



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Agriculture
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
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MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR

NO. 30

Series of 2024

SUBJECT : LIST OF BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY (BAI) PRIORITY ANIMAL DISEASES AND PROCEDURES ON ANIMAL DISEASE REPORTING

WHEREAS, Office of the President (OP) Administrative Order (AO) No. 10, Series of 2011, entitled "Creating the Philippine Inter-Agency Committee on Zoonoses, Defining its Powers, Functions, Responsibilities, Other Related Matters and Providing Funds Thereof," was promulgated creating the Philippine Inter-Agency Committee on Zoonoses (PhilCZ) to develop national strategy on prevention, control, and elimination of zoonotic diseases as well as to establish a functional and sustainable mechanism to strengthen the animal-human interface;

WHEREAS, the Department of Agriculture (DA) has been identified as one of the members of the PhilCZ to lead on the prevention and control of zoonotic diseases in livestock, poultry, and domestic animals;

WHEREAS, the DA, together with Department of Health (DOH) and Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), issued a Joint Administrative Order (JAO) No. 2020-02, or the "Guidelines to Operationalize the Philippine Inter-Agency Committee on Zoonoses (PhilCZ)," to provide guidelines for the effective operation of the PhilCZ as the functional and sustainable "One Health" mechanism to strengthen the coordination between the animal-human health and environment sectors to prevent and control zoonotic diseases at the national and local levels;

WHEREAS, DA Administrative Circular (AC) No. 08, Series of 2021, or the "Revised Guidelines on the Reporting of Notifiable Animal Diseases to the Competent Veterinary Authority Amending DA AC No. 03, S. 2018," was issued to improve the animal disease reporting and outbreak investigation for better scope and comprehension of the animal disease situation in the country and to strengthen the implementation of the prevention, control, and eradication programs of emerging and re-emerging animal diseases;

WHEREAS, the BAI, refers as the Bureau, by virtue of Act No. 3639, or "An Act Creating the Bureau of Animal Industry, Defining its Powers and Functions, Providing for Its Personnel; Making Appropriation for its Organization and Operation," is mandated to promote the development of the livestock industry in the country by controlling and eradicating dangerous communicable diseases of domestic animals;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Executive Order (EO) No. 338, Series of 2001, or the "Restructuring the Department of Agriculture, Providing Funds Therefor, and for Other Purposes," the BAI is tasked to investigate, diagnose, and report cases of communicable and emerging exotic diseases affecting livestock and poultry, among others;



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WHEREAS, the BAI shall strengthen the system for disease surveillance, reporting, and data collection of priority animal diseases in creating a standardized approach to gathering data on animal disease occurrences and facilitating informed decision-making;

WHEREAS, the Bureau is responsible for the implementation of measures in accordance with the prevailing national standards adapted from international norms, statutes, and protocols to prevent the introduction of zoonotic, emerging, re-emerging, and transboundary animal diseases into the country with inter-country and intra-regional cooperation; and,

WHEREAS, through a series of collaborative activities for animal disease prioritization initiated on 24 January 2024 (Wednesday), BAI, the Animal Health and Welfare Division (AHWD), National Veterinary Quarantine Services Division (NVQSD), and Veterinary Laboratory Division (VLD), recommended a new list of priority notifiable animal diseases based from multiple criteria and other relevant agencies (i.e., DA and World Organisation for Animal Health [WOAH]).

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HYACINTH G. NAPILOY, DVM, MPS-PA, Officer-in-Charge, Director, Bureau of Animal Industry, in accordance with the authority vested by existing laws, do hereby order the promulgation of the following:

ARTICLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. OBJECTIVES

- 1.1. To strengthen and develop animal disease prevention, control, and eradication programs for animal disease surveillance, resource mobilization, veterinary laboratory networks, and technical development.
- 1.2. To rationalize animal disease reporting, leading to a comprehensive understanding of the national animal health and disease landscape and prevention, control, and eradication efforts.

Section 2. COVERAGE

- 2.1. The Memorandum Circular (MC) shall cover the harmonized terminologies, lists of priority animal diseases, and provisions on animal disease reporting to the National Veterinary Authority (NVA), including zoonotic diseases, to strengthen the national prevention, control, and eradication efforts by reforming and developing animal health programs and streamlining animal disease reporting in the country as implemented by BAI and other related agencies.



