Republic of the Philippines
Department of Agriculture
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Elliptical Road, Diliman
Quezon City, 1100 Philippines

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ADMINISTRATIVE CIRCULAR
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SUBJECT: NATIONAL ZONING AND MOVEMENT PLAN FOR THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF AFRICAN SWINE FEVER

WHEREAS, African Swine Fever (ASF) is a highly contagious hemorrhagic viral disease of domestic pigs with case-fatality rate approaching 100 per cent, and has caused serious economic and production losses estimated to have affected more than 20 million pigs in Asia (China, North Korea, Vietnam, Hong Kong, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, and South Korea) since 2018;

WHEREAS, the Pirbright Institute, an OIE Reference Laboratory for ASF, has validated the diagnostic results of the Animal Disease Diagnosis and Reference Laboratory of the Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI-ADDRL) as regards the use of real-time Polymerase Chain Reaction (real-time PCR) to detect ASF viral genome, confirming ASF occurrence in the country;

WHEREAS, Section 15 of the Republic Act (R.A.) No. 10611, otherwise known as the Food Safety Act of 2013, states that the DA shall be responsible for food safety in the primary production and post-harvest stages of food supply chain and food locally produced or imported in this category;

WHEREAS, the Department of Agriculture (DA) has issued several policies in support of the efforts to manage, contain and control ASF in the affected areas and prevent disease spread, including elevated surveillance and strict animal movement restrictions;

WHEREAS, zoning is one of the internationally recognized strategies recommended by the Office International des Epizooties (OIE) or the World Organization for Animal Health, to prevent the spread of any animal disease;

WHEREAS, the concept of zoning and compartmentalization of the different administrative regions in the country based on their common disease status, to protect unaffected area while controlling disease in infected regions, and progressive elevation of infected status to protected, and eventually to free zones, while building-up measures to prevent re-infection;

WHEREAS, the Progressive Zoning Approach was instrumental in the successful eradication of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) in the Philippines through intensified surveillance and animal movement management;

WHEREAS, the National Zoning and Movement Plan for African Swine Fever (ASF) will guide movement protocols intended to control the spread of the virus;

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WHEREAS, the participants of the First Meeting of the inter-agency National ASF Task Force have agreed on principles on the zoning plan;

WHEREAS, the Cabinet on its 43rd Meeting was informed of the National Zoning and Movement Plan for African Swine Fever (ASF) and agreed to its implementation;

NOW THEREFORE, I, **WILLIAM D. DAR,** Secretary of Agriculture, by the power vested upon me, issue this Circular.

SECTION I. ASF Zone Classification - The zones are defined and classified based geographical limits established by the veterinary authorities upon identification of the Infected Zone and the Quarantine Zone.

Zone classification status will be reviewed regularly depending on the epidemiological changes of the disease.

1. **CONTAINMENT ZONE** – Containment Zone is defined as the geographical limit where concerted activities are implemented to contain the spread of and isolate the ASF disease towards full eradication. The Luzon Island shall be classified as Containment Zone where initial cases of ASF were detected.

   Containment Zone shall be further categorized into different zones with respective movement protocols affecting the defined zones, namely:

   A. **RED ZONE (Infected Zone)** will include provinces with confirmed cases of ASF.

   In Region III, the Provinces of BULACAN and PAMPANGA are hereby categorized under the Red Zone.

   In addition to the provinces of Bulacan and Pampanga, also declared as Infected Zones are the following cities and municipalities, in Regions I, III, and IV-A:

   Region I- Pangasinan

   i. Mapandan, Pangasinan
   ii. Bayambang, Pangasinan

   Region III - Nueva Ecija

   iii. Cabanatuan City
   iv. Palayan City
   v. Quezon
   vi. San Isidro
   vii. Sta. Rosa
   viii. Zaragoza
   ix. Cabiao
   x. Gapan City

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Region IV-A- Cavite

xi. Dasmariñas City
xii. Imus City
xiii. General Trias
xiv. Bacoor

Rizal

xv. Rodriguez
xvi. Antipolo City
xvii. San Mateo
xviii. Taytay

In relation to the Infected Zone, the following shall be identified:

i. **INFECTED PREMISES (IP)**- Refers to the specific location with live pigs such as but not limited farm, stockyards and slaughterhouses, which tested POSITIVE for ASF virus using the Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) Test. This shall also include location or facility for processing or storing pork products and by-products which tested POSITIVE for ASF virus using the PCR Test, such as but not limited to meat processing plants, meat cutting plants, meat depots, cold storage facilities, meat shops and retail markets.

