

**LEGAL BASIS FOR ISSUANCE OF EXPORT COMMODITY CLEARANCE (ECC)**

REGULATION /DIRECTIVE No.	DATE OF EFFECTIVITY	SUBJECT TITLE	CONTENT/DESCRIPTION	ISSUING AGENCY/ UNIT	REMARKS
BFAR Administrative Circular No. 248		SIZE REGULATION FOR SEA CUCUMBER COLLECTION AND TRADE, SERIES OF 2013	It shall be unlawful for any person, association or corporation to possess, transport, sell, trade or export sea cucumber species in any state or form except in dried form with minimum size of 2 inches or 5 centimetres in length.	Bureau Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR)	
FAO No. 233-2	August 02, 2012	AMENDING SECTION 1 AND SECTION 351.E OF FAO NO. 233, SERIES OF 2010	<p>Computation for Export Fee</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Live Tropical Ornamental Fish <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (Export Fee Rate) x (Export Value) x (1.0%)</li> </ul> </li> <li>2) Shell craft/Handicraft/Ornamental shell, Specimen and Dried Non-Food Fish <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• -Based on a fixed schedule of values depending on the export value stated in Annex A.</li> </ul> </li> <li>3) Aquatic products used as accents/in-lays, 10% or less of the surface area of the product/ Sample or For Personal Use <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ₱50.00</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	Bureau Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR)	<p>Section 6 of FAO 233-1, s. 2011 is repealed.</p> <p>BFAR shall publish the annual Average Market Price of each commodity in the absence of data from Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS).</p>
FAO No. 233-1	October 07, 2011	AMENDING FISHERIES ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 233, S. 2010	<p><b>Export Commodity Clearance (ECC)</b>-export permit issued for the export of Aquatic Wildlife</p> <p><b>Class and Requirements:</b></p> <p><b>A. Special ECC</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Volume &lt; 10kgs; Quantity &lt; 20 pcs; FOB value &lt; \$100</li> <li>1) Sample or for personal consumption <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Application Form(AF) and Export Declaration (ED)</li> </ul> </li> <li>2) Exhibit/ Trade Fairs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- AF and Certification that exported product to be used for Trade Fair/Letter of Invitation/Flyers of the said event</li> </ul> </li> <li>3) Educational purpose <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- AF, Letter of Intent, Invitation Letter from Organizer, Specimens, Affidavit for Fisheries Quarantine Officer for specimen inspection upon arrival to the foreign country, Copy of Plane ticket and Itinerary</li> </ul> </li> <li>4) Approved Scientific Research <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- AF and Endorsement letter from DA-BFAR/FRQD Chief</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>B. Regular ECC</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Commercial Export of Aquatic Wildlife</li> <li>1) Captured Aquatic Wildlife</li> </ul>	<p>Department of Agriculture</p> <p>Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR)</p> <p>Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS)</p>	<p>FAO Nos. 195: “Rules and Regulations Governing Importation of Fresh/Chilled/Frozen and Fishery Aquatic Products”, FAO No. 210: “Rules and Regulations on the Exportation of Fresh, Chilled and Frozen Fish and Fishery/Aquatic Products”, and FAO No. 221: “Further Regulating the Importation of Live Fish and Fishery/Aquatic Products Under FAO No. 135 s. 1981 to Include Microorganisms and Biomolecules” has been repealed with respect to fees and requirements for export.</p>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Proforma Invoice (PI), ED, Health/Quarantine Cert., Catch Cert. (for EU member countries), tagged SPS Clearance for imported, Cert. from Fish Inspectors of batch traceability</li> <li>2) Captive-bred/Cultured/Propagated wildlife</li> <li>- PI, ED, LGU Certificate of Registration., BFAR Regional Office Certificate, Health/Quarantine and other Food Safety Requirements, Tagged SPS Clearance for imported seed stock</li> </ul> <p><b>EXPORT FEE</b> = Net Wt. (kg) x Rate of Applicable % Fee x Price (Php)</p> <p>Caught in Philippine waters –0.20% or ₱1,650 (whichever is higher)  Domesticated Species - exempted  Imported - exempted</p>		
FAO No.233	May 14, 2010	AQUATIC WILDLIFE CONSERVATION	Implementing guideline for Aquatic animals and plants. <b>Section 35.</b> The rates of fees and charges on aquatic wildlife E. Export/ Re-export Permit 1) <b>Commercial</b> (CITES and Non-CITES) a. Aquatic Fauna/Flora, by-products or derivatives - 3% of export value b. Aquatic Fauna/Flora (propagated) i. Economically Important Species - 3% of export value ii. Local species (propagated) - 2% of export value 2. <b>Non-Commercial</b> (1-20 pieces or not more than 10 kilos) a. CITES species - ₱250.00/permit b. Non-CITES species - ₱150.00/permit	<b>DA-BFAR</b> - for aquatic/marine wildlife/resources  <b>DENR-Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau (PAWB)</b> - for terrestrial wildlife/resources  <b>Palawan Council for Sustainable Development (PCSD)</b> - for both terrestrial and aquatic resources in Palawan	In line with Rule 37.1 of the Joint DENR-DA-PCSD Administrative Order No. 1, Series of 2004.  Pursuant to Republic Act 9147 or the Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act of 2001.
FAO 250	March 10, 2014	PROHIBITION ON THR COLLECTION, HARVESTING, GATHERING, SELLING AND/OR EXPORTING OF BROWN ALGAE (Sargassum spp. ) and SEAGRASS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Prohibits the exportation of Sargassum spp. and Seagrass except for scientific purposes</li> <li>- Penalty of 2 to 10 years imprisonment and fine of 100,000.00 to 500,000.00</li> </ul>		
FAO No. 242	May 02, 2012	REINSTATING THE BAN ON THE EXPORT OF ELVERS.	Export of eel or species that belong to Family Anguillidae fry and fingerlings and fifteen (15) or less centimetres in length is prohibited.	Secretary of Agriculture	In conjunction with FAO No. 107 and FAO No.107-1, s. 1973 but effectivity of amendment was suspended by FAO No. 159, s. 1986 “Suspension of the Effectivity of

