

Republic of the Philippines
Province of Pangasinan
MUNICIPALITY OF MANGALDAN

Office of the Sangguniang Bayan

EXCERPT FROM THE JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE REGULAR
SESSION OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF MANGALDAN,
PANGASINAN HELD AT THE SESSION HALL AT M.Y.D.C. ON JUNE 17,
2021.

Vice Mayor **Atty. Pedro A. Surdilla, Jr.** called the session to order at
exactly 5:15 P.M..

ROLL CALL

Present:

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Hon. Pedro A. Surdilla, Jr. | Vice Mayor/
Presiding Officer |
| 2. Hon. Joseph Emmanuel B. Cera | Councilor - P.O. Pro
Tempore |
| 3. Hon. Maria Teresa M. Abalos | Councilor |
| 4. Hon. Joselito G. Quinto | Councilor |
| 5. Hon. Aldrin O. Soriano | Councilor |
| 6. Hon. Christopher G. Romero | Councilor |
| 7. Hon. Joel C. Meneses | Councilor |
| 8. Hon. Fernando Juan A. Cabrera | Councilor - Floorleader |
| 9. Hon. Juvy O. Frialde | Councilor |
| 10. Hon. Rolly G. Abalos | Councilor - LIGA Pres. |
| 11. Hon. Michael Ervin C. Lomibao | Councilor - SKF Pres. |

Absent:

None

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 2021 - 09

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
BANTAY ASF SA BARANGAY "BABay ASF" PROGRAM
PROVIDING POWERS THEREOF, AND FOR OTHER
PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, BANTAY ASF sa barangay program (BABay ASF), it aims to control African Swine Fever (ASF) and revive the livelihoods of both backyard and commercial swine farmers through biosecurity, surveillance, and monitoring, as well as restocking of swine farms affected by the disease;

WHEREAS, ASF is the worst disease to hit the Philippines Swine Industry in recent years that greatly affect the livelihood of huge numbers of hog raisers;

WHEREAS, the disease has also caused suffering and displacement for swine farmers, with no medicines or vaccines intervention to control the disease;

WHEREAS, according to Department of Agriculture (DA), the widespread of ASF is present in 11 regions, 34 provinces, 392 municipalities and over 2000 barangays nationwide, and it has cost the Philippine hog industry at least 56 billion;

WHEREAS, it its relentless campaign to contain the spread of ASDF, the government, need strong support from the private sector, veterinary professionals, and barangay to implement programs to resolved the ASF crisis that shattered the country's hog industry;

WHEREAS, the Department of Agriculture has put in place several programs, among them, repopulating the swine population, compensating producers for losses and investing in long-term solutions to the problems of swine industry;

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the abovementioned provisions of several issuance and to prevent and control the spread of ASF, and thereby facilitate the recovery of the hog sector, this Order is hereby promulgated and issued by office of the Mayor to adopt and implement the **"BANTAY ASF SA BARANGAY PROGRAM"** or **"BABay ASF Program"** in the Municipality of Mangaldan;

Section 1. CREATION OF MUNICIPAL ASF TASK FORCE.

By virtue of DA AO No. 43 Series of 2020, an African Swine Fever (ASF) Task Force is hereby created in the Municipality of Mangaldan to implement the Bantay ASF sa Barangay "BABay ASF" Program involving several departments and agencies with the Municipal Agriculture Office as lead implementing agency.

Section 2. COMPOSITION OF THE MUNICIPAL ASF TASK FORCE.

The Task Force is hereby constituted as follows:

Chairperson	:	Municipal Mayor
Co-Chairperson	:	Municipal Agriculture Officer
Members	:	Municipal Administrator Designate
	:	Municipal Planning and Development Officer
	:	Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Officer (MDRRMO)
	:	Chief of Police (PNP)
	:	Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer (MENRO)
	:	Municipal Health Officer (MHO)
	:	LIGA ng mga Barangay President
	:	Representative from Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
	:	Representative from Department of Education (DepEd)
	:	Representative from Private Sector (NGO's, CSO's)

Section 3. TECHNICAL SUPPORT TEAM.

