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COPY OF THE REVISED DRAFT OF NAGA CITY ASF ORDINANCE 2022 AND JOINT MEMORANDUM ORDER I SERIES OF 2022

Veterinary Office <cvo@naga.gov.ph>
To: SP Secretariat <sp@naga.gov.ph>


Mon, Jan 9, 2023 at 10:32 AM


Respectfully submitting to you the copy of the revised draft of Naga City ASF ordinance 2022 and Joint memorandum Order I series of 2022 for review and perusal.

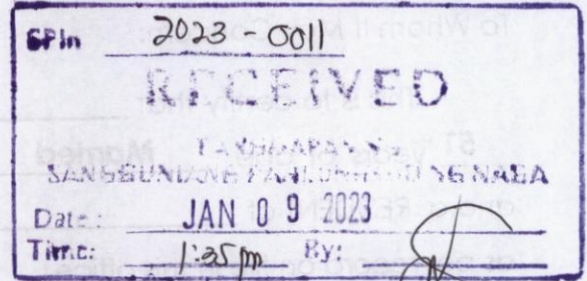
Thank you very much

DR. JUNIOS J. ELAD JR.
City Veterinarian

2 attachments

 **NAGA-CITY-ASF-ORDINANCE-of-2022-edited (3).docx**
23K

 **DA-DILG-Joint-Memorandum-Order-01-Series-of-2022-with-Annex (1).pdf**
2142K



Applicant's Signature

Approved by: _____
C.R. No.: _____
Date: _____
CTNo: _____
Issued on: _____
Issued at: _____
Naga City, Philippines

AN ORDINANCE PRESCRIBING PROPER MANAGEMENT, CONTAINMENT AND CONTROL OF AFRICAN SWINE FEVER (ASF) IN THE CITY OF NAGA, AND IMPOSING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREOF.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE SANGGUNIANG, IN SESSION DULY ASSEMBLED THAT.

SECTION 1. TITLE This ordinance shall be known as "THE 2022 AFRICAN SWINE FEVER (ASF) ORDINANCE" or hereby referred to as "NAGA CITY ASF ORDINANCE OF 2022"

SECTION 2. PURPOSE. This city ordinance will provide policies and regulations pertaining to the movement, sale and trade of swine and pork product and byproducts during the proliferation of African Swine Fever (ASF) in Naga City. This ordinance shall create a task force primarily responsible in the enforcement of this ASF Ordinance and other related laws applicable. Moreover, this ordinance shall also recognize a surveillance and monitoring team who shall be in charge in the conduct of surveillance, detection and monitoring activities pertaining to the existence of ASF within the City.

SECTION 3. COVERAGE. The provisions of this ordinance shall be enforced in all the barangays within Naga City.

SECTION 4. DEFINITION OF TERMS. As used in this ordinance the following terms shall mean.

1. **African Swine Fever (ASF)** – is one of the most severe viral diseases of domestic and wild pigs/swine/hogs which is caused by a double stranded DNA which is robust and stable over a wide range of temperature and PH. Incubation period is 5-10 days and the symptoms of the disease include high fever, inappetence, external hemorrhagic lesions (red to violet blotches on the skin). This disease can spread through direct or indirect contact and causes 100% mortality.
2. **Swine** – or commonly referred to as hogs or pigs are any various stout-bodied short legged and hooved omnivorous with a thick bristly skin and a long flexible snout.
3. **Red Zone** – also known as infected zones. It comprises of cities and municipalities with confirmed cases of ASF or the "high risk areas".
4. **Disease Surveillance-** the systematic ongoing collection, collation and analysis of information related to animal health and the timely dissemination of information so that action can be taken.
5. **Disease Monitoring-** is the performance and analysis of routine measurements aimed at detecting changes in the environment or health status of the population.
6. **ASF Free Certification** – a document issued by the Bureau of Animal Industry to commercial farms certifying zero case of ASF among its live swine.

7. **Genetic Material** – for the purpose of this ordinance, this includes any material of a pig that carries genetic information that passes from one generation to another such as but not limited to breeder boar semen of pigs.
8. **Swill Feeding**- Feeding pigs w/ left over foods from Restaurants, Hotels and or any food establishments.
9. **Biosecurity**- refers to measures aimed at preventing the introduction and/or spread of harmful organisms to animals in order to minimize the risk of transmission of infectious disease. It is the prevention of disease causing agents entering or leaving any place where they can pose a risk to farm animals, other animals, humans, or the safety and quality of a food product.
10. **Footbath** – is a useful and inexpensive method of cleaning footwear before entering and exiting production areas of a property.
11. **Wheelbath** – contains disinfectant to prevent the spread of potential infection being transferred by vehicle tyres.

SECTION 5. PROHIBITED ACTS DURING THE EXISTENCE OF ASF

- A. No person shall move pigs from sources affected by ASF without accompanying necessary permit/document.
- B. No person shall be allowed to transport all pigs, pork products and by-products uncooked, cooked, processed and raw without accompanying necessary permit/document.
- C. No person or any entity to transport swill, pig manure and the like.
- D. No person shall tamper or falsify documents such as but not limited to
 1. Veterinary Health Certificate
 2. Shipping Permit
 3. COMI/CMI/LTO
- E. No person/entity shall remove diseased animals from quarantine areas.
- F. No person or entity shall interfere/disobey persons in authority.
- G. No person shall refuse farm inspection and conduct of disease surveillance.
- H. Holding pens for pigs intended for slaughter is strictly prohibited.

SECTION 6. SLAUGHTERING REGULATIONS DURING THE EXISTENCE OF ASF.

