Administrative Order No. 8 January 17, 1990

### SUBJECT: Guidelines on the Exchange and Donation of Endemic and Exotic Animals

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 192 dated June 10, 1987 and in order to devise a sound basis for the proper disposition of endemic and exotic animals from existing government projects consistent with the general policy on the conservation and preservation of wildlife resources, the following guidelines are adopted for the information and guidance of all concerned.

#### **Definition of Terms**

Endemic animals refer to those animals with distribution restricted only to the Philippines.

Exotic animals refer to those animals introduced to the Philippines.

**Reputable** refers to government institutions or non-stock/non-profit organizations (either local or foreign) duly registered with the appropriate government agency concerned and recognized in the field of wildlife research and management.

**Donation** refers to the act of liberality whereby a party disposes an animal or animals in favor of another party who accepts it.

Exchange refers to the act whereby a party which binds to give an animal or animals in consideration of the other party's promise to give another animal or animals.

The Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) shall have exclusive jurisdiction over matters involving the disposition of exotic and endemic animals.

#### **Exchange of Animals**

- 1. Only those endemic and exotic animals in captive and semi-captive conditions which include confiscated ones and those owned by the government can be utilized for exchange.
- Exotic or endemic animals may be exchanged only with other healthy animals of the same species which are capable of reproducing or with native species considered rare, threatened and endangered.

#### **Donation of Animals**

Exotic or endemic animals may be donated if they have been confiscated or if their population exceed the carrying capacity of the site

Exotic or endemic animals for exchange or donation shall not be captured and transported when they are in heat, pregnant, supporting a young, or still dependent on the parents to survive.

The requesting institution shall be responsible for all the expenses to be incurred in the capture and transport of the animals. The DENR and the requesting institution shall agree on the method of capture and manner of transport which shall cause least or no injury to the animals.

The disposition of rare, threatened and endangered wildlife species shall be made through the Wildlife Loan Agreement as per DENR Administrative Order No. 45, series of 1989.

This Order takes effect immediately and revokes or supersedes any Order inconsistent herewith.

Administrative Order No. 17 February 8, 1990

> SUBJECT: Amending DENR Administrative Order No. 35, Series of 1989, and Establishing the Paul Mampilly Park Within Bgy. Pinugay, Baras, Rizal

Pursuant to the provision of Article XII, Sections 2 and 3 of the 1986 Constitution and Executive Order No. 192, and in order to enhance the scenic beauty and to improve the natural state of forests within the Marikina Watershed for ecological balance, and to establish a monument in memory of Mr. Paul Mampilly, a pioneering development banker, who because of his concern for Filipinos and the country"s waning patrimony - its forests, made possible the Asian Development Bank's first sectoral loan on forestry, a certain parcel of land within the Marikina Watershed located at Barangay Pinugay, Baras, Rizal, with coordinates of 121 15' longitude and 14 38' latitude, is hereby constituted and established as the Paul Mampilly Park, which is more particularly described as follows:

Beginning from Corner 1 on the map, a wooden stake, about centimeters in diameter, which is S 87<sup>0</sup> W and approximately 5,100 meters from Corner 2 of the Marikina Watershed Reservation:

(Technical Description omitted.)

Upon approval of this Order, the Regional Executive Director of Region IV shall cause the demarcation of the actual ground boundaries of the subject area and cause the immediate preparation and implementation of its master development plan which shall be in line with the general plan and purposes of the Paul Mampilly Park.

This Order, amending DAO No. 35, S. 89, takes effect immediately and supersedes all issuances, provisions and instructions inconsistent herewith.

Administrative Order No. 24 February 20, 1990

#### SUBJECT: Guidelines on the Handling of Non-Human Primates

According to the Department of Health, recent laboratory findings of Ebola-like virus in Philippine cynomolgus monkeys require a need to formulate guidelines for preventing infections among monkey handlers and other persons at risk in the monkey export business. These non-human primates, particularly those recently captured from the wild, may harbor various pathogens infectious for humans. The following guidelines on the handling of non-human primates are hereby formulated:

- I. Transport of non-human primates:
  - A. Persons handling crates containing non-human primates should be protected with gloves of a thickness which prevents penetration of splinters and other injuries to the hands. They should also wear face mask (goggle type), long sleeve shirt, long pants and substantial, (preferably) waterproof shoes or boots. Garments may be of lightweight materials to minimize discomfort during daily work routine.
  - B. Crates should be escape-proof and free of sharp projections that may cause scratches or wounds to workers and animals.
  - C. Crates containing non-human primates should be kept away from the general public and from other animals or cargo while in transit or prior to their transport.
  - D. Whenever possible direct handling of non-human primates should be avoided.
  - E. While transporting, records documenting the removal of dead animals, including date of death, sex, probable cause of death, shipment number, origin, destination and manner of disposition should be maintained.
  - F. Carcasses must be placed in leakproof plastic bags and promptly incinerated.

