and improving attitudes toward biodiversity.	April to June 2019
SMART Communications	SA 2	Met with SMART Communications’ Head of Community Partnership to discuss potential partnership activities. Protect Wildlife was briefed on SMART’s Technocart, a mobile digital laboratory designed to help improve literacy among students. It comes with digital teaching and learning tools pre-loaded with educational modules and mobile applications. Topics on biodiversity and conservation could be integrated into the modules.	June 2019
SM Supermalls	SA 2	Explored potential collaborations with SM Supermalls on public engagement on conservation issues. Opportunities discussed include the screening of conservation-themed films, BCC campaigns, activities to address marine plastic pollution, and linking partner communities with markets.	June 2019
PhilCAFE	SA 2	Met with ACDI/VOCA on the Philippine Coffee Advancement and Farm Enterprise (PhilCAFE) Project under the United States Department of Agriculture. Protect Wildlife agreed to help enhance their coffee production manual through the integration of conservation-related topics.	June 2019
Site Assessments			
Apo Reefs Natural Park and Agusan Marsh Wildlife Sanctuary Management Offices	SA 4	Conducted reconnaissance of Apo Reef Natural Park with Dr. William Moreto for the ranger and community perception studies, with meetings with the PASu and the LGU of Sablayan, Mindoro Occidental. Made onsite arrangements made the survey implementation in July. Held consultations with the PASu and members of Agusan Marsh Wildlife Sanctuary Management Board to expand the ranger perception survey into the protected area. Obtained PAMB endorsement.	June 2019
Abraham Holdings, Inc.	SA 3	Conducted reconnaissance of Pandan Island in Honda Bay, Palawan and held discussions with the management of Isla Pandan Resort on their proposed conservation program in the island.	May 2019
DENR National Capital Region	SA 3	Conducted reconnaissance of the Las Piñas-Parañaque Critical Habitat and Ecotourism Area (LPPCHEA) and held discussions with DENR on-site staff about opportunities for Protect Wildlife assistance. A major discussion point was the issues on the ownership status of the critical habitat.	June 2019

PARTNER ORGANIZATION	SA / UNIT	ACTIVITIES	DATES
		The team also did an ocular review of an identified olive ridley turtle nesting site in Barangay Labac, Naic, Cavite. These activities formed part of the activity's identification of possible support to DENR's Manila Bay program.	
Protect Wildlife presentations and roundtable discussions			
DENR-BMB	Gender	The female president of the Protect Wildlife-assisted Cherish Fisherfolk Association of Quezon, Palawan participated in the DENR-BMB forum on the role of women and men on biodiversity conservation. The event was attended by DENR officials, gender and development focal persons of DENR agencies and Philippine Commission on Women.	April 2019
Western Philippines University	SA 4	Protect Wildlife's University Engagement Specialist presented Western Philippines University's sandfish research (culture of sandfish in hapa nets) at the 12th Asian Fisheries and Aquaculture Forum in Iloilo City. The forum was hosted by the Asian Fisheries Society in partnership with University of the Philippines Visayas and UP Visayas Foundation.	April 2019
Asian Criminological Society	SA 4 and SA 5	Participated in the Asian Criminological Society conference in Cebu City. Dr. Moreto presented the initial results of the Palawan ranger and community perception study while Protect Wildlife's Biodiversity Law Enforcement Specialist presented studies on intelligence-led enforcement in fisheries and wildlife crimes in Tawi-Tawi. About 300 criminologists and criminal justice practitioners and professionals from Asia and across the world attended the annual conference.	June 2019
DENR	SA 3, SA 4 and SA 5	Dr. Moreto presented to the DENR, USAID and Protect Wildlife the preliminary findings from the Palawan and Sarangani Bay ranger and community perception studies. The session was attended by staff of several DENR offices, including DENR-BMB, DENR-FMB, DENR-FASPS, Planning and Policy, Field Operations and Region 4B.	June 2019
DENR	SA 3	Held roundtable discussion on national resources security and governance where key opinion leaders and environment and natural resources experts provided multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary perspectives, insights and recommendations and inputs to USAID's Country Development Cooperation Strategy. Former DENR officials Dr. Ben Malayang and Edwin Domingo were among the presenters. Other organizations represented at the roundtable include Philippine Wood Producers Association, San Roque Power Corporation, Palawan NGO Network, Inc., Rare and BIOFIN.	May 2019
Communications and Outreach			

PARTNER ORGANIZATION	SA / UNIT	ACTIVITIES	DATES
Philippine Eagle Foundation	Communications	Screened the <i>Bird of Prey</i> documentary at UP Town Center in Quezon City to more than 200 viewers. Public screenings of the documentary on the Philippine eagle support advocacy and conservation efforts of the Philippine Eagle Foundation. Protect Wildlife sponsored the mobilization of the Philippine Eagle Foundation team, cinema rentals, exhibits, and film dubbing and subtitling for screenings in Manila, Cagayan de Oro, Zamboanga, General Santos and Butuan, as well as community screenings in Bukidnon and Butuan.	June 2019

PLANS FOR NEXT QUARTER

SA I: Behavior Change Communication

Theory of Change Result: Foundational knowledge improved

- Prepare the design and complete preliminary partner meetings for the Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) strategic planning workshop for DENR-BMB and other relevant DENR offices. Previously scheduled for Year 3, the implementation in Year 4 will allow DENR-BMB to refer to its recently completed communications manual and how it can be integrated with year-round communication activities. One target of the workshop is to generate discussion and plans for the *Dalaw Turo* campaign, which SA I developed in Year 3.

Theory of Change Result: Improved institutional and private sector attitudes toward conservation

- Continuing its initiative with Cebu Pacific Air’s *Smile* magazine, release the targeted advertising banners in e-ticket itineraries. This material is a media value associated with paid placements in the in-flight magazine. The scheduled public release will be from late July through late September 2019.
- Explore collaboration with Coffee Bean and Tea Leaf, a retail coffee brand that champions environmental sustainability as part of its corporate social responsibility. SA I and SA 2 are working to create in-store, digital and on-site activations with the brand in time for World Wildlife Day in 2020.
- Initiate the development of a suite of marketing materials that courier businesses can display as part of their commitment to CWT. Exploratory meetings with brands such as LBC and Entrego are lined up for the year.
- Continue the development of the Wild and Alive localization campaigns in partnership with SA 5 and DENR-BMB.

SA 2: Conservation Financing

Theory of Change Result: Available conservation financing arrangements are identified and realigned to support conservation

- Continue to support PES modular trainings for public and private enterprises in Region 12.
- Modify PES training modules to fit ecotourism sites in Palawan.
- Continue working with PCSDS in drafting its PES policy for review and consultations with stakeholders.

Theory of Change Result: Opportunities for new conservation financing arrangements identified and designed with partners

- Explore collaboration with for-profit private sector groups in Manila for conservation, BCC, enforcement and research activities.

Theory of Change Result: Partners initiate and implement financing arrangements

- Coordinate with Lutheran World Relief, FSSI, Abraham Holdings, RD Foundation, CLAFI and Sunlight Foods Corporation on the implementation of joint work plans.
- Provide guidance to site teams on the analysis of PES revenue generation and collection, monitoring of utilization of financing commitments, and validation of benefits to individuals and communities.
- Set up appropriate support systems for the implementation of small projects funded under Global Fund for Women.

SA 3: Conservation and Governance

Theory of Change Result: Increased capacity of relevant government agencies, protected area management boards and CSOs in integrated resource planning and management

- Provide consultancy services to work with the Human Resource Development Services of the DENR to develop the curricula, syllabi, instructional materials and pilot training modules for the proposed Protected Area Academy.

Theory of Change: PAMB formulates improved policies for better protected area management

- Organize policy workshops for PAMBs to identify priority policy gaps and draft recommendations for submission to appropriate authorities before the end of 2019.
- Assist DENR-BMB with orientation of protected areas on the ENIPAS and its IRR.

Theory of Change: Increased inter-agency collaboration for landscape-level resource planning, management and enforcement

- Continue working with DENR-BMB and BIOFIN to complete the orientation on the localization of BSAP in South Cotabato, Zamboanga Sibugay and Zamboanga City.

- Follow up on the DENR's issuance of the special order creating the DENR-BMB and DENR-FMB technical working group that will develop the framework for the joint development of standards on conservation planning, and the approach for the incorporation of land uses in public lands in CLUPs. Facilitate initial activities of the technical working group.
- Coordinate with the DENR-FMB technical working group on the prioritization and initial implementation of Protect Wildlife-assisted activities (on National Greening Program, Forest Protection, Carbon Accounting, Verification and Certification System, Carbon Sink Program Support to DENR-EMB, and Coordination of United States Forest Service activities under the National Forest Stock Monitoring System-Forest Reference Emission Level).
- Facilitate expert technical assistance support to protected areas and LGUs with completed zoning, management plans and FLUPs on specific implementation activities, such as cave management for the Puerto Princesa Subterranean River National Park, carrying capacity assessment for tourism sites, and protocol development for marine turtle protection and conservation in Sarangani Bay and other sites.

SA 4: Conservation Research

Theory of Change: Capacity of partner colleges and universities to leverage funds, do research and curriculum development, and disseminate research results increased

- Complete the ranger and community perception surveys in Apo Reef Natural Park and Agusan Marsh Wildlife Sanctuary.
- Monitor progress of ongoing research activities and review their technical reports. Continue to engage with university and CSO partners and PCSDS to discuss next steps and the use of results for policy, planning and resource management (i.e., sandfish and pangolin studies). Identify further requirements for technical assistance. Also identify opportunities for the dissemination of activity-funded technical studies, including presentations in relevant local and international fora.
- Mobilize the Philippine eagle research team and initiate implementation activities.
- Finalize and submit for USAID approval the research proposal on Sulu hornbill in Malum watershed in Panglima Sugala, Tawi-Tawi and mobilize the research team.
- Monitor and assess progress of graduate student research activities. Complete the review of proposals and award research assistance to the final batch of graduate students. Facilitate support to research activities.
- Explore possibility and readiness of colleges and universities to carry out research on other priority concerns in activity sites, including tarsiers in Mount Matutum, population studies on blue-naped parrots and talking mynahs in Mount Mantalingahan, and fuelwood and charcoal supply and demand studies in Palawan and Region 3.
- Design and organize workshops with concerned colleges and universities to develop and pilot training tools and materials and laboratory manuals for the enhanced marine biology, fisheries and environmental science curriculum and ELP syllabus. Develop an action plan for the approval of technical assistance products by the school's academic council or board of regents.
- Continue to support the rollout of ELP syllabus across the country through the PSCCJP.

SA 5: Wildlife Law Enforcement

Theory of Change Result: National and local law enforcement capacity improved

- Support DENR-BMB's ninth Training of Trainers in the Application of the Wildlife Law Enforcement Manual of Operations.
- Continue to support DA-BFAR's national consultation series and TWG meetings on the National Poaching Protocol.
- Support DENR-BMB's Luzon-wide consultation on the amended Wildlife Act and experts' meeting.
- Support DENR-BMB's WildALERT workshop for developing its reportorial process.
- Support the Department of Justice's (DOJ) seminar on environmental laws for prosecutors in green courts.
- Support DENR-BMB's orientation series on inspection protocols for airports and seaports in identified wildlife trafficking hotspots.
- Support DENR-BMB's assessment of needs for the development and management of its wildlife rescue centers.

Theory of Change: Institutionalization of training programs at the national level to provide continuing support to regional field teams

- Support NALECC-SCENR's Conference on Wildlife Forensics as a Tool to Combat Wildlife Trafficking. The conference will refine the country's development plan for wildlife forensics and will also assess the training program on wildlife forensics and criminal investigation in preparation of the DENR's eventual adoption. Protect Wildlife will continue holding meetings this quarter to move this forward.
- Support NALECC-SCENR's second advanced training on intelligence, enforcement and investigation for violations of laws and regulations on wildlife, forestry and protected areas.

PALAWAN

Palawan is considered one of the last frontiers for biodiversity conservation in the Philippines, both in marine and terrestrial areas. It is the only province that has a Strategic Environmental Plan law that supports biodiversity conservation-oriented sustainable socioeconomic development. In addition to the DENR and LGUs, Palawan's biodiversity programs are governed, coordinated, directed, monitored and evaluated by the Palawan Council on Sustainable Development, a multi-sectoral, inter-agency governance body.

With a growing population, high poverty incidence, and increasing interests in tourism and agricultural development in the south, Palawan's biodiversity and habitats are under threat. The whole province is considered a hotspot due to wildlife poaching and trafficking; illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing; and encroachments in conservation areas.

Protect Wildlife’s major approach is to focus conservation and enforcement efforts that are consistent with Palawan’s policies and development trajectory. It continued to work with PCSDS, DENR and LGUs for improving the governance and management of protected areas, forest lands, and marine and coastal areas in collaboration with DA-BFAR, enforcement agencies, civil society and the private sector. The activity’s keystone goal for Year 3 was to finalize the plan for Mount Mantalingahan Protected Landscape as the centerpiece of an integrated landscape approach to conservation and development. This translates to assistance in determining, harmonizing and adopting agreed-upon land and resource uses in forest lands and ancestral domains with land uses in Bataraza, Brooke’s Point, Quezon, Rizal and Sofronio Española. These are the LGUs that have municipal jurisdictions of Mount Mantalingahan as a protected area.

The protected area management plans and FLUPs serve as guidelines for the DENR and LGUs in making informed biodiversity conservation and economic planning decisions. The completed plans serve as references for planning reforestation and afforestation investments and identifying areas for social and economic uses, including fuelwood production, agroforestry development and sustainable agriculture practices. The plans and zoning regimes also serve as the lynchpin of all Protect Wildlife activities—the core document around which the team plans and launches BCC campaigns, cultivates sustainable livelihoods and conservation financing work, promotes conservation research, and directs wildlife and environmental law enforcement.

As one of the two pilot sites of Protect Wildlife, assistance in Palawan has generated emerging practices that are now being replicated, refined and adopted not only in the province (Puerto Princesa City and El Nido, Palawan) but also in other sites. The success stories and activity reports in this section are primarily linked to the Protect Wildlife’s main objectives. In the succeeding pages to follow, the activity presents background and Year 3 accomplishments for the following:

- LGUs’ adoption and DENR initial review of proposed land and resource uses in forest lands, Mount Mantalingahan Protected Landscape, and ancestral domains in Bataraza, Brooke’s Point, Rizal, Quezon, and Sofronio Española;
- PES from use of water and unique natural attractions for ecotourism enterprise initiatives that are generating revenues to support conservation and restoration of watersheds;
- Research on the population of the endemic and endangered Philippine pangolin as basis in drafting policies for species protection, for delineating pangolin habitats for conservation, and for enforcing laws against pangolin poaching and trafficking; and
- Institutionalizing an intelligence-led wildlife law enforcement approach through PCSDS’ adoption of the BRAIN System, a centralized database that can track all aspects of wildlife and environmental law compliance and enforcement.

YEAR 3 HIGHLIGHTS

Protect Wildlife presents Year 3 highlights with potential impacts across Palawan, as well as those targeted for Mount Mantalingahan Protected Landscape.



Philippine pangolins can only be found in the islands of Palawan and is the only one of its kind that is endemic to a single country. Very little is known of this particular species, and that is why Protect Wildlife is investing on research that can be useful for conservation measures and actions to protect their remaining populations.

Philippine Pangolin Study

The Philippine pangolin is one of the eight species of its kind and can only be found in the islands of Palawan. Despite their high protection status under CITES, pangolins are believed to be the most trafficked mammal in the world⁶. Although pangolins look like an armadillo covered in scales, they make up their own taxonomic order—a wholly unique species in the animal kingdom that is at risk of being poached to extinction. Conservation NGO Traffic estimates that one million pangolins from Africa and Asia have been poached in the past decade and 20 tons of pangolins and their parts are trafficked internationally each year. At the local level, pangolins are poached for bush meat, but the driving force behind the international trade is their scales. Pangolin scales—which, like rhino horn, consist of keratin, the material that makes up hair and fingernails—are used as traditional Chinese medicine believed to support lactation in mothers and treat arthritis and rheumatism. There is no scientific evidence that pangolin scales have any medicinal benefits.

There are very few scientific studies made on the Philippine pangolin; hence, we know very little of this particular species. Protect Wildlife, along with PCSDS, Katala Foundation’s Palawan Pangolin

⁶ <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/magazine/2019/06/pangolins-poached-for-scales-used-in-chinese-medicine/>



A ground survey team from Katala Foundation stays up from late night until early morning to look for live pangolins deep in the forests of Victoria-Anepahan.

Conservation Program, and Palawan State University, sought to fill this gap in Year 3 by collaborating on a major population study of the Philippine pangolin.

The yearlong research to study the remaining populations, natural habitats and threats to the Philippine pangolin covered 510,502 hectares of the Victoria-Anepahan mountain range, a known pangolin habitat, which straddles Narra, Quezon, Aborlan and Puerto Princesa. The research consortium selected Victoria-Anepahan as the study site to complement recent studies on the pangolin in northern Palawan by Katala Foundation and in Mount Mantalingahan

by Levita Lagrada of PCSDS. Victoria-Anepahan is a key biodiversity area without protection status. Results of the pangolin study may be used to support the current proposal to formalize protection status of Victoria-Anepahan as a protected area, critical habitat or local conservation area.

The Research Activity. The research study has three components: (1) gathering local knowledge from communities about the Philippine pangolin, (2) ground survey to record and measure actual pangolins in the wild and study their natural habitats, and (3) installing camera traps in forests to record and take photos of pangolins and other Palawan wildlife. The study began in September 2018. As of June 2019, Palawan State University's survey of local knowledge in 18 communities has been completed. The ground surveys were also completed in eleven 200-hectare plots. Thirty-three camera traps were installed and remained for 45 days in each of the four 3,300-hectare plots.

Because the pangolin's habitats are mostly inhabited by indigenous peoples and, increasingly, by lowland migrants, the local knowledge survey involved interviews and focus groups discussions with 352 indigenous leaders, farmers and hunters from communities in Narra, Aborlan, Quezon and Puerto Princesa. In the initial findings from the local knowledge surveys, participants confirmed that pangolins are poached for food, traditional healing and income. Pangolin scales command up to US\$200 (₱10,000) per kilo in the black market, while pangolin meat ranges from US\$3 to US\$5 (₱150 to ₱250) per kilo. Although upland communities are aware that hunting of pangolins is prohibited, those surveyed indicated that they will continue to hunt them as long as there is demand. Some respondents shared that poachers and illegal traders are unlikely to be apprehended because enforcers are not visible in their area.

The ground survey team recorded 17 pangolins within a 1,200 hectare area and took note of ant nests—the pangolin's primary source of food—and rotten wooden logs with and without pangolin foraging signs. The team also took note of continuing slash-and-burn farming, charcoal making and timber poaching in forest habitats of pangolins. Land conversion also represents an indirect risk to the pangolin.

The camera traps installed in the forests recorded 11 pangolins as well as other Palawan wildlife. One plot, for example, yielded 2,235 pictures of 28 wildlife species, including endemic species such as the peacock pheasant, porcupine, stink badger, leopard cat, bearded pig, tree shrew and water monitor lizard.

Next Steps for Year 4. The final research report will be completed in late 2019 but Protect Wildlife expects to begin discussions regarding core findings in October and November. Results of this study will be used by the activity to advocate for science-based recommendations for conservation actions to help reduce threats to the Philippine pangolin. We envision that study results and recommendations will take the form of policies, habitat management plans, BCC campaigns, enforcement plans and, potentially, declaration of critical habitats for pangolins.



Caught on camera trap, this Philippine pangolin is just one of dozens of rich wildlife species documented in Victoria-Anepahan's forests.

Increasing Effectiveness of Wildlife and Environmental Law Enforcement and Improving Inter-Operability through the BRAIN System

Location, weak border control and rich biodiversity combine to place Palawan at the nexus of wildlife poaching and international wildlife trafficking in the Philippines. PCSDS, the primary government agency charged to manage and protect wildlife resources in Palawan, has adopted the Environmentally Critical Areas Network (ECAN) approach to establish border control, combined with permitting issuance and apprehension and coordination of enforcement agencies, to reduce wildlife trafficking and poaching.

In response to poachers' and traffickers' ability to devise ways and means to evade law enforcers, PCSDS sought Protect Wildlife's assistance for upgrading its enforcement systems and strengthening its inter-operability mechanisms with other law enforcement agencies in the Philippines and abroad.

In 2016, the activity designed and facilitated a participatory and guided self-assessment on wildlife and environmental law enforcement capacity in Palawan, with focus on PCSDS. Protect Wildlife, along with the PBC III project, used findings from the self-assessment to design a joint technical assistance program with PCSDS, DENR, LGUs and volunteer community-based wildlife enforcement officers. The technical assistance package is comprised of training, coaching and systems enhancements. This joint initiative gave rise to the development of the Biodiversity Resources Access Information Network or BRAIN System—a new platform to strengthen coordination among enforcement agencies and monitor threats and enforcement actions.

