



Priority Sites for Conservation in the Philippines:

Key Biodiversity Areas



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Introduction

Biodiversity occurs at multiple scales of ecological organization, from genes all the way up to the entire biosphere. To effectively conserve biodiversity as a whole, we must ensure that conservation action focuses on its key components: on the individual species at the greatest risk of extinction, and on specific sites and landscapes that are most important for their protection. Using a transparent, data-driven process to identify these targets provides us with the scientific underpinning for focusing conservation investments geographically and thematically. The targets also provide a baseline against which the success of investments can be measured.

The Philippines, with its more than 20,000 endemic species of plants and animals, is one of the world's 17 “megadiversity” countries, which collectively claim two-thirds of the earth's biological diversity within their boundaries. However, the Philippines is also one of 34 global biodiversity hotspots, meaning that the nation's high biodiversity and endemism is under a high level of threat. Less than six percent of original forest remains, and 491 species are listed as globally threatened on the 2004 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. The primary threats to Philippine biodiversity are habitat alteration and loss caused by destructive resource use, development activities and human population pressure. Specific threats include mining, logging and land conversion for industrial, agricultural and urban development.

Site conservation is clearly one of the most important and successful tactics for reducing global biodiversity loss. Governmental commitments to site conservation include the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), which enjoins Parties to establish “a system of protected areas or areas where special measures need to be taken to conserve biological diversity” and the World Summit for Sustainable Development (WSSD) Plan of Implementation to “promote and support initiatives for hot spot areas and other areas essential for biodiversity, and promote the development of national and regional ecological networks and corridors.” Safeguarding these key areas requires a variety of governance approaches, including national parks, community and indigenous conservation areas, and private reserves — the best approach will vary from place to place. A network of such sites, coupled with species-specific ac-

tions and anchored within a matrix of compatible land uses, provides the best way to ensure the conservation of globally important biodiversity.

The “Key Biodiversity Areas” (KBA) approach presents an appropriate framework for identifying fine-scale conservation priorities in the Philippines. These globally significant sites provide the building blocks for landscape-level conservation planning and for maintaining effective ecological networks aimed at preventing biodiversity loss. Governments, intergovernmental organizations, NGOs, the private sector, and other stakeholders can use KBAs as a tool for expanding the protected area network in the Philippines, and, more generally, for targeting conservation action on the ground.

Key Biodiversity Areas: Approach and Criteria

The goal of the KBA approach is to identify, document, and protect networks of sites that are critical for the conservation of globally important biodiversity. Here, a “site” means an area of any size that can be delimited, and actually or potentially managed for conservation.

KBAs are identified using simple, standard criteria based on the conservation planning principles of vulnerability and irreplaceability. Vulnerability is measured by the confirmed presence of one or more globally threatened species, while irreplaceability is determined through the presence of geographically concentrated species.

Criterion based on vulnerability

Criterion 1: Globally threatened species. KBAs based on this criterion are identified by the regular occurrence of one or more globally threatened species — those assessed as Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (EN), or Vulnerable (VU) according to IUCN Red List.

Criteria based on irreplaceability

Criterion 2: Restricted-range species (RR). KBAs based on this criterion hold a significant proportion (provisionally set at 5%) of the global population of one or more species with a limited global range size (provisionally set at 50,000 square kilometers). Both the maximum range size and threshold appropriate for this criteria need further testing. In the Philippines,

due to a lack of data on range and population size (both global and local), endemic species were used as a proxy for restricted-range species.

Criterion 3: Congregatory species (CC). KBAs based on this criterion hold a significant proportion (provisionally set at 1%) of the global population of a congregatory species, defined as a species that gathers in large numbers at specific sites during some stage in their life cycle (for example, breeding aggregations).

Identifying and Delineating KBAs in the Philippines

KBA identification in the Philippines is based on the 117 Important Bird Areas (IBAs) identified for the country by the Haribon Foundation and Birdlife International, and the 206 Conservation Priority Areas (CPAs) identified through the Philippine Biodiversity Conservation Priority-setting Program. The main challenge in identifying KBAs was to refine the results of these previous initiatives, specifically, to incorporate data for threatened and restricted-range species of freshwater fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals so as to document the presence of these species in existing sites and to identify new KBAs where needed. The 2004 IUCN Red List provided the list of threatened species for the country, as well as data on conservation status, distribution, threats, key contacts, and references. Additional data, especially point locality data for each species, were obtained from the published literature, experts/scientists, and museum collections.

Spatial data used to delineate KBA boundaries included available point localities and distribution information for species, IBA and CPA polygons, information on habitat type and extent, settlement patterns, topography, and protected area (PA) boundaries. In some cases, existing IBA, CPA, or PA boundaries did not have to be modified in delineating the KBAs, since data for the target species fell within the boundaries of the original site. In other cases, existing IBA or PA boundaries were modified as needed to incorporate nearby habitat for target species, to omit highly developed areas, and generally to incorporate the best available land cover and land use data. Additional KBAs were based solely on the confirmed presence of target species, and delineated using relevant habitat and land cover data.

Experts reviewed the preliminary KBAs during several informal meetings, and modifications to the boundaries were made based on their recommendations. Since KBA identification and delineation is an iterative process, the boundaries can be modified and new KBAs added as new

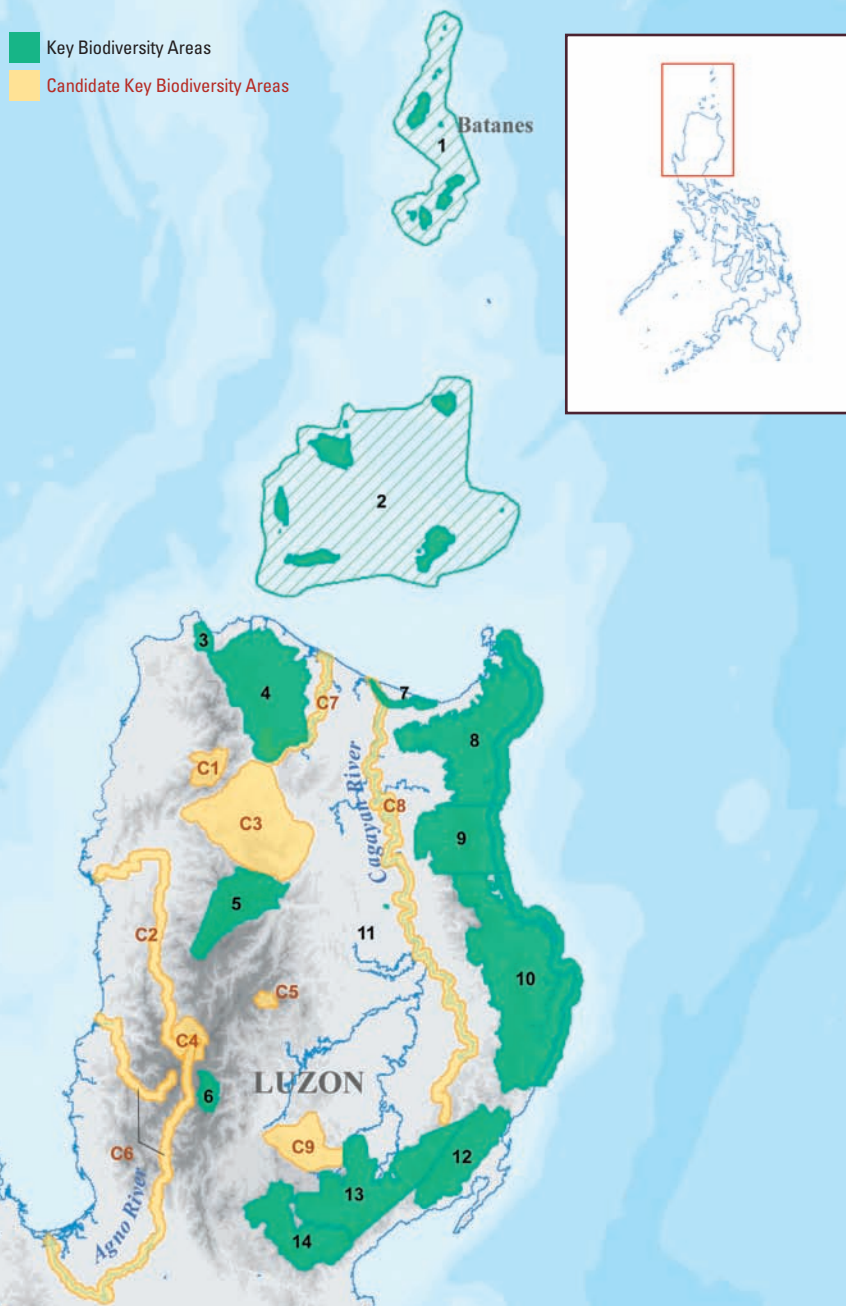
data become available. For instance, data for plant species are currently being incorporated.

A total of 128 KBAs were identified for 209 globally threatened, and 419 endemic species of freshwater fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, as well as for 62 species of congregatory birds. All species protected through the Wildlife Act (Republic Act 9147) are represented within at least one KBA. The KBAs cover a total of 6,008,813 hectares or approximately 20% of the total land area of the Philippines. Currently, 45 of the 128 KBAs (35%) benefit from official safeguard status in the Philippines, having been formally established as protected areas under the legal framework of the National Integrated Protected Areas System Act (Republic Act 7586). The remaining 83 KBAs (65%) lack formal governmental protection.

Areas that are suspected to be important, but for which we have no conclusive data to satisfy KBA criteria were designated as **candidate KBAs**. These include sites that have habitat suitable for target species, but that have not yet been surveyed, as well as sites with only historical data for target species. Candidate KBAs are priorities for research; if new data or surveys confirm the presence of target species within these sites, they too will become priorities for conservation action (KBAs). Forest cover data have been very useful in identifying candidate KBAs, and help to support a precautionary management approach in some areas (e.g., prohibition of development or logging). A total of 51 candidate KBAs have been identified for the Philippines. The survival of many target species, particularly Critically Endangered and highly restricted range species, may depend on confirming the status of these candidate KBAs.

Given that funding for conservation investment is limited, and given that some KBAs require safeguarding more urgently than others, it may be useful to prioritize amongst the 128 sites identified to date. However, a large amount of additional biological and socioeconomic data would be required to undertake a thorough and accurate prioritization based on irreplaceability and vulnerability. Also, different stakeholders may have slightly varying priorities. Thus, a full-scale prioritization has not been attempted. Nevertheless, a subset of sites does emerge as the very highest priorities. These sites are termed Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE) sites. The AZE is a consortium of over 50 conservation organizations worldwide, devoted to conserving sites that are the last remaining strongholds for one or more Critically Endangered or Endangered species. The loss of an AZE site would result in the extinction of one or more species, making these extremely urgent priorities for conservation. Ten AZE sites have been identified for the Philippines (see KBA matrix).