ARTICLE II HARMONIZED DEFINITION OF TERMS

Section 3. DEFINITION OF TERMS

- 3.1. **Emerging Infectious Disease (EID)** – refers to new cases of disease, infection, or infestation in animals that have significant impacts on animal and/or public health, arising from several causes, including:¹
- 3.1.1. A new infection resulting from the mutation of an existing pathogenic agent;²
 - 3.1.2. A change of a known pathogenic agent or its spread to a new geographic area or species; or,
 - 3.1.3. A previously unrecognized pathogenic agent or disease diagnosed for the first time.
- 3.2. **List of Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI) Priority Animal Diseases** – refers to those identified animal diseases by BAI based on relevance and established weighted criteria, such as zoonotic disease or/with public health concern, socio-economic impact, notifiable or reportable animal disease, food safety concern, and laboratory capacity.
- 3.3. **Local Animal Health Authorities** – refers to the local government authorities of the province, city, and municipality having the responsibility and competence for ensuring or supervising the implementation of public health, animal health and welfare, and biodiversity protection and conservation.
- 3.4. **National Veterinary Authority (NVA)** – refers to the BAI, as having the primary responsibility in the country for reporting animal health situations, formulating guidelines on animal disease reporting, and adopting preventive and control measures consistent with international standards, statutes, and protocols set for inter-country and intra-regional cooperation.³
- 3.5. **Notifiable or Reportable Animal Disease** – refers to animal diseases required by law and national regulations to be reported to the NVA.⁴

¹ WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

² Joint DOH-DA-DENR AO No. 2020-02.

³ DA AC No. 08, S. 2021.

⁴ Joint DOH-DA-DENR AO No. 2020-02.



- 3.6. **Re-emerging Infectious Disease (REID)** – refers to diseases that once were major health problems globally or in a particular country and then declined dramatically but are now again becoming health problems for a significant proportion of the population.⁵
- 3.7. **Transboundary Animal Disease (TAD)** – refers to animal diseases that are of significant economic, trade, and/or food security importance for a considerable number of countries, which can easily spread to other countries and reach epidemic proportions and where control or management, including eradication, requires cooperation between several countries.⁶
- 3.8. **Zoonotic Disease** – refers to diseases shared between animals and humans, posing serious risks to both animal and public health.⁷

ARTICLE III LISTS OF PRIORITY ANIMAL DISEASES

Section 4. CRITERIA AND PROCEDURE FOR DISEASE PRIORITIZATION

- 4.1. A multi-criteria decision analysis, informed by expert judgment, was employed to identify and weigh relevant criteria for animal disease prioritization, thereby establishing the following selection benchmarks:
- 4.1.1. **Zoonotic Disease or/with Public Health Concern** – refers to animal diseases transmissible to non-human animals and human animals, and vice versa.
- 4.1.2. **Socio-Economic Impact** – refers to animal diseases with a 50% to 100% mortality rate.
- 4.1.3. **Notifiable or Reportable Animal Disease** – refers to animal diseases that must be reported within twenty-four (24) hours to the NVA.
- 4.1.4. **Food Safety Concern** – refers to animal diseases acquired by consuming animal products and by-products.

⁵ Joint DOH-DA-DENR AO No. 2020-02.

⁶ Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations (UN).

⁷ *Ibid.*



- 4.1.5. **Laboratory Capacity** – refers to the resources and capability of the BAI-Animal Disease Diagnosis and Reference Laboratory (ADDRL) to screen and confirm animal diseases.
- 4.2. The list of animal diseases was compiled by referencing DA AC No. 08, S. 2021, and other notable policies of DA and BAI, the WOAHP notifiable animal diseases, and through interagency collaboration, such as but not limited to the DENR, DOH, National Dairy Authority (NDA), National Meat Inspection Service (NMIS), and Philippine Carabao Center (PCC).
- 4.3. The animal diseases were then evaluated based on the weighted criteria and consensus, ranking them by relative importance (*See Appendix A*).
- 4.4. In addition to prioritizing diseases for animal health programs, surveillance, and other entitled coverage, the list also serves various purposes as a reference by BAI and other stakeholders if applicable, such as for the accreditation of private and public laboratories, research and development, draft and review of policies, and other related activities.
- 4.5. While other animal diseases may not be explicitly listed in the MC, all animal diseases, whether within and entering the country, shall be reported to the BAI, and continuous budgetary allocation and technical assistance for surveillance and diagnostic testing shall be provided to guarantee comprehensive coverage of these unspecified diseases, particularly in border control and of public interests.
- 4.6. Even for animal diseases with lower priority or unspecified on the list, notification to BAI and risk analysis, grounded on the established selection benchmark or agreed upon, initiate the development of a targeted animal health program for timely control and response.
- 4.7. The list of priority animal diseases shall be revisited and updated periodically or as deemed necessary.