- G. At the minimum, IATA and CITES regulations on the transport of live animals including specimens or by-products must be strictly observed.
- II. Minimum Procedures in the holding facilities:
  - A. Management should ensure that personnel are aware of the hazards of handling non-human primates and that all standard safety measures are enforced.
  - B. Protective clothing, including gloves, cap, and surgical type mask should be made available to the animal handlers to be worn at all times when working within the animal holding areas. This clothing should be removed before leaving the facility and properly autoclaved or disinfected on site before laundering. The need for such measures should be well understood by the staff.
  - C. Management should provide adequate security of their facility to ensure limited access. Persons not related to the work should not be permitted within the holding areas.
  - D. An insect and rodent control program should be in effect.
  - E. Eating, drinking and smoking should not be allowed within the animal holding rooms/areas.
  - F. All wastes from animals such as feces, beddings, and uneaten food, and carcasses of dead animals should be disposed through sealed leakproof plastic bags and promptly incinerated.
  - G. All cages, feeding bottles and other non-disposable equipment should be autoclaved or thoroughly disinfected, preferably with sodium hypochlorite or its equivalent, before re-use.
  - H. Management should maintain records on the medication, care and disposition of animals, document all procedures performed on them and keep track of any occurence of abnormal ethological patterns, severe illness or deaths particularly in recently captured primates.

- I. Management should be notified without delay of wounds incurred while handling animals. Bleeding of the wound must be encouraged, followed by liberal washing with soap and water; a protective first aid dressing should be applied and treatment sought as soon as possible.
- J. All staff working in animal facilities should be immunized against tetanus and other harmful agents whenever necessary.
- K. Management should keep health records of personnel in contact with primates, and should promptly report cases of serious febrile illness (fever > 38.5 for > 2 days) to the Department of Health.

The DENR in coordination with DOH shall monitor compliance of these guidelines by all permittees.

All permittees must submit compliance reports every quarter to the DENR. Likewise, other related reports as mentioned in the guidelines must be submitted.

Previous Orders and circulars inconsistent herewith are hereby revoked.

This Order shall take effect immediately.

Administrative Order No. 30 March 12, 1990

#### SUBJECT: 1990 Certain Wildlife Ouota for Species that be Collected Wild may from the Wildlife Permit for Commercial Under 8 Purposes

Pursuant to the provisions of Act No. 2590 as amended, Presidential Decree No. 705 as amended, and Executive Order No. 192 dated June 10, 1987, in furtherance of the provisions of DENR AO 90 AND 96, Series of 1988 and in consonance with the sustainable resource development policy of the Department, and to effectively protect the endangered, rare, and threatened Philippine wildlife, and support the covenants of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), the following allowable quota by species for collection from the wild under a wildlife permit for commercial purposes are hereby established and promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned.

	Scientific Name	Quota
Class Aves (Birds)		
Order Galliformes	Coturnix chinesis'lineata	135
Family Phasianidae		
Painted Quail		
Family Turnicidae		
Barred button quail	Turnix suscitator	45
Striped button quail	Turnix sylvatica	135
Order Gruiformes	•	
Family Rallidae		
Banded rail	Rallus Philippensis	
	Philippensis	90
Plain swamphen	Amourornis olivaceous	
I	olivaceous	90