The ASF-TF that are responsible for the preservation and protection of the swine industry in Municipality of Mangaldan are classified into:

Rapid Action Team - this team shall be composed of the following representative from:

- Municipal Agriculture Office (MAO)
- Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (MDRRMO)
- Philippine National Police (PNP) Mangaldan

Surveillance Team - this team shall be composed of the following representative from:

- Municipal Agriculture Office (MAO)
- Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office (MENRO)
- Municipal Health Office (MHO)
- Bureau of Food and Drug (BFAD)

Quarantine/Census Team - this team shall be composed of the following representative from:

- Municipal Agriculture Office (MAO)
- Philippine National Police (PNP) Mangaldan
- Private Sector (NGO's Po's and CSO's)

IEC (Information, Education and Communication) Team - this team shall be composed of the following representative from:

- Municipal Agriculture Office (MAO)
- Municipal Planning and Development Office (MPDO)
- Department of Education (DepEd)
- Private Sector (NGO's, PO's and CO's)

Section 4. ROLES AND FUNCTIONS.

Rapid Action Team

- carry out the immediate diagnosis of suspect premises and the initiation and implementation of the stamping out procedures.

Surveillance Team

- conducts regular surveillance and profiling of swine diseases in the identified priority areas.

Quarantine/Census Team

- conducts periodic identification and consolidation of data on swine population, location, etc.

IEC (Information, Education and Communication) Team

- ensures adequate awareness of the general public matters and updates to African Swine Fever.

Section 5. REGISTRATION AND DEPUTATION OF BIOSECURITY OFFICERS.

The Municipal Agriculture Office (MAO) shall be responsible for the registration and deputation of Barangay Biosecurity Officers (BBO) for purposes of the effective implementation of the program.

Section 6. DISEASE INVESTIGATION.

A disease investigation is prompted when there is a report of a suspect case of ASF in the area. The Municipal ASF Task Force (MASF-TF) in coordination with the Provincial ASF Task Force (PASF-TF) and Regional ASF Task Force (RASf-TF) shall quickly act on the reported case/s by conducting thorough disease investigation and sample collection.

The Blood/organ samples to be collected for disease investigation shall come from 30 randomly selected animals preferably exhibiting clinical signs consistent with that of ASF, if the population is greater than 30. If the population is less than 30, samples shall be collected from all pigs in the farm.

Section 7. PROTOCOL FOR DISEASE INVESTIGATION.

The Municipal Agriculture Office (MAO) shall initiate Disease Investigation under the following circumstances:

- a) If there is a report of unusual death of swine within their jurisdiction.
- b) If there is a report/incidence of symptoms included in the ASF case definition.
- c) If there is a result of a disease investigation [contact tracing] from other areas.
- d) If there are confirmed cases as a result of surveillance or testing for local shipment.

Upon receipt of the complaint, the validation of report and / or disease investigation shall be carried out within Twenty-Four (24) hours.

Samples must be collected and submitted to Regional Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (RADDL) together with filled-up Disease Investigation Form/Sample Collection Form immediately after collection.

The following are the procedures in handling samples:

- a. Samples must be collected from 30 randomly selected animals (priority from animals with clinical signs).
- b. If the reported barangay cannot identify the farm who have suspected case, samples will be collected randomly from selected farmers within the barangay.
- c. If there are no more animals left in the suspected premise (either all have died or removed from the premise), environmental samples (e.g. fecal swab, water) must be collected.

