Republic of the Philippines

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office

Region IX, Zamboanga Peninsula Ipil, Zamboanga Sibugay

∃ 955-2507

penrozambosibugay@denr.gov.ph

Technical Services Division

ENDORSEMENT

FOR

THE IN-CHARGE, OFFICE OF THE

REGIONAL EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND

CONCURRENT ARD FOR TECHNICAL SERVICES DENR-R9, Pres. Corazon C. Aquino Regional Gov't. Center

Balintawak, Pagadian City

FROM

THE PENR OFFICER

DENR, PENRO, Ipil, Zamboanga Sibugay

SUBJECT :

CONSOLIDATED REPORT ON THE CY 2022 3RD

QUARTER POPULATION SURVEY/MONITORING FOR

BATS

DATE

AUGUST 11, 2022

Respectfully submitting to your end is the consolidated report on the population survey/monitoring of Flying foxes for the 3rd Quarter of CY 2022 under CENROs Zamboanga City, Imelda, and Kabasalan.

- CENRO- Zamboanga City has a bat exit count total of 1,623 individuals and 548 bat roost count
- 2. CENRO- Imelda has recorded 40, 165 individuals on bat exit count
- 3. CENRO- Kabasalan has documented a total of 449, 877 bats

Please refer to the attached matrix for your reference.

For information and record.

DENR IX PENRO IPIL DATE: 08/15/WW SIG 9/17/94 Marile Ammun EDGARDO P. MONTOJO

REGION: Zamboanga Peninsula

Period covered:3rd Quarter, CY <u>2022</u>

Period covered:3rd Quarter,

report, including the prescribed data silects (e-6-	data succes (e.g. bicacinea io.								Conclusions and recommendations
Priority Threatened Species for	Population verification survey/monitoring	vey/monitoring	Habitat management	agement	Rescue and release	lease	Other Activities		(e.g findings, issues and concerns arising from the <u>analysis</u> of the
monitoring (refer to the National Expenditure Guidelines for threatened species applicable to your region)	_	No. of individuals sighted or population count/ estimate per site	Habitat managed inside/outside PAs	Threats observed/documented (incidence of habitat destruction, illegal hunting, illegal trade, strandings,	No. of individuals rescued/ rehabilitated	No. of individuals released	Communication, Education, Participation, and Awareness (CEPA)	Partnership with other organizations	consolidated data, and corresponding recommendations on bullow up actions to address threats, issues or improved conservation effort)
1. Flying Fox	1. Lalh, Siby, Zamboanga Sibugay (7° 44" 17.1" N 122' 48' 7.099" E)	Four hundred forty-nine thousand eight hundred seventy-one (449, 871) individuals of Percepus vampyrus and Acerodon jubarus	Kabug Mangrove Park and Wetlands	None	None	None	None	X one	Findings: The team positioned themselves in different monitoring stations particularly in the established platform of LGU-Slay, floating cottage, river junction, and back portion of the said area to record all the exiting bats. The team recorded a total of 449, 871 individuals mixed rooss of large frying for (Precopus somprings). Small flying for (Precopus hypomelianus), and Golden-crowned Flying fox (Accrodon jubratus). The team will continue to monitor the Bats or Flying fox together with the assistance of LGU and BLGU on the identified roosting this in support of the CDS PEHRO Zamboanga Slougay personnel since the small continue that the state of the CDS PEHRO Zamboanga Slougay personnel since the smallconing is attached to NAGAO funded project in the monitoring of Sibugay Coastal Wetlands.
	2. Cabugan Island, Olutanga Island (77 23" 10" N 122' 47" 13" E)	Seven hundred six (706) of Flying toxes	None	None	None	None	None	None	Findings: Findings: Findings: Findings: Cabugan Island, Olutanga was (706) where majority of the population flew towards east and north east directions. Generated to the previous report in which the team accounted a total of wenty-nine thousand one hundred thirty-six (29, 136) Large flying fox, there is a significant decrease in the populatibo, of Ninety-seven point six percent (97,6%) who believed to have migrated to other roosting sites nearest to their feeding areas.
	3. Lipacan Island, Malangas, ZSP (7" 96" 51" N 123" 2" 6" E)	Thirty-nine thousand four hundred fifty-nine 189, 499) of large fifting fox (Pteropus vampyrus)	None	None	None	None	None	None	In Lipscan, Malangas, Zamboanga Sibugay there were 39, 459 large in high can the product of the site and most of the bast flew towards on thesest and southeast directions. Nevertheless, no threats has been observed during the conduct of monitoring. Compared to the provious report that has 11,359 Large flying fox, it has a significant increase of 71%.
The same of the sa									

Prepaged by:
THERENCY N. MONERA
CDS Staff

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6. Tigbucay, Tungawan, Zamboanga Sibugay (51 N 435919 833334)	5. Great Sta. Cruz, Island, Zamboanga City [6:51' 59' N 122' 4' 9" E)	4.Tictapul, Zamboanga City (N 7" 23' 7" E 132" 19 72")
Six (6) Individuals of Large Flying fox (Pteropus vampyrus)	One thousand three hundred twenty-five 11, 225 of Large fifting foxes (Pteropus vampyrus) and small flying foxes (Pteropus thypomelanus)	Five hundred forty-eight (548) roost count of Large flying fox (Pteropus somptynus) and Small flying fox (Pteropus somptynus) and Small flying fox (Pteropus
None	None	None
None	None	Mone
None	None	None
Findings: -The team was divided into 4 groups/stations and recorded only six (6) -The team was divided into 4 groups/stations and recorded only six (6) -Individuals of Large Flying fox; [Percopus sampyrus)It is assumed by the team, that the flying foxes in Tungawan, 25P -The same station of the foresast in numbers of this 3rd quarter monitoring as per the result mentionedDespite the result, the team will continue to monitor the Barts or Flying foxes together with the assistance of EQI and BLQI on the identified roosting sites in support of the CDS PENIO Zamboanga Sibugay personnel since the monitoring is stratched to NAGAO funded project in the monitoring of Sibugay Coastal Wetlands.	Findings: The team was able to record an estimated roset: count/population of One thousand three hundred twenty-five (1,325) heads consisting of mixed large fiving fox (Perropus vamppurs) and small fiving fox (Perropus hypomedrous). Per observation, the dominant species is the large fiving fox comprising 80% of the total population counted. Unfortunately, during the exit count monitoring in RT Um Boulerard, there were no sightings of bats due to the unfavorable weather condition.	Findings: During the monitoring in Ticlapul, Zambanga the team recorded a population estimate through nost count and resulted to a total of five hundred forty-eight (548) bats of mixed Large Flying fox (Peropus vampyrus) and Small flying fox (Peropus vampyrus) and Small flying fox (Peropus vampyrus) and Small flying fox (Peropus vampyrus) and 375% (Peropus vampyru

Reviewed by

SECOND ASSESSION AND EXCEPTION OF THE SECOND ASSESSION AND DEVElopment Section 1. Sect



Republic of the Philippines DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Community Environment & Natural Resources Office
Region IX, Zamboanga Peninsula
Poblacion, Imelda, Zamboanga Sibugay
Email Address: cenroimelda.gov.ph

(062-955-3078)

MEMORANDUM

FOR

: The In-Charge, Office of the RED and OIC, ARD for Technical Services

DENR R-IX, PCCA Regional Center, Balintawak, Pagadian City

THRU

: The PENR Officer

DENR, PENRO Ipil, Zamboanga Sibugay

FROM

: The CENR Officer

DENR, R-9, Imelda, Zamboanga Sibugay

SUBJECT: QUARTERLY REPORT ON THE CONDUCT OF MONITORING

OF ROOSTING SITES OF BATS/POPULATION SURVEY.

DATE : July 18, 2022

Respectfully forwarded herewith the 3rd quarter accomplishment report of this office on the conduct of bats monitoring on the two identified roosting sites, wherein populations count of large flying fox (*Pteropus vampyrus*) at Lipacan, Malangas was thirty-nine thousand four hundred fifty-nine (39,459) with significant increase of seventy-one (71%) percent from the previous count of eleven thousand three hundred fifty-nine (11,359) while in Cabugan Island, Olutanga only seven hundred six (706) flying foxes were counted with significant decrease in population of ninety-seven point six percent (97.6%) which is believed to have migrated to other roosting sites nearer to their feeding areas.

