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Item No.: 13
Date: 02 2024 APR

Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF LEYTE
Palo, Leyte

SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN
RECEIVED
MAR 25 2024
PROVINCE OF LEYTE

PROVINCIAL LEGAL OFFICE

2nd INDORSEMENT
March 21, 2024

Province of Leyte
Legal Office
Released: *[Signature]*
Time: *[Signature]*
Date: *3.25.24*

Respectfully returned to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan of Leyte, through the SP Secretary, the attached Ordinance No. 23-23 series 2023 of the Sangguniang of Bayan of Burauen, Leyte, recommending for the declaration of its validity, pursuant to its power under Section 56 (C) of R.A. 7160, to the opinion of the Provincial Legal Office (PLO), an exercise of the power under Section 447(5)(xii)¹ of the Local Government Code.

Furthermore, the opinions rendered herein are without prejudice to opinions rendered by higher authorities.

ATTY. JOSE RAYMUND A. ACOL
Asst. Provincial Legal Officer *[Signature]*

¹ (xii) Approve measures and adopt quarantine regulations to prevent the introduction and spread of diseases;

pld


Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF LEYTE
Palo, Leyte

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN

1ST INDORSEMENT
19 March 2024

Province of Leyte
Legal Office
Received: *Florinda*
Time: *4:20*
Date: *3.19.24*

The Provincial Legal Office is respectfully requested to review and submit recommendations on the herein enclosed **ORDINANCE NO. 23-23**, series of **2023** of the **MUNICIPALITY OF BURAUEN, LEYTE**, entitled: **An Ordinance Expanding the Implementation of the Bantay ASF (African Swine Fever) sa Barangay (Babay ASF) Program Pursuant to Existing Laws and Related Issuances from the Department of Agriculture (DA) Particularly DA Administrative Order No. 07 Series of 2021 and Requiring All Barangay Biosecurity Officers (BBOs) to Establish and Maintain Barangay ASF Surveillance, Monitoring, Reporting, Investigation and Response, and to Implement Biosecurity Protocols, Zoning, Recovery and Repopulation.**


FLORINDA JILLS UYVICO
Secretary to the Sanggunian

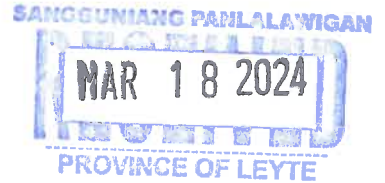


Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF LEYTE
MUNICIPALITY OF BURAUEN



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Leyte
Municipality of Burauen

Office of the Sangguniang Bayan



March 18, 2024

THE HONORABLE MEMBERS
Sangguniang Panlalawigan
Province of Leyte

ATTENTION: FLORINDA JILL S. UYVICO
Secretary to the Sanggunian
Province of Leyte
Palo, Leyte

Ladies/Gentlemen:

We transmit herewith 15 copies of **Municipal Ordinance No. 23-23**, Series of 2023, of the Sangguniang Bayan of Burauen, Leyte, entitled "**BURAUEN, LEYTE BABay ASF PROGRAM**", for review and approval of the body.

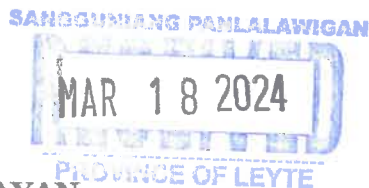
Thank you and please acknowledge receipt hereof.

Very truly yours,


ATTY. RUDEJANE S. TAN
Secretary to the Sanggunian



Republic of the Philippines
 Province of Leyte
 Municipality of Burauen



OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE 72ND REGULAR SESSION OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF BURAUEN, LEYTE, HELD AT THE MUNICIPAL SESSION HALL, EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE BUILDING ON NOVEMBER 16, 2023

**MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 23-23
 SERIES OF 2023**

AN ORDINANCE EXPANDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BANTAY ASF (AFRICAN SWINE FEVER) SA BARANGAY (BABay ASF) PROGRAM PURSUANT TO EXISTING LAWS AND RELATED ISSUANCES FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (DA) PARTICULARLY DA ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 07 SERIES OF 2021 AND REQUIRING ALL BARANGAY BIOSECURITY OFFICERS (BBOs) TO ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN BARANGAY ASF SURVEILLANCE, MONITORING, REPORTING, INVESTIGATION AND RESPONSE, AND TO IMPLEMENT BIOSECURITY PROTOCOLS, ZONING, RECOVERY AND REPOPULATION

SPONSOR: HON. OSCAR A. CAGARA
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Slaughterhouse

WHEREAS, African Swine Fever (ASF), a high impact transboundary animal disease (TAD), continues to affect the swine production sector of the Philippines with no known cure to date resulting to industry reduction of national swine inventory impacting both livelihood and agriculture economy and has already caused economic losses in the country;

WHEREAS, Section 3 (a) of Republic Act (RA) No. 10611 or the “Food Safety Act of 2013” provides that to strengthen the food safety regulatory system in the country, the State shall adopt measures to protect the public from food-borne and water-borne illness and unsanitary, unwholesome, misbranded or adulterated foods;

WHEREAS, Section (f) and Section (g) of RA No. 9296 or “The Meat Inspection Code of the Philippines” declares that it is the policy of the State to support the development of the livestock and poultry industry and promote animal health by preventing the entry of disease-carrying animals, and surveillance of zoonotic and reportable diseases in meat establishments, and for the State to strengthen existing rules and regulations governing meat importation to make them comprehensive, clear and transparent and ensure the safety and quality of imported meat and meat products through inspection and documentation;

WHEREAS, the Department of Agriculture (DA), in its effort to manage, contain and control the ASF virus, has issued DA Administrative Circular No. 12, s. 2019 on the “National Zoning and Movement Plan for the Prevention and Control of African Swine Fever” which will guide movement protocols intended to control the spread of the virus;

WHEREAS, Administrative Order No. 22, issued by the Office of the President on February 25, 2020 directed concerned government agencies, offices, instrumentalities as well as local government units (LGUs) to monitor compliance with DA Administrative Circular No. 12, s. 2019 in

[Handwritten signatures and initials in blue ink]

order to address the urgent need to more effectively control the ASF virus towards its complete eradication;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 7, Chapter 2, Book IV of Executive Order No. 292, the DA through Administrative Order (AO) No. 7, s. 2021 sets the implementing guidelines for the “Bantay ASF sa Barangay Program” or the “BABay ASF Program” which mandates that there would be no repopulation in an area if there is no harmonized ordinance to govern the implementation of the said program;

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

WHEREAS, the DA AO No.7, s. 2021, the Philippine College of Swine Practitioners (PCSP), a collegial body of swine veterinarian, developed the “BANTAY ASF SA BARANGAY PROGRAM” or known as the “BABay ASF Program” which is a community based approach to prevent, control and manage ASF applying sound epidemiologic principles and available technology such as the use of ASF rapid test kits, through the cooperation of LGUs and swine raisers;

WHEREAS, the DA AO No. 7, series of 2021 recognizes the need to empower local government officials including those in the barangays considering their role as very critical in the successful implementation of disease control programs of the government, particularly ASF, at the grassroots level in order to timely detect, manage and prevent further spread of any disease;

WHEREAS, the DA Secretary requests the support of the local government unit to enhance the DA’s and national government’s enforcement of ASF protocols and revive the swine industry by crafting legislative measures such as creating a Municipal ASF Task Force;

WHEREAS, LGU officials including those in the barangays must be empowered considering their role is very critical in the successful implementation of disease control programs of the government, particularly ASF, as the grassroots level in order to timely detect, manage and prevent entry or further spread of the disease;

WHEREAS, there is an immediate need to protect the swine population of this Municipality from the ASF virus to preserve and continue the livelihood of the people and ensure the availability of pork for public consumption;

WHEREAS, the General Welfare Clause of RA No. 7160 provides that every LGU shall exercise the power 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;

NOW, THEREFORE, on motion of Honorable Oscar A. Cagara, Chairperson, Committee on Agriculture and Slaughterhouse, duly seconded by all Sangguniang Bayan Members present;

BE IT ORDAINED, by the Sangguniang Bayan of Burauen, Leyte, in regular session assembled, that:

SECTION 1 – Title. This ordinance shall be commonly known as the, “**Burauen, Leyte BABay ASF PROGRAM**”.