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			A special permit may be issued for scientific and/or educational purposes of not more than 1 kilo (live weight).	Director of BFAR	<i>Fisheries Administrative Orders No. 107 and 107-1, both Series of 1973, Prohibiting The Exportation of Eel Fry and Eel Fingerlings (Elvers), and for Other Purpose."</i>
FAO 229	September 22, 2009	GUIDELINES ON THE REGISTRATION OF FRESHWATER ORNAMENTAL FISH EXPORT FACILITIES	Implementing guidelines for the registration for freshwater ornamental fish exporters  Sec. 1 Documentary Requirements a. Letter of Intent b. Business/Mayor's permit c. Farm Layout d. SEC/DTI/CDA Registration f. Standard Sanitation Operation Procedure  2. Facility Requirements a. Quarantine Facility b. Conditioning Facility c. Packing Area d. Other Facilities  3. Operational Requirements	DA-BFAR-	Pursuant to Sec. 67 and 107 of R.A 8550 and in line with the BFAR's program for freshwater ornamental fish and to satisfy the hygiene and sanitary requirements for international market,
FAO 227	2008	RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE EXPORT OF FISH AND AQUATIC PRODUCTS TO EUROPEAN UNION MEMBER COUNTRIES	Specific rules on the hygiene of processed and unprocessed FA products for business operators intending to export their products to the EU for human consumption  Article 3 General Obligations Article 4 HACCP Article 5 Registration and approval of Establishments Article 6 Imported Products Article 7 Identification Marking Article 8 Sanitary/Health Certificates Article 9 Traceability		-WTO agreement on the application of SPS measures based on the national and international guidelines, guidelines and recommendations adopted by CODEX Alimentarius Commission  -Sec 62 and 65 of R.A 8550 to set quality grades/standards for all fishery products for export and import
FOO No. 91	March 23, 2012	REGULATING THE EXPORTATION OF EEL FRY AND ELVERS TO 10KGS/EXPORTER PER DAY DEPENDING THE PROMULGATION OF FISHERIES ADMINISTRATIVE	Regulating the volume and frequency of exportation of eel fry and fingerlings to ten (10) kgs/exporter per day relative to the issuance of Export Commodity Clearance (ECC).	BFAR	In consideration of the unregulated and unsustainable harvesting practices resulting to significant amount of by-catch non-target species and best available scientific information regarding indicating low population resiliency and high vulnerability of Anguillidae species.

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		ORDER (FAO) NO 242 RE: PROHIBITING THE EXPORTATION OF EEL SPECIES ANGUILLIDAE BELOW (60) CM IN TOTAL LENGTH (TL0) BASIS.			
Notice to Exporters of Live Food Fish, Crustaceans, Ornamental Fish and Invertebrates	October 09, 2009	IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES OF FISHERIES OFFICE ORDERS NO. 254 AND 319 SERIES OF 2009.	Registration, Issuance of Health Certificate and Documentation requirements is implemented for global competitiveness and compliance to SPS requirements of the trading partners.	BFAR-FHMQAS BFAR- OSEDC	Only registered exporters will be given export permits.
FGMO No. 2	October 08, 2009	REQUIREMENTS FOR THE EXPORT OF LIVE AQUATIC ANIMALS: CRUSTACEANS, FISH AND INVERTEBRATES	<p><b>1)Registration of exporter with BFAR and Issuance of Health Certificate</b> (as may be required by the importing country)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Central and Regional Fish Health Management and Quality Assurance Section/Unit</li> </ul> <p><b>2)Issuance of Export Commodity Clearance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fisheries Unit, One Stop Export Documentation Center (OSEDC)/ Regional Quarantine and Inspection Service</li> </ul> <p><u>Pre-requisites:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Original and Xerox copy of Health Certificate (as may be required by the importing country)</li> <li>b. Certificate of Inspection (from FHMQAS)</li> <li>c. LGU Certification that the live food fish is hatched or propagated in accredited hatcheries</li> <li>d. Other relevant documents (Export Declaration and Invoice)</li> </ol> <p><b>3)Border Inspection and verification of outgoing commodity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fisheries Inspection and Quarantine Service (FIQS) at the International Airport</li> </ul>	<u>BFAR Units:</u> FHMQAS OSEDC FIQS	To regulate export of fishery product for food security, set quality standards, implement inspection, quarantine and control system to monitor and regulate export of fishery aquatic products consistent with international standards to ensure product quality and safety.
FOO No. 319	September 26, 2009	REQUIREMENT FOR EXPORT OF LIVE FOOD FISH AND CRUSTACEANS	BFAR units are instructed to perform different functions for export of live food fish and crustaceans: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Registration with BFAR and issuance of Health certificate</li> <li>2) Issuance of Commodity Clearance</li> <li>3) Border Inspection and Verification</li> </ol>	<u>BFAR: Units</u> FHMQAS OSEDC FIQS	To strengthen protocol procedures for the issuance of Health Certificate and for the smooth implementation in the processing of necessary documents for export of live food fish.
MEMO dated March 11, 2009	March 11, 2009	NON-ISSUANCE OF BFAR COMMODITY CLEARANCE	Export of Fishery Products shall be regulated whenever such exportation affects domestic food security and production: provided that exportation of	BFAR-One Stop Export	

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		(CC) TO EXPORTERS OF LIVE FISH IF NO LGU CERTIFICATION IS PROVIDED.	live fish shall be prohibited except those which are hatched or propagated in accredited hatcheries and ponds.  Requiring clients applying for Export Commodity Clearance to provide a certification attesting that the live fish (for human consumption) has been propagated or cultured in fish pens, ponds or cages that are duly licensed or authorized by the LGU.	Documentation Center (OSED).	
FAO No. 228	December 05, 2008	RULES GOVERNING THE ORGANIZATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF OFFICIAL CONTROLS ON FISHERY AND AQUATIC PRODUCTS INTENDED FOR EXPORT TO THE EU MARKET FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ WTO SPS Agreement of member countries to implement SPS measures necessary to protect human, animal or plant life or health general hygiene rules.</li> <li>❖ Official Controls are carried out using appropriate techniques, routine surveillance and more intensive controls (inspections, audits, sampling and testing) and based on documented procedures to ensure a uniform and consistent high quality.</li> <li>❖ DA-BFAR must ensure that products intended for export to the EU are dispatched only from approved and inspected establishments, accompanied by an official sanitary / health certificate and do not pose a risk to the health of fish and aquatic animals in the EU and prevent the export of any FA product that does not comply with the requirements.</li> </ul>	DA- BFAR	European recognizes DA-BFAR as the Competent Authority to ensure that fishery and aquatic products exported to the EU comply with EU legislation.
FAO No. 212	June 15, 2001	GUIDELINE ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF HACCP SYSTEM.	<p><b>Scope of HACCP-based inspection</b> Fish and fishery/aquatic products intended for human consumption and fish processing plants.</p> <p><b>Mandatory Inspection</b> for Fish plants and fishery/aquatic products for export to countries with which the Philippines has entered into an agreement.</p> <p>Certification of Exported Fish Products</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The product has been processed in the fish processing plant that has been GMP and HACCP certified.</li> <li>2) The export product complies with the food safety requirement of the importing countries.</li> </ol>	BFAR	<p>Pursuant to Sections 62, 65 (l) and 67 (c) of R.A. no. 8550.</p> <p>To establish the capability of fish processing plants to manufacture and/or distribute safe food and obtain evidence that the HACCP system is effectively implemented.</p>
FAO No. 210	June 16, 2001	RULES AND REGULATIONS ON THE EXPORTATION OF FRESH, CHILLED AND FROZEN FISH	Guidance for exportation of fresh, chilled or frozen fish and fishery/aquatic product.	BFAR	FAO No. 147 and all other rules and regulations which are inconsistent with this order, are amended or modified.

