

IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE BEEF CATTLE BREEDER FARM ACCREDITATION PROGRAM (BCBFAP)

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ARTICLE I

TITLE, OBJECTIVES AND DEFINITION OF TERMS

SECTION 1. Title - This Administrative Order shall be known as the “Rules and Regulations Implementing the DA Administrative Order No. 33, series of 2005.”

SECTION 2. Objectives - The following rules and regulations are hereby adopted, promulgated and issued to carry out the provisions of the said AO and specifically;

- To identify, accredit and promote beef cattle breeder farms with genetically-improved quality stocks.
- To develop the cattle industry by ensuring availability and widespread distribution of good quality and welfare friendly breeder stocks.

SECTION 3. Definition of Terms - Unless otherwise provided, the following terms shall mean:

- AI shall refer to “Artificial Insemination”, the process of depositing semen in the female genitalia using instruments rather than by natural service.
- AO shall refer to the “Administrative Order” issued by the Department of Agriculture.
- BAI shall refer to the “Bureau of Animal Industry”, an attached agency of the DA mandated to formulate programs for the development and expansion of the livestock, poultry and dairy industries to meet the requirements of a growing populace.
- BC shall refer to “Beef Cattle”, a general term for animals belonging to the bovine family; genus *Bos* who produce meat.
- BCBFAP shall refer to the “Beef Cattle Breeder Farm Accreditation Program” of the DA.
- BCBFAPAB shall refer to the “Beef Cattle Breeder Farm Accreditation Program Advisory Board”.
- Brucellosis shall refer to disease caused by bacteria of the genus *Brucella* and is characterized by abortion, retained placenta, and to a lesser extent, orchitis and infection of the accessory sex gland in males.
- DA shall refer to the “Department of Agriculture”, mandated with the planning, for mulation, execution, regulation and monitoring of programs and activities relating to agriculture, food production and supply.
- DTI shall refer to the “Department of Trade and Industry”, a government agency tasked with the registration and licensing of single-proprietorship company (ies).
- FCRAP shall refer to the “Federation of Cattle Raisers Associations of the Philippines” duly registered and recognized organization of cattle raisers and producers.

- FMD shall refer to “Foot-and-Mouth Disease”, a highly infectious viral disease of cattle, pigs, sheep, goats, buffalo and artiodactyl wildlife species characterized by fever, vesicles in the mouth and on the muzzle, teats and feet and death in young animals transmitted by contact between susceptible and infected animals.
- GIP shall refer to the “Genetic Improvement Program”, one of the major components of the GMA-LP, aims to improve the country’s livestock breeder base, sustain breeding operations by increasing reproductive efficiency, decrease mortality rate, increase finished weight and improve the meat eating quality.
- GIP-CDMU shall refer to the “Genetic Improvement Program - Central Data Management Unit”, located at the Livestock Development Division and tasked with the implementation of a national performance recording system for ruminant animals except buffaloes and dairy cattle.
- GMA - LP shall refer to the “Ginintuang Masaganang Ani - Livestock Program”, a banner program of the DA.
- IRR - shall refer to the “Implementing Rules and Regulations” , a set of legal documents that pertains to the execution of certain AOs of the DA.
- Leptospirosis shall refer to contagious disease of animals, including man, caused by various immunologically distinct leptospiral serovars, most of which are regarded as subgroups of *Leptospira interrogans*. Infections maybe asymptomatic or cause various signs, including fever, icterus, hemoglobinuria, renal failure, infertility, abortion and death.
- LDD shall refer to the “Livestock Development Division” of BAI whose mission is to develop and promote livestock and poultry production and post-production technologies that ensure high quality, affordable and safe products.
- LDC shall refer to “Livestock Development Council”, an attached agency of the DA.
- MOA shall refer to “Memorandum of Agreement” a legal document that binds two (2) or more parties towards the attainment of a certain goal.
- NS shall refer to the “National Secretariat” of the BCFAP.
- PCARRD shall refer to the “Philippine Council for Agriculture Forestry National Resources Research and Development” , an attached agency of the Department of Science and Technology.
- PCRPI shall refer to the “Philippine College of Ruminant Practitioners Incorporated” , duly registered association composed of registered veterinarians practicing in the field of large and small ruminant.
- RA shall refer to “Republic Act”, a duly approved and enacted law by the Senate of the Philippines
- RTWG shall refer to “Regional Technical Working Group” of the BCFAP.
- SEC shall refer to the “Securities and Exchange Commission”, a government entity tasked with the registration and licensing of corporations.
- TB shall refer to “Tuberculosis”, an infectious, granulomatous disease caused by acid-fast bacilli of the genus *Mycobacterium* commonly defined as a chronic, debilitating disease and transmissible by the inhalation of infected droplets expelled from infected lungs.