SECTION 2 – Implementation of the Bantay ASF Sa Barangay Program. Pursuant to existing laws, memoranda and other related issuances such as, but not limited to RA No. 7160 or the Local Government Code of 1991, RA No. 10611 or the Food Safety Act of 2013, RA 9296 or the Meat **MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 23-23, SERIES OF 2023, NOVEMBER 16, 2023**

Inspection Code of the Philippines, DA Administrative Circular No. 12, s. 2019 (on the National Zoning and Movement Plan for the Prevention and Control of ASF), Administrative Order No. 22 (Office of the President, February 5, 2020), and DA Administrative Order No. 07, s. 2021 (Implementing Guidelines for the Bantay ASF sa Barangay Program or the BABay ASF Program), the BANTAY ASF (AFRICAN SWINE FEVER) SA BARANGAY PROGRAM shall be implemented in the Municipality of Burauen, Leyte;

SECTION 3 – Implementing Office/Focal Office. The office of the Municipal Agriculturist shall be directed as the lead department in the implementation of the necessary guidelines, procedures and measures relative to the African Swine Fever (ASF) and shall coordinate with the seventy-seven (77) barangays through their Punong Barangay, the programs and activities of the municipal government relative thereto.

Further, the office through the Municipal Veterinarian and Meat Inspector shall ensure that local poultry and livestock industries are fully compliant with all food quality and safety standards prescribed by law, and are protected from onslaughts of animal diseases that can cause human deaths and other maladies.

SECTION 4 – Designation of Veterinary Biosecurity Officers (VETBO). The Municipal Veterinarian or authorized personnel within the Office of the Municipal Agriculturist performing the functions of the Veterinarian and the Meat Inspector shall be designated as VetBOs in the municipality.

SECTION 5 – Designation of the Punong Barangays of the 77 Barangays as Head/Chairpersons of Their Respective Barangay ASF Task Force. All barangay government in Burauen, Leyte shall create their respective BARANGAY ASF TASK FORCE and shall be headed by the Punong Barangay of the concerned barangay and this Task Force shall enforce and oversee the execution of all biosecurity protocols and given guidelines for the surveillance, control, management recovery of the hog sector and repopulation in their respective areas of jurisdiction in consonance and in coordination with Municipal ASF Task Force.

The recommended composition of Barangay ASF Task Force is:

5.a Barangay Anti-ASF Task Force Composition. The BARANGAY ANTI-ASF TASK FORCE may be composed of the following:

Chairperson	: Punong Barangay
Vice Chairperson	: Sangguniang Barangay (SB) Chairperson, Committee on Agriculture
Members	: Members of the SB Committee on Agriculture
	SK Chairperson
	Municipal Agriculturist/Veterinarian
	SB Chairperson, Committee on Appropriations
	SB Chairperson, Committee on Environment
	Barangay Treasurer
	Chief Tanod of every Purok/Sitio
	PA Representative based in the barangay
	BHWs
	BNS
	MHO personnel assigned in barangay
	BDDRM Head
	NGO Representatives:
	▪ Business Sector
	▪ Agriculture Sector

SECTION 6 – BAntay ASF Program Description. (From the DAA No. 7, series of 2021)

6.1 Description and Components

Bantay ASF is a collaborative program of the Department of Agriculture (DA) under the National Livestock Program (NLP), the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), Academe, other relevant Government Agencies and the Private Sector, which shall be implemented nationwide. Technical and support services will be provided by DA, Academe and other relevant Government Agencies and the private sector, together with other swine industry experts to the battle against ASF. The following are the key components of the Program.

- a. Intensified Risk Assessment, Surveillance and Monitoring;
- b. Strengthening Biosecurity Implementation;
- c. Capability Building and Awareness Campaign;
- d. Strengthening and Institutionalization of LGU Engagement; and
- e. Recovery and Repopulation.

6.2 Scope. The DA Administrative Order and this Ordinance shall apply to 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. This is a joint flagship national program of various Government Departments to control and prevent ASF at the barangay level involving disease surveillance and monitoring disease reporting, disease investigation, disease response, the implementation of biosecurity protocols, zoning, recovery and repopulation.

6.3 Objectives.

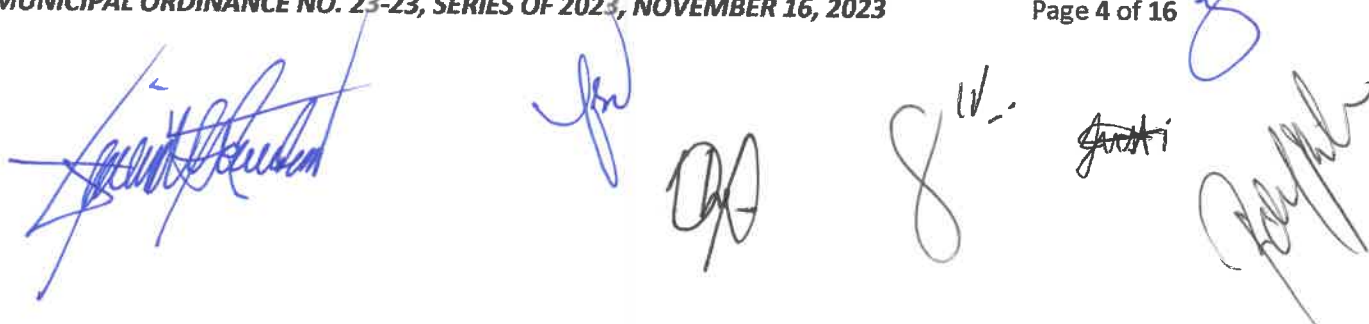
- a. To establish an effective ASF monitoring, surveillance and reporting system;
- b. To strengthen biosecurity measures at the farm level and border control;
- c. To intensify awareness campaigns and other capacity building activities;
- d. To strengthen and institutionalize LGU engagement for ASF prevention and control;
- 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 7 – Definition of Terms. For the purpose of implementing the provisions of this Ordinance and the Guidelines provided for in the DA No. 7, the following terms apply:

7.1 *Annual Disease Diagnostic Reference Laboratory (ADDRL)* is the national reference laboratory under the Bureau of Animal Industry that provides services in support to animal health and production, regulatory, research and surveillance in the whole country.

