

Law of the Republic of Tajikistan

On Veterinary

The present law defines the general, legal, organizational and financial bases of veterinary, requirements for veterinary sanitary protection of animal product and for environmental protection of the surroundings, power/or authority of the state organs, right and duty of companies, institutions, organizations and citizens in the sphere of provision of veterinary and epizootic welfare, quarantine of animals, establishes the order for the implementation of the state veterinary control.

Chapter 1. Fundamental notions

Article 1. Basic concepts

The following concepts are used in the present law:

Disinfestational destruction of arthropoda, acaridan, which are transmitter or carrier of infectious (parasitic) diseases of animals;

Disinfections-removal or destruction of carrier of infection parasitic diseases of animals;

Deratization- destruction of rodent carrier of infectious (parasitic) diseases;

Quarantine- set of measures taken in order to prevent infectious diseases of animals and human being;

Organoleptic examination- evaluation of the quality of products with the help of organs of feeling

Antiepizootic activities- set of activities, which prevent the emergence and spread of infectious and invasion diseases of animals

Invasion – infectious diseases of human being, animals and plants infected by parasites of animal origin

Article 2. Veterinary legislation

Veterinary legislation is based on the constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan, consisting of the present law; other normative legal acts of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Article 3. Basic task of the authorized organs of veterinary of the Republic of Tajikistan

Task of veterinary in the Republic of Tajikistan is carried out by authorized organ of veterinary under the MOA in accordance with order set by the government of the Republic of Tajikistan. The government of the Republic of Tajikistan approves the structure of this organ.

The basic tasks of the authorized organs of veterinary of the Republic of Tajikistan are the following:

Protection of the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan from incoming of transmitters or carriers of quarantine diseases of animals (including fowls, peltry, bee, fishes etc) from the territory of other countries or from quarantine zone;

Prophylaxis, diagnostics and treatment of infectious, invasion and non-infectious diseases of animals;

Control for the release and sales of honest (qualitative) goods and raw materials of animal production;

Protection of people from diseases, which affect both people and animals in general;

Determination of an order of control of/for the movement, export and import of animals, animal product and raw animal products, veterinary remedies, feed and fodder admixture;

Veterinary sanitary inspection of products and raw animal products, and also products of plant origin (medicinal herb);

Impose embargo on import (importation) of products, in which biodyne, antibiotic, hormonal products are used in order to raise efficiency and animal productivity;

Develop and implement target programs of caution against and liquidation of very dangerous animal diseases;

Develop a national program of training specialists in the field of veterinary, preparation/production of medicine for diagnosis, prophylaxis and treatment of animals, organization of scientific research work on the problem of veterinary.

Organize control for keeping/enforcement of the statutory and legal acts in the field of veterinary by the executive organ and officials, enterprises, institutions, organizations and other structure of the economy, irrespective of their subordination and form of ownership, public association, international organizations, citizen of the Republic of Tajikistan, foreigners, and people without citizenship, livestock owners and products of animal origin.

Chapter 2. STATE REGULATION IN THE FIELD OF VETERINARY

Article 4. Principles of state policies in the field of veterinary

The state policies in the field of veterinary is implemented or executed by the authorized organ of veterinary within the ministry of agriculture (MOA) of the Republic of Tajikistan and directed towards creation for vet services of favorable condition, which allows to inform, caution or warn people earlier of the emergence and spread of animal diseases, protection of people from diseases which are common to animal and people, conduct scientific research and training of people in the field of veterinary, develop the research- and- development plant for veterinary organizations and institutions.

Execution of the statutory and legal acts, enacted by the authorized organ of veterinary under the MOA of the republic of Tajikistan within the limit of its competence, is compulsory for all state organs, enterprises, institutions, organizations irrespective of their administrative subordination, form of ownership, official position, and citizenship.

State policies in the field of veterinary is based on the principle:
Of supporting measures for development of state and private services;
Provision of appropriate financial resources to the state vet services;
Keeping the unity of the interest of state, private and corporate body in the field of veterinary;
Responsibility of the organ of state authority, organ of local authority and officials for breaking the veterinary legislation;
Coordinating the actions of organ of state authority and local government organs in the field of veterinary;
Government support of/for scientific research in designing new methods of diagnosis, prophylaxis and treatment of animal diseases;
Development of international cooperation in the field of veterinary

Article 5. Controlling the standard of material- technical provision for the state vet service.

Controlling the standard of material-technical provision for laboratories, enterprises which are producing veterinary items, irