FISHERIES ADMINISTRATIVE
ORDER NO. 220
Series of 2009

Subject: Allowing the importation and culture of the broodstock and post-larvae of Specific Pathogen Free / Specific Pathogen Resistant (SPF/SPR) Black Tiger Shrimp, *Penaeus monodon* and the culture of the offspring thereof

The worldwide development of domesticated Black Tiger Shrimp (*Penaeus monodon*) broodstock and postlarvae families in established biosecured facilities having the species demonstrating high productivity, profitability and low susceptibility to diseases, the existing ban on the import and culture of the said species as imposed by Fisheries Administrative Order 207 (FAO 207) Series of 2001 is hereby lifted under certain specific conditions and guidelines pursuant to Sections 10, 61 (c and d), 67 and 100 of RA 8550.

Section 1. Definition – The terms as used in this Order shall be construed as follows:

a. Black Tiger Shrimp - species of shrimp native in the Philippines and classified scientifically under the binomial system of nomenclature as *Penaeus monodon*.

b. Broodstock - sub-adult animal either male or female that shall be used for breeding purposes.

c. Shrimp nauplius (plural nauplii) first larval stage of shrimp immediately upon hatching which still subsist on internal food reserve.

d. Shrimp post-larva (plural post-larvae) - Stage of development of shrimps upon metamorphosing into a juvenile shrimp. May also be referred to as shrimp fry or in its abbreviated form as PL.

e. Specific Pathogen Free – A condition indicating absence of specified disease organism or organisms as determined and certified as such by competent authority. May be abbreviated into SPF.

f. Specific Pathogen Resistant - A condition indicating resistance to specified disease organism or organisms as determined and certified as such by competent authority. May be abbreviated into SPR.

g. Guidelines - A set of rules that shall govern the import and culture of the aforementioned species.
Section 2. Requirements for Import and Culture - The import and culture of *Peneaus monodon* shall be subject to the following conditions.

a. Import shall be limited only to broodstock and post-larvae shrimps.

b. All imports must be certified as Specific Pathogen Free/Specific Pathogen Resistant (SPF/SPR) by the competent authority of the originating country.

c. Only shrimp hatcheries accredited by the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) shall be allowed to import SPF or SPR *P. monodon* broodstock and postlarvae. These accredited hatcheries shall be the one allowed to distribute nauplii to other accredited hatcheries and likewise distribute post-larvae to BFAR certified shrimp farms for traceability.

d. Only shrimp farms certified by the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) shall be allowed to culture SPF/SPR *P. monodon* using shrimp postlarvae coming from accredited hatcheries. The importing accredited hatchery may transfer nauplii and other larval stages to another similarly accredited hatchery for rearing into postlarvae provided such receiving accredited hatchery has been pre-identified and has been accredited by BFAR.

e. BFAR Accredited Pacific White Shrimp (*Penaeus vannamei*) hatcheries maybe allowed to import and breed SPF or SPR *P. monodon*, Provided that, they allocate separate hatchery facilities to handle breeding and fry production of *P. monodon*, subject to BFAR inspection.

Section 3. Guidelines for Import and Culture - Guidelines for the import of broodstock and post-larvae shrimps and the process of accreditation of hatcheries applying for license to import and propagate the aforementioned shrimp species and of shrimp farms wishing to culture the same shall follow the provisions of this FAO, and shall form part of this Order. BFAR shall update these guidelines as required to reflect developments in technology and industry, upon consultation with industry stakeholders.

Section 4. Broodstock Development - The assigned entity of BFAR will be directed to conduct studies on the development of local capability in producing SPF and SPR broodstock and post-larvae of *P. monodon* as part of its research and development activities in collaboration with BFAR offices.

Section 5. Prohibition - All imports of live shrimps prohibited under FAO 207, Series of 2001 remains in force except as previously specified in Section 2 hereof.

Section 6. Issuance and duration of import permit - An import permit shall be issued by the BFAR Director to qualified applicants based on the requirement of the importing entity after an application thereof has been filed and all requirements pursuant to this order and the guidelines prepared by BFAR have been satisfied.
provided advance notice shall be given to BFAR on the arrival details of each shipment covered by the import permit.

Section 7. Penalty - Violation of this order shall hold the offended liable to imprisonment for eight (8) years and a fine of eighty thousand pesos (P80,000.00) including the banning from being a member or stockholder in companies engaged in fisheries now existing or which may be created in the future and the destruction of the live imported shrimp or forfeiture of the non-live ones for proper disposition of the Director of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources.

Section 8. Repeal - All orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof which are inconsistent with the provisions of this order are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Section 9. Effectivity - This order shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette and/or in two (2) newspapers of general circulation and fifteen (15) days after its registration with the Office of the National Administrative Register.

ISSUED this 34th day of Nov., 2009 at Quezon City, Metropolitan Manila, Philippines.

ATTY. ARTHUR C. YAP
Secretary
Department of Agriculture

Recommended by:

MALCOLM I. SARMIENTO, JR.
Director
Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources

PUBLISHED: December 16, 2009
Phl. Daily Inquirer
Phl. Star
Jan. 05, 2010
UP Law Center-ONAR