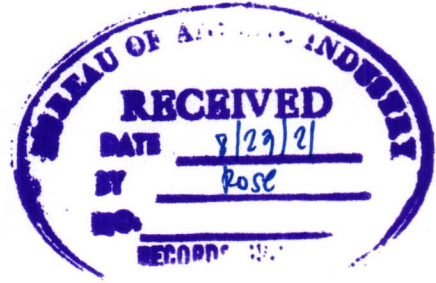




Republic of the Philippines
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Elliptical Road, Diliman
1100 Quezon City



ADMINISTRATIVE CIRCULAR

No. 08
Series of 2021

SUBJECT: REVISED GUIDELINES ON THE REPORTING OF NOTIFIABLE ANIMAL DISEASES TO THE COMPETENT VETERINARY AUTHORITY AMENDING DA ADMINISTRATIVE CIRCULAR NO. 3 SERIES OF 2018


WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 338, series of 2001 restructured the Department of Agriculture (DA), and in Section 26 mandated the Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI) to: (1) investigate, diagnose, and report cases of communicable and emerging exotic diseases affecting livestock and poultry; (2) establish a workable investigation, surveillance, reporting and appraisal system for animal diseases, including uniform collation of data and information on disease occurrences; and (3) adopt measures that would prevent the entry of exotic and communicable diseases into the country consistent with international standards, statutes, protocols set for inter-country and intra-regional cooperation;

WHEREAS, the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) posted its OIE-listed diseases, infections and infestations in force in 2021 in its website at <https://www.oie.int/animal-health-in-the-world/oie-listed-diseases-2021/> wherein this list is reviewed on a regular basis and modifications on the list are adopted by the OIE World Assembly of Delegates at its annual General Session wherein the new list comes into force every January 1 of the following year;

WHEREAS, a Transboundary Animal Diseases Prioritization Workshop for ASEAN was conducted in Bali, Indonesia on October 21-24, 2019 and attended by veterinary authorities from all ASEAN Member States to review and recommend a new list of transboundary animal diseases that are priority to ASEAN, taking into consideration their negative impacts to health, livelihoods, food security and economy, as well as their contributions to other regional and global priorities and concerns;

WHEREAS, a Workshop to Prioritize Zoonotic Diseases and Strengthen Multisectoral Collaboration, led by the Department of Health and World Health Organization, was conducted in Manila, Philippines on 2-3 July 2019, which gathered participants and observers from the human, animal and environmental health sectors to prioritize zoonotic diseases to be controlled based on common criteria among human and animal health sectors as a basis for development of SOPs for zoonoses coordination;

WHEREAS, DA Administrative Circular No. 3 Series of 2018 was issued to amend the DA Administrative Order (AO) No. 01 Series of 2012, on "Declaring the List of Notifiable Animal Diseases", using the OIE-Listed diseases as reference and needs to be updated due to modifications done by the OIE;


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WHEREAS, there are emerging and re-emerging local diseases particularly besetting the Philippine livestock and poultry industry which do not appear in the OIE list and close attention should be made to address these diseases.

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the abovementioned provisions of several issuances and memoranda, a revised guideline on the reporting of notifiable animal diseases to competent veterinary authority is hereby promulgated and issued by the Department of Agriculture (DA).

Section 1. PURPOSE


To improve the reporting of disease and outbreak investigation for a better scope and comprehension of the animal disease situation in the country and to strengthen the implementation of the prevention, control and eradication program of emerging and re-emerging animal diseases.

Section 2. COVERAGE

This Circular shall cover the guidelines on animal disease reporting and the list of animal diseases to be reported to the Competent Veterinary Authority. This will be implemented at all DA Regional Field Offices, DA attached Bureaus (National Meat Inspection Service, National Dairy Authority, Philippine Carabao Center and Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources); Veterinary and Agricultural Offices of the Local Government Units; Biodiversity Management Bureau of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources; Veterinary State Colleges and Universities; and all Members of the Philippine Veterinary Medical Association.

Section 3. DEFINITION OF TERMS

- 3.1 Notifiable animal disease – refers to animal diseases, defined as those required by law to be reported to the Bureau of Animal Industry, which poses important challenge for animal health authorities due to their importance and the resources invested for surveillance, prevention and, when present, control and/or eradication programs.
- 3.2 Transboundary animal disease - may be defined as those epidemic diseases which are highly contagious or transmissible and have the potential for very rapid spread, irrespective of national borders, causing serious socio-economic and possibly public health consequences.
- 3.3 Competent Veterinary Authority - is the responsible agency for reporting animal health situation of the country, formulate guidelines on animal diseases reporting and adopt measures that would prevent the entry of exotic and communicable diseases into the country consistent with international standards, statutes, protocols set for inter-country and intra-regional

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cooperation. The Bureau of Animal Industry is the Veterinary Authority of the country.