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		AND FISHERY/AQUATIC PRODUCTS.	<p>Securing a permit issued by Bureau of Fisheries &amp; Aquatic Resources to export fishery products for any purpose.</p> <p>Requirements for the exportation of fish products:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Fish products which have been processed in fish processing establishments certified by BFAR to be compliant with the SSOP and HACCP;</li> <li>2) Fish products shall be subjected to product tests required by the importing country at any BFAR laboratory or accredited laboratories the result as the basis for issuance of the product sanitary/health certificate;</li> <li>3) Fish products shall be derived from species whose biological, microbiological and chemical characteristics meet the standards.</li> </ol> <p>❖ Sanitary/health certificate per shipment with P50.00 Certification Fee.</p>		<p>Export permits shall expire thirty (30) days after issuance, unused export permit shall be considered automatically cancelled.</p> <p>Fish products shall be inspected prior to its shipment for proper verification, and to ensure completeness of its accompanying documents.</p>
FAO No. 209	June 16, 2001	GUIDELINE ON THE PRODUCTION, HARVESTING, HANDLING AND TRANSPORTATION OF SHELLFISH FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Shellfish shall be gathered only upon issuance of a certificate to harvest issued by the municipal or city fishery officer.</li> <li>➤ No certificate to harvest shall be issued from waters placed under ban by the National Red Tide Task Force or Red Tide Testing Centers.</li> <li>➤ Issuance of Auxiliary Invoice from its point of origin to its final destination in the country and/or export purposes, to monitor the movement of shellfish in the country.</li> </ul> <p>BFAR must conduct Health control and monitoring periodically to include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Monitoring of all growing areas for microbiological test of water and the shell meat;</li> <li>2) Verification of the implementation of issuance of the auxiliary invoice in transporting shellfish; and</li> <li>3) Checking on the handling and transport of shellfish from the harvest area to the pre-processing or processing plant during on-site verification.</li> </ol>	<p>National Red Tide Task Force</p> <p>Red Tide Testing Center</p> <p>Municipal or City Government</p> <p>BFAR</p>	<p>Pursuant to Section 60 of RA 8435 and Section 65.</p> <p>For the purpose of information and guidance of local government on the production, handling, transportation and packaging of shellfish.</p>
FAO No. 208	June 16, 2001	CONSERVATION OF RARE, THREATENED AND ENDANGERED FISHERY SPECIES.	<p>❖ List of fishery/aquatic species that are prohibited to be taken or caught.</p> <p>Refers to Appendix I, II and III of the CITES which are endangered by trade categorized to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. RARE SPECIES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Gastropods</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	DA-BFAR (CITES-recognized Management and Scientific Authority for all aquatic animals)	<p>Pursuant to Sections 11 (Protection of Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species) and 97 (Fishing or Taking of Rare, Threatened or Endangered Species) of R.A. No. 8550.</p>

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			<p>b. THREATENED SPECIES - Gastropods and Crabs</p> <p>c. ENDANGERED SPECIES - Whales and dolphins, Clams and Sea snakes</p>	DENR-PAWB -for terrestrial resources	Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).
FAO No. 202	September 6, 2000	BAN ON CORAL EXPLOITATION AND EXPORTATION	<p>It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to gather, possess, sell or export ordinary, precious and semi-precious corals whether in raw or in processed form.</p> <p>The Secretary of DA through the Director of BFAR may issue a special permit to research institutions to gather any coral in limited quantities for scientific or research purposes, except those coral species listed in CITES appendix.</p> <p>The confiscated corals shall either be returned to the sea or donated to schools and museums for educational and scientific purposes or disposed through other means most favorable to the Government.</p>	The Secretary of DA Director of BFAR.	Pursuant to Section 91 of R.A. 8550. Ban on Coral Exploitation and Exportation.
FAO No. 193	April 12, 1998	BAN ON THE TAKING OR CATCHING, SELLING, PURCHASING AND POSSESSING, TRANSPORTING AND EXPORTING OF WHALE SHARKS AND MANTA RAYS.	<p>Taking or catching of whale shark and manta rays in Philippine waters or to sell, purchase, possess, transport, or export dead or alive, in any form is prohibited.</p> <p>It shall likewise, unlawful to wound or to kill whale shark and manta rays. Whale shark and manta rays which are accidentally included in the catch shall immediately be released unharmed in the sea. Dead whale shark and manta rays which are drifted to the seashore shall be surrendered to the nearest Department of Agriculture (DA) Regional Field Unit or Bureau of Fisheries Regional or Provincial Fishery Office, for proper disposition.</p> <p>The Secretary with the recommendation of Director of BFAR may issue a Special Permit for institution engaged in research work on whale shark and manta rays.</p>	<p>Department of Agriculture (DA) Regional Field Unit</p> <p>Provincial Fishery Office</p> <p>Director of BFAR</p> <p>Bureau of Fisheries Regional</p>	Pursuant to Section 65 Functions of the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources and Section 107 Promulgation of Administrative Orders of RA 8550.
Republic Act 8550	March 1, 1998	AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT, MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION OF THE FISHERIES AND AQUATIC RESOURCES INTEGRATING ALL LAWS PERTINENT	<p>The Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998.</p> <p><b>SEC. 61.Importation and Exportation of Fishery Products</b> Export of fishery products shall be regulated whenever such exportation affects domestic food security and production except those which are hatched or propagated in accredited hatcheries and ponds.</p>	BFAR	<p>The State shall ensure the attainment of the following objectives of the fishery sector:</p> <p>1. Conservation, protection and sustained management of the country's fishery and aquatic resources;</p>

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		THERE TO, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	<p>Spawners, breeders, eggs and fry of bangus, prawn and other endemic species, as may be determined by the department, shall not be exported or caused to be exported by any person.</p> <p>No person shall import and/or export fishery products of whatever size, stage or form for any purpose without securing a permit from the Department.</p> <p><b>SEC. 62. Instruments of Weights and Measures, and Quality Grades/Standards</b> All fish and fishery products for export, import and domestic consumption shall meet the quality grades/standards as determined by the Department.</p> <p><b>SEC. 65. Functions of the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources. - As a line bureau, the BFAR shall:</b> Implement an inspection system for import and export of fishery/aquatic products and fish processing establishments consistent with international standards to ensure product quality and safety.</p> <p><b>SEC. 67. Fisheries Inspection and Quarantine Service</b> Conduct fisheries quarantine and quality inspection of all fish and fishery/aquatic products coming into and going out of the country by air or water transport.</p> <p>Examine all fish and fishery products coming into or going out of the country which may be a source or medium of fish pests or diseases and/or regulated by existing fishery regulations and ensure that the quality of fish import and export meet international standards.</p> <p><b>SEC. 91. Ban on Coral Exploitation and Exportation.</b></p> <p><b>SEC. 92. Ban on Muro-Ami, Other Methods and Gear Destructive to Coral Reefs and Other Marine Habitat</b> It shall likewise be unlawful for any person or corporation to gather, sell or export white sand, silica, pebbles and any other substances which make up any marine habitat.</p> <p><b>SEC. 97. Fishing or Taking of Rare, Threatened or Endangered Species.</b> It shall be unlawful to fish or take rare, threatened or endangered species as listed in the CITES and as determined by the Department.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Poverty alleviation and the provision of supplementary livelihood among municipal fisher folk;</li> <li>3. Improvement of productivity of aquaculture within ecological limits;</li> <li>4. Optional utilization of offshore and deep-sea resources; and</li> <li>5. Upgrading of post-harvest technology.</li> </ol>