1. IF THE SOURCE IS WITHIN NAGA CITY. The buyer and seller shall secure Barangay Certification stating their names and addresses as well as the source of the pig. This certification shall be presented to the ante mortem meat inspector of the City Veterinary Office; a veterinary health certificate is issued upon payment of:
 - 1-5 heads of pig – 100 pesos
 - 6-10 heads of pig – 200 pesos

11 heads above – 300 pesos

2. IF THE SOURCE IS OUTSIDE NAGA CITY. The buyer and seller shall secure a Barangay certification from the barangay stating their names and addresses and sources of the pigs for slaughter. They also secure a Livestock Inspection certificate from the Municipal Agriculture Office where the source of pig was located. This two documents are requirements to get Shipping Permit at (DA- RAFU V) San Agustin, Pili, CAMARINES SUR. This will be presented to the ante mortem meat inspector at City Veterinary Office prior to admittance at the Naga City District Abattoir.
3. No proper documents presented during the Ante Mortem Inspection shall be denied entry to the NCDA.

SECTION 7. OBLIGATIONS OF HOG TRADERS.

As biosecurity measures and to control the proliferation of ASF, hog traders are required to conduct regular disinfection process in their vehicles used to transport live and slaughtered hog, report suspected cases of ASF in Naga City & nearby municipalities. All-in All-out practices that no staggard deliveries of pigs for slaughter at the NCDA as stipulated by the shipping permit

SECTION 8. ESTABLISHMENT OF CHECKPOINTS.

There shall be an establishment of checkpoints to all entry / exit point at Naga City to be manned by 2 Policemen, Biosecurity Officers, Tanod, 1 CVO STAFF, PSO.

Personnel at the checkpoint should check the following documents:

1. Live Pigs for Slaughter

The livestock dealer should present a dated and valid shipping permit
Documentary requirements in acquiring a local shipping permit from DARFU 5

- a. Animal Welfare Registration Certificate
- b. Veterinary Health Certificate/ Livestock Inspection Certificate
- c. Livestock Transport Carrier Registration
- d. Livestock Handlers License
- e. Certificate of Free Status for ASF

2. Pork Product

Fresh, Frozen pork products

- a. Meat Inspection Certificate for locally sourced meat
- b. Certificate of Meat Inspection (COMI) for imported meat

c. Shipping Permit

3. Uncooked Processed Pork Product such as but not limited to Longganisa, chorizo, Tocino, Siomai

- a. License to operate (LTO)
Certificate of Products Registration (CPR) issued by Food & Drug Administration (FDA)
For each processed meat
- b. Shipping Permit

4. Cooked and Canned Processed Meat Products
(Processed Meat subjected to temperature at least 70'c for 30 minutes such as but not limited to hotdogs, ham, chicharon, lechon and other canned pork products)

- a. License to operate (LTO)
- b. Certificate of Product Registration (CPR)
- c. Shipping Permit

SECTION 9. CREATION OF THE NAGA CITY AFRICAN SWINE FEVER TASK FORCE (ASF-TF)

Functions specified- training and capacity building.

The ASF Task Force is hereby created to enforce this ASF Ordinance with the following composition:

| | |
|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Chairperson | City Mayor of Naga |
| Vice Chairperson | Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Fisheries |
| Members | City Veterinary Office (CVO) (LEAD AGENCY) |
| | City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office (CDRRMO) |
| | Public Safety Office (PSO) |
| | Market Supervisor |
| | Philippine National Police (PNP) |
| | LIGA President |
| | City Environmental and Natural Resources Office (CENRO) |
| | City Planning and Development Office (CPDO) |
| | SWMO and CEO |

Functions:

1. Conduct and assist in disease surveillance and monitoring.
2. Perform Stamping out procedures during depopulation.
3. Ensure proper disposal of condemned pigs.
4. Prepare indemnification payment to the affected farmers.
5. Prevention, control and eradication of the disease and reincursion of the disease.

There must be a capability building and training to the members of the Task Force as the identification of the disease, documentary requirements at the checkpoints, biosecurity, containment of the disease, proper disposal of confiscated and condemned pigs, to be conducted by the Quarantine/Regulatory Services of Department of Agriculture Region 5 and City Veterinary Office.

Team Leader (CVO)

- In charge of stamping out activities and oversee proper disposal of confiscated and condemned pigs.

Market Supervisor

- Surveillance and Monitoring of pork and pork by products at the market.

Philippine National Police (6 Precincts)

- Security during hog depopulation.
- Man the checkpoints

Public Safety Office (PSO)

- Security during hog depopulation.
- Crowd control

Liga President/ Barangay captains

- Prepare Barangay Resolutions as the case maybe during ASF outbreaks.
- Help the other members of the Task Force.

Barangay Biosecurity Officers

- Help in the disinfection of checkpoints, vacated pigpens, burial sites
- Conduct and assist in disease surveillance and monitoring.

CDRRMO

- Logistic support

SWMO/ CEO

- Hauling and proper disposal of confiscated and condemned pigs.

ENRO

- Assist in identification of disposal area and addressed environmental issues.

SECTION 10. DECLARATION OF THE EXISTENCE OF AFRICAN SWINE FEVER AND DECLARATION OF ASF FREE NAGA CITY. The City Mayor shall issue and executive order upon recommendation of the ASF Task Force, should there be a declaration of the Department of Agriculture – Regional Field Unit V of the existence of ASF within the City or nearby locations that warrant quick action due to imminent danger that can be caused by the disease in the local swine industries. The City

Mayor shall likewise issue an order declaring the City as ASF Free once the Department of Agriculture confirmed that the disease ceased or was totally eradicated.

SECTION 11. ASSISTANCE TO AFFECTED HOG RAISERS. The City shall provide indemnification assistance in the amount of One Thousand (Php 1,000.00) pesos per suckling piglets, Two Thousand (Php 2,000.00) pesos per weaned to grower and fattener pigs, and Three Thousand (Php 3,000.00) pesos for pregnant sows to the affected individual hog raiser whose hogs were culled or included in the hog depopulation protocol. Payment shall be made within two weeks.