Please see attached bats monitoring sheets and geo-tagged photo documentation.

For information and record.

PILARITO B. MONTERON

DENT IX-CENTED IMELUA

DATE 7/20/2072

BY: 490

MELDA, CAGBOANGA SIEUGAY



Republic of the Philippines

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Community Environment & Natural Resources Office
Region IX, Zamboanga Peninsula
Poblacion, Imelda, Zamboanga Sibugay
Email Address: cenroimelda.gov.ph
(062-955-3078)

MEMORANDUM

FOR

The CENR Officer

DENR IX, Imelda, Zamboanga Sibugay

FROM

The Chief, Coastal Resource Management Unit (CRMU)

DENR, RIX, Imelda, Zamboanga Sibugay

SUBJECT:

QUARTERLY REPORT ON THE CONDUCT OF MONITORING

OF ROOSTING SITES OF BATS.

DATE : July 18, 2022

Resource Management Unit (CRMU) of this office relative to the above subject in the two identified roosting sites of bats conducted by the technical personnel together with the On the Job Training (OJT) students from the College of Forestry of Mindanao State University-Buug Campus on July 12 and 13, 2022 at Lipacan, Malangas and Cabugan Island, Calais, Olutanga respectively, both under the Province of Zamboanga Sibugay.

The monitoring activity at Lipacan, Malangas, Zamboanga Sibugay was conducted in partnership with Lipacan Fisherfolks Association and Barangay Local Government Unit (BLGU) represented by Hon. Principe Diokno where the team accounted thirty-nine thousand four hundred fifty-nine (39,459) large flying fox (*Pteropus vampyrus*) species during exit counting majority of the population flew towards east and north east directions and this population count increased about seventy-one percent (71%) as compared to the previous population count which was eleven thousand three hundred fifty-nine (11,359).

While in Cabugan Island, Calais, Olutanga, Zamboanga Sibugay, the activity was conducted in partnership with Barangay Local Government Unit of (BLGU) Calais through its representative Hon. Junis Perialde, Environment Committee Head and Civilian Volunteer Officers (CVO) members wherein population count was very far from the previous count with only seven hundred six (706) flying towards northeast and southeast directions. The population count is only about two point four percent (2.4%) of the previous quarter's count which was twenty-nine thousand one hundred thirty-six (29, 136) maybe due to migration to other roosting sites nearer to other bats feeding area.

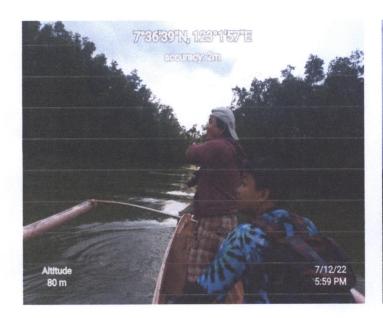
Please see attached bat monitoring sheets and geo-tagged photo documentation.

For information and record.

CLIFF R. DE LEON

Photo Documentation

Bats Monitoring July 12, 2022 Lipacan, Malangas, Zamboanga Sibugay







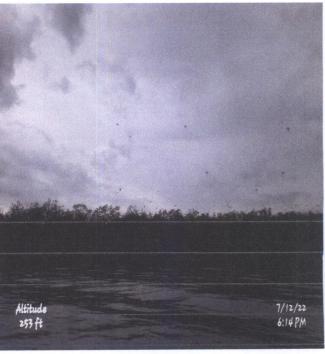
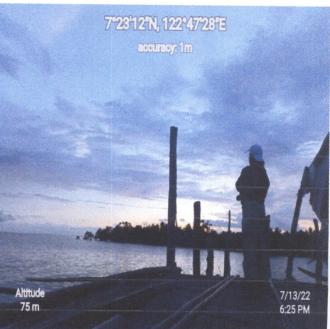
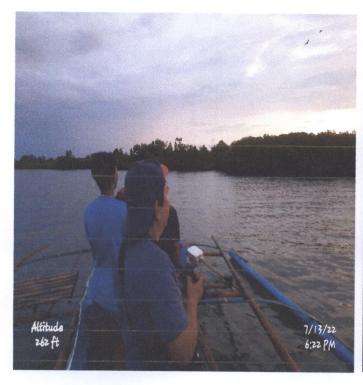


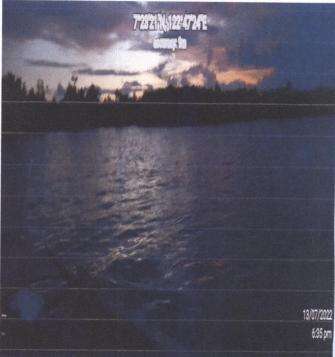
Photo Documentation

Bats Monitoring
July 13, 2022
Cabugan island, Barangay Calais, Olutanga, Zamboanga Sibugay











EXIT COUNT – COLONY SIZE DATA SHEET

	Weather condition.	Reliability of estimate (i.e., problems encountered):	Counter 1 (William) =176 Counter 2 (Marvin) = 65 Counter 3 (Jeyford) =69 Counter 4- (Jamai) =39 Counter 5- (Divina) =212 Counter 6- (Daryi) =133	Number on your counter at end of count:	Counters 4-6- 6:03 P.M	Counters 1-3- 5:59 P.M	Start time (first bat flying):		Pteropus vampyrus	Species in roost:	For. William G. Palisoc D. Marvin E. Sayson Ja Jefferson I. Batbatan D	Counter's name:
		lems encountered):		of count:	Counters 4-6- 6:35 P.M	Counter s 1-3- 6:36 P.M	Stop time:				Divina B. Alejandra Jamal A. Botawan Daryl C. Catubay	
			Counter 1 (William) by 100 Counter 2 (Marvin) by 100 Counter 3 (Jeyford) by 100 Counter 4- (Jamal) by 100 Counter 5- (Divina) by 20 Counter 6- (Daryl) by 1	Counting interval (s) (e.g. by 1, 10, 50):		Too dark to count and raining	:Reason for stopping (e.g. too dark, no more bats):	At Lipacan /On boat Counter 4-6 : 7 ° 36′ 51″N/123° 2′ 6 ″E	At Lipacan /On boat Counter 1-3 : 7 ° 36′ 39″N/123° 1′ 57″E	Counter location (description, landmarks) AND lat/long with direction of counting:	July 12, 2022	Date of count:
Counters 5-6 : Dispersed	Counters 1-4: Tight	Describe exit pattern (e.g. dispersed, in a tight column):		, 50):		d raining.	s, no more bats):	: 7°36′51″N/123°2′6″E	: 7°36′39″N/123°1′57″E	dmarks) AND lat/long with		
se d.	٧		Counter 1 (William) = (176 x 100) + 51 Counter 2 (Marvin) = (65 x 100) + 42 Counter 3 (Jefferson) = (69 x 100) + 48 Counter 4 (Jamal) = (39 x 100) + 28 Counter 5 (Divina) = (212 x 20) + 17 Counter 6 (Daryl) = 133 x 1	Total number of bats counted (please show math):		Counters 1-3 Heavy Counter 4 Medium	Flow of bats at stopping point (e.g. light, medium, heavy)		We have	Other counters counting the	Lipacan, Malangas, Zamboanga Sibugay	Location (general area, province/ municipality)
Southeast direction	Northeast direction	Direction bats were flying (using compass bearing, describing landmarks, etc.):	= (176 x 100) + 51 = 17,651 = (65 x 100) + 42 = 6,542 = (69 x 100) + 48 = 6,948 = (39 x 100) + 28 = 3,928 = (212 x 20) + 17 = 4,257 = 133 x 1 = 133 39,459	ed (please show math):	Counter 3- 48 Counter 4- 28 Counter 5-17 Counter 6-3	Counter 1-51	Int Number of bats counted in the last minute of the count period:			Other counters counting the SAME part of the sky as you:	anga Sibugay	Milce/ Hidilicipality)

Adapted from Bat Count Philippines' exit count data sheet developed by Tammy Mildenstein