ii. **QUARANTINE AREA (QA)** shall be defined as the area up to 1-kilometer radius from the Infected FARM Premises.

iii. **OUTSIDE QUARANTINE AREA (OQA)** shall be defined as the area outside the 1-kilometer radius from the Infected Premises, up to the administrative boundary of the City/Municipality or Province classified as a Red Zone.

These area and premises will be identified by respective Department of Agriculture Regional Field Offices (DA-RFO), and concerned Provincial, City, Municipal Veterinary or Agriculture Offices for operational purposes.

B. **YELLOW ZONE (Surveillance Zone)** will include provinces that are high-risk areas because of dense population of swine, and volume of trade of pigs, pork, and pork products.

These will include Provinces in Regions III and IV-A, except the provinces of Bulacan, Pampanga, Nueva Ecija (in Region III) and Rizal and Cavite (in Region IV-A)

C. **BUFFER ZONE (Pink Zone)** – Buffer Zone will include cities/municipalities of the National Capital Region (NCR), and municipalities and cities adjacent to Infected Zone This will include ASF free (no infection) localities in an infected province. For the purposes of this Zoning, and in consideration that NCR is mainly a "market" area for hogs, the National Capital Region (NCR) shall be included in the Buffer Zone.

This will include the rest of Nueva Ecija, Pangasinan, Rizal, and Cavite (refer to infected areas of these provinces in Bullet A)

D. **LIGHT GREEN ZONE (Protected Zone)** are Regions or Provinces with no cases of ASF, and considered low-risk provinces but are contiguous with the Yellow Zone, in terms of land mass.

These would include Region I (except Pangasinan), Region II the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR), and Region V (except Masbate and Catanduanes which are considered Free Zones).

2. **FREE ZONE (Dark Green Zone)**- FREE ZONE is defined as the geographical limit which remains free from the ASF virus.

The entire Visayas and Mindanao are classified as FREE ZONES considering that both remain free from the ASF virus. Due to their geographical isolation as island provinces, which keeps them ASF-free, the provinces of Region IV-B (MIMAROPA), Masbate and Catanduanes (both of Region V) are likewise declared as FREE ZONES.

Since the disease can be carried to other places and create new outbreak foci, the Department of Agriculture, through the ASF Crisis Management Team, shall issue official communications when the current geographical zones need to be updated.

For provinces reporting the disease for the first time, the **1-7-10 Protocol** will be applied as a response protocol affecting actions within 1 km radius of the infected premise. This rapid response will be done to control the disease.

SECTION 2. Movement Protocol

The detailed guideline that will guide the movement of pigs, pork and products are indicated in the National Zoning nd Movement Plan for Afrcian Swine Fever (ASF) hereto attached as Annex 1.

In the effort to contain, manage and control ASF, ALL concerned are likewise called to the potential sources of ASF virus as following:

Potential Sources of the ASF virus

The following will be considered as possible sources of ASF virus
2.1 Live domestic pigs, including piglets, fatteners and breeders
2.2 Pork, pork-products and its by-products
2.3 Genetic materials will include either semen, embryo or ova
2.4 Commercial or in-house mixed feeds
2.5 Animal manure/slurry
2.6 Vehicles used in delivery of pigs and other farm related inputs
2.7 Contaminated Veterinary Medicinal Products (VMPs) (those coming from infected premises/farms)

SECTION 3. Sanctions and penalties

3.1 Any violation of provisions relative to animal quarantine shall suffer the penalties provided in Republic Act No. 3639.

3.2 Adulteration or carcass as product of a diseased animal or an animal which has died through ways other than slaughter is a violation and violators shall suffer the penalties provided in Republic Act No. 10611.

SECTION 4. Repealing Clause. All Orders and Circulars inconsistent with provisions of this Circular are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

SECTION 5. Effectivity. This Circular shall be effective immediately.

For guidance and compliance of all concerned.

WILLIAM D. DAR, PhD.
Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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