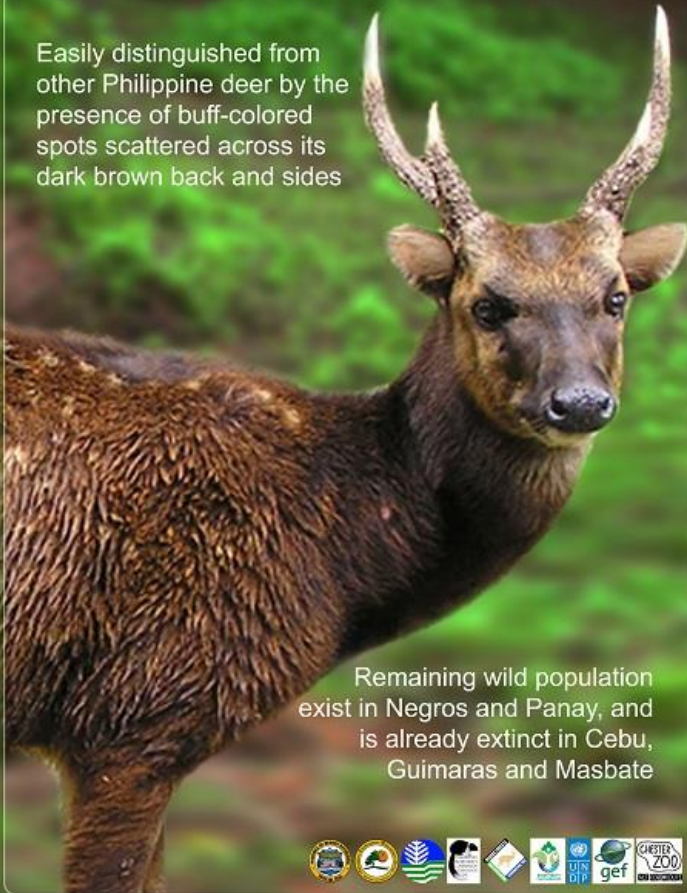


# WARTY PIG AND SPOTTED DEER AT 4 VISAYAN WILDLIFE CENTERS

# Visayan Spotted Deer

*Rusa alfredi*

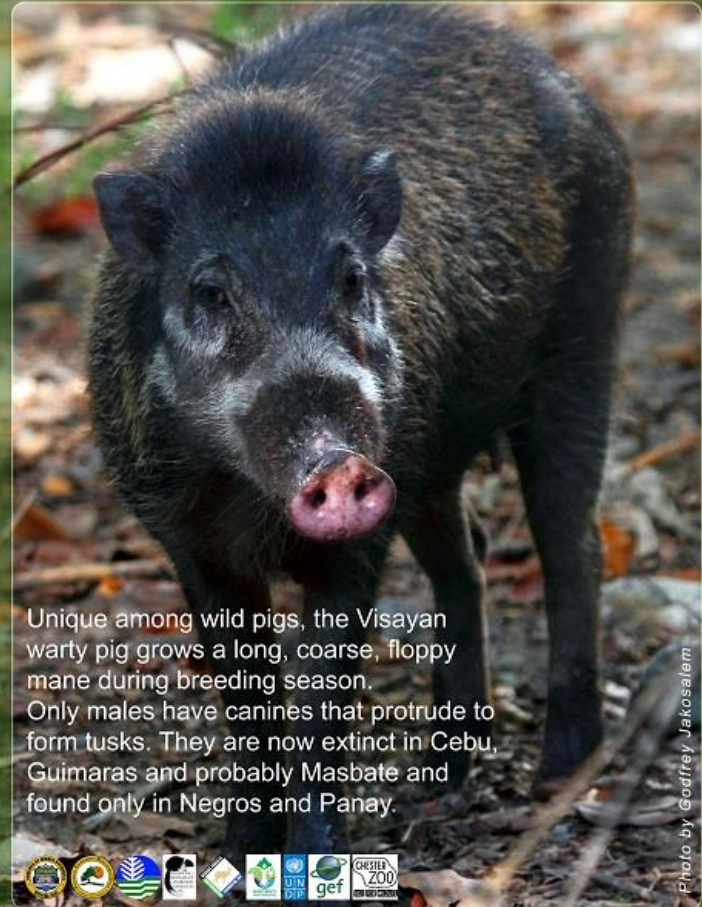
Easily distinguished from other Philippine deer by the presence of buff-colored spots scattered across its dark brown back and sides



Remaining wild population exist in Negros and Panay, and is already extinct in Cebu, Guimaras and Masbate



Visayan Warty Pig  
*Sus cebifrons negrinus*



Unique among wild pigs, the Visayan warty pig grows a long, coarse, floppy mane during breeding season. Only males have canines that protrude to form tusks. They are now extinct in Cebu, Guimaras and probably Masbate and found only in Negros and Panay.