The BRAIN System is a user-driven, multi-use, inter-agency coordination and alert system. The system serves as a centralized database that can track all aspects of wildlife and environmental law compliance and enforcement. It is composed of multiple modules that PCSDS can access to monitor threats by tracking wildlife incidences and using geospatial analysis, record enforcement activities, execute case management and conduct online permitting. It can also serve as a public reporting system. The BRAIN System has intelligence and predictive capabilities, providing separate dashboards that can generate patrol updates, hotspot maps, statistics and graphs that position PCSDS officials to proactively respond to potential violations.

Protect Wildlife is collaborating closely with US DOI ITAP to support the BRAIN System, with the latter leading system security. Protect Wildlife primarily supports development of datasets, systems design and architecture, process flow, and software development for web, desktop and mobile applications. Throughout the process, the activity facilitated workshops and discussions to ensure the design would conform to specific needs and requirements of PCSDS.

On June 18, 2019, PCSDS launched the BRAIN System's online permitting module for activities related to harvesting, use or sale of wildlife and natural products. The public can now access the module online to apply for permits for 13 activities. These activities include application for gratuitous permit, CITES and Non-CITES export application, application for inspection for export, application for inspection for local transport, SEP application, wildlife collectors' permit for reef fish for food, wildlife farm permit, wildlife special use permit, application to purchase or import chainsaw, chainsaw application, chainsaw special use permit application, and transport permit application for reef-fish-for-food. The system has been installed to desktop computers, laptops and cellphones of PCSDS staff and field investigators, wildlife trafficking monitoring units, and wildlife law enforcers.

As a next step, Protect Wildlife will support PCSDS efforts to develop the BRAIN System's enforcement and case and evidence management modules. Presently, PCSDS lacks a centralized documentation and document tracking system. This often results in case dismissals due to lost evidence, and slow case processing due to poor evidence handling, preservation and documentation. When launched, the sharing hub, intelligence, enforcement, litigation and database or SHIELD system and case management system or CMS will facilitate electronic filing of administrative cases, assigning unique numbers to each recorded incident, and track whether it was responded to, who responded to it, what happened to the response, and whether a case is filed and successfully prosecuted. Protect Wildlife expects that the SHIELD system will improve monitoring, documentation and response against wildlife trafficking in and through Palawan, while CMS will strengthen case management not only of PCSDS but also its partner enforcement agencies operating in Palawan.

BRAIN System implementation will be augmented by the Palawan Wildlife Enforcement Network (PalaWEN), which is composed of other law enforcement agencies and partners operating in Palawan. PalaWEN members include protected area law enforcement teams, municipal quick response teams (*Bantay Dagat* or sea patrols operating in municipal waters and marine protected areas, and *Bantay Gubat* or forest guards and patrollers operating in forest lands outside protected areas), wildlife traffic monitoring units operating in airports and seaports, barangay enforcement action teams, and indigenous communities' conservation area team. Each of these teams, once created, will be given access to the

BRAIN System where they can report wildlife and environmental crime incidents, prepare their cases, file administrative complaints, or simply coordinate or ask for assistance.

Re-investing PES Revenues in Brooke’s Point and Rizal

Local residents, agri-business and semi-subsistence farmers, industrial firms and other enterprises in southern Palawan all rely heavily on the ecosystem goods and services that Mount Mantalingahan and its surrounding forest lands provide, particularly water and recreation areas. The long-term viability of water utilities that capture and supply these domestic consumers and businesses is highly dependent on a sustainable water supply, which in turn is dependent on the condition of its watersheds. Although two water utilities—Brooke’s Point and Rizal LGUs’ waterworks systems—have recognized that Mount Mantalingahan provides ecosystem services that enable their water supply and have established PES tariffs, neither were properly isolating those costs nor reinvesting them to support watershed protection.

Protect Wildlife began work in southern Palawan to demonstrate how PES for a water system can be operationalized to ensure the continued protection and management of the natural resource base. The activity started working with these LGUs to operationalize PES with Brooke’s Point waterworks and went on to replicate the work with Rizal’s waterworks. The waterworks covers approximately 20 percent of Brooke’s Point’s households.

TABLE 5: PES IN WATER SYSTEMS IN SOUTHERN PALAWAN

WATERWORKS	CONSUMERS	PES LAUNCH YEAR	TARIFF
Brooke’s Point LGU	2,000	2016	₱1 per cubic meter
Rizal LGU	900	2018	₱1 per cubic meter

Protect Wildlife implemented the following activities in partnership with the Brooke’s Point and Rizal LGUs to operationalize their PES schemes for reinvestment in watershed protection and management:

- **Established financial management guidelines** for both waterworks. The guidelines establish operating procedures, processes and approaches for the financial management of the water utility and the PES—from revenue generation to resource allocation and utilization. The guidelines were approved by the municipal mayors and local legislative councils in Year 3.
- **Facilitated ring-fencing of PES accounts**, separating the waterworks’ activities, financial accounts and financial statements from the rest of the LGU funds. This ensures that funds are accounted for in a separate subsidiary ledger and used solely for the purpose the fund was established.
- **Monitored and reported on PES fund balances.** In Year 3, Brooke’s Point collected ₱522,542.83 (approximately US\$11,000) in PES fees, while Rizal collected ₱145,738.65 (approximately US\$2,900).
- **Supported business planning.** Rizal LGU has approved the waterworks’ five-year business plan, while Brooke’s Point is completing its draft. The business plans establish strategies and a



Waterworks customers in Brooke’s Point, Palawan receive flyers like this so they w importance of PES revenues for funding local efforts in conserving their town’s watershed.

roadmap for the utilities to ensure sustained financing for the watershed and Mount Mantalingahan by making water-related businesses and establishments viable.

- **Completed work and financial planning** for the re-investment of Brooke’s Point’s PES collection to three watersheds, which are major sources of their water supply. The plan was approved by the municipality’s watershed management council and legislative council. Rizal has a draft work and financial plan to support the Malambunga watershed. The plans outline

expenditures to support watershed protection and restoration, as well as sustainable livelihood activities, social services and infrastructure support to upland and indigenous communities who are helping protect the watersheds. Protect Wildlife also trained community members on reforestation and technology for conservation agriculture, and then mapped priority areas for planting.

- **Launched a BCC campaign** for Brooke’s Point’s PES that is designed to inform water users about the PES concept and to instill pride in their participation in the rehabilitation and protection of their watershed. Water bills issued by the LGU have flyers on PES. A similar campaign is being planned for Rizal.

PSCDS has proposed a province-wide PES policy based on the experiences in southern Palawan. Protect Wildlife will support this policy initiative in Year 4.

Private Sector Partnership with Sunlight Foods Corporation

As detailed in the Cover Story, Protect Wildlife partnered with the Mount Mantalingahan PAMB to zone 206,567 hectares of the protected area into broad categories of strict protection and multiple-use, which includes production areas. The team collaborated with municipal officials and communities to conduct forest land use planning and zoning for 55,328 hectares of forest lands within Bataraza, Brooke’s Point, Rizal, Quezon and Sofronio Española. While the FLUP, protected area management plan and new zoning regimes outline a clear strategy for protecting the resource base and helping to ensure that forest lands can continue to provide ecosystem services, ultimately, the success of the initiative will depend on compliance with the plans.

Parallel with Protect Wildlife’s land use planning work, in February 2019, the team launched a private sector partnership with Sunlight Foods Corporation, a Manila-based fruit and rootcrop processing company that supplies processed food items to major local brands in the Philippines. Through the partnership, Sunlight Foods committed ₱10 million (US\$190,000) to invest in demonstration farms in southern Palawan, train smallholder farmers on ube cultivation, and enter into marketing agreements

with farmer-cooperators. Alongside Sunlight Foods' work, Protect Wildlife promotes market-based and conservation-oriented agricultural and livelihood systems and provides technical support for farm planning that will bring about both economic and ecological benefits. The activity is striving to achieve the following two main goals through the partnership:

1. Promoting compliance to zoning by limiting production activities within designated areas of multiple-use zones and adopting conservation-friendly agricultural technologies and practices; and
2. Incentivizing compliance with the plans and zoning prescriptions by promoting a conservation-friendly livelihood opportunity and a regular source of income as an alternative to wildlife poaching and unsustainable land conversion practices.



Propagated ube (purple yam) were provided by Sunlight Foods Corporation as planting material for farmers assisted by Protect Wildlife in southern Palawan.

In coordination with municipal agricultural offices, Protect Wildlife identified target communities in tenured areas in Bataraza, Brooke's Point and Sofronio Española and engaged farmers who occupy or have claims in Mount Mantalingahan production zones. Following identification of target populations, the team organized community consultations and secured commitment from interested farmer-cooperators and people's organizations.

Following identification of the target sites and interested farmers, Protect Wildlife conducted soil analysis to identify areas with ideal conditions for ube cultivation that would serve as demonstration sites. To start the ube seedling propagation, Sunlight Foods delivered 565 kilos of planting materials (as well as seeds of improved varieties of jackfruit and avocado) for the initial production of seedlings in Barangay Inugbong in Bataraza. In mid-February 2019, Sunlight Foods conducted the initial ube propagation training for 43 LGU technicians and farmers' association partners, including 23 women, from Bataraza, Sofronio Española and Brooke's Point municipalities. The training addresses ube production and farm management and promotes sound agricultural practices.

Going beyond technical training on ube cultivation, Protect Wildlife facilitates organization development and management training for the community organizations that will enter into marketing agreements with Sunlight Foods. The team integrates conservation messages and information into all training materials and marketing products. The team also actively promotes Protect Wildlife's partnership with ECLOF Philippines as a credit source for farmers engaged in ube production.

At present, Sunlight Foods is assisting 100 farmers at demonstration farms in identified community-based forest management and ancestral domain areas in Mount Mantalingahan. In Year 4, the team will collaborate with Sunlight Foods to distribute ube seedlings and planting materials from the

demonstration farms to the trainees, who will propagate the seedlings according to their farm plans. Once cultivated and harvested, participants will re-engage with Sunlight Foods, which committed in marketing agreements to purchase all ube that the communities will produce.

ADDRESSING IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

Three major implementation challenges were faced by Protect Wildlife in Palawan during the year, as listed below. These required adjustments and adaptation in the planning and conduct of activities.

- Local elections contributed to delays or postponement of activities with LGU partners, including the land use and resource use validation in seven Cleopatra's Needle barangays, training on integrated conservation and development for communities in El Nido, and campaign in Narra to inform coastal communities of size prescriptions for harvesting sandfish. The local elections have also resulted to changes in local leadership in Rizal, El Nido and Narra. Although the activity does not foresee a difficult transition to new leaderships, there are indications that Protect Wildlife may have to establish working relationships with the mayors-elect to garner their full support.
- Despite efforts to support Palawan universities in aligning their research and development programs in support of priority conservation areas that are within their institutional strengths and geographic coverage, there seemed to be lack of interest among researchers and faculty. This has halted initial efforts to conduct inventory and assessment of almaciga tree stands to generate measures that are useful for the sustainable utilization and management of almaciga resources in Mount Mantalingahan. The same holds true for the initial interest in the conduct of fuelwood and charcoal demand study in Puerto Princesa City and for the population studies on the blue-naped parrot and talking mynah. Protect Wildlife is now currently searching for outside experts who can lead these studies.
- One of the major challenges in Palawan is diversifying pathways for achieving the activity's Outcome Target EG.10.2-3: Number of people with improved economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and/or biodiversity conservation. With the current partnership with Lutheran World Relief and ECLOF on microfinancing for community enterprises, Protect Wildlife is now challenged on how to use lessons from the current assistance to communities in coastal and marine areas and in the periphery of forest lands and Mount Mantalingahan into forest lands and protected areas with upland migrants and indigenous communities. In these areas, existing community organizations and indigenous groups are less exposed to microfinancing instruments to support their livelihoods. Most of the occupants do not have tenure rights, access to infrastructure and social services, and communication facilities.

Protect Wildlife, in partnership with the DENR, PCSDS, LGUs and local NGOs, have started to reduce some of the livelihood barriers with direct support, such as the PES re-investments to communities in the watersheds, providing initial seed and planting materials; and discussions with concerned LGUs on the needs of upland communities in basic infrastructure and social services that will help reduce Palawan's high poverty incidence of around 60 percent, especially in coastal and upland areas.

TABLE 6: YEAR 3, QUARTER 4 PROGRESS REPORT IN PALAWAN

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS / FOCAL AREA	SA / UNIT	ACTIVITY	DATES
Activities in focal landscapes and seascapes			
Mount Mantalingahan Protected Landscape and southern Palawan LGUs	SA 1	Organized planning meetings with the Mount Mantalingahan Protected Landscape management office and DENR PENRO for the yearlong campaign to celebrate the 10th year anniversary of the protected area. Protect Wildlife and the PASu agreed to branch out from the existing <i>Kagubatan ay Kinabukasan</i> campaign to the <i>Samu't Sari</i> event campaign to promote biodiversity in Mount Mantalingahan. Campaign development was led by C4C graduates, with the participation of IDEAS and Philippine Forest Foundation. The campaign was launched in Puerto Princesa on June 22, 2019.	May to June 2019
	SA 2	Facilitated organizational development and management training for seven people's organizations assisted by the activity in southern Palawan. Twenty-three officers participated in the training. A Conservation 101 topic and exercise were integrated into the training program.	May 2019
	SA 2	Initiated planting and transplanting of propagated ube in demonstration farms in Bataraza, Brooke's Point and Sofronio Española. Sunlight Foods Corporation supervised the planting and oriented potential growers on contractual growing conditions.	April to May 2019
	SA 2	Oriented beneficiaries of supported livelihood activities in Bataraza, Brooke's Point and Sofronio Española on ECLOF's financing services for people's organizations in southern Palawan. ECLOF has agreed to waive collateral requirements for microloans to members of people's organizations that have exclusive agreements with the lender.	June 2019
	SA 2 and SA 3	Held orientation and workshop on investment planning for the establishment of agroforestry and fuelwood lots in production zones of southern Palawan. The 77 farmer-participants identified short, medium and long-term species for agroforestry, fuelwood production and enrichment planting that they would be interested to grow in production forest lands in their respective barangays.	May 2019
		Held consultations with selected communities on forest restoration in Bataraza (5), Sofronio Española (7), Quezon (11), Rizal (10) and Brooke's Point (11). Obtained commitments from willing participants to plant agroforestry species in their claimed farms in forest lands. The species they identified were used as basis for the planned procurement of seedlings.	May to June 2019

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS / FOCAL AREA	SA / UNIT	ACTIVITY	DATES
	SA 2	Assisted Rizal LGU in drafting a three-year work and financial plan for the utilization of its PES revenues in the rehabilitation of Malambunga watershed. Involved in the discussions were key officers of planning and development, environment, economic enterprise and finance offices of the LGU, as well as the municipal council committee chair on economic enterprises.	June 2019
	SA 3	Validated coastal resource and use maps of Bataraza to identify problems and issues in current uses of coastal areas. The updates and analysis of coastal data is for the preparation of Bataraza's CLUP, which will incorporate land uses in forest lands, protected area and ancestral domain.	April to May, 2019
	SA 3	Provided hands-on training on GPS and mapping to support the preparation of the ancestral domain sustainable development plans of Amas and KADIO in Brooke's Point. The activity was co-facilitated by Non-Timber Forest Products Exchange Program and was attended by National Commission on Indigenous Peoples in Palawan.	June 2019
Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary and Narra LGU	SA 4	Met with the municipal agriculturist office to discuss the formulation of a sandfish management plan for Narra using the results of the sandfish research. The study results were also presented to the Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary management board, with the recommendation to declare the research area (where mature sandfish were released to the wild) as a conservation zone.	April 2019
	SA 4	Continued monitoring of sandfish growth and survival with the Western Philippines University team. The monitoring done in May was the final field activity for the research study.	April to May 2019
	SA 2	Met with the Vice Mayor of Narra regarding their request for technical assistance in formulating PES guidelines for their LGU-run water system.	June 2019
El Nido-Taytay Managed Resource Protected Area	SA 3	Trained the El Nido TWG on sectoral, inter-sectoral and cross-sectoral analysis of data (economic, infrastructure, social services) for the FLUP and CLUP.	April to May 2019
		Held focus group discussions and community mapping activities with coastal communities of El Nido to be inputted into the CLUP.	April 2019
		Mentored El Nido's GIS staff (from municipal planning, engineering and tourism offices) on mapping actual land uses of the LGU's 62,979 hectares.	June 17 to 21, 2019
	SA 2	Held initial meetings with the El Nido municipal environment office and El Nido-Taytay Managed Resource Protected Area PASu to assess the implementation of El Nido's ordinance on the ecotourism development fee and	June 2019

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS / FOCAL AREA	SA / UNIT	ACTIVITY	DATES
		the management and utilization of revenues collected. The Mayor of Taytay has formally requested for technical assistance in formulating PES guidelines for the LGU-run water system.	
Victoria-Anepahan Mountain Range	SA 4	Led pangolin ground surveys in Isugod, Quezon (Plot 8); Aramaywan, Quezon (Plot 9); Inagawan Sub-colony, Puerto Princesa (Plot 10); and Bagong Bayan, Puerto Princesa (Plot 11). Held traditional entrance ceremonies with the indigenous community prior to start of the surveys in Plots 8 and 9. Each plot covers 200 hectares. Only one plot remains to be covered next quarter.	April to May 2019
		Supported pangolin camera trapping in Aramaywan, Quezon (Plot 4). Only one plot remains to be covered next quarter.	April to May 2019
Cleopatra's Needle Critical Habitat	SA 3	Validated land and resource uses and confirmed key species and habitats in seven barangays within Cleopatra's Needle for the preparation of their management plan.	May 2019
Puerto Princesa Subterranean River National Park	SA 1 and SA 4	Supported a conservation-themed science summer camp in Barangay Cabayugan, Puerto Princesa. The Tagbanua community hosted the four-day event that was organized by Holy Trinity University. Participants consisted of 10 biology students from the university and 26 elementary and high school students from the barangay. With the theme <i>Kalikasan, Kultura at Konserbasyon</i> , senior members of the indigenous community shared with camp participants their knowledge on forest wildlife and local medical plants that they use for healing, rituals, food and livelihood. The information materials developed during the camp were donated to the elementary school in the barangay.	May 2019
Balabac	SA 3 and SA 5	Facilitated site assessment, consultation and participatory planning workshop to address human-crocodile conflict in Balabac and to formulate an action plan for the conservation of the Balabac mouse deer. The activity was spearheaded by PCSDS in partnership with the PNP Maritime Group.	April 2019
Support to Palawan-wide species conservation and enforcement initiatives			
PCSDS	SA 5	Organized handover of enforcement gear to PCSDS, Bantay Palawan and wildlife enforcement officers in Mount Mantalingahan.	April 2019
		Continued beta testing, debugging and further development of the online permitting module of the BRAIN System.	May to June 2019
Palawan Provincial LGU, PCSDS	SA 5	Led orientation and training on Palawan species conservation management, in partnership with PCSDS and the provincial government of Palawan. This supports the implementation of Provincial Ordinance 2051, prescribing guidelines on the selection and declaration of flagship	June 2019

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS / FOCAL AREA	SA / UNIT	ACTIVITY	DATES
		species by all Palawan LGUs. This was attended by Puerto Princesa City and 13 municipalities.	
Support to conservation-related events and discussions			
USAID SURGE, DA-FAR	SA 2	Participated in the Seaweed Industry Summit organized by USAID SURGE activity on May 9 to 10, 2019. The summit focused on technology innovations for sustainable production and markets. In June, Protect Wildlife initiated a meeting with SURGE and DA-BFAR to work out a joint strategy for the dissemination of information on the ban on the use of fertilizers in seaweed production.	May to June 2019
		Participated in USAID's roundtable discussion and dialogue on natural resources security and governance with PCSDS, national government agency partners, CSOs, enforcement agencies and other partners.	May 2019
PCSDS	SA 5	Supported PCSD's launch of the BRAIN System's online permitting system on June 18, 2019 as part of its anniversary celebration. At the Conference of the Brunei-Indonesia-Malaysia-Philippines East Asia Group Information Technology Cluster Meeting in Puerto Princesa City, PCSDS showcased the BRAIN System with a booth with tablets that allowed participants to test the functionalities of the permitting system.	June 2019
Mount Mantalingahan Protected Landscape	SA 1	Launched the <i>Kagubatan ay Kinabukasan</i> campaign in Mount Mantalingahan as part of the 10th anniversary of its proclamation as protected area. The launch was held at Robinson's Place Palawan in Puerto Princesa.	June 2019
Palawan Provincial LGU		Participated in meetings convened by the Provincial Agriculturist to prepare for the Palawan Marine Protected Area Summit scheduled for August 2019.	June 2019
Media engagements			
	Communications	Facilitated media tour to activity sites in southern Palawan. Participants included journalists from the Philippine Daily Inquirer, Inquirer.net, Business Mirror, Rappler, Philippine Network of Environmental Journalists, and Palawan News. They held interviews with livelihood beneficiaries in assisted communities, LGU and PCSDS officers, the pangolin research team and other partners.	May 2019
	Communications	Facilitated the participation of wildlife journalist and photographer Gregg Yan at the actual ground survey of the pangolin research team in Puerto Princesa. His story pitches on the Philippine pangolin were picked up by national broadsheets and online news sites.	May to June 2019

PLANS FOR NEXT QUARTER

SA 1: Behavior Change Communication

Theory of Change Result: Improved institutional and private sector attitudes toward conservation

- In partnership with PCSDS, support localization of Wild and Alive campaign in Palawan through a communication planning workshop.
- Support BCC campaign on PES in Rizal.
- Hold a flagship species campaign planning workshop with Mount Mantalingahan PASu for southern Palawan; Tubbataha Management Office for Tubbataha Reefs, and CENRO Taytay for Malampaya Sound Protected Landscape and Seascape.