ROOST CHARACTERISTICS DATA SHEET

Date: July 12, 2022

Scribe: July 18, 2022

		Table and of wondt
Roost location (general area): I incom Malangas Zamhoanga Sibugay	Species in roose Pieropus vampyrus	7° 36' 51"N/123° 2' 6" E
		Elevation of roost: 75 M
How close can the roost be approached:	Estimate percentage of roost perimeter which can be accessed:	Describe bats' reaction to approach of researchers: Bats became noisy and flying above their roost trees.
About 1 kilometer from the Municipal Port	60%	the state of the s
Describe roosting pattern (clumped/with satellites?):	Describe roost trees/vegetation (type, condition, species roosting differences):	Describe signs of numan access (e.g. trans, garbage, numing information):
Clumped with satellites	Pagatpat species, some trees have dead branches and others are still in good stand.	The roosting site is very accessible through pump-boat ride from Poblacion, Malangas, Zamboanga Sibugay.
# trees within roosting area above 5 meters tall:	# dead trees above 5 m:	# trees with roosting bats:
Estimate area containing roosting bats:	Topography (e.g. ridge, upper slope, orientation of slope, valley bottom):	Nearness to river and description (e.g. width, gradien):
About 1 hectare	Flat	Dead someoned or character? Temporal pattern of change?
Distance to ocean:	Human settlements (how close, how many):	Location of alternative roost sites?
undetermined	About 1-2 kilometers to human settlements with the following population: Brgy Lipacan: 356 Hhs or 1,600 persons (about 1.4 Km to roost area)	Permanent
	roost area) Brgy. Takling: 162 Hhs or 936 persons Brgy. Pobalcion: 2,120 Hhs or 8,769 persons	
Travel directions and transit time:	Contacts:	
From east to west direction and about ten minutes' pump- boat ride.	CLIFF R. DE LEON	CP # 0929-106-1819/0905-395-6899
	WILLIAM G. PALISOC CP	# 0926-2931-690



EXIT COUNT – COLONY SIZE DATA SHEET

	None	Reliability of estillate (i.e., problems encountered).	Dollability of orthograph (in problems opposintered)	Counter $6 = 17$	Counter 5 = 22	Counters 4 = 6	Counter 3 = 14	Counter 2 = 30	Counters 1 = 20		Number on your counter at end of count:				Counters 4-6 -6:16 P.M Counters 4-6 - 6:37		Counters 1-3- 6:16 P.M Counters 1-3- 6:45		Start time (first bat flying): Stop time:		Pteropus vampyrus		Species in roost:	Daryl C. Catubay	raii		For, William G. Palisoc Divina B. Aleiandra	Counter's name:
														-	<u>S</u>		₽.⊠											
					Counter 6 = by 1	Counter 5 = by 1	Counters 4 = by 10	Counter 3 = by 10	Counter 2 = by 10	Counter 1 = by 10	Counting interval (s) (e.g. by 1, 10, 50):						No more bats		Reason for stopping (e.g. too dark, no more bats):	At Agar-agar Dryer -7 On boat (North east side) - 7		direction of counting:	Counter location (description, landmarks) AND lat/long with	July 13, 2022				Date of count:
Dispersed	,	column):	Describe exit nattern (e.g. dispersed in a tight								, 50):								, no more bats):	-7°23' 21"N/122°47' 27"E -7°23' 21"N/122°47' 24"E			dmarks) AND lat/long with	cioday				Weather:
		0000	rsed in a tight	Total	Counter 6	Counter 5	Counters $4 = (6 \times 10) + 1$	Counter $3 = (7 \times 10) + 1 = 71$	Counter $2 = (30 \times 10) + 15 = 315$	Counter $1 = (20 \times 10) + 19 = 219$	Total number of b				All Counters- Light			(e.g. light, medium, heavy):	Flow of bats at stopping point		None		Other counters co	Cabugaii isiailu, C	Cabinana Island			Location (general area, province/ municipality)
> North	> East	describing landmarks, etc.):	Direction bats w	= 706	= 17	= 22	н	x(10) + 1 = 71	$(\times 10) + 15 = 315$	x 10) + 19 = 219	Total number of bats counted (please show math):				cht			n, heavy):	pping point				unting the SAME p	aidis, Olukaliga, 44	alais Olutanaa 7			area, province/ mu
Northeast direction	East direction	larks, etc.):	Direction bats were flying (using compass bearing.								e show math):	Counter 6 = 7	Counter 5 = 2	Counters $4 = 1$	Counter 3 = 1	Counter 2 = 15	Counter 1 = 19	last minute of the count period:	Number of bats counted in the				Other counters counting the SAME part of the sky as you:	Canugan isianu, Caiais, Ciutanga, Lambonga Sixubay	mhoann Cibina			unicipality)



ROOST CHARACTERISTICS DATA SHEET

Date: July 13, 2022

			Scribe: Ju	Scribe: July 18, 2022
Roost location (general area):	Species in roost:		Lat/Long of roost:	
Cabugan Island, Calais, Olutanga, Zamboanga Sibugay	Pteropus vampyrus		7° 23 '10"N/122° 47' 13"E	3"E
Siougay			Elevation of roost: 57 M	
How close can the roost be approached?	Estimate percentage of roost perimeter which can be accessed:	t perimeter which can	Describe bats' reaction	Describe bats' reaction to approach of researchers:
About 10 meters	1 hectare		Bats became noisy an their roost tree.	Bats became noisy and some were flying around their roost tree.
Describe roosting pattern (clumped/with satellites?):	Describe roost trees/vegetation (type, condition, species roosting differences):	ion (type, condition,	Describe signs of human access (e.g. trails, garbage, hunting information):	an access (e.g. trails, nation):
clumped with satellites	Pagatpat species estimated 40 cm diameter, 15 meters in height and healthy condition	140 cm diameter, althy condition	The island is very accride adjacent to agar-collection.	The island is very accessible through pump-boat ride adjacent to agar-agar plantation and shells collection.
# trees within roosting area above 5 meters tall:	# dead trees above 5 m:		# trees with roosting bats:	ats:
150	w		14	
Estimate area containing roosting bats: 1 hectare	Topography (e.g. ridge, upper slope, orientation of slope, valley bottom):	er slope, orientation of	Nearness to river and description (e.g. width, gradient):	lescription (e.g. width,
	Flat		2 Kilometers	Townson I nottom of
Distance to ocean:	Human settlements (how close, how many):	ose, how many):	Roost permanent or changing? Temporal pachange? Location of alternative roost sites?	Roost permanent or changing? Temporal pattern of change? Location of alternative roost sites?
Undetermined	About 2 kilometers from Brgy Calais with a population of 456 Households or 2,850 people	3rgy Calais with a olds or 2,850 people	Permanent	
Travel directions and transit time:		Contacts:		
East to west direction and around ten (10) minutes pump-boat ride.		Cliff R. De Leon N William G. Palisoc N	Mobile # 0929-106-1819/0905-395-6899 Mobile # 0926-2931-690	0905-395-6899



Republic of the Philippines Department of Environment and Natural Resources Community Environment and Natural Resources Office 2nd Congressional District

DENR, R9, Simbol, Kabasalan, Zamboanga Sibugay

July 18, 2022

DENR. IX PENRO

MEMORANDUM

FOR

The Regional Executive Director

DENR, R9, PCCA Complex, Regional Government Center

Balintawak, Pagadian City

ATTENTION

.

:

Chief, PAMBC Section

THRU

The OIC-PENR Officer

:

DENR, R9, PENRO-Zamboanga Sibugay,

Ipil, Zamboanga Sibugay

FROM

The OIC-CENR Officer

DENR, R9, CENRO-Kabasalan,

Simbol, Kabasalan, Zamboanga Sibugay

SUBJECT

REPORT FOR CY 2022 3RD QUARTER POPULATION AND

HABITAT MONITORING AND PROTECTION OF PRIORITY THREATENED SPECIES (BATS) IN BARANGAY LAIH, SIAY AND TUNGAWAN, ZAMBOANGA SIBUGAY UNDER DENR.

CENRO-KABASALAN.