7.2 *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 some parts of Visayas and Mindanao.

7.3 *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 by the municipality at the Barangay. They shall also be known as Barangay



Biosecurity Officers or BBO who will be appointed, designated and registered as the frontliners of the BANTAY ASF SA BARANGAY PROGRAM and shall have specific responsibilities indicated in this Ordinance.

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

7.5 *Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI)* is the primary agency mandated to control animal disease in the country.

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

7.6.1 *Semi-Commercial Farm* which refers to at least one of the following:

- Between 10-50 sow level
- Between 41-500 fatteners

7.6.2 *Commercial Farm* which refers to at least of the following:

- 51 sow level and above
- 501 fatteners and above

7.7 *Community* is hereby defined in this program as a barangay or clustering of barangays.

7.8 *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.

7.9 *Contingency Plan* outlines the needed plan and procedures in the event of an incursion of the disease.

7.10 *Department of Agriculture* is the Executive Branch of the Philippine Government mandated to improve, upgrade and regulate the agricultural sector.

7.11 *Department of Agriculture Regional Field Office (DAFRO)* 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.

7.12 *Local Government Unit (LGU)* is an administrative and political government unit subsidiary to the national government, which could itself consist of sub-units in the case of a province or a municipality.

7.13 *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.

7.14 *Regional Annual Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (RADDL)* is a government laboratory under the DA Regional Field Office that provides services in support to animal health and production, regulatory research and surveillance in the region.

7.15 *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.

7.16 *Small-hold Farm* (PNS-BAFS 267:2019: Code of Good Animal Husbandry Practice (GAHP) for Swine) is most commonly known as backyard farm, which refers to at least one of the following:

- Less than 21 heads of adult and zero head of young (1-20 heads adult and zero young and below)
- Less than 41 heads of young animal (1-40 heads young and below)
- Less than 10 heads of adult and 22 heads of young (1-9 heads adult and 1-21 heads young and below)

7.17 *Test and Destroy* refers to the testing of swine population and when found positive for ASF, are subject for rapid, deliberate humane killing and proper disposal.

7.18 *Veterinary Biosecurity Officers (VetBOs)* are Resident Veterinarians or Veterinary Consultants who shall be registered and deputized to act as such and perform the duties and responsibilities stated in this Ordinance.

SECTION 8 – Intensified Risk Assessment, Surveillance and Monitoring

8.1 Disease Monitoring

The Biosecurity Officers (VetBO and BBO) shall conduct ASF negative monitoring on a weekly basis. Veterinary Biosecurity Officers (Resident and Consulting Veterinarian) must submit weekly monitoring reports for commercial farms/*paiwi* to the MAO/MVO. In some cases, trained Barangay Biosecurity Officers (BBOs) can conduct the monitoring and reporting for semi-commercial farms up to 50 Sow Level and *paiwi*/farms up to 500 heads with the concurrence and approval by the LGU Veterinarian or his equivalent.

Biosecurity Officers must conduct and submit the Farm Biosecurity Evaluation Form for the farm to the MAO/MVO, which also serves as a basis of issuance/concurrence of Certificate of Weekly Disease Monitoring for African Swine Fever.

8.2 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 in coordination with 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.

The following are the ASF case definitions as defined in the ASF Contingency Plan of the Bureau of Animal Industry:

a. Suspected Case

A case characterized by combination of the following signs:

- High fever (40.5-42 degrees C) and death in 2-10 days on average
- Reddening of the skin/purplish discoloration (white pigs) – tips of ears, tall distal extremities, ventral aspects of chest and abdomen

- Vomiting, diarrhea (sometimes bloody) and eye discharges may exist
- Severe bleeding from nose and rectum
- Nervous signs
- Up to 100% mortality among all ages in the production as the disease progresses
- Sudden death without any clinical symptoms

b. Probable Case

Elements in the suspect case plus history of pig introduction, practice of swill feeding or pig access to garbage or rubbish dumps.

c. Confirmed Case

A detection of viral nuclei acid using Real Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR), and/or virus isolation which includes Conventional PR and gene sequencing from:

- Animals with clinical and epidemiological evidence
- Confiscated or surrendered meat, meat products and by-products

8.3 Surveillance

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

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

8.3.1 *Surveillance after an ASF case is confirmed by ADDRL/RADDLS*

This is conducted by the PVO/MAO/MVO within the 1km quarantine area from the infected premises.

8.3.2 *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 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/MVO/MAO to the laboratory is a must.
- Small-hold Farms – Community sampling shall apply.

8.4 Test and Destroy Protocol

The Department of Agriculture AO No. 22, Series of 2020 “Guidelines on Swine Depopulation after ASF Confirmation”, provides for Selective (Targeted) Depopulation where the rapid, deliberate humane killing and proper disposal of identified infected and exposed

animals in a specific animal facility or locality is done, provided, factors that favor selective depopulation are met.

It also provides for the "Test and Destroy" general principle of case finding by means of laboratory testing and then culling of the test-positive animal. It clearly states that this is appropriate for the initial phase of the control program when the disease is spreading slowly and when the disease control officials opted to apply selective depopulation.

The Province of Leyte, through the Provincial Veterinary Office (PVO), and in coordination with the Department of Agriculture Regional Field Offices (DARFOs), shall apply the selective depopulation using the Test and Destroy Protocol set by the Provincial ASF Task Force.

SECTION 9 - Establishment of Monitoring and Surveillance System

The Local Government Unit through the Offices of the Municipal Mayor, Municipal Agriculturist, Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management, Liga Ng Mga Barangay, meat vendors, other related stakeholders and the PP/PA shall establish an effective ASF monitoring and disease surveillance, disease reporting, disease investigation and disease response systems and implement biosecurity protocols, zoning, recovery and repopulation.

9.1 **Animal Quarantine Checkpoint/s** which shall regulate the entry and egress of hogs, pork and products along possible entry points of swine shippers shall be established and activities and projects in the municipality for recovery and repopulation action areas shall be strengthened.

SECTION 10 – Appointment/Designation of Biosecurity Officers per Barangay. Punong Barangays in the 77 barangay governments in the municipality, Liga Ng Mga Barangay President, shall appoint/designate their respective BARANGAY BIOSECURITY OFFICER/S (BBOs) within their territorial jurisdiction and shall strengthen biosecurity measures at the farm level and border control by preventing the entry of hogs, pork meat and uncooked processed pork meat products, without proper documents, namely:

- a. Shipping Permit and Veterinary Health Certificate issued by a licensed Veterinarian with the concurrence of the Government Veterinarian valid for three (3) days from the date of its issuance for hogs;
- b. Shipping Permit and National Meat Inspection Service (NMIS) Certification of Meat Inspection (COMI) for imported fresh frozen meat and Meat Inspection Certificate (MIC) for locally sourced fresh/frozen meat;
- c. Shipping Permit, FDA License to Operate (LTO) and FDA Certificate of Product Registration (CPR) for uncooked processed meat products coming from infected zones going to ASF-free zones.