Section 5. LIST OF BAI PRIORITY ANIMAL DISEASES

5.1. Multispecies

5.1.1. Anthrax

5.1.2. Aujeszky's Disease or Pseudorabies

5.1.3. Brucellosis (*Brucella abortus, melitensis, and suis*)

5.1.4. Foot and Mouth Disease

5.1.5. Mycobacterium Tuberculosis Complex



- 5.1.6. Rabies
- 5.1.7. *Trypanosoma spp.*
- 5.1.8. Japanese Encephalitis
- 5.1.9. Old Worm Screwworm
- 5.1.10. Paratuberculosis or
Johne's Disease
- 5.1.11. Q Fever
- 5.1.12. Surra

5.2. Bovinae

- 5.2.1. Enzootic Bovine Leukosis
- 5.2.2. Hemorrhagic Septicemia
- 5.2.3. Contagious Bovine
Pleuropneumonia
- 5.2.4. Lumpy Skin Disease
- 5.2.5. Fasciolosis
- 5.2.6. Tick-borne Parasitic
Diseases (Anaplasmosis,
Theileriosis, and
Babesiosis)

5.3. Caprinae

- 5.3.1. Peste des Petits Ruminants
- 5.3.2. Ovine Epididymitis
- 5.3.3. Sheep Pox and Goat Pox

5.4. Suidae

- 5.4.1. African Swine Fever
- 5.4.2. Classical Swine Fever
- 5.4.3. Highly Pathogenic Porcine
Reproductive and
Respiratory Syndrome

5.5. Aves

- 5.5.1. Avian Infectious
Laryngotracheitis
- 5.5.2. Avian Mycoplasmosis
(*Mycoplasma gallisepticum*
and *synoviae*)
- 5.5.3. Fowl Typhoid and
Pullorum Disease
- 5.5.4. Avian Influenza
- 5.5.5. Newcastle Disease

5.6. Equidae

- 5.6.1. Equine Infectious Anemia
- 5.6.2. African Horse Sickness
Virus

5.7. Leporidae

- 5.7.1. Rabbit Hemorrhagic
Disease

5.8. Apinae

- 5.8.1. American Foulbrood



- 5.8.2. Bee Pests (*Acarapis woodi*,
Tropilaelaps spp.,
Varroosis, and Small Hive
Beetle)

Section 6. LIST OF PRIORITY ANIMAL DISEASES WITH INTER-AGENCY CONCERNS

6.1. Multispecies

- 6.1.1. Bluetongue
- 6.1.2. Echinococcosis
(*Echinococcus granulosus*
and *multilocularis*)
- 6.1.3. Schistosomiasis
- 6.1.4. Trichinellosis

6.2. Bovinae

- 6.2.1. Blackleg

6.3. Caprinae

- 6.3.1. Caprine Arthritis-
Encephalitis

6.4. Suidae

- 6.4.1. Porcine Cysticercosis

Section 7. LIST OF PRIORITY ZOONOTIC DISEASES

- 7.1. Henipah Virus
- 7.2. Leptospirosis
- 7.3. Rabies
- 7.4. Ebola Reston
- 7.5. High Pathogenicity Avian Influenza (HPAI)
- 7.6. Swine Influenza (H1N1)
- 7.7. Salmonella (Non-typhoidal)