# Order Columbiformes

Family Columbidae		
Amethyst brown	Di la alcata	
fruit dove	Phapitheron amethystina	22
Dwarf turtle dove	Streptopelia tranquebarica	22
Green winged ground	Chalaan haan in dia s in dia s	90
dove Dhilinging toutle	Chalcophaps indica indica	
Philippine turtle dove	Strantonalia hitoraugta	22
	Streptopelia bitorquata	22
Pink-necked green	T	22
pigeon Slender-billed cuckoo	Treron vernans vernans	LL
dove		45
dove	Macrophygia phasianella	45
White-cared brown		
fruit dove	Phapitreron leucotis	90
Zebra dove	Geopelia striata striata	90
Order Psittaciformes		
Family Psittacidae		
Philippine cockatoo	Kakatoe haematuropygia	22
Philippine hanging		
parakeet	Loriculus philippensis	135
Order Cuculiformes		
Family Cuculidae		
Brushcuckoo	Cacomantis variolosus	90
Plaintive cuckoo	Cacomantis merulinus	
	merulinus	90
Order Coraciiformers		
Family Alcedinidae		
White-collared	Halycon chrolis	
kingfisher	collaris	90
Family Meropidae		
Blue tailed	Merops philippinus	
bee-eater	philippinus	90
Chestnut-headed	Merops viridis	
bee-eater	americanus	90

Family Oriolidae			
Black-naped Oriole	riole Oriolus Chinesis chinesis		
Family Muscicapidae			
Black-naped monarch	Hypothymis azurea	90	
Family Sturnidae			
Crested myna Philippine glossy	Acridotheras cristatellus	45	
starling	Aplonia panayensis		
	panayansis	450	
Family Zosteropidae			
Philippine white-eye	Zosterops meyeni	90	
Yellow white-eye	Zozterops migrorum	45	
Family Ploceidae			
Tree Sparrow	Passer montanus saturatus	36,000	
Family Estrildidae			
Chestnut Mannikin	Lonchura malacca	36,000	
Dusky mannikin	Lonchura fuscans		
Green-faced parrot			
finch	Erythrura virifacies	90	
Java sparrows	Pada oryzivora	9,000	
Green-tailed parrot			
finch	Erythrura hyperythra	22	
Nutmeg-mannikin	Lonchura punctulata c.	630	
Red amadavat	Amandava amandava	450	
White-breasted	Lonchura leucogastra		
mannikin	everetti	2,700	
Class Mammalia (Mammals Order Primates	5)		
Philippine Monkey Order Rodentia	Macaca fascicularia	8,000	
Bushy-tailed cloud rat	Crateromys Schandenbergí	16	

Class	Reptilia (Reptiles)		
	Gecko	Gecko Gecko	900
	Land Turtles	Cyclemys sp.	45
	Monitor Lizard	Varanus salvator	450

This quota shall remain in force from the approval of this Order until December 31, 1990. Wildlife quotas and the list of species allowable for the succeeding years may be reviewed periodically based on the recommendations of the Philippine Scientific Authority for the CITES.

Previous orders and circulars inconsistent herewith are hereby revoked.

This Order shall take effect immediately.

Administrative Order No. 31 February 9, 1990

> SUBJECT: Renaming of the Carig Nature Center to Rogelio B. Baggayan People's Park and Nature Center

In memory of the late Forester Rogelio B. Baggayan, then Regional Executive Director of DENR, Region II, who had poured so much efforts in the establishment and development of the Carig Nature Center located in Tuguegarao, Cagayan, a project without any allocated funding, it is hereby ordered that the Carig Nature Center be renamed "ROGELIO B. BAGGAYAN PEOPLE'S AND NATURE CENTER".

This Order takes effect immediately.

Administrative Order No. 46 May 8, 1990

## SUBJECT: Format and Criteria for Proposals to Register the First Commercial Captive-Breeding Operation for a CITES Appendix I Animal Species

Pursuant to the provisions of Republic Act No. 2590, as amended, and Executive Order No. 192 dated 10 June 1987, and cognizant of the importance of protecting and conserving rare, endangered, threatened and economically important Philippine Fauna, and in furtherance of the provisions of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) particularly Article VII, paragraph 4, which states that "specimens of an animal species included in Appendix I bred in captivity for commercial purposes, shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix II provided that the breeding operation is registered with the CITES Secretariat, and further specifying that the parental breeding stocks must be: (1) established in a manner not detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild; (2) maintained without augmentation from the wild, except for the occasional addition of animals or eggs for the wild population to prevent deleterious inbreeding; and (3) managed in a manner designed to maintain the breeding stock indefinitely", this Order is hereby promulgated for the information of all concerned<sup>-</sup>

#### I. DEFINITION OF TERMS:

For the purpose of this Order.