- d. Screening test using BAI registered ASF rapid test kit or Nano Gold Biosensor (for issuance of conditional PCR) may be done before confirmatory testing using PCR.
- e. Observe proper handling and transport of samples. Samples must be accompanied with an accomplished sampling form and shall be properly labelled.
- f. Movement of animals from a suspected farm shall be prohibited. Implementation of strict biosecurity measures such as but not limited to people and animal movement management, farm equipment, vehicles or any other element that may be contaminated from or into the farm (suspect premise) must be observed until the farm has been cleared from ASF upon laboratory confirmation.
- g. Farmers within the 1 km area must be identified and their coordination must be recorded within 2 days after the disease investigation.
 - 1. For MAO who are not yet trained to use Quantum Geographic Information System (QGIS), they must submit the coordination immediately to Provincial Veterinary Office (PVO) and/or Department of Agriculture Regional Office (DARFO) for mapping.
 - 2. For MAO who are capable to map their farmers, they must submit the map to Provincial Veterinary Office (PVO) for consolidation of reports/cases in the province.
- h. If screening test yielded positive result for ASF and clinical signs are highly consistent with that of ASF, MAO must secure the 500m radius from the suspect premise and conduct thorough monitoring of the area while waiting for the confirmatory results of Regional Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (RADDL) or Animal Disease Diagnostic Reference Laboratory (ADDRL).
- i. Upon release of laboratory test results.
 - 1. If the results of the laboratory tests came out NEGATIVE, movement of swine will be allowed in accordance to the DA AO 12 series of 2020 or National Zoning and Movement Plan.
 - 2. If the results came out POSITIVE, either Test and Slaughter Protocol shall apply if all conditions are met or in accordance to DA AO 22 series of 2020 or the Guidelines on Swine Depopulation after ASF confirmation will be immediately implemented.
 - 3. Indemnification of ASF affected farmers shall be in accordance to the criteria stipulated in the DA MO 21 series of 2020.

Section 8. SURVEILLANCE.

- 1. Surveillance after an ASF case is confirmed.

The Municipal Agriculture Office shall conduct surveillance within 1Km quarantine area from the infected premise.

2. Surveillance for local movement of animals as part of Early Warning System.

As part of the Early Warning System, surveillance musty be regularly conducted for Red Zone (Infected and Pink Zones (Buffer) until zoning category is upgraded, unless otherwise stated in an applicable memoranda or orders, as this is also a requirement for the issuance of Certificate of Free Status on ASF (CFS-ASF).

Samples to be collected are:

Commercial Farms – 30 randomly selected samples conducted by Biosecurity Officers; 15 adults and 15 young (3-6 months old} as per DA AC 12 series of 2019, Endorsement of MAO to the laboratory is a must.

Samples can also come from the following as recommended by BAI Accredited Laboratories; 5 samples each from Sows with parity 1-4, Sows with parity 5 up, 8 weeks old, 12 weeks old, 16 weeks old, and 20 weeks old.

Small-hold Farms – Community Sampling shall apply.

GUIDELINES FOR ASF SURVEILANCE WITHIN 1KM QUARANTINE AREA

1. All small-hold and commercial farms shall be identified within the 1km quarantine area by the MAO. The official list and the mapped areas shall be submitted to the PVO and DARFO within 2 days after confirmation of an ASF case.
2. All commercial farms located within the 1 km of the infected premise with existing CFS-ASF shall be automatically subjected to retesting using PCR and must secure new CFS ASF which will be valid for 7 days only.
3. Farms without CFS-ASF shall be subjected to surveillance.
4. Surveillance sampling based on current guidelines of DA-BAI
 - a. 500-meter radius from infected premise:
 1. For Biosecurity Level 1 farm, test and destroy protocol as per Department of Agriculture AO 22 or the Guidelines on Swine Depopulation after ASF confirmation shall be implemented.
 2. For Biosecurity Level 0 farm, include in depopulation.
 - b. 501 meters to 1 km radius from infected premise- Ten percent (10%) of the total farm population shall be randomly selected where representative samples shall be taken. A total of 30 samples shall be collected from this selection.