ARTICLE II

COMPOSITION OF THE BCFAPAB, RTWG AND NS

SECTION 4. Composition of the BCBFAPAB - The BCBFAPAB shall be composed of the following:

Chairperson

-

Director, Bureau of Animal Industry

Members

-

Executive Director, Livestock Development Council

President, Federation of Cattle Raisers Association of the Philippines

Chairman, Cattle Road Map Board

President, Large Animal Raisers Association - Mindanao

President, Isabela Cattle Raisers Multi-Purpose Cooperative

President, Masbate Brahman Breeders Foundation

Representative, Philippine Brahman Breeders Association

Representative, Philippine College of Ruminant Practitioners

SECTION 5. Terms of Reference - The following shall be the terms of reference of the BCBFAPAB:

- The BCBFAPAB shall provide the overall policy guidelines and overall direction of the Program and approve plans and policies pertinent to its implementation.
- The Advisory Board Chairperson shall issue the accreditation certificate upon recommendation of the RTWG and upon approval of the members of the Advisory Board.
- he Board shall avail of the services of a Geneticist.

SECTION 6. Composition of the RTWG - The RTWG shall be composed of the following:

- GIP Regional Coordinator or representative
- Representative from the academe/state colleges and universities
- Representative of the Cattle Association in the region

SECTION 7. Terms of Reference - The following shall be the terms of Reference of the RTWG:

- The Regional Technical Working Group is responsible for the actual evaluation of breeder farms.
- The accomplished evaluation form shall be forwarded to the National Secretariat for final evaluation by the Advisory Board.
- The RTWG shall submit quarterly reports to the National Secretariat.
- Any three (3) members of the RTWG can comprise the evaluation team.

SECTION 8. Composition of the NS - The Livestock Development Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry shall serve as the National Secretariat for the program.

SECTION 9. Terms of Reference - The following shall be the terms of reference of the NS:

- The NS provides application forms to the RTWG and Cattle Associations in the region
- Conducts preliminary evaluation of the applicant and schedules farm visit in coordination with the RTWG

- Sends notice of renewal to accredited farms and acts as repository of all data pertinent to the program
- The NS shall acknowledge quarterly reports from the RTWG.

ARTICLE III

DETAILS OF IMPLEMENTATION LEGAL REQUIREMENTS, MINIMUM TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 10. Legal Requirements - A Beef Cattle Breeder Farm must have permit to operate a business issued by the Municipality/City (a registration on Animal Welfare shall be required pursuant to DILG Memorandum 2005-01). This assumes that the business is registered with DTI if it is single proprietorship or SEC if it is a Corporation.

SECTION 11. Minimum Technical Requirements - The classification of breeder farms is Nucleus Farms, Multiplier Farms and Commercial Farms (Annex 1)

a) Nucleus Farms - Produces Purebred Cattle:

- Complete pedigree records for both bulls and cows.
- If farm is practicing AI, semen should be registered for traceability and assigned a unique animal ID by the GIP-CDMU of BAI or the Breed Society or Association.
- Complete cattle handling facilities particularly and if necessary, paddocks for segregating the different groups of animals and livestock weighing facility.
- Sufficient pasture area to sustain the cattle stock/s.
- Complete performance data (animal identification, pedigree records, weights and other relevant performance data) and
- Certificate of vaccination for FMD (in non-FMD-free areas), Hemorrhagic Septicaemia, to be signed by the farm's veterinarian or veterinary consultant.

b) Multiplier Farms - Produces Crossbred Cattle:

- Bulls sourced from accredited Nucleus Farms or pedigreed imports.
- Complete cattle handling facilities and if necessary, paddocks for segregating the different groups of animals and livestock weighing facility.
- Sufficient pasture area to sustain the cattle stock/s.
- Pedigree: bulls - should have complete pedigree records; cows - pedigreed or adjudged true-to-breed type.
- Animal records - at least with birth weight and birth date and
- Certificate of vaccination for FMD (in non-FMD-free areas), Hemorrhagic Septicaemia, to be signed by the farm's veterinarian or veterinary consultant.

c) Commercial Farms - Produces Cattle for Feedlot Operators:

- Bulls sourced from accredited Nucleus Farms and/or Multiplier Farms.
- Complete cattle handling facilities and if necessary, paddocks for segregating the different groups of animals and livestock weighing facility and
- Sufficient pasture area to sustain the cattle stock/s.

ARTICLE IV

VALIDITY

SECTION 12. Validity - Initial accreditation is valid for two (2) years; it should be renewed on a yearly basis from thereon.

Spot inspection maybe conducted by BAI or any member of the RTWG anytime within the period.