- a. "Species" means any species, subspecies, or geographically separate population thereof;
- b. "Specimen" means any animal, whether dead or alive, or any recognizable part or derivative thereof;
- c. "Bred in captivity" refers to offspring, including eggs, born or otherwise produced in a controlled environment;
- d. "CITES Appendix 1" is a listing of all species threatened with extinction the trade in specimens of which are not allowed for trade except for scientific educational purposes;

e. "CITES Appendix II" is a listing of all species, although the necessarily threatened with extinction at present may become so unless trade in specimen of such species is subject to strict regulation in order to avoid utilization incompatible with their survival.

## **II. FORMAT FOR REGISTRATION PROPOSALS:**

The format to be complied with by Wildlife Breeding/Farm Permit holders in consultation with, and to be submitted to the DENR:

- A. Proposal/Title (Species to be registered as bred in captivity for commercial purposes.)
- B. Proponent
  - 1. Party/Operator
  - 2. Name and Address of captive-breeding operation to be registered.
- C. Supporting Statement
  - 1. Taxonomy
    - 1.1 Class
    - 1.2 Order
    - 1.3 Family
    - 1.4 Genus, species and sub-species, when applicable, including author and year
    - 1.5 Common name (s), when applicable
    - 1.6 Code number (eg. isis), when applicable

# 2. Biological Data

- 2.1 Status in the Wild
  - 2.1.1 Distribution (Current & Historical)
  - 2.1.2 Population size, trend & degree of endangerment
- 2.2 Status in captivity
  - 2.2.1 Description of founder stock (including source and likely genetic relationship)
  - 2.2.2 General Breeding performance in captivity
  - 2.2.3 Methods to achieve second generation stock 274

2.2.4 Description of breeding performance of population at operation to be registered

### 2.3 Management of Breeding Stock & Offspring

- 2.3.1 Anticipated Production
- 2.3.2 Augmentation strategy
- 2.3.3 Strategy to minimize inbreeding
- 2.3.4 Marking methods for breeding stock and offspring
- 2.3.5 Inspection procedures to detect unauthorized specimens
- 2.3.6 Description of breeding facility

### 3. Trade Data

- 3.1 Potential benefits of bred in captivity registration for the species covered by the proposal
- 3.2 Potential trade threats (including the possibility that trade in captive-bred specimens will promote illegal trade in wild specimens)
- 4. Protection Status
  - 4.1 National
  - 4.2 International

The DENR shall enforce the provisions of this Order ensuring that bred species is registered based on the specified format and can be adequately identified and documented, from the rest of the animal stock, and shall prohibit trade in specimens in violation hereof and providing for the confiscation of the same.

Previous order and circular inconsistent herewith are hereby revoked.

This Order shall take effect immediately.

# FULGENCIO S. FACTORAN, JR. Secretary

Administrative Order No. 50 May 29, 1990

### SUBJECT: Rates of Fees for the Use of Facilities Within the San Juan Baño Resort in Mt. Arayat National Park

Pursuant to the pertinent provisions of Executive Order No. 192, dated June 10, 1987 and in order to standardize the fees collected for the use of facilities within the San Juan Baño Resort, the following rates are hereby prescribed for guidance and compliance:

Section 1. Rates of Fees

	FACILITY	RATE	REMARKS
1.	Entrance Fee:		
	San Juan Baño Resort	P 5.00	Per head basis regardless of age inclusive of the free use of the playground
2.	Parking Fee:		ne haygionni
	Bus/Mini Bus Car/Jcepney Tricycle	P 10.00 5.00 1.00	Maximum of 8 hours -do- -do-
3.	Picnic Shed	P 30.00	Per unit with out limit as to number of occupants
4.	Wooden Picnic Table	P 20.00	Per unit with out limit as to number of occupants
5.	Basketball Court	P 20.00	Per hour
6.	Fishing in Lagoon	P 20.00	Per hour inclusive of use of bamboo fishing rod and catch (creel limit)
7.	Pavilion	P 350.00	For the first 8 hours and P50.00 per hour thereafter
		076	

8. Swimming Pool P 10.00 Per head basis regardless of age

Section 2. Registration.- To keep the records of the size of clientele, kinds of patrons (age, sex) and places of origin, all patrons shall fill up a form with the following details.