Respectfully submitting the herewith attached report on monitoring of Bats at Kabug Wetland and Mangrove Park in Barangay Laih, Siay and Tungawan, Zamboanga Sibugay, to wit;

ACTIVITY	SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS
POPULATION AND HABITAT MONITORING AND PROTECTION OF PRIORITY THREATENED SPECIES (BATS)	Please be informed that on July 15, 2022 personnel and staff of the Conservation and Development Section (CDS) of this office with representative from PENRO-Zamboanga Sibugay conducted population and habitat monitoring and protection of Bats in Barangay Laih in Siay and Logpond in Tungawan, Zamboanga Sibugay. Please be informed that a total of 449,,871 bats were counted upon exit from the roosting site in the said location. But in Tungawan, Zamboanga Sibugay the team conducted the monitoring in Barangay Logpond instead in the regular monitoring site considering that the said bats transferred to other location.

Please see attached location map, filled-up exit count-colony size data sheet and geotagged photos taken during the conduct of monitoring.

For information and record.

DANISM CATALAN
CO

DATA 7-10-202



Republic of the Philippines Department of Environment and Natural Resources Community Environment and Natural Resources Office 2nd Congressional District

DENR, R9, Simbol, Kabasalan, Zamboanga Sibugay

MEMORANDUM

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July 18, 2022

FOR

The OIC-CENR Officer

DENR, CENRO-Kabasalan, Simbo

Kabasalan, Zamboanga Sibugay

FROM

REYNALDO C. CUARESMA ET AL

Conservation and Development Section

This Office

SUBJECT

REPORT FOR CY 2022 3RD QUARTER POPULATION AND

HABITAT MONITORING AND PROTECTION OF PRIORITY THREATENED SPECIES (BATS) IN BARANGAY LAIH, SIAY AND TUNGAWAN, ZAMBOANGA SIBUGAY UNDER DENR.

CENRO-KABASALAN.

INTRODUCTION

Based on the Program/ Project/ Activity of the approved Work and Financial Plan for CY 2022, this office has a target for the quarterly monitoring and protection of priority threatened species particularly the Flying Foxes/ Bats. Per series of monitoring conducted with this mammal, it has been known that there were two (2) species roosting in the area. These are the Vampyrus (Pteropus vampyrus) which constitutes a larger in number and Jubatus (Acerodon jubatus) which has lesser in number. These bats rely heavily on flowering and fruit-producing plants and trees. They congregate and sleep in roosts, which are usually large trees. These bats are mostly restricted to forest habitats and prefer rainforest, mangroves, eucalyptus forest, orchards, coconut groves, and more. Different species have different preferred habitats. These bats are generalists that will eat a wide variety of foods. Most of their diet is made up of fruit, seeds, flowers, nectar, leaves, and more. This office identified two (2) monitoring sites in Barangay Laih in Siay and Tigbucay in Tungawan, Zamboanga Sibugay.

METHODOLOGY

The team scheduled to do the synchronized monitoring of flying foxes (Bats) on July 15, 2022 in Barangay Laih in Siay and Tigbucay in Tungawan, Zamboanga Sibugay. Divided into two (2) groups, members of the team went to Siay and the other in Tungawan, Zamboanga Sibugay.

The team assigned in Siay arrived in Barangay Laih at around 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon. From there, we travelled about 25 minutes with a motorized boat before reaching the periphery of the roosting site in Kabug Wetlands and Mangrove Park. While resting in the floating cottage, we group ourselves into four (4) to do monitoring in View Deck, junction between Laih, back portion of the Kabug Wetlands and Mangrove Park and in floating cottage. Each group were given hand held counters that will be used during counting. Due to showery weather condition, we decided to positioned ourselves as early as 5:00 o'clock in our assigned locations.

For the period, the monitoring team in Siay will be counting the flying foxes/ bats using the Fly Count method. Per group, we designated members to do the counting, recording and taking of geotagged photos. At around 5:57 o'clock in the evening, said mammal started to exit from their roosting site. Members of each group also started to do the counting and documentation of the same. Per observation, mostly of the bats flying in the Northeast direction with a minimum number going to other directions. At around 6:50 o'clock in the evening, the team decided to stop the counting for there were no bats observed flying but sounds may still be heard for those who remained in the roosting site. A total of 449,871 bats were accounted by the team composed of four (4) teams as mentioned above.

Personnel from PENRO-Zamboanga Sibugay together with personnel from this office with representatives from MENRO of Tungawan, Zamboanga Sibugay conducted regular monthly monitoring of Bats in Barangay Tigbucay last June 29, 2022 and only accounted a total of six (6) bats. The team decided conduct our quarterly monitoring in Barangay Logpond, Tungawan, ZSP due to the information gathered from the local informants that flying foxes could be observed from their locality. But after a more than an hour of waiting until 6:30 in the evening, only five (5) bats were accounted by the team and based on our interview from the locals said flying foxes were coming from Tigbucay area. Comparing the observations made by this office since 2021, it seems that that the roosting site in Tigbucay considered as satellite while in Laih, Siay, ZSP to be a permanent roosting site with a distance of 46 kilometers. It was also assumed that said mammals moved to Siay due to the increase in numbers of this third quarter monitoring as per result mentioned above. Despite of the result, this office will conduct a follow-up visit/ monitoring in Taglibas for validation.

THREATS AND RECOMMENDATION

Laih, Siay, Zamboanga Sibugay

The team interviewed some local residents in the area particularly those who were hired by the Local Government Unit (LGU) of Siay as Bantay Dagat who were assigned in the area for the protection of our mangrove area as well as the Fauna found therein. It was disclosed that since we conducted the regular monitoring together with PENRO-Zamboanga Sibugay personnel last June of this year, there were no threats observed pertaining to the hunting / collection of said bats. The team acknowledged the effort of LGU-Siay through their hired Bantay Dagat for the continuous and effective protection of our mangrove resources.

Tigbucay, Tungawan, Zamboanga Sibugay

Per interview conducted from the reliable sources and monitoring conducted in the area disclosed that Bats roosted in the Tigbucay, Tungawan, ZSP transferred to another location for unknown reason. The monitoring team will conduct follow up monitoring/ visit in the area for confirmation.

Please see attached location map, filled-up exit count-colony size data sheet and geotagged photos taken during the conduct of monitoring.

For information and record.

REYNALDO C. GUARESMA

DMO III/ Chief, CDS

FT II/ CDS Staff

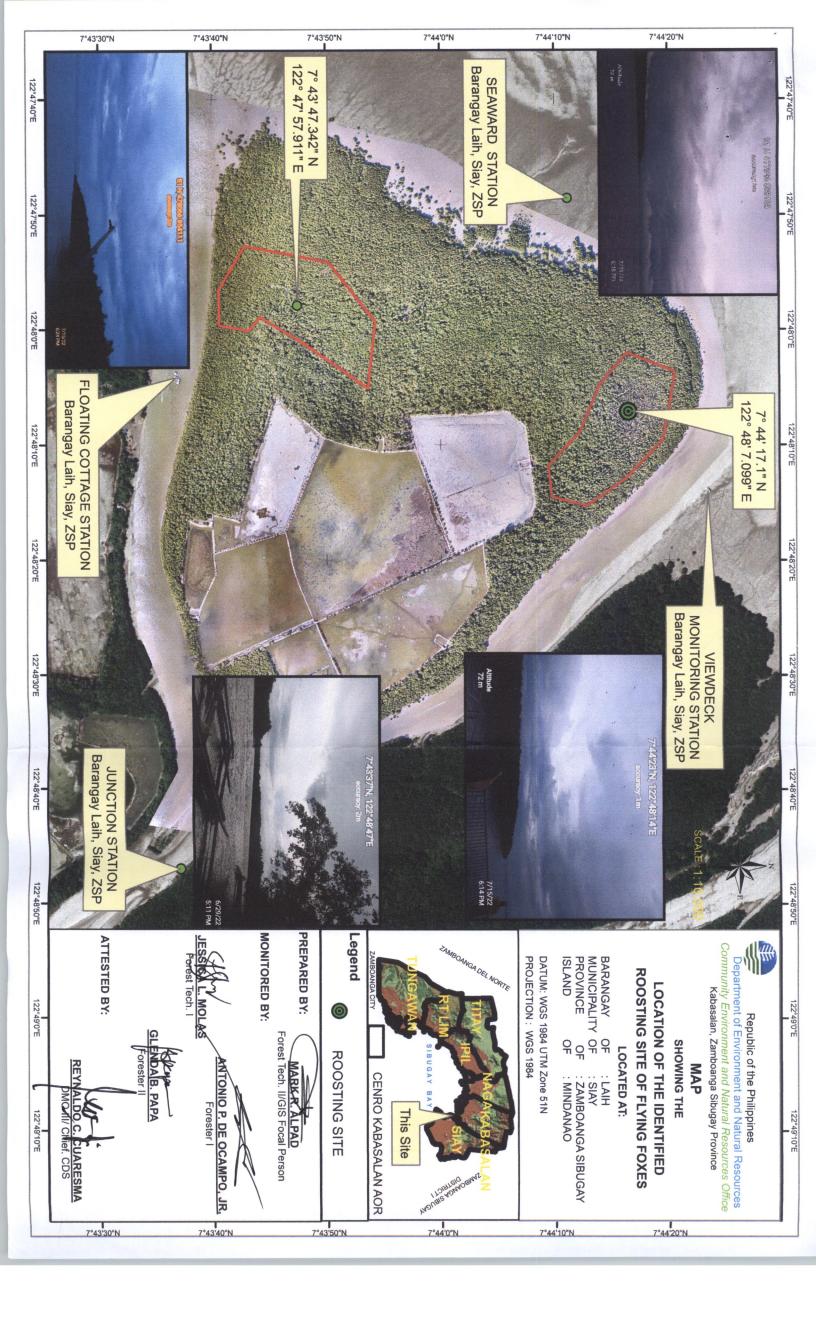
MARK R. ALPAD ANTONIO P. DE OCAMPO, JR.

