

DENR ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER)
 NO. 29 :
 Series of 1993)

SUBJECT: GUIDELINES ON THE COLLECTION OF ADDITIONAL AND REPLACEMENT OF UNPRODUCTIVE, AGED/OVERAGED AND DECEASED MONKEY BREEDERS.

Pursuant to Section 7 of Act 2590 as amended, PD 705 as amended, and Executive Order 192, the following guidelines on the collection of additional and replacement of unproductive, aged and deceased monkey breeders are hereby promulgated for the guidance and compliance of all concerned:

Section 1. Statement of Policy and Objectives. It is the policy of the State to ensure the sustainable use, management and conservation of the country's natural resources, including the protection thereof. Towards this end, the collection of additional and replacement of unproductive, aged and deceased monkey breeders shall have the following objectives:

- 1.1 To regulate the collection of monkeys from the wild in preparation of the phase-out of this activity; and,
- 1.2 To establish the procedure for the disposition of subject monkeys in line with the government's support for conservation and sustainable-oriented economic activities like the monkey breeding industry.

Section 2. Coverage. These guidelines shall apply to all Filipino permittees engaged in breeding including domestic sale of breeders to authorized monkey breeding, Filipino or foreign-owned.

Section 3. Definition of Terms. As used in this Order, the following terms shall be defined thus:

- 3.1 Unproductive Stage - the stage wherein no reproduction have been recorded for a minimum period of eighteen (18) months after reaching the reproductive age;
- 3.2 Aged or Overaged - a monkey breeder that has reached the age of seven (7) or eight (8) years from the date of first reproduction, or about twelve (12) years old and above;
- 3.3 IATA - International Air and Transport Association;
- 3.4 DENR Wildlife Management Committee - an inter-agency committee chaired by DENR with the representative/s from academe, non-governmental organization/s (NGOs), and wildlife exporter group as members, tasked to assess

and evaluate all applications for wildlife trade including the operation of a breeding farm;

- 3.5 Monkey Breeding Permit - refers to the permit issued by PAWB to a person engaged in the breeding of monkey for scientific purposes; and
- 3.6 Monkey Trappers - refers to individual or groups engaged in the proper hunting of monkey for breeding purposes.

Section 4. Collection of Additional and Replacement of Unproductive, Aged/Overaged and Deceased Monkey Breeders. The following procedures shall be observed by the concerned party/ies:

- 4.1 All requests shall be made in writing addressed to the Director, Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau (PAWB).
- 4.2 In the case of request for replacement, the same must contain the following information presented in tabular form:
 - 4.1.1 Tattoo number/s of unproductive, aged or overaged monkeys;
 - 4.1.2 Place of collection;
 - 4.1.3 Date of collection;
 - 4.1.4 Weight;
 - 4.1.5 Sex;
 - 4.1.6 Total number of live progenies delivered by the breeders during captivity;
 - 4.1.7 Number of years in captivity;
 - 4.1.8 Remarks on the health condition of the breeder/s, particularly if the same has been infected with ebola virus or other organisms;
- 4.3 Preliminary evaluation shall be made by the concerned personnel of PAWB and the general findings shall be referred to the DENR Wildlife Management Committee for final assessment and evaluation.

Section 5. Procedure for the Evaluation of Request for Replacement by the Committee. All requests shall be evaluated based on the checklist of criteria prescribed under the Standards for Breeding Facilities, as listed hereunder:

- 5.1 CAPTIVE BREEDING. For replacement to be undertaken in the breeding farm, the following shall be considered:
 - 5.1.1 Farm Capacity. The Animal-Space Ratio must be one (1) and two (2) cubic meter/s per head for breeding cages and nursing/growing cages, respectively.

The declared optimum capacity at one time shall be based on the cage measurement.

5.1.2 Cage Quality. The structure of the cage shall be assessed based on the type of construction materials used whether wood frame or steel frame both with cyclone wire and concrete flooring.

The cage must also have at least fifty percent (50%) roofing either made of nipa or galvanized iron sheets.

5.1.3 Basic Facilities. The following basic facilities must be present in the breeding farm:

- a. Waterers or water dispenser;
- b. Feeding trough;
- c. Adequate ventilation, lighting and shade;
- d. Perches and shelves for resting;
- e. Culverts for hiding and shelter from aggression; and
- f. Septic vaults for sewage and waste disposal.

5.1.4 Support Facilities. In addition to the items listed in the preceding section, the presence of other support facilities shall also be considered, such as:

- a. Basic workable veterinary clinic;
- b. Basic clinical pathology laboratory or a written agreement with a contract laboratory (e.g. UP-NADDL);
- c. Adequate feed storage facilities;
- d. Portable water supply; and
- e. Staff quarters.