SA 2: Conservation Financing

Theory of Change Result: Available conservation financing arrangements are identified and realigned to support conservation

- In partnership with the Puerto Princesa Subterranean River National Park management board, PCSDS, and PAMB-organized PES technical working group, identify and assess enterprises, businesses and utilities that are dependent on the park's ecosystem goods and services toward implementing a PES scheme.
- Assist PCSDS in completing the draft provincial policy for PES in Palawan.
- Review implementation of the ordinance on El Nido's ecotourism development fund.

Theory of Change Result: Opportunities for new conservation financing arrangements identified and designed with partners

- Facilitate implementation of the three-year work and financial plan for PES re-investment in the watersheds of Brooke's Point.
- Finalize the three-year work and financial plan for PES re-investment for Malambunga watershed in Rizal.
- Formulate PES ring-fencing and financial management guidelines for Narra and Taytay waterworks.

Theory of Change Result: Partners initiate and implement financing arrangements

- Assess potential expansion areas in Brooke's Point, Quezon and Rizal for livelihood support by Sunlight Foods Corporation.
- Identify potential banana producers in multiple-use and traditional-use zones of Mount Mantalingahan and in production zones of adjoining forest lands for market linkages with Abraham Holdings, Inc.

SA 3: Conservation and Governance

Theory of Change Result: Increased capacity of relevant government agencies, protected area management boards and CSOs in integrated resource planning and management

- Facilitate stakeholder forum on issues and benefits on actual land and resource uses in Cleopatra's Needle.
- Formulate vision, goals, targets and management strategies for Cleopatra's Needle.
- Hold Mount Mantalingahan TWG orientation on management plan updating process.
- Facilitate protected area planning orientation for the TWG of El Nido to complement the completed FLUP and CLUP orientation in Year 3.
- Provide a training or workshop on updating and harmonizing land classification data of various government agencies with available spatial data of El Nido LGU for updating of FLUP and CLUP.
- Train communities on integrated conservation and development.
- Orient trainers and households on conservation-based agroforestry and mixed and diversified perennial cropping systems and agriculture.
- Facilitate distribution of fruit tree seedlings and vegetables to pre-identified claimants of production zones in forest lands and in Mount Mantalingahan.
- In Bataraza, complete the data gathering in coastal and marine areas and alienable and disposable lands for various metrics (demography, land and resource use policies, governance, institutions, biophysical, economic, infrastructure, and social services) for the situational analysis in its CLUP that is being updated to incorporate the FLUP.

SA 4: Conservation Research

Theory of Change: Capacity of partner colleges and universities to leverage funds, do research and curriculum development, and disseminate research results increased

- Support the PCSDS annual research symposium in Puerto Princesa.
- Analyze pangolin research results and prepare technical report.
- Follow up revision of Palawan State University's study on fuelwood supply and demand in Puerto Princesa.
- Identify potential researcher on the population of the talking mynah and blue-naped parrot in Mount Mantalingahan.

SA 5: Wildlife Law Enforcement

Theory of Change Result: National and local law enforcement capacity improved

- Continue the development of the enforcement module for the BRAIN System.
- Follow up with ordinances on flagship species in various municipalities.
- Support the enhancement of the evidence museum and forensics laboratory at the PCSDS Biodiversity Resource Center.

- Finalize law enforcement protocol in Mount Mantalingahan and conduct legal coaching for CENRO Brooke's Point and CENRO Quezon.
- Support the enforcement training needs of forest rangers in Puerto Princesa Subterranean River National Park.
- Facilitate preparation of LGU ordinances on marine protected areas in support of PCSDS and PalaWEN, which will have a strong marine component to address wildlife transshipment in ports at the local level.
- Review and assess current drafts of protected area bills for Mount Mantalingahan, Rasa Island, El Nido-Taytay, Malampaya Sound, and Puerto Princesa Subterranean River National Park.

ZAMBOANGA CITY-SULU ARCHIPELAGO

Like in Palawan, Protect Wildlife's Zamboanga City-Sulu Archipelago team focused their efforts on finalizing work on lynchpin activities, such as completing the draft FLUP of Zamboanga City for incorporation into its CLUP, drafting and updating management and development plans for Pasonanca Natural Park, Great and Little Santa Cruz Islands Protected Landscape and Seascape, and Bud Bongao. The team also launched new forest land use planning work in Isabela City, Basilan to help address the rapid conversion of forests and forest land into rubber and coconut plantations.

The target sites also experienced multiple natural and man-made challenges that Protect Wildlife has leveraged to focus attention on the importance of conservation and addressing wildlife crimes, and to mobilize teams to directly respond to issues in partnership with local partners. The Zamboanga City Council, for instance, placed the city under a state of calamity due to drought caused by El Niño. During the first quarter of 2019, Zamboanga City experienced water shortages and rotational brownouts. The water crisis served as a call to action for forest land use planning and watershed rehabilitation.

This year, the activity successfully worked with the Pasonanca Natural Park Management Board to secure approval for Resolution No. 06-2019, which institutionalized PES in the protected area and recognizes the Zamboanga City Water District (ZCWD) budget allocation used to fund forest guards who enforce watershed protection in the park.

YEAR 3 HIGHLIGHTS

Year 3 highlights from Zamboanga City, Isabela City and Tawi-Tawi include the following:

- Completing the draft of the Zamboanga City nine-year forest land use plan, with its adopted policy-designated land uses in forest lands and protected areas as basis for land use planning for Pasonanca Natural Park and Santa Cruz Islands, and in updating the Ayala and Manichan watershed management and development plans and preparing the conservation and management plan for Mampang and Talon-talon mangrove areas.
- Securing approval of the protected area management and development plans from respective PAMBs of Pasonanca Natural Park and Santa Cruz Islands.
- Finalizing zoning activities for the Bud Bongao Management and Development Plan.
- Formation and initial training of the FLUP technical working group of Isabela City.



Completed protected area management plans for Pasonanca Natural Park and Santa Cruz Islands were presented to Zamboanga City Mayor Maria Isabelle Climaco by USAID/Philippines and Protect Wildlife.

These adopted or soon-to-be-approved plans will serve as basis for aligning funds from the public sector (LGUs, the DENR and other government agencies); promoting private sector investments in zones where social enterprises may be pursued under suitable tenure or contractual agreements; strengthening tenure of claimants and legitimate occupants in public lands; reviewing and approving EIA/EIS systems, especially with investments in critical areas (strict protection zones, mangroves, headwater, etc.); programming assistance for restoration and provision of basic social and infrastructure support for upland and coastal communities; designing support for community enterprises, re-

investments of PES funds, focusing enforcement, and BCC campaigns. The agreed-upon land and resource uses in protected area and forest land use plans can also be easier integrated with the city's CLUP.

Updating and Implementing Protected Area Management Plans in Zamboanga City

Since 2017, Protect Wildlife has supported the efforts of Zamboanga City-based technical working groups to develop and secure approval of protected area management and development plans for the city's two protected areas: Pasonanca Natural Park and Great and Little Santa Cruz Islands Protected Landscape and Seascape. The team's collaborative efforts over the past two years to complete community mapping and spatial planning, negotiate zoning regimes and secure consensus for managing plans culminated this year with approvals from the PAMBs. In the sections below, Protect Wildlife presents these achievements in greater detail.

Formulation of Zamboanga City's Forest Land Use Plan

This year, Protect Wildlife helped the Office of the City Environment and Natural Resources (OCENR) complete the nine-year forest land use plan for eventual incorporation into the city's CLUP. With guidance from the activity team, OCENR's technical working group—composed of the city LGU, DENR (PENRO and CENRO), ZCWD, Department of Tourism, Bureaus of Environmental Management and Mines and Geosciences, and CSOs—mapped, zoned and completed the FLUP, covering 65 barangays with the total area of 159,391 hectares. The initial delineation of policy-designated protection and conservation areas and production forest lands in the city's FLUP has facilitated the parallel efforts on land use and management planning for Pasonanca Natural Park, Santa Cruz Islands, Ayala and Manichan watersheds, and Mampang and Talon-Talon mangrove area. The respective PAMBs of Pasonanca Natural Park and Santa Cruz Islands adopted the plans and endorsed these for funding and implementation. The draft Ayala and Manichan watershed management and development plan is completed, while the plan

for the Mampang and Talon-talon mangrove area is still in the final stage of preparation and validation with stakeholders.

Management of Pasonanca Natural Park

Located 10 kilometers from the city center, Pasonanca Natural Park and its buffer zones cover approximately 12,000 hectares. It is the only natural park on Zamboanga Peninsula. In April 2017, Protect Wildlife began work with the PASu and PAMB to form a technical working group and develop a new protected area management plan to replace the previous plan that expired in 2015. Highlights of accomplishments in Pasonanca Natural Park in Year 3 are the following:

- The PAMB approved the five-year management and development plan (2019 to 2022) through Resolution No. 04-2019 issued on February 15, 2019. It was officially approved by DENR Region 9 on July 22, 2019. Protect Wildlife will transition to support implementation of management plan initiatives in Year 4. The PAMB and TWG's priorities include installation of demarcation monuments in the boundary of the park, efforts to secure investments for the establishment of ecotourism facilities in Banuang Biodiversity Monitoring Station and Baluno Ecological Research and Training Center, and strengthening the management plan's manual of operations.
- Protect Wildlife worked with the DENR, OCENR and ZCWD to develop enforcement protocols and manuals of operations, which were adopted by the PAMB; and facilitated enforcement training for the third batch of forest guards. The activity has trained a total of 107 forest guards since Year 2, with DENR Region 9 deputizing 50 guards.
- The PAMB passed a resolution to categorize ZCWD's financial contributions to Pasonanca Natural Park law enforcement and community assistance as PES. The forest guards that protect the watershed are funded through this PES allotment. Total PES funding for Pasonanca Natural Park over the last quarter (April to June 2019) was approximately US\$140,396.80.

Management of Santa Cruz Islands

Protect Wildlife's work with the Protected Area and Ecotourism Management Board (PAEMB) in Santa Cruz Islands culminated with the Zamboanga City council's approval of the Management and Development Plan on June 4, 2019 as the roadmap for conserving and managing the 3,318-hectare protected area over the next five years. The plan was then submitted to DENR Region 9 for review. The teams expects the endorsement of the plan from DENR-BMB in the coming months.

With Protect Wildlife support, the PAEMB began carrying out their strengthened mandate under the new ENIPAS law by acting on priority policies outlined in the updated management plan. To promote compliance with the ENIPAS provisions, the activity helped the PAEMB issue an administrative order to rename the Protected Area Management Unit to Protected Area Management Office, and Operations Officer to Protected Area Superintendent.

The completion and subsequent legitimization of the plans have also led to Protect Wildlife's work with the city government and partners to accomplish the following:

- Create a separate Major Final Output, which ensures that the protected area is allotted a dedicated and separate budget for implementing the management plan—funding operations, enforcement and conservation activities.

- Incorporate the annual budgetary requirements of the approved protected area management plan implementation into Zamboanga City's 2020-2022 Local Development Investment Plan and 2020 Annual Investment Plan.
- Secure an increase in the maintenance and other operating expenses budget for Santa Cruz Islands, from ₱4.178 million in 2019 to ₱5.545 million in 2020, to be used for enforcement, research and development, contract services, supplies and materials and training.
- Draft and release a manual of operations to serve as a guide for the PAMO in performing its regulatory, enforcement, monitoring and administrative functions, and to inform and guide the public on the requirements and processes for availing various services, facilities and amenities in the protected area;

Linked to these activities, the team supported awareness-raising, research and enforcement activities designed to promote compliance with the new management plan.

- The Protect Our Paradise BCC campaign was launched with a focus on building pride of place among city residents through signages installed at the registration booth and the boarding point for the islands. By asking visitors to always book in advance, the campaign helped address uncoordinated entries into the protected area. The campaign signages also informed the visitors about the diverse wildlife in the islands and cautioned them to avoid disturbing the nesting sites of marine turtles along the beach.
- In partnership with DA-BFAR, the activity supported training and deputation of 28 community members in Santa Cruz Islands as protected area rangers who will conduct environmental enforcement and awareness-raising activities to prevent IUU fishing in the area.

As part of its Coastal and Marine Ecosystems Management Program, CENRO Zamboanga City has started a habitat survey in coral reefs in Santa Cruz Islands. The results will be used for determining specific enforcement and protection policies for the reefs.

In Year 4, Protect Wildlife will deepen support for implementation of the Santa Cruz Islands management plan. Target activities include the following:

- Initial delineation of zones for demarcation wherein buoys will be installed at strategic areas to protect the coral reefs and demarcate sea lanes and boat mooring areas;
- Launch a study of the carrying capacity of Santa Cruz Islands ecotourism sites and train the technical working group on the methodology; and
- Continue to offer capacity building support for partners, including the Santa Cruz Inter-Agency Cooperation, on enforcement and environmental management; for community members on ecotourism guidelines; and for PAEMB members on general protected area management and operations.

Updating Ayala and Manicahan Watershed Management and Development Plans

Following the launch of initial activities late in Protect Wildlife's second year and based on the technical working group's endorsement of policy-designated and validated land uses of Zamboanga City's forest lands and protected areas, the activity provided technical support to the Ayala and Manicahan watershed management TWGs to complete their initial drafts of five-year management plans for each watershed.

The two watersheds are potential sources of water for the increasing population and expanding industrial development in Zamboanga City. Major areas in the forest lands of the watershed are also devoted to productive agriculture with opportunities as a major food production area, especially for high-value crop production and conservation-friendly agriculture.

Over the course of Year 3, Protect Wildlife supported a range of efforts, from providing clearer understanding on watershed management regimes to building capacity on the elements of watershed management planning. The activity worked with the TWG to determine and analyze the two

watersheds' biophysical characterizations, identify applicable policies that will determine allowed and disallowed land and resource uses, and integrate these biophysical features and policies with demography, economic activities, infrastructure and social services support.

Protect Wildlife support was planned for updating watershed management plans that would cover co-management areas that cover public lands and service areas, which are composed of alienable and disposable lands and coastal and marine areas that are predominantly privately owned and covered by a CLUP.

In Year 3, Protect Wildlife supported the following:

- Barangay cluster orientations on the watershed management planning process in October 2018;
- Assistance in preparing the new executive order to better define the Zamboanga City watershed management council's functions, authorities, composition and funding requirements, which was issued in November 2018;
- Situational analysis, mapping and validation activities, and participatory visioning and objective-setting workshops that contribute to establishing consensus on watershed management goals. The activity worked with stakeholders to facilitate participatory training and workshops to analyze the watersheds' biophysical features, current land uses and land cover, local capacities for governance and management, demography (location and legitimacy of claimants and occupants), infrastructure and social services, challenges and threats, financing, and implementation arrangements; and
- Drafting and validating the updated Manicahan Watershed Management and Development Plans that were completed in May 2019.

Draft watershed management plans are currently being refined for presentation to the watershed management council for initial review and comment. The plans will place 811 hectares of untenured,



Communities situated in Ayala and Manicahan were gathered for an orientation on the process of planning and managing for the watersheds where they live near.

open-access areas within the Manicahan watershed and 763 hectares in the Ayala watershed under improved resource management. Management plans were crafted to sustain water supply, and place natural forests and unique natural attractions, such as caves and waterfalls, under strong protection and management. The team will work with local counterparts to support implementation of the plans, as well as to promote conservation-based agriculture in cultivated areas and mixed and diversified perennial cropping systems in brushlands and grasslands to improve land productivity.

During the planning process, the TWG considered the ongoing convergence initiative of the DENR, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Agrarian Reform, and the Department of Interior and Local Government. The Department of Agriculture plans to install water catchment structures to support food production activities of upland farmers. In delineated production forest lands, private firm McNut Coffee is also promoting coffee cultivation as an agro-forestry scheme.

If adopted, the new zoning regimes under the updated watershed management plans will provide a roadmap for the LGU and CENRO in Zamboanga City to protect headwaters, support priority restoration areas, conduct BCC campaigns, raise awareness on zoning and linkages to protection of water supply and other ecosystem services, and incentivize compliance by directing economic activities to open access and tenured areas.

The activity expects that the watershed management council will complete their review and approval of the Ayala and Manicahan Watershed Management and Development Plans within the calendar year, leading the way for the team to support implementation of the plan through Year 4. Priority activities will include a BCC campaign on the adopted zones in the watersheds, initiatives to start tenure strengthening, promotion of public and private sector support for communities in the allowed sub-zones, environmental law enforcement, and setting up of institutional implementation arrangement between the city LGU, the DENR, the Department of Agriculture, and other active convergence partners.

Drafting the Bud Bongao Management and Development Plan

The local government unit of Bongao, Tawi-Tawi and the Bud Bongao Management Council collaborated closely with Protect Wildlife in Year 3 by completing core elements needed to designate Bud Bongao as a local conservation area. The LGU and council's goals are to strengthen management of the 548-hectare Bud Bongao through adoption of the zoning to reduce threats to the natural and physical resources within the area, education of visitors on the ecological and cultural significance of the area, and establishment of a plan and rules for managing revenues generated from tourism so these can be reinvested in the management of the area.

In Year 3, Protect Wildlife partners completed the participatory mapping and negotiated zoning of Bud Bongao for incorporation into the updated management plan. The plan is presently being prepared for submission to the municipal council for adoption. Importantly, the management council and LGU have adopted new financial management guidelines for the collection and utilization of environmental user fees. The user fees range from ₱5 to ₱20 for locals and ₱100 for foreign visitors. Fees are collected upon entry to the Bud Bongao forest park. Under the financial management guidelines, revenue will

contribute to park management. Revenue is being ring-fenced and saved in a stand-alone account, ensuring greater accountability and transparency in reporting and disbursing revenues.

In addition to revenue generation activities, Protect Wildlife's support for training and deputation of forest guards was also a landmark Year 3 achievement. The forest guards will play a core role in enforcing compliance with the plan and its zoning regimes, as well as monitoring tourism areas. In Year 4, the activity will work with the LGU to install signages on zoning and information on key species found in the park and the cultural and ecological importance of the park, and produce and distribute information materials on Bud Bongao's local biodiversity, helping to raise awareness and further promote compliance with the plans.



New map, signages and billboards, care of Protect Wildlife, were installed in Bud Bongao Eco-Forest Park, just in time for the Bud Bongao Day celebration.

ADDRESSING IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

Protect Wildlife faced two major challenges in the region that will continue to have impact on Year 4 activities.

- Despite martial law in Mindanao, the continuing instability in peace and order in western and southern Mindanao has an effect on field activities, especially in Tawi-Tawi, Isabela City and Zamboanga City. Continuing occurrences of security-related incidents, especially before and after the midterm elections on May 11, 2019 and the BARMM plebiscite on January 21 and February 6, 2019, have delayed or postponed activities with implementation partners at the local level because of changes in their program authorities. The local election and plebiscite resulted to changes in local leadership, especially in Tawi-Tawi and Turtle Islands with the installments of a new governor and new mayor, respectively. These two new LGU leaders are perceived to be more supportive of conservation activities. The BARMM takeover has started the gradual transfer of some DENR tasks and responsibilities to the BARMM, especially in Tawi-Tawi. Protect Wildlife has increasingly made efforts to work with the local DENR BARMM officials. There will be a gradual turnover of the governance and management of Turtle Islands Wildlife Sanctuary from the national government to BARMM.
- Strengthening tenure security for occupant communities in forest lands and multiple use zones in the protected areas, watersheds and mangrove areas continues to remain an issue because of overlapping claims and tenure issuances in these public lands. Due to this, the concerned LGUs and the local DENR are carefully analyzing issuances and government proclamations in these areas to ensure that tenure issuances to community occupants are legally and accurately done.

In the short term, Protect Wildlife will help the DENR identify options for transitional measures to ensure that the community occupants are not further marginalized.