ARTICLE IV ANIMAL DISEASE REPORTING

Section 8. GENERAL ANIMAL DISEASE REPORTING

- 8.1. In the absence of a specific animal disease reporting system, this MC shall be the default protocol (*See Appendix B*).
- 8.2. Any unusual clustering of similar symptoms or more than the perceived mortalities and morbidities that are yet unknown in origin shall also be considered notifiable.
- 8.3. These shall be directly reported to the Veterinary/ Agriculturist/ Health Offices of the Local Government Units (LGUs), DA-Regional Field Offices (DA-RFOs), and BAI through AHWD for disease investigation and confirmation.
- 8.4. The DA-RFOs, NMIS, NDA, PCC, and Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) will coordinate with the NVA through BAI-AHWD to provide regular updates, assistance, and reports on the occurrence of these notifiable diseases.⁸
- 8.5. The assistance of the DENR-Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB) is enjoined in reporting terrestrial wildlife diseases to the NVA through BAI-AHWD.
- 8.6. Private veterinary practitioners working in livestock and poultry farms, veterinary clinics and hospitals, and other animal establishments as recognized on BAI MC No. 19, S. 2022, or "Guidelines on the Harmonized Terminologies and Streamlined Regulatory Procedures for Animal Facilities, Disease Monitoring and Certification Programs of the Bureau of Animal Industry - Animal Health and Welfare Division," as well as veterinarians in the academe and other research institutions shall report incidence of notifiable animal diseases to the NVA through BAI-AHWD.

Section 9. REPORTING OF ZOOONOSIS IN THE ANIMAL HEALTH SECTOR

- 9.1. Field reports of sick or dead animals with notifiable zoonotic diseases from livestock inspectors, agricultural technicians, meat inspectors, Barangay Animal Health Workers (BAHWs), the DA Quick Response Teams (QRTs), veterinary private practitioners, academe, research institutions, and the community shall be immediately reported to the Provincial/ City/ Municipal Veterinary/ Agriculturist/ Health Offices and BAI.
- 9.2. The Local Veterinary/ Agriculturist/ Health Offices shall verify and report to their respective DA-RFO in coordination with the DA-Regional Animal Disease Diagnostic

⁸ DA AC No. 08, S. 2021.



Laboratory (RADDL). The DA-RFO will then report and coordinate with BAI regarding disease investigation and laboratory testing.⁹ In the event of an outbreak, LGUs shall promptly initiate direct notification to the BAI.

- 9.3. Diagnostic samples (tissue, blood, serum, swab, etc.) shall be sent to ADDRL and/or RADDL for confirmation.
- 9.4. For the terrestrial wildlife sector, DENR-BMB will immediately coordinate with the BAI-AHWD if the diagnostic test results of the samples submitted and analyzed in the ADDRL and/or RADDL suggest zoonosis.¹⁰
- 9.5. The BAI shall confirm and validate whether the case suggests a zoonotic disease and immediately inform the DA-RFO. In turn, the DA-RFO will inform the concerned Local Animal Health Authorities.¹¹ The BAI shall inform the LGUs directly. Cases of zoonotic diseases, suspected or confirmed by the BAI, shall be reported immediately to the Secretary of Agriculture.
- 9.6. In the event of a confirmed zoonotic disease, the Secretary of Agriculture will promptly inform the Secretary of Health and the Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources (*See Appendix C*).
- 9.7. When a situation of national importance for zoonotic disease occurs, the PhilCZ will convene upon the advice of any of the Secretaries of the DOH, DA, and DENR, regardless of which agency reported the situation and assumes chairmanship (*See Appendix D*).

ARTICLE V

AMENDMENT, SEPARABILITY, REPEALING, AND EFFECTIVITY

Section 10. AMENDMENT CLAUSE

- 10.1. The provisions, annexes, and appendices of this MC may be amended or supplemented as may be deemed necessary in order to effectively implement and realize the objective of this MC.

⁹ Joint DOH-DA-DENR AO No. 2020-02.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*

¹¹ *Ibid.*



Section 11. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE

- 11.1. In case any provision of this MC shall be declared invalid, ineffective, or unenforceable, the validity, legality, and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

Section 12. REPEALING CLAUSE

- 12.1. All other existing Orders, Circulars, Issuances, Rules and Regulations that are in conflict with or inconsistent with any of the provisions of this MC are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Section 13. EFFECTIVITY CLAUSE

- 13.1. This MC shall take effect immediately following its complete publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation and filing of a copy to the Office of the National Administrative Registrar (ONAR) at the University of the Philippines (UP) Law Center, Diliman, Quezon City.

Done this 11th day of June 2024.