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			<p><b>SEC. 98. Capture of Sabalo and other Breeders/Spawners.</b> It shall be unlawful for any person to catch, gather, capture or possess mature milkfish or “sabalo” and such other breeders or spawners of other fishery species as may be determined by the Department. Catching of sabalo and other breeders/spawners for local breeding purposes or scientific or research purposes may be allowed subject to guidelines to be promulgated by the Department.</p> <p><b>SEC. 99. Exportation of Breeders, Spawners, Eggs or Fry.</b> Exportation of breeders, spawners, eggs or fry as prohibited in this Code shall be punished by imprisonment of eight (8) years, confiscation of the same or a fine equivalent to double the value of the same, and revocation of the fishing and/or export license/permit</p> <p><b>SEC. 100. Importation or Exportation of Fish or Fishery Species</b> Any importation or exportation of fish or fisheries species in violation of this Code shall be punished by eight years or imprisonment or/and a fine of Eighty Thousand Pesos (P80, 000.00).</p>		
FAO No. 187	May 16, 1993	REVISED SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR SERVICES RENDERED BY THE BUREAU OF FISHERIES AND AQUATIC RESOURCES.	<p>Revised schedule of fees and charges to be collected by BFAR for the services being rendered or the ff:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Application Fee</li> <li>Permit Fee</li> <li>Laboratory Fee</li> <li>Chemical Analysis</li> <li>Microbial and Toxicological Examination</li> <li>Physical/ Sensory of Canned Fishery Products</li> <li>Red Tide Mousse Bioassay</li> <li>Clearance Fee</li> <li>Fishermen’s License</li> <li>Auxiliary Invoices</li> </ol>	BFAR	<p>Pursuant to Memorandum Circular No. 121 of the Office of the President entitled “<i>Directing All Departments, Bureaus, National Government, including Government Owned or Controlled Corporations, to Revise Their Fees and Charges at Just and Reasonable Rates Sufficient to Cover Administrative Cost</i>” and in compliance with Department Order No. 66 – 90 of the Department of Finance.</p> <p>In accordance with Sections 4 and 7 of Presidential Decree No. 704 as amended.</p> <p>Section 9 on inspection fee of FAO No. 135 on the Importation of Fish and Fishery products is deleted.</p>
FAO No. 187-1	August 12, 1993	AMENDING SECTION 1 (j) OF FISHERIES ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 187, SERIES OF 1993	<p>Indicate in the Auxiliary Invoice the kind of fish and fishery/ aquatic product, quantity and value of shipment.</p> <p>₱15.00 per shipment</p>	BFAR	
FAO No. 185	January 04, 1993	BAN ON THE TAKING OR CATCHING, SELLING, PURCHASING POSSESSING,	Prohibition to take or catch dolphins in Philippine waters or to sell, purchase, possesses, transport, or export whether dead or alive, raw or processed.	Secretary of DA Director of BFAR	Pursuant to Sections 4 and 7 of P. D. No. 704, as amended, and the Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species (CITES)

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		TRANSPORTING AND EXPORTING OF DOLPHINS.	<p>A special permit may be issued for the purpose of research work on dolphins and for exhibition.</p> <p>It shall be unlawful to wound or kill dolphins. Dolphins, which are accidentally included in the catch by any gear, shall immediately be released unharmed in the sea. Dead dolphins that are washed to the seashore shall be surrendered to nearest Department of Agriculture Office for proper disposition.</p>		Amended Section 1 and 2 of FAO No. 185, s. 1997 with FAO 185-1 by adding whales and porpoises.
FOO No. 001	September 16, 1991	GUIDELINES IN THE ISSUANCE OF CITES PERMIT FOR THE EXPORTATION OF <i>T. crocea</i> AND/OR ANY OF ITS PARTS.	<p>Procedure for CITES Permit</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Letter-of –Intent and Application (addressed to BFAR Director)</li> <li>2) Application Form attached with <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Auxiliary Invoice and Bill of Lading/ Airway Bill</li> <li>b. Articles of Incorporation approved by SEC (for Incorporation) or Certificate of registration by Bureau of Domestic Trade (for single proprietorship)</li> <li>c. Proof of previous exportation of <i>T. crocea</i> and/or of its derivatives.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3) Processing &amp; Evaluation of Application <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Evaluation</li> <li>b. Inspection (with Export Declaration and Commercial Invoice)</li> <li>c. Payment of Export Fee (1/2 of 1% of FOB Value)</li> <li>d. Letter of Confirmation of CITES to Management Authority of country of destination.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>Fisheries International Licenses Division (FILD)</p> <p>One-Stop Export Documentation Center (OSEDC)</p> <p>Director of BFAR</p>	<p>Pursuant to Section 14 of FAO No. 186, as amended by FAO No. 168-1.</p> <p>Only registered with the SEC or other government agencies concerned whose primary and/or secondary purposes involves the exportation of fish or fishery aquatic products are allowed to apply.</p>
FAO No. 173	March 09, 1991	BANNING THE EXPORTATION OF BANGUS FINGERLINGS (HATIRIN).	Export of bangus fingerlings (hatirin) is prohibited of not less than twenty-five (25) millimetres but not more than one hundred (100) millimetres.	BFAR	Amended by FAO No. 173-1, s. 1991 with effectivity on June 02, 1991.
FAO No. 169	July 18, 1990	PROHIBITING THE EXPORTATION OF FRESH EUCEUMA SEAWEEDS.	It shall be unlawful for any person, association, partnership, or corporation to export, or cause to be exported from the Philippines fresh eucheuma seaweeds belonging to the group of red algae locally known as "guso" in the Visayan dialect and represented in the Philippines by seven (7) species, namely: <i>E. cottonii</i> , <i>E. sriatum</i> , <i>K denticulatum</i> , <i>E gelatinae</i> , <i>K.arnoldii</i> , <i>E. procrusteanum</i> and <i>E alvarezzi</i> (now <i>Kappaphycus alvarezzi</i> ).	BFAR	<p>Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 4 and 7 of Presidential Decree No. 704.</p> <p>Amended by FAO No. 169-1, s.1990 "Amending Section 2 of Fisheries Administrative Order No. 169. S. 1990 by Providing Exception for Government/ Qualified Research and Educational Institutions to Export Fresh Eucheuma Seaweed" with effectivity on November 14, 1990.</p>