5. Application of the "Test and Destroy Protocol" within 500-meter radius from index case shall be based on a sound judgment and assessment of the Provincial Veterinarian. Sampling shall be:

- a. Small hold - 3 sets of blood samples taken from sows and/or animals showing clinical signs suggestive of ASF; and
- b. Commercial farm - 10 sets of blood samples from sows or animals showing clinical signs suggestive of ASF
- c. Farm where samples were tested positive for ASF shall be declared an additional index case. Consequently, 1 km radius shall be mapped out.

Section 9. ISSUANCE OF WEEKLY NEGATIVE DISEASE MONITORING REPORT & HOG TRANSPORT PASS.

Weekly Negative Disease Monitoring

- a. Commercial/ Semi-commercial Farm/Paiwi - (as approved by MAO) shall conduct disease monitoring and biosecurity evaluation and submit reports to the MAO.
- b. Small hold Farms – BBOs shall conduct disease monitoring and biosecurity evaluation and submit reports to the MAO. Community sampling may also apply following the guidelines in the community testing and sample collection.

GUIDELINES IN THE COMMUNITY TESTING AND SAMPLE COLLECTION

1. Guidelines for Clustering
 - a. Clustering of semi-commercial farms/paiwi/smallhold farms is per barangay.
 - a) Multiple barangays can be considered as a cluster when the following criteria are satisfied:
 - a. RED ZONE - maximum of 3 adjacent barangays as a community
 - b. PINKZONE - maximum of 5 adjacent barangays as a community
 - c. If a barangay has a total of 2000 or more heads but not more than 5000 heads from small hold swine farms, it can be classified as one cluster.
 - d. However, a barangay with swine population less than 2000 heads may still opt to be classified as a cluster provided that the requirements for clustering are complied.
 - b) Clustering requirements:
 - Semi-commercial farm/small-hold farms within the Barangay shall coordinate with each other and submit their names, population, coordinates and biosecurity level through the MAO. For Paiwi, the proprietor must submit the list of their paiwi through MAO with population, coordinates and biosecurity level.

1.b.1. MAO must submit to PVO the list of semi-commercial/paiwi/small-hold farms cluster with the following details:

- a) Name of Farm;
- b) Name of Farm Owner;
- c) Individual swine population;
- d) Coordinates of each farm; and
- e) Biosecurity level of the farm

c) After receipt of the approved clustering, sample collection and laboratory testing for the paiwi / semi-commercial/ small-hold farms may be scheduled.

2. Procedure for Cluster Sampling and testing of Semi-Commercial Farm, Small-hold Farm and Paiwi.

- a) Personnel authorized by MAO shall collect the samples.
 - 1. Samples to be collected and field sample identification must be in accordance to the approved clustering. Failure to follow the said sampling will not be endorsed for issuance of CFS ASF.
 - 2. Endorsement of MAO to the laboratory is a must.
- b) Sampling method to be used is probability sampling proportional to size. Samples to be collected per swine farm will be computed based on the following formula:

<u>Total swine population of the barangay</u>	
Total swine population of the cluster	$X30 = \text{Samples to be collected in the barangay}$

- c) Whole blood samples must come from all ages across the herd for semi-commercial farms, small-hold farms and paiwi.
- d) Sample representative shall be taken from all farms/farmers in the list of semi-commercial farm/small-hold farms/paiwi.
- e) The guidelines for testing should be in accordance with the issued guidelines of the DA-BAI.
- f) Identification of the concerned farmer will be done at the laboratory level prior to implementation of the DA AO 22 and to be able to set the 1 km radius quarantine area.
- g) Any positive laboratory results from the clusters shall be reported immediately (within 24 hours) to DA RFO and BAI ASF-TF for appropriate action in accordance with DA AO No. 22 s. 2020.
- h) Change in zone classification from pink (buffer) zone to red (infected zone) will require retesting of the clusters.

- i) Weekly disease monitoring report may be submitted through online and/or on-site depending on the discretion of the implementing MAO.