Northern Luzon



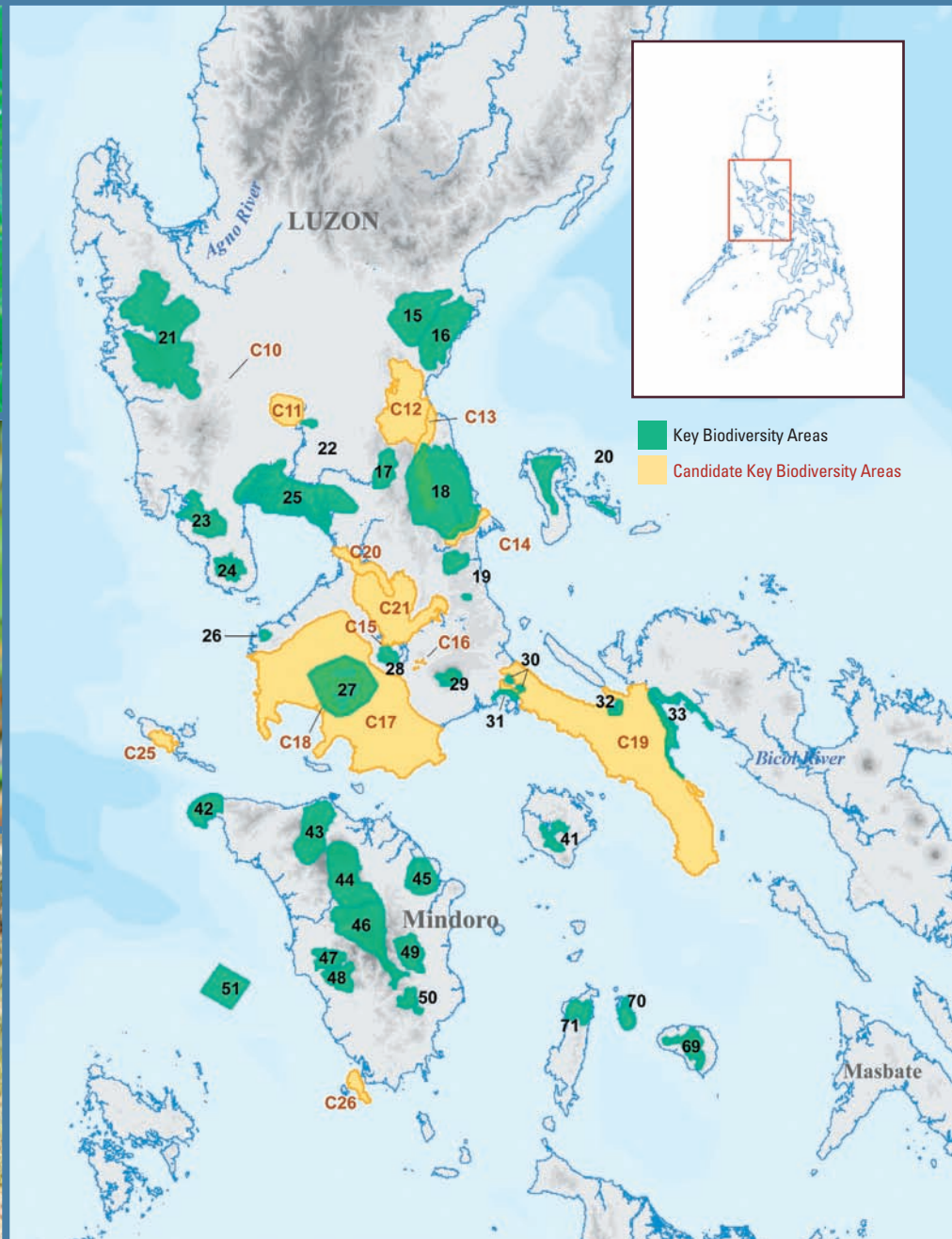
With more than 20,000 endemic species, the Philippines is one of 17 “megadiversity” countries, which collectively claim two-thirds of the earth’s biological diversity. However, as one of 34 global Biodiversity Hotspots, the high biodiversity and endemism of the Philippines is under a high level of threat.

Phloeomys pallidus
Luzon Slender-tailed Cloud Rat
 Vulnerable, Restricted Range
 Photo by Leonardo L. Co

Platymantis sierramadrensis
Sierra Madre Forest Frog
 Vulnerable, Restricted Range
 Photo by Mariano Roy M. Duya

Zoothera cinerea
Ashy Ground Thrush
 Vulnerable, Restricted Range
 Photo by Mariano Roy M. Duya

Central and Southern Luzon



Trimeresurus flavomaculatus
Philippine Pit Viper

Restricted Range
 Photo by Mariano Roy M. Duya

Gallicolumba luzonica
Luzon Bleeding Heart

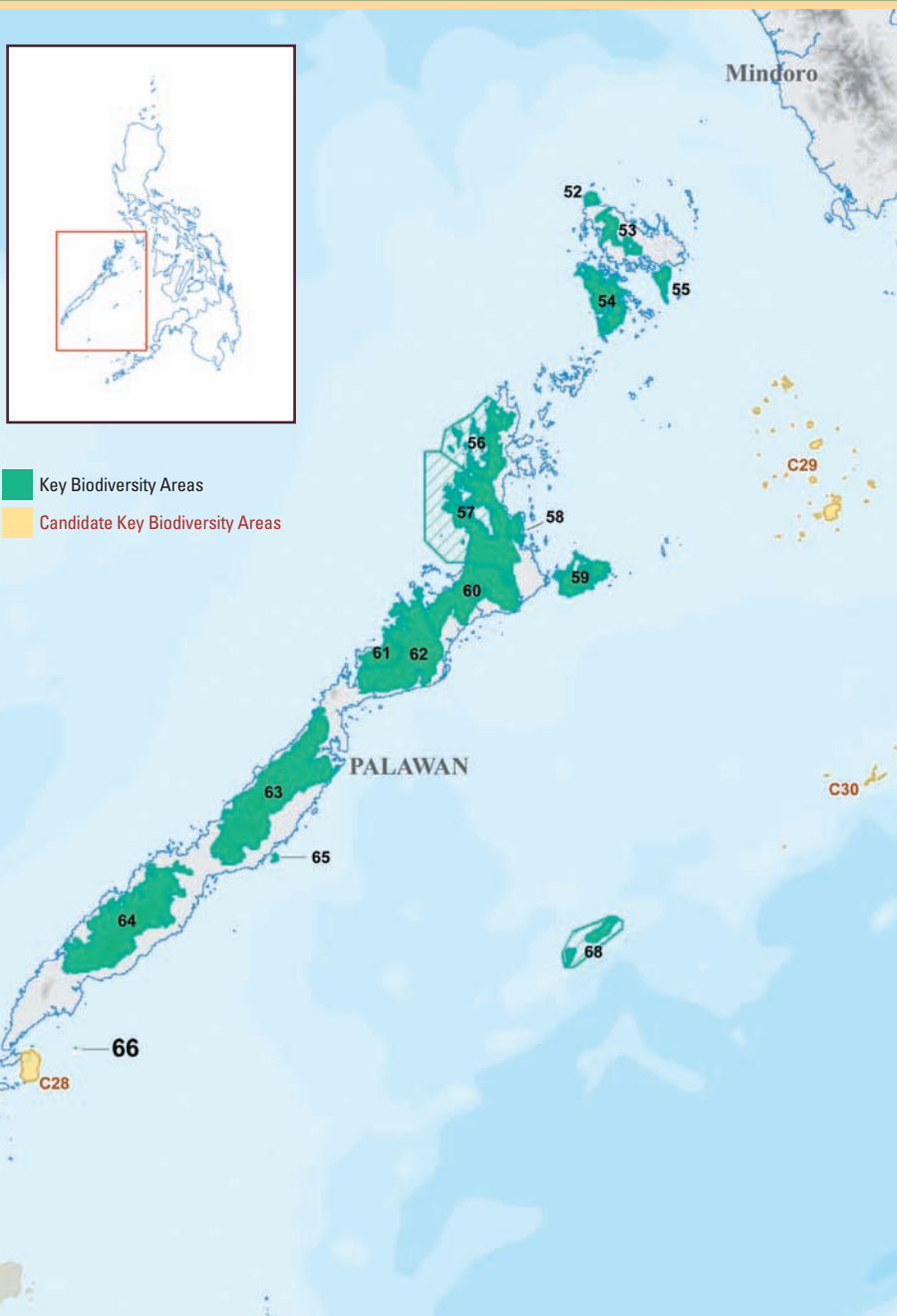
Restricted Range
 Photo by Mariano Roy M. Duya

Bubalus mindorensis
Tamaraw

Critically Endangered, Restricted Range
 Photo by Josef Suchomel

To effectively conserve biodiversity as a whole, we must ensure that conservation action focuses on its key components: on the individual species at the greatest risk of extinction, and on specific sites and landscapes that are most important for their protection.

Palawan



Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) are globally significant sites for biodiversity conservation. Governments, donors, NGOs, the private sector and other stakeholders can use KBAs as a tool for expanding the protected area network in the Philippines, and, more generally, for targeting conservation action on the ground.

Siebenrockiella leytensis

Philippine Pond Turtle

Critically endangered, Restricted Range

Photo by CI Philippines

Cacatua haematuropygia

Philippine Cockatoo

Critically Endangered, Restricted Range

Photo by Palawan Council for Sustainable Development

Tragulus nigricans

Balabac Mouse Deer

Endangered, Restricted Range

Photo by Palawan Council for Sustainable Development

Bicol and Eastern Visayas



Rhynchomys isarogensis
Isarog Shrew Rat

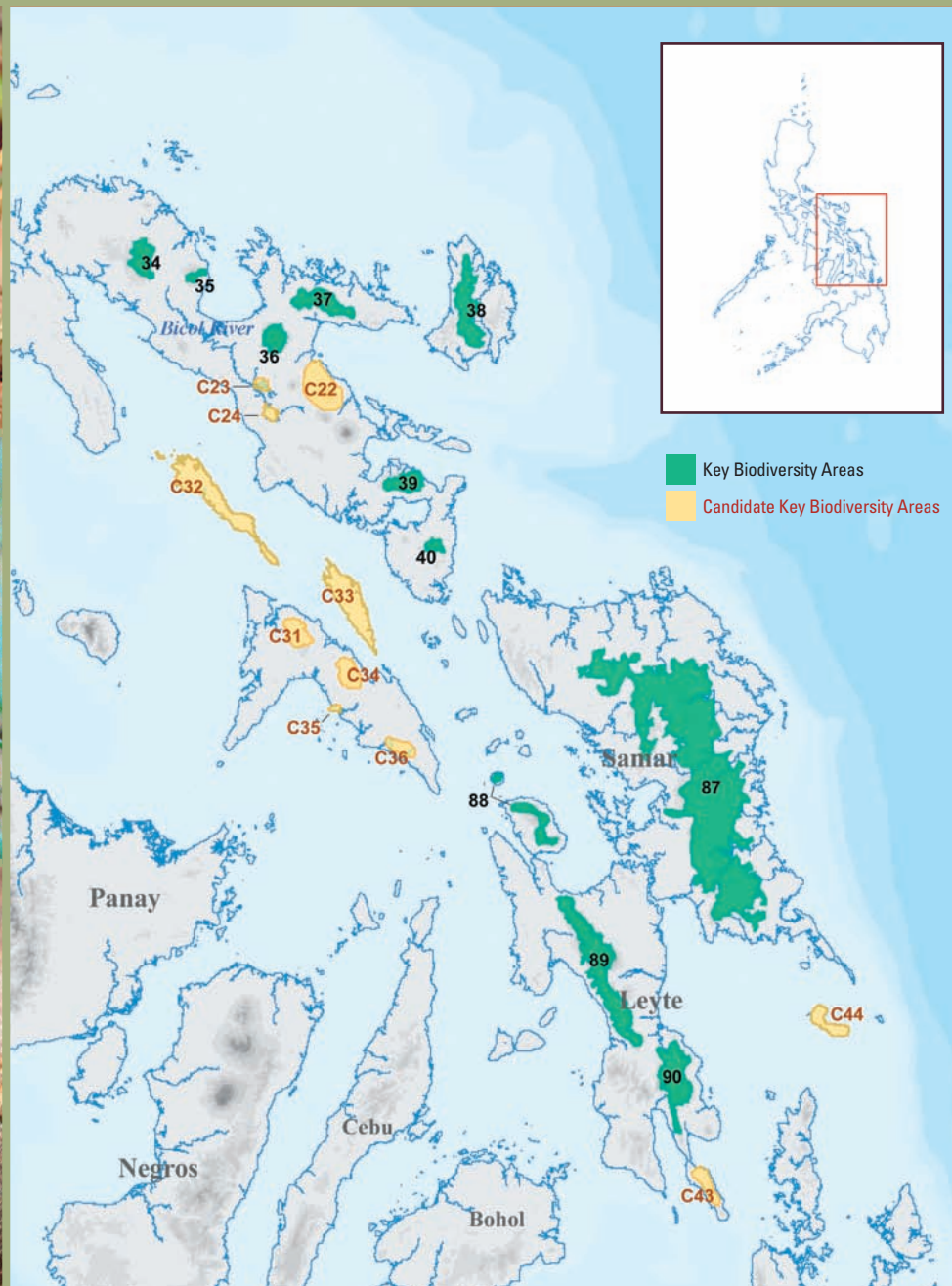
Vulnerable, Restricted Range
Photo by Lawrence R. Heaney