REGULATION /DIRECTIVE No.	DATE OF EFFECTIVITY	SUBJECT TITLE	CONTENT/DESCRIPTION	ISSUING AGENCY/ UNIT	REMARKS
FAO No. 168	May 22, 1990	RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE GATHERING, CULTURE AND EXPORTATION OF SHELLED MOLLUSKS (PHYLUM MOLLUSCA).	Exportation of shelled mollusks and/or any of their derivatives are allowed except wild <i>Tridacna derasa</i> , <i>Tridacna gigas</i> and <i>Hippopus porcellanus</i> and those listed in the CITES. Shelled mollusks listed in the CITES or any international agreement with the Philippines may be exported provided that that it has been cultured.	Regional Director of Department of Agriculture	Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 4, 7, 16 and 18 of Presidential Decree No. 704, known as the Fisheries Decree of 1975.  Amended by FAO No. 168-1, s. 1991 "Amending Section 14 of Fisheries Administrative Order No 168. s. 1990."
FAO No. 168-2	April 04, 1996	SUSPENSION OF THE EFFECTIVITY OF FAO NO. 168-1, SERIES OF 1991	Effectivity of Fisheries Administrative Order No. 168-1, series of 1991 allowing the exportation of <i>Tridacna crocea</i> and/or any of its derivatives is suspended.	BFAR	
FAO No. 162	November 06, 1986	RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE ISSUANCE OF PERMIT FOR THE EXPORTATION OF LIVE MUD CRABS OR" ALIMANGO" ( <i>Scylla serrata</i> ).	Export of live mud crabs less than ten (10) centimeters and less than two hundred (200) grams is prohibited.  A permit must be secured before exportation of live mud crabs. Validity – 30 days Application Fee – 10.00 Permit Fee - 50.00	BFAR	
FAO No. 158	September 17, 1886	PROHIBITION ON THE GATHERING, TAKING, COLLECTING, SELLING, TRANSPORTING, OR POSSESSING FOR SALE OF MOLLUSKS BELONGING TO THE GENUS TRITON OR CHARONIA AND CASSIS.	It shall be unlawful gather, take, collect, trade, transport, and possess for sale molluscs of the genus Triton and Cassis. Unless there is a special permit issued for the purpose of research and educational institution.	Ministry of Natural Resources  BFAR	
FAO No. 157	September 17, 1986	RULES AND REGULATIONS ON THE GATHERING, TAKING, REMOVING, OR COLLECTING OF "KAPIS" OF THE SPECIES <i>Placuna placenta</i> IN PHILIPPINE WATERS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Gathering of "kapis" below 80mm diameter and the use of mechanical rakes and dredges or use on board of a motorized boat is prohibited.</li> <li>➤ An application of permit is issued by the director to gather, take, remove or collect kapis for a period of 1 year.</li> <li>➤ Auxiliary invoice is secured from Fishery Office for P10/50kgs of kapis shells for shipment.</li> <li>➤ The Minister will designate areas for restriction of taking "kapis" shell for conservation purpose upon Directors recommendation.</li> </ul>	Ministry of Natural Resources  BFAR and Regional Office	

REGULATION /DIRECTIVE No.	DATE OF EFFECTIVITY	SUBJECT TITLE	CONTENT/DESCRIPTION	ISSUING AGENCY/ UNIT	REMARKS
FAO No. 148	February 01, 1984	REGULATION ON THE GATHERING, CATCHING, TAKING OR REMOVING OUR MARINE TROPICAL AQUARIUM FISH.	<p>A permit issued by the Director of BFAR is secured before a person, corporation or cooperative shall gather, catch, take or remove marine tropical aquarium fish from Philippine waters.</p> <p>Permit issued is valid for period of (1) year and not transferable to another province.</p>	<p>Ministry of Natural Resources</p> <p>BFAR and Regional Office</p>	<p>Repealed and in conjunction with FAO No. 124, s. 1979 "Regulating the Gathering/ Catching/ Taking/ Removing of Marine Tropical Aquarium Fishes."</p>
FAO No. 147	February 08, 1984	RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS/COMMODITY CLEARANCE FOR THE EXPORTATION OF FISH AND FISHERY/AQUATIC PRODUCTS.	<p>Exportation of fish and fishery/aquatic products shall only be allowed upon the issuance of a commercial permit/commodity clearance by the Director of BFAR.</p> <p><b>1) Commercial permit/commodity clearance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Commercial purposes attesting that the quality of the export commodity is in accordance with established or applicable standards for such products.</li> </ul> <p><b>2) Gratuitous permit/commodity clearance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Issued free of charge for personal, educational, scientific, souvenir, museum, aquarium or similar purposes.</li> </ul> <p>Fish and fishery aquatic products are subject for inspection, quality control and other administrative and technical services as may be necessary attached with the copy of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Customs Export Entry</li> <li>• Exporter's Declaration and other required documents</li> </ul> <p><b>Export Fee:</b> ( 1/2 of 1%) of FOB Value</p> <p><b>Exempted:</b> shells which are component of finished products (shell craft, bags, earrings, necklaces, or bracelets)</p>	BFAR	<p>Repealed and in conjunction with Fisheries Administrative Order No. 112, s. 1974 "Rules and Regulations Governing the Issuance of Permits for the Exportation of Fish and Aquatic/Fishery Products" and FAO No. 112-1, s. 1976 "Amending Section 7 of FAO No. 112, Dated August 13, 1974."</p>
FAO No. 145	January 10, 1984	RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE PAYMENT OF FEES AND OTHER CHARGES FOR SHELLS AND OTHER AQUATIC PRODUCTS OR ANIMALS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Schedule of fees and charges for different commodities per kilogram.</li> <li>❖ Presentation of Auxiliary Invoice before transporting any shell or other aquatic products or animals secured from BFAR. The invoice shall state the kind, quantity, value, and origin of shells and the fee which have been paid with the official receipt.</li> </ul>	BFAR	<p>Pursuant to Sections 4 and 7 of Presidential Decree No. 704, otherwise known as the "Fisheries Decree of 1975", and the provisions of Batas Pambansa Bldg. 325</p>
FAO No. 143	October 14, 1983	BANNING THE EXPORTATION OF LIVE PRAWNS (SUGPO) OF THE SPECIES <i>Penaeus monodon</i> .	<p>It shall be unlawful to export live prawns (sugpo) of whatever size.</p> <p><i>Penaeus monodon</i> is commonly known as giant or jumbo tiger shrimps.</p>	BFAR	<p>Fisheries Administrative Order No. 141 inconsistent with the provisions of this Order is hereby repealed or modified.</p> <p>Effectivity is suspended under FAO No. 143-1, s. 1985.</p>