SECTION 11 – Penalty on Violation of Section 10 of this Ordinance. The following shall be the penalties imposed upon persons, corporation (officers) or entities that violate the preceding Section:

- a. **First Offense** of transporting-in undocumented hogs, pork and pork products shall be meted with confiscation of meat and processed meat products and a fine of **Five Hundred Pesos (P 500.00)** in cases when apprehending authority is/are barangay biosecurity officer/s and **One Thousand Pesos (P 1,000.00)** in cases when apprehending authorities is/are municipal authorities;
- b. **Second Offense** of transporting-in undocumented hogs, pork and pork products shall be meted with confiscation of meat and processed meat products and a fine of **Seven Hundred**

Fifty Pesos (₱ 750.00) in cases when apprehending authority is/are barangay biosecurity officer/s and **Two Thousand Pesos (₱ 2,000.00)** in cases when apprehending authorities is/are from municipal level;

- c. **Third Offense** of transporting-in undocumented hogs, pork and pork products shall be meted with confiscation of meat and processed meat products and a fine of **One Thousand Pesos (₱ 1,000.00)** in cases when apprehending authority is/are barangay biosecurity officer/s and **Two Thousand Five Hundred Pesos (₱ 2,500.00)** in cases when apprehending authorities is/are from municipal level and cancellation of business permit.

SECTION 12 – Slaughtering in Locally Registered Meat Establishment or in A Double (AA) Slaughterhouse. Hogs shall only be slaughtered in Locally Registered Meat Establishment (LRME) or Double A (AA) Slaughterhouse and the slaughter of hogs for commercial purposes in one barangay shall be strictly prohibited.

SECTION 13 – Strengthening Biosecurity Implementation

13.1 Registration and Deputization of VetBOs and BBOs

13.1.a 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 MAO/MVO.

13.1.b A certificate of training provided by Agricultural Training Institute – International Training Center on Pig Husbandry (ATI-ITCPH)/ Agricultural Training Institute – Regional Training Center (ATI-RTC) shall be issued as a proof that they have attended the training.

13.1.c Biosecurity Officers must have their Biosecurity Officer Code to be issued by the PVO. For VetBO, registration may be online directly to the PVO, while for BBO the CVO/MVO/MAO will endorse the list of registered BBO to be issued a Biosecurity Officer Code by the PVO.

13.1.d 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 (BAHWs), and other similar barangay officials assigned to assist in the implementation of different health programs shall be readily designated for this purpose.

13.2 Issuance of 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 singes of marketing or distribution channels.

13.2.a 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).

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

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

13.2.d An updated list of traders shall be submitted regularly by all provinces to the DARFO and the BAI.

13.3 Issuance and Renewal of Certificate of Free Status on African Swine Fever (CFS ASF). CFS-ASF is only applicable for ASF infected areas or the Red Zones and Pink or Buffer Zones.

13.3.a Movement of animals from the ASF-free or Green Zones are not restricted hence they are not required to secure CFS-ASF.

13.3.b Issuance of CFS-ASF is subject in adapt to ASF testing requirements and guidelines, as deemed necessary by DA BAI.

13.3.c Commercial Farms

Issuance of CSF-ASF for commercial farms shall be at the BAI and/or Department of Agriculture Regional Field Office as directed by the Department of Agriculture Memorandum Order No. 41, series of 2020, Delegation of Authority to Issue/Approve Certificate of Free Status on African Swine Fever (CFS-ASF). A negative PCR test shall automatically be issued a CFS-ASF. In view of the current COVID-19 pandemic, Bureau of Animal Industry Memorandum Circular No. 3, Series of 2020 sets the guidelines on the temporary issuance of Certificate of Free Status on ASF to facilitate unhampered delivery of safe pork and healthy animals to the target destination. For each province, weekly disease monitoring shall be done by the assigned Biosecurity Officer of the farm.

13.3.d Small Hold Farms

For Barangay/Semi-Commercial/Small Hold Production Units, initial issuance and renewal of CFS-ASF is through clustering as approved by the Department of Agriculture Regional Field Office, which must be endorsed by the Office of the Provincial Veterinarian.

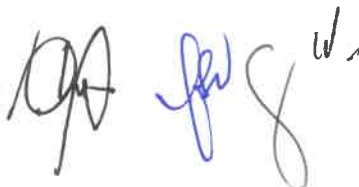
SECTION 14 – Capability Building and Awareness Campaign

14.1 Municipal Anti-ASF Task Force (AATF) together with its network of Regional ASF Task (RAT) Force will coordinate with relevant government agencies to ensure all aspects relevant to BABay ASF will be cascaded and disseminated to the farmers.

14.1.a The AATF will also work with the allied industries including the feed and nutrition companies, and those that cater small hold farmers, to ensure biosecurity protocols are duly observed by the farmers. This will also be used as an area to discourage the use of swill as feed for hogs. Similarly, the AATF will use these engagements to bring farmers to register in the Farmers Registry developed for livestock farmers.

14.1.b Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials will be produced and distributed to all concerned LGUs, other stakeholders and interested partners. Multimedia support will also be tapped.

14.1.c Engagement of agencies including the DA Communication Group, Agriculture and Fisheries Information Division (AFID), Regional Agriculture and Fisheries Information Section (RAFIS), Agricultural Training Institute (ATI) and Local Government Information Officer, and all media resources of government shall be involved.



SECTION 15 – Confiscation of Swill/Food Scrap. Swill or food scrap entering the municipality coming from any source including restaurants, hotels or any food establishments intended for swine feeding shall be confiscated to prevent the incursion of ASF.

SECTION 16 – Prevention of Shortage of Pork Supply. To prevent the shortage of pork supply, provided Burauen, Leyte remains an ASF-free municipality, it shall allow the transport of properly documented ASF-free hogs, pork and pork products coming from ASF-free zones and passing through its territorial jurisdiction going to other municipalities.

SECTION 17 – In Case Burauen, Leyte is an Infected Zone. Burauen, Leyte, if already an ASF-infected zone, it shall allow the entry of documented ASF-free breeder stocks from ASF-free zone going to an ASF-free farm outside the quarantine area.

SECTION 18 – Adoption of the National ASF Zoning and Movement Plan. The Municipality of Burauen, Leyte through its Municipal Quick Response Team shall adopt the NATIONAL ASF ZONING AND MOVEMENT PLAN in carrying-out the ASF prevention and control measures and in enhancing biosecurity practices in swine production facilities, slaughterhouses and meat establishments.