TABLE 7: YEAR 3, QUARTER 4 PROGRESS REPORT IN ZAMBOANGA CITY-SULU ARCHIPELAGO

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS / FOCAL AREA	SA / UNIT	ACTIVITY	DATES
Support to effective management of focal landscapes-seascapes			
Pasonanca Natural Park	SA 2	Met with PAMB where Pasonanca Natural Park Management Board Resolution No. 06-2019 was approved. The resolution institutionalizes PES in the protected area and recognizes the budget allocation and utilization of ZCWD for protection, conservation, management and development of the protected areas as PES. Prior to the issuance of the resolution, the proposal was presented to the management board of ZCWD, which concurred with the PAMB proposal.	June 2019
	SA 5	Facilitated the Basic Wildlife and Environmental Law Enforcement Training for 60 community forest guards of the protected area. These forest guards are deployed to biodiversity monitoring stations located within the strict protection zone. Qualified forest guards will be deputized by DENR Region 9.	May 2019
Great and Little Santa Cruz Islands Protected Landscape and Seascape	SA 3 and SA 4	Held orientation for the research, extension and environment centers of Ateneo de Zamboanga University on the approved Santa Cruz Islands management plan. Highlighted was the research and advocacy needs of the protected area that the university can support. The university agreed to submit a proposal.	April 2019
	SA 3	Met with the TWG core group of Santa Cruz Islands to plan the implementation of the recently approved management plan for the protected area.	May 2019
Zamboanga City (forest lands and coastal areas)	SA 3	Held a series of TWG meetings and workshops to draft the Zamboanga City FLUP.	April to June 2019
	SA 3	Led workshops on situational analysis and objective and strategy setting with the TWG for the Ayala and Manichan watersheds. The TWG produced updated demographic, biophysical, socioeconomic and land management data that will be used to draft the watershed management and development plans. They also formulated an action plan for the completion of the watershed management plans by August 2019.	May 2019

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS / FOCAL AREA	SA / UNIT	ACTIVITY	DATES
	SA 3	Participated in a meeting of national government agencies on Convergence Initiatives on Comprehensive Area Development Planning for the Ayala Watershed. The meeting aimed to link the Comprehensive Area Development Planning process with the ongoing updating of the Ayala Watershed Management and Development Plan, which Protect Wildlife is supporting.	June 2019
	SA 3	Held TWG meetings for the planning of mangrove areas in Mampang-Talon-talon area. Two people's organizations, Mampang Seaweed Planters Association and Simariki Island Sama Banguingui Association participated in the meetings. The discussions resulted in a better appreciation of the current tenurial status of the area and identification of tenurial options that can be pursued. Community maps were also validated and tabular data were derived from the maps.	June 2019
	SA 2	Strategic planning workshop of the Mampang Seaweeds Planters Association attended by 32 officers and select members of the association. The group formulated a 1.5-year operations plan for 2019 to 2020, which can be the basis for additional livelihood and social enterprise support.	June 2019
	SA 5	Led the workshop on Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite for the Zamboanga City Composite Fishery Law Enforcement Team. Member agencies of the team, particularly the Office of the City Agriculturist, PNP Maritime Group and Philippine Coast Guard, were taught the use of the suite to improve their capacity to detect possible intrusion of commercial fishing vessels into the municipal waters of the city.	May 2019
	SA 4	Facilitated planning workshop with the research teams of Zamboanga State College of Marine Sciences and Technology, and representatives from the City Tourism Office and Office of the City Agriculturist for the implementation of the research project "Participatory Coastal Resources Assessment for the Establishment of Marine Protected Areas in the Eleven Islands of Zamboanga City." The field activities for this research were programmed to start next quarter.	June 2019
Isabela City, Basilan	SA 3	Facilitated a two-part TWG workshop on sectoral, inter-sectoral, and cross-sectoral analysis of data (economic, infrastructure, social services) for the FLUP of Isabela City, Basilan.	April and June 2019
Tawi-Tawi	SA 4	Held orientation and consultations with stakeholders and validated collection sites for the seaweed research of Mindanao State University-Tawi-Tawi College of Technology and Oceanography. Identified Barangays Tondon and Pihikan in Panglima Sugala as sites for seaweed sample collection. The seaweed research team immediately began seaweed sample collection for propagation in the university laboratory.	June 2019

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS / FOCAL AREA	SA / UNIT	ACTIVITY	DATES
	SA 5	Provided enforcement coaching for the Bantay Tawsi (environmental law enforcer) and Bantay Dagat (sea patrol) of Panglima Sugala. Conducted enforcement planning activities in each barangay, as well as hotspot mapping, assessment of operations, and accomplishment reporting. Seventy deputized Bantay Tawsi and Bantay Dagat members attended the coaching activity.	June 2019
	SA 5	Supported the DENR-BMB learning event in Tawi-Tawi. Representatives from BARMM, PNP Maritime Group, Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines, Philippine Coast Guard, Philippine Navy and the academe attended topical presentations on Philippine biodiversity, the Wildlife Protection Act, CITES regulations, government regulations to address CWT, draft marine turtle action plan, marine turtle protected area network, and wildlife law enforcement protocols at airports and seaports.	June 2019
	SA 1	Piloted the DENR-BMB <i>Dalaw Turo</i> activity in Bongao, Tawi-Tawi. With the theme <i>Kilalanin ang Ating Kalikasan</i> (Get to Know Our Environment), more than 60 elementary and high school students from seven schools took part in fun and interactive games and activities designed to facilitate increased knowledge and improved attitudes toward biodiversity conservation. All materials were ideated and prototyped by the SA 1 team as part of its engagement with DENR-BMB's Wildlife Resources Division and CEPA team to develop facilitated learning tools for its <i>Dalaw Turo</i> program. The activity was also an opportunity for Protect Wildlife to pretest its BCC materials and games.	June 2019
	SA 5	Facilitated a field validation and learning event in Turtle Islands Wildlife Sanctuary. Protect Wildlife presented the country's roadmap on marine turtle conservation, Wildlife Protection Act, biodiversity conservation, inspection protocols at seaports, and the Marine Turtle Protected Area Network. Participants of the learning event included the Philippine Navy, Marines, PNP Maritime Group, barangay peacekeeping action team, and Turtle Islands Wildlife Sanctuary PASu and rangers.	June 2019
	SA 1	Supported the DENR-BMB's CEPA activity in Turtle Islands Wildlife Sanctuary, with special focus on marine turtles. Schools in the islands of Boan, Bacuggan and Taganak participated in the activity.	June 2019
Support to curriculum development initiatives of colleges and universities			
Western Mindanao State University	SA 4	Organized a workshop to prepare teaching tools and materials for the Bachelor of Science in Environmental Science curriculum of Western Mindanao State University-College of Forestry and Environmental Studies. Twenty-seven participants, including the college dean and department heads, attended the workshop.	June 2019
Support to local policy initiatives			

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS / FOCAL AREA	SA / UNIT	ACTIVITY	DATES
Zamboanga City	SA 3	Attended the discussion session on the proposed Fisheries Administrative Order on Non-Use of Fertilizers in Seaweed Farms	June 2019
Support to conservation-related events and forum			
Bongao LGU	Tawi-Tawi Satellite Office	Supported the <i>Kilusan ng Kabataan para sa Kalikasan</i> (Youth Action for the Environment) program in Bongao, Tawi-Tawi that advocates for the reduction of single-use water bottles.	May 2019
Philippine Eagle Foundation	Communications	Sponsored the screening of the <i>Bird of Prey</i> documentary at KCC Mall de Zamboanga to celebrate Philippine Eagle Week. Around 200 individuals attended the film screening. Other collaborating institutions included the Zamboanga City LGU, the DENR, ZCWD, Universidad de Zamboanga and other universities.	June 2019
Zamboanga City	Zamboanga City Site Office	Participated in Zamboanga City's annual tree planting activity to celebrate Arbor Day at Sitio Banuang, Pasonanca, Zamboanga City.	June 2019

PLANS FOR NEXT QUARTER

SA 1: Behavior Change Communication

Theory of Change Result: Foundational knowledge improved

- Complete the baseline analysis of the Santa Cruz Islands knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) survey.
- Design and complete a qualitative baseline KAP survey for Pasonanca Natural Park.
- Design and install signages and campaign billboards in Santa Cruz Islands.

Theory of Change Result: Improved institutional and private sector attitudes toward conservation

- With SA 5, collaborate with Zamboanga City OCENR to localize Wild and Alive campaign that will include the city port.

SA 2: Conservation Financing

Theory of Change Result: Available conservation financing arrangements are identified and realigned to support conservation

- Work with LGU on ring-fencing for their ecotourism activities by establishing financial management guidelines and mechanism for reinvesting PES revenues.
- Facilitate agreement on reporting procedures for the contribution of ZCWD to the protection of Pasonanca Natural Park.

- Based on the management plans of Santa Cruz Islands and Pasonanca Natural Park, develop investment briefs or proposals for potential investors or donors to unfunded activities.

Theory of Change Result: Partners initiate and implement financing arrangements

- Assist Mampang Seaweed Planters Association with organizational development.

SA 3: Conservation and Governance

Theory of Change Result: Increased capacity of relevant government agencies, protected area management boards and CSOs in integrated resource planning and management

- Orient the PAMB and PAEMB of Pasonanca Natural Park and Santa Cruz Islands, respectively.
- Complete the Zamboanga City FLUP and present to the city council.
- Finalize the management plans for Ayala and Manicahan watersheds and the framework plan for mangrove areas in Mampang and Talon-talon.
- Lead integrated conservation and development trainings for communities in Ayala and Manicahan watersheds.
- Finalize the management plan of Bud Bongao.
- Start field validation of land uses in Malum watershed.
- Complete data analysis modules for the preparation of the Isabela City FLUP.

Theory of Change: PAMB formulates improved policies for better protected area management

- Initiate carrying capacity study for ecotourism areas in Santa Cruz Islands.
- Assist PAMBs of the two protected areas to review and prioritize policy support needs of the approved management plans.

Theory of Change: Increased inter-agency collaboration for landscape-level resource planning, management and enforcement

- Orient DENR Region 9, PENRO Zamboanga Sibugay and concerned CENROs and key LGUs on the localization of PBSAP for Zamboanga Sibugay and Zamboanga City.
- Participate in discussions and assist with the development of policies and guidelines for the transfer of protection and conservation areas to BARMM's jurisdiction.
- Assist the Zamboanga City LGU in activating watershed management councils for Ayala and Manicahan watersheds.
- In coordination with the DENR and the Zamboanga City LGU, assist in reviewing current tenure instruments in forest lands, watersheds and mangrove areas, and determine possible tenure arrangements that can be immediately issued upon approval of FLUP, watershed and mangrove management plans.
- Finalize work plan and initiate preparations for the installation of marker buoys in Santa Cruz Islands.

SA 4: Conservation Research

Theory of Change: Capacity of partner colleges and universities to leverage funds, do research and curriculum development, and disseminate research results increased

- Continue to support partner colleges and universities (Mindanao State University-Tawi-Tawi College of Technology and Oceanography and Zamboanga State College of Marine Sciences and Technology) to implement planned research activities.
- Support team mobilization and initial research activities of Philippine Eagle Foundation for the Philippine eagle study, and, possibly, Philippine Biodiversity Conservation Foundation for the Sulu hornbill study.
- Continue mentoring activities for curriculum development and enhancement in environmental science, marine biology and ELP.

SA 5: Wildlife Law Enforcement

Theory of Change: Institutionalization of training programs at national level to provide continuing support to regional field teams

Zamboanga City

- Explore third-party inspection systems to monitor compliance with enforcement roles by different agencies operating in Zamboanga City.
- Continue coaching and developing the skills of enforcement teams in Pasonanca Natural Park and Santa Cruz Islands.

Tawi-Tawi

- Facilitate organizational development of Tawi-Tawi Anti-Wildlife Trafficking Task Force.
- Provide trainings to national government and LGU staff as WEOs.
- Hold initial discussions with concerned LGUs and BARMM offices on localization of the Mameng Action Plan.
- Facilitate Bantay Dagat trainings for Bongao, Languyan, Sitangkai, Sibutu and Turtle Islands.

GENSAN-SARANGANI-SOUTH COTABATO (REGION 12)

Building from models and lessons learned from implementation of PES, livelihood, enforcement and BCC campaigns in Protect Wildlife's first two sites, the Region 12 team, in collaboration with DENR Region 12 and LGUs, was able to jumpstart activities in its target landscapes.

In Mount Matutum Protected Landscape, the landscape is the protected area with adjoining forest lands and alienable and disposable lands of LGUs that cover the protected area. Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape was targeted as a protected area landscape but in the context of the terrestrial area of LGUs that have political jurisdiction of the protected area. Allah Valley Protected Landscape was approached as a protected area but with overlapping ancestral domains in two LGUs.

The Region 12 team also worked with the province of South Cotabato and the DENR to address land use planning needs in forest lands of LGUs that are not included in the assistance to Mount Matutum and Allah Valley. This assistance has paved the way for replicating FLUPs in LGUs to conserve biodiversity outside of protected areas.

In collaboration with DENR Region 12 and the PAMBs of Mount Matutum and Sarangani Bay, Protect Wildlife completed several activities toward the drafting of protected area plans, especially the proposed zoning regimes and sub-zones in strict protection zones and multiple use zones. The team refined the zoning of Sarangani Bay by conducting participatory activities in identifying and validating the protected seascape's major biodiversity assets: mangroves, coral reefs, seagrasses, marine turtle nesting sites, and areas where marine fauna are frequently observed, such as the whale shark and dugong. Based on the analysis of biodiversity assets, current effectiveness of protected area management systems, financing, occupants and claimants, enforcement, governance and coordination, issues and challenges, and key management priorities were determined. Priority strategies that are applicable in strict protection zones and multiple use zones were identified as basis for drafting proposed protected area activities and work and financial planning.

The aforementioned activities—and the ultimate approval of the protected area management plans—were delayed due to changes in DENR and protected area leadership, the May 2019 midterm elections that disrupted participation of local government partners, and security incidents linked to elections. Despite these challenges, the team was still able to facilitate the validation of proposed zoning regime using models from other sites.

In Year 3, Protect Wildlife trained wildlife and environmental law enforcement officials, conducted BCC training to position local officials to launch campaigns linked to protected area management zones and strategies, launched research on traditional medicines derived from native plants in Mount Matutum to better understand local biodiversity and its potential applications, and negotiated agreements and kicked off partnerships for conservation financing that are linked to livelihood activities and PES mechanisms for restoring watersheds in Mount Matutum and its surrounding areas.

These success stories, along with a review of challenges experienced over the course of the year, an overview of Year 3, Quarter 4 activities, and planned activities for Year 4, Quarter 1 can be found in the succeeding pages.

YEAR 3 HIGHLIGHTS

Protect Wildlife presents the following success stories from the activity's support to Region 12 partners and stakeholders in Year 3. Highlights include the following:

- Completion of Mount Matutum Protected Landscape management zoning;
- Intensification of conservation financing initiatives;
- BCC campaigns launched in Region 12; and
- Completion of Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape management zoning.



Mount Matutum Protected Landscape hosts abundant agricultural industries in Southern Mindanao owing to its fertile lands and rich ecosystem goods and services that are often overlooked by many.

Management Zoning and Initial Interventions in Mount Matutum

Mount Matutum Protected Landscape is now part of ENIPAS. Its protection and conservation, however, faces a major challenge as General Santos City and the provinces of South Cotabato and Sarangani are quickly transforming into industrial and agricultural growth centers in Region 12. Over the years, there have been increasing demand for expanding plantations and farms for raising high-value agricultural products, and land for housing and for commercial and manufacturing areas. Improved access, relatively stable security, and increasing population have gradually changed Mount Matutum’s landscape.

In 2018, Protect Wildlife began working with DENR Region 12 on management zoning to update the management plan for Mount Matutum. Demographic and economic changes in Mount Matutum and its surrounding areas demanded a review and stakeholders’ endorsements of the zones. These have to be made consistent with the remaining biodiversity assets in the protected area, policies on land and resource uses in each zone and sub-zone, and the new zoning guidelines set out in the ENIPAS Law. This endeavor was a critical component of Protect Wildlife’s efforts to help partners update the protected area management plan.

Together with partners, Protect Wildlife helped determine and adopt “unified zones” that are harmonized with land and resource use policies, and included sub-zone recommendations based on consensus among stakeholders. The management zones serve as the basis of the DENR, LGUs and the protected area management office to determine conservation strategies and plan for investments and financing, enforcement activities and BCC campaigns. Through FLUP assistance, the LGUs also started to harmonize their land and resource uses in their forest lands surrounding Mount Matutum with the zoning of the protected area

Protect Wildlife facilitated these activities in partnership with the Mount Matutum technical working group composed of the protected area management office and representatives from municipal and provincial LGUs, national government agencies, NGOs, academe and private sector; as well as with the DENR 12 technical working group composed of DENR officials from the regional office, CENROs and PENROs, among others.

Overview of Field Activities. In Year 3, Protect Wildlife facilitated the management zoning in Mount Matutum through a participatory approach, engaging four municipalities and 14 barangays in orientation, GIS mapping and zoning workshops, and field validations of land and resource uses. The team engaged 256 individuals from communities in and near the protected landscape, together with partners from the DENR, LGUs and technical working groups.

The series of training and mentoring workshops enabled the stakeholders to take part in every step of the planning process and deepen their understanding of biodiversity conservation and how principles are applied. As of the end of Year 3, a total of eight LGU staff and 144 community members completed all required training modules on integrated conservation and development. Protect Wildlife noted significant participation of women in community training. Female participation levels increased from 18 percent in 2018 to 46 percent in 2019. The team attributes this increase in part to DENR Region 12's campaign, supported by Protect Wildlife, to mainstream gender in the planning and implementation of activities.

The initial zoning activities focused on Mount Matutum Protected Landscape. This was followed with zoning activities in the forest lands of the four LGUs. These were carried out with the DENR, LGUs and community leaders through the FLUP process. Since the FLUP is done at the LGU level with DENR participation, it broadened participation from LGUs from different sectors, such as those from planning and development, agriculture, environment and natural resources, disaster risk reduction and management, and the legislative council.

Generating Results. Through the protected area planning and FLUP processes, Protect Wildlife contributed to local partners' efforts to delineate 6,228 hectares of Mount Matutum under strict protection zones and 7,719 hectares into multiple use zones. Multiple-use sub-zones included areas for settlements, ecotourism, recreation, agriculture, agro-forestry and livelihoods. Collectively, the team helped place 13,947 hectares of Mount Matutum under improved management. In areas around the protected area, the activity supported partner LGUs' work in establishing four FLUPs that place an additional 121,180 hectares of forest lands under effective management.

The Mount Matutum technical working group presented the final zoning plan to the PAMB for approval on March 12, 2019. The TWG has addressed PAMB concerns and expects to receive formal approval of the management plan during the next PAMB meeting in August 2019. Once approved, these management zones and corresponding land and resource uses will provide the roadmap needed to address the threats facing MMPL, such as increasing encroachment, loss of natural habitats and biodiversity due to improper land uses, deforestation, expansion of plantations into policy-designated strict protection zones, land conflicts, non-secure tenure of indigenous communities, illegal mining, and even treasure hunting. Zoning regimes were designed to sustain the key ecosystem goods and services that Mount Matutum provides, such as water, unique natural and cultural attractions for recreation, and

landscapes for ecotourism, fertile soil, and habitats of diverse flora and fauna.

With the PAMB's imminent endorsement, the technical working group has moved forward to start formulating the management plan. Efforts to complete the five-year management and financial plan is ongoing and is expected to be completed by December 2019. The true success of these efforts, however, will depend on promoting compliance with the plan. Across all sites, Protect Wildlife helps to introduce activities designed to incentivize compliance, such as livelihood activities; to finance implementation, including PES arrangements; and to disincentive non-compliance, through stronger enforcement.



Students of Mindanao State University-General Santos are embarking on a USAID-funded research to study and catalog various medicinal plants in Mount Matutum used by indigenous communities.

In conjunction with the zoning and management planning activities, Protect Wildlife assisted local partners to plan and implement a range of activities to jumpstart the implementation of the zoning and management prescriptions and strategies set out in the draft plan. These included promotion of PES as a potential scheme for conservation financing, livelihood support, behavior change communication, environmental law enforcement and field research, as presented below:

- **Payment for Ecosystem Services:** In 2018, Protect Wildlife facilitated a series of assessments on PES opportunities and led orientation for users of ecosystem goods and services from Mount Matutum, including commercial farmers, resort owners, water districts and barangay waterworks associations.
- **Livelihood support:** Protect Wildlife has partnered with Foundation for a Sustainable Society, Inc. to support local organizations engaged in conservation-friendly livelihood activities within designated production zones.
- **Enforcement:** The activity facilitated initial capacity building on forestry, wildlife and environmental law enforcement for barangay captains and local government officials from the Mount Matutum Protected Landscape.
- **Research:** Protect Wildlife provided funding to launch a Mindanao State University-General Santos-led research to inventory and document the uses of medicinal plants in indigenous communities within Mount Matutum.
- **Behavior Change Communication.** In November 2018, the activity hosted a Campaigning for Conservation training in Region 12, wherein participants conceptualized and launched a mini-BCC campaign in Polomolok, South Cotabato. The initial campaign messages were designed to increase awareness, change attitudes and modify communities' behaviors toward forest protection and wildlife conservation.