5.2 Island Breeding. For replacement to be undertaken in a particular island, the following prescriptions and breeding facilities shall be taken into account:

5.2.1 Quarantine Requirement. The monkey breeder/s shall be subjected to an additional sixty (60) day quarantine and laboratory tests for antibiotic sensitivity, throat culture, salmonella or shigella and for the presence of parasites. Also, the breeder shall undergo the standard veterinary care and tuberculosis testing for a minimum of six (6) times.

After the above stage, breeders shall be transported to the islands in IATA-approved crates with drinking and feeding facilities. The collected progenies from the breeders shall likewise be subjected to another thirty (30) day quarantine.

5.2.2 Capacity. The space allocation must be seventy (70) square meters per adult head, supplemented with pelletized feeds, fruits and drinking water. The standard sex ratio must be one (1) male for ten (10) females. A developed land area of twenty (20) hectares and ten (10) hectares must have a minimum capacity of two thousand eight hundred (2,800) and one thousand four hundred (1,400) heads, respectively.

5.2.3 **Basic Requirements.** In general, the island breeding must be relatively isolated from influx of people with five (5) full-time caretakers stationed outside of the "monkey island". Monthly inspection by a veterinarian and a quarterly standard testing procedure must be indicated in the breeding program. The trapping cage should be made of galvanized iron pipes, sheets and cyclone wire in order to monitor population growth. To facilitate inter-island transport a motorized boat is necessary.

5.2.4 **Support Facilities and Services.** The storage facility/ies must be made of concrete and galvanized iron sheet roofing. Basic clinical laboratory service and a quarter for the caretakers should also be present. Other facilities for pellet, fruit and water supply should also be provided.

Other considerations for evaluation shall include:

- a. number of animals to be replaced;
- b. progress achieved by the permittee in captive breeding operation;
- c. technical capacity to manage the replacement/additional breeders;
- d. new/additional provided; and
- e. underpopulated/understocked, old/existing breeding cages (i.e. due to culling, mortalities, etc.).

Section 6. Committee Action. The DENR Wildlife Management Committee shall render its decision within thirty (30) calendar days from receipt of such request. Otherwise, it shall be assumed that the request shall have been approved provided that all requirements under the Checklist for the Standards for Breeding Facilities have been complied with.

Section 7. Selection of Monkey Breeders for Replacement or Additional Collection. The selection of monkey breeders to replace unproductive, aged/overaged or deceased breeders or as additional collection of the breeding farm owners must strictly be purchased or acquired from monkey trappers. The monkeys must possess the required minimum weight of one and a half (1.5) kilograms per head.

Monkey trappers caught selling monkey breeders not within the weight requirement prescribed above shall be subject to apprehension and appropriate disciplinary action.

Section 8. Transport and Inspection of Monkey Breeders. Original transport permit/s issued by the DENR Region concerned must be surrendered within three (3) days to PAWB upon arrival of the animals in the respective farms for issuance by PAWB of tattoo codes and weigh inspection.

Section 9. Tattoo Coding of Monkey Breeders. Within three (3) working days from the date of receipt of the original transport permit, PAWB shall notify the permittee of the corresponding tattoo code/s and which shall be determined following the coding

standard below:

9.1 FOR REPLACEMENT BREEDERS

LrC1 - 1 to infinity where:

L - code of the permittee;

r - replacement;

C - the place of collection; and

1 - represents the batch number of the animal

1 - individual number

9.2 FOR ADDITIONAL BREEDERS

LaC1 - 1 to infinity where:

a - additional (Note: all variables in Item (9.1) mean the same for Item (9.2).

Section 10. Inspection and Validation of Tattoo Codes. Within thirty (30) days from the receipt by the permittee of the prescribed tattoo codes, PAWB shall inspect and validate the same. Violations or deviations from the standards prescribed in this Order, shall subject the monkey breeders to confiscation, they shall be deposited at the PAWB RESCUE CENTER and shall be disposed of in accordance with DENR Administrative Order No. 142, series of 1989.

Section 11. Disposition of Unproductive, Aged/Overaged and Deceased Monkey Breeders. Unproductive and aged/overaged female monkey breeders as certified by PAWB shall be disposed of through sale and export.

In case of male breeders that are incapable to reproduce the same maybe subject for donation to zoos, medical institutions, human health research institutions, subject to the proprietary ownership by the Philippine government and be authorized.

Strict supervision and monitoring during and after the release shall be made by the GENRO concerned or his duly authorized representative/s. A report thereon must be made to PAWB within fifteen (15) days from the date of the release.

Section 12. Proceeds of the Sale or Export. Sixty percent (60%) of the proceeds from the sale or export of monkey breeders shall accrue to the INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREAS FUND or IPAF.

Section 13. Repealing Clause. All memoranda, orders, circulars, and other regulations inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed and/or amended accordingly.

Section 14. Effectivity. This Order shall take effect immediately.

(SGD.) ANGEL C. ALCALA
Secretary