FT II/ ENGP Focal

GLENDA B. PAPA
For. VI/ Admin Focal

JESSICA L. MOLAS

FT I/ CDS Staff





EXIT COUNT - COLONY SIZE DATA SHEET

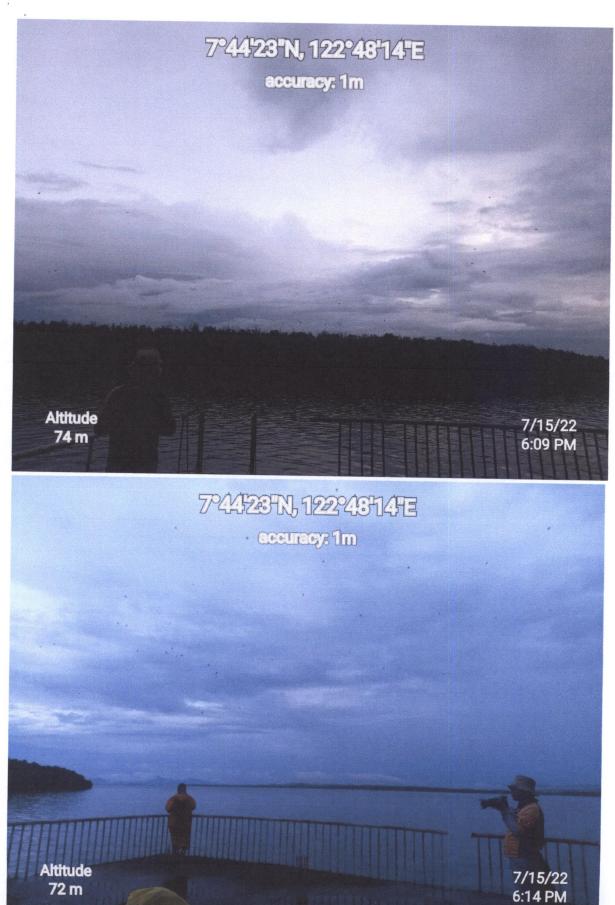
						Jar.
	direction.		Dispersed		No problem encountered so	No problem
escribing landmarks, etc.): Most of the bats were flying towards the Northeast	describing landmarks, etc.): Most of the bats were flyi	sed, in a ugnt	Describe exit pattern (e.g. dispersed, in a ugui column):	Describe exit p column):	mate (i.e., tered):	Reliability of estimate (i.e., problems encountered):
Direction hats were flying (using compass bearing,	Direction hats were f	1 : Light	10-20-50		71	449,871
Total number of bats counted (please show main): 449,871 Bats (Flying foxes)	Total number of bats counte 449,871 Bats (Flying foxes)	0, 50):	Counting interval (s) (e.g. by 1, 10, 50):	Counting interv	counter at end of	Number on your counter at end of
Station 4.Seaward portion of kabug Island - 4	Light- Heavy					
Station 2. Junction-2 Station 3. Floating Cottage-3	heavy):	roosting site	No more Bats Exiting from the roosting site	No more Bats	6:50 PM	5:57 PM
Number of bats counted in the last minute of the count period: Station 1. View deck- 3	Flow of bats at stopping point (e.g. light, medium,	s, no more	Reason for stopping (e.g. too dark, no more bats):	Reason for stop bats):	Stop time:	Start time (first bat flying):
		Total: 449,871	Tota	sland	Kabug Island	
Second of Second	-40,790 (7º43'36.82" N, 122'40 3.73 E) - 225,650 (7º44'11.11" N, 122'47'48.47" E)	-40,790 (7°43'36.82" N, - 225,650 (7°44'11.11" N,		Station 3. Floating cottage Station. 4. Seaward portion of		
DENR- PENRO, Zamboanga Sibugay Staff	- 181,633 (7°44'23" N, 122°48'14" E) -1,798) (7°43'23" N, 122°48'14" E)	1,633 (7°44°23° 08) (7°43°23" N		Station 1. Viewdeck Station 2. Junction (Laih-Monhing)		Pteropus vampyrus Acerodon jubatus
Other counters counting the Same part of the sky as you:	h direction of	nd lat/long wit	Counter location (description, landmarks) and lat/long with direction of	location (descript	Counter	Species in roost:
						Jessica L. Molas Jelly C. Sumile
Occupying an area of more or less 3.5 hectares	Occupying an area of			Queente IV. Gomez Therence N. Gomera Jino O. Salvador		Glenda B. Papa Mark R. Alpad Antonio R. De Ocamno Ir
Laih, Siay, Zamboanga Sibugay Within the CBFM Area of Gagmay'ng Manoinoisda sa Batu (GMB) The Roosting site	Laih, Siay, Zamboanga Sibugay Within the CBFM Area of Gagmay'ng Mangingisda sa Batu (GMB) The Roo	Showering	July 15, 2022	PENRO -IPIL ZS. STAFF Minda G. Barrola	-	CENRO KAB. TEAM Reynaldo C. Cuaresma
Location (general area, province/ municipanty)	Location (general area,	Weather:	Date of count:			Counter's name:
inal municipality)	1					(