Hog Transport Pass

This aims to properly register all hog traders and other logistical support providers and their respective transport vehicles and vessels transacting business in the respective provinces with the end view of traceability and maintaining disease free areas thereby achieving safe, clean and orderly handling of commodities throughout the stages of marketing or distribution channels.

No hog traders and livestock transport carriers shall be allowed to transact business within each province without the Hog Transport Pass (HTP) which shall be a requirement before issuance of Veterinary Health Certificate (VHC).

All livestock transport carriers are required to comply with the biosecurity measures such as cleaning and disinfection as may be imposed by the authorities.

Any violation in this guideline by the hog traders and other logistical support providers shall immediately render his/her HTP revoked.

If within municipality, all livestock transport carriers are required to secure Barangay Certification for the purpose.

Transporting Livestock from one municipality to another, Hog traders must have to secure Veterinary Health Permit/Certificate to ensure that biosecurity protocols have been observed.

Issuance of Hog Transport Pass shall be in accordance with Annex 6 of DA AO No. 7 Series of 2021.

Section 10. AWARENESS CAMPAIGN.

Awareness campaign shall be conducted to ensure all aspects relevant to BABay ASF will be cascaded and disseminated to the farmers. Engagement of agencies including the Department of Agriculture (DA) Communications Group, Agriculture and Fisheries Information Division (AFID), Regional Agriculture and Fisheries Information Sections (RAFIS), Agricultural Training Institute (ATI) Provincial Government, Local Government Unit of Mangaldan, Pangasinan, Information Office, and all media resources of government shall be involved.

The campaign shall focus on ensuring that biosecurity protocols are duly observed by the farmers, discouraging the use of swill as feed for hogs and bringing farmers to register in the Farmers Registry developed for livestock farmers.

Section 11. RECOVERY AND REPOPULATION.

All infected barangays of the municipality must be locally declared ASF Free by the Municipal Agriculture Office through its Agricultural Technologist.

Municipal Level Local Declaration of ASF Free Status if there are barangays which have been previously infected with ASF and will be declared ASF Free area by the Provincial ASF Task Force.

The second level is the National Declaration of ASF Free Status for the whole Province to be declared by the Bureau of Animal Industry.

The guidelines for Declaration of ASF Free Status is subject to adapt as deemed necessary by DA-BAI.

Section 12. VIOLATIONS/PROHIBITED ACTS.

Any person or entity found to have committed any of the following instances/acts shall be deemed in violation of this Order:

1. Tampering and falsification of documents such as but not limited to:
 - a) Veterinary Health Certificate
 - b) Certificate Free Status on ASF
 - c) Laboratory Test Results for ASF
 - d) Weekly Negative Disease Monitoring Report
 - e) Biosecurity Evaluation Form
2. Concealment of information
3. Removal of diseased animals from quarantine area
4. Movement of animals without necessary permits/documents
5. Nonreporting/Delay in reporting
6. Interference/Disobedience to persons in authority
7. Refusal to farm inspection and conduct of surveillance
8. Data privacy issues that only reflect matters significant to the secrecy of information relative to ASF program.

Section 13. PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS.

The Local Government Unit shall penalize any person or entity found to have committed the instances/acts listed under next preceding section, subject however to the discretion of the court.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1 st Offense | P500.00 plus Community Service of two (2) hours |
| 2 nd Offense | P 1,000.00 plus Community Service of Four (4) hours |
| 3 rd Offense | P2,500.00 plus Community Service of Eight (8) hours |

Section 14. FUNDING.

Counterpart funding of One Hundred Thousand Pesos only (P100,000.00) to support the activities of the African Swine Fever Task Force shall be chargeable against the Municipal Agriculture Office Fund (General Fund).

Section 14. EFFECTIVITY.

This Ordinance shall take effect after fifteen (15) days following its publication in a newspaper of general circulation.