Varanus olivaceus
Water Monitor Lizard

Vulnerable, Restricted Range
Photo by www.mampam.com

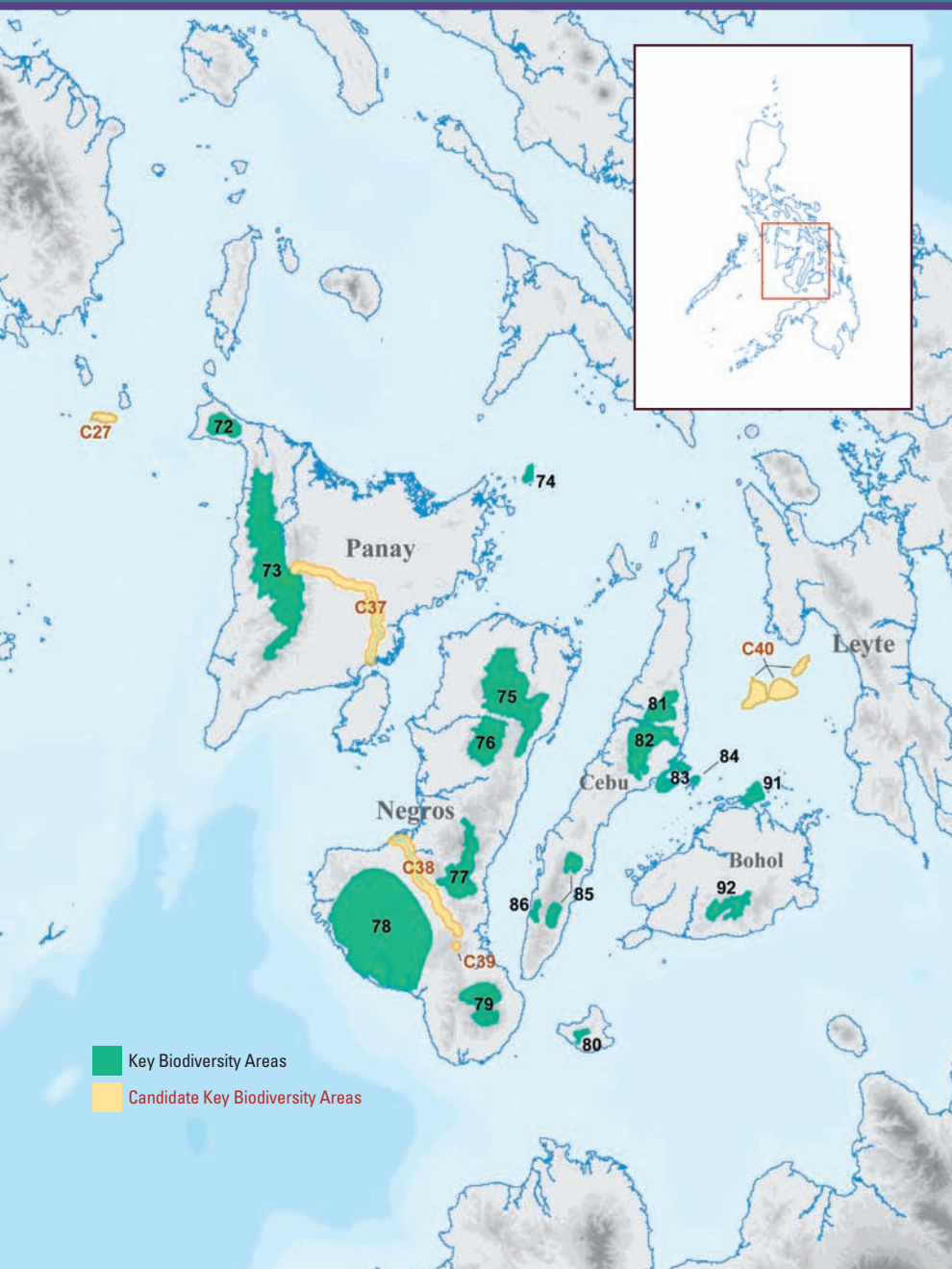
Nyctixalus spinosus
Spiny Tree Frog

Vulnerable, Restricted Range
Photo by Jayson C. Ibanez



In the Philippines, the identification of Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) is based on 117 Important Bird Areas identified by the Haribon Foundation and Birdlife International, and on 206 Conservation Priority Areas identified through the Philippine Biodiversity Conservation Priority-setting Program.

Western and Central Visayas



A total of 128 Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) were identified for 209 globally threatened, and 419 endemic species of freshwater fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, as well as for 62 congregatory bird species. All species protected through the Wildlife Act are also represented within at least one KBA.

Aceros waldeni **Wreathed Hornbill**

Critically Endangered, Restricted Range
Photo by Tim Laman

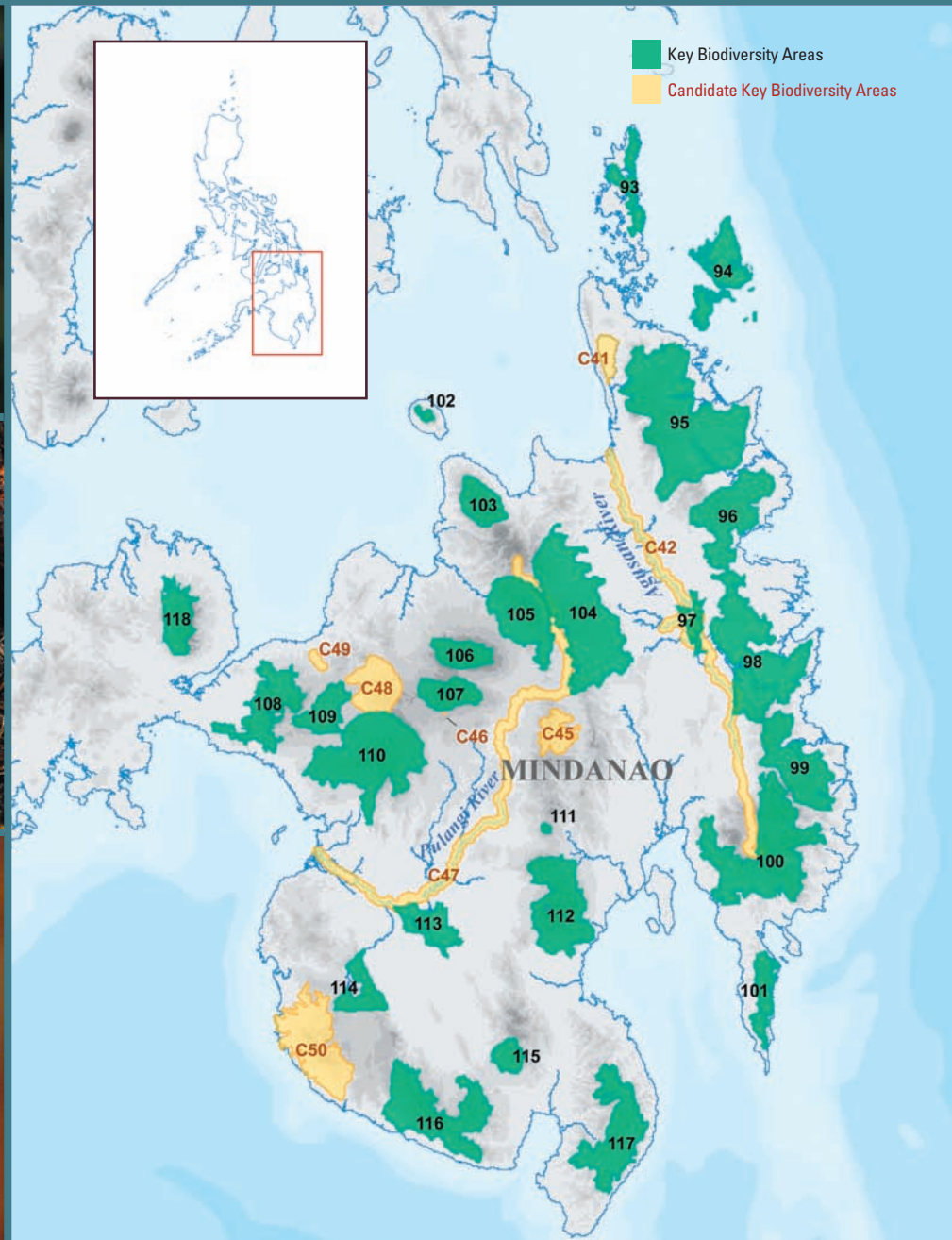
Hydrosaurus pustulatus **Sailfin Water Lizard**

