Tamaraw (Bubalus mindorensis) Project



Tamaraw Distribution





Historical and Current Status

1900 - population maybe ~ 10,000

- hunting well regulated prior to WWII
- found lowlands of Mindoro

1949 - 1,000

1953 - 244

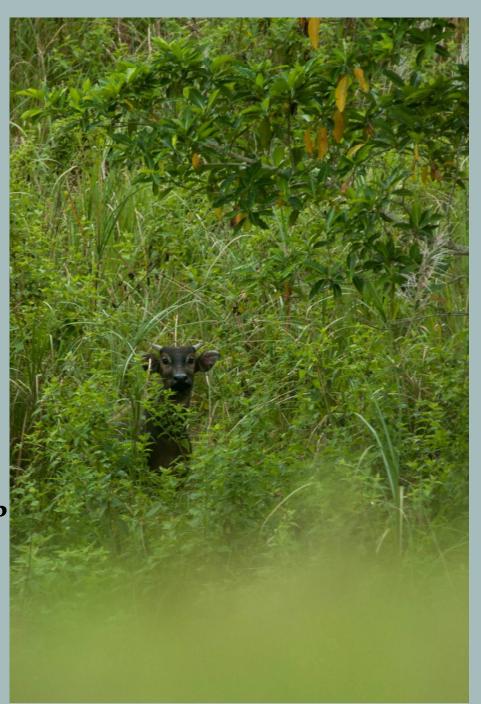
1969 - 100

1996 - 100-400 estimated

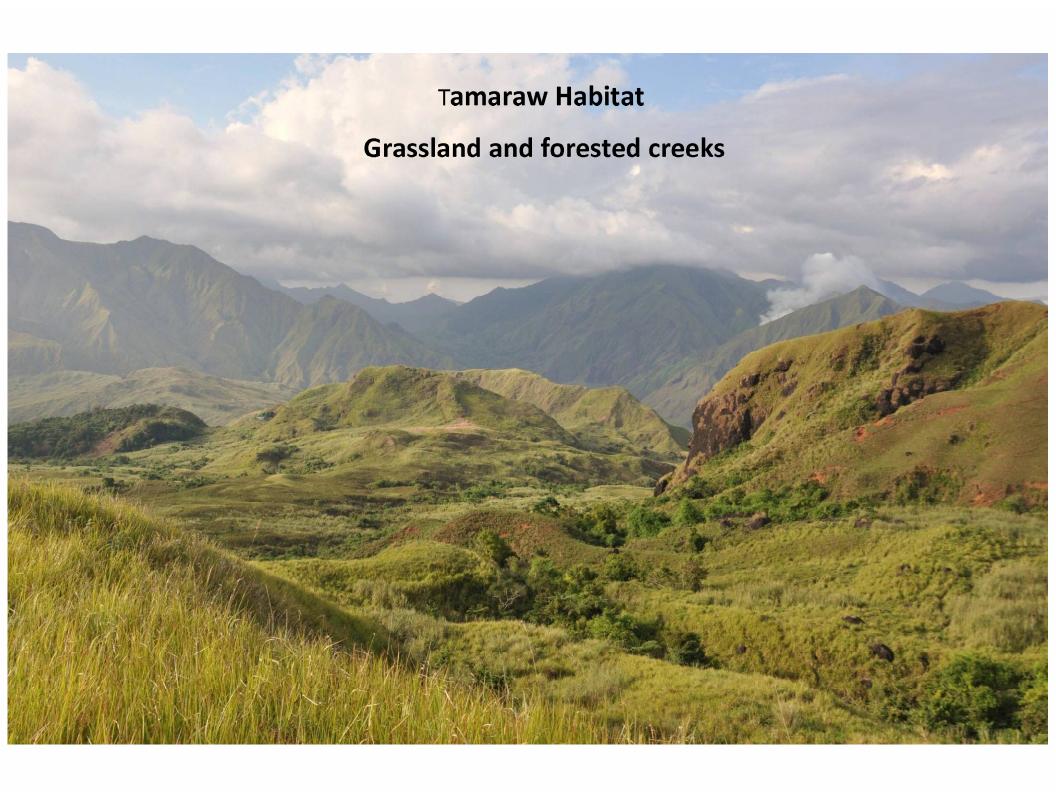
- found in mountains of Mindoro
- only area of no human disturbance

2018 - less than 350

- only three known populations
- 90% of population in Mt Iglit-Baco NP
- restricted to 2,000 hectares
- only area well protected
- remaining two populations between 15 and 20 each







Tamaraw Ranger Patrols



21 Rangers employed 1,579 hectares to cover 1 ranger = 105 hectares







Rangers are underfunded have to provide own provisions no uniforms no weapons

Have to deal with Indigenous Peoples and an Insurgency



Captive Breeding Program Gene Pool Farm

20 tamaraw captured between 1982 and 1989

- 4 capture related deaths
- first 13 animals (1982-1987) all placed in single 280 hectare enclosure
- several died due to fighting
- no breeding occurred

1990-1993: recaptured out of 280 ha enclosure and placed in single 1/2 ha enclosures

1990-1996: 9 births occurred (2 twins)

- only two survived more than 1 year

2018: last remaining tamaraw (born in 1996)



Future Conservation Actions

PHVA to be held in October 2018

Immediate support and funding to the Rangers

Survey the remaining two populations

Enlist cooperation of the Indigenous Peoples



Thank You