Intensifying Conservation Financing Initiatives

Mount Matutum, which covers four municipalities and 14 upland barangays across two provinces, is a major watershed that supplies 25 percent of the water requirement for Region 12. Below its peak and down to its lower slopes are fertile lands that are being used for commercial production of high-value crops, such as pineapple, coffee, papaya, durian, mangosteen and other major crops for local and export markets. Mount Matutum is home to various rare endemic birds and mammals, as well as ecotourism sites. Destructive and unsustainable human activities are placing a heavy strain on the natural resources of Mount Matutum, and thereby limiting its ability to provide sustained ecosystem goods and services.

Protection of Mount Matutum and surrounding forest lands, like in most protected areas, is heavily dependent on budget allocations from LGUs and the national government, particularly the DENR (budget allocations for the protected area management office and Expanded National Greening Program); grants and technical support from development projects; and funding from the private sector as part of their corporate social responsibility.

Estimates from initial cost-based resource valuations for restoring and sustaining ecosystem services from the four watersheds in Mount Matutum and its surrounding areas reveal an annual discounted costs between ₱8,000 to ₱10,000 (US\$160 to US\$200) per hectare for the next ten year. The DENR's and LGUs' budgets for this annual requirement amount are very small. Funding gap will be estimated during the work and financial planning exercises for Mount Matutum.

To help diversify the sources of protected area management financing and reduce dependence on external actors, Protect Wildlife is supporting PAMB and LGU efforts to identify sustainable financing opportunities that will provide a more predictable flow of resources. Assistance includes support for two core conservation finance activities: payment for ecosystem services to help finance protected area management, conservation and restoration of forest lands; and increasing access to finance for livelihood opportunities to incentivize cultivation of conservation-friendly enterprises and compliance with zoning regimes. Approval and adoption of FLUPs and the protected area management plan are also expected to increase DENR and LGU budget support for Mount Matutum and nearby forest lands. The plans will also be used to leverage private sector investments, especially for improving land productivities in production forest lands and ecotourism activities in identified unique natural and cultural attractions.

PES Activities. The March 2019 PAMB resolution on the establishment of PES schemes for ecosystem goods and services users provided the impetus for Protect Wildlife and DENR Region 12 to collaborate on a PES assessment and provide technical support to launch new schemes.

In Year 3, Protect Wildlife has developed, piloted and scaled up a PES training package composed of six modules that guide stakeholders through the PES process—from resource valuation, cost and revenue analysis, PES rate negotiation, facilitating agreements and ring-fencing, to financial management and plough-back schemes. The PES modular training activities follow two tracks: cost-based valuation of ecosystem goods and services for LGUs and the DENR; and cost and revenue analysis for enterprises using ecosystem services for water utilities, commercial farms and resorts.

Of the more than 60 enterprises that completed orientation on PES, 51 are currently participating in the modular training on establishing PES. To date, 10 water utilities completed their cost and revenue analysis. TWG members from the DENR and LGUs completed the cost-based resource valuation of four watersheds in Mount Matutum and its surrounding areas. In Year 4, Protect Wildlife will continue to provide training and support to about 40 water utilities and strive to negotiate fees, launch the PES schemes, and plan and facilitate implementation of a plough-back program designed to protect the watershed.



A partnership for Sarangani Bay was signed between Protect Wildlife and Conrado and Ladislawa Alcantara Foundation, Inc. and RD Foundation to pursue conservation activities, including mangrove rehabilitation, marine turtle conservation and hatchery development.

Sustainable Livelihood and Conservation Finance Promotion.

To incentivize compliance with land use plans and promote sustainable and conservation-friendly livelihoods, Protect Wildlife explored opportunities to launch innovative financing programs that can cater to marginalized sectors in Mount Matutum. Under its partnership with FSSI, Protect Wildlife helped facilitate the submission of two loan proposals worth ₱10 million (US\$200,000) for Maligang Farmers Multi-Purpose Cooperative engaged in buying and processing of abaca, and for Tupi Coffee Growers Association engaged in buying and processing of coffee. The activity anticipates FSSI approval in the upcoming quarter. Once approved, Protect Wildlife will provide technical assistance on organizational strengthening and financial management and broker linkages with agencies that can provide marketing and product development assistance.

The team also engaged two local foundations, Conrado Ladislawa and RD Foundations, which are financing conservation activities in Sarangani Bay. This year, Protect Wildlife collaborated with both foundations to develop a joint work plan and sign a partnership agreement for the implementation of mangrove rehabilitation, marine turtle conservation and hatchery development activities in activity focal areas. In Year 4, Protect Wildlife will provide technical assistance to develop protocols for the management and protection of nesting sites and to train staff on handling turtle eggs and hatchlings, nesting site management, and rescue of marine turtles and other cetaceans.

BCC Campaigns Launched in Region 12

This year, Protect Wildlife conducted the 10-day Campaigning for Conservation training in General Santos City, engaging 32 participants from Region 12 who were carefully selected by their organizations to develop BCC campaign proposals and implement campaigns on their behalf. The 32 C4C graduates represented Mount Matutum and Sarangani Bay protected area management offices; South Cotabato Provincial Environment Management Office; Tampakan, Tupi, Polomolok and Surallah municipalities; and

CLAFI and RD foundations. The team helped participants develop 11 BCC campaign proposals that will form the basis of their respective campaigns. Proposals were focused on protection of civet cats and tarsiers and their habitats in Mount Matutum; conservation and protection of coastal and marine biodiversity, including whale sharks, dugongs, sea turtles and cetaceans, as well as mangroves; and institutionalization of marine turtle protocols. Of these, three campaigns were launched this year. The first campaign focused on instilling local pride among communities in Mount Matutum and appreciation of the ecosystem goods and services that the protected area provides, including land and soil for high-value crops, sources of surface and groundwater, and reduction of disaster risk from flooding and runoff; and on promoting conservation of local wildlife, such as the tarsier, civet cat and rafflesia.

All three initial BCC campaigns were launched during celebrations in focal areas, including the weeklong celebration of Mount Matutum. At the Sarangani Bay Festival in Glan, Sarangani, a four-day celebration in May 2019, Protect Wildlife launched the campaign *Sarangani Bay: Kayamanan. Kinabukasan. Ating Pangalagaan* (Sarangani Bay: Our Wealth, Our Future, Our Responsibility), featuring a suite of interactive, conservation-oriented games. In Surallah municipality's tree-growing festival in South Cotabato in June 2019, the activity introduced the *Puno sang Kinabuhi* campaign to promote agroforestry and provide tarps and seedlings to local farmers of Allah Valley Protected Landscape. These campaign initiatives reached an estimated 71,000 individuals.

Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape

Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape is known for its beaches, coral reefs and dive sites, as well as for its array of marine wildlife, including whales, dolphins, sharks, dugongs and marine turtles. But these natural assets from Sarangani Bay are at risk from a range of direct man-made threats—such as conversion of mangrove areas, expanding human settlements, and destructive and unsustainable fishing—and further compounded by issues in poor management zoning and planning and weak law enforcement. This scenario often leads to habitat destruction, diminished water quality and resource conflicts in Sarangani Bay.

Brought by these threats and issues that can heavily impact the rich biodiversity and important ecosystem goods and services in this seascape, the protected area management office and DENR Regional 12 sought assistance from Protect Wildlife in updating the management plan for Sarangani Bay. The team conducted management zoning activities in six municipalities in Sarangani and 66 barangays in General Santos City, where more than 600 community members, LGU representatives, and DENR and protected area personnel engaged in field validation and mapping of water and other natural resource uses in Sarangani Bay. The highly participatory process empowered communities and stakeholders of Sarangani Bay to provide valuable inputs to zoning decisions based on actual incidences of IUU fishing, mangrove deforestation and marine turtle poaching.

Through zoning workshops, a consensus was reached on management zoning decisions and allowed and disallowed water and resource uses were identified. Partners and stakeholders recommended that 748 hectares in Sarangani Bay be delineated as strict protection zones and 210,135 hectares as multiple use zones. The strict protection zones now cover 40 marine protected areas as compared to 16 in the old protected area management plan.

The management zoning initiatives improved the capacity of protected area managers, DENR Region 12, LGUs and members of the technical working group in zoning and spatial planning. Once approved by the Sarangani Bay PAMB, the new management zones will serve as common reference for establishing policies that address fisheries, marine conservation and coastal resources management; establishing PES systems for enterprises that use ecosystem goods and services in the bay; and planning enforcement activities and conservation initiatives.

ADDRESSING IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

During Year 3, Protect Wildlife navigated multiple challenges related to government turnover following the midterm elections and leadership changes at DENR Region 12.

- The change in DENR Region 12 leadership and the designation of new PASus for Mount Matutum, Sarangani Bay and Allah Valley—as well as the resulting loss of institutional knowledge and rapport—disrupted Protect Wildlife activities. The team experienced a three-month delay in planned activities, such as the management zoning due to difficulty in convening PAMB members under a new PASu. To address this challenge, Protect Wildlife delayed forward implementation to facilitate an orientation and repeat training and activities for these new partners, establishing the rapport and the base knowledge needed to build new relationships and move forward with activities.
- Midterm elections and security issues—such as the 2018 bombings in Sultan Kudarat on August 28 and September 2 and in General Santos City on September 15—also caused implementation delays and prevented engagement in some areas. To addressing this challenge, during the election period, the site office coordinated with the Department of Interior and Local Government and local offices of the Commission on Elections to inform them of Protect Wildlife’s intent to engage local government and community officials in activities. The site office also regularly asked for guidelines and latest information from the Security Manager and from the local police through LGU and DENR counterparts.

TABLE 8: YEAR 3, QUARTER 4 PROGRESS REPORT IN GENSAN-SARANGANI-SOUTH COTABATO

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS / FOCAL AREA	SA / UNIT	ACTIVITY	DATES
Support to effective management of focal landscapes and seascapes			
Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape	SA 4	Conducted Bantay Dagat and ranger perception surveys and community perception surveys in fishing communities in Glan, Maasim and Malapatan. These completed the field survey activity in Sarangani Bay.	April to May 2019
	SA 1	Organized BCC campaign proposal writeshop and creative clinic for C4C graduates of Region 12, including those from Sarangani Bay.	May 2019

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS / FOCAL AREA	SA / UNIT	ACTIVITY	DATES
	SA 1	Launched the campaign <i>Sarangani Bay: Kayamanan. Kinabukasan, Ating Pangalagaan.</i> during the Sarangani Bay Festival in Glan, Sarangani. Set up a campaign booth where <i>perya</i> or country fair games were given a conservation twist.	May to June 2019
	SA 1	Continued C4C graduates' campaign activities in Sarangani Bay during the founding day of Malapatan LGU. The <i>perya</i> games will make their rounds in other LGUs to prime audiences on marine species and habitat conservation issues around Sarangani Bay.	June 2019
	SA 3	Organized TWG workshop for the situational analysis, zoning and determination of management prescriptions (allowed and prohibited uses) for agreed zones. Six municipalities of Sarangani, General Santos City, Sarangani Provincial LGU, DENR Region 12 and DA-BFAR were represented in the activity.	June 2019
	SA 3	Hosted writeshop to prepare the Five-Year Work and Financial Plan of Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape. Refined the zoning of the protected seascape and produced an initial draft of the work and financial plan. The TWG reviewed other inputs to the management plan, such as the logical framework and management focuses.	June 2019
Mount Matutum Protected Landscape	SA 3	Hosted FLUP training (Module 3a) on sectoral, inter-sectoral, and cross-sectoral analysis of FLUP data for the FLUP TWGs of the four LGUs in Mount Matutum. Held a second workshop to complete the data on the biophysical features, demography and policies of each LGU and the analysis of gathered data.	April to May 2019
	SA 3	Organized integrated conservation and development training for the fourth batch of community members from Mount Matutum. As a result of the training, barangays agreed to integrate an action plan for Mount Matutum in Barangay Development Plans.	May 2019
	SA 3	Prepared the work and financial plan for the Mount Matutum Protected Landscape management plan.	June 2019
	SA 5	Trained barangay captains of Mount Matutum on forestry, wildlife, and environmental law enforcement.	April to May 2019
	SA 1	Facilitated BCC campaign writeshop (Part 2) and creative clinic for C4C graduates from Region 12, which included participants from Mount Matutum. The PASu took part in the activity and provided advice on how to execute their campaign plans.	May 2019
	SA 4	Mindanao State University-General Santos completed the focus group discussions with indigenous community members and began collecting specimens of folklore-claimed	April to June 2019

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS / FOCAL AREA	SA / UNIT	ACTIVITY	DATES
		medicinal plants in three barangays: Kablon, Acmonan and Linan in Tupi, South Cotabato.	
	SA 2	Organized PES training-workshop (Module 2B) on cost and revenue analysis for the DENR, LGUs and about 19 local water utilities that derive their water from Mount Matutum. In this module, local water enterprises were mentored on the use of a template to establish costs and revenues from their water operations and on the analysis of such data.	April 2019
	SA 2	Organized PES training-workshop (Module 2A) on the valuation of ecosystem goods and services from Mount Matutum using the cost-based valuation process. Through the training, the DENR and LGUs can determine the total cost per hectare of watershed rehabilitation, protection and management based on the selected restoration mix for a watershed. Staff from DENR-BMB, DENR-FMB and DENR-FASPS attended this training.	May 2019
	SA 2	Organized PES training-workshops (Module 2B) to finalize the cost and revenue analysis of the water utilities. Through the analysis, water enterprises would know their financial viability and capacity to improve their operational efficiency. The analysis will also enable them to determine how much they can allocate cost for environmental activities (PES). Eighteen of the 19 water utilities in this batch completed their cost and revenue analysis and identified areas for negotiation for their PES agreements with the LGU and PAMB of Mount Matutum.	May to June 2019
	SA 2	Organized PES Orientation (Module 1) for Batch 3 of participants, including 13 commercial farms and plantations and seven resorts that operate within Mount Matutum.	June 2019
	SA 2	Finalized the livelihood proposal of Tupi Coffee Growers Association and presented to the officers of the association prior to its submission to FSSI for funding.	May 2019
Allah Valley Protected Landscape	SA 5	Provided training on forestry, wildlife and environmental law enforcement for barangay captains from Allah Valley (with barangay captains from Mount Matutum).	April to May 2019
	SA 2	Participated in the T'boli Convergence Planning, where participants discussed the institutional strategy to capacitate the Knoon Highland Farmers Association to be a self-reliant enterprise organization. This was followed by a community consultation and business development activity. Members of the association identified land uses and locations of existing and potential abaca and coffee production areas, crafted a business plan, and developed a market chain map for these products.	April - May, 2019

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS / FOCAL AREA	SA / UNIT	ACTIVITY	DATES
	SA 1	Organized BCC campaign writeshop (Part 2) and creative clinic for C4C graduates from Region 12, including participants from Allah Valley.	May 2019
	SA 1	Launched the BCC campaign <i>Puno Sang Kinabuhi 2019</i> during the Tree-Growing Festival in the municipality of Surallah, South Cotabato.	June 2019
Mount Busa Key Biodiversity Area	SA 2	In collaboration with FSSI, validated the funding proposal of United Maligang Farmers Multi-purpose Cooperative in Kiamba, Sarangani for warehousing, processing and trading of abaca fiber.	April 2019
	SA 2	Supported the review and formulation of policies of United Maligang Farmers Multi-Purpose Cooperative on warehousing, processing and trading of abaca fiber. Philippine Fiber Industry Development Authority provided technical assistance to the cooperative.	June 2019
	SA 3	Organized coordination meeting with DENR Region 12, Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office of Sarangani and Department of Agriculture / Area Development Project Office for the proposed declaration of Mount Busa Key Biodiversity Area as local conservation area.	June 2019
Forest lands of LGUs in South Cotabato (Banga, Norala, Tantangan, Surallah and T'boli)	SA 3	Hosted data gathering and consolidation workshop for the FLUPs of Banga, Norala, Surallah, T'boli and Tantangan (and Koronadal City). The activity was attended by representatives from the various municipal offices of participating LGUs.	May 2019
	SA 3	Facilitated GIS training for South Cotabato municipal LGUs and DENR Region 12.	May 2019
	SA 3	Completed field validation of land and resource uses in forest lands of Banga, Norala, Surallah, T'boli and Tantangan. Members of FLUP technical working groups from the LGUs and indigenous leaders of barangays participated in the field activities.	May to June 2019
Support to species conservation and enforcement initiatives			
		Initiated preliminary investigation of illegal wildlife trade in Balut Island, Davao Occidental, with DENR-BMB, DENR Region 11 and NBI.	April 2019
Support to conservation-related events and forum			
DENR Region 12	SA 3	Participated in the Megafauna Forum organized by DENR Region 12 for Sarangani Bay.	April 2019
General Santos City	Communications	Collaborated with General Santos City LGU for a youth event to celebrate Earth Day. The city's youth leaders and various partners were gathered to strengthen their commitment to protect their local wildlife and conserve	April 2019

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS / FOCAL AREA	SA / UNIT	ACTIVITY	DATES
		natural habitats in the region. Through exhibits, games, and educational talks, participants at the youth event learned about the importance of the city's neighboring protected areas, Mount Matutum and Sarangani Bay.	
DENR Region 12, Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape, General Santos City	Communications	Co-sponsored the fun run event <i>Run for the Reef 2.0</i> in celebration of Month of the Ocean. DENR Region 12 spearheaded the activity in partnership with General Santos City LGU and Sarangani Bay PAMB. Representatives of various government agencies and the private sector joined the 2 kilometer and 5 kilometer runs.	May 2019
DENR Region 12, Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape, General Santos City	Communications	Co-sponsored the motorcade event <i>Sikad para sa Kadagatan</i> with DENR Region 12, Sarangani Bay PAMB and General Santos City LGU, as part of the celebration of Month of the Ocean. More than 200 biking groups and enthusiasts joined in the event.	May 2019
DENR Region 12, Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape, General Santos City	Communications	Co-sponsored a mural painting contest in celebration of Month of the Ocean. The event was held in cooperation with DENR Region 12, Sarangani Bay PAMB and General Santos City LGU.	May 2019
DENR Region 12	Gender	Supported the market fair of indigenous products during the Sarangani Bay Festival 2019 in Glan, Sarangani. Four indigenous people's organizations from Protect Wildlife focal areas in the region were assisted in the display of their products, including abaca handicrafts and civet, Robusta and Arabica coffee.	May to June 2019
DENR Region 12, Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape	SA 1	Supported the culminating activity of Month of the Ocean, <i>Agos ng Buhay Camp</i> in Sarangani Bay. Protect Wildlife provided inputs on social marketing to youth campers and gave awards to the best campaign pitches.	May 2019
DENR Region 12, Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape	SA 2	Participated in the first Protected Area Users Forum for Sarangani Bay organized by DENR Region 12 and Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape. Protect Wildlife made a presentation on the topic "Engaging Private Sector in Conservation Efforts."	May 2019
Philippine Eagle Foundation	Communications	Sponsored the screening of the <i>Bird of Prey</i> documentary at Robinson's Place in General Santos City in celebration of Philippine Eagle Week. Around 250 individuals attended the screening.	June 2019
Private sector engagements			
CLAFI	SA 2	Facilitated joint action planning with Conrado & Ladislawa Alcantara Foundation, Inc.	May 2019
CLAFI and RD Foundation	SA 2	Held a ceremonial signing of the partnership agreement between Protect Wildlife and Conrado & Ladislawa Alcantara Foundation, Inc., and RD Foundation. The partnership agreement focuses on marine turtles, mangrove rehabilitation, and livelihood development. The event was	May 2019

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS / FOCAL AREA	SA / UNIT	ACTIVITY	DATES
		witnessed by the DENR Region 12 Executive Director and Sarangani Bay PASu.	
FSSI	SA 2	Organized a loan proposal writeshop with members of the Coalition of Social Development Organization in South Cotabato (CSDO-SC) for FSSI financing. Representatives of 13 member organizations participated in the activity. FSSI provided an orientation in accessing funds and technical support.	June 2019

PLANS FOR NEXT QUARTER

SA 1: Behavior Change Communication

Theory of Change Result: Foundational knowledge improved

- Hold site-specific KAP research for BCC campaigns throughout Region 12.

Theory of Change Result: Improved institutional and private sector attitudes toward conservation

- Host writeshop on the development of BCC campaign proposals by C4C graduates for Sarangani Bay.
- Support the Department of Education’s Youth for Environment in Schools Organization (YES-O) and South Cotabato Provincial Environment Management Office’s writeshop for curriculum development for conservation campaign.
- Support expansion of the BCC campaigns by C4C graduates in Mount Matutum.

SA 2: Conservation Financing

Theory of Change Result: Available conservation financing arrangements are identified and realigned to support conservation

- Identify and assist potential people’s organizations or community enterprises within target protected areas that have limited access to financing in the development of livelihood funding proposals.
- Continue technical assistance to people’s organization on institution building, capacity development and enterprise development.
- Continue PES module rollout in Region 12 for at least three batches of PES partners. Facilitate PES negotiations between water utilities and PAMB and LGUs (Batch 1). Draft template of PES agreement.
- Organize partners’ forum for marine turtle conservation in Sarangani Bay in collaboration with other SA teams, Sarangani Bay PAMB and protected area management office, LGUs and DENR Region 12.