Restricted Range
Photo by www.mampan.com

Cervus alfredi **Visayan Spotted Deer**

Critically Endangered, Restricted Range
Photo by Lawrence R. Heaney

Mainland Mindanao



Orthothomus nigriceps

Black-headed Tailorbird

Restricted Range

Photo by Medel R. Silvana

Batomys salomonseni

Mindanao Hairy-tailed Rat

Restricted Range

Photo by Roselyn R. Quidlat

Megophrys stejnegeri

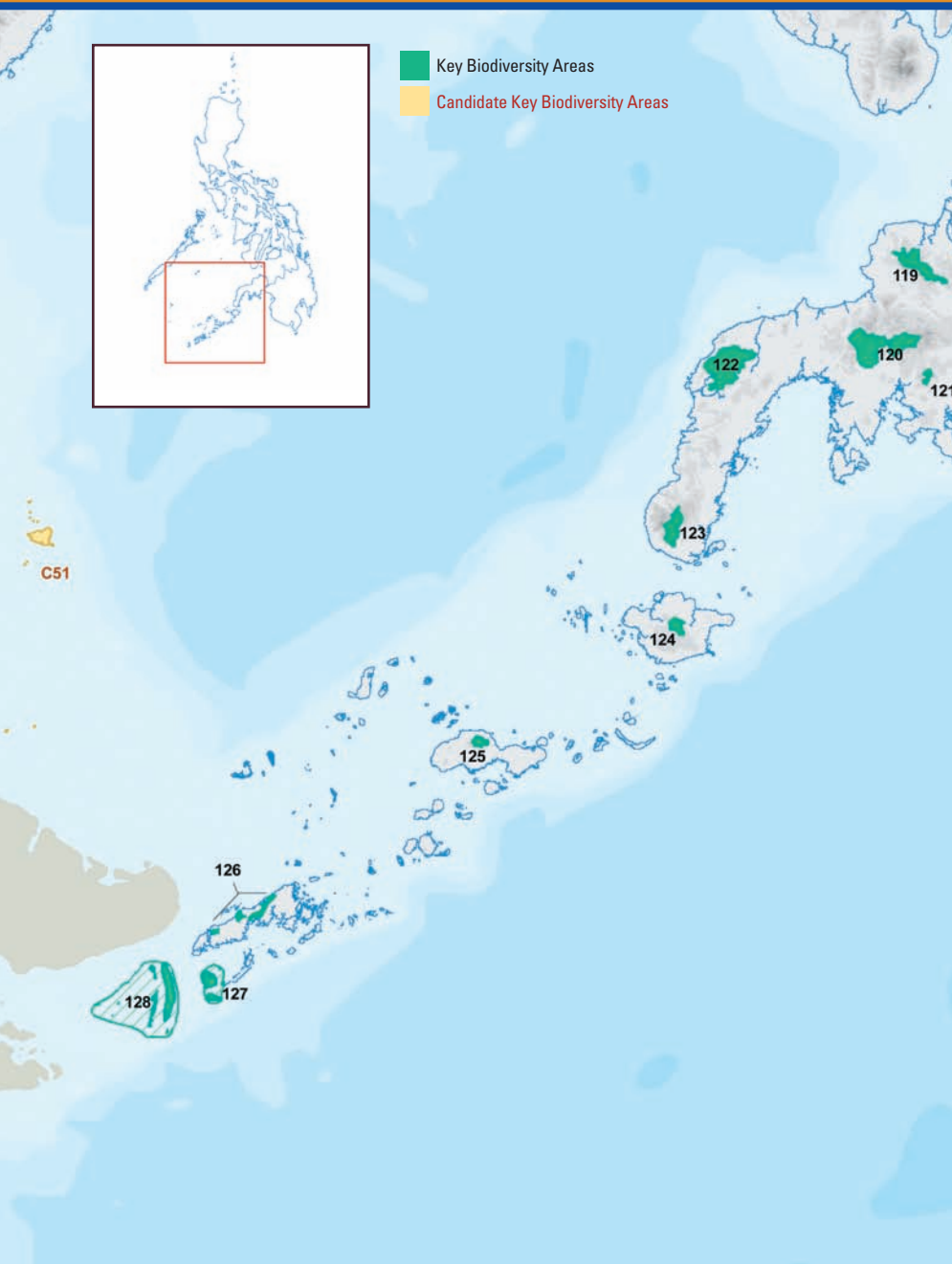
Mindanao Horned Frog

Vulnerable, Restricted Range

Photo by Roselyn S. Quidlat

Ten of the 128 Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) emerge as the highest priorities for immediate conservation. These KBAs are termed Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE) sites, and are the last remaining strongholds for one or more Critically Endangered or Endangered species. The loss of an AZE site would result in the extinction of one or more species.

Zamboanga and Tawi-tawi



Safeguarding Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) requires a variety of approaches, including national parks, community and indigenous conservation areas, and private reserves. A network of KBAs, coupled with species-specific actions and anchored within a matrix of compatible land uses, provides the best way to ensure the conservation of globally important biodiversity.

Eurylaimus steerii

Wattle Broadbill

Vulnerable, Restricted Range

Photo by Jayson C. Ibanez

Ansonia muelleri

Mueller's Toad

Vulnerable, Restricted Range

Photo by Jayson C. Ibanez

Gallicolumba criniger

Mindanao Bleeding-Heart

Endangered, Restricted Range

Photo by Medel R. Silvana

Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) — Profile

KBA numbers 1–13

KBA	Name of KBA	Location		Area† (ha)	Trigger Species*					Conservation Measure	Threats
		Municipality	Province/s		CR	EN	VU	RR	CC		
1	Batanes Islands Protected Landscape and Seascape	Basco, Ivana, Mahatao, Uyugan, Sabtang, Itbayat	Batanes	213,578			2	7	1	IBA (PH001), CPA 1, Batanes Protected Land and Seascape (Proc # 335 / RA8991)	Wildlife hunting (local consumption and pet trade), land conversion for cattle grazing and agricultural uses
2	Babuyan Islands	Babuyan, Calayan, Dalupiri, Fuga, Camiguin Norte	Cagayan	809,504	1		2	27		CPA 2	Illegal logging (narra)
3	Kalbario-Patapat National Park	Adams, Pagudpud	Ilocos Norte	8,967		1	6	10		IBA (PH002), CPA 3	Wildlife hunting, collection of forest products/fuelwood
4	Apayao Lowland Forest	Adams, Sta. Praxedes, Claveria, Sanchez-Mira, Pamplona, Luna, Pudtol, Kabugao, Calanasan	Apayao, Cagayan	177,372		1	2			CPA 4	
5	Balbalasang-Balbalan National Park	Balbalan, Pasil, Lubuagan, Malibcong, Daguioman, Boliney, Tubo, Sadanga	Kalinga, Abra, Mountain Province	81,538			9	6		IBA (PH003), CPA 9	
6	Mt. Pulag National Park	Bugias, Kabayan, Bokod, Tinoc, Kiangnan, Kayapa	Benguet, (Cordillera Administrative Region), Ifugao, Nueva Viscaya	41,788		1	11	13		IBA (PH004), CPA 12	Vegetable farming, human encroachment, acidification of soil
7	Buguey Wetlands	Aparri, Camalaniugan, Buguey, Santa Teresita	Cagayan	10,869		1	2		17	IBA (PH012), CPA 6	Waterfowl hunting, conversion of wetlands to ricefields/shrimp and fishponds, extensive use of pesticides
8	North Eastern Cagayan Protected Landscape and Seascape	Santa Ana, Gonzaga, Lallo, Gattaran, Baggao	Cagayan	180,027	2	3	16	13		IBA (PH013), CPA 8	Illegal logging
9	Penablanca Protected Landscape and Seascape	Penablanca, Baggao	Cagayan	118,782	1	5	21	20		IBA (PH014), CPA 10 and 13, Penablanca Protected Landscape and Seascape (Proc # 484)	Illegal logging, guano mining, unregulated tourism
10	Northern Sierra Madre Natural Park	Palanan, Maconacon, Divilacan, San Mariano, Ilagan, Dinapigue, San Pablo	Isabela	359,486	3	6	23	30		IBA (PH015), CPA 14, Northern Sierra Madre Natural Park (Proc # 978 / RA9125), AZE	Illegal logging, wildlife hunting, unregulated harvesting of marine resources, land conversion (proposed coastal road, agricultural development), mining claims
11	Malasi Lake	Cabagan	Isabela	162			1		5		Draining of water for irrigation, hunting and gathering of eggs of congregatory birds, used as pasture area for livestock
12	North Central Sierra Madre Mountains	Dinapigue, Echaque, Dilasag, Casiguran, Dinalongan	Isabela, Aurora	87,479			8			IBA (PH016), CPA 17, Amro River Protected Landscape (Proc # 274), Simbahan-Talagas Protected Landscape (Proc # 267)	Timber concessions, illegal logging, land conversion (kaingin, agricultural development), wildlife hunting
13	Quirino Protected Landscape	Madella, Aglipay, Cabaroguis, Nagtipunan, Kasibu, Dupax del Norte, Alfonso Castañeda	Quirino, Nueva Vizcaya	164,364		2	13	45		CPA 18, Quirino Protected Landscape (Proc # 779)	Mining operations, illegal logging

† For KBAs that overlap with proclaimed protected areas, the number of hectares listed in this table does not necessarily correspond to the actual extent indicated in the proclamation.

* CR, EN, and VU species trigger the Vulnerability criterion, while RR and CC species trigger the Irreplaceability criterion.

AZE = Alliance for Zero Extinction; CC = Congregatory Species; CPA = Conservation Priority Area; CR = Critically endangered; EN = Endangered; IBA = Important Bird Area; RA = Republic Act; RR = Restricted Range; VU = Vulnerable

Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) profile — *continued*

KBA numbers 14–26

KBA	Name of KBA	Location		Area* (ha)	Trigger Species*					Conservation Measure	Threats
		Municipality	Province/s		CR	EN	VU	RR	CC		
14	Casecnan Protected Landscape	Nagtipunan, Alfonso Castañeda, Carranglan, Dupax del Norte, Dupax del Sur, Aritao	Nueva Vizcaya, Quirino, Nueva Ecija	90,723	1		10			CPA 18, Casecnan Protected Landscape (Proc # 289)	Illegal logging, dam infrastructure
15	Aurora Memorial National Park	Maria Aurora, San Luis, Gabaldon, Bongabon, Laur, Baler	Nueva Ecija, Aurora	47,146	1	3	19	33		IBA (PH017), CPA 19	Illegal logging, land conversion (kaingin, agriculture and pasture), collection of non-timber forest products, wildlife hunting
16	Mt. Dingalan	Baler, San Luis, Dingalan, Gabaldon	Aurora, Nueva Ecija	46,891	1	1	15			IBA (PH018)	Illegal logging, land conversion (kaingin), charcoal making, wildlife hunting
17	Angat Watershed Forest Reserve	San Rafael, Dona Trinidad, Norzaragay	Bulacan	15,405	1		13	16		IBA (PH019), CPA 23 and 26	Illegal logging, quarrying for limestone/gravel, collection of non-timber forest products
18	Mts. Irid-Angilo and Binuang	Gen. Nakar, San Rafael, Norzaragay, San Jose del Monte, Montalban, Antipolo	Rizal, Bulacan, Quezon	115,207	1	3	16			IBA (PH020), CPA 26 and 31	Illegal logging, quarrying, small-scale mining, urbanization
19	UP Land Grants (Pakil and Real)	Real, Santa Maria, Famy, Paete, Mauban, Pakil	Quezon, Laguna	11,118		1	7	12		IBA (PH023), CPA 33	Illegal logging, land conversion (kaingin), human encroachment for agriculture, collection of non-timber forest products, wildlife hunting
20	Polillo Island	Bordeos, Polillo, Panukulan, Patnanungan	Quezon	20,276	1	3	6	58		IBA (PH021), CPA 34	Illegal logging (firewood, boat-building, furniture making), conversion to farmlands
21	Zambales Mountains	Santa Cruz, Candelaria, Masinloc, Palauig, Iba, Botolan, Capas, Tarlac, Mayantoc, San Clemente, Mangatarem, Aguilar, Bugallon, Infanta	Pangasinan, Zambales, Tarlac	139,676			7			IBA (PH005), CPA 20	Illegal logging, mining, forest fires (from adjacent grasslands)
22	Candaba Swamp	Arayat, Candaba, Cabiao	Nueva Ecija, Pampanga	1,911			4		9	IBA (PH007), CPA 27	Land conversion for agricultural purposes, siltation, bird hunting, introduction of exotic fish species
23	Bataan Natural Park and Subic Bay Forest Reserve	Morong, Bagac, Balanga, Abucay, Samal, Hermosa, Olongapo	Bataan, Zambales	25,254		1	5	14		IBA (PH008), CPA 28	Illegal logging, land conversion (agricultural land, road development, industrial estate development) collection of non-timber forest products
24	Mariveles Mountains	Bagac, Orion, Limay, Mariveles	Bataan	12,097			5	10		IBA (PH009), CPA 29	Illegal logging, mining exploration
25	Manila Bay	Orani, Hermosa, Lubao, Guagua, Bacolor, San Fernando, Minalin, Apalit, Macabebe, Masantol, Santa Maria, Sasmuan, Lubao, Hagonoy, Calumpit, Malolos, Paombong, Plaridel, Bulacan, Guiguinto, Balagtas, Pandi, Bocaue, Obando, Meycauayan, Marilao, San Jose del Monte, Caloocan, Malabon, Valenzuela	Bataan, Pampanga, Bulacan, National Capital Region)	96,338	1	2	2		19	IBA (PH010), CPA 30	Pollution, conversion to fishponds, salt pans, solid/domestic waste, reclamation for housing development, road construction
26	Mts Palay-Palay Mataas-na-Gulod National Park	Ternate, Nasugbu, Maragondon	Cavite, Batangas	1,830			4			IBA (PH011), CPA 41	Land conversion (agricultural use, kaingin, infrastructure), collection of non-timber forest products

† For KBAs that overlap with proclaimed protected areas, the number of hectares listed in this table does not necessarily correspond to the actual extent indicated in the proclamation.