REGULATION /DIRECTIVE No.	DATE OF EFFECTIVITY	SUBJECT TITLE	CONTENT/DESCRIPTION	ISSUING AGENCY/ UNIT	REMARKS
FAO 143-1a	December 31, 1989	AMENDING SECTION 2 OF FAO NO. 143 BY ALLOWING EXPORTATION OF LIVE PRAWNS (SUGPO) OF NOT MORE THAN SIXTY (60) GRAMS PER PIECE FOR A PERIOD OF SIX MONTHS.	<p>The exportation of live prawns (sugpo) except fry/fingerlings and spawners is allowed for a period of six (6) months from effectivity but not more than sixty (60) grams per piece packed in waterless container/s.</p> <p>Exporter shall secure a commodity clearance from the Director of BFAR.</p>	BFAR	<p>Extension for exportation of live prawns (sugpo) of not more than (60) grams per piece for another six (6) months from July 16, 1990 up to December 31, 1990 was amended by FAO No. 143-2, s. 1990.</p> <p>Extension for exportation of live prawns (sugpo) for another six (6) months from December 31, 1990 to June 30, 1991 was amended by FAO No. 143-3, s. 1990.</p> <p>Extending the period of exportation of live prawns (sugpo) for one (1) year was amended by FAO No. 143-4, s. 1992.</p>
FAO 143-5	June 11, 1993	AMENDING SECTION 1 OF FAO NO. 143-4 BY ALLOWING THE EXPORTATION OF LIVE-POND RAISED PRAWNS NOT MORE THAN SIXTY (60) GRAMS PER PIECE.	<p>The exportation of live, pond-raised prawns (or sugpo), except the fry, fingerlings, and spawners shall not be more than sixty (60) grams per piece, is allowed with commodity clearance.</p>	BFAR	<p>Fisheries Administrative Order No. 143-4, s. 1992, is hereby amended making permanent the previous five (5) temporary suspensions on the banning of the exportation of live prawns.</p>
BFAD Circular No. 1	May 01, 1984	GUIDELINES FOR THE EXPORTATION OF BAGOONG (SALTED FISH/ SHRIMP FRY) AND PATIS (FISH/ SHRIMP SAUCE)	<p>Requirements for the export of Bagoong and Patis:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) License to operate from BFAD;</li> <li>2) Submission of Operating Procedure to BFAD for product preparation;</li> <li>3) Application of Commodity Clearance accompanied with: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Purchase Order from Importer;</li> <li>b. Certificate of Inspection from Manufacturer</li> </ol> </li> <li>4) Samples for Analysis.</li> </ol>	BFAD	<p>For compliance to the Ministry of Health campaign to improve and control the quality of Bagoong (Salted Fish/ Shrimp Fry) and Patis (Fish/ Shrimp Sauce) for export.</p>
FAO No. 141	January 07, 1983	BANNING THE EXPORTATION OF LIVE GRAVID SHRIMPS OF THE GENUS PENEUS	<p>It is unlawful for a person, partnership, association, cooperative or corporation to export live gravid shrimp belong the family Penaidas of the genus Penaus.</p> <p>A special permit may be granted by the Director of BFAR to government research or collegiate institutions, free of charge to export live gravid shrimps not exceeding twenty (20) pcs. for scientific and/or educational purposes.</p>	BFAR	<p>Gravid means carrying developing young or eggs.</p>
FAO No. 129	April 07, 1981	BAN ON THE TAKING OR CATCHING, SELLING,		BFAR	<p>FAO Nos. 25, 25-1 and 120 and all other existing administrative orders, rules and regulations which are</p>

REGULATION /DIRECTIVE No.	DATE OF EFFECTIVITY	SUBJECT TITLE	CONTENT/DESCRIPTION	ISSUING AGENCY/ UNIT	REMARKS
		POSSESSING, TRANSPORTING SABALO (FULL-GROWN BANGUS OR MILKFISH).	<p>It is prohibited to take or catch full-grown bangus (milk-fish) more than sixty (60) centimeters, in Philippine water areas or to sell, possess or transport whether dead or alive.</p> <p>A special permit may be issued in favor of government agencies/ institutions engaged in research work upon recommendation of BFAR.</p>	Ministry of Natural Resources	inconsistent with the provisions of this Order are repealed or modified.
FAO 129-1	December 01, 1981	AMENDING SECTION 2 OF FISHERIES ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 129, S. 1980	<p>Sabalo caught in these freshwater areas is allowed with certification from the nearest Fishery Office:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Laguna Lake      TaalLake</li> <li>• Naujan Lake      Sampaloc Lake</li> <li>• Paoay Lake      Pantabangan Dam</li> <li>• Angat Dam      Agno River</li> <li>• Cagayan River      Other lakes, dam and rivers</li> </ul> <p>Possessor, seller, or shipper shall secure an Auxiliary Invoice showing the volume, quantity and market value.</p>	BFAR Ministry of Natural Resources	Amended by Fisheries Administrative Order No. 129-2,s. of 1983
FAO 124	September 3, 1979	REGULATING THE GATHERING/CATCHING/ REMOVING OF MARINE TROPICAL AQUARIUM FISHES	<p>SEC.2 Prohibition of the gathering/catching/taking/removing of aquarium fishes without permit</p> <p>SEC. 6 Exportation- may be allowed upon application of commodity clearance pursuant to P.D 930</p>		
Presidential Decree No. 1219	October 14, 1977	PROVIDING FOR THE EXPLORATION , EXPLOITATION, UTILIZATION AND CONSERVATION OF CORAL RESOURCES	<p>To promote and regulate the exploration, exploitation, utilization and conservation of coral resources, and to ensure the protection of these resources.</p> <p>This decree is called "The Coral Resources Development and Conservation Decree."</p>	Secretary of Natural Resources	Exploration, exploitation, utilization and conservation of these resources should be properly regulated to ensure preservation of the country's environment.
Presidential Decree No. 1698	May 22, 1980	AMENDING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO. 1219 DATED OCTOBER 14, 1977, PROVIDING FOR THE EXPLORATION, EXPLOITATION, UTILIZATION AND CONSERVATION OF CORAL RESOURCES.	<p><b>Sec. 4 Implementing Agency</b> Bureau of Fisheries and Natural Resources (BFAR)</p> <p><b>Sec. 5 Ordinary Coral</b> Prohibitions to gather, harvest, collect, transport, possess, sell and/ or export of ordinary coral.</p> <p><b>Sec. 6 Gratuitous permit</b> Issuance of gratuitous permit to established institutions for scientific or educational purpose.</p>	Minister of Natural Resources BFAR Enforcement Agencies: ❖ PC/INP ❖ Philippine Navy ❖ Philippine Coast Guard	Implementation of the policies established in Presidential Decree No. 1219 to orient these policies with the realities and condition of our coral reef resources.