- 2.1 Individual name, age, sex, address, telephone and nationality
- 2.2 Group name of corporation, company, organization, or association, their ages, number of females and males, address and telephone, and nationality

Section 3. Form of Payment

- 3.1 Payment of fees shall be on cash basis only.
- 3.2 Personal checks and credit cards shall not be honored;
- 3.3 Tickets shall be issued for entrance fee and swimming pool; and
- 3.4 Official receipt shall be issued for the use of facilities such as picnic sheds, picnic tables, parking area, pavilion, fishing in lagoon, basketball court and camping sites.

Section 4. Repealing/Amending Clause- This order repeals/amends and/or revises all previous orders, rules and regulation inconsistent herewith.

Section 5. Effectivity - This order takes effect immediately upon approval.

CELSO R. ROQUE Undersecretary for Environment and Research

Recommending Approval:

SAMUEL R. PEñAFIEL Assistant Director Officer-In-Charge, PAWB Administrative Order No. 65 July 10, 1990

## SUBJECT: Guidelines on the Sale of Exotic Animals from Calauit Game Refuge and Bird Sanctuary and Similar DENR Projects

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 192 dated June 10, 1987 and in order to devise a sound basis for the proper sale of exotic animals from the Calauit Game Refuge and Bird Sanctuary and similar DENR projects consistent with the general policy on the sustainable development of wildlife resources, the following guidelines are adopted for the information and guidance of all concerned.

#### **DEFINITION OF TERMS**:

Sale refers to the act of selling and/or exchanging of exotic animals for an agreed price.

Exotic animals refer to those animals introduced to the Philippines including their progenies.

Carrying capacity refers to the maximum number of animals a given area can support during a given period of time.

**Reproductive** rate refers to the rate at which new animals are added to the population through the breeding of an adult animal.

#### SALE OF ANIMALS:

- 1. The Undersecretary for Environment and Research is authorized to act on all matters involving the sale of exotic animals.
- 2. Sale of exotic animals shall not only be limited to the excess in carrying capacity of Calauit Island and other similar projects. In cases where the reproductive rate of a species is determined by the DENR to be viably stable to guarantee population stability, sale of this species may be allowed. The species and number of head available for disposition shall be updated quarterly by DENR-PAWB.

- 3. Exotic animals shall not be sold when they are in heat, pregnant supporting a young or still dependent on the parents for survival.
- 4. Generally, only those in good condition shall be sold. The age of the animal at the time of sale shall depend upon the needs of the buying party, provided that the said animals shall have already been weaned from the parents or are not in any way situated under instances mentioned in the preceding paragraph.
- 5. A panel composed of one representative each from the Office of the Undersecretary for Environment and Research-DENR, Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau, Commission on Audit, and appropriate NGO to be determined by DENR, shall be created to exclusively supervise the sale of animals which shall be done either thru negotiated sale or sealed bidding depending on the discretion of the panel.
- 6. The selling party shall be responsible for the capture, provision of holding/acclimatization pen and crate, and shipment of the animals, cost of which shall be included in the quoted CIF price. FOB quotations may also be used. The method of capture and the manner of transport to be used shall be such that would cause least or no injury to the animals. The matter of mortalities in transit shall be mutually agreed upon by the selling and buying parties during the negotiation of the sale.
- 7. Acceptance of the animals shall be at the source to avoid having some animals being rejected. Animals rejected by the buying party after consummation of sale and shipment may no longer be exchanged or returned to the source.
- 8. The selling price shall be in accordance with the current selling price in the international market. Foreign-based buyers shall be required to pay in US Dollars before shipment of the animals. Local buyers may at their option, pay in US Dollars or the equivalent value of the animals in Philippine peso. Transactions shall be covered by irrevocable Letter of Credit (LC) which the buyer shall open before capture is done.
- 9. The net proceeds derived from such sale shall be reported to DENR through PAWB and shall accrue to the funds of the National Treasury.

#### **QUALIFICATIONS OF BUYER:**

- 1. Only recognized local or foreign scientific, research or zoological institutions with known expertise and with proven track record shall qualify to buy said animals.
- Any government institution or private organization (either local or foreign) duly registered with the appropriate government agency concerned and recognized in the field of wildlife research and management.
- 3. Any private individual, whether local or foreign, who owns a private zoo or collection of animals duly registered with the DENR or similar organization, and known to possess the expertise and financial capability to maintain and sustain the animals.

This Order takes effect immediately and revokes and supersedes any order inconsistent herewith.