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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 October 25, 2021 at Lingayen, Pangasinan, the following provincial ordinance was approved:*

Authored by SP Member Jeanne Jinky C. Zaplan

**PROVINCIAL ORDINANCE NO. 270-2021**

**AN ORDINANCE ON THE INTENSIFIED AFRICAN SWINE FEVER (ASF) DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM IN THE PROVINCE AND IMPLEMENTATION OF BANTAY ASF SA BARANGAY “BABay ASF” PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PROVIDING POWERS THEREOF, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

**WHEREAS**, African Swine Fever (ASF), a high impact transboundary animal disease (TAD), continues to affect the swine production sector of the Philippines with no vaccine and no known cure to date; resulting to industry estimate of 36% reduction of national swine inventory impacting both livelihood and agriculture economy;

**WHEREAS**, early reporting of animal-borne disease is vital for an efficient and well-coordinated response and immediate implementation of control measures;

**WHEREAS**, successful control effort lies with strong collaboration between the Department of Agriculture, its relevant agencies, with concerned Local Government Units (LGU), and stakeholders taking ownership of such program benefitting the farmers;

**WHEREAS**, DA Administrative Order No. 7 Series of 2021 Implementing Guidelines for the “Bantay ASF sa Barangay Program” was enacted for the intensified disease response of the Government against ASF, where the DA, academe, private stakeholders and swine industry experts provide technical and support services to empower LGUs in the implementation of the “BANTAY ASF SA BARANGAY” interventions at the farm and community levels;

**WHEREAS**, Section 6 of DA Administrative Order No. 7 Series of 2021 Implementing Guidelines for the “Bantay ASF sa Barangay Program” reiterates the strengthening and institutionalization of LGU Engagement in the implementation of the Bantay ASF Program;

**NOW, THEREFORE**, on motion of SP Member Jeanne Jinky C. Zaplan, duly seconded, it was -





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Be it resolved that in pursuance to the abovementioned provisions of several issuances and to prevent and control the spread of ASF, and thereby facilitate the recovery of the hog sector, this Ordinance is hereby enacted and issued to adopt and implement the **“BANTAY ASF SA BARANGAY PROGRAM”** or **“BABay ASF Program”** of the **Department of Agriculture Section the Province of Pangasinan;**

### Section 1. Creation of Provincial 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 Province of Pangasinan to implement the Bantay ASF sa Barangay “BABay ASF” Program involving several departments and agencies with the Office of the Provincial Veterinarian as lead implementing agencies.

### Section 2. Composition of the Provincial ASF Task Force

The Task Force is hereby constituted as follows:

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <b>Chairperson</b>    | - Provincial Administrator –Atty. Nimrod S. Camba   |
| <b>Co-Chairperson</b> | - Provincial Veterinarian –Dr. Jovito G. Tabarejos  |
| <b>Members</b>        | - Representative from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Provincial Planning and Development Officer c/o Mdm. Benita M. Pizarro</li><li>- Office of the Provincial Veterinarian (PVO) c/o Dr. Jovito G. Tabarejos</li><li>- Provincial Disaster Risk and Reduction Management Office (PDRMO)c/o Col. Rhodyn Luchinvar O. Oro (Ret.)</li><li>- Philippine National Police (PNP) PCol. Ronald V. Gayo</li><li>- Environment and Natural Resources Office (ENRO) c/o Mr. Nathaniel L. Pulido</li><li>- Provincial Agriculturist Office (PAgO) c/o Mdm. Dalisay A. Moya</li><li>- Provincial Health Office (PHO) c/o Dr. Anna Ma. Teresa S. De Guzman</li><li>- Provincial Information Office (PIO) c/o Mr. Orpheus M. Velasco</li><li>- Private Sector (Pangasinan Hog Raisers Association) c/o Engr. Albert Estolas</li></ul> |

### Section 3. TECHNICAL SUPPORT TEAMS

These are the regular members of the ASF-TF that are responsible for the preservation and protection of the swine industry in the Province of Pangasinan.



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- Rapid Action Team** - Representative from:
- Office of the Provincial Veterinarian (OPVet)
  - Provincial Disaster Risk and Reduction Management Office (PDRRMO)
  - Philippine National Police (PNP)
- Surveillance Team** - Representative from:
- Office of the Provincial Veterinarian (OPVet)
  - Environment and Natural Resources Office (ENRO)
  - Provincial Health Office (PHO)
- Quarantine Team** - Representative from the:
- Office of the Provincial Veterinarian
  - Philippine National Police
- Census Team** - Representative from the:
- Provincial Information Office
  - Office of the Provincial Agriculturist
  - Private Sector (NGO's, CSO's)
- IEC Team** - Representative from the:
- Office of the Provincial Veterinarian
  - Provincial Planning and Development Officer
  - Department of Education
  - Private Sector Representatives

### 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 Team** - supervises and controls the animal movement in the suspected/ infected areas.
- Census Team** - conducts periodic identification and consolidation of data on swine population, location, etc.
- IEC Team** - ensures adequate awareness of the general public matters and updates to African Swine Fever.