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			<p><b>Sec. 7 Special permit</b> Issuance of Special permit to only one person/corporation for a limited period to collect semi and/or precious corals for scientific purpose.</p> <p><b>Sec. 11 Penalties</b> Gathering w/o permit ❖ Imprisonment of &gt;60 days - 6 yrs and/ or ₱6,000 Exporting/Selling ❖ Imprisonment of &gt;30 days – 3 yrs and/ or ₱3,000</p> <p><b>Sec. 13 Transitory Provisions</b> Requirement to dispose existing coral stocks gathered prior to effectivity of the decree.</p>	❖ Bureau of Customs	
Customs Memorandum Order No. 56-76	November 23, 1976	SIMPLIFYING EXPORT PROCEDURES AND DOCUMENTATION BY REALIGNING FUNCTIONS OF CERTAIN GOVERNMENT OFFICES/ AGENCIES INVOLVED IN PROCESSING EXPORT DOCUMENTS, BY AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF PERIODIC CLEARANCES, BY THE ADOPTION OF STANDARDIZED EXPORT DOCUMENTS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	<p>➤ Only one Commodity Clearance shall be required before a product for exportation shall be issued an Authority to Load.</p> <p>Government commodity offices and the products needing issuance of Commodity Clearance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Bureau of Animal Industry</li> <li>2) <u>Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources</u> (Crustaceans, Fishes, Fish by-products, Mollusks, Pearls, Processed Aquatic products, Raw shells [except capiz] and shell meat, Reptiles skin, Sea cucumber, Seaweeds, and Sponges)</li> <li>3) Food and Drug Administration</li> <li>4) National Cottage Development Authority</li> <li>5) Philippine Coconut Authority</li> <li>6) Bureau of Fiber Development and Fiber Inspector Services</li> <li>7) Philippine Virginia Tobacco Administration</li> <li>8) Philippine Tobacco Administration</li> <li>9) Bureau of Forest Development</li> <li>10) Bureau of Product Standards</li> </ol>		Pursuant to the provisions of Presidential Decree 930.
FAO No. 117	September 29, 1975	RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE OPERATION OF PROCESSING PLANTS FOR FISH AND FISHERY/AQUATIC PRODUCTS AND PRESCRIBING/ REQUIRING STANDARDS, QUALITY CONTROL AND INSPECTION OR PROCESSED FISH AND	Compliance of the minimum requirements for the operation of Processing Plants to insure that the processing of fish or fishery/aquatic products is undertaken under ideal sanitary and hygienic conditions at all times.	BFAR	Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 7, 16 and 18 of Presidential Decree No. 704, otherwise known as the Fisheries Decree of 1975.

REGULATION /DIRECTIVE No.	DATE OF EFFECTIVITY	SUBJECT TITLE	CONTENT/DESCRIPTION	ISSUING AGENCY/ UNIT	REMARKS
		FISHERY/AQUATIC PRODUCTS.			
P.D No. 704	May 16, 1975	REVISING AND CONSOLIDATING ALL LAWS AND DECREES AFFECTING FISHING AND FISHERIES.	<p>This Decree is known as Fisheries Decree of 1975.</p> <p>Revision and consolidation of all laws and decrees affecting fishing and fisheries to be even more responsive to the needs of the fishery industry.</p> <p><b>Sec 18.</b> Permit for importation or exportation of fish or fishery/ aquatic products.</p> <p><b>Sec. 36.</b> Ban on the exportation of “bangus” fry.</p>	BFAR	Presidential Decree Nos. 43, 534, and 553, Act No. 4003, as amended, Republic Act Nos. 428, as amended, 3048, 3512, and 3586, and all Decrees, Acts, Executive Orders, Rules and Regulations inconsistent with the provisions of this Decree are repealed or modified.
FAO No. 108	November 6, 1973	REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE GATHERING AND FARMING OF SEAWEEDS.	<p>Requirements to gather seaweeds in seaweed restricted areas or culture seaweeds.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Permit to gather</li> <li>2) License to culture /Gratuitous permit</li> </ol>	Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR)	Sec. 6.e. No gathering fee for seaweeds shall be collected.
FAO No. 93	September 30, 1970.	REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE EXPORTATION OF PEARLS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES	<p>Special permit is secured before pearls produced in pearl farms or areas under concession are allowed for export.</p> <p>Special permit is issued after a Certificate of Inspection is given with information about size (mm), Weight (g), Shape, Color, and Quantity.</p>	Philippine Fisheries Commission.	
Standard Administrative Order No. 12	November 03, 1967	STANDARDIZATION OF PHILIPPINE BAGOONG (FISH PASTE) AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	Philippine Bagoong shall be designated as PTS 032-01.17; 1967. The number is adopted from code number for the Standards Commodity Classification System of the Philippines for uniform reporting and publication of statistics.		Pursuant to the provision of Section 79 (B) of the Revised Administrative Code of the Philippines and Sections 3 and 4 (a) of republic Act No. 4109.
FAO 69	FEB. 24 1964	REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE GATHERING OF ORNAMENTAL OR FANCY SHELLS, SEA SNAKES, TRAPANG, CORALS AND MISCELLANEOUS MINOR AQUATIC PRODUCTS	<p>2. Gathering- No person, association, or corporation shall be allowed to take, gather, remove, purchase, offer or expose for sale transport, ship and/or export any kind of aquatic products mentioned except under license</p> <p>19. the shipment or exportation of aquatic products from the Philippines covered by his license or permit,, gathered or collected under his license shall be unlawful unless such shipment or exportation is authorized</p>		