HYACINTH G. NAPILOY, DVM, MPS-PA
Officer-in-Charge, Director



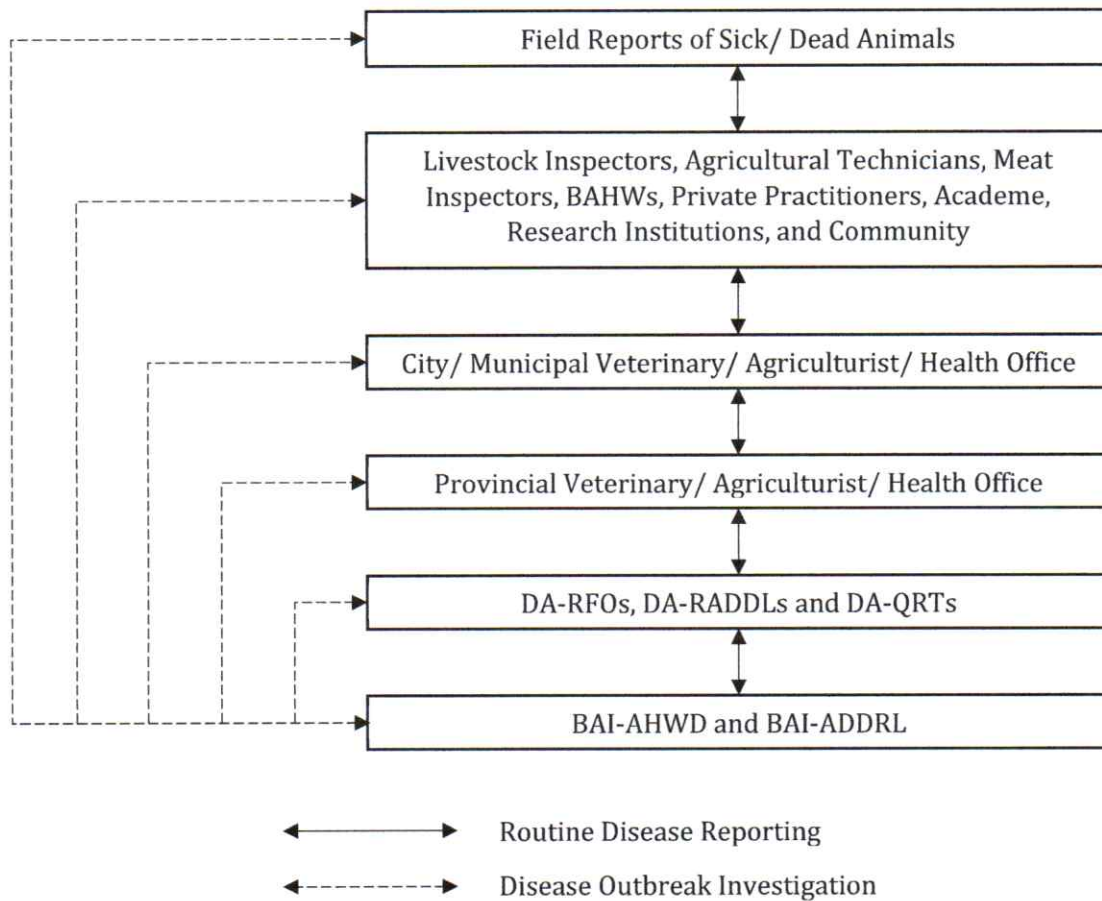
APPENDIX A
LIST OF PRIORITY ANIMAL DISEASES BASED ON THE WEIGHTED CRITERIA

High	1. Avian Influenza	3. Rabies	
	2. Anthrax	4. Mycobacterium Tuberculosis Complex	
Medium	5. Q Fever	13. Tick-borne Parasitic Diseases (Anaplasmosis, Theileriosis, and Babesiosis)	21. Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease
	6. Japanese Encephalitis	14. Newcastle Disease	22. Caprine Arthritis-Encephalitis ¹²
	7. Brucellosis (<i>Brucella abortus, melitensis, and suis</i>)	15. Classical Swine Fever	23. Highly Pathogenic Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome
	8. Paratuberculosis or Johne's Disease	16. Peste des Petits Ruminants	24. Fowl Typhoid and Pullorum Disease
	9. Foot and Mouth Disease	17. Lumpy Skin Disease	25. Bluetongue ¹³
	10. African Swine Fever	18. American Foulbrood	26. Enzootic Bovine Leukosis
	11. <i>Trypanosoma spp.</i>	19. Hemorrhagic Septicemia	27. Fasciolosis
	12. Ovine Epididymitis	20. Old Worm Screwworm	
	28. African Horse Sickness	31. Aujeszky's Disease or Pseudorabies	34. Surra
	29. Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia	32. Bee Pests (<i>Acarapis woodi</i> , <i>Tropilaelaps spp.</i> , Varroosis, and Small Hive Beetle)	35. Equine Infectious Anemia
Low	30. Avian Infectious Laryngotracheitis	33. Sheep Pox and Goat Pox	36. Avian Mycoplasmosis (<i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> and <i>synoviae</i>)

¹² The disease is not included on the primary List of BAI Priority Diseases but has been appended to the risk evaluation because of its significant impact on trade.