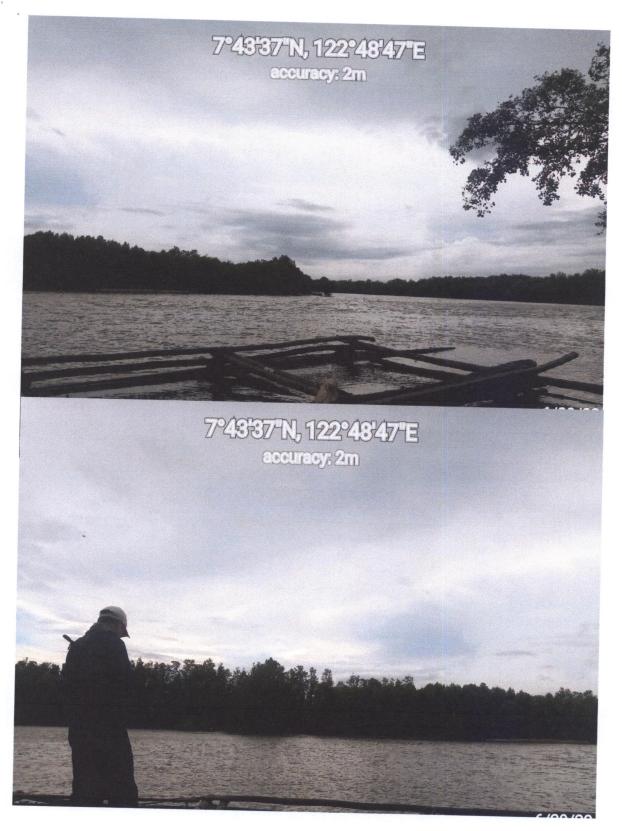
EXIT COUNT – COLONY SIZE DATA SHEET

direction.	di	Dispersed			
Direction bats were flying (using compass bearing, describing landmarks, etc.):	Direction compass landma	Describe exit pattern (e.g. dispersed, in a tight column):	encountered):	(i.e., problems	Reliability of estimate (i.e., problems encountered):
			1 individual per second.		5
ounted (please show oxes)	Total number of bats counted (please show math): 5 Bats (Flying foxes)	1, 10, 50):	Counting interval (s) (e.g. by 1, 10, 50):	ter at end of	Number on your counter at end of
period: o rieropus	Light- Heavy			6:40 PM	5:42 PM
minute of the count	light, medium, heavy):	m the roosting site	No more Bats Exiting from the roosting site		flying):
Number of bats	Flow of bats at	dark, no more bats):	Reason for stopping (e.g. too dark, no more bats):	Stop time:	Start time (first bat
			Total: 5		
taff	MENRO, Tungawan staff	33"E)	(7°32°18" N, 122°24°53" E) Station 1- 5	vrus	Pteropus vampyrus
g the Same part of the	Other counters counting the Same part of the sky as you:	, landmarks) and nting:	Counter location (description, landmarks) and lat/long with direction of counting:		Species in roost:
				TEAM	MENRO, TUNGAWAN TEAM BERNIE T. CAPUTOL RODEL P. CATUBAY KADAFI A. KARIL
				ŒZ	GEORGINA L. FERNANDEZ
Zamboanga Sibugay	Tigbucay, Tungawan, Zamboanga Sibugay	Mild rain	JULY 15, 2022	IFF	PENRO - IPIL, ZS STAFF
province/ municipality)	Location (general area, province/ municipality)	Weather:	Date of count:		Counter's name:

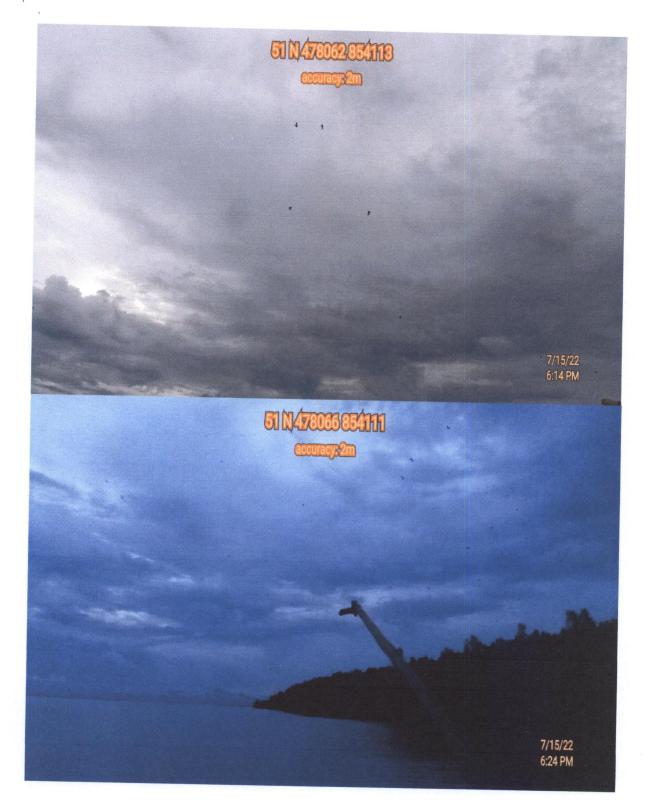
Pictures showing the bat exit count in Station I (Viewdeck) located at Kabug Island, Laih, Siay, ZSP



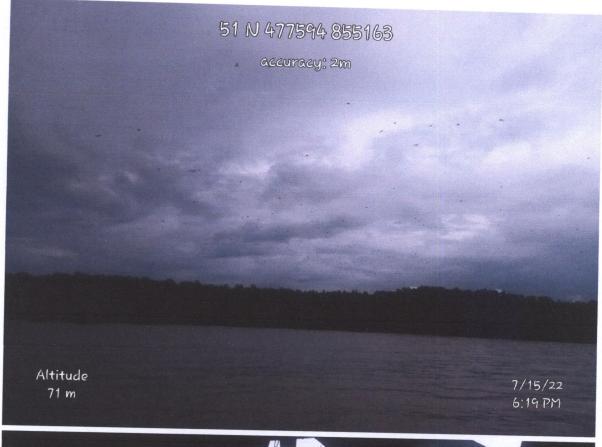
Pictures showing the bat exit count in Station 2 (Junction) located at Kabug Island, Laih, Siay, ZSP



Pictures showing the bat exit count in Station 3 (Floating Cottage) located at Kabug Island, Laih, Siay, ZSP



Pictures showing the bat exit count in Station 4 (Seaward portion of Kabug Island)) located at Kabug Island, Laih, Siay,ZSP





Drone images/pictures of Kabug Mangrove Parks and with known "Bats" sightings located at Barangay Laih Siay, Zamboanga Sibugay.



Drone images/pictures of identified Bats roosting site located at Barangay Tigbucay, Tungawan, Zamboanga Sibugay. It was observed that the area was devoid of roosting bats during the conduct of monitoring as per drone image capture.





Republic of the Philippines

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Community Environment & Natural Resources Office

CENRO ZAMBOANGA CITY

Gen. Vicente Alvarez St., Zamboanga City ☐ (062)957-4992 (062)933-7479 (cenrozamboangacity@gmail.com

MEMORANDUM

FOR

:

THE REGIONAL EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

DENR IX PCCA Regional Gov't Center

Balintawak, Pagadian City

THRU

.

THE PENR OFFICER

PENRO, Zamboanga Sibugay

Ipil, Zamboaga Sibugay

FROM

:

THE OIC-CENR OFFICER

This Office

SUBJECT

THIRD 3RD QUARTER POPULATION SURVEY/MONITORING

FOR BATS AT LICOMO, AND STA. CRUZ ISLAND,

SIG.

DENR. IX PENRO

IPIL. SIBUGAY

ZAMBOANGA CITY UNDER CENRO ZAMBOANGA

DATE

JULY 20, 2022

Respectfully forwarded to that end is the accomplishment report above cited subject conducted on July 12-15, 2022 at Barangay Licomo and Sta. Cruz Island, this City

ACTIVITY	SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENT
MONITORING OF	
THREATENED SPECIES	Personnel of PAMBCU conducted population/survey monitoring of roosting site/s of bats at Great Sta. Cruz Island, this City. The team was able to locate the actual bats roosting site
BATS ROOSTING SITE AT GREAT STA. CRUZ ISLAND Z.C	particularly at the Northeast portion from the community area which is more or less 200 meters away with a geographic coordinates of Latitude 6°51'59"N, Longitude 122° 4'9"E. Notably, the
Large flying fox (Pteropus vampyrus) and Small flying fox (Pteropus	roosting site is covered with dense mangrove vegetation.
hypomelanus)	The team was able to record an estimated count/population of One thousand three hundred twenty five (1,325) heads consisting of mixed Large flying fox (Pteropus vampyrus) and Small flying fox (Pteropus hypomelanus). Per observation, the dominant species is the Large flying fox comprising of about 80% of the total

population counted.

Correspondingly, the team conducted bats exit count at R.T. Lim Boulevard area. Unfortunately, there were no sightings of bats due to bad weather condition.

BATS ROOSTING SITE AT BARANGAY LICOMO, Z.C

Large flying fox (Pteropus vampyrus) and Small flying fox (Pteropus hypomelanus

- Parameter The team also monitored the Bats roosting site at Bungalon area, Barangay Tictapul, this City, last July 12, 2022. The team was able to noticed/observed the presence of bats in the said area.
- Population estimate through roost count was done. A total of Five Hundred Forty Eight (548) bats of mixed Large flying fox (Pteropus vampyrus) and Small flying fox (Pteropus hypomelanus). The total number comprises an estimate of 75% P. vampyrus and 25% P. hypomelanus.
- The team also conducted bats exit count using manual counters. A total of two hundred ninetyeight (298) bats were counted heading towards Barangay Vitali.
- ➤ The roost count covers only about 50% of the roosting area. Bats roost in clusters with satellites distributed on mangroves areas along waterways of fishponds particularly within the dense mangrove vegetation found in the area.

For information and record.





Republic of the Philippines

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Community Environment & Natural Resources Office

CENRO ZAMBOANGA CITY

Gen. Vicente Alvarez St., Zamboanga City ☐ (062)957-4992 ☐ (062)933-7479 ☐ cenrozamboangacity@gmail.com

MEMORANDUM

FOR

THE CENR OFFICER

CENRO ZAMBOANGA CITY

This City

FROM

THE UNDERSIGNED

This Office

SUBJECT

REPORT ON THE CY 2022 3RD QUARTER POPULATION

SURVEY/MONITORING FOR **BATS** AT

DENR R-9 (

CONTROL NO

SIGNATURE:

IGA CITY

20

ZAMBOANGA CITY UNDER CENRO ZAMBOANGA

DATE

JULY 18, 2022

Pleased be informed that the last July 12, 2022 at around 6:30 in the morning the undersigned proceeded to Barangay Licomo to coordinate with Barangay Officials with regards to the abovementioned subject.

On board on a hired pump-boat embarking from Sidsiran area, the team observed mangroves along waterways towards Bungalon area. The bats were seen among mangrove trees without leaves. The team disembarked the pump-boat at the nearby fishpond area of Mr. Jojo Gregorio which is adjacent to the bats roosting area. The roosting area is a 200-meter foot walk passing along fishpond dikes from the disembarking area.

Proper documentation and data were gathered and noted in the attached survey form. Population estimate was done through roost count and resulted to a total of 548 bats of mixed Large flying fox (Pteropus vampyrus) and Small Lying fox (Pteropus hypomelanus). The total number comprises an estimate of 25% P. hypomelanus and 75% of P. vampyrus.

The roost count covers only about 50% of the roosting area. Bats roost in clusters with satellites distributed on mangroves along waterways of fishponds and within the dense flora area.

Under the AOR of CENRO Zamboanga City, there are two (2) identified roosting sites for Bats and are being monitored quarterly.

PHOTO DOCUMENTATION









PHOTOS SHOWING THE ROOSTING SITE AT TICTAPUL, ZAMBOANGA CIT

jeh

Per interview made with the fishpond operators, they are willing to help the department in the protection and conservation of the said wildlife species including waterbirds that's commonly present in the area.

For information and record.

GERRY L CAÑETE JR.
Forest Technician I

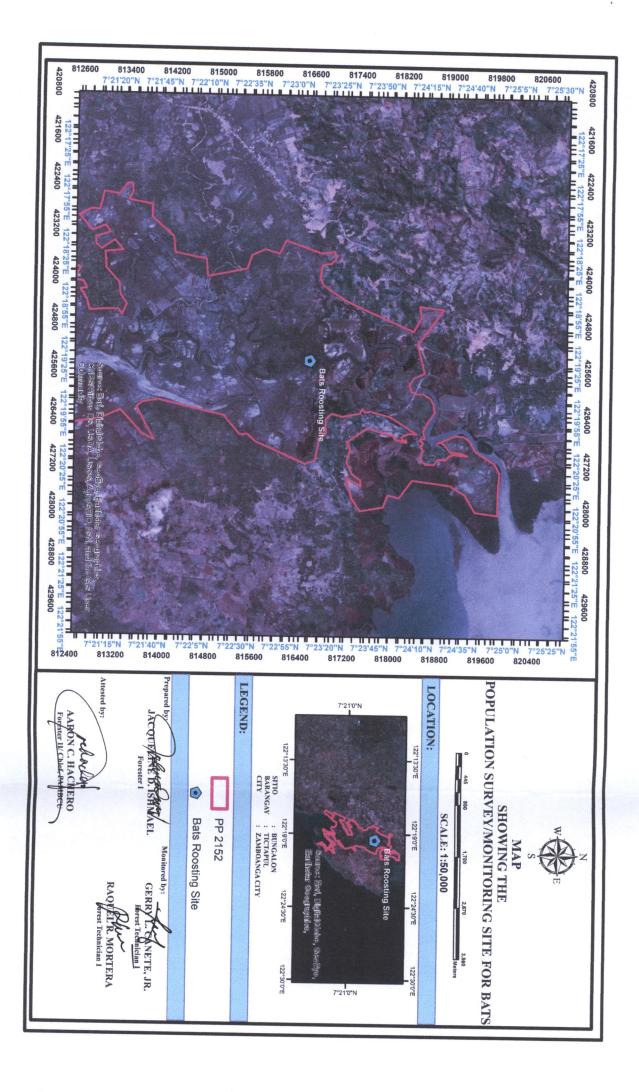
RAQUEL R. MORTERA Forest Technician I

KARINA DIT ESTRELLA Forest Technician I

JACQUELINE D. ISHMAEL Forester (

Noted by;

AARON C. HACHERO Forester-II/Chief, PAMBCU



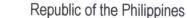


ROOST CHARACTERISTICS DATA SHEET

Date: July 18, 2022

Scribe: Raquel R. Mortera, Gerry L. Canete
Karina D.T Estrella, Jacqueline D. Ishmael

Danation /		
roosi location (general area):	Species in roost:	Lat/Long of roost:
Tictapul, Zamboanga City	Giant flying fox (Pteropus vampyrus), Small flying fox (Pteropus hypomelanus)	N 7º23'7" E 122º19'22"
How close can the roost be approached?	Estimate percentage of roost perimeter	Describe Bath, Spotter to Table 1997
ion close call life loost be approached?	Estimate percentage of roost perimeter which can be accessed:	Describe bats' reaction to approach of researchers:
10 meters	45 %	The bats makes loud noises and a few was flying from one tree to another.
Describe roosting pattern (clumped/with satellites?):	Describe roost trees/vegetation (type, condition, species roosting differences):	Describe signs of human access (e.g. trails, garbage, hunting information):
Clumped on branches exposed to the sun	Rhizophora species and Xylocarpus species	The roosting site was surrounded by fishponds
# of trees within roosting area above 5 meters tall:	# of dead frees above 5 m:	# of trees with roosting bats:
25-35	15	15-20
Estimate area containing roosting bats:	Topography (e.g. ridge, upper slope, orientation of slope, valley bottom):	Nearness to river and description (e.g. width, gradient):
0.30 Hectares	0-6% slope flat	200m to the nearest river. The river is 25m wide and has a slow flowing gradient
Distance to ocean:	Human settlements (how close, how many):	Roost permanent or changing? Temporal pattern of change?
1km	300m to the nearest human settlement	Permanent roost but also exhibits temporal pattern
Travel directions and transit time:	Contacts:	
Northwest and Southwest	Protected Area Managem CENRO ZAMBOANGA CITY Gen. Vicente Alvarez St., Z	Protected Area Management and Biodiversity Conservation Unit (PAMBCU) CENRO ZAMBOANGA CITY Gen. Vicente Alvarez St., Zamboanga City



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Community Environment & Natural Resources Office

CENRO ZAMBOANGA CITY

Gen. Vicente Alvarez St., Zamboanga City

MEMORANDUM

FOR

•

THE OIC-CENR OFFICER

CENRO ZAMBOANGA CITY

FROM

:

THE UNDERSIGNED

This Office

SUBJECT

REPORT ON THE CY 2022 3RD QUARTER POPULATION

CONTROL NO. DATE:

SIGNATURE:

SURVEY/MONITORING FOR BATS AT GREAT STA. CRUZ

ISLAND, BARANGAY STA. BARBARA, ZAMBOANGA

CITY UNDER CENRO ZAMBOANGA

DATE

JULY 18, 2022

Please be informed that the undersigned conducted population survey/monitoring activities on Bats roosting site at Great Sta. Cruz Island, this City last July 14-15, 2022.

On July 15, 2022 at around 7:00 in the morning, the undersigned proceeded to Great Sta. Cruz Island via motorized pump boat from main land for about 30 minutes travel of more or less 3 kilometers. Upon arrival in the said Island, (community area) the team embarked on a boat paddling towards the roosting site near the community area for a clearer view and proper documentation and observation.

Fortunately, team was able to identify the bats roosting site located at the Northeast portion from the community area near Silsilah School with more or less 200 meter having a geographic coordinates of Latitude 6°51'58.70"N, Longitude 122° 4'8.02"E significantly, the roosting site is covered with dense mangrove species.