CERTIFIED CORRECT:


JUAN C. AQUINO
SB Secretary

APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY:
June 17, 2021


ATTY. JOSEPH EMMANUEL B. CERA

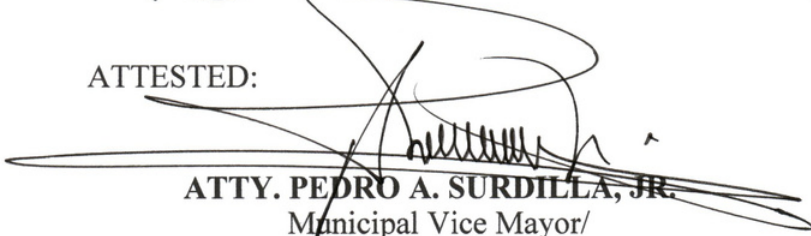

DR. JOSE LITO G. QUINTO


CHRISTOPHER G. ROMERO


ATTY. FERNANDO JUAN A. CABRERA


ROLLY G. ABALOS

ATTESTED:


ATTY. PEDRO A. SURDILLA, JR.
Municipal Vice Mayor/
Presiding Officer


MARIA TERESA M. ABALOS


ALDRIN O. SORIANO


JOEL C. MENESES


JUVY O. FRIALDE


MICHAEL ERVIN C. LOMIBAO

APPROVED:


MARY MARILYN DG. LAMBINO
Municipal Mayor



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Lingayen
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OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN SECRETARY

CERTIFICATION

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that at the regular session duly constituted of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan, Province of Pangasinan, held on August 9, 2021 at Lingayen, Pangasinan, the following resolution was approved:

Sponsored by SP Members Jeremy Agerico B. Rosario and Liberato Z. Villegas and co-sponsored by SP Members Sheila Marie S. Perez-Galicia, Jerome Vic O. Espino and Jeanne Jinky C. Zaplan

RESOLUTION NO. 674-2021

DECLARING MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 2021-09 OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF MANGALDAN, PANGASINAN, ENTITLED “AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF BANTAY ASF SA BARANGAY “BABAY ASF” PROGRAM PROVIDING POWERS THEREOF, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES” AS WITHIN THE CONFERRED POWERS OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN TO ENACT

WHEREAS, the Sangguniang Bayan of Mangaldan, Pangasinan submitted its Municipal Ordinance No. 2021-09 to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan for review and evaluation pursuant to Section 56 of Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991;

WHEREAS, the Committee on Laws and Ordinances of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan with the technical assistance of the Provincial Legal Officer have conducted initial review and study on said municipal ordinance and found out that the same was enacted pursuant to Section 447 (a) (5) (iv) and (xii) of RA 7160, Republic Act No. 9296 otherwise known as the Meat Inspection Code of the Philippines

WHEREAS, subject ordinance shall take effect after the requirements of posting and publication pursuant to Sections 59 (c) and 511 (a) of RA 7160 are complied with;

WHEREFORE, in view of the foregoing, on motion of SP Members Jeremy Agerico B. Rosario and Liberato Z. Villegas and co-sponsored by SP Members Sheila Marie S. Perez-Galicia, Jerome Vic O. Espino and Jeanne Jinky C. Zaplan, duly seconded, it was –



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OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN SECRETARY

Resolution No. 674-2021
Page 2

RESOLVED, by the Sangguniang Panlalawigan in session assembled, to declare Municipal Ordinance No. 2021-09 of the Sangguniang Bayan of Mangaldan, Pangasinan, entitled “An Ordinance Adopting the Implementation of Bantay ASF Sa Barangay ‘Babay ASF’ Program Providing Powers Thereof, and for Other Purposes” as within the conferred powers of the Sangguniang Bayan to enact;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that a copy of this resolution be furnished the Office of the Sangguniang Bayan of Mangaldan, Pangasinan, for its information and guidance.

CERTIFIED BY:


VERNA T. NAVA-PEREZ
Secretary to the Sanggunian

ATTESTED:


MARK RONALD DG. LAMBINO
Vice Governor
(Presiding Officer)