Photo by Godfrey Jakosalem





# FOUR CENTERS WORKING TOWARDS COLLABORATIVE MANAGEMENT



- Western Visayan islands are a mega-diversity region & biodiversity hotspot.
- 4 wildlife centers working with threatened endemics on a non-commercial basis.
- Strong past history of working with AZA & EAZA via Dr. William Oliver.

# CURRENT POPULATIONS (MARCH 2017)

Breeding Center	Visayan Warty Pig	Visayan Spotted Deer
Mari It (Panay)	7.9	9.9
B.C.C. (Negros)	8 .14	11.11
Talarak (Negros)	6.9.6	10.14
CenTrop (Negros)	0.0.24	0.0.65
Totals	21.32.30	30.34.65





# MARI IT – WESTERN VISAYAN STATE UNIVERSITY, PANAY



- This center is operated by WVS University, non-commercial with limited number of visitors.
- Significant past success with pigs, deer, hornbills and doves.
- Current facilities have fallen into bad maintenance, mainly due to need to identify long term management goals.
- Animal at this location are of great importance, this is the most important center needing assistance.





# B.C.C. – BACOLOD, NEGROS BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION CENTER



- This Center was most closely tied to the work of Dr. William Oliver, who designed and oversaw the Center.
- Operated on a non-commercial NGO basis. visitors encouraged for education programs at the center.
- Good facilities and strong breeding success for nearly all species housed here. Has served as a training location.
- Has been challenged with staff changes, but now operated under new MOA collaboration.



# TALARAK FOUNDATION – KABANKALAN, NEGROS



- Talarak Foundation facility has good housing for warty pigs and spotted deer at their main location. Also have birds at separate location.
- Talarak have moved some of their animals to different private owners under partnerships.
- Talarak has a new Spanish curator working with good experience in EAZA collections.
- They are now taking the lead with managing ex situ wildlife programs in the region, under MOA agreements with Universities, PBCFI and provincial government agencies.



# CENTROP – SILLIMAN UNIVERSITY, CENTER FOR TROPICAL STUDIES



- Center is run by Silliman University with visitors allowed.
- First facility to breed Spotted deer in 1990, has good track record with breeding mammals.
- Current staff is small but experienced and well trained.
- Main problems are from over-crowding and a limited budget.
- They are developing a new off-site facility with larger habitats outside of the City.



# OTHER THREATENED SPECIES KEPT AT THESE CENTERS



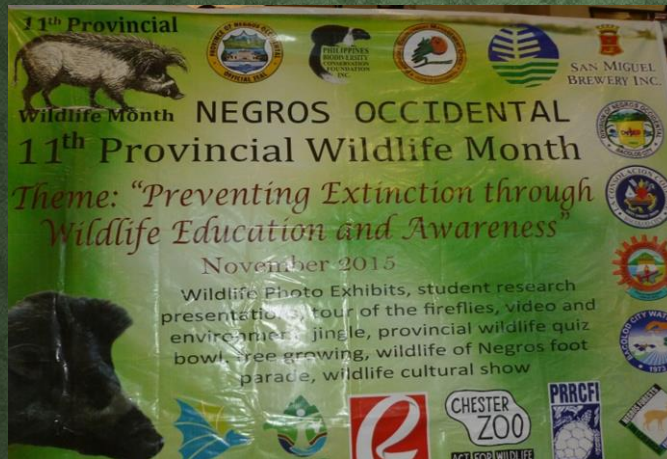


# RECENT ACTIVITIES





# EDUCATION & AWARENESS







- Beekeeping
- Arts & crafts
- Organic farming
- Sustainable fisheries
- Ecotourism

## ALTERNATIVE LIVELIHOODS





# GAWAHON





# DEVELOPMENT OF ACTION PLANS AND POTENTIAL REINTRODUCTION



- Department of Environment & Natural Resources has formed a working group to develop national conservation action plans for wildlife, they are currently completing the plan for flying foxes.
- Philippine hornbills will immediately follow.
- Action plans for Philippine deer and wild pigs should be completed by end of 2018.

The development of National Action Plans for priority wildlife species will define reintroduction objectives, but potential reintroduction sites for warty pigs and spotted deer are being considered for mainland Cebu and also for Sicogon Island, of the coast of Panay.



# CALL FOR AZA MEMBER INVOLVEMENT & SUPPORT

- Potential reintroduction sites currently being assessed by Philippine Biodiversity Conservation Foundation (PBCFI).
- Strong Conservation Education programs are in progress by PBCFI.
- Collaborative management of wildlife centers is being coordinated by Talarak Foundation.
  - Mari It center needs significant renovations, some funding already pledged by Chester Zoo and ZGAP.
  - Improvement to diets, housing, equipment and veterinary support are dependent on funding support.
  - Better population management and greater ability to move animals between centers will improve populations.
  - Training programs for staff in the Philippines have shown strong results and should continue.