3.4 Zoonotic disease – refers to infectious disease that has jumped from animals to humans

Section 4. LIST OF NOTIFIABLE ANIMAL DISEASES TO THE VETERINARY AUTHORITY (Amendment to DA AC No. 3 Series of 2018)

Multiple species diseases, infections and infestations

Anthrax
Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever
Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern)
Heartwater
Infection with Aujeszky's disease virus
Infection with Bluetongue virus
Infection with *Brucella abortus*, *Brucella melitensis* and *Brucella suis*
Infection with *Echinococcus granulosus*
Infection with *Echinococcus multilocularis*
Infection with Epizootic haemorrhagic disease virus
Infection with foot and mouth disease virus
Infection with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex
Infection with rabies virus
Infection with Rift Valley fever virus
Infection with rinderpest virus
Infection with *Trichinella* spp.
Japanese encephalitis
New world screwworm (*Cochliomyia hominivorax*)
Old world screwworm (*Chrysomya bezziana*)
Paratuberculosis
Q fever
Surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*)
Tularemia
West Nile fever

Cattle diseases and infections

Bovine anaplasmosis
Bovine babesiosis
Bovine genital campylobacteriosis

Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
Bovine viral diarrhoea
Enzootic bovine leukosis
Haemorrhagic septicaemia
Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis
Infection with *Mycoplasma mycoides* subsp. *mycoides* SC (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia)
Theileriosis
Trichomonosis
Trypanosomosis (tsetse-transmitted)

Sheep and goat diseases and infections

Caprine arthritis/encephalitis
Contagious agalactia
Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia
Infection with *Chlamydia abortus* (Enzootic abortion of ewes, ovine chlamydiosis)
Infection with peste des petits ruminants virus
Maedi-visna
Nairobi sheep disease
Ovine epididymitis (*Brucella ovis*)
Salmonellosis (*Salmonella abortusovis*)
Scrapie
Sheep pox and goat pox

Swine diseases and infections

Infection with african swine fever virus
Infection with classical swine fever virus
Infection with porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus

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Infection with *Taenia solium* (Porcine cysticercosis)
Nipah virus encephalitis
Transmissible gastroenteritis

Avian diseases and infections

Avian chlamydiosis
Avian infectious bronchitis
Avian infectious laryngotracheitis
Avian mycoplasmosis (*Mycoplasma gallisepticum*)
Avian mycoplasmosis (*Mycoplasma synoviae*)
Duck virus hepatitis
Fowl typhoid
infection with avian influenza viruses
Infection with influenza A viruses of high pathogenicity in birds other than poultry including wild birds
Infection with Newcastle disease virus
Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease)
Pullorum disease
Turkey rhinotracheitis

Equine diseases and infections

Contagious equine metritis
Dourine
Equine encephalomyelitis (Western)
Equine infectious anaemia
Equine influenza
Equine piroplasmiasis
Infection with African horse sickness virus
Infection with equidherpesvirus-1 (EHV-1)
Infection with equine arteritis virus
Infection with *Burkholderia mallei* (Glanders)
Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis

Other diseases and infections

Camelpox
Leishmaniosi

Bee diseases, infections and infestations

Infection of honey bees with *Melissococcus plutonius* (European foulbrood)
Infection of honey bees with *Paenibacillus larvae* (American foulbrood)
Infestation of honey bees with *Acarapis woodi*
Infestation of honey bees with *Tropilaelaps* spp.
Infestation of honey bees with *Varroa* spp. (Varroosis)
Infestation with *Aethina tumida* (Small hive beetle)

Lagomorph diseases and infections

Myxomatosis
Rabbit haemorrhagic diseases


Fish diseases

Infection with *Aphanomyces invadans* (epizootic ulcerative syndrome)
Infection with Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis virus
Infection with *Gyrodactylus salaris*
Infection with HPR-deleted or HPR0 infectious salmon anaemia virus
Infection with Infectious haematopoietic necrosis

Infection with Koi herpesvirus
Infection with Red sea bream iridovirus
Infection with salmonid alphavirus
Infection with spring viraemia of carp virus
Infection with viral haemorrhagic septicaemia virus

Mollusc diseases

Infection with abalone herpesvirus
Infection with *Bonamia exitiosa*
Infection with *Bonamia ostreae*

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Infection with *Marteilia refringens*
Infection with *Perkinsus marinus*
Infection with *Perkinsus olseni*
Infection with *Xenohalictis californiensis*