SECTION 19 – Recovery and Repopulation. The recovery and repopulation will be a part of a progressive control pathway wherein stages will be set to progressively ensure a particular area previously affected is already clear from any circulating virus, and ready for repopulation. It will have, as the main component, the following key areas:

19.1 Procedure on Upgrading from Red (Infected) Zone to Pink (Buffer) Zone

19.1.a In order to upgrade the disease status of an area from Red (Infected) Zone to Pink (Buffer) Zone, there must be no new ASF outbreaks within the previously ASF affected barangay as evidenced by weekly negative monitoring and active surveillance using any BAI validated/accredited screening test kit;

19.1.b Within 1 km., active surveillance must be performed every 30 days until released from quarantine (if there is existing swine farm in the area);

19.1.c Outside 1 km., active surveillance through community sampling every 30 days, must be performed until the farm can be released from quarantine. Weekly monitoring reports for all barangays in the municipality must be submitted;

19.1.d The owner must agree to strictly follow protocol for repopulation, biosecurity, monitoring and surveillance;

19.1.e Sentinel animals must show NEGATIVE results in PCR Test for ASF prior to repopulation; and

19.1.f The complete guidelines and procedures for the recovery and repopulation is presented;

19.2 Restocking. Restocking to full capacity will be allowed when the Red (infected) Zone category of an area is upgraded to Pink (Buffer) Zone, provided, all the provisions below are complied with:

19.2.a The farm must register to the municipality, acquire necessary permits, and licenses, before proceeding with swine raising;

19.2.b Facilities must conform with minimum biosecurity standards and housing facility standards for swine farm (commercial and small-hold);

19.2.c Acceptable animal waste disposal system;

19.2.d The farm must be repopulated with at least 50% of the farm capacity only for locally declared ASF-free barangay in a Red Zone municipality;

19.2.e Full capacity of the farm population for LGUs can be granted if the LGU can be reclassified from Red (Infected) to Pink (Buffer) Zone (locally declared ASF-free municipality);

19.2.f Include negative result in screening test for new raisers;

19.2.h The farm must agree to regular farm visitation for animal health monitoring, surveillance and biosecurity evaluation;

19.2.i Train farm owner and staff in Biosecurity;

19.2.j Biosecurity Officers (BBO/VetBO) will monitor the farms and submit weekly monitoring reports;

19.2.k Biosecurity evaluation will be done every six (6) months;

19.2.l The farm barangay will undergo semi-annual testing (random) upon upgrading of zone category from Red (Infected) to Pink (Buffer); and

19.2.m The farm shall be required to secure CFS-ASF six months upon lifting from Red to Pink Zone, and every six months (semi-annual) thereafter. Certificate of weekly monitoring issued by the LGU for the last six months, a negative PCR test result for ASF and farm biosecurity evaluation/farm profile shall be required for the issuance of CFS-ASF.

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

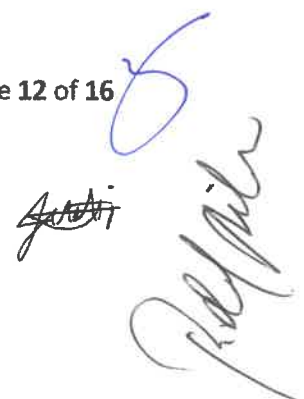
19.3.a The first level is the Municipality Level Local Declaration of ASF Free Status for the municipality with certain barangay/s, which have been previously infected with ASF and will be declared ASF-free area by the Provincial ASF Task Force.

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

19.3.c All infected barangays of the municipality must be locally declared ASF Free are prior to applications to be declared ASF Free on a national level.

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

19.3.e First Level: Municipality Declaration of ASF Freedom



- a. For Municipalities with barangay/s which have been previously reported an ASF outbreak in the area, the following must be submitted by the MAO/MVO to the Provincial ASF Task Force:
 - i. Letter of intent to be classified as an ASF free area;
 - ii. Supporting documents showing that farm/farms in the barangay/s with previously reported ASF case strictly follow protocol for repopulation, biosecurity, monitoring and surveillance:
 1. Narrative Report of the procedures used to recover from Red (Infected) Zone (Sec. 7.1 of DA AO No. 07);
 2. Laboratory results of surveillance;
 3. Biosecurity level of the barangay/farm (at least level 1)
 4. Weekly negative reports submitted by the Municipality to PVO on a regular basis.
- b. Previously ASF infected barangays that were endorsed by the MAO/MVO to be free from ASF as evidenced by the submitted supporting documents shall be issued a Certificate to Repopulate from Provincial ASF Task Force. This is a requirement prior to restocking.
- c. Certificate of ASF Free Status will be issued by Provincial ASF Task Force if all of the infected farms in the Municipality have been cleared for restocking.
- d. The Zoning Category of the Municipality shall also be upgraded from RED to PINK through the ASF Zoning Map issued by the DA BAI.

19.3.f Second Level: National Declaration of ASF Free Status

Provinces who complied with all the preceding conditions shall submit a letter of intent to be declared ASF free area to BAI with all supporting documents, which must be duly endorsed by the Provincial ASF Task Force to be concurred/validated by the Regional ASF Task Force.

These areas must also have satisfied the following conditions:

- a. There must be no new ASF outbreaks in the municipality within the last 90 days as evidenced by weekly negative monitoring and active surveillance using BAI registered ASF diagnostic tests.
- b. All the ground zero of the municipalities in the province must pass the repopulation procedure.
- c. Application/Letter of intent to BAI must be duly endorsed by the Provincial ASF Task Force and Regional ASF Task Force.

SECTION 20 – Funds and Resources. Budgetary requirements for the control and prevention of ASF will be sourced from the ASF Funds under DA-BAI and the NLP.

20.1 The DA shall allocate funds with counterpart funding from the LGU.

20.2 Funds shall be appropriated by the Local Government Unit of Burauen, Leyte to defray the cost of the reproduction and distribution of IEC materials for the Anti-ASF campaign and to support the implementation of different activities of the ASF Task Force in all 77 barangays relative thereto.

SECTION 21 – Violations/Prohibited Acts. Any person or entity found to have committed any of the following instances/acts shall be deemed in violation of the DA Administrative Order and this Ordinance.





21.1. Tampering and Falsification of documents such as but not limited to:

- 21.1.a. Veterinary Health Certificate
- 21.1.b. Certificate of Free Status on ASF
- 21.1.c. Laboratory Test Results for ASF
- 21.1.d. Weekly Negative Disease Monitoring Report
- 21.1.e. Biosecurity Evaluation Form;

- 21.2. Concealment of Information;
- 21.3. Removal of diseased animals from quarantine area;
- 21.4. Movement of animals without necessary permits/documents;
- 21.5. Non-reporting/Delay in reporting;
- 21.6. Interference/Disobedience to persons in authority;
- 21.7. Refusal to farm inspection and conduct of surveillance;
- 21.8. Data privacy issues

SECTION 22 – Other Prohibited Acts.

22.1. “No Katay” or “No Backyard Butchering/Slaughtering”. No swine or pigs for commercial consumption shall be slaughtered/butchered at unregistered/unauthorized abattoir/establishment/place and without having been subjected to and passed the necessary inspection and food safety procedures.

22.1.a. A **Veterinary Health Certificate** issued by the Municipal Veterinarian/MAO shall be secured by the livestock owner and must be presented to the Municipal Abattoir prior to butchering.

22.2. “No Paaruga” or “Order Now, Pay Later Scheme”. To counter the spread of ASF in the province and its entry in the municipality, it is prohibited to practice the “No Paaruga” or “Order Now, Pay Later Scheme” in all 77 barangays of this municipality.

22.2.a. **Certificate of Ante and Post Mortem Inspection** from the Municipal Meat Inspector shall be secured before vending.

22.3. Pursuant to Republic Act 3639

22.3.a. Knowingly transport domestic animals suffering from any dangerous communicable disease from one province or municipality to another.

22.3.b. To remove any class of animals from infected localities when there is a declaration that a dangerous communicable disease prevails therein and when there is a danger of spreading such disease by transporting such class of animals outside the locality.

22.3.c. Wilfully importing animals, animal effects, parts or products from another country where dangerous communicable animal disease prevails.

22.3.d. Violating lawful regulations or orders relating to the quarantine of animals.

SECTION 23 – Penal Provisions. The penalties shall be in accordance with existing laws, issuances, circulars and local measures relative this ordinance.

SECTION 24 – Applicability Clause. Provisions of ordinances and other local policies, which are consistent with the provisions of this Ordinance shall be valid and shall remain enforceable.


SECTION 25 – Separability Clause. If any portion of this Ordinance is declared as invalid, the remainder of this Ordinance shall not be affected by such declaration and shall remain valid and enforceable.

SECTION 26 – Repealing Clause. Other previous ordinances not consistent with the provisions of this Ordinance shall hereby be repealed.


SECTION 27 – Effectivity Clause. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its approval.

Enacted and Approved, this 16th day of November 2023 in regular session assembled.


I HEREBY CERTIFY to the correctness of the foregoing ordinance.


CHARITY C. BARBOSA
Board Secretary II
Acting SB Secretary

ATTESTED:


HON. VINCENT G. ENERLAN
Sangguniang Bayan Member
Temporary Presiding Officer


(absent)
HON. NOEL P. ALPINO
Vice Mayor


HON. CIPRIANO R. RELATORRES, JR.
Sangguniang Bayan Member


(absent)
HON. HERMENIA C. CAMASIN
Sangguniang Bayan Member

(absent)
HON. BRYAN R. CINCO
Sangguniang Bayan Member

(absent)
HON. DEXTER R. SENO
Sangguniang Bayan Member


HON. ROBERT G. DEL PILAR
Sangguniang Bayan Member

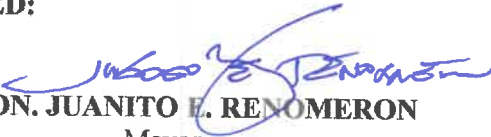
(absent)
HON. EVAFE A. CORAL
Sangguniang Bayan Member


HON. OSCAR A. CAGARA
Sangguniang Bayan Member


HON. FE S. RENOMERON
LnB President/ Ex-Officio SB Member


HON. JUSTINE MERP G. ANDRADE
SK Federation President/ Ex-Officio Member

APPROVED:


HON. JUANITO E. RENOMERON
Mayor



Republic of the Philippines
 PROVINCE OF LEYTE
 Municipality of Burauen

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

**MINUTES OF PUBLIC HEARING OF PROPOSED MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE OF
 MUNICIPAL AGRICULTURE OFFICE OF LGU-BURAUEN**

DATE: August 11, 2023
 TIME: 11:00 AM
 VENUE: Burauen Community Center

AGENDA: Proposed Ordinance on the Implementing Guidelines for the “Bantay ASF sa Barangay” Program based on the Administrative Order No. 7, Series of 2021

SB MEMBERS PRESENT :

- Hon. Noel P. Alpino – Municipal Vice-Mayor
- Hon. Oscar A. Cagara – SB Member, Chairman – Committee on Agriculture and Slaughterhouse
- Hon. Cipriano R. Relatorres, Jr. – SB Member
- Hon. Vincent G. Enerlan – SB Member
- Hon. Fe S. Renomeron – Liga ng mga Barangay President

STAKEHOLDERS PRESENT: Pls. see attached attendance sheet

PUBLIC HEARING:

The public hearing was held on the Municipal Development Council Meeting last August 11, 2023.

Hon. Juanito E. Renomeron, Municipal Mayor made the people know on the public hearing that was about to start and gave the floor to Hon. Oscar A. Cagara, the committee chairman on agriculture and slaughterhouse.

Hon. Oscar A. Cagara introduced the proposed ordinance of the Agriculturist Office as stated in the above agenda and the relevance of the proposed ordinance. After which, he then gave the floor to Dr. Analou S. Detablan – Veterinarian II. Dr. Detablan discussed the ordinance’s provisions one by one.

Dr. Detablan expounded on the violations of Section 11, with the following penalties:


OFFENSE	PENALTIES
FIRST OFFENSE	₱ 500.00 in case when apprehending authority is/are BBOs ₱ 1,000.00 in case when apprehending authority is/are municipal authorities
SECOND OFFENSE	₱ 750.00 in case when apprehending authority is/are BBOs ₱ 2,000.00 in case when apprehending authority is/are municipal authorities
THIRD OFFENSE	₱ 1,000.00 in case when apprehending authority is/are BBOs ₱ 2,500.00 in case when apprehending authority is/are municipal authorities and cancellation of business permit

Hon. Oscar A. Cagara asked the public if they agree with the penalties and their respective rates. The public agreed for they deem the rates and penalties rational. There were no more questions from the public afterwards.


ADJOURNMENT:

Hon. Vincent G. Enerlan, moved the hearing adjourned at exactly 12:00 noon.

Prepared by:



CHARITY C. BARBOSA
Board Secretary II
Acting SB Secretary

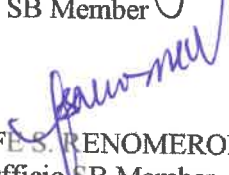
CONCURRED:


HON. NOEL P. ALPINO
Vice-Mayor


HON. VINCENT G. ENERLAN
SB Member


HON. OSCAR A. CAGARA
SB Member


HON. CIPRIANO R. RELATORRES, JR.
SB Member


HON. FE S. RENOMERON
Ex-Officio SB Member



Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF LEYTE
 Municipality of Burauen



ATTENDANCE SHEETS

MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL MEETING

AUGUST 11, 2022

	FULL NAME (First Name/MI/Last Name)	POSITION/ DESIGNATION/ OFFICE	GENDER (M/F)	SIGNATURE
1	JUANITO E. RENOMERON	MAYOR	M	
2	NOEL P. ALPINO	VICE MAYOR	M	
3	VINCENT G. ENERLAN	SB MEMBER	M	
4	CIPRIANO R. RELATORRES	SB MEMBER	M	
5	HERMENIA C. CAMASIN	SB MEMBER	F	
6	OSCAR G. CAGARA	SB MEMBER	M	
7	DEXTER R. SENO	SB MEMBER	M	
8	ROBERT G. DEL PILAR	SB MEMBER	M	
9	BRYAN R. CINCO	SB MEMBER	M	
10	EVAFE A. CORAL	SB MEMBER	F	
11	FE S. RENOMERON	LIGA PRES.	F	
12	MARK CARLO V. DACILLO	MLGOO-VI	M	
13	GORGONIO S. CABAÑERO JR	MBO	M	
14	ENGR. FELISBERTO RECHMOND P. OSMEÑA	MPDC	M	
15	ENGR. RAQUELITO S. MANDREZA	MUN. ASSESSOR	M	
16	ALVIRA L. ARIAS	PDO III	F	
17	Marilyn Manasig	MTIC	F	
18	Alpino, Samnelle Jude R.	ADMIN. OFFICER IV	M	
19	Lenie A. Ariza	Admin. Aide I	F	
20	JULIET C. JEPES	Admin. Assista II	F	
21	Jesko K. Mir	Admin Aide N	M	
22	Lita R. Felipe	Admin Aide IV	F	
24	Lorena A. Posada	SR. BPPA-	F	
25	CHERRY B. GALIEGO	ADMIN. AIDE I	F	
26	DEBRA MARUSAO	KALATI	M	
27	OSORIO, EUGENIO JUAN II	KALATI	M	
28	Melicio, Juan Mark	-di-	M	



Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF LEYTE
 Municipality of Burauen



ATTENDANCE SHEETS

AUGUST 11, 2023

Barangay Chairman

MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL MEETING

PB 56
 CSO 9

No.	PUNONG BARANGAY	BARANGAY	SEX M/F	SIGNATURE
POBLACION				
1.	CORAÑES, CHRISTINE R.	Poblacion I	F	
2.	RAGA, HILARIO A.	Poblacion II	M	
3.	RENOMERON, FE S.	Poblacion III	F	
4.	RAGA, JOJIE D.	Poblacion IV	M	
5.	MAROTO, SALVACION P.	Poblacion V	F	
6.	VIGAL, NENITA	Poblacion VI	F	Nenita R. Vigal
7.	RAGA, DANILO L.	Poblacion VII	M	
8.	BROSAS, DENNIS JAY S.	Poblacion VIII	M	
9.	CINCO, ISIDORO JR.	Poblacion IX	M	
LOW LAND				
1.	QUIMBO, ANGELITA E.	ARADO	F	
2.	PLAZO, VIRGEL S.	BALORINAY	M	
3.	ALMO, DAVID R.	BURI	M	
4.	OGSIMER, JONATHAN D.	CADAHUNAN	M	
5.	ECHON, HERBERT R.	GAMAY	M	
6.	MORABE, JOEBERT Q.	GITABLA	M	
7.	AGRAVA, RODOLFO V.	HUGPA EAST	M	
8.	DUMAGAT, LUCITA M.	KALIPAYAN	F	
9.	ORONOS, SESENIO P.	LIBAS	M	
10.	ENERLAN, MONICA E.	MAGHUBAS	F	
11.	VIDAL, GERRY A.	MALABCA	M	
12.	MENDOL, PAULO D.	MALAGUINABOT	M	
13.	REATAZA, NIÑA ISABEL E.	PAITAN	F	
14.	ARALAR, ROWEL G.	PATONG	M	
15.	TERANO, KHRISTOFFER JULUIS D.	TAMBUCO	M	
16.	PELEÑO, TEODORICO SR. D.	SAN PABLO	M	
17.	SINTASAS, SALVACION M.	TABUANON	F	
18.	CABUS, JIMMY A.	VILLA ROSAS	M	
UPLAND SOUTH				
1.	GOYONE, FERDINAND O.	BALAO	M	
2.	AGRAVA, JOSEFINA E.	HAPUNAN	F	
3.	SUYOM, ELSA A.	KAPARASANAN	F	
4.	GLORIA, ROGELIO G.	KAGBANA	M	
5.	AGUSTIN, EULALIO F.	MAHAGNAO	M	
6.	CARDAÑA, VILLA P.	CANSIBOY	F	
7.	ALMODEN, CRISELDA A.	LOGSONGAN	F	
8.	DELA CRUZ, ADELAIDA	CANDAG- ON	F	

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Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF LEYTE
 Municipality of Burauen



9.	QUIMSON, RANIL T.	VILLA PATRIA	M	<i>Ranil Quimson</i>
10.	TONIDO, MANUEL A.	PAGHUDLAN	M	<i>Manuel A. Tonido</i>
11.	RELATORRES, MA. HAZEL E.	HIBUNAWAN	F	<i>Ma. Hazel E. Relatorres</i>
12.	ESCALA, ANTONIO M.	LIMBURAN	M	<i>Antonio M. Escala</i>
13.	VIGAL, ELIZA A.	ESPERANZA	F	<i>Eliza A. Vigal</i>
14.	DINAYA, TERESA R.	ILIHAN	F	<i>Teresa R. Dinaya</i>
15.	REFUGIDO, HERMENIA M.	PANGDAN	F	<i>Hermenia M. Refugido</i>
16.	ESTRELLA, ROBERTO	BALATSON	M	<i>Roberto Estrella</i>
17.	BURANDAY, ALFREDO O.	CALSADAHAY	M	<i>Alfredo O. Buranday</i>
18.	BRITON, MELECIO C.	LAGUIWAN	M	<i>Melecio C. Briton</i>
19.	TAÑO, JIMMY S.	SAN ESTEBAN	M	<i>Jimmy S. Taño</i>
20.	CAGARA, ROSENDO JR. A	DUMALAG	M	<i>Rosendo Jr. A. Cagara</i>
21.	MERCADER, ERLINDA L.	PAWA	F	<i>Erlinda L. Mercader</i>
22.	MITRA, RODELIO G.	SAMBEL	M	<i>Rodelio G. Mitra</i>
23.	ALERE, ANTOLIN A.	SAN JOSE EAST	M	<i>Antolin A. Alere</i>
24.	CAANDE, ABRAHAM C.	SAN JOSE WEST	M	<i>Abraham C. Caande</i>
25.	CINCO, VIRGILIO T.	MOGUING	M	<i>Virgilio T. Cinco</i>

UPLAND WEST

1.	PUSAY, BENJAMIN N.	MALAIHAO	M	<i>Benjamin N. Pusay</i>
2.	GEROMO, MACRINA D.	CAGANGON	F	<i>Macrina D. Geromo</i>
3.	PERIDA, RODRIGO R.	ABUYOGON	M	<i>Rodrigo R. Perida</i>
4.	SALAS, FRANCISCO C.	SAN FERNANDO	M	<i>Francisco C. Salas</i>
5.	MILO, RAUL A.	CAANISLAGAN	M	<i>Raul A. Milo</i>
6.	CAPANGPANGAN, NIDA R.	CATAGBACAN	F	<i>Nida R. Capangpangan</i>
7.	BERNALDO, ERWIN D.	TAKIN	M	<i>Erwin D. Bernaldo</i>
8.	ARAQUEL, MYRA T.	TAGADTARAN	F	<i>Myra T. Araquel</i>
9.	MERIÑO, SOLOMON L.	MATIN- AO	M	<i>Solomon L. Meriño</i>
10.	RENOMERON, CARMELITA A.	ANONANG	F	<i>Carmelita A. Renomeron</i>
11.	ALERE, ALFREDO Q.	DINAAYAN	M	<i>Alfredo Q. Alere</i>
12.	PORTILLO, ROWENA C.	VILLA CORAZON	F	<i>Rowena C. Portillo</i>
13.	RELLESIVA, NOEL C.	CALAO	M	<i>Noel C. Rellesiva</i>
14.	YPIL, SIMEON JR.	DAMULO- AN	M	<i>Simeon Jr. Ypil</i>
15.	ACALA, MARIBETH R.	BUENAVISTA	F	<i>Maribeth R. Acala</i>
16.	CORAÑES, CHARLITO G. JR.	PATAG	M	<i>Charlito G. Jr. Corañes</i>
17.	GEMENTIZA, LARRY D.	ROXAS	M	<i>Larry D. Gementiza</i>
18.	URTULA, WENEFREDO T.	VILLA AURORA	M	<i>Wenefredo T. Urtula</i>
19.	RAGA, LEO M.	TOLOYAO	M	<i>Leo M. Raga</i>
20.	SACAY, YOLANDO D.	CALI	M	<i>Yolando D. Sacay</i>
21.	OCANO, HERMENEGILDO T.	TAGHUYAN	M	<i>Hermenegildo T. Ocano</i>
22.	REFUERZO, MENILLO R.	BOBON	M	<i>Menillo R. Refuerzo</i>
23.	COSTA, CONTANCIO JR. V.	HUGPA WEST	M	<i>Contancio Jr. V. Costa</i>
24.	MORANO, ARTURO C.	MAABAB	M	<i>Arturo C. Morano</i>
25.	DONGSAL, IRENE R.	TAMBIS	F	<i>Irene R. Dongsal</i>



Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF LEYTE
Municipality of Burauen



CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS/POs/NGOs
MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL MEETING
AUGUST 11, 2023

No.	NAME OF CSO/PO/NGO	Name of Representative & Position	SEX M/F	Contact	SIGNATURE
1.	BURAUEN MALITBOG FARMERS IRRIGATOR'S ASSOCIATION, INC.	FELIPE G. EDRADAN	M	09152888413	
2.	MAHAGNAO VOLCANO NATURAL PARK ECOTOURISM ASSOCIATION	MYRNA AGUSTIN	F	09204819339	
3.	SAGANA FARMERS ASSOCIATION	RUTH CORDERO	F	09207920274	
4.	KATALWASAN FARMERS & LIVELIHOOD COOPERATIVE	JOVELYN TORENO	F	09688531142	
5.	SAINT VINCENT BAYANIHAN CENTER	EVELYN MAGAYONES	F	09096707820	
6.	PAITAN FARMERS ASSOCIATION	NIÑA ISABEL E. REATAZA	F		
7.	MARY MEDIATRIX BASIC ECCLESIAL COMMUNITY VILLAGE FARMERS ASSOCIATION	ADOLFO L. RAGA, JR.	M	09991982882	
8.	BURAUEN COMMUNITY COLLEGE CENTRAL STUDENT COUNCIL	JAN VINCENT CLARK LOGRONIO	M	09454836932	
9.	PWD ASSOCIATION BRGY BALATSON, PANGDAN AND ILIHAN BURAUEN, LEYTE	EMELYN FLAVIER	F	09514661047	
10.	PAGHUDLAN FARMERS ASSOCIATION (RISING SUN)	MARIBEL ROTA	F	09355412380	
11.	BARANGAY ESPERANZA ORGANIC FARMERS ASSOCIATION (BEOFA)	MARIA FE ONGY	F	09982332893	
12.	PAG-ASA YOUTH ASSOCIATION FOR	JASTIN JAY G. REGERO	M	09632437600	



Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF LEYTE
Municipality of Burauen



	THE PHILIPPINES BURAUE CHAPTER				
13.	BURAUE CONCERNED SENIOR CITIZEN ASSOCIATION	ULYSSES A. YU	M	09053187539	
14.	PWD ASSOCIATION BRGY MALABCA BURAUE, LEYTE	SHIRLEY R. MARTEJA	F		
15.	TABOANON INTEGRATED FARMERS ASSOCIATION	FEDERICO BANTULA	M		
16.	BINOLIGAY FARMER IRRIGATORS SERVICE COOPERATIVE	FELIX T. NOVALES	M		
17.	MABUHAY RICE FARMERS ASSOCIATION	MARITES E. FAMISARAN	F	09094959171	<i>refamisan</i>
18.	PAWA AGRI-VENTURE FARMERS ASSOCIATION	ARVIN A. LACSON	M		
19.	ROXAS INTEGRATED RICE FARMERS ASSOCIATION	EMILY B. GEMENTIZA	F		
20.	SAN ESTEBAN FARMERS ASSOCIATION	LYN B. FRANCISCO	F	09460824336	
21.	SAN ANTONIO DE PADUA FARMERS ASSOCIATION	REMEDIOS P. MARCELO	F		
22.	BRGY. SAN FERNANDO SMALL COCONUT FARMERS ASSOCIATION	BENIGNO C. MANIDLANGAN	M	09494492418	
23.	CANSIBOY INTEGRATED FARMERS ASSOCIATION	RICHARD A. CABUS	M		
24.	CHILD DEVELOPMENT WORKERS ASSOCIATION	FLORDELINA Y. SANTOS	F	09128436795	
25.	BARANGAY BALAO WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION	SYLVIA Y. LOTEYRO	F		
26.	CANSIBOY NATURAL SPRING RESORT SERVICE COOPERATIVE	JENELON MORBOS	F	09384771036	<i>Jenelon</i>
27.	BURAUE TRICYCLE OPERATORS AND DRIVERS	JOCELL P. BUGHO	F	09121556224	



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	ASSOCIATION				
28.	ST. FRANCIS RICE ASISI FARMERS ASSOCIATION	LOLITA T. CANDELA	F	09700600968	
29.	SAN JOSE FARMERS ASSOCIATION	TESSIE R. REBANA	F	09285709904	Juan K. Rebana
30.	MULTI-INTEGRATED COMPACT UPLAND BARANGAY ROXAS FARMER'S ASSOCIATION	NERISSA C. BORNIA	F		
31.	BARANGAY VILLA ROSAS FARMER'S ASSOCIATION	IMELDA R. REFUGIDO	F	09488348341	
32.	BLUE SKY RICE FARMERS ASSOCIATION	VILMA R. AGUIJAR	F	09091151421	Vilma R. Aguijar
33.	SAN ISIDRO UNITED FARMERS LIVELIHOOD ASSOCIATION	RICARDO C. NARCA	M		
34.	ANONANG BURAUEN FARMER IRRIGATOR'S ASSOCIATION, INC.	RENANTE A. RENOMERON	M	09518294063	
35.	SITIO TAGBAYA FARMERS ASSOCIATION	NENITA G. REFUERZO	F		
36.	VILLA PATRIA CORN MILL ASSOCIATION	BENIDICTO QUIMSON	M		

37. BRGY. CAU GLAIZA M. POLERO F 09062771256 Glaiza m. Polero

38. BRGY. CAUSAHAY ROBALINA ANONERON F 09856300218 Robalina



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PROVINCE OF LEYTE
Municipality of Burauen
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Office of the Sangguniang Bayan

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC HEARING

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that a Public Hearing for **Municipal Ordinance No. 23-23, Series of 2023** of the Sangguniang Bayan of Burauen, Leyte, which is "**Burauen, Leyte BABay ASF Program**", was conducted on **August 11, 2023**, 11:00 o'clock in the morning at the Burauen Community Center, Burauen, Leyte.

Burauen, Leyte, November 28, 2023.


CHARITY C. BARBOSA
Board Secretary II
Acting SB Secretary

ATTESTED:


HON. NOEL P. ALPINO
Municipal Vice-Mayor



Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF LEYTE
Municipality of Burauen

*


Office of the Sangguniang Bayan

CERTIFICATE OF POSTING

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that **Municipal Ordinance No. 23-23**, series of 2023 of the Sangguniang Bayan of Burauen, Leyte, entitled, “*Burauen, Leyte BABay ASF Program*”, has been posted in four (4) conspicuous and publicly accessible places of the municipality from *November 20, 2023 to December 4, 2023* in compliance to Section 59, paragraph (b) of the Local Government Code of 1991.

Burauen, Leyte, December 11, 2023.


CHARITY C. BARBOSA
Board Secretary II
Acting SB Secretary

ATTESTED:


HON. NOEL P. ALPINO
Vice-Mayor