REGULATION /DIRECTIVE No.	DATE OF EFFECTIVITY	SUBJECT TITLE	CONTENT/DESCRIPTION	ISSUING AGENCY/ UNIT	REMARKS
FAO No. 7	March 1, 1938	REGULATIONS ON THE EXPORTATION OF FISH, FRY AND EGGS FROM THE PHILIPPINES	<p><u>Application for and issuance of special permit.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Application of Official form from Fish and Game Administration and Bureau of Science for issuance of Special permit for the exportation of fish, fry or eggs.</li> </ul> <p><u>Inspection of fish or aquatic animals exported</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Presentation to the Fish and Game Administration and Bureau of Science for inspection, together with a copy of the exporter's declaration.</li> </ul> <p><u>Permits for scientific purposes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ A special permit may be granted by the Fish and Game Administration, Bureau of Science, free of charge upon proof.</li> </ul>	Bureau of Science  Secretary of Agriculture and Commerce	Pursuant to the provisions of Section 79 (b) of the Revised Administrative Code and of Section 4 of Act No. 4003, entitled "An Act to Amend and Compile All Laws Relating to Fish and Other Aquatic Resources of the Philippine Islands, and for Other Purposes."
FAO No. 11	November 03, 1935	RULES AND REGULATION FOR THE PROTECTION OF MARINE MOLLUSCA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• License to take marine mollusca for qualified applicants with prescribed fees.</li> </ul> <p>Exempted – Shells have a value of less than P25/ton</p> <p>Eligible persons to take pearl or shell-fishing license:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Filipino and US Citizens, Corporation or Associations registered to conduct business in the Philippines</li> </ul> <p>There are only 28 Pearling districts with corresponding letters assigned.</p> <p>Special permit – authorizing the holder to take marine mollusca any kind or size for scientific, educational or personal purposes or for propagation valid for one year.</p> <p><u>Regulated Commodities:</u></p> <p>a) <i>Pinctada maxima</i> (MOP gold lip)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• below 19 cm outside measurement or 14 cm below inside measurement</li> </ul> <p>b) <i>Pinctada margaritifera</i> (MOP black lip)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• below 11cm outside measurement or 9cm below inside</li> </ul> <p>c) <i>Trochus niloticus</i> (Smooth Top shell)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• below 80cm</li> </ul> <p>d) <i>Trochus maximus</i> (Rough Top Shell)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• below 7 ½ cm diameter</li> </ul> <p>e) <i>Trochus noduliferus</i> (Hirose)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• below 5cm</li> </ul> <p>f) <i>Turbo marmoratus</i> ( Green Snail Shell)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• below 9cm</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Inspection of marine mollusca shells</li> </ul>	Fish and Game Administration  Bureau of Science  Secretary of Agriculture and Commerce	Amended Section 17 by FAO No. 11-2, s. 1941. (Presentation of Auxiliary Invoice and Permit to Discharge or Commercial Invoice at Destination)  Department Administrative Order No. 83 dated March 10, 1932 and other orders and regulations inconsistent with provision are revoked.

REGULATION /DIRECTIVE No.	DATE OF EFFECTIVITY	SUBJECT TITLE	CONTENT/DESCRIPTION	ISSUING AGENCY/ UNIT	REMARKS
			<p>➤ No marine mollusca shall be accepted for shipment and exportation unless covered by Certificate of Inspection accompanied with Export entry of shells for export. Inspection Fee – 2% of Declared Value.</p>		
FAO No. 265	March 10, 2020	REGULATION ON THE CATCHING, POSSESSION, TRANSPORTING, SELLING, TRADING AND EXPORTING OF PUERULUS, JUVENILE AND GRAVID SPINY LOBSTERS (Palinuridae)	<p><b>SECTION 2.</b> Prohibition. It shall be unlawful for any person, association, cooperative, partnership or corporation to undertake the following: a. Catching, transporting, possessing, trading and selling of gravid spiny lobsters, and juvenile spiny lobsters from the wild measuring less than the maturity Carapace Length (CL) at first sexual maturity as prescribed in Table 1 of this Order; b. Exportation of wild-sourced puerulus of spiny lobsters; and c. Exportation of spiny lobsters; breeders, spawners, eggs or fry as per provisions of Section 104 of the amended Fisheries Code.</p> <p><b>SECTION 3.</b> Exemptions. The following acts are exempted from the above provisions: a. Collection of puerulus and juvenile spiny lobster for local aquaculture intended for grow-out purposes. Provided, the growers and collectors are registered/licensed/permitted and certified by the Local Government Unit, and that the transport and trading of the same shall be accompanied by the Local Transport Permit. Provided further, the Local Government Unit (LGU) through City/ Municipal Agriculturist Office (CAO/MAO), in consultation with the Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management Council (FARMC), shall maintain a registry of consolidators, gatherers, buyers, and traders pursuant to Rules 19.1 and 19.3 of the amended Fisheries Code. b. Collection of puerulus, juveniles and gravid spiny lobsters for research and academic purposes is allowed. Provided that Permits to Conduct Research are secured from the City/ Municipal Agriculturist Office in consultation with the FARMC and/or, if applicable, in compliance with the Fisheries Administrative Order No. 233 series of 2010; and, c. Possession, transporting, selling, and trading of hatchery or captive-bred lobster puerulus and fry are allowed, once the hatchery technology for lobster has been established.</p>	Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR)	
FAO No. 264	January 22, 2020	REGULATION ON THE CATCHING, POSSESSION, TRANSPORTING, SELLING, TRADING AND EXPORTING OF MANGROVE CRABLETS, JUVENILE MANGROVE CRABS	<p><b>SECTION 3.</b> Prohibition. It shall be unlawful for any person, association, cooperative, partnership or corporation to undertake the following: a. Catch, possess, transport, trade and sell mangrove crablets and mangrove crab juvenile, and mangrove crablets less than 12 centimeters CW from the wild; b. Catch, possess, transport, trade and sell gravid mangrove crab;</p>	Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR)	

REGULATION /DIRECTIVE No.	DATE OF EFFECTIVITY	SUBJECT TITLE	CONTENT/DESCRIPTION	ISSUING AGENCY/ UNIT	REMARKS
		AND GRAVIB MANGROVE CRAB (scylla spp.)	<p>c. Export of wild-sourced mangrove crablets and juvenile mangrove crabs; and</p> <p>d. Export of wild-sourced mangrove crabs breeders, spawners, eggs or fry as per provision of Section 104 of the amended Fisheries Code.</p> <p><b>SECTION 4.</b> Exemptions. The following acts are exempted from the above provisions:</p> <p>a. Catching, possession, transporting, selling and trading of live matchbox size crablets (5cm CW) and bigger for local aquaculture intended for grow out purposes;</p> <p>b. Catching, possession, transporting, selling and trading of live mangrove crabs of 12 centimeters CW and bigger as per Section 3a of this Order including gravid mangrove crabs for local aquaculture intended for hatchery purposes;</p> <p>c. Possession, transporting, selling and trading of live mangrove crabs of 10 cm CW and bigger which are sourced from the hatchery intended for the soft-shell crab market;</p> <p>d. Collection of mangrove crablets and gravid mangrove crabs for research and academic purposes is allowed provided that Permits to Conduct Research are secured from the Municipal/City Agriculture Office in Consultation with the FARMC and/or, if applicable, in compliance with the Fisheries Administrative Order No. 233 series of 2010; and,</p> <p>e. Transporting, selling and trading of hatchery-bred mangrove crablets are allowed, provided that the facilities are registered with BFAR and with certificate issued by the hatchery stating that crablets are hatchery-bred. Provided that growers and collectors are registered/licensed/permitted and certified by the LGU. Moreover, the transport and trading of mangrove crabs for aquaculture purposes should be accompanied by Local Transport Permit (LTP) issued by Fisheries Quarantine Officers or Provincial Fisheries Officers. Provided further, the LGU through M/CAO in consultation with the FARMC shall maintain a registry of consolidators, gatherers, buyers and traders pursuant to Rule 19.1 and 19.3 of amended Fisheries Code. The catching or collection shall be in compliance with the guidelines recommended by the BFAR.</p>		