* CR, EN, and VU species trigger the Vulnerability criterion, while RR and CC species trigger the Irreplaceability criterion.

AZE = Alliance for Zero Extinction; CC = Congregatory Species; CPA = Conservation Priority Area; CR = Critically endangered; EN = Endangered; IBA = Important Bird Area; RA = Republic Act; RR = Restricted Range; VU = Vulnerable

Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) profile — continued

KBA numbers 27–39

KBA	Name of KBA	Location		Area† (ha)	Trigger Species*					Conservation Measure	Threats
		Municipality	Province/s		CR	EN	VU	RR	CC		
27	Taal Volcano Protected Landscape	Laurel, Lemery, Agoncillo, San Nicolas, Taal, Santa Teresita, Alitagtag, Calaca, Cuenca, Lipa City, Mataas na Kahoy, Balete, Malvar, Tanauan, Talisay, Tagaytay, Alfonso	Cavite, Batangas	62,292				4		CPA 43, Taal Volcano Protected Landscape (Proc # 906)	Fishpens, overharvesting of tawilis and maliputo, introduction of exotic fish species
28	Mt Makiling Forest Reserve	Calamba, Los Baños, Bay, Calauan, Sto. Tomas	Laguna, Batangas	6,226			8	14		IBA (PH022), CPA 38	Illegal logging, encroachment, wildlife trade, unregulated tourism
29	Mts Banahaw-San Cristobal Protected Landscape	Nagcarlan, Liliw, Lucban, Tayabas, Sariaya, Candelaria, Dolores	San Pablo City, Liliw, Nagcarlan, Rizal, Majayjay (Laguna), Lucban, Sariaya, Candelaria, Tayabas, Dolores (Quezon)	10,901			14	2		IBA (PH024), CPA 40	Illegal logging, land conversion (kaingin), collection of non-timber forest products, wildlife hunting, quarrying, unregulated tourism, treasure hunting
30	Quezon Protected Landscape	Pagbilao, Atimonan	Quezon	1,981		3	9	2		IBA (PH025), CPA 45, Quezon Protected Landscape (Proc # 394)	Illegal logging, land conversion (agriculture, kaingin), quarrying, charcoal making
31	Pagbilao and Tayabas Bay	Pagbilao	Quezon	2,701	1		3		8	IBA (PH026), CPA 46	Mangrove conversion, human encroachment; hunting of shorebirds and ducks, siltation, pollution
32	Lalaguna Marsh	Lopez	Quezon	3,192			1		4	IBA (PH027), CPA 47	Hunting of waterfowl, erosion and sedimentation, disturbance to nesting birds by dogs from nearby residential area
33	Ragay Gulf	San Narciso, Buenavista, Guinayangan, Tagkawayan, Del Gallego, Ragay	Tagkawayan, Guinayanagan (Quezon), Del Gallego, Ragay (Camarines Sur)	19,716			1		3	IBA (PH028), CPA 48, Maulawin Spring Protected Landscape (Proc # 295)	Mangrove conversion to aquaculture pond, siltation caused by soil erosion in the uplands, collection of timber and non-timber forest products
34	Mt Labo	Labo, San Vicente, San Lorenzo Ruiz, Del Gallego, Ragay, Tagkawayan	Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur, Quezon	13,778			2	2		IBA (PH029), CPA 50, Abasig-Matogdon Mananap Natural Biotic Area and Bicol National Park (Proc # 318)	Illegal logging, kaingin
35	Mt Kulasi	San Lorenzo Ruiz, Basud, Sipocot	Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur	3,046			3			IBA (PH030), CPA 50	Illegal logging, collection of non-timber forest products, charcoal making, agricultural expansion and intensification
36	Mt Isarog Natural Park	Pili, Calabanga, Tinambac, Goa, Tigaon, Ocampo	Camarines Sur	10,112	2	2	9	18		IBA (PH031), CPA 53, Mt. Isarog Natural Park (Proc # 214), AZE	Illegal logging, kaingin, encroachment of illegal settlers, treasure hunting
37	Caramoan Peninsula	Lagonoy, Presentacion, Garchitorena	Camarines Sur	18,847			2	3		IBA (PH032), CPA 51, Lagonoy Natural Biotic Area (Proc # 297)	Kaingin, collection of non-timber forest products
38	Catanduanes Watershed Forest Reserve	Pandan, Caramoran, Virac, Bato, San Andres, San Manuel, Viga, Pangniban, Bagamanoc	Catanduanes	28,244	1	1	5	71		IBA (PH033), CPA 52	Illegal logging, land conversion (kaingin), collection of non-timber forest products, wildlife hunting
39	Bacon-Manito	Legazpi, Manito, Bacon, Sorsogon, Castilla	Albay, Sorsogon	12,749	1			2		IBA (PH034), CPA 57	Illegal logging, kaingin, collection of forest products, wildlife hunting

Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) profile — continued

KBA numbers 40–59

KBA	Name of KBA	Location		Area† (ha)	Trigger Species*					Conservation Measure	Threats
		Municipality	Province/s		CR	EN	VU	RR	CC		
40	Bulusan Volcano Natural Park	Bulusan, Irosin, Casiguran, Juban	Sorsogon	8,321	1		7	14		IBA (PH035), CPA 58, Bulusan Volcano Natural Park (Proc 421)	Illegal cutting of trees, kaingin, fuelwood gathering, wildlife hunting and collection of plant species
41	Marinduque Wildlife Sanctuary	Boac, Buenavista, Gasan, Sta Cruz, Torrijos	Marinduque	8,828	1	2	4	55		IBA (PH036), CPA 59, Marinduque Wildlife Sanctuary (Proc # 696)	Land conversion for agricultural purposes, collection of non-timber forest products
42	Mt Calavite Wildlife Sanctuary	Paluan	Occidental Mindoro	18,016	2	3	3	24		IBA (PH037), CPA 61, Mt. Calavite Wildlife Sanctuary (Proc # 292)	Forest fires (fires starts in the grassland that spreads to the forest)
43	Puerto Galera	Abra de Ilog, Puerto Galera, San Teodoro, Santa Cruz	Mindoro Oriental, Mindoro Occidental	37,306	3	1	4	24		IBA (PH038), CPA 62	Land conversion (agriculture), collection of non-timber forest products, unregulated tourism
44	Mt Halcon	San Teodoro, Baco, Calapan, Naujan, Sablayan, Santa Cruz	Mindoro Oriental, Mindoro Occidental	48,660	3	4	9	25		IBA (PH039), CPA 63	Illegal logging, land conversion (kaingin), collection of non-timber forest products
45	Lake Naujan National Park	Naujan, Pola, Socorro, Victoria	Mindoro Oriental	21,655	3	1	6	2	12	IBA (PH040), CPA 64	Commercial fishing, construction of fish corrals
46	Iglit-Baco Mountains	Sabalayan, Bongabong	Mindoro Oriental, Mindoro Occidental	56,300	4	1	5	27		IBA (PH041), CPA 66	Cattle ranching, upland farming and firewood gathering, grassland fires spreading into the forests
47	Siburan	Sablayan	Mindoro Occidental	11,569	3	3	5	25		IBA (PH042), CPA 65, AZE	Land conversion (kaingin)
48	Malpalon	Sablayan	Mindoro Occidental	14,093	3	2	4	24		IBA (PH043), CPA 67	Land conversion (kaingin), wildlife hunting, collection of non-timber forest products, grassland fire spreading to the forest
49	Mt Hitding	Gloria, Bansud, Bongabong	Mindoro Oriental	17,768	2	1	3	24		IBA (PH044), CPA 68	Commercial logging
50	Mt Hinunduang	Bongabong, Rosas, Mansalay	Mindoro Oriental, Mindoro Occidental	8,223	2	1	3	26		IBA (PH045), CPA 69	Land conversion (kaingin), collection of non-timber forest products, commercial logging, wildlife hunting, poaching
51	Apo Reef Marine Natural Park	Sablayan, Calintaan	Mindoro Occidental	15,792	1	1			5	IBA (PH046), Apo Reef Marine Natural Park (Proc # 868)	Oil spills
52	Calauit Island	Busuanga	Palawan	3,497	1	2	10	22		IBA (PH047)	Illegal wildlife hunting, land conversion (agriculture), collection of non-timber forest products, Balik-Calauit movement issues
53	Busuanga Island	Coron, Busuanga	Palawan	16,326	1	1	9	37		IBA (PH048)	
54	Culion Island	Culion	Palawan	39,346	1	1	8	33		IBA (PH049)	
55	Coron Island	Coron	Palawan	7,340	1		6	4		CPA 71	In-migration
56	El Nido Managed Resource Protected Area	El Nido, Taytay	Palawan	89,135	1	2	11	16		IBA (PH050), CPA 73, El Nido Managed Resource Protected Area (Proc # 32)	Small-scale timber extraction
57	Malampaya Sound Protected Landscape and Seascape	San Vicente, Taytay	Palawan	200,115	2	2	10	18		IBA (PH051), CPA 75, Malampaya Sound Protected Landscape and Seascape (Proc # 342)	Commercial fishing; pollution (use of fertilizer and pesticides by upland farmers), fishpens
58	Lake Manguao	Taytay	Palawan	6,454	1	1	13	20		CPA 74	
59	Dumaran-Araceli	Dumaran, Araceli	Palawan	28,787	2	2	5	5			

† For KBAs that overlap with proclaimed protected areas, the number of hectares listed in this table does not necessarily correspond to the actual extent indicated in the proclamation.

* CR, EN, and VU species trigger the Vulnerability criterion, while RR and CC species trigger the Irreplaceability criterion.

AZE = Alliance for Zero Extinction; CC = Congregatory Species; CPA = Conservation Priority Area; CR = Critically endangered; EN = Endangered; IBA = Important Bird Area; RA = Republic Act; RR = Restricted Range; VU = Vulnerable

Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) profile — continued
KBA numbers 60–77

KBA	Name of KBA	Location		Area† (ha)	Trigger Species*					Conservation Measure	Threats
		Municipality	Province/s		CR	EN	VU	RR	CC		
60	San Vicente-Taytay-Roxas Forest	San Vicente, Taytay, Roxas	Palawan	80,804	2	1	11	10		IBA (PH051), CPA 75	Illegal logging
61	Puerto Princessa Subterranean River Natural Park	Puerto Princessa	Palawan	22,202	2	2	12	19		IBA (PH052), CPA 76, Puerto Princessa Subterranean River Natural Park (Proc # 212)	Illegal logging, collection of non-timber forest products
62	Cleopatra's Needle	San Vicente, Roxas, Puerto Princessa	Palawan	104,731	1	1	3	1		CPA 76	
63	Victoria and Anepahan Ranges	Puerto Princessa, Aborlan, Narra, Quezon	Palawan	164,789	1	4	15	22		IBA (PH053), CPA 77	Illegal logging, land conversion (kaingin), human encroachment; wildlife hunting for trade
64	Mt Mantalingahan	Quezon, Sofronio Española, Rizal, Brooke's Point, Bataraza	Palawan	146,004	2	3	13	20		IBA (PH054), CPA 78, AZE	Small scale timber extraction and illegal logging, land conversion (kaingin)
65	Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary	Aborlan	Palawan	905	1		2	3		Rasa Island Wildlife Sanctuary (Proc # 1000)	
66	Ursula Island	Bataraza	Palawan	25			3			IBA (PH055), CPA 79	Wildlife hunting
67	Balabac Island	Balabac	Palawan	35,830	1	2	10	39		IBA (PH056), CPA 80	
68	Tubbataha Reef Natural Park	Cagayancillo	Palawan	96,828	1	1	1		11	IBA (PH057), CPA 169	Hunting and collection of eggs of sea turtles, collection of aquarium fishes, cyanide fishing, spear fishing
69	Mt. Guiting-guiting Natural Park	Magdiwang, Cajidiocan, San Fernando	Romblon	15,265	1	4	8	1		IBA (PH058), CPA 82, Mt. Guiting-guiting Natural Park (Proc # 746)	Illegal logging, land conversion (kaingin), collection of forest products
70	Romblon Island	Romblon	Romblon	8,189		3		16			
71	Balogo Watershed	Calatrava, San Agustin, San Andres	Romblon	10,495	1	3	1	10		IBA (PH059), CPA 83	Illegal logging, land conversion (agriculture)
72	Northwest Panay Peninsula Natural Park	Pandan, Libertad, Nabas, Buruanga, Malay	Aklan, Antique	12,009	2	3	4	36		IBA (PH060), CPA 85, Northwest Panay Peninsula Natural Park (Proc # 186)	Timber poaching, land conversion (kaingin, agricultural land), wildlife hunting, collection of forest products, urban development
73	Central Panay Mountains	Sebasto, Culasi, Tibiao, Barbasa, Laua-an, Bugasong, Valderrama, San Remigio, Sibalom, Igbaras, Leon, Alimodian, Maasin, Janiuay, Lambunao, Tapaz, Jamindan, Libacao, Madalag, Malinao	Antique, Aklan, Capiz, Iloilo	85,658	2	6	5	36		IBA (PH061), CPA 86	Illegal logging, land conversion (kaingin), mining, wildlife hunting, grass fires spreading into forest
74	South and North Gigante Island	North Gigante Island, South Gigante Island	Iloilo	2,248	1	1		4		CPA 88, AZE	
75	Northern Negros Natural Park	Silay, Murcia, Calatrava, Sagay, Cadiz, Victorias, Enrique Magalona, San Carlos, Taboso, Vallehermoso	Negros Occidental, Negros Oriental	80,455	2	3	5	33		IBA (PH062), CPA 93, Northern Negros Natural Park (Proc # 985)	Illegal logging, land conversion (kaingin), wildlife hunting
76	Mt. Canlaon Natural Park	Bago, La Carlota, La Castellana, Murcia, San Carlos, Canlaon	Negros Occidental, Negros Oriental	24,388	4	4	6	36		IBA (PH063), CPA 94, Canlaon Natural Park (Proc # 1005 / RA 9154), AZE	Encroachment of upland settlers, land conversion (agricultural land, kaingin), ornamental plant collection and other wildlife (butterflies, insects), unregulated tourism
77	Ban-ban	La Libertad, Jimalalud, Tayasan, Ayungon, Bindoy, Mabinay, Binalbagan	Negros Oriental, Negros Occidental	28,544		3	1	33		IBA (PH064), CPA 95	Illegal logging, land conversion (kaingin), collection of non-timber forest products, forest fires

Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) profile — continued

KBA numbers 78–89

KBA	Name of KBA	Location		Area† (ha)	Trigger Species*					Conservation Measure	Threats
		Municipality	Province/s		CR	EN	VU	RR	CC		
78	Southwestern Negros	Kabankalan, Candomi, Sipalay, Hinoba-an, Basay, Cauayan, Ilog, Santa Catalina, Bayawan, Mabinay	Negros Occidental, Negros Oriental	26,347	1	2	1	33		IBA (PH065), CPA 97	Illegal logging
79	Cuernos de Negros	San Jose, Sibulan, Valencia, Dauin, Zamboanguita, Santa Catalina, Pamplona, Amlan	Negros Oriental	23,565	7	8	10	36		IBA (PH066), CPA 99 and 100, Balinsasayaw Twin Lakes Natural Park (Proc # 414), AZE	Illegal logging, collection of non-timber forest products, land conversion (agricultural purposes, kaingin), wildlife hunting
80	Mt. Bandila-an	Siquijor, San Juan, Lazi	Siquijor	1,776	1	3	4			IBA (PH067), CPA 161	Illegal logging, encroachment
81	Mt. Capayas	Catmon, Carmen, Danao, Asturias	Cebu	13,610		2		16		CPA 101	
82	Central Cebu Protected Landscape	Balamban, Cebu City, Compostela, Liloan, Danao, Talisay, Minglanilla	Cebu	29,224	2	4	4	76		IBA (PH068), CPA 102, Central Cebu Protected Landscape (Proc # 441)	land conversion (agricultural purposes, kaingin, residential), timber and firewood collection for local consumption
83	Mactan, Kalawisan & Cansaga Bay	Mandaue City, Lapu-lapu, Cebu City, Consolacion	Cebu	7,581			1	15	9	IBA (PH070), CPA 103	Oil spills, industrial activities, reclamation of intertidal areas for housing
84	Olango Island	Lapu-lapu	Cebu	1,020			2		7	IBA (PH069), CPA 104	Over-exploitation of coastal resources, cyanide fishing, mangrove cutting for domestic use, wildlife hunting (shorebirds)
85	Nug-as & Mt. Lantoy	Argao, Dalaguete, Alcoy, Boljo-on	Cebu	10,457	2	2	4	16		IBA (PH071), CPA 105 and 106	Illegal logging, human encroachment, land conversion (agricultural purposes, kaingin)
86	Mt. Kangbulagsing and Mt. Lanaya	Alegria, Malabuyoc	Cebu	2,622		2		16		IBA (PH072), CPA 107	Land conversion (agricultural purposes, kaingin), firewood collection, wildlife hunting, quarrying
87	Samar Island Natural Park	Lope de Vega, Mondragon, Silvino Lobos, Las Navas, Jipapad, Maslog, Dolores, Can Avid, Taft, Sulat, San Julian, Borongan, Maydalong, Balangkayan, Llorente, Balangiga, Lawa-an, Marabut, Basey, Pinabacdao, Calbiga, Hinabangan, Paranas (Wright), Motiong, Jiabong, San Jorge, San Jose de Buan, Gandara, Matuguinao, Calbayog, Arteche, General McArthur, Giporlos, Quinapondan, Pinabacdao, Santa Margarita, San Sebastian, Catbalogan	Northern Samar, Eastern Samar, Samar	333,300	3	3	28	146		IBA (PH074 & 75), CPA 108 and 109	Illegal logging, timber license agreement, mining, land conversion (agricultural purposes, kaingin), wildlife hunting, collection of no-timber forest products
88	Biliran and Maripipi Island	Almeria, Biliran, Cabucgay, Caibiran, Caluba, Kawayan	Biliran	12,762			9	15		IBA (PH076), CPA 110	Illegal logging, encroachment
89	Anonang-Lobi Range	Burauen, Dagami, Pastana, Jaro, Carigara, Capocan, Kananga, Ormoc, Albura, Baybay, Javier, MacArthur, La Paz, Abuyog, Mahaplag	Leyte	58,052	2	1	17	26		IBA (PH077), CPA 113 and 114	agricultural encroachment; illegal logging; kaingin

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* CR, EN, and VU species trigger the Vulnerability criterion, while RR and CC species trigger the Irreplaceability criterion.

AZE = Alliance for Zero Extinction; CC = Congregatory Species; CPA = Conservation Priority Area; CR = Critically endangered; EN = Endangered; IBA = Important Bird Area; RA = Republic Act; RR = Restricted Range; VU = Vulnerable.

KBA	Name of KBA	Location		Area† (ha)	Trigger Species*					Conservation Measure	Threats
		Municipality	Province/s		CR	EN	VU	RR	CC		
90	Mt. Nacolod	Mahaplag, Sogod, Libagon, Saint Bernard, Hinunangan, Silago, Abuyog	Leyte, Southern Leyte	33,494	1	1	5	27		IBA (PH078), CPA 115	illegal logging, land conversion (agricultural purposes, kaingin), encroachment
91	Talibon Protected Landscape and Seascape	Talibon, Getafe	Bohol	6,457			1			IBA (PH079), CPA 111, Talibon Protected Landscape and Seascape (Proc # 131)	
92	Rajah Sikatuna Protected Landscape	Carmen, Sierra Bullones, Garcia Hernandez, Valencia, Dimiao, Bilar, Batuan	Bohol	10,453	1	2	18	29		IBA (PH080), CPA 112, Rajah Sikatuna Protected Landscape (Proc # 287)	collection of non-timber forest products, land conversion (kaingin), wildlife hunting
93	Mt. Kambinlio and Mt. Redondo	Loreto, Tubajon, Libjo, Cagdianao	Surigao del Norte	28,524	1	4	13	28		IBA (PH081), CPA 118, AZE	Illegal logging, mining, land conversion (kaingin)
94	Siargao Island Protected Land and Seascape	Santa Monica, Burgos, San Isidro, Pilar, General Luna, Dapa, Del Carmen, San Benito, Socorro	Surigao del Norte	278,914	1	1	7	22		IBA (PH082), CPA 119, Siargao Protected Landscape and Seascape (Proc # 902)	Collection of timber and non-timber forest products, wildlife hunting, illegal fishing
95	Mt. Hilong-hilong	Cabadbaran, Santiago, Jabonga, Kitcharao, Alegria, Gigaquit, Claver, Carrascal, Cantilan, Madrid, Carmen, Lanuza, Cortes, Tandag, Tago, San Miguel, Sibagat, Bayugan, Remedios T. Romualdes, Tubay	Agusan del Norte, Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur, Agusan del Sur	240,240	2	2	22	23		IBA (PH083), CPA 123	Timber extraction, land conversion (kaingin, road construction), encroachment, wildlife hunting
96	Mt. Diwata Range	San Miguel, Tago, Cagwait, Marihatag, San Agustin, Lianga, Barobo, San Francisco, Prosperidad	Surigao del Sur, Agusan del Sur	93,798	1	2	16	7		IBA (PH084), CPA 123	Illegal logging, human encroachment, land conversion (kaingin)
97	Agusan Marsh Wildlife Sanctuary	Veruela, Loreto, Bunawan, La Paz, Talacogon, San Francisco, Rosario	Agusan del Sur	14,836	1	1	11	1	3	IBA (PH085), CPA 126, Agusan Marsh Wildlife Sanctuary (Proc # 913)	Sedimentation due to forest clearing in the upland areas, pollution (from small-scale mining), land conversion to agricultural land, collection of timber and non-timber forest products, wildlife hunting (waterbirds)
98	Bislig	Monkayo, Trento, Bunawan, Rosario, San Francisco, Barobo, Tagbina, Bislig, Lingig, Boston	Agusan del Sur, Surigao del Sur, Davao Oriental, Compostela Valley	154,829	1	2	19	11		IBA (PH086), CPA 125	Logging concession, land conversion (plantation), human encroachment
99	Mt. Agtuuganon and Mt. Pasian	Boston, Caraga, Cateel, Baganga, New Bataan, Compostela, Monkayo	Davao Oriental, Compostela Valley	85,501	1		8	12		IBA (PH087), CPA 125	Mining
100	Mt. Kampalili-Puting Bato	Banaybanay, Lupon, Mati, Tarragona, Manay, Caraga, Baganga, New Bataan, Maragusan (San Mariano), Maco, Mabini, Pantukan	Davao Oriental, Compostela Valley	169,909	2	1	13	22		IBA (PH088), CPA 140 and 141	Illegal logging, mining, land conversion (kaingin, road construction)
101	Mt. Hamiguitan Range Wildlife Sanctuary	San Isidro, Gov. Generoso, Mati	Davao Oriental	31,879	2	2	8	4		IBA (PH089), CPA 142, Mt. Hamiguitan Range Wildlife Sanctuary (RA 9303)	Illegal logging, mining, land conversion (kaingin, road construction), wildlife hunting (pet trade)

Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) profile — continued

KBA numbers 102–111

KBA	Name of KBA	Location		Area† (ha)	Trigger Species*					Conservation Measure	Threats
		Municipality	Province/s		CR	EN	VU	RR	CC		
102	Timpoong and Hibok-hibok Natural Monument	Mambajao, Catarman, Sagay, Guinsilban, Mahinog,	Camiguin	2,228		1	2	26		IBA (PH090), CPA 162, Timpoong and Hibok-hibok Natural Monument (Proc # 570)	Small-scale extraction of timber, land conversion (agriculture)
103	Mt. Balatukan	Gingog, Claveria, Balinog, Talisayan, Medina	Misamis Oriental	35,250	1		5	9		IBA (PH091), CPA 121 and 122, Mimbilisan Protected Landscape (Proc # 134)	Timber extraction, land conversion (kaingin, agriculture), wildlife hunting, collection of forest products
104	Mt. Kaluayan-Mt. Kinabalian Complex	Claveria, Impasug-ong, Malaybalay, Cabanglasan, San Fernando, Kapalong, Veruela, Loreto, La Paz, San Luis, Esperanza	Misamis Oriental, Bukidnon, Agusan del Sur, Davao del Norte	180,983		1	16	4		IBA (PH092), CPA 127	Logging, land conversion (kaingin, plantation, vegetable farming, road construction), wildlife hunting
105	Mt. Tago Range	Manolo Fortich, Malaybalay, Impasug-ong	Bukidnon	83,416	1		5	1		IBA (PH093), CPA 128	
106	Mt. Kitanglad Range	Manolo Fortich, Sumilao, Lantapan, Talakag, Baungan, Libona	Bukidnon	31,235	1	2	27	36		IBA (PH094), CPA 129, Mt. Kitanglad Range Natural Park (Proc # 896 / RA 8978)	Small-scale logging, land conversion (kaingin, plantation, vegetable farming, road construction, vegetable farming), collection of non-timber forest products, high value crops plantation, unregulated tourism
107	Mt. Kalatungan Range Natural Park	Talakag, Valencia, Pangantucan, Kalilangan	Bukidnon	21,248	1	1	12	2		IBA (PH095), CPA 130, Mt. Kalatungan Range Natural Park (Proc # 305)	Forest fires, wildlife hunting, collection of non-timber forest products, land conversion (kaingin, agricultural land and introduction of cash crops)
108	Munai / Tambo	Karomatan, Kapatagan, Sapad, Nunungan, Salavador, Tangkal, Mag-saysay, Maigo, Pantao Ragat, Munai, Maratao, Balindong, Tugaya, Bacolod-Kalawi, Madamba, Calanogas	Lanao del Norte, Lanao del Sur	69,836	1	1	4	1		IBA (PH096), CPA 132	land conversion to agricultural lands
109	Lake Lanao	Marawi City, Ditsaan Ramin, Buadipuso Buntong, Molundo, Taraka, Tamparan, Poona Bayabao, Masui, Lumbayanague, Lumbatan, Bayang, Binidayan, Pagayawan, Ganassi, Madamba, Madalum, Bacolod-Kalawi, Tugaya, Balindong, Marantao	Lanao del Sur	36,351	14	1	7	9		IBA (PH097), CPA 133	Illegal-logging, small scale mining, soil erosion leading to siltation, introduction of exotic fish species, over-fishing, pollution (domestic, use of fertilizer in agricultural areas)
110	Mt. Piagayungan	Lumba Bayabao, Bumbaran, Wao, Maguing, Poona Bayabao, Masui, Butig, Marogong, Tubaran, Lumbayanague, Matanog, Barira, Buldon, Alamada	Lanao del Sur, North Cotabato, Maguindanao	154,340	1		2	7		IBA (PH098&99), CPA 135 and 136	Illegal-logging, small scale mining, conversion of forests to agricultural lands
111	Mt. Sinaka	Davao City, Arakan	Davao del Sur, Cotabato	1,749	1		6	11		IBA (PH0100), CPA 138	Logging, land conversion (kaingin)

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AZE = Alliance for Zero Extinction; CC = Congregatory Species; CPA = Conservation Priority Area; CR = Critically endangered; EN = Endangered; IBA = Important Bird Area; RA = Republic Act; RR = Restricted Range; VU = Vulnerable

KBA	Name of KBA	Location		Area [†] (ha)	Trigger Species*					Conservation Measure	Threats
		Municipality	Province/s		CR	EN	VU	RR	CC		
112	Mt. Apo Natural Park	Bansalan, Digos, Sta. Cruz, Davao City; Arakan, Magpet, Kidapawan, Makilala	Davao del Sur, North Cotabato	99,091	2	3	28	33		IBA (PH0101), CPA 143, Mt. Apo Natural Park (Proc # 882 / RA 9237)	Illegal logging, land conversion (kaingin), upland settlers, wildlife hunting
113	Ligawasan Marsh	Pikit, M' Lang, Tulunan; Pagalungan, Gen. S. K. Pendatun, Sultan sa Barongis; Don Mariano Marcos	North Cotabato, Maguindanao, Sultan Kudarat	39,424	2	1	3		1	IBA (PH0102), CPA 144	Illegal logging, land conversion (kaingin, agricultural land (rice fields) and fishponds)
114	Mt. Daguma	Ampatuan; Esperanza, Isulan, Bagumbayan	Maguindanao, Sultan Kudarat	32,360	1		1	5		IBA (PH0103), CPA 145	Logging, human encroachment, land conversion (permanent agriculture, kaingin), wildlife hunting
115	Mt. Matutum Protected Landscape	Polomolok, Tupi, Tampakan; Malungon	South Cotabato, Sarangani	15,600	1	1	11	15		IBA (PH0104), CPA 146, Mt. Matutum Protected Landscape (Proc # 552)	Land conversion (farmland and pasture land, kaingin), collection of non-timber forest products
116	Mt. Busa-Kiamba	Lake Sebu, Suralla, T'boli; Maasin, Kiamba, Maitum	South Cotabato, Sarangani	114,144	1	1	16	20		IBA (PH0105), CPA 147, 148, 149 and 150	Land conversion (farmland, kaingin)
117	Mt. Latian Complex	Malungon, Alabel, Malapatan, Glan; Jose Abad Santos, Don Marcelino, Malita	Sarangani, Davao del Sur	95,077	1	1	6	3		IBA (PH0106), CPA 151	Land conversion (farmland, kaingin), forest fires
118	Mt. Malindang Natural Park	LaLibertad, Mutia, Sergio Osmeña Sr.; Josefina; Bonifacio, Don Mariano Marcos, Tagub City, Ozamis City, Tudela, Sinacaban, Jimenez, Aloran, Oroquieta City, Concepcion, Sapang Dalaga	Zamboanga del Norte, Zamboanga del Sur, Misamis Occidental	34,694	1	4	23	30		IBA (PH0107), CPA 152 and 153, Mt. Malindang Natural Park (Proc # 228 / RA 9304), AZE	Illegal logging, wildlife hunting, human encroachment, land conversion (agriculture, kaingin)
119	Mt. Dapiak-Mt. Paraya	Manukan, Pres. Manuel Roxas, Katipunan, Sergio Osmeña Sr., Jose Dalman	Zamboanga del Norte	14,671	1		9	1		IBA (PH0108), CPA 154	Logging
120	Mt. Sugarloaf	Bacungan, Godod; Bayog, Lakewood, Midsilip, Pagadian, Tigbao	Zamboanga del Norte, Zamboanga del Sur	34,419	1		6	5		IBA (PH0109), CPA 155	Human encroachment, land conversion (farmland, kaingin)
121	Mt. Timolan Protected Landscape	Tigbao, Guipos, San Miguel	Zamboanga del Sur	1,995	2		1	3		IBA (PH0110), CPA 156, Mt. Timolan Protected Landscape (Proc # 354)	Land conversion (farmland, kaingin), human encroachment, wildlife hunting
122	Lituban-Quipit Watershed	Siocon, Baliguian, Gutalac	Zamboanga del Norte	33,285	1			1		IBA (PH0111), CPA 157, Siocon Resource Reserve (Proc # 84)	Illegal logging, wildlife hunting, land conversion (kaingin)
123	Pasonanca Natural Park	Zamboanga City; Sibuco	Zamboanga del Sur, Zamboanga del Norte	12,107	2	3	17	11		IBA (PH0112), CPA 158, Pasonanca Natural Park (Proc # 132)	Illegal logging, land conversion (agriculture, kaingin), wildlife hunting
124	Basilan Natural Biotic Area	Lamitan, Isabela, Sumisip, Tipo-tipo	Basilan	4,497	1	3	18	77		IBA (PH0113), CPA 159, Basilan Natural Biotic Area (Proc # 321)	Illegal logging, land conversion (agriculture, kaingin), human encroachment, collection of non-timber forest products, wildlife hunting
125	Mt. Dajo National Park	Patikul, Talipao	Sulu	3,304	3		3	12		IBA (PH0114), CPA 163 and 164	
126	Tawi-tawi Island	Languyan, Bungao	Tawi Tawi	5,851	4	2	6	33		IBA (PH0115), CPA 165, AZE	Illegal logging, land conversion (agriculture), wildlife hunting
127	Simunul and Manuk Manka Islands	Simunul	Tawi-tawi	19,402	2	1		6		IBA (PH0116), CPA 166	
128	Sibutu and Tumindao Islands	Sitankai	Tawi-tawi	116,763	1	2	4	16		IBA (PH0117), CPA 167	

Candidate Key Biodiversity Areas

Candidate KBA numbers C1–C16

No.	Name of Candidate KBA	Location		Area (ha)	Remarks
		Municipality(ies)	Province/s		
C1	Mt. Sicapo-o	Nueva Era, Calanasan, Cabugao, Tineg	Ilocos Norte, Apayao & Abra	21,611	Mentioned several times in the Kalbario Patapat IBA (PH 002) as area harboring important bird species
C2	Abra River	Santa, Caoayan, Vigan, Bantay, San Quintin, Lagiden, Pigidan, Bangued, La Paz, Tayum, Lagangilang, Bucay, Manabo, Luba, San Emilio, Tubo, Quirino, Cervantes, Bakun, Mankayan, Buguias, Bauko, Tadian	Abra, Mt. Province, Benguet, Ifugao and Ilocos Sur	64,127	Overlaps with CPA 11
C3	North Central Cordillera Mts.	Tineg, Cabugao, Conner, Pinukpuk, Balbalan, Malibcong, Lacub	Abra, Apayao & Kalinga	183,949	Overlaps with CPA 17
C4	Mt. Data	Tadian, Bauko, Tinoc, Baguias, Mankayan	Benguet, Mt. Province, Ifugao	23,646	Overlaps with CPA 12
C5	Amuyao	Barlig, Banaue, Mayoyao	Mt. Province	5,785	Research priority for mammals
C6	Agno/Amburayan River	Tagudin, Bangar, Sudipen, Alilem, Sugpon, Santol, San Gabriel, Kapingan, Atok, Kibungan, Buguias, Kabayan, Bokod, Itogon, Bauko, Tinoc, San Miguel, San Nicolas, Tayug, Asingan, Santa Maria, Balungao, Urdaneta, Villasis, Rosales, Santo Tomas, Alcala, Malasiqui, Bautista, Bayambang, Mangatarem, Urbiztondo, San Carlos City, Aguilar, Bugallon, Lingayen, San Clemente, Camuiling, San Manuel	Mt. Province, La Union, Benguet, Ifugao, Tarlac, Nueva Viscaya, Pangasinan and Ilocos Sur	110,278	Overlaps with CPA 15
C7	Abulog River	Abulog, Luna, Santa Marcela, Flora, Pudtol, Kabugao	Apayao and Cagayan	34,468	Overlaps with CPA 5
C8	Cagayan River	Aparri, Camalaniugan, Lallo, Lasam, Gattaran, Santo Niño, Alcala, Amulong, Iguig, Solana, Tuguegarao, Enrile, Santa Maria, San Pablo, Cabagan, Santo Tomas, Tumauni, Magsaysay, Ilagan, Benito Soliven, San Mariano, San Guillermo, Echague, San Agustin	Cagayan and Isabela	124,084	Overlaps with CPA 7
C9	Caraballo-Pallali	Casibu, Bambang, Bayombong, Quezon, Bagabag, Diadi, Diffun, Cabarroguis, Nagtipunan, Madella	Nueva Vizcaya	55,220	Overlaps with CPA 16
C10	Camp O' Donnel	Capas	Tarlac	<1	Overlaps with IBA (PH006) and CPA 21
C11	Mt. Arayat	Concepcion, Magalang, Arayat, Cabiao, San Antonio	Tarlac, Pampanga and Nueva Ecija	19,484	Overlaps with CPA 22
C12	South Central Sierra Madre Mountains	Laur, Gabaldon, Gen. Tinio, Dingalan, General Nakar, San Miguel	Aurora, Nueva Ecija, Quezon and Bulacan	74,476	Overlaps with CPA 24
C13	Umiray River	Dingalan, General Nakar, San Rafael, San Jose del Monte	Aurora, Quezon and Bulacan	22,438	Overlaps with CPA 25
C14	Kaliwa-Kanan River	General Nakar, Infanta, Real	Quezon	11,288	Overlaps with CPA 32
C15	Tadlak Lake	Los Baños	Laguna	23	Overlaps with CPA 37
C16	7 Lakes of San Pablo	San Pablo	Laguna	278	Overlaps with CPA 39

IBA = Important Bird Area; CPA = Conservation Priority Area

Candidate Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) — continued
Candidate KBA numbers C17– C31

No.	Name of Candidate KBA	Location		Area (ha)	Remarks
		Municipality(ies)	Province/s		
C17	Mt. Malarayat Range	General Mariano Alvarez, Dasmariñas, Imus, Carmona, General E. Aguinaldo, Trese Martirez, Mendez, Alfonso, Indang, Silang, Amadeo, General Trias, Tagaytay, Magallanes, Naic, Maragondon, Tanza, Sto. Tomas, Malvar, San Jose, Padre Garcia, Rosario, Ibaan, Taysan, San Pascual, Calatagan, Canda, Taal, San Luis, Bauan, Mabini, Batangas, Lobo, San Nicolas, Santa Teresita, Alitagtag, Cuenca, Lipa City, Mataas na Kahoy, Balete, Tanauan, Laurel, Talisay, Lian, Tuy, Nasugbu, Calaca, Agoncillo, Lemery, San Juan, Balayan, Canlubang, Cabuyao, Calamba, San Pedro, Biñan, San Pablo, Alaminos, Santa Rosa, Tiaong, Bulihan, Candelaria, Sariaya	Cavite, Batangas, Laguna and Quezon	366,586	Overlaps with CPA 42
C18	Pansipit River	Lemery, Agoncillo, San Nicolas, Taal	Batangas	3,990	Overlaps with CPA 44
C19	Bondoc Peninsula	Buenavista, Mulanay, General Luna, Macalelon, Pitogo, Plaridel, Gumaca, Lopez, Agdangan, San Andres, San Francisco, Unisan, Cat-anuan, San Narciso, Guinayangan, Padre Burgos, Pagbilao, Tayabas, Atimonan, Calauag, Tagkawayan	Quezon	294,024	Overlaps with CPA 49
C20	Pasig River	Cardona, Binangonan, Angono, Taytay, Taguig, Pateros, Pasig, Makati, Mandaluyong, San Juan, Quezon City, Manila	Manila and Rizal	17,734	Overlaps with CPA 35
C21	Laguna de Bay	San Pedro, Biñan, Sta. Rosa, Cabuyao, Calamba, Los Baños, Bay, Calauan, Victoria, Pila, Sta. Cruz, Lumban, Kalayaan, Paete, Pakil, Pangil, Siniloan, Famy, Mabitac, Jalajala, Pallilia, Tanay, Baras, Morong, Cardona, Binangonan, Angono, Taytay, Tanguig, Muntinlupa	Laguna, Manila and Rizal	89,914	Overlaps with CPA 36
C22	Malinao	Malinao, Buhi, Tiwi, Sagnay	Bicol	28,840	Overlaps with CPA 55
C23	Lake Nabua	Bula, Baao, Nabua	Camarines Sur	7,415	Overlaps with CPA 54
C24	Lake Bato	Nabua, Bato, Libon, Pulangui	Albay and Camarines Sur	10,501	Overlaps with CPA 56
C25	Lubang Is.	Lubang, Looc	Occidental Mindoro	7,268	Overlaps with CPA 60
C26	Ilin Is.	Ilin Island (San Jose)	Occidental Mindoro	11,757	For verification of the presence of the Ilin cloud rat <i>Crateromys paulus</i>
C27	Sibay Island	Sibay Island	Aklan	4,231	Overlaps with CPA 70
C28	Bugsuk Is.	Balabac	Palawan	12,298	For validation of the existence of threatened species that is found in adjacent Balabac is.
C29	Cuyo Island Group	Cuyo Island Group	Palawan	12,108	Overlaps with CPA 72
C30	Cagayan Islands	Cagayan Islands	Palawan	1,224	Overlaps with CPA 168
C31	Masbate	Aroroy, Baleno, Masbate	Masbate	11,757	Overlaps with CPA 89

Candidate Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs)

Candidate KBA numbers C32–C51

No.	Name of Candidate KBA	Location		Area (ha)	Remarks
		Municipality(ies)	Province/s		
C32	Burias Is.	San Pascual, Claveria	Masbate	42,169	Overlaps with CPA 81
C33	Ticao	Monreal, San Jacinto, San Fernando, Batuan	Masbate	32,741	Overlaps with CPA 84
C34	Mobo-Uson	Mobo, Uson, Milagros	Masbate	11,502	Overlaps with CPA 90
C35	Malbug	Milagros, cawayan	Masbate	1,580	Overlaps with CPA 91
C36	Daraga-Placer-Malatugon	Placer, Esperanza	Masbate	8,103	Overlaps with CPA 92
C37	Jalaud River	Tapaz, Valderrama, Bingawan, Lambunao, Calinog, Pototan, San Enrique, Barotac Nuevo, Dumanigas, Zarraga, Leganes, Anilao, Dingle, Duenas, Passi	Capiz, Antique and Iloilo	38,007	Overlaps with CPA 87
C38	Ilog River	Ilog, Kabankahan, Mabinay, Bais	Negros Occidental and Negros Oriental	26,952	Overlaps with CPA 96
C39	Mansangaban	Bais, Tanjay	Negros Oriental	1,131	Overlaps with CPA 98
C40	Camotes Island	Tudela, Poro, San Francisco	Cebu	23,062	Overlaps with CPA 160
C41	Lake Mainit	Mainit, Jabonga, Kitcharao, Alegria	Agusan del Norte, Surigao del Norte	14,525	Overlaps with CPA 120
C42	Agusan River	Monkayo, Compostela, New Bataan, Maragusan (San Mariano), Pantukan, Santa Josefa, Rosario, Bunawan, Trento, La Paz, Loreto, Veruela, Esperanza, San Luis, Talacogon, Las Nieves, Magallanes, Butuan	Agusan del Norte, Agusan del Sur and Compostela	120,288	Overlaps with CPA 124
C43	Panaon Island	Liloan, San Francisco, Pintuyan, San Ricardo	Southern Leyte	9,220	Overlaps with CPA 116
C44	Homonhon Island	Homonhon Island, Guiuan	Eastern Samar	10,735	Overlaps with CPA 117
C45	Valencia	Valencia, San Fernando, Quezon	Bukidnon	26,462	Overlaps with CPA 139
C46	Lake Napalit	Pangantukan	Bukidnon	50	Overlaps with CPA 134
C47	Pulangi River	Kabacan, Midsayap, Pikit, Pigcawayan, Matalam, Antipas, Carmen, Pagalungan, Datu Piang, Sultan Kudarat, Kabuntalan, Cotabato City, Maramag, Don Carlos, Kitaotao, Dancagan, Damulog, Kibawe, Impasug-ong, Cabanglasan, San Fernando, Quezon, Malaybalay, Valencia, Loreto	Bukidnon, Maguindanao and North Cotabato	131,002	Overlaps with CPA 137
C48	Mt. Gabunan	Kapai, Bubong, Buadipuso Buntong, Malundo, Lumba Bayabao, Taraka	Lanao del Norte	50,851	Overlaps with CPA 135
C49	Olangui River	Saguiaran, Pantao Ragat, Pantar, Balo-I, Matungao, Iligan City	Lanao del Norte and Lanao del Sur	4,674	Overlaps with CPA 131
C50	Kalamansig-Palimbang	Lebak, Kalamansig, Isulan, Sen. Ninoy Aquino, Lake Sebu	Sultan Kudarat, South Cotabato	98,814	Overlaps with CPA 145
C51	Cagayan de Sulu	Cagayan de Sulu	Tawi-tawi	7,550	Overlaps with CPA 170

Photo: Mariano Roy M. Duya, CI-Philippines

IBA = Important Bird Area, CPA = Conservation Priority Area

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