

2nd Interim report

Please include the following information in **interim** reports:

- *Project title:* Philippine crocodiles, people and livestock living together
- *Project head:* Dominic G. Rodriguez
- *Institute:* Mabuwaya Foundation Inc.
- *Country project is based in:* the Philippines (Dinang Creek Philippine crocodile sanctuary, Sitio Lumalug, Barangay Cadsalan, Municipality of San Mariano, Isabela Province)
- *Project start and end date:* January 2012-December 2014
- *Date of report:* August 2013
- *Species/ habitat:* Philippine crocodile
- *IUCN conservation action/ research action being undertaken AND/ OR UK BAP target addressing:* Critically Endangered
- *What activities have you undertaken to date?*
 1. Restoration of buffer zones of Philippine crocodile sanctuary Dinang Creek:
As of December 31, 2012, **2383** Forest tree seedlings (842 Narra and 1541 Kakawate) planted
841 bamboo culms and cuttings planted
801 Fruit tree seedlings planted
In August, 2013, additional 1000 bamboo seedlings (800 planted), 1500 forest tree seedlings and 1539 fruit tree seedlings were purchased and delivered in the project site. Planting is on-going to date.
 2. 600 meters of bamboo fence was constructed on both sides of the crocodile sanctuary (300 on the left side and 300 on the right side).
 3. Six quarterly Philippine crocodile population monitoring surveys were conducted.
- *Are you on target – e.g. achieving sample size, reaching target audience:*

The population of the Philippine crocodile in Dinang Creek is expected to increase as a result of the rehabilitation of the buffer zones. Two nests successfully hatched producing 13 baby crocodiles. The hatching was relatively low this year perhaps due to frequent occurrence of rain. One of the nests was flooded and only four hatchlings successfully hatched out of 16 eggs.

The intensity in terms on the use of the creek will decrease due to the additional constructed two pump wells. Pig pens were also constructed to minimize predation and control crocodile attacking livestock. Open areas of the buffer zones were also fenced and planted with bamboo and forest tree seedlings to increase survival of the planted seedlings.
- *Have you achieved any outcomes to date? What are they? E.g. produced survey booklet, radio-tagged six animals, arranged three community workshops:*

Additional three community meetings were conducted in Barangay Cadsalan. One meeting was conducted with the farmers regarding the proper handling, planting and fertilization of fruit tree seedlings in December 2012. A general assembly meeting was conducted last March 10, 2013 on the updates of the project regarding the tree planting and maintenance, construction of pump well and pig pens. The crocodile conservation rewards for the barangay was also awarded and the proceeds of the reward was reported by the barangay officials. Another meeting was conducted primarily with the directly affect farmers in Sitio Lumalug. Three quarterly meetings were also conducted with the BS members. One meeting was conducted regarding the assessment of activities from 2012 and planning for 2013. The other meeting was conducted in the end of March 2013 for the nest searching and distribution of their field equipment. The third meeting was conducted in June on the updates of nest searching and other monitoring activities.

- *Is your project on target to achieve the sustainable measures outlined in your application?*
Yes, 22 farmers out of 20 target participated in developing part of their land into agroforestry and it is expected to increase this year.
Twelve (12) students participated in planting along the buffer zones (3 college students, 3 elementary and 6 high school students).
- *Have you started disseminating any results – e.g. giving talks, preparing papers, producing management guidelines, submitting evidence to change government policy, getting media interest?* Yes, the barangay officials are encourage in implementing the penalties of their ordinances on stray animals destroying the planted indigenous tree seedlings and fruit tree seedlings planting along the buffer zones of the crocodile sanctuary. Community living in Sitio Lumalug agreed to report any illegal activities within the crocodile sanctuary during our community meeting last June 22, 2013.
- *Have you encountered any difficulties or setbacks and how have you overcome them?*
During the earlier implementation of the project, there was an insufficient source for indigenous tree seedlings but we requested school children and farmers to collect wildings. We also purchased indigenous wildings from one of the people’s organization from adjacent barangays. Moreover, the staff and the BS members collected wildings of Narra and collected cuttings of Kakawate and planted directly along the buffer zones of the crocodile sanctuary.
- *Please indicate if the income or expenditure for your project differs significantly from that stated in your original application.*
The implementation of the activities is still inline as planned. However, earlier during the first year of implementation of the project, the target number of seedlings to be planted was not reached due to insufficient supply of fruit tree seedlings and indigenous tree seedlings. Since the Philippine government was implementing the national greening program, people’s organizations are encouraged to collect and raise indigenous tree seedlings. This year there are abundant supplies of seedlings. The maintenance and planting is now being carried on. Additional farmers will be encouraged to plant fruit tree seedlings or encourage in developing their land into agroforestry especially the farm lands bordering the sanctuary.

Appendix: Pictures



Marlon Robles (BS member) with the caught hatchling during the quarterly monitoring.



Alvin Labuguen releasing the tagged hatchling during the monitoring.



Transporting of bamboo poles for fencing the open areas of the sanctuary



The BS members planting and fencing of the open areas of the sanctuary.



Picture during the meeting on the proper handling, transporting, planting and fertilization of fruit tree and indigenous tree seedlings.



Fencing of the buffer zones of the crocodile sanctuary.



School children on their post before planting.



The school children planting inside the buffer zones and were guided by the BS members and barangay officials.



Alvin Labuguen (BS member) and Mr. Michael Manuel (Village Councilor) planting Narra Seedlings on the open areas of the buffer zones.



School children planting Narra Seedlings inside the buffer zones of the sanctuary.



The BS members and some farmers planting Narra Seedlings in the open areas of the buffer zones.



A farmer transporting bamboo for fencing the open area of the buffer zones.



A farmer transporting his fruit tree seedlings to his farm.



Son of a farmer planting citrus to his farm.



Son of Mr. Marlon Robles planting seedlings of Mango and citrus to his farm.



Alvin Labuguen gathering wildings on Narra.



The BS members and staff on their post after the meeting on December 16, 2012.



Meeting with the 10 BS members that was held at the Municipal Philippine crocodile Rearing Station.



Unloading of additional bamboo seedlings, forest tree seedlings and fruit bearing tree seedlings purchased.



Farmers unloading the additional fruit bearing tree seedlings and piling them inside the recovery nursery.



Some newly hatched baby crocodiles basking on a log in the Dinang creek crocodile sanctuary.



Planting of bamboo seedlings along the open areas of the buffer zones to serve as biofence.



Quarterly meeting in June 2013 at the municipal rearing station (MPCRS).



General assembly and awarding of crocodile conservation reward in barangay Cadsalan, San Mariano.