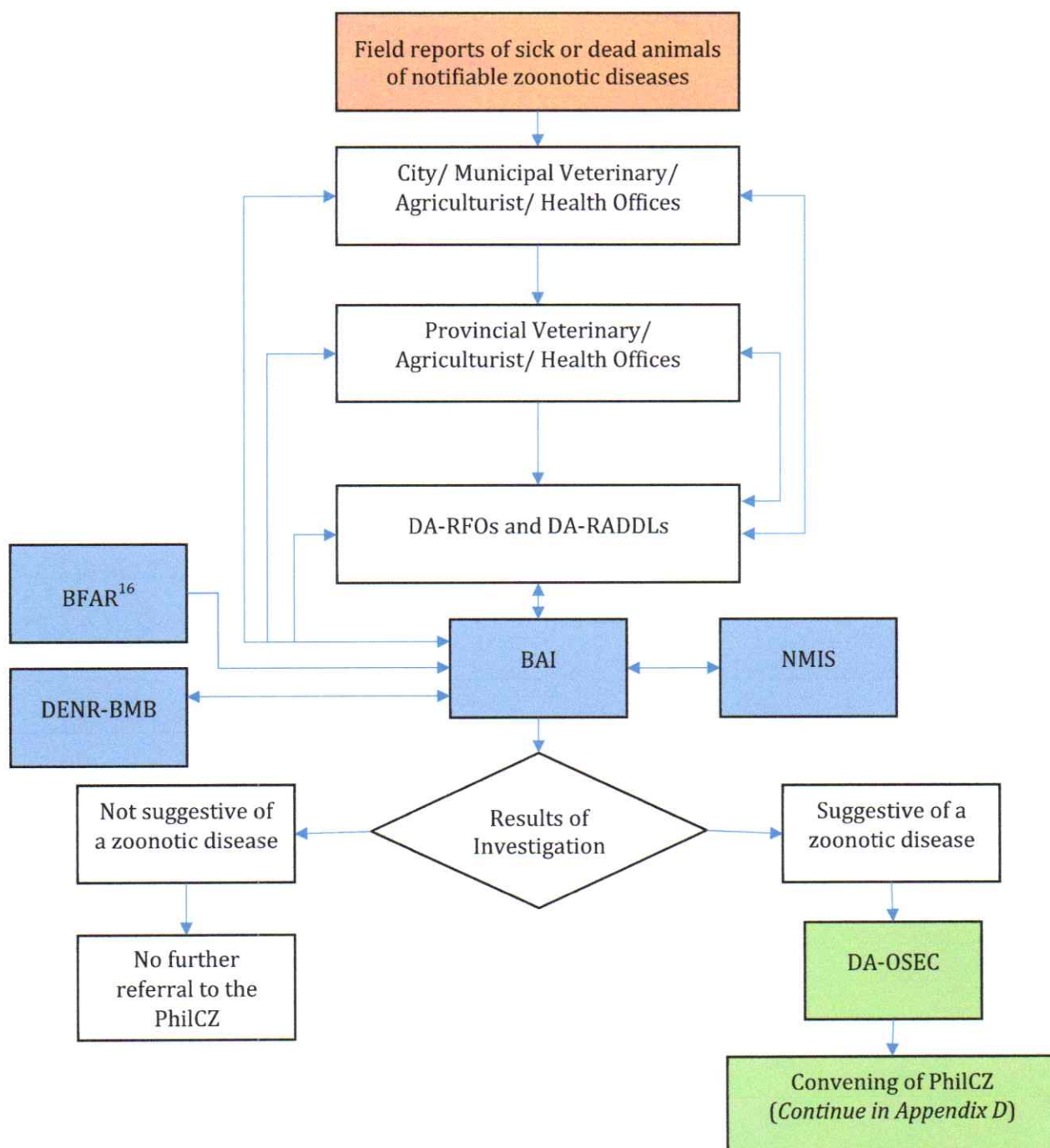
¹³ *Ibid.*

APPENDIX B GENERAL ANIMAL DISEASE REPORTING SYSTEM¹⁴



¹⁴ DA AC No. 08, S. 2021.

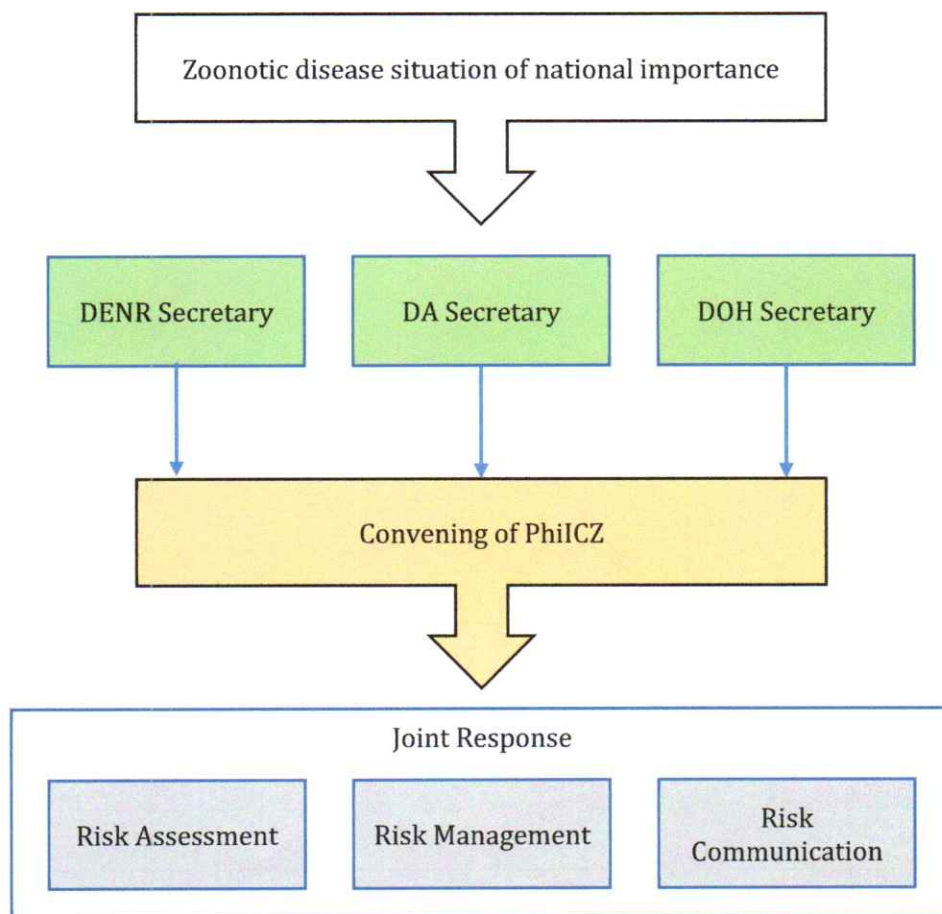
APPENDIX C **ZOONOSIS REPORTING SYSTEM IN THE ANIMAL HEALTH SECTOR¹⁵**



¹⁵ Joint DOH-DA-DENR AO No. 2020-02.

¹⁶ BFAR remains the primary agency for investigating diseases in aquatic animals. Meanwhile, BAI will rely on reports from BFAR to notify WOA (World Organisation for Animal Health) about aquatic animal diseases.

APPENDIX D
REPORTING FLOWCHART TO CONVENE THE PHIICZ AND ADDRESS ZONOSSES¹⁷



¹⁷ Joint DOH-DA-DENR AO No. 2020-02.