



Republic of the Philippines  
Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
**BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT BUREAU**  
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**MS. KAREN GAYNOR**

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Dear **Ms. Gaynor**,

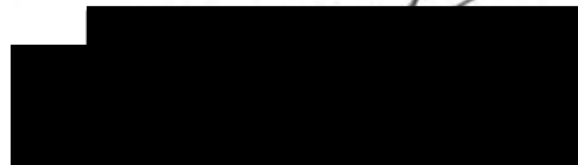
This pertains to your letter dated 27 August 2024 regarding the Review of trade in animal specimens reported in captivity [Resolution Conf. 17.7 (Rev.CoP180)], specifically *Macaca fascicularis* from the Philippines.

In this regard, please see attached separate sheet containing this Bureau's additional response on Question Nos. 5 and 6 on the review of trade of captive-bred *Macaca fascicularis* from the Philippines, for deliberation by the Standing Committee at its 78<sup>th</sup> meeting in February 2025.

We wish to reiterate that the average annual exports of *M. fascicularis* captive-bred offsprings from CY 2018 to CY 2022 is only 452 individuals. Also, from 2016 to 2017, the Philippines has no exportation of live *M. fascicularis* due to commercial airline restrictions. Taking the information into consideration, we opine that the Philippines has no significant trade of *M. fascicularis* covering the said period.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,



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UNITED NATIONS DECADE ON  
**ECOSYSTEM  
RESTORATION**  
2021-2030

**C5. How was it determined that the breeding stock was established in accordance with the provisions of CITES and relevant national laws and in a manner not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild?**

[REDACTED] (DMT) is the only captive breeding facility for monkey operating in the Philippines for commercial purposes located in [REDACTED]. A breeding permit was first issued to DMT by DENR in 1991. Its initial breeding stocks totaling to 1115 heads were acquired through Wildlife Collector's Permits issued by Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) from years 1990 to 1995, in accordance with the following national policies/guidelines governing the trade of Long-tailed Macaque, as follows:

1. DENR Administrative Order No. 96, Series of 1988 "Policies on the Allocation of Quota on Wildlife" (copy attached as Annex A)

This DENR AO provides guidelines on the allocation of wildlife quota on collection of wildlife from the wild for commercial purposes pursuant to the provisions of Republic Act No. 2590, as amended; Presidential Decree No. 705, as amended; and Executive Order No. 192, dated 10 June 1987; and in line with the government's policy in the sustainable use and equitable distribution of the country's natural resources, particularly wildlife; and cognizant of the importance of protecting and conserving rare, endangered, threatened, and economically important Philippine flora and fauna listed under the Convention on International Trade In Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

The salient provisions of the said DENR AO are as follows:

- a) Starting in 1990, there shall be a gradual phase-out in the collection and exportation of fauna from the wild. For mammals, "starting in 1990 and in every succeeding year, a 20% national quota reduction shall be imposed until its final phase-out in 1994".
- b) The quota for 1988 shall be allocated only to qualified applicants under the category of renewal and determined on the basis of the permittee's past collection and export performance and operation and management capability. For the succeeding years, the quota shall be allocated as determined by a Committee, composed of experts from the DENR, Academe, non-governmental organizations, and a representative from the wildlife exporter group, which shall assess and evaluate the capability of the applicant for sustainable breeding of the various species in captivity.
- c) All applications for wildlife collector's and breeding farm permits shall be accompanied by:
  - i. A detailed wildlife captive-breeding program;
  - ii. Details of the farm facilities, such as water and electrical facilities, holding cages and their capacities;
  - iii. Proof of scientific expertise and management capability;
  - iv. Statement showing financial capability to go into breeding; and

permit, BMB shall notify the permittee of the corresponding tattoo code/s following the coding standard.