- Continue coordination with FSSI for the approval of submitted proposals and release of financing.
- Assess opportunities for PES in the Sarangani Bay.

Theory of Change Result: Opportunities for new conservation financing arrangements identified and designed with partners

- Work with CLAFI and RD Foundation, Inc. on the finalization and implementation of joint work plans of the conservation partnership initiatives.

Theory of Change Result: Partners initiate and implement financing arrangements

- Explore possible potential partners in the region to support conservation, enforcement, BCC campaigns, research and livelihood development.

SA 3: Conservation and Governance

Theory of Change Result: Increased capacity of relevant government agencies, protected area management boards and CSOs in integrated resource planning and management

- Organize stakeholders' meetings and orientation to pilot the harmonization of land use data in public domains and the localization of PBSAP in South Cotabato.
- Complete all integrated conservation and development training activities with Sarangani Bay communities in preparation for the drafting of the updated Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape management plan.
- Finalize work and financial plan of Sarangani Bay and Mount Matutum management plans.
- Conduct workshop on the initial drafting of the updated management plan of Sarangani Bay and Mount Matutum.
- Complete validations of land and resource uses in non-protected areas in South Cotabato in preparation for zoning.
- Train stakeholders on GIS for land use planning and support for sectoral, inter-sectoral and cross-sectoral analysis for the FLUPs of non-protected area LGUs in South Cotabato.
- Train LGU staff from South Cotabato and Sarangani provinces and Sarangani Bay on wildlife law enforcement.
- Train barangay captains from Mount Matutum, Allah Valley and Sarangani Bay on wildlife law enforcement.

Theory of Change: PAMB formulates improved policies for better protected area management

- Facilitate PAMB resolution for the recommended zoning regime for Mount Matutum and Sarangani Bay.

SA 4: Conservation Research

Theory of Change: Assessments completed

- Assess interest and institutional capacity of Notre Dame of Dadiangas University to support biodiversity conservation activities in Sarangani Bay.

Theory of Change: Capacity of partner colleges and universities to leverage funds, do research and curriculum development, and disseminate research results increased

- Organize meeting and consultation with Notre Dame of Dadiangas University-Business Resource Center, Sarangani Bay protected area management office, CLAFI and RD Foundation to discuss possible areas for partnership for conservation in Sarangani Bay.
- Assess interest and commitment of Mindanao State University-General Santos to pursue enhancement of their marine biology curriculum.

SA 5: Wildlife Law Enforcement

Theory of Change Result: National and local law enforcement capacity improved

- Facilitate Law Enforcement Protocol and Plan Formulation Workshop for Sarangani Bay and Mount Matutum.
- Facilitate Law Enforcement Training for Sarangani Bay protected area management office, PENRO Sarangani, and CENROs Kiamba, Glan and General Santos City.
- Organize orientation workshop on flagship species for South Cotabato LGUs and Malungon, Sarangani; and Sarangani Bay.

REGION 3

In Year 3, Protect Wildlife established its fourth site office in Palayan City, from where the team will address biodiversity conservation and CWT issues in selected sites in Aurora, Nueva Ecija and Bataan provinces, including Aurora Memorial National Park, Mount Mingan and the Pampanga-Bataan side of Manila Bay.

Prior to establishing local operations in Palayan City, Protect Wildlife conducted field visits and consultations with partners from DENR Region 3 and LGUs in Aurora, Nueva Ecija and Bataan to present the objectives, strategies and targets of the activity and identify how Protect Wildlife can best support local conservation and enforcement initiatives. Aside from consultations, the team conducted baseline and planning activities in the region that have informed focal areas, initial activities and Year 4 work planning.

Although Aurora and Nueva Ecija have retained heavy forest cover—initial spatial planning assessments show that approximately 70 percent of Aurora remains forested—the provinces' proximity to Manila and improved access introduce risks to local biodiversity, including migration, timber poaching, illegal

harvesting of remaining secondary forests and wooded areas for fuelwood and charcoal, and encroachments. Region 3 has also been identified as a hotspot for wildlife trafficking and poaching through its two airports in Subic and Clark and various seaports in Bataan and Zambales. Outdated protected area and forest land use plans that no longer reflect actual land uses and are weakly enforced also contribute to unchecked encroachment on public lands.

Protect Wildlife began work this year to strengthen protected area and forest land use zones and their management, and to continue to support initiatives, such as PES and watershed rehabilitation, that were launched under previous USAID programs in Bagac and Mariveles in Bataan. The Protect Wildlife team will continue working in close collaboration with DENR field units, LGUs, civil society, private sector and communities in the region to implement these and related activities that are profiled in the following sections.

YEAR 3 HIGHLIGHTS

In this section, Protect Wildlife presents the following highlights from initial activities in Region 3:

- Updating the Aurora Memorial National Park management plan and strengthening the PAMB;
- Supporting localization of the Philippine Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan;
- Building on the USAID Biodiversity and Watersheds Improved for Stronger Economy and Ecosystem Resilience (B+WISER) activity work in Bataan, with focus on PES;
- Assessing opportunities for protecting marine turtle nesting sites in Mariveles and Bagac and mangrove areas in Manila Bay (Pampanga and Bataan); and
- Supporting the establishment of Mount Mingan as a critical habitat of the Philippine eagle.

Updating the Management Plan of Aurora Memorial National Park and Strengthening the PAMB

Covering 5,676 hectares of lowland tropical forest with 70 percent forest cover, Aurora Memorial National Park is a key biodiversity area that provides various ecosystem goods and services to Aurora province and partly to Nueva Ecija, including water for irrigation and domestic use, as well as scenic landscapes for ecotourism purposes.

The national park is facing a range of threats. Forest occupancy is on the rise. At present, there are two barangay settlements in the protected area: Barangay Villa Aurora in Aurora and Barangay Labi in Nueva Ecija. Residents of these barangays are dependent on the park for their livelihood by engaging in shifting cultivation, timber poaching, and gathering of fuelwood and non-timber forest products. The park is likewise traversed by a 50-kilometer national road, making it prone to migration from nearby provinces. Land speculation for tourism and other land uses is also a major concern.

To address these and other challenges—including the disappearance of a juvenile Philippine eagle that was rehabilitated and recently released into the forest—the PAMB, PASu and Protect Wildlife collaborated to develop a new, updated five-year management plan for Aurora Memorial National Park. Protect Wildlife, in partnership with DENR Region 3 and PENRO Aurora conducted the following activities under this initiative.

Creation of TWG to review and update the management plan. On April 11, 2019, Protect Wildlife was invited by the PAMB to provide briefing on the activity's objectives and strategic approaches, as well as possible assistance to the national park. The PAMB members expressed their interest in collaborating with Protect Wildlife to secure technical support by passing two resolutions: Resolution No. 1 granting permission to Protect Wildlife to implement its activities in the protected area, and Resolution No. 2 creating the technical working group tasked to review and update the protected area management plan. The TWG has 24 members coming from the DENR, LGUs, CSOs, indigenous people's organizations and the academe.

Training orientation of TWG members on protected area management planning process.

On April 25 to 26 in Baler, Aurora, Protect Wildlife collaborated with partners for the following:

- Orient the TWG members and protected area management staff on the management plan formulation process;
- Define roles and responsibilities of the TWG, the protected area management office, and Protect Wildlife in planning, capacity building and legitimization of proposed zones and suggested conservation strategies in the national park;
- Complete analysis of the biophysical features, conservation activities, threats and issues in the protected area and assess ongoing management activities;
- Develop a TWG Action Plan to guide the entire protected area management plan formulation and legitimization processes.

Field validation of policy-designated land uses in Aurora Memorial National Park. The team facilitated the following activities to help partners develop a map that reflects land use practices and local policies on permitted land and resource use and zoning:

- Engaged TWG members to review prepared GIS maps of protected area zones in the light of spatial analysis of current biophysical, demographic, infrastructure and economic activities and to validate policy-designated zones and land uses, occupancy and tenure arrangements and land use rules outlined in existing NIPAS policies;
- Facilitated community orientation for Diteki and Villa Aurora barangays on laws and regulations that address allowed and disallowed land and resource uses in each of the proposed zones in the national park as a protected area;
- Led consultations with the community representatives to verify current land and resource uses in their respective barangays—regardless of current land use and zoning policies; and
- Execute community mapping with community representatives from Barangays Calaanan and Labi in Nueva Ecija. This activity has helped in reviewing and revising the proposed protected area zones in the light of the results of community consultations and field validation.

PES Orientation for PAMB members. The team facilitated an orientation on Protect Wildlife's PES methodology, PES goals and the potential for the protected area to generate revenue via its IPAF to fund protected area management and conservation.

Next activities will include identification and assessment of the user fees scheme for ecotourism in the national park and the development of financial management guidelines for the utilization of the IPAF.

Localization of Philippine Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for Aurora

The DENR Region 3 started the PBSAP localization process in June 2018 by identifying its regional biodiversity target: Aurora—a critical habitat for endangered flora and fauna species and a source of water. Aurora has four protected landscapes, including the Aurora Memorial National Park, and seascapes that serve as a corridor to the Benham Rise and habitat for green marine turtle, giant clams, and dugong.

Following the opening of Protect Wildlife’s Palayan City office, DENR Region 3 officials engaged the team to provide support for developing a framework for localizing and piloting PBSAP in its target provinces, with focus on Aurora. Through the framework, the DENR and the province of Aurora will encourage LGUs to integrate biodiversity targets and financing mechanisms into their respective areas under their CLUPs, especially those biodiversity assets in protected areas, forest lands, ancestral areas, coastal and marine areas.

In June 2019, in coordination with DENR-BMB and the BIOFIN, Protect Wildlife conducted an orientation workshop on finalization of local PBSAP for technical staff from the DENR regional office, PENRO Aurora, and CENRO Dingalan in San Fernando, Pampanga. Through the workshop, the team led an overview of the process framework and the modules that will be employed to guide local officials in the process of adopting PBSAP at the provincial level, establishing goals and activities, and identifying the province’s contribution to meeting national-level targets.

The participants reviewed localized targets and identified data gaps needed to complete the biodiversity action plan. They agreed on the succeeding steps to be undertaken in terms of the schedule of activities, method of data gathering and tasking. They also saw the crucial participation of the provincial LGU in the process to facilitate adoption of the plan as well as committing funds to further protect its biodiversity. The localization process will require an agreement between the province of Aurora and DENR Region 3 with PENRO Aurora to legitimize and adopt the plan for programming annual activities. The province and PENRO Aurora commit themselves to assist each of the LGUs through their FLUPs, protected area plans and CLUP processes to support identified biodiversity conservation activities within their respective municipalities.

Once implemented, the strategies, programs and projects included in the action plan will put the 240,000 hectares of biologically significant areas in the province of Aurora under improved natural resource management.

ADDRESSING IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

Given the shorter period for planning and implementing Protect Wildlife activities in Region 3 and the expectations from DENR Region 3 field units and the LGUs, Protect Wildlife has to determine viable strategies, targets and activities with counterparts. The activity has begun to re-configure strategies and activities and communicate the information with LGU and DENR counterparts.

TABLE 9: YEAR 3, QUARTER 4 PROGRESS REPORT IN REGION 3

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS / FOCAL AREA	SA / UNIT	ACTIVITY	DATES
Start-up coordination activities			
DENR Region 3		Held levelling-off meeting with DENR Region 3 officials on Protect Wildlife engagements in the region. DENR Region 3 identified technical personnel who will serve as counterparts to Protect Wildlife. A total of 31 DENR Region 3 officers, including the Regional Executive Director, PENROs, and CENROs attended the meeting. Made subsequent courtesy visits to PENROs to discuss planned activities of Protect Wildlife in the respective provinces.	April 2019
Support to effective management of focal landscapes			
Aurora Memorial National Park and Aurora Province	SA 3	Provided orientation to the Aurora Memorial National Park Management Board on Protect Wildlife's assistance to the protected area (and to four other ENIPAS-declared protected areas in Aurora). As a result of the meeting, the PAMB created a technical working group (TWG) for the review and updating of the management plan.	April 2019
	SA 3	Oriented the TWG on the Protected Area management planning process and action planning. The TWG is composed of staff from DENR Region 3, PENRO Aurora, PAMO, 3 LGUs, Haribon, other NGOs and some local PO members.	April 2019
	SA 3	Completed field validation and community mapping of policy-designated land uses in the 4 barangays that are within the national park. The community members who participated in the validation and mapping exercises included members of the Kankanai and Dumagat tribes.	May to June 2019
	SA 3	Facilitated an orientation-workshop for DENR Region 3, Aurora PENRO and CENROs on the localization of PBSAP and the finalization of a localized Aurora BSAP. The activity was done with DENR-BMB and BIOFIN.	June 2019
	SA 2	Oriented the Aurora Memorial National Park Management Board on user fee/PES system concepts and practices and as an opportunity to improve the IPAF of the national park. Proposed a review of the user fee guidelines.	June 2019
	SA 2	Completed FGDs and KIIs of key leaders of two people's organizations within the national park to assess skills and capacity of the organizations in relation to their livelihood activities and their level of knowledge on biodiversity and environmental protection.	June 2019
Mount Mingan Critical Habitat	SA 3	Conducted a site visit to the Mount Mingan Critical Habitat (Philippine Eagle viewing deck) and planned for a Philippine eagle monitoring activity that will be held on May 6-10, 2019 by a composite team from PENRO Nueva Ecija, CENRO Cabanatuan, Haribon Foundation, LGU Bongabon and community representatives. The team will check the status of nest trees in the municipalities of Bongabon and Gabaldon.	April 2019

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS / FOCAL AREA	SA / UNIT	ACTIVITY	DATES
	SA 3	Supported the monitoring of a Philippine eagle nesting site at Bongabon, Nueva Ecija. The monitoring team was composed of DENR and LGU staff and some community members.	May 2019
	SA 3	Facilitated community dialogue and IEC campaign at Gabaldon Wildlife Critical Habitat in celebration of the International Day for Biological Diversity, with the theme, “Our Biodiversity, Our Food, Our Health.” The event was conducted in partnership with CENRO Cabanatuan and PENRO Nueva Ecija. Participants of the event included Gabaldon municipal officials, barangay leaders and IP and non-IP community members. The dialogue focused on the status of the “critical habitat and the capacity of the LGU to provide resources for the protection of the habitat.	May 2019
Manila Bay and Bataan and Pampanga	SA 3	Held meetings with the Focal Person of Region 3 Manila Bay Coordinating Office, PENRO Pampanga and PENRO Bataan to learn about their activities in Manila Bay, particularly mangrove restoration and protection in Pampanga and marine turtle conservation in Bataan.	May 2019
	SA 3	Visited CENRO Bagac, the Pawikan Conservation Center and marine turtle nesting sites to assess opportunities for enhancing protection of marine turtle nesting sites and hatcheries in Morong and Mariveles. The visit to the People’s Organization-maintained hatchery in Morong showed that 16 member-volunteers maintains and operates hatchery and protects the nesting sites. Average hatching rate of 83%. The hatchery is managed by the barangay with two volunteers.	June 2019
	SA 2	Met with PENRO Bataan and CENRO Bagac technical staff on the status of PES initiatives under the B+WISER Project. Participants agreed to a general action plan to complete PES implementation in Mariveles and Bagac, Bataan.	June 2019
Support to CWT and wildlife and environmental law enforcement			
	SA 1 and SA 5	Completed orientation of DENR Region 3 Public Affairs Office and Information Officers of PENRO Pampanga, PENRO Zambales, and CENRO Olongapo on the Wild and Alive CWT Campaign of DENR-BMB and plans to implement the campaign in the region to combat wildlife trafficking in airports, seaports, and other transport hubs in the region. Held meetings with the DENR Region 3 Enforcement Division and Clark Airport management to discuss a CWT campaign plan for the airport. An inspection was conducted of possible display areas for CWT materials in the airport.	May 2019
	SA 1 and SA 5	Held discussions with CENRO Olongapo and Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority Ecological Center on putting up of CWT campaign materials at Subic Port.	June 2019
		Completed participatory assessment at Wildlife and Environmental Law Enforcement and Stakeholders’ Workshop for Region 3. Protect Wildlife, together with DENR Region 3, facilitated the activity which included participants from law enforcement agencies in the region: NBI, BFAR, PNP Maritime, PNP Regional Command, National Commission on Indigenous Peoples, Office for Transportation	May 2019

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS / FOCAL AREA	SA / UNIT	ACTIVITY	DATES
		Security, Philippine Coast Guard, Philippine Army, and Bureau of Customs.	
	SA 5	Assisted DENR Region 3 to facilitate a learning activity on the application of the Wildlife Law Enforcement Manual of Operations for Wildlife Enforcement Officers in Region 3. 52 personnel from DENR regional and field offices and law enforcement agencies attended the training.	June 2019
University engagement			
	SA 4	Met with the President and Research Director of the Pampanga State Agricultural University to explore their biodiversity research interests. Met with the Vice-President of the Nueva Ecija University of Science and Technology to discuss similar interests. Discussed Protect Wildlife's interest in completing a study on the fuelwood demand and supply in Region 3.	June 2019

PLANS FOR NEXT QUARTER

SA 1: Behavior Change Communication

Theory of Change Result: Foundational knowledge improved

- Facilitate behavior change communication and social marketing workshop for Aurora Memorial National Park and Mount Mingan.

Theory of Change Result: Improved institutional and private sector attitudes toward conservation

- Design CWT campaign materials for Clark Airport, Subic Port and other public transportation terminals.

SA 2: Conservation Financing

Theory of Change Result: Available conservation financing arrangements are identified and realigned to support conservation

- Identify ecosystem goods and services from Bataan Natural Park and Mariveles Watershed and create an inventory of users of these ecosystem goods and services.
- Host orientation and action planning workshop on PES (water) for LGUs of Bagac and Mariveles, Bataan Natural Park PAMB and Authority for the Freeport Area of Bataan management as well as different users of ecosystem goods and services in BNP and Mariveles Watershed.

SA 3: Conservation and Governance

Theory of Change Result: Increased capacity of relevant government agencies, protected area management boards and CSOs in integrated resource planning and management

- Organize a workshop on Aurora Memorial National Park management zoning and determine allowed and disallowed land and resource uses. Organize a related workshop in preparation of situational analysis.
- Train communities inside Aurora Memorial National Park on Integrated Conservation and Development.

Theory of Change: PAMB formulates improved policies for better protected area management

- Assist Aurora Memorial National Park PAMB in formulating its Manual of Operations.

Theory of Change: Increased inter-agency collaboration for landscape-level resource planning, management and enforcement

- Hold initial consultation workshop on the formulation of MOU between DENR and concerned LGUs to protect Mount Mingan as habitat of the Philippine eagle.

SA 4: Conservation Research

Theory of Change: Assessments completed

- Explore interest and capacity of the Pampanga Agricultural State College to complete a fuelwood supply and demand study in Region 3. Identify needs for curriculum development support.

SA 5: Wildlife Law Enforcement

Theory of Change Result: National and local law enforcement capacity improved

- Train and deputize WEOs to protect Aurora Memorial National Park and Mount Mingan.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

This section provides highlights and summaries of the financial performance, human resources, and operational activities resulting from various key actions by the management team.

MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Chief of Party, Deputy Chief of Party, Finance and Operations Director and Field Managers continued to lead, coordinate and manage the day-to-day operations and implementation activities of Protect Wildlife. DAI Headquarters continued to provide backstop administrative, finance and technical support and guidance on implementation concerns.