Crustacean diseases

Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease
Infection with *Aphanomyces astaci*
(crayfish plague)
Infection with *Hepatobacter penaei*
(necrotising hepatopancreatitis)
Infection with infectious hypodermal
and haematopoietic necrosis virus
Infection with infectious myonecrosis
virus
Infection with Macrobrachium
rosenbergii nodavirus (white tail
disease)

Infection with Taura syndrome virus
Infection with white spot syndrome
virus
Infection with yellow head virus
genotype 1

Amphibians

Infection with *Batrachochytrium
dendrobatidis*
Infection with *Batrachochytrium
salamandrivorans*
Infection with *Ranavirus* species

Section 5. LIST OF PRIORITY TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES IN ASEAN*

Anthrax
Avian influenza
Salmonellosis
Haemorrhagic septicaemia
Rabies
Newcastle disease

Brucellosis
Swine diseases (African Swine Fever,
Classical Swine Fever, and Porcine
Respiratory and Reproductive
Syndrome)
Foot and mouth disease

** All diseases prioritized in the workshop are included in section 4.*

Section 6. LIST OF PRIORITY ZONOTIC DISEASES IN THE PHILIPPINES

Henipah virus
Leptospirosis
Rabies*
Zoonotic influenza

** This disease prioritized in the workshop are included in section 4 and 5.*



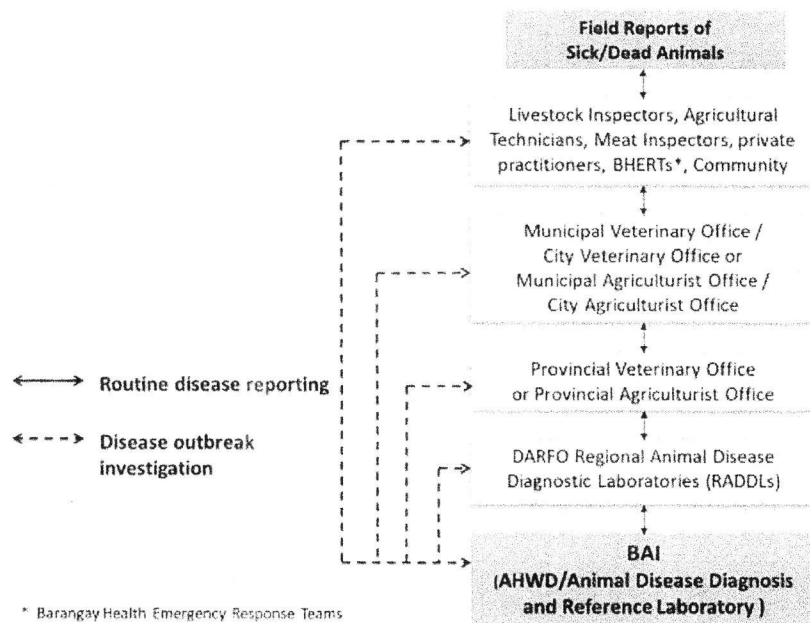
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Section 7. DISEASE REPORTING SCHEME

- 1.1 Any unusual clustering of similar symptoms or syndromes or more than the perceived mortalities/morbidities that are yet unknown in origin shall also be considered notifiable to consider emerging and re-emerging diseases.
- 1.2 These shall be directly reported to the Veterinary Offices of the Local Government Units, DARFOs and BAI for disease investigation and confirmation.
- 1.3 The Department of Agriculture Regional Field Offices (DARFOS), the National Meat Inspection Service, National Dairy Authority, Philippine Carabao Center and Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources are hereby instructed to regularly report the occurrence of these notifiable diseases to the Chief Veterinary Officer (Director, Bureau of Animal Industry).
- 1.4 Veterinary offices of the Local Government Units (LGUs) are reminded to do the same as per earlier practice to report through the BAI-Philippine Animal Health Information System (PhilAHIS).
- 1.5 The assistance of the Biodiversity Management Bureau of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (BMB-DENR) is enjoined to report wildlife diseases.
- 1.6 Private veterinary practitioners working in farms, clinics and other animal establishments as well as veterinarians in the academe are expected to support this Administrative Circular by reporting the notifiable animal diseases.
- 1.7 The BAI will provide the necessary information and guidelines to the above-mentioned government agencies, veterinary offices of Local Government Units (LGUs), private veterinary practitioners and the academe as to the proper reporting of these diseases.



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Section 8. EFFECTIVITY

This Order Circular shall take effect after fifteen (15) days following after the completion of its publication in one (1) newspaper of national circulation or Official Gazette and filing a copy at the Office National of the Administrative Registrar (ONAR) at UP Diliman of the UP Law Center, Quezon City.

Signed this 11th day of August 2021, in Quezon City.


WILLIAM D. DAR, Ph.D.
Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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