Accreditation maybe suspended/withheld/cancelled earlier for just cause before the expiration of its term and maybe renewed upon compliance with the conditions hereunder.

ARTICLE V

ACCREDITATION FEES, RENEWAL, INITIAL SEED FUND AND USE OF ACCREDITATION FUNDS

SECTION 13. Accreditation Fees for Nucleus Farms, Multiplier Farms and Commercial Farms - The BCBFAP shall charge reasonable fees for the issuance and renewal for such certificate. The following are the fees to be collected:

- Application and Evaluation Fee is PhP2 ,000.00. Fuel for the actual/ocular inspection of the farm to be shouldered by farm seeking accreditation.

- Accreditation Fee is as follows (Annex 2).

Nucleus farms - Initial accreditation fee of PhP10,000 per farm and a renewal fee of PhP5,000.00 per year.

Multiplier farms - Initial accreditation fee of P5,000.00 per farm and a renewal fee of PhP 2,500 per year.

Commercial farms - Initial accreditation fee of PhP2,000 per farm and a renewal fee of PhP 1,750 per year.

- For farms that fall under more than one (1) classification, only the higher accreditation and renewal fees are to be paid by the beef cattle farm.

- Accreditation fee to be paid by the applicant upon issuance of the Certificate of Accreditation by the NS.

SECTION 14. Renewal of Accreditation - The renewal fee to start on the second (2nd) year and every year thereafter.

SECTION 15. Initial Seed Fund - In carrying out the activities of the SRFAP, the Department of Agriculture (DA) shall provide a Seed Fund for its initial operation through the execution of a MOA between the DA and BCBFAP.

SECTION 16. Use of Accreditation Funds - The proceeds from the Accreditation Program shall be deposited under the Philippine Livestock Promotion Fund (Sec. 9, RA 1578)/Revolving Fund.

The use of Accreditation Funds is hereby amended and shall be used exclusively to sustain the activities of the program such as the conduct of actual evaluation of applicant's farms, promotion of accredited breeder farms, meetings and consultations relevant to the program, subject to the usual Government Accounting Rules and Regulations.

ARTICLE VI

IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING

SECTION 17. Implementation and Monitoring - The RTWG shall be responsible for the monitoring of the accredited Beef Cattle Breeder Farms and submitting monthly reports to BAI.

ARTICLE VII

PROCEDURE FOR ACCREDITATION (30 DAYS PROCESSING TIME)

SECTION 18. Procedures for Accreditation - The following outlines the procedures for accreditation, with a maximum of thirty (30) days processing time:

- Applicant submits duly accomplished Application Form and supporting documents to the National Secretariat for preliminary evaluation.
- If Complete, the National Secretariat endorses to the RTWG; If Not Complete, the application is returned to the applicant.
- RTWG evaluates the farm.
- RTWG recommends the findings of the evaluation to the BCFAPAB.
- BCFAPAB approves/disapproves the application.
- If approved, the National Secretariat releases the Certificate of Accreditation.

ARTICLE VIII

EFFECTIVITY

SECTION 19. Effectivity - This Rules and Regulations shall take effect after fifteen (15) days following the completion of its signing and publication in the UP Law Center or a newspaper of general circulation in the Philippines, whichever comes first.

It can only be revoked by writing through the issuance of another AO or Memorandum.

Adopted: 31 Jan. 2007

(SGD.) ARTHUR C. YAP
Secretary

Annex 1 - FARM CLASSIFICATION

Classification [1]

Nucleus Farms

Multiplier Farm

Commercial Farm

Pedigree [2]

Bulls - with pedigree Cows- with pedigree (Single Sire)

Bulls 3 - with pedigree Cows - pedigree reconstructed (Single Sire)

Bulls 4 - with pedigree Cows - pedigree not necessary (Multiple Sire)

Performance

Data

Performance Data

At least with animal birth
weight and birth date

At least with animal birth
date

Minimum Number Cows - 10 hd/breed Any population Any population of Animals

1

A farm can belong to more than one classification.

2

For farms practicing AI, semen used should be registered for traceability and assigned a unified animal ID by the GIP-CDMU of BAI or the Breed Society or Association.

3

Bulls should come from accredited Nucleus Farms or imports/AI.

4

Bulls should come from an accredited nucleus or multiplier farm.

Annex 2 - ACCREDITATION FEES

Classification [1]

Nucleus Farm

10,000.00 per farm

5,000.00 per farm

Multiplier Farm

5,000.00 per farm

2,500.00 per farm

Commercial Farm

2,000.00 per farm

1,750.00 per farm

1 For farms that fall under more than one (1) classification, only the higher accreditation and renewal fees are to be paid by the beef cattle farm

2 Renewal fee will start on the third (3rd) year and every year thereafter.

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