YEAR 3 HIGHLIGHTS

1. In Year 3, the total number of staff grew from 65 to 117. Out of the 117 staff members, 74 are long-term staff, including the six new staff for the fourth field office in Palayan City; and 43 are consultants or short-term technical staff who provided skills, expertise and support to the various activities of the technical teams and field offices.
2. In the last quarter of Year 3, one LTTA staff, the Social Marketing Associate, did not renew her contract. Recruitment of her replacement is still ongoing.
3. With the higher volume of activities planned for Year 4, the activity will need an additional 22 professionals to support the implementation through the remaining life of the activity. Protect Wildlife expects to hire 18 STTAs and four LTTAs. Once hired, the total number of staff will increase to 138. The table below summarizes staffing across the sites, including changes and projections for Year 4:

TABLE 10: SUMMARY OF TECHNICAL AND SUPPORT STAFF BY LOCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

CATEGORIES	TOTAL	STAFF TYPE		LOCATION				
		Technical	Support	Manila	Palawan	Zamboanga City-Tawi-Tawi	GenSan	Nueva Ecija
Staff on board	117	86	31	62	21	11	17	6
Resigned staff within the quarter	- 1	- 1		- 1				
Staff for recruitment	22	21	1	19	2			1
Total Long-Term Technical Assistance Staff	138*	106	32	80	23	11	17	7

* 77 LTTAs and 61 STTAs

4. In Year 3, Protect Wildlife established a policy on staff training and development to enable staff to attend work-related trainings and courses that would help them enhance their skills or acquire new knowledge that may improve their performance. This is a co-funding program where the activity and staff share the costs of training.
5. In April 2019, staff participated in the annual ethics survey, conducted online by DAI globally. The survey was meant to keep its finger on the pulse of ethics and integrity issues within the company. Responses inform many of the measures DAI take to ensure compliance with all relevant laws and regulations. This survey was followed by in-house training in all offices, ensuring old and new staff were oriented/re-oriented on DAI Ethics Policy.
6. The activity continued to engage the following home office staff to provide continuing support on project management, monitoring and evaluation, and financial, procurement, human resources and office administration, travel, and technical reporting systems.
 - **Joey Manfredo** visited the Protect Wildlife on November 11-20, 2018 as the Monitoring & Evaluation Advisor. In this role, he supported the Deputy Chief of Party and new monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) team in executing this assignment. He also collaborated with Strategic Approach teams to identify resource needs and develop mobilization plans to accelerate progress against Year 3 targets focusing on conservation finance initiatives, particularly on mobilizing current GDA commitments, replicating PES approaches, and promoting livelihood activities.
 - **Clarence Cabañero** visited the Protect Wildlife on December 10-22, 2018 as Finance and Operations Specialist. He supported various financial, operational and administrative functions on Protect Wildlife. He administered several critical finance and operations improvements and trainings to strengthen compliance with USAID and DAI protocols, and local government laws across all activity sites. He also documented policies and procedures that Protect Wildlife has adopted to mobilize 25 research activities across the field sites, strengthen customization of the Field Operations Manual.
 - Other regular/remote support providers were:
 - a. **Dragan Vasilic** (IT Specialist) provided remote support on IT/server, IBM Notes and TAMIS crashes repairs and maintenance. He supported migrating staff emails from IBM Notes to Outlook.
 - b. **Tanja Lumba** provided continuous refinement and upgrade of various TAMIS modules, including creation of new sub-module for monitoring research activities and financial assistance to graduate students.
 - c. **Vahe Sahakyan** provided continuous remote support on the use of the field accounting system.
7. During the year, Protect Wildlife completed internal and external audits on the activity's financial statements:
 - July-August 2018 – internal audit conducted by DAI Internal Audit Manager, Michele Webster covering the period June 17, 2016 to June 30, 2018. The audit was meant to

test compliance with policies and procedures, and strengthening internal control systems to better manage activity performance.

- September 2018 – limited financial review conducted by USAID Financial Analyst, Wilson Yee covering June 17, 2016 to July 31, 2018. The audit was meant to determine if disbursements were adequately supported and reported in accordance with relevant financial policies and procedures, internal controls, cost principles, and identify opportunities to further improve the activity performance.
- April-May 2019 – DAI annual external audit completed by Diaz Murillo Dalupan and Company covering the 2018 calendar year. The audit was meant to determine the fairness of DAI financial statement presentation in accordance with Philippine reporting standards.

All three audits provided recommendations for improvement on internal controls and compliance with DAI policies and procedures and USAID rules and regulations.

- The following specialists traveled to various Asian countries as conference speakers (or participants) to present the activity’s accomplishments to a wider audience:
 - *Glenn Forbes* presented the topic "Protecting Wildlife: Supporting Local Innovations on Science and Technology to Curb Poaching and Trafficking in the Philippines" at the Bangkok Conference on Science, Technology, and Innovation for Addressing Wildlife and Forest Crimes held at the Asian Institute of Thailand on August 28-30, 2018
 - *Michelle Pascual* attended the 2nd International Conference: Intensify Efforts to Reduce Demand for Illegal Wildlife Products: Showcasing Best Practice in Behavior Change in Southeast Asia held on November 28-30, 2018 in Bangkok, Thailand
 - *Glenn Forbes* attended the Regional Workshop on Developing ASEAN Guidelines for Detecting and Preventing Wildlife Trafficking held on May 6-9, 2019 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
 - *Wilbur Dee, Trina Isorena, Edward Lorenzo and Rodulf Balisco* attended the International Congress for Conservation Biology held on July 20-26, 2019 at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- In support of various activities, the following are the major procurements in Year 3:

TABLE 11: BREAKDOWN OF MAJOR PROCUREMENTS FOR YEAR 3

DESCRIPTION	TOTAL (US\$)	DATE OF PURCHASE ORDER
Purchase of HP Toners for Ortigas, Palawan, Zamboanga and GenSan office printers.	██████████	30-May-19
Office Extension Renovation	██████████	28-May-19
Community Consultations on Investment Planning for Forest Restoration through Assisted Natural Regeneration, Fuelwood and Agroforestry Development in Southern Palawan	██████████	21-May-19
Training on Wildlife Conservation and Management: Species Identification, Handling and Management Techniques: Plants	██████████	17-May-19

DESCRIPTION	TOTAL (US\$)	DATE OF PURCHASE ORDER
Capability Training Workshop for the Incorporation of a Criminology Elective Course on environmental laws, protection and investigation (ELPI)	████████	12-May-19
Training on Wildlife Conservation and Management: Species Identification, Handling and Management Techniques: Plants	████████	7-May-19
Capability Building for Forestry, Wildlife and Environmental Law Enforcement for Barangay Captains and Local Government Officials of the Mount Matutum Protected Landscape (MMPL) and Local Government Units of Surallah, Lake Sebu, T'boli and Bagumbayan	████████	27-Apr-19
Basic Organizational Development and Management (ODM) Training For People's Organizations in Southern Palawan	████████	26-Apr-19
GIS Software for new Protect Wildlife's Spatial Planning and GIS Specialists in Palayan City and Manila	████████	25-Apr-19
Additional Laptop and Software	████████	23-Apr-19
Community Focus Group Discussions and Participatory Mapping with Fisherfolks for CLUP Preparation & Updating in El Nido	████████	16-Apr-19
Rangers and Communities Perception Studies in SBPS	████████	30-Mar-19
Advanced Training on Enforcement and Investigation for Violations of Laws and Regulations on Wildlife, Fisheries and Protected Areas	████████	28-Mar-19
Community-based environmental law enforcement training for barangay officials of Mt Mantalingahan Protected Landscape (MMPL)	████████	22-Mar-19
Training on Wildlife Conservation and Management: Species Identification, Handling and Management Techniques: Insects and Spiders	████████	15-Mar-19
Training on Wildlife Conservation and Management: Species Identification, Handling and Management Techniques: Insects and Spiders	████████	15-Mar-19
PES Mod I: Orientation on Payment for Establishing Ecosystem Services in Protected Areas and Forest Lands for Users of Water in Region 12, Second Batch	████████	11-Mar-19
Aurora Violation Assessment and Stakeholders Analysis	████████	7-Mar-19
Meals and snacks for participants of DENR-BMB's World Wildlife Day celebration	████████	4-Mar-19
Inventory and Scientific Validation of Folklore Claimed Medicinal Plants in Mt. Matutum	████████	1-Mar-19
PA Mod 3b: Training of Communities on Integrated Conservation and Development in Mount Matutum Protected Landscape Batch 3	████████	22-Feb-19
Renewal of group life and accident insurance coverage of DAI's Protect Wildlife Staff	████████	12-Feb-19
Internet Bandwidth Service Provider - Ortigas Office	████████	30-Jan-19
DENR-Protect Wildlife Project Steering Committee Meeting And Action Planning for the Year 3 Work Plan	████████	19-Jan-19
Series of Orientation-Seminars on Wildlife Trafficking Laws, Rules and Regulations for Palawan Seaports and Airports	████████	19-Jan-19
DENR-Protect Wildlife Project Steering Committee Meeting And Action Planning for the Year 3 Work Plan	████████	18-Jan-19
HMO Insurance Coverage Renewal	████████	15-Jan-19
Sarangani Bay PS TWG Workshop on Final AMS Reporting, Zoning and Determination of Allowed and Disallowed Uses Part 2	████████	10-Jan-19
Additional laptop units	████████	20-Dec-18
Purchase of HP Toners	████████	20-Dec-18

DESCRIPTION	TOTAL (US\$)	DATE OF PURCHASE ORDER
Sarangani Bay PS TWG Workshop on AMS Reporting, Zoning and Initial Determination of Allowed and Disallowed Uses	████████	5-Dec-18
Presentation and Deliberation of the Forest Land Use Plan of Southern Palawan Municipalities: Brooke's Point, Quezon, Bataraza, Sofronio Española, and Rizal	████████	3-Dec-18
Year End Planning 2018	████████	29-Nov-18
Protected Area Law Enforcement Training Design for Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape	████████	26-Nov-18
Test notifications	████████	21-Nov-18
Design of NAIA Campaign Materials	████████	12-Nov-18
National Fisheries Law Enforcement Assessment, Annual Planning cum Hotspot Mapping on IUUF	████████	12-Nov-18
Construction of Farm Shed House	████████	7-Nov-18
C4C Region 12 Room and Board for November 2018	████████	2-Nov-18
ENIPAS IRR Mindanao Cluster Consultation	████████	29-Oct-18
Presentation of Integrated SBPS data PAMB Committee on Management Plan Preparation on Management Planning	████████	23-Oct-18
Strategic land use planning in forest lands, protected areas and ancestral domains (Part 2 for Bataraza, Brooke's Point, Quezon, Rizal & Sofronio Española - Palawan)	████████	22-Oct-18
PBSAP Regional Consultation Workshop	████████	9-Oct-18
Procurement for the symposium of the Biodiversity Conservation Society of the Philippines in Pampanga State Agriculture University on Oct 16-19, 2018	████████	9-Oct-18
Visioning and Strategic Land Use Planning In Forest Lands, Protected Areas, and Ancestral Domains	████████	5-Oct-18
Cross Learning Activity to Enhance the Capacities of the TWGs for FLUP Formulation of Five LGUs in Mt. Mantalingahan in Southern Palawan	████████	1-Oct-18
Training on Wildlife Conservation and Management: Species Identification, Handling and Management Techniques: Mammals	████████	27-Sep-18
Training on Wildlife Conservation and Management: Species Identification, Handling and Management Techniques: Mammals	████████	27-Sep-18
Quarterly Planning October 2-4, 2018	████████	24-Sep-18
Farm Planning and Agro-forestry Training for Indigenous Palawan Community in Priority Site within Tigaplan Sub-watershed in Barangay Mainit, Brooke's Point, Palawan	████████	6-Sep-18
FLUP Mod 3b: Training of Communities on Integrated Conservation and Development in the Public Lands of Bataraza, Brooke's Point and Española	████████	1-Sep-18
Workshop on Refinement the BS Environmental Science of PSU and Preparation syllabi of subjects of the BS curriculum	████████	29-Aug-18
Training on Wildlife Conservation and Management: Species Identification, Handling and Management Techniques: Birds	████████	12-Aug-18
Training on Wildlife Conservation and Management: Species Identification, Handling and Management Techniques: Birds	████████	12-Aug-18
Training on Wildlife Conservation and Management: Species Identification, Handling and Management Techniques: AMPHIBIANS and REPTILES	████████	30-Jul-18
National Conference on Sustainable Development and Palawan Research Symposium	████████	23-Jul-18
Wildlife Forensics and Criminal Investigation Training Course: Palawan	████████	23-Jul-18

DESCRIPTION	TOTAL (US\$)	DATE OF PURCHASE ORDER
Seminar on Environmental Laws for Prosecutors of Green Courts Assigned in Region 4A	████████	12-Jul-18
Purchase of HP toners for all project printers	████████	9-Jul-18
GIS Software for Protect Wildlife's Spatial Planning and GIS Specialist in General Santos	████████	4-Jul-18

10. Additionally, the activity supported various research activities in partnership with selected higher education institutions.

TABLE 12: BREAKDOWN OF PROCUREMENT FOR APPROVED RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

TITLE OF RESEARCH STUDY	NAME OF AWARDEE	PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE	PROCUREMENTS TO DATE
Enhancing Seaweed Production and Quality in Tawi-Tawi Using Laboratory-Generated Cultivars	MSU-Tawi-Tawi	April 2019 to March 2020	████████
Inventory and Scientific Validation of Folklore Claimed Medicinal Plants in Mt. Matutum	MSU-GenSan	December 2018 to November 2019	████████
Participatory Coastal Resources Assessment (PCRA) for the Establishment of Marine Protected Areas in the Eleven (11) Islands of Zamboanga City	Zamboanga State College for Marine Science and Technology (ZSCMST)	July 2019 to October 2019	████████
Sea cucumber Pilot sea ranching and research activities: monitoring of sandfish ocean nursery system	Western Palawan University	Mar 2018 to July 2019	████████
Study on the indicative presence and abundance of Palawan Pangolin in Central Palawan	Katala Foundation, Inc.	July 2018 to Dec 2019	████████
Ranger and community perception studies	Survey support to Dr. William Moreto	Oct 2018 to Dec 2019	████████
DNA Barcoding, Molecular Phylogeny and Population Genetics of Fruit Bats (<i>Pteropididae</i>) in the Philippines	Research Scholarship to Adrian Luczon	Oct 2018 to Aug 2019	████████
Unraveling the Mystery on Rafflesiaceae: Evidence from DNA Barcoding, Morpho-Anatomy and Biogeography	Research scholarship to Adriane Tobias	Feb 2019 to Jan 2020	████████
Native Metallophytes Conservation in Mining Affected Areas and Their Implication in Restoring Mined-out Areas in Zambales	Research scholarship to Amelita Luna	Feb 2019 to Jan 2020	████████
Lower Montane Forest Fragments and Small Non-flying Mammals in Southern Cordillera, Philippines	Research scholarship to Aris Reginaldo	April 2019 to April 2020	████████
Metabarcoding of Dermal and Gut Bacterial Communities of Hippocampus comes Including Seawater and Sediment	Research scholarship to Chinee Padasas	May 2019 to May 2020	████████

TITLE OF RESEARCH STUDY	NAME OF AWARDEE	PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE	PROCUREMENTS TO DATE
Sample from Surigao del Norte, Mindanao, Philippines			
Floristics and Dynamics of Pteridophytes in Mount Matutum Protected Landscape (MMPL), Southern Mindanao	Research scholarship to Christine Dawn Obemio	Mar 2019 to Mar 2020	██████
Ecology and Genetic Diversity of Philippine teak, <i>Tectona philippinensis</i> Benth. & Hook. f. (Verbenaceae)	Research scholarship to Dexter Inoc	Mar 2019 to Mar 2020	██████
Recreational Value, Sensitivity and Disturbance Assessment of the Capisaan Cave System, Nueva Vizcaya, Philippines	Research scholarship to Jayson Caranza	Feb 2019 to Jan 2020	██████
Philippines Ontogenetic habitat shift and connectivity of <i>Plectopomus leopardus</i> in the Sulu-Palawan systems	Research Scholarship to Joey Cabasan	May 2019 to May 2020	██████
Investigating the Potential Cryptic Diversity of the Philippine Pitviper <i>Timeresurus flavomaculatus</i> (Viperidae: Crotalinae) in the Luzon Biogeographic Region through Morphological and Molecular Analyses	Research scholarship to Ynigo del Prado	Feb 2019 to January 2020	██████

11. Protect Wildlife established and operationalized a fourth field office in Barangay San Roque, Nueva Ecija, after approval by the Protect Wildlife Steering Committee in December 2018. This is office near the PENRO office for Nueva Ecija and coordinating point for activities in Aurora province and other activity sites in Region 3.

12. This year, Protect Wildlife was the recipient of several dispositions from closed USAID projects, as follows:

- DAI/FPI Project – one vehicle (Toyota Hi-Lux), tables, chairs, cabinets, computer laptops, printers and vault. Some laptops were found to be non-working and most furniture were assigned in Palayan Field Office while the remainder are stored in a warehouse.
- DAI/ENGAGE Project – networking gadgets and accessories, server, printer, CCTV, biometric reader, and storage media kits. These assets were assigned in General Santos City Field Office.
- RTI/B-LEADERS Project – one computer laptop (without software) used as spare in Manila.
- Chemonics/B+WISER Project – cameras, binoculars, laser distance meters, hypsometers. These are maintained at the Manila Office.

SECURITY ASSESSMENT

The security situation in Philippines has remained consistent, although very complex and multifaceted. There has been no incidents reported that would indicate deliberate targeting of the Protect Wildlife

staff and operations or other USAID project staff and operations. Protect Wildlife is not active in some of the most difficult areas, such as the Sulu Archipelago. Significantly, three major Islamist separatist movements—Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF), Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF), and Bangsamoro Islamic Freedom Fighters (BIFF)—operate in most parts of Mindanao and a significant communist insurgency by the New People’s Army (NPA) lingers in Eastern and Northern Mindanao. The terrorist group ASG, which operates in (BASULTA) maintains links with the MNLF, MILF, BIFF and several regional and/or global terrorist groups including JI, the Taliban and Al Qaida. They also pledged support to ISIS although the links have not been proven.

All these groups provide a significant and ongoing challenge to the government’s ability to achieve widespread and durable security, both in the outlying areas and from time to time in urban settings. Problems affecting urban settings mark one of the key aspects in Mindanao requiring a more cautious security posture compared with Luzon and the Visayas. This setting is complicated by significant clan-based power structures. Political demonstrations and, to a lesser extent, civil unrest occur from time to time but are generally benign. The proliferation of uncontrolled and illegal small arms and illegal drugs further complicates this setting as criminal events are often characterized by armed confrontation. Serious natural disasters (earthquake, tropical storms, flooding, and landslides) occur perennially and are very difficult to mitigate fully without reducing exposure through relocation and/or evacuation.

Analysis of Threats

Armed Conflict. Protect Wildlife tracks collateral damage and incidental violence from insurgent groups as an indirect threat. The MNLF or the MILF have not posed a direct threat to the humanitarian missions in Mindanao. Active armed conflict, albeit at times of an intermittent nature, between groups also poses a risk of incidental violence to staff during activities in affected areas and requires careful management through advisories and occasional restrictions.

The possibility of targeting USAID-funded project staff should not be discounted because of the perception that it is emblematic of ‘western’ interests, although this is not currently rated as a likely scenario. Below are two briefs on potential security threats to Protect Wildlife staff:

- **NPA:** Although the NPA has not issued threats to the Protect Wildlife staff nationwide or been involved in incidents of deliberate targeting, we should not discount staff becoming a target of opportunity for them.
- **Rido:** Although Protect Wildlife is not directly targeted by the threat of Rido in Mindanao, related conflict and associated movement restrictions can impact the activity delivery and increase the risk of incidental targeting. Mindanao also has a distinct set of religious practices, societal values, cultural norms and social traditions, that ignorance may occasionally endanger activity staff and or USAID staff.

Terrorism. Direct terrorist attacks against the Protect Wildlife staff and operation are a threat despite the absence of related events at this time. This is due to the presence of four known terrorist groups operating in the Philippines (in various forms) that are potentially hostile toward the USAID-funded activity staff. They are Abu Sayyaf (ASG), Al Qaeda, Jemaah Islamiyah (JI) and the Maute/ISIS. Only AQ has threatened the US specifically – in a global setting, however the other three have threatened US

interests in South East Asia. ASG and Maute/ISIS have threatened the US in a Philippines setting. All have threatened the US in a global setting, and DAI historically, has been perceived as being emblematic of western, if not just US interests.

USAID project staff kidnappings by Filipino jihadists are a possibility, given historical incidents in the Philippines. Staff and assets also run the risk of becoming victims of collateral damage during ASG terror attacks. Ongoing government operations in some parts of Mindanao closely supported by US intelligence assets remain potentially controversial and could precipitate targeting. Mechanisms to ensure continuing non-alignment and non-association should be maintained.

Crime. Several threats related to crime are tracked last year that include violent crime (inclusive of petty crime, assaults, home invasions, street robberies), kidnap for ransom, carjacking, extortion and scams and being caught in small arms crossfire. There were no recorded incidents of project staff being the victims of crime during the period in review. Current mitigation measures in place are designed to deter incidents or reduce staff exposure to these threats. The lack of reported incidence from project staff is significant given the high crime rates collected from the Philippine National Police. Protect Wildlife staff, both international and local, may be more vulnerable to small and medium criminality as they could be wrongly perceived as being lucrative targets. Given the number of crimes involving firearms, being in the wrong place at the wrong time remains a possibility in both rural and urban environments. Driven by the prospect of large returns, kidnap for ransom groups could target the activity staff, especially international staff.

Civil Unrest. Violent demonstrations and civil unrest against the Protect Wildlife is an indirect threat. There were no reported cases of demonstrations or unrest affecting Protect Wildlife in the Philippines. Still, staff needs to maintain vigilance as they could still be in wrong place /wrong time situations. The activity implementation is occasionally impacted by local restrictions to movement and associated delays.

Hazards. Major earthquakes and associated tsunamis, super typhoons and associated flooding or landslides, volcanic eruptions, environmental hazards affecting health, fire, and serious road traffic accidents are threats tracked. The threat of a major earthquake poses the greatest risk to staff. To mitigate these risks, staff should insist on related building code specifications when seeking office and or making arrangements for accommodations. Although MOSS is explicit in this regard, this is realistically difficult to achieve in a countrywide setting.