2. DENR Administrative Order No. 55 Series of 2004 "DENR Streamlining/Procedural Guidelines Pursuant to the Joint DENR-DA-PCSD Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act No. 9147 Otherwise Known as "Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act" (copy attached as Annex D)

Section 5 of the DENR AO 2004-55 provides the requirements and processes for the issuance of Wildlife Collector's Permit (WCP) and Wildlife Farm Permit (WFP). Below are the WCPs issued to DMT from 2009 to 2022:

<b>Wildlife Collector's Permit No.</b>	<b>Date Issued</b>	<b>Quantity Allowed for Collection</b>	<b>No. of individuals actually collected</b>
WCPb 2009-19	May 25, 2009	1923	479 <sup>1</sup>
WCPBMB 2020-01 <sup>2</sup>	October 29, 2020	2500	2150
WCPBMB 2022-01	February 23, 2022	350	350

Wildlife Collector's Permits WCPBMB 2020-01 and WCPBMB 2022-01 were granted to DMT as part of population management effort to address human-animal conflict. Long-tailed macaques have been reported as pests to agricultural crops in many areas in the Philippines. These reports, duly validated by the DENR representatives and/or mammal expert and as deliberated by the Philippine Red List Committee for Wild Fauna led to the delisting of the long-tailed macaques from the Philippine List of Threatened Species in 2019 (copy attached as Annex E).

As part of the conditions on the issued wildlife permits, DMT regularly submits a quarterly inventory report to the nearest DENR Office, copy furnished this Bureau, for validation/monitoring and reference for the issuance of CITES Export Permit (sample report attached as Annex F.)

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<sup>1</sup> Accordingly, the allowed number of individuals was not attained due to increasing social and political unrest in the collection sites.

<sup>2</sup> As of September 15, 2020, existing monkeys at DMT totaled to 2,191 individuals (breeders: 893 and progenies/growing : 1298)

- v. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) clearance from the Environmental Management Bureau (EMB).
  - d) All breeders, progenies, and wildlife collections for export shall bear the official (tattoo) code prescribed by the Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau (PAWB), now the Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB).
2. DENR Administrative Order No. 30, Series of 1990 "1990 Quota for Certain Wildlife Species that may be Collected from the Wild Under a Wildlife Permit for Commercial Purposes" (copy attached as Annex B)

This DENR AO set a collection quota of 8,000 individuals of monkeys allowed for collection from the wild under a wildlife permit for commercial purposes, pursuant to the provisions of Act No. 2590 as amended, Presidential Decree No. 705 as amended, and Executive Order No. 192 dated June 10, 1987, and in consonance with the sustainable resource development policy of the Department and to effectively protect the endangered, rare and threatened Philippine wildlife, and support the covenants of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in Endangered Species of wild fauna and flora (CITES).

***C6. Has the breeding stock received additional specimens from the wild since establishment and if so, how many and when and how was it determined that they were obtained in accordance with the provisions of CITES and relevant national laws and in a manner not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild?***

The [REDACTED], with valid Wildlife Farm Permit, was granted with several Wildlife Collector's Permits authorizing the collection of additional parental stocks of Long-tailed macaques in accordance with DENR Administrative Order No. 29, Series of 1993 and the Republic Act 9147 (Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act of 2001) and its implementing rules and regulations. Republic Act 9147 is the CITES enabling law in the Philippines.

1. DENR Administrative Order No. 29, Series of 1993 "Guidelines on the Collection of Additional and Replacement of Unproductive Aged/Overaged and Deceased Monkey Breeders" (copy attached as Annex C)

This DENR AO provides the guidelines on the collection of additional and replacement of unproductive, aged and deceased monkey breeders pursuant to Section 7 of Act 2590 as amended, PD 705 as amended, and Executive Order 192. The salient provisions of the said DENR AO are as follows:

- a) As stated in Section 8, requiring the authorized monkey collector to surrender original transport permit/s issued by the DENR Region concerned to PAWB (now BMB) within three (3) days upon arrival of the animals in the respective farms for issuance by BMB of tattoo codes and weight inspection.
- b) As stated in Section 9. *Tattoo Coding of Monkey Breeders*, the BMB, within three (3) working days from the date of receipt of the original transport