SECTION 12. MANNER OF DISPOSAL OF SUSPECTED ASF CONTAMINATED SWINE AND CONFISCATED SWINE AND PORK PRODUCTS AND BYPRODUCTS.

1. All swine suspected or confirmed to have been contaminated by ASF shall be confiscated in favor of the Local Government and shall be disposed of in a manner as may be allowed under the existing laws, administrative rules, and the regulations.
2. All swine and/or pork products and byproducts confiscated, however negative cleared of ASF virus shall likewise be disposed.

SECTION 13. APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS.

In the event that there is an African Swine Fever outbreak in Naga City, the LGU will allocate an ASF Quick Response Fund to be taken from the City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office fund to indemnify ASF affected hog raisers.

SECTION 14. PENALTY PROVISION.

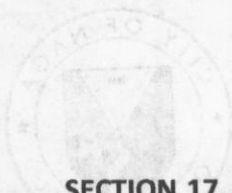
1. Violation of Section 5 hereof shall subject the offenders to the following penalties, to wit.

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| First Offense | PHP 3,000.00 plus confiscation and 3 days vehicle holding period for disinfection |
| Second Offense | PHP 4,000.00 plus confiscation and 10 days impoundment of vehicle |
| Third and Subsequent Offense | PHP 5,000.00 plus confiscation and 1 month impoundment of vehicle |

14.A Collection of Fees: Administrative fines shall be paid to the City Veterinary Office or City Treasurer Office

SECTION 15. SUPPLEMENTARY APPLICATION OF OTHER LAWS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS. All law, legal orders, rules, and regulations shall apply in supplementary is so far as it is applicable.

SECTION 16. REPEALING CAUSE. All ordinances found to be inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed



SECTION 17. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. If for any reason, this ordinance or any provision or part thereof are declared to be unconstitutional or contrary to the existing laws and other part of the provisions thereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and in effect.

SECTION 18. EFFECTIVITY. This ordinance shall take effect ten (10) days after a copy is posted in a bulletin board at the entrance and in at least two (2) conspicuous places of the city hall or within the twenty-seven (27) barangays of Naga City and the ordinance has been published once in the local news of general circulation in the City.

SO ORDAINED:

ENACTED this _____ day of _____, 2022 at the Sangguniang Panglunsod Regular Session.

MAGNO T. REYES
Panglunsod



Applicant's signature

Amount Paid: _____
 O.R. No.: _____
 Date: _____
 (T.C.N.): _____
 Issued on: _____
 Issued at: _____

Notarial Seal without official seal



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
Department of the Interior and Local Government
Department of Agriculture

JOINT MEMORANDUM ORDER

NO. 01

SERIES OF 2022

TO: ALL PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS, CITY/MUNICIPAL MAYORS, DA REGIONAL EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS, DILG REGIONAL/PROVINCIAL AND CITY DIRECTORS, CITY/MUNICIPAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS OFFICERS, LOCAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL CHAIRPERSONS, AND OTHER CONCERNED AGENCIES

SUBJECT: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE "BANTAY ASF SA BARANGAY (BABAY ASF) PROGRAM"

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 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 in an industry estimate of 36% reduction of national swine inventory impacting both livelihood and the agriculture economy.

1.2 In response to this economic threat, the President has called for the implementation of a whole-of-the-government approach to have a uniform implementation of guidelines from the national to the local government.

1.3 In February 2020, the President has issued Administrative Order No. 22, Series of 2020 Directing All Government Agencies and LGUs to Strictly Implement and Comply with the Department of Agriculture Administrative Circular No. 12, Series of 2019, titled, National Zoning and Movement Plan in the Prevention and Control of African Swine Fever, providing for guidance on the movement of live pigs, pork and its related products across different areas of the Philippines.

1.4 Successful disease prevention and control rely on strong collaboration between the Department of Agriculture (DA), its relevant agencies, with concerned Local Government Units (LGU), and stakeholders taking ownership of such program benefitting the farmers.

1.5 Proclamation No. 1143 has been issued by the Office of the President on 10 May 2021, declaring a State of Calamity throughout the Philippines due to the ASF outbreak, for a duration of one (1) year "enjoining all government agencies and LGUs to render full assistance to and cooperation and mobilize necessary resources to curtail the further spread of ASF and jumpstart the rehabilitation of the local hog industry".

1.6 The DA has launched the Bantay ASF sa Barangay (BABay ASF) Program, a community-based approach to prevent, control, and manage ASF through the cooperation of Local Government Units (LGU), stakeholders and with support from the local hog industry.

1.7 The herein draft ordinance is prescribed for the adaption of Bantay ASF sa Barangay Program by the LGUs.

2. PURPOSE

2.1 To establish, strengthen and integrate the National ASF Prevention and Control Program (Bantay ASF sa Barangay) into the local ASF prevention and control plans, with respect to:

- LGU Engagement
- Surveillance
- Biosecurity Implementation
- Public Awareness

2.2 To harmonize and accelerate the implementation of existing policies and guidelines related to ASF prevention and control at all levels of the government;

2.3 To maximize the provisions of Proclamation No. 1143 especially on the utilization of appropriate funds and resources in the response efforts of the national government and enjoining the cooperation of local government units to contain the spread of ASF and facilitate rehabilitation and recovery of the local hog industry.

3. COVERAGE

This Joint Memorandum Order shall be applicable to all DA Regional Field Offices, DILG Regional Offices, Provincial Local Government Units, City and Municipal Local Government Units, Local Development Councils, Agricultural and Fishery Councils, Local Government Operation Offices, and other concerned stakeholders.

4. LEGAL BASES

4.1 Republic Act 7160 "An Act Providing for a Local Government Code of 1991";

4.2 DA Administrative Order No. 43, Series of 2020 "Implementing Guidelines for the Intensified African Swine Fever Disease Control Program of the Department of Agriculture" which will create the local ASF Task Force";

4.3 DA Administrative Order No.7, Series of 2021 "Implementing Guidelines for the 'Bantay ASF sa Barangay' Program";

4.4 DA Administrative Order No. 6, Series of 2021 "Guidelines on the Implementation of the Recovery, Rehabilitation and Repopulation Assistance Program for ASF-Affected and Non-ASF Affected Areas";

4.5 Proclamation No. 1143, Series of 2021 "Declaring a State of Calamity throughout the Philippines due to the African Swine Fever Outbreak".

5. POLICY CONTENT

5.1 PROCLAMATION NO. 1143 has been issued by the Office of the President, declaring a State of Calamity throughout the Philippines due to the ASF outbreak, for a duration of one (1) year, which may be truncated or extended as deemed necessary. Through this proclamation, all government agencies and LGUs are enjoined to:

5.1.1 Render full assistance and cooperation with each other

5.1.2 Mobilize necessary resources to undertake critical, urgent, and appropriate measures in a timely manner to curtail the further spread of ASF

5.1.3 Address the supply deficit in pork products and reduce retail prices

5.1.4 Jumpstart the rehabilitation of the local hog industry

5.2. BANTAY ASF SA BARANGAY "BABay ASF" PROGRAM. Bantay ASF sa Barangay is a collaborative program of the Department of Agriculture (DA), the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), Academe, other relevant Government Agencies and the Private Sector which shall be implemented nationwide by the Local Government Units (LGUs) as frontliners in the battle against ASF. The following are the key components of the Program:

5.2.1. Strengthening and Institutionalization of LGU Engagement

5.2.2. Strengthening Biosecurity Implementation

5.2.3. Capability Building and Awareness Campaign

5.2.4. Intensify Risk Assessment, Surveillance and Monitoring

5.2.5. Recovery and Repopulation

5.3 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT (DILG) AND THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (DA)

In order to further strengthen and harmonize Local Government Units' (LGU) prevention and control initiatives against ASF, the DA and the DILG shall collaborate in the full implementation of this Joint Memorandum Order:

5.3.1 The Department of Agriculture, shall:

- Oversee the implementation of the National ASF Control and Prevention Program (Bantay ASF sa Barangay);
- Develop policies and guidelines on ASF prevention and control such as surveillance and monitoring, disease investigation and reporting, disease response and implementation of biosecurity protocols, zoning, recovery and repopulation;
- Ensure implementation of existing animal disease prompt reporting system;
- Develop monitoring system and tools for the proper guidance and adoption by LGUs; and
- Develop and conduct of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) campaigns and related interventions to educate the stakeholders on ASF.

5.3.2 The Department of the Interior and Local Government, shall:

- Ensure circulation of this Joint Memorandum Order and other related issuances and action plans to all local government units to ensure full cooperation and support to the initiative;
- Prescribe the provision of funds and manpower support by the LGUs to counterpart with DA Program implementers;
- Ensure public safety through deployment of personnel from the Philippine National Police (PNP) and other law enforcement agencies pursuant to Proclamation No. 1143, for the following purposes:
 - Provide security and safety to personnel conducting surveillance and depopulation activities in areas with ASF cases;
 - Assist the LGU in identifying strategic location to put up local animal quarantine checkpoints;
 - Augment manpower resources to secure local animal quarantine checkpoints and hog lane stations;
 - Apprehend unscrupulous hog traders and other entities that violate DA administrative/memorandum orders.
- Issue memoranda/circulars relative to this Joint Memorandum Order in support to the National ASF Prevention and Control Program.

5.4 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS:

The DA and DILG will work jointly with LGUs in performing the following responsibilities:

5.4.1 Strengthen and institutionalize LGU engagement for ASF prevention and control;

- Approval of Executive Order for the creation and establishment of Provincial/City/Municipal ASF Task Force, prescribing their roles and responsibilities in the implementation of the Bantay ASF sa Barangay Program at the local level pursuant to DA Administrative Order Nos. 43, s. 2020 and 7, s. 2021
- Formulate and enact local issuances, ordinances and contingency plans in line with national policies for the ASF prevention and control measures in the Province/City/Municipality
- Creation and regular updating and implementation of the Provincial/City/Municipal ASF prevention and control plan harmonized with the National and Regional Initiatives of the Department of Agriculture

5.4.2 Adopt an effective ASF monitoring, surveillance and reporting system as prescribed by the DA;

- Conduct of prevention and control activities such as surveillance and monitoring, disease investigation and reporting, disease response and implementation of biosecurity protocols, zoning, recovery and repopulation
- Initiate and coordinate all ASF-related activities including quick response, disease investigation, surveillance, animal movement control, information and education, and logistics to relevant agencies such as the National, Regional, Provincial/City/Municipal ASF Task Force

5.4.3 Strengthen biosecurity measures at the farm level and border control;

- Designation of biosecurity officers
- Establish local veterinary quarantine checkpoints

5.4.4 Intensify awareness campaigns and other capacity building activities;

- Conduct capacity building activities that include preparedness and simulation exercises
- Conduct of IEC campaigns and related interventions to educate the stakeholders on ASF

5.4.5 Assist in the recovery and repopulation of previously affected areas; and

- Monitor farm compliance to established biosecurity standards and other requirements for recovery;
- Updating of local swine inventory;

5.4.6 Generate and mobilize resources for an effective implementation of the Program

- Allocate funds for the control and prevention of ASF including operating expenses of the local ASF Task Forces and indemnification of affected farmers

6. IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS. The provisions of the administrative orders issued by the Department of Agriculture, DA AO 43, s. 2020, DA AO No. 6, s.2021 and DA AO No. 7, s.2021, shall be the implementing rules and regulations for this Joint Memorandum Order.

7. FUNDS AND RESOURCES. Budgetary requirements for the control and prevention of ASF will be provided by the LGU through allocation of appropriations for operating expenses and incentive and/or compensation allowance for the Bantay ASF sa Barangay field implementers.

8. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. If, for any reason or reasons, any section or part of this Joint Memorandum Order shall be held unconstitutional or invalid, other sections or parts hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.


9. REPEALING CLAUSE AND AMENDING CLAUSE. All orders, rules and regulations or parts thereto which are inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Joint Memorandum Order are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

10. EFFECTIVITY

This Joint Memorandum Order shall take effect after fifteen (15) days following the completion of its publication in a newspaper of general circulation and filing in the Administrative Register of the University of the Philippines (UP) Law Center.

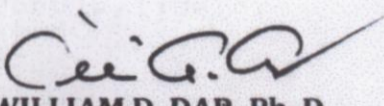
All existing administrative orders, rules, and regulations, or parts thereof, in conflict with, or inconsistent with any provisions of this Joint Memorandum Order are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Done this 21st day of March 2022, at Quezon City

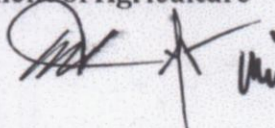

EDUARDO M. AÑO
Secretary

Department of the Interior and
Local Government




WILLIAM D. DAR, Ph. D.
Secretary

Department of Agriculture



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
In replying pls cite this code
For Signature: S-03-22-0469
Received: 03/17/2022 09:15 AM

ANNEX 1. Sample Template of Local Ordinance

**Republic of the Philippines
Province of [Name]
[City/Municipality] of [Name]**

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

EXCERPTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE [FIGURE] REGULAR SESSION OF THE SANGGUNIANG [BAYAN] OF THE [NAME OF CITY/MUNICIPALITY] HELD ON [DATE] AT [LOCATION NAME].

PRESENT

| | |
|--------|-------------------------------------------------|
| [Name] | [City/Municipal] Vice Mayor - Presiding Officer |
| [Name] | [SP/SB] Member |
| [Name] | [SP/SB] Member |
| [Name] | [SP/SB] Member |
| [Name] | [SP/SB] Member |
| [Name] | [SP/SB] Member |
| [Name] | [SP/SB] Member |
| [Name] | [SP/SB] Member |
| [Name] | [SP/SB] Member |

ABSENT

| | |
|--------|----------------|
| [Name] | [SP/SB] Member |
|--------|----------------|

ORDINANCE NO. ____ Series of ____

AN ORDINANCE CREATING THE PROVINCIAL/MUNICIPAL/CITY ASF TASK FORCE AND TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP, AND ADOPTING AND IMPLEMENTING THE "BANTAY ASF SA BARANGAY" OR THE "BABay ASF PROGRAM", AND PROVIDING POWERS THEREOF, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

WHEREAS, Section 16 of the Local Government Code states that every local government unit shall exercise the powers expressly granted, those necessarily implied therefrom, as well as powers necessary, appropriate, or incidental for its efficient and effective governance, and those which are essential to the promotion of the general welfare;

WHEREAS, Section 468 (4) (v) / Section 458 (5) (xii) / Section 447 (5) (xii) of the Local Government Code authorizes the Sangguniang Panlalawigan/Panglungsod/Bayan to approve measures and adopt quarantine regulations to prevent the introduction and spread of diseases within its territorial jurisdiction;

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 in an industry estimate of 36% reduction of national swine inventory impacting both on livelihood and agriculture economy;

WHEREAS, the Department of Agriculture Administrative Circular No. 12 (s. 2019) or the "National Zoning and Movement Plan for the Prevention and Control of ASF" provides for the movement protocols through classification of the country into various zones in an effort to manage, contain and control the ASF virus;

WHEREAS, DA Administrative Order No. 6 (s. 2021) states the guidelines on the recovery, rehabilitation and repopulation program for ASF-affected and Non-ASF Affected Areas which will facilitate the recovery of the swine industry in the country;

WHEREAS, the Department of Agriculture, likewise, issued DA Administrative Order No. 7 (s. 2021) or the "Implementing Guidelines for the "Bantay ASF sa Barangay Program" to empower local government officials including those in the barangays on their roles in the disease control programs of the government at the grassroot level for timely detection, management, control and prevention of spread of any diseases, particularly the ASF;

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

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;

WHEREAS, Proclamation No. 1143 has been issued by the Office of the President, declaring a State of Calamity throughout the Philippines due to the ASF outbreak, for a duration of one (1) year, which may be truncated or extended as deemed necessary. Through this proclamation, all government agencies and LGUs are enjoined to: render full assistance and cooperation with each other; mobilize necessary resources to undertake critical, urgent, and appropriate measures in a timely manner to curtail the further spread of ASF; address the supply deficit in pork products and reduce retail prices; and jumpstart the rehabilitation of the local hog industry.

WHEREAS, to ensure sustainability of the Bantay ASF sa Barangay "BABay ASF" program in the province/city/municipality, it is imperative that it be adopted and implemented through a local ordinance;

NOW THEREFORE, pursuant to the above cited provisions of the Local Government Code and several issuances of the Department of Agriculture and to prevent and control the spread of ASF, and thereby facilitate the recovery of the hog sector, be it ordained by the Sangguniang Panglungsod/Bayan that:

SECTION 1. TITLE. This Ordinance shall be known as the “**BABAY ASF ORDINANCE OF THE PROVINCE/MUNICIPALITY/CITY OF ____**”

SECTION 2. OBJECTIVES.

- a. To strengthen and institutionalize LGU engagement for ASF prevention and control;
- b. To establish an effective ASF monitoring, surveillance and reporting system;
- c. To strengthen biosecurity measures at the farm level and border control;
- d. To intensify awareness campaigns and other capacity building activities;
- e. To assist in the recovery and repopulation of previously affected areas; and
- f. To generate and mobilize resources for an effective implementation of the program.

SECTION 3. Definition of Terms. For the purpose of implementing the provisions of these Ordinance, the following terms shall apply:

- 3.1 **Agricultural and Fishery Councils (AFCs)** are stakeholders, nurtured by the Philippine Council for Agriculture and Fisheries (PCAF), private-sector led and considered as the frontline mechanism for private sector participation in the agriculture and fisheries decision-making processes and enterprise development initiatives through the conduct of consultations for formulation of policy and program recommendations and participatory monitoring;
- 3.2 **African Swine Fever (ASF)** is a severe viral disease that affects all breeds of domestic and wild pigs in the country and has already caused grave production and economic losses in Luzon and other parts of Visayas and Mindanao.
- 3.3 **Barangay Biosecurity Officers (BBOs)** are Community/Village 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, City/Municipal Agricultural and Fishery Council (C/MAFC) Chairperson and Livestock Sectoral Chairperson or any person assigned by the city/municipality at the Barangay, designated and registered as the frontliners of the “BANTAY ASF SA BARANGAY PROGRAM” and shall have specific responsibilities indicated in this Ordinance.

3.4 **Biosecurity Level 1** refers to the level of farm biosecurity in compliance to minimum standards set by the Philippine College of Swine Practitioners (PCSP).

3.5 The **Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI)** is the primary agency mandated to control animal diseases in the country.

3.6 **Commercial Farm** is a farm category for any farm with a swine population that exceeds the definition of a small-hold farm. In high density areas, commercial farms are further classified into:

3.6.1 **Semi-commercial Farm** - refer to pig farms with at least:

- 10 to 50 heads of sow; or
- 41 to 500 heads fattener.

3.6.2 **Commercial Farm** - refer to pig farms with:

- 51 heads of sow or more; or
- 501 heads of fattener or more.

3.7 **Community** is hereby defined in this Ordinance as a barangay or clustered barangays.

3.8 **Consulting Veterinarians** refer to veterinarians employed in 300 sow-level farms and below as defined by the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of Republic Act 8485 or the Animal Welfare Act of 1998.

3.9 **Contingency Plan** outlines the needed plans and procedures in the event of an incursion of the disease

3.10 The **Department of Agriculture (DA)** is the Executive Branch of the Philippine Government mandated to improve, upgrade and regulate the agricultural sector.

3.11 The **Department of Agriculture-National Livestock Program** is the national program of DA mandated to drive and catalyze the accelerated and sustainable development of the livestock and poultry sub sectors through the formulation of a comprehensive policy, preparation of plans, and implementation of programs and projects.

3.12 The **Department of Agriculture-Regional Field Office (DA-RFO)** is the regional branch of the DA that facilitates and supervises the formulation and execution of policies, plans and programs of the Department in the respective regions.

3.13 **Local Government Unit (LGU)** is an administrative and political government unit subsidiary to the national government which

could itself consist of sub-units as in the case of a province, a municipality or a city.

3.15 **Paiwi/Paalaga** pertains to the system of rearing animals in some areas in the Philippines whereby the care and management of few animals are delegated to individuals in a community.

3.15 **Resident Veterinarians** refer to veterinarians employed in more than 300 sow-level farms as defined in the IRR of Republic Act 8485 or the Animal Welfare Act of 1998.

3.16 **Small-hold Farm** – pursuant to PNS/BAFS 267:2019: Code of Good Animal Husbandry Practice (GAHP) for Swine, commonly known as backyard farm, it refers to pig farms falling under any of the following:

- With 20 heads of adult pig or lesser and zero head of young;
- With 40 heads of young pigs or lesser; or
- With 9 heads of adult pig or lesser and 21 head of young pigs or lesser.

For this purpose, young pigs refer to unweaned pigs which are a month old or less and adult pigs refer to weaned pigs.

3.17 **Veterinary Biosecurity Officers (VetBO)** are Resident Veterinarians or Veterinary Consultants recognized as Biosecurity Officers or VetBO registered and deputized to act as such and perform the duties and responsibilities stated in this Ordinance.

SECTION 4. CREATION OF PROVINCIAL/MUNICIPAL/CITY ASF TASK FORCE

By virtue of DA AO No. 43 Series of 2020, an ASF Task Force is hereby created. It shall be the main authority to oversee the implementation of this Ordinance and other related activities as may be provided by rules and regulations and guidelines promulgated by higher authority or mandated by the national laws.

4.1 Composition of Provincial/Municipal/City ASF Task Force. A Municipal/City ASF Task Force, shall be created and be composed of the following:

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| Chairperson | -Provincial Governor/Municipal/City Mayor |
| Co-Chairperson | -Provincial/Municipal/ City Administrator/or Veterinarian |
| Members | - Representative from: - Provincial/Municipal/City |

**Planning and Development
Officer**

- **Province/Municipal/City Risk and Reduction Disaster Coordinating Council (P/M/CRRDCC)**
- **Provincial/Municipal/City Veterinarian Office (P/M/CVO)**
- **Provincial/Municipal/City Agriculturist Office (P/M/CAO)**
- **Provincial/Municipal/City Environment and Natural Resources (P/M/CENRO)**
- **Provincial/Municipal/City Health Office (P/M/CHO)**
- **Philippine National Police (PNP)**
- **Food and Drug Administration (FDA)**
- **Provincial/Municipal/City Information Office (P/M/CIO)**
- **Department of Education (DepEd)**
- **President, League of Municipalities, if provincial level**
- **President, League of Barangays**
- **President, Barangay Biosecurity Officers**
- **City/Municipal Agricultural and Fishery Council (C/MAFC) Chairperson**
- **City/Municipal Agricultural Fishery Council Livestock Sectoral Chairperson**
- **NGO Representative**

The Task Force may include other agencies or stakeholders not mentioned in this Ordinance but has an immense part in its implementation and who shall be named as the expanded members of the Task Force.

A Technical Working Group (TWG) headed by the Provincial/City/Municipal Veterinarian and composed of government and private sector stakeholders can be created to serve as the advisory body

of the Task Force for the efficient implementation of the BABay ASF Program.

4.2. TECHNICAL SUPPORT TEAMS

Rapid Action Team shall carry out the immediate diagnosis of suspect premises and the initiation and implementation of the stamping out procedures.

- Representative from:
- City Veterinarian (CVO)
- City Risk and Reduction Disaster Coordinating Council (CRRDCC)
- Philippine National Police (PNP)

Surveillance Team shall conduct regular surveillance and profiling of swine diseases in the identified priority areas.

- Representative from:
- Office of the City Veterinarian (CVO)
- City Environment and Natural Resources (CENRO)
- City Health Office (CHO)
- Regional Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

Quarantine Team shall conduct periodic identification and consolidation of data on swine population, location, etc.

- Representative from the:
- Office of the City Veterinarian
- Philippine National Police

Census Team shall conduct periodic identification and consolidation of data on swine population, location, etc. -Representative from the:

- City Information Office
- Office of the City Agriculturist
- Private Sector (AFCs, NGOs, CSOs)

IEC Team shall ensure adequate awareness of the general public matters and updates to African Swine Fever.

- Representative from the:
- Office of the City Veterinarian
- City Planning and Development Officer
- LGU Information Office

- Department of Education
- Private Sector Representatives (AFCs, CSOs, NGOs)

Capability Building Team shall conduct trainings and other similar activities to ensure that the stakeholders, including the BBO, are given ample knowledge on the roles and responsibilities they need to undertake.

-Representatives from:

- Provincial/Municipal/City Veterinary Office
- Bureau of Animal Industry/NLP
- ATI
- DA-RFO

SECTION 5. FUNCTION OF THE LGU ASF TASK FORCE.

The main functions of the LGU ASF Task Force include but are not limited to the following:

- a. Main implementer of the "BABay ASF" Program;
- b. Formulate local issuances, ordinances and contingency plans for the ASF prevention and control measures in the Province/Municipality/City
- c. Initiate and coordinate all ASF-related activities including quick response, disease investigation, surveillance, animal movement control, information and education and logistics to relevant agencies such as the National, Regional, City and Municipal ASF Task Force;
- d. Conduct capacity building activities;
- e. Disseminate information, guidelines and memoranda to all stakeholders;
- f. Regularly submit reports to the Local Chief Executive on the status of its activities;
- g. Perform such other functions as may be necessary for the full and proper implementation of ASF prevention and control protocols within the Province/City/Municipality.

5.1 Intensify Risk Assessment, Surveillance and Monitoring

5.1.1 Registration and Deputization of Biosecurity Officers

VetBO are Resident Veterinarians or Veterinary Consultants who shall be recognized as Biosecurity Officers or VetBO while BBOs are Community/Village-Based Animal Technicians (CBAT), Barangay Animal Health Workers (BAHW),

paraveterinary workers, Barangay Livestock Aide (BALA), volunteer veterinarians who are not resident or consulting veterinarian of any farm, Provincial/Municipal Agricultural and Fishery Council representatives 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 fast track 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 programmes shall be readily designated for this purpose.

5.1.1.1 Duties and Responsibilities of Biosecurity Officers

1. Barangay Sample Collection in their assigned areas or farm in coordination/supervision of the Provincial/City/Municipal Veterinarian or the Municipal Agriculturist in the event that the Municipality does not have a Veterinarian employed in their LGU.
2. Biosecurity Evaluation and assignment of Biosecurity level in all the farms assigned to the Biosecurity Officers.
3. On-time Reporting and submission of Weekly ASF
4. Regular disease monitoring and biosecurity evaluation of commercial, semi-commercial, paiwi, and small hold farms to their respective LGUs and the summary of which will be submitted to the Provincial Veterinary Office by the City Veterinary Office or Municipality Agriculture Office.

5. Immediate reporting of any farms with animals showing clinical signs suggestive of ASF infection for corresponding actions such as surveillance and disease investigations.

5.1.2 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.

5.1.3 Surveillance

The following actions shall be done in compliance to the Section 3.3 of the DA AO No. 7 Series of 2021:

1. Barangay Clustering and Testing (initial test during exit from quarantine protocol or initial phase of repopulation program and every 6 months thereafter);
2. Paiwi/Semi-commercial/Commercial farms Testing every 6 months;
3. Slaughterhouse testing (initial test during exit from quarantine protocol or initial phase of repopulation program and every 6 months thereafter)
4. Meat Market Testing (initial test during exit from quarantine protocol or initial phase of repopulation program and every 6 months thereafter)

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.

5.2 Strengthen Biosecurity Implementation

5.2.1 Monitoring

- 5.2.1.1 Conduct monitoring of hog raisers' compliance to ordinances related to control, containment, and prevention of the spread of ASF.

5.2.2 Establishment of Hog Industry Geotagging System

- 5.2.2.1 Updated Animal Inventory to be submitted to the Provincial Veterinary Office January of every year.
- 5.2.2.2 Master List of Farmers including the name, barangay, animal inventory, coordinates, biosecurity level (must be RSBSA registered)
- 5.2.2.3 Incident cases/area mapping ASF-affected areas and other swine disease and traceability based on the submitted reports by the Task Force
- 5.2.2.4 List of Barangay Biosecurity Officers endorsed by City/Municipal Mayor

5.2.3 Structure Modification

- 5.2.3.1 Clustering of Farmers with at least Biosecurity Level 1 to ensure strict biosecurity implementation.
- 5.2.3.2 Farm Biosecurity Evaluation every 6 months

5.2.4 Issuance of Hog Transport Pass

- 5.2.4.1 Facilitate the registration of all hog traders and other logistical support providers and their respective transport vehicles and vessels transacting business in the province 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.
- 5.2.4.2 Regularly submit the list of traders in the barangay/municipality/province which will be forwarded to the DA RFO and the BAI for the issuance of hog transport pass in accordance with Annex 6 of DA AO No. 7 Series of 2021
- 5.2.4.3 Ensure that 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.

5.2.5 Participate in Capability Building and Awareness Campaign

- 5.2.5.1 Orientation of ASF Task Force members on their roles, responsibilities, and expected outputs;
- 5.2.5.2 Training of the Barangay Biosecurity Officers;
- 5.2.5.3 Conduct awareness campaigns to ensure 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. Engagement of agencies including the 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.

5.2 Lead the Recovery and Repopulation

5.2.5 Sentinel Program (for ASF Infected Areas)

- 5.2.5.1 Letter of Intent to Undergo Exit from Quarantine Protocol
- 5.2.5.2 Cleaning and Disinfection of all facilities of the farms within 1km radius of Infected premise
- 5.2.5.3 Validation of Cleaning and Disinfection (must have negative laboratory results on ASF)
 - Bioassay 1 at day 7 after cleaning and disinfection
 - Bioassay 2 at day 14 after cleaning and disinfection
 - Bioassay for all the farms within 500 m of infected premise
- 5.2.5.4 Sentinel Animals (must have negative laboratory results on ASF)
 - Screening Test at Day 7
 - Screening Test at Day 21
 - PCR Test at Day 40

SECTION 6. AUTHORITY GIVEN TO ASF TASK FORCE

6.1 Regulatory Authority. - The Provincial/City/Municipal ASF Task Force shall have the authority to regulate movement of live pigs, pork, pork products, by-products and other products with pork ingredients in line with the national issuances and guidelines.

6.2 Visitorial Power - Upon presenting appropriate credentials as part of the local agriculture or veterinary authority such as office identification card and/or PRC license to the owner, manager, operator, agent or any person within the premises, the Provincial/City/Municipal ASF Task Force shall have the power to enter and inspect swine farms and other related livestock establishments anytime, conduct disease investigation, surveillance, monitoring and collection of laboratory specimens and samples, impose preventive and control measures therein, in coordination with, and as may be necessary, subject to biosafety and biosecurity entry requirements of concerned farms and establishments.

6.3 Seizure and Confiscation - The Provincial/City/Municipal ASF Task Force shall have the authority to seize and confiscate animals, animal carcasses, products, and by-products, feeds, feed ingredients, feed supplements and feed additives, veterinary biologics, drugs, products and devices, and such other materials or substances that are undocumented, or of unknown source and conditions, and are showing signs of ASF, or reasonably suspected to be infected with or carriers of ASF, contaminated with ASF or posing an imminent danger, threat and injury to the overall animal health situation in their respective jurisdictions. A seizure and confiscation receipt shall be issued to the farmer concerned indicating the 1) Name of the farmer/farm; 2) Address; 3) Number of pigs and their respective age groups; 4) The circumstances of the pig(s) confiscated; and 5) Legal basis of the seizure and confiscation.

6.4 Animal Condemnation and other Disease Control Measures - The Provincial/City/Municipal ASF Task Force shall have the authority to institute condemnation and eradication measures on animals that are diseased or reasonably suspected to be infected with ASF, and are deemed a great risk to the swine population.

SECTION 7. 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 the Declaration of ASF Free Status is subject to adaptation as deemed necessary by the DA-BAI.

SECTION 8. IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS. The provisions of the administrative orders issued by the Department of Agriculture, DA AO No. 6 s. 2021 and DA AO No. 7 s. 2021, shall be the implementing rules and regulations for this Ordinance and shall be implemented in the whole Province/City/Municipality of (NAME).

SECTION 9. FUNDS AND RESOURCES. Budgetary requirements for the control and prevention of ASF will be provided by the LGU through allocation of appropriations for operating expenses and incentive and/or compensation allowance for the "BaBay ASF" members.

SECTION 10. VIOLATIONS/PROHIBITED ACTS.

Provisions are only reference and are subject for agreement/discussion of the Sangguniang [Panlalawigan/Bayan]

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

10.1.1 Tampering and falsification of documents such as, but not limited to:

5.1.1.1 Veterinary Health Certificate

5.1.1.2 Certificate Free Status on ASF

5.1.1.3 Laboratory Test Results for ASF

5.1.1.4 Weekly Negative Disease Monitoring Report

5.1.1.5 Biosecurity Evaluation Form

10.1.2 Concealment of information

10.1.3 Removal of diseased animals from quarantine area

10.1.4 Movement of animals without necessary permits/ documents

- 10.1.5 Non Reporting/Delay in reporting
- 10.1.6 Interference/Disobedience to persons in authority
- 10.1.7 Refusal to farm inspection and conduct of surveillance
- 10.1.8 Data privacy issues

SECTION 11. PENALTY CLAUSE.

Subject for discussion of the Sangguniang [Panlalawigan/Bayan]

SECTION 12. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. If, for any reason or reasons, any section or part of this Ordinance shall be held unconstitutional or invalid, other sections or parts hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 13. REPEALING CLAUSE AND AMENDING CLAUSE. All orders, rules and regulations or parts thereto which are inconsistent with any of the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

SECTION 14. EFFECTIVITY CLAUSE. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately and shall remain in force until expressly revoked.

CERTIFIED CORRECT:

[SIGNATURE]

[PRINTED NAME]

[Provincial Vice Governor/City/Municipal Vice Mayor] – Presiding Officer

ATTESTED:

[SIGNATURE]

[PRINTED NAME]

[Provincial/City/Municipal] Secretary