Protect Wildlife is somewhat better postured to survive the impact of a super typhoon because the associated impacts can be mitigated to a greater extent given prior warning. There are reasonable warning systems in place but office and accommodation arrangements in the Mindanao setting are less robust compared to Manila. The threat of fire is reasonably managed given existing mitigation measures. The premises occupied by Protect Wildlife are subject to enforced evacuation planning and rehearsals.

Road traffic accidents remain the most likely incident to affect staff in field missions, although in 2018, there were no accidents reported. Measures associated with travel, vehicles and drivers, such as defensive driving, are already implemented and mitigate the risk to a certain extent.

Incident Trend Analysis

A total of 935 security incidents were monitored in the Philippines for CY-2018 (July 2018-June 2019). The following section provides some analysis of security in the field offices.

Zamboanga City Field Office. Security incident trends have gone down in Zamboanga City. January 2019 recorded the most incidents and have gone down due, in part, to heightened security, check points and curfew hours. Election-related violence and police operations resulted to arrests caused the significant increase of security incidents recorded from April to June 2019.

General Santos City Field Office. Security incidents trends in General Santos City have varied during the reporting period: reports increased from July to October 2018, has gone down through December 2018, increased in January 2019, and has gone down until April 2019, when it ticked upwards. Most of the incidents reported are related to anti-drug campaigns by the PNP. NPA-related incidents were reported in some municipalities of Sarangani and the secluded areas of North and South Cotabato.

Tawi-Tawi Sub- Field Office. The seven security incidents reported in Bongao sub-field office included one significant incident in Barangay Lapid-Lapid when government forces killed an Abu Sayyaf "bandit" allegedly involved in a trans-border kidnapping during a shootout in one of the check point in Bongao, Tawi-Tawi. On June 18, 2019 Tuesday, 10 Filipino-Malaysian fishermen were kidnapped by suspected Abu Sayyaf gunmen in the waters off Lahad Datu in Sabah, Malaysia and released Friday evening in Talipao, Sulu. The abductors released them when they learned that they snatched members of the Bajao tribe who do not have money to pay ransom.

Palawan Field Office. The 12 security incidents reported in Puerto Princesa City field office covered area with two incidents involving NPA rebels. The intelligence report claimed that a unit of Abu Sayyaf made its way to Palawan from Sulu after the deadly bombing in Basilan. Australia's travel alert cited a report from authorities of a "credible kidnapping threat" in Palawan. The US advised their citizens to be vigilant and aware of their surroundings, review personal security plans and monitor local media for updates. Election-related violence was recorded in May and June 2019.

Region 3 Field Office. The 15 security incidents reported in Palayan City field office included significant numbers of arrest and shooting with law enforcement on anti-drug operation campaigns. Shooting incidents related to the elections were recorded in May and June 2019.

PLANS FOR NEXT QUARTER

- Continue to recruit additional long-term staff and short-term consultants. Once onboard, provide a comprehensive orientation to new staff on policies and procedures, including training on various TAMIS modules, i.e. travel, procurement and human resources.
- Orient new staff on Ethics, Anti-Harassment and Anti-Human Trafficking policies.
- Train/re-train staff on enhancements of TAMIS, as necessary.
- Train new finance staff on field accounting system (FAS), with remote assistance from Vahe Sahakyan.

- Continue to work with home office addressing audit issues, and on strengthening internal controls to ensure compliance with policies and procedures.
- Continue to monitor timely liquidations of cash advances.
- Conduct physical count of assets in sites not covered by USAID commodities check and reconcile these with financial records.
- Provide support during annual planning and budgeting process.
- Continue to provide operational support as the Protect Wildlife team implement various activities in all location.
- Begin preparations for closedown in December 2020.

PROJECTED BUDGET FOR YEAR 4

The projected expenditures for Year 4 and the remaining contract period of Protect Wildlife is in the table below.

TABLE 13: DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTED EXPENDITURES FOR THE PERIOD OCTOBER 2019 TO DECEMBER 2020

Cost Element	
Salaries and Wages	
Fringe Benefits	
Overhead	
Independent Consultants	
Travel, Transportation and Per Diem	
Allowances	
Other Direct Costs	
Equipment and Supplies	
Subcontracts	
G&A	
Total Estimated Cost	
Total Fixed Fee	
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST & FIXED FEE	

ANNEX A

PROTECT WILDLIFE REPORTS AND ANALYSES PRODUCED IN YEAR 3

REPORT	OBJECTIVE, SCOPE, KEY FINDINGS	RELEVANCE OF STUDY/ANALYSES
Wild and Alive Campaign Concept Note (Lead: SA 1)	The Concept Note sets out the behavioral objectives and the communication strategy for a national Wild and Alive campaign. The campaign takes its cue from the 2018 study In Plane Sight: Wildlife Trafficking in the Air Transport Sector, and defines the expected behaviors of its target according to the stages of change in the Transtheoretical Model (Prochaska and DiClemente)	The Concept Note guided the development of the Wild and Alive campaign for NAIA terminals (Phase 1).
Mapping of Agricultural Products in Southern Palawan	This a mapping study to determine the types of agricultural crops that are being produced in selected upland barangays and determine the extent to which forest lands and parts of the Mount Mantalingahan Protected Landscape have been converted to agricultural use (including kaingin areas). The location of NGP sites as well as agricultural plantations such as palm oil, are also shown.	The mapping study has multiple uses. It shows the agricultural products that can potentially be consolidated and processed or marketed. It shows the areas where forest restoration activities can be introduced. This can also provide guidance to BCC and enforcement activities related to compliance with land use zoning prescriptions.
Framework for the Localization of PBSAP	The framework outlines the general process to translate the PBSAP into provincial or city biodiversity action plans. The process entails six modules, from the preparation of the activity plan for each target province or city to the formulation of the financial and investment plan. The implementation in each area will depend on the number and size of protected and conservation areas and the cooperation of local institutional partners.	The modules outlined in the framework serve as guide in the development of detailed activity designs and the tasking among partners (BMB, Protect Wildlife, BIOFIN, and DENR regional offices)
Protected Area Academy Concept Note	The Concept Note reflects the collective thinking of DENR management and members of the Protected Area Academy TWG on the need for the Academy and what its features are. It lists the strategies and activities that need to be undertaken with respect to setting up the physical facilities, development of the curriculum and instructional materials, selection of trainers/lecturers and pilot runs. Expected start of operations is April 2020.	Serves as common reference for the TWG and Protect Wildlife in planning activities and in advocating for DENR management support to the Protected Area Academy.

REPORT	OBJECTIVE, SCOPE, KEY FINDINGS	RELEVANCE OF STUDY/ANALYSES
Survival and Growth of Sandfish Juveniles in Floating Hapa (Research Lead: Ms. Jean Beth Jontila, Western Philippines University – College of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences)	This study covers the monitoring results of the nursery rearing (phase I) of sandfish in floating hapas in Narra, Palawan.	The research provides vital inputs to improving the management of fishery resources in Narra, specifically in the zoning and management plan of the Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary and the municipal waters under the management of the LGU. The study allows the evaluation of the feasibility of sea ranching in Narra.
Study 1: Growth and Survival Study of Sandfish <i>Holothuria scabra</i> at Different Culture Stages (Research Lead: Rodulf Anthony Balisco, Western Philippines University – College of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences)	<p>The objective of the study was to compare growth and survival of sandfish in two sites during the early nursery phase and grow-out phase, and identify site-specific environmental factors that may affect growth and survival in the study sites.</p> <p>Conclusion: Hatchery produced sandfish <i>Holothuria scabra</i> can be reared in sea-based pens for restocking and sea ranching activities in Narra, Palawan. The Caguisan nursery site is more suitable for sea cucumber culture than in Rasa Island; Rasa Island is a suitable sea cucumber sea ranching area. Proper management of said sites can enhance and replenish and conserve sandfish populations once a viable spawning population is established. This will have “spill-over” benefits in adjacent areas.</p>	
Study 2: Monitoring of microbial and parasitic loads of sandfish at different culture stages (Research Lead: Dr. Jhonamie Mabuhay-Omar, Western Philippines University – College of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences)	This study was conducted in parallel with Study 1. In the same set up, the microbial and parasites in the external and internal organs of sandfish were monitored and characterized to better understand their impacts on sandfish production.	
Feasibility Study of Sandfish (<i>Holothuria scabra</i>) Restocking and Sea Ranching in Narra, Palawan (Technical Report of Dr. Annette Menez, Aquaculture Advisor)	The report summarizes the key processes adopted at different culture stages in the sandfish experiments and studies in Narra, Palawan, and lessons learned in the course of the planning and implementing the research. Recommendations are presented for replication and possible scaling up, highlighting both biophysical and governance aspects. Specific elements for the development of a sandfish management operational plan are likewise summarized.	
Gathering local knowledge on the Palawan Pangolin, Sub-Study I of the Study on the Indicative Presence and Abundance of Palawan Pangolin in Southern-Central Palawan (Research Lead: Lea Camange, Palawan State University)	This study documents the local knowledge of the Pala’wan and Tagbanuas on the Palawan pangolin -- sightings and the presence of pangolins in their areas; traditional beliefs and uses of pangolins (healing, rituals, food); practices in pangolin hunting, collection and trading; and community awareness of the status of this wildlife. The study covered 16 upland barangays in the four	

REPORT	OBJECTIVE, SCOPE, KEY FINDINGS	RELEVANCE OF STUDY/ANALYSES
	<p>LGUs (Narra, Aborlan, Quezon and Puerto Princesa City) that within the Victoria-Anepahan Range.</p> <p>Results show that the locals are aware of the location and movement of pangolins in the forest. Pangolin is part of their traditional practices and rituals, e.g., food for locals and source of folkloric medicine. Some admitted to have been involved in hunting and trading of pangolin. They know that the pangolin is a protected species and hunting and trading are prohibited but these activities continue because law enforcement is weak.</p>	
<p>Preliminary assessment of Plants in the Different Cave Openings of the Capisaan Cave System, Nueva Vizcaya, Philippines (Research Lead: Jayson Q. Caranza, PhD Student, UPLB SESAM)</p>	<p>This study is part of the comprehensive profiling and valuation of the relevant components of the Capisaan Cave system to evaluate their sensitivity to recreational uses and other human induced disturbances. Key finding: the clearing of the karst forests around the cave for plantations of <i>gawed</i> or betel nut (<i>Piper betle</i>) is the biggest threat to the survival of the native plants and conservation of forests over limestone.</p>	<p>The research is to provide an enhanced basis for strategic planning, management direction and priority interventions concerning the effective and efficient protection and conservation of the Capisaan Cave System. The assessment method may be applied to similar cave systems in other parts of the country.</p>
<p>Capisaan Cave System Avifaunal Assessment (Research Lead: Jayson Q. Caranza, PhD Student, UPLB SESAM)</p>	<p>This study is part of the comprehensive profiling and valuation of the relevant components of the Capisaan Cave system to evaluate their sensitivity to recreational uses and other human induced disturbances. Key findings: The cave system and adjacent forest-over-limestone area seem to have a relatively high avifaunal diversity and endemism including a number of threatened endemics making it as an excellent candidate for critical habitat establishment. It also appears to serve as an important temporary roosting site for migratory raptors in the Philippines which probably plays a significant part in the East Asian-Australasian Flyway (EAAF), at least for Luzon Island passage. Of the 62 bird species found, 36 are endemics and based on the DENR Conservation Status, 1 species is endangered, 2 are vulnerable and 4 are near threatened. Such diversity is among the factors that makes the ecotourism potential of the area more viable.</p>	

REPORT	OBJECTIVE, SCOPE, KEY FINDINGS	RELEVANCE OF STUDY/ANALYSES
<p>Preliminary Findings on Ranger and Community Perception Studies in Selected Protected Areas in the Philippines (Research Lead: Dr. William Moreto, Wildlife Crime and Research Expert)</p>	<p>The study is part of a multi-country, mixed-method study on examining frontline perceptions of rangers responsible for management and monitoring of protected areas, as well as the dynamics and reciprocal nature of community-ranger relations. The preliminary findings are for surveys done in five protected areas in Palawan and in Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape. Key findings: There appears to be consistency in community and ranger responses in several topics. These include how the community view rangers on a favorable light; how rangers display concern, as attributed to interactions with offenders; how they recognize the role of both parties in conservation matters; and how rangers can be role models and can be seen as frontline representatives of conservation policy and the criminal justice system.</p>	<p>Collecting and comparing these information on ranger and community perceptions can contribute to a comprehensive assessment of protected area management and monitoring. The findings from the ranger and community perception studies should be viewed from a policy-relevant and policy-driven orientation.</p>
<p>Participatory Violations Assessment for Region 3 (Lead: SA 5)</p>	<p>The assessment provides information on the wildlife resources of the region and the types of violations that occur in relation to these resources, including such information as the target species, where the violations occur, who commits them and why. The assessment also includes the self-assessment of participants on their enforcement capacity along three areas: intelligence and investigation, law enforcement patrols and law enforcement management.</p>	<p>This serves as basis for developing the set of capacity building interventions that will be provided to various enforcement units in the region.</p>
<p>Learning Question for SA 2: <u>What are the motivations of potential beneficiaries of individual and community enterprise investments to adopt conservation practices</u> (Lead: M&E and Gender)</p>	<p>Focus group discussions and key informant interviews were held with selected people's organizations and local partners in beneficiary communities in southern Palawan. Pertinent findings indicated that men and women in these communities are motivated to participate in Protect Wildlife-supported livelihood activities because of expected economic benefits, improvement of farming knowledge and practices, and increased social relevance in their respective communities. Their awareness of and attitude toward biodiversity conservation are linked with their current livelihood activities, such as conservation-friendly practices in upland farming (reinforced by Protected Wildlife assistance), and discontinued use of fertilizers in seaweed farming that can be harmful to coastal and marine biodiversity. Sustaining their interest and participation in the livelihood and</p>	<p>Considerations in refining the focus and strategies for Protect wildlife technical assistance in Year 4</p>

REPORT	OBJECTIVE, SCOPE, KEY FINDINGS	RELEVANCE OF STUDY/ANALYSES
<p>Learning Question for SA 3: <i>If LGUs have increased technical capacity to incorporate biodiversity principles in resource planning and management, will LGUs leverage, invest, develop and implement science-based policies and plans for the conservation of wildlife habitats and species</i> (Lead: M&E and Gender)</p>	<p>conservation program hinges on what enabling conditions are in place to continue to support to them.</p> <p>Focus group discussions and key informant interviews were held with local government partners in southern Palawan municipalities and Zamboanga City. Findings indicate that LGU participants' self-ratings on perceived competence to apply specific key biodiversity principles were, on the overall, determined to be of moderate mastery. This rating reflects the level of confidence that LGU participants have in implementing the FLUP in their city or municipality. Through the development of the FLUP, these LGUs have correspondingly sought or intend to secure funding or ensure the approval of budget plans that will support the implementation of activities outlined in the FLUP.</p>	<p>Considerations in refining the focus and strategies for Protect wildlife technical assistance in Year 4</p>
<p>Learning Question for SA: <i>If there is increased enforcement capacity, will there be more enforcement actions by enforcement agencies and groups</i> (Lead: M&E and Gender)</p>	<p>To answer the Learning Question, enforcement teams from Palawan, Mount Mantalingahan, Pasonanca Natural Park and Santa Cruz Islands conducted a self-assessment of their enforcement capacity using a project developed scorecard. Results of the self-assessment indicate relatively high scores for established enforcement mandates, plans and programs and staff training. Low scores were obtained for financing and logistics; protocols, systems and tools; and networks and institutional arrangements. Data on enforcement actions collected from enforcement units showed poor recording and reporting systems in place. This made it difficult to correlate capacity development and enforcement actions. The study however indicate need to adopt a more holistic approach to capacity development (i.e., not just training) that would include the improvement the enforcement database.</p>	<p>Considerations in refining the focus and strategies for Protect wildlife technical assistance in Year 4</p>

ANNEX B

COMMUNICATIONS AND OUTREACH HIGHLIGHTS FOR YEAR 3

BIRD OF PREY PUBLIC SCREENINGS

Protect Wildlife partnered with the Philippine Eagle Foundation (PEF) to host public screenings of *Bird of Prey*, an ultra-HD wildlife documentary on the iconic Philippine eagle. Produced by Cornell Lab of Ornithology together with PEF, *Bird of Prey* documented a family of Philippine eagles in the wild, while exploring the social and ecological challenges of conserving this critically endangered raptor.

On March and April 2019, the activity sponsored the documentary's national premiere in the Philippines, with special screenings for government officials, conservation partners and the public in several venues in Manila, Makati and the University of the Philippines Diliman. During the Philippine Eagle Week celebration in June 2019, Protect Wildlife hosted more mall-based free screenings in the cities of Manila, Davao, Cagayan de Oro, Zamboanga, General Santos and Butuan. The activity also sponsored community screenings of *Bird of Prey* in three local villages in Bukidnon, Butuan and Davao situated near forest habitats of the Philippine eagle.

Close to 2,500 individuals attended the 12 screenings. PEF was able to raise ₱53,157.90 or more than US\$1,000 from voluntary donations made during the screenings. Protect Wildlife's support to mobilize the PEF team for the screenings also enabled the foundation to bring their wildlife and forest conservation advocacy to more audiences through additional activities, such as forums, exhibits and children's activities. The *Bird of Prey* screenings also paved way for PEF to engage in more partnerships with various organizations, including private sector companies, local government units, and Protect Wildlife for the upcoming Philippine eagle research in Zamboanga City.

A third phase of screenings in additional locations in Luzon and Visayas is programmed for Year 4.

MEDIA VISITS IN PALAWAN

On May 22 and 23, 2019, Protect Wildlife organized a media tour in activity sites in southern Palawan for a small group of Manila- and Palawan-based journalists. Participants from Philippine Daily Inquirer, Business Mirror, Rappler, Inquirer.net, Mongabay and Palawan News met with partners from the Mount Mantalingahan Protected Landscape and Brooke's Point local government to learn more about the activity's assistance in behavior change campaigns, protected area management, and forest land use planning. They also interviewed Protect Wildlife's assisted communities in upland farming and seaweed farming in Bataraza and Quezon, respectively, to learn about the activity's assistance in improved livelihood practices and financing. Lastly, a small, informal press conference was arranged with the Executive Director of Palawan Council for Sustainable Development Staff to discuss current environmental issues in the province; and with Katala Foundation to learn more about the Philippine pangolin research.

The two-day tour resulted to more than a dozen media pickups in online news sites and national broadsheets, including front page stories, in a span of three months. The media pickups are listed below:

Makmak mascot and conservation campaign in Brooke's Point, Palawan

- Inquirer.net: [Palawan town taps youth as wildlife protectors](#)
- Philippine Daily Inquirer: [Meet 'MakMak': Kiddie campaign conveys grave state of Philippine wildlife](#)
- Business Mirror: [For biodiversity conservation: 'MakMak' targets Brooke's Point kids](#)

Improved upland farming in Bataraza, Palawan

- Rappler: [Palawan's indigenous women lead sustainable upland farming, forest protection](#)
- Business Mirror: [Planting root crops can help save Palawan's threatened species](#)

Assisted fisherfolk community in Quezon, Palawan

- Inquirer.net: [Palawan coastal association turns seaweeds into diplomas](#)
- Philippine Daily Inquirer: [Fishers' wives earn at seaweed farms](#)
- Mongabay: [Small-scale women seaweed farmers ride the rough tides of climate change](#)
- Business Mirror: [Seaweed farming helps empower women in Palawan](#)

Palawan pangolin research

- Philippine Daily Inquirer: [Pangolins hunted to near extinction](#)
- Philippine Daily Inquirer: [PH pangolin trade can make Palawan a 'lost frontier'](#)
- Rappler: [All hope is not lost for vanishing Palawan pangolin](#)
- Business Mirror: [Demystifying the vanishing Palawan pangolin](#)

Forest land use planning in Brooke's Point

- Palawan News: [Brooke's Point closes door on mining, oil palm plantation projects](#)

On June 2019, Protect Wildlife invited Manila-based wildlife journalist and photographer Gregg Yan to spend six days in the wilderness with the pangolin research team on the tenth ground survey site located in Puerto Princesa City. His expedition led to several successful story pitches to online news sites and a front page story on the Philippine Daily Inquirer. Gregg Yan's media pickups are listed below:

Palawan pangolin research

- Philippine Daily Inquirer: [The secret life of pangolins](#)
- The Manila Times: [USAID sounds alarm over pangolin decline in PH](#)
- Business Mirror: [Philippine Marines: Easier to find rebels than pangolins](#)
- Page One: [Philippine Marines: Easier to find rebels than pangolins](#)
- Orange Magazine: [Philippine Marines: Easier to find rebels than pangolins](#)
- Wazzup Pilipinas: [Philippine Marines: Easier to find rebels than pangolins](#)