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### Section 5. REGISTRATION AND DEPUTIZATION OF BIOSECURITY OFFICERS

Veterinary Biosecurity Officers (VetBO) are Resident Veterinarians or Veterinary Consultants who shall be recognized as Biosecurity Officers or VetBO while Barangay Biosecurity Officers (BBOs) are Community/Village-Based Animal Technicians (CBAT), Barangay Animal Health Workers (BAHW), para-veterinary workers, Barangay Livestock Aide (BALA), volunteer veterinarians who are not resident or consulting veterinarian of any farm, or any person assigned/endorsed by the city/municipality to act as such and perform the duties and responsibilities stated in this order.

**PVO** - All VetBOs and BBOs shall be registered and deputized by the Provincial Veterinary Office (PVO). VetBO shall apply directly to PVO, while BBO shall be assigned/endorsed by the CVO/MAO/MVO. Upon completion of all requirements and training, a Biosecurity Officer Code will be issued by the PVO.

**CVO/MAO/MVO** – The CVO/MVO/MAO shall endorse the list of registered BBO to be issued a Biosecurity Officer Code by the PVO.

To fasttrack the implementation of this activity, all existing networks of Animal Health Workers such as Barangay Animal Livestock Aide (BALA), Barangay Animal Health Workers (BAHW), and other similar barangay officials assigned to assist in the implementation of different animal health programs shall be readily designated for this purpose.

### 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/City ASF Task Force in coordination with the Provincial ASF Task Force (PATF) and Regional ASF Task Force (RATF) shall act quickly on the reported case by conducting thorough disease investigation and sample collection.

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.

A disease investigation activity shall be conducted in accordance with the protocol set in Annex 2 of the DA AO 7 Series of 2021, to wit:

#### ANNEX 2. PROTOCOL FOR DISEASE INVESTIGATION

1. Disease investigation is initiated when CVO/MAO/MVO/PVO/DARFO:





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- 1.1. Received a report of unusual death of swine within their jurisdiction
- 1.2. Received a report/incidence of symptoms included in the ASF case definition
- 1.3. Result of a disease investigation [contact tracing) from other areas
- 1.4. Confirmed case as a result of surveillance or testing for local shipment
2. Validation of report and /or disease investigation shall be carried out within 24 hours from receipt.
3. Samples must be collected and submitted to ADDRL/RADDL together with filled up Disease Investigation Form and Sample Collection Form, immediately after
  - 3.1. Samples must be collected from 30 randomly selected animals (priority from animals with clinical signs).
  - 3.2. If the reported barangay cannot identify the farm who have suspected case, samples will be collected randomly from selected farmers within the barangay.
  - 3.3. 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.
  - 3.4. Screening test using BAI registered ASF rapid test kit or Nano Gold BioSensor (for issuance of conditional CPR) may be done before confirmatory testing using PCR.
  - 3.5. Observe proper handling and transport of samples. Samples must be accompanied with an accomplished sampling form and shall be properly labelled.
4. 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.
5. Farmers within the 1 km area must be identified and their coordinates must be recorded within 2 days after the disease investigation.
  - 5.1. For CVO/MAO who are not yet trained to use QGIS, they must submit the coordinates immediately to PVO and/or DARFO for mapping.
  - 5.2. For CVO/MAO who are capable to map their farmers, they must submit the map to PVO for consolidation of reports/cases in the province.



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- 5.3. PVO shall submit consolidated reports/cases in the province to DA RFO.
6. If screening test yielded positive result for ASF and clinical signs are highly consistent with that of ASF, CVO/MVO/MAO/PVO must secure the 500 m radius from the suspect premise and conduct thorough monitoring of the area while waiting for the confirmatory results of RADDL/ADDRL collection.
7. Upon release of laboratory test results
- 7.1. 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.
- 7.2. 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.
- 7.3. Indemnification of ASF affected farmers shall be in accordance to the criteria stipulated in the DA MO 21, Series of 2020.
8. Upon confirmation of a positive laboratory result:
- 8.1. For samples tested at ADDRL, the BAI Director shall notify the DARFO Regional Executive Director (RED) through official communication.
- 8.2. BAI shall inform the DA Secretary through official communication based on the report submitted by the regions and the laboratory results of the tests conducted by ADDRL.
- 8.3. For samples tested at RADDL, the RED shall notify the DA Secretary and the BAI Director through official communication with enclose disease investigation forms and laboratory results.
- 8.4. Regional ASF Task Force shall coordinate with and report to the National ASF Task Force any actions taken or control measures being implemented.

### Section 7. SURVEILLANCE

Surveillance shall be done in accordance to Section 3.3 of the DA AO No. 7 Series of 2021. Furthermore, a detailed protocol on surveillance within the 1 km quarantine area from the ASF infected premise is stipulated in Annex 3 of the said DA AO, to wit:





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### 3.3 Surveillance

For the purpose of this document, surveillance can be classified into:

- a. surveillance after an ASF case is confirmed, and;
- b. surveillance for local movement of animals.

#### 3.3.1 Surveillance after an ASF case is confirmed by ADDRL/RADDLs

This is conducted by the PVO/CVO/MAO/MVO within the 1 km quarantine area from the infected premise (see Annex 3).

#### 3.3.2 Surveillance for local movement of animals as part of Early Warning System

As a part of the Early Warning System, surveillance must be regularly conducted for Red Zone (Infected]and Pink Zones (Buffer) until the zoning category is upgraded, unless otherwise stated in an applicable memoranda or orders. 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 PVO/CVO/MVO/MAO to the laboratory is a must.
  - *Note: 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*
- Smallhold Farms - Community sampling shall apply (see Annex 4).

## Section 8. ISSUANCE OF WEEKLY NEGATIVE DISEASE MONITORING REPORT & HOG TRANSPORT PASS

### Weekly Negative Disease Monitoring

- a. Commercial/Semi-commercial Farm/Paiwi – VetBOs and BBOs (as approved by MVO/CVO/MAO) shall conduct disease monitoring and biosecurity evaluation and submit reports to the CVO/MAO/MVO/PVO.



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- b. Small hold Farms – BBOs shall conduct disease monitoring and biosecurity evaluation and submit reports to the CVO/MAO/MVO/PVO. Community sampling may also apply following the guidelines in the community testing and sample collection in Annex 4 of DA AO 7 Series of 2021.
- c. Weekly disease monitoring report may be submitted through online and/or on-site depending on the discretion of the implementing CVO/MAO/MVO/PVO.
- d. Biosecurity Officers shall report immediately to their respective CVO/MAO/MVO/PVO, any farms with animals showing clinical signs suggestive of ASF infection for corresponding actions such as surveillance and disease investigations.

### **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 the 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.

An updated list of traders shall be submitted regularly by all municipalities to OPVet, DARFO and the BAI.

Issuance of Hog Transport Pass shall be in accordance with Annex 4 & 6 of DA AO No. 7 Series of 2021, to wit:

### ANNEX 4. GUIDELINES IN THE COMMUNITY TESTING AND SAMPLE COLLECTION

#### 1. Guidelines for Clustering

- 1.1. Clustering of semi-commercial farms/pa/w//smallhold farms is per barangay.





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1.2. Multiple barangays can be considered as a cluster when the following criteria are satisfied:

1.2.1. *RED ZONE* - maximum of 3 adjacent barangays as a community

1.2.2. *PINKZONE* - maximum of 5 adjacent barangays as a community

1.2.3. 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.

1.2.4. 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.

1.3. Clustering requirements:

1.3.1. Semi-commercial farm/smallhold farms within the Barangay shall coordinate with each other and submit their names, population, coordinates and biosecurity level through the VetBO/BBO to CVO/MAO/MVO. For *Paiwi*, the proprietor must submit the list of their paiwi through the VetBO/BBO to CVO/MAO/MVO with population, coordinates and biosecurity level.

1.3.2. CVO/MAO/MVO must submit to PVO the list of semi commercial/paiwi/smallhold farms cluster with the following details:

1.3.2.1. Name of Farm;

1.3.2.2. Name of Farm Owner;

1.3.2.3. Name of VetBO or BBO;

1.3.2.4. Individual swine population;

1.3.2.5. Coordinates of each farm; and

1.3.2.6. Biosecurity level of the farm

1.4. PVO shall validate the semi-commercial/paiwi/smallhold farm clustering and verify completeness of requirements.

1.5. PVO shall forward the list of approved clustering to CVO/MAO/MVO with number of samples to be collected per farmer and the field sample ID to be used.

1.6. After receipt of the approved clustering, sample collection and laboratory testing for the *paiwi* /semi-commercial/smallhold farms may be scheduled.



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### 2. Procedure for Cluster Sampling and testing of Semi-commercial Farm, Smallhold Farm and Paiwi

2.1 BBO or personnel authorized by CVO/MAO/MVO shall collect the samples.

2.1.1 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.

2.1.2 Endorsement of CVO/MAO/MVO to the laboratory is a must.

2.2 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:

$\frac{\text{Total Swine Population of the barangay}}{\text{Total Swine Population of the cluster}}$	$\times 30 = \text{Samples to be collected in the barangay}$
--	--

2.3 Whole blood samples must come from all ages across the herd for semi-commercial farms, smallhold farms and *paiwi*.

2.4 Sample representative shall be taken from all farms/farmers in the list of semi-commercial farm/smallhold farms/*paiwi*.

2.5 The guidelines for testing should be in accordance with the issued guidelines of the DA-BAI.

2.6 If the laboratory results are negative, PVO endorses the cluster to DARFO/Regional ASF Task Force together with the details of the cluster and the laboratory result for issuance of CFS ASF.

2.7 If the laboratory test results are positive, NO CFS ASF shall be issued to the involved cluster until the involved farmer is identified and delisted of the cluster. Once the farmer with positive result is identified and delisted from the cluster, CFS ASF may then be issued.

2.8 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.

2.9 Any positive laboratory results from the clusters shall be reported immediately (within 24 hours) to DA RFO and BA1 ASFTF for appropriate action in accordance with DA AO n. 22 s. 2020.

2.10 Change in zone classification from pink (buffer) zone to red (infected zone) will require retesting of the clusters.





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### ANNEX 6. PROCEDURES FOR THE APPLICATION AND ISSUANCE OF HOG TRANSPORT PASS

1. Accomplish application form
2. The following are the requirements needed:
  - 2.1. 1 x 1 or 2x2 ID picture
  - 2.2. Picture of vehicle (front, back and side]
  - 2.3. Handler's License (HL] issued by BAI
  - 2.4. Transport Carrier Accreditation (TCA) issued by BAI
3. ONLY those applications with complete requirements will be processed. Processing time is approximately one (1) day depending on the influx of applications.
4. Transport Pass is valid for six (6] months. Application for renewal may be filed a week before end of validity.
5. Options/suggestions that can be adapted in the implementation of Transport Pass:
  - 5.1. Option to use RFID for traceability thru BAI Transport Carrier Accreditation
  - 5.2. For future improvement: use of system for better traceability (modernization]
    - 5.2.1. Exemption clause:
      - e.g. Repopulation program of DA
      - e.g. Government restocking program
    - 5.3. Provincial veterinary clearance for incoming stocks (coordination made with the Province before date of shipment). Additional requirements for breeders and piglets - ASF Negative PCR Test valid within 7 days. Ensure negative monitoring results in the destination/recipient.
    - 5.4. Vet clearance required for incoming meat products in the Province
    - 5.5. LGUs may choose measures to implement other control programs

### Section 9. 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) and local government (Provincial to Municipal/City) information office, and all media resources of government shall be involved.



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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 10. RECOVERY AND REPOPULATION**

The Local Government Unit shall guide farms in proper cleaning and disinfection. PVO/CVO/MAO shall conduct farm inspection to assess compliance with cleaning and proper disinfection procedures.

The complete guidelines and procedures for the recovery and repopulation will be the following to wit:

#### GUIDELINES IN THE RECOVERY AND REPOPULATION

The Local Government Unit shall guide farms in proper cleaning and disinfection.

PVO/CVO/MAO shall conduct farm inspection to assess compliance with cleaning and proper disinfection procedures.

#### 1. Cleaning Procedures

- 1.1. Remove all organic debris from the farm and uproot/cut grass to expose rat burrows and hiding places.
- 1.2. Clean and wash all equipment, all movable and non-movable facilities, and grounds around the buildings.
- 1.3. Empty lagoon and pits where pig manures are collected. The solid wastes removed should be buried in a pit lined and topped with hydrated lime.
- 1.4. Repair and/or install bird proofing nets/system.

#### 2. Disinfection Procedures

- 2.1. Use a foaming agent to disinfect the entire facility/building prior to cleaning.
- 2.2. Ensure all organic debris from the farm facilities and equipment are removed.
- 2.3. Disinfect all equipment, all movable and non-movable facilities, and grounds around the buildings.
- 2.4. Use only approved disinfectant for ASF Control. Ensure correct dilution, coverage and contact time.





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2.5. Focus on equipment where viruses are likely to persist.

2.6. Treat with caustic soda and spray with hydrated lime.

### 3. Downtime

3.1. Downtime for 20 days, after cleaning and disinfection shall be implemented to further decrease the bacterial load of the area and the risk of residual ASF virus.

### 4. Environmental Sampling

Environmental sampling or Bioassay validates the quality of cleaning and disinfection using laboratory tests. Barangays with negative monitoring reports for more than 30 days after depopulation, may proceed to Bioassay/Environmental Sampling.

Environmental samples will be collected from the farm water source, top soil of the burial site, surfaces of gestating pens, farrowing pens, nursery/growing pens, pathways, canals, stock room of feeds, weighing/market area, etc.

4.1. First screening test shall be done on day 7. PVO/CVO/MAO shall collect environmental samples and submit to RADDL for testing using BAI registered screening test kits. Specimen shall also be collected from farms within the 500- meter radius of the infected farm [for them to be included in the exit from quarantine plan). Positive screening test results shall be validated by PCR.

Positive PCR test shall require the farm/barangay to repeat the procedure of cleaning, disinfection and downtime.

4.2. Second screening test shall be done on day 14 (7 days after initial test).

CVO/MAO shall collect environmental samples and submit to RADDL for testing using PCR. If results are negative for the second bioassay using PCR, the farm qualifies to receive sentinel animals and shall now prepare the area for the introduction of sentinel animals.

### 5. Introduction of Sentinel Animals

5.1. The number of sentinel animals is 10% of normal stocking rate or as approved and recommended by PVO/CVO/MAO. Sentinel animals shall be at least 60 days old piglets weighing 15-20 kg each.

5.2. Owners and staff of farms selected for repopulation should have undergone training on biosecurity and facilities and should conform with the minimum biosecurity standards for small hold and commercial farms.

Further, sentinel animals must be sourced from ASF-free farms and must comply with the policies of their respective province for incoming stocks from outside the province.



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### 6. Monitoring and Testing

6.1. Weekly monitoring for absence of clinical signs of ASF. If signs were observed, disease investigation will be conducted.

6.2. As a screening test, fecal samples will be collected at days 7 and 21 and tested using the DA recommended ASF test kit. If results are POSITIVE, validation using PCR is required. If the PCR result is POSITIVE, the Department of Agriculture AO No. 22, Series of 2020 or the Guidelines on Swine Depopulation after ASF confirmation shall be implemented.

6.3. If results are NEGATIVE, the remaining procedure for repopulation protocol shall proceed. For the final test prior to release from quarantine, blood samples will be collected at day 40 for PCR test.

6.4. All Sentinel animals shall be disposed following the all-in all-out principle.

### Section 11. DECLARATION OF ASF FREE STATUS

There are two levels of Declaration of ASF Free Status of an area previously infected with ASF.

The first level is the City/Municipality Level Local Declaration of ASF Free Status for cities/municipalities with certain barangay/s 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. All infected barangays of the city/municipality must be locally declared ASF Free area prior to application to be declared ASF Free on a national level.

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

### Section. 12. PENALTIES AND SANCTION

The Provincial Government shall impose penalty to a maximum of Five Thousand Pesos (Php 5,000,00) and or imprisonment to a maximum of six (6) months to any person or entity found to have committed the instances/acts, regardless of the recurrence or frequency of committing the offense.

In case of livestock transport carriers and hog vans which carry with them any prohibited items knowingly or unknowingly, aside from charging them with penalties, a suspension or cancellation of their license to transport and/or impoundment of their vehicles shall be made at the discretion of proper authorities.





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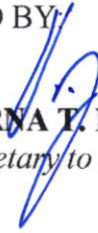
### Section 13. FUNDING

Counterpart funding to support the activities of the African Swine Fever (ASF) shall be allocated at the amount of ₱500,000.00 annually by the Office of the Governor for the purchase of laboratory sample collection materials, disinfectants, PPE and other materials needed for the activities to control the spread of the disease.

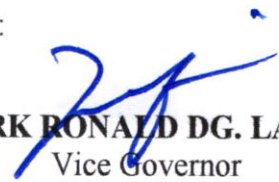
### Section 14. EFFECTIVITY

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its approval by the Sangguniang Panlalawigan, and after its posting and publication in a newspaper of local circulation pursuant to and in conformity with the provisions of RA 7160 otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991.

CERTIFIED BY:

  
**VERNA T. NAVA-PEREZ**  
*Secretary to the Sanggunian*

ATTESTED:

  
**MARK RONALD DG. LAMBINO**  
Vice Governor  
*(Presiding Officer)*

APPROVED:

  
**AMADO I. ESPINO III**  
*Governor*