The team was able to record an estimated count/population of One thousand three hundred twenty five (1,325) heads of mixed Large flying fox (Pteropus vampyrus) and Small flying fox (Pteropus hypomelanus). Per observation, the dominant species is the Large flying fox comprising of about 75% of the total population counted. During the conduct of the monitoring activities, the team was not able to go near the roosting tree due to dense mangrove vegetation. However, took photos and video footage.

On the same day at around 6:05 0'clock in the afternoon, the team equipped with manual counters conducted bats exit count within R.T. Lim

Boulevard area. Unfortunately, there were no sightings of bats due to bad weather condition and direction of the wind.

It is worthwhile to note that, the said wildlife usually has a permanent roost and temporary roost or a sub-roosting sites. These shifting pattern of roosting area is not new as it was already observed during previous monitoring activities. It was determined before that because of their abundance and roosting characteristic (which is in cluster) most of the roosting tree loss or shed off their leaves due to the excreta or bats waste thus exposing them to direct sunlight. With this, bats tend to transfer to another location/site as their roosting site.

Moreover, these wildlife species are being protected from human disturbance specifically hunting, which, is being secured by the locals residing near and within the area, in close monitoring and supervision with Protected Area Management Office personnel (PAMO-LGU).

For information and record.

Forest Technician I

Forest Technician I

Forest Technician II

Noted by:

Forester-II/Chief, PAMBCU

PHOTO DOCUMENTATION OF POPULATION SURVEY/MONITORING OF BATS AT STA. CRUZ ISLAND, ZAMBOANGA CITY







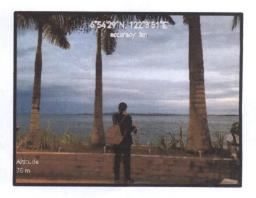




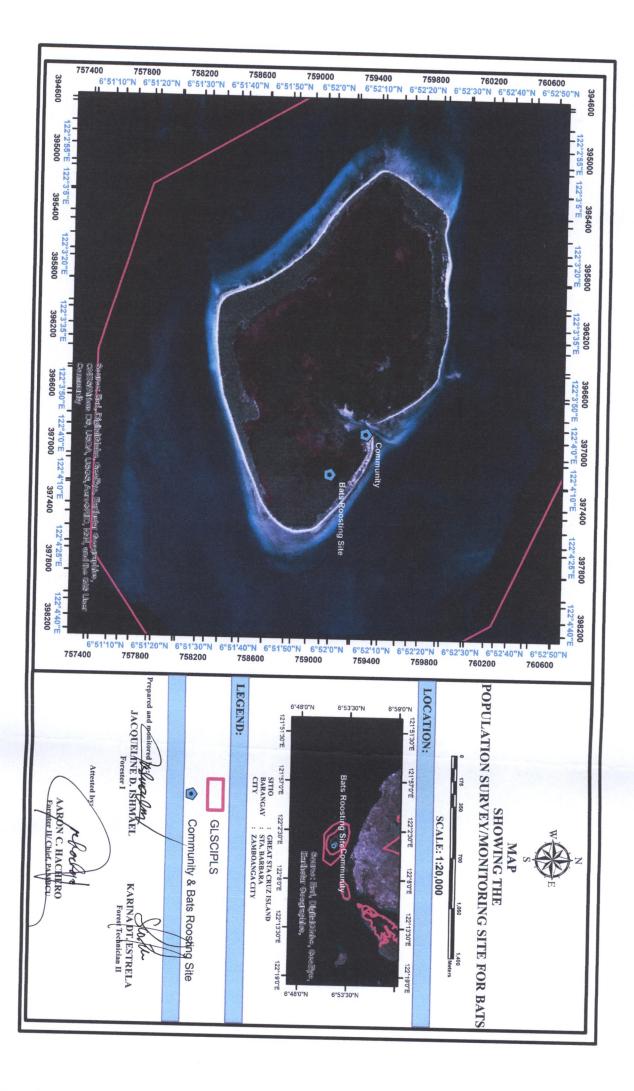
Photos showing the Bats roosting site located at the Northeast portion from the community area near Silsilah school







Photos showing the conduct of Bat exit count at R.T. Lim Boulevard, Cawa-Cawa, Zamboanga City pch





ROOST CHARACTERISTICS DATA SHEET

Date: July 14, 2022

No.1

Scribe: Raquel R. Mortera, Gerry L. Cañete Jr.,
Karina DT. Estrellla, Jacqueline D. Ishmael

Travel directions and transit time: - Paseo- Great Sta. Cruz Island (Community area) via pump boat – 25-30 minutes - Roosting site (via yellow boat) – 15-30 minutes		Distance to ocean: Hu More or less 200 meters	500 sq. Meters to 1 Hectares 0-	Estimate area containing roosting bats: To or	More than 10 trees	# trees within roosting area above 5 meters # tall:	Scattered under the shade of leaves and Rh flying above the canopy of bakawan	Describe roosting pattern (clumped/with cosatellites?):	Estimated 1-2 kilometers 25%	be approached?	(Part of the community area) (Part of the community area) (Part of the community area)	Roost location (general area): Great Sta. Cruz Island
a) via	More or less 180 meters	Human settlements (how close, how many):	0-8% slope	Topography (e.g. ridge, upper slope, orientation of slope, valley bottom):	NONE	dead trees above 5 m:	Rhizophora species	Describe roost trees/vegetation (type, condition, species roosting differences):	5%	Estimate percentage of roost perimeter which can be accessed:	Giant tlying tox (Pteropus vampyrus), Common Island flying fox (Pteropus hypomelanus)	Species in roost:
Contacts: Protected Area Management and Biodiversity Conservation Unit (PAMBCU) CENRO ZAMBOANGA CITY Gen. Vicente Alvarez St., Zamboanga City	area.	Roost permanent or changing? Temporal pattern of change? Location of alternative roost sites? Temporal pattern of change, but whole year round they stay within the protected	N/A	Nearness to river and description (e.g. width, gradient):	More than 10 trees	# trees with roosting bats:		Describe signs of human access (e.g. trails, garbage, hunting information): Near the community with more or less 200 meters NE direction	bakawan trees and flies from one tree to another.	Describe bats' reaction to approach of researchers:	Elevation of roost: 64 MSL	Lat/Long of roost:



EXIT COUNT - COLONY SIZE DATA SHEET

Cooniel's name:	Date of count:	Weather:	Location (general	Location (general area, province/ municipality)
Raquel R. Mortera Gerry L. Cañete Jr. Karina DT. Estrella Jacqueline D. Ishmael	July 1 5, 2022	Cloudy	Great Sta. Cruz Island (Part of Great and Litt Zamboanga City	Great Sta. Cruz Island (Part of Great and Little Sta. Cruz Islands PLS) Zamboanga City
Species in roost:	Counter location (description, lance lat/long with direction of counting:	Counter location (description, landmarks) AND lat/long with direction of counting:	Other counters cou	Other counters counting the SAME part of the sky as you:
The team was allowed only to stay in the Great Sta Cruz Island until 2 PM by the PAMO LGU due		ú	NONE (no sightings of bats during the condition and direction of the wind)	NONE (no sightings of bats during the exit count due to weather condition and direction of the wind)
to heavy waves at afternoon. So, the team	Latitude: N 6°54'29"	9.3		Choice of the control
Boulevard, Cawa-Cawa, instead. In which this is	Longitude: E 122º3'51"	3'51"		
the best spot for us to conduct the said activity.				
is almost 6 km.				
Start time (first bat Stop time:	Reason for stoppir	Reason for stopping (e.g. too dark, no more	Flow of bats at	Number of bats counted in the last minute of
flying):	bats):		stopping point	the count period:
NONE	NONE		medium, heavy):	
			NONE	
Number on your counter at end of count: Please indicate here:	Counting interval (Counting interval (s) (e.g. by 1, 10, 50):	Total number of ba	Total number of bats counted (please show math):
NONE	NONE		NONE	
Reliability of estimate (i.e., problems encountered):		Describe exit pattern (e.g. dispersed, in a tight	Direction bats were landmarks, etc.):	Direction bats were flying (using compass bearing, describing landmarks, etc.):
NONE		column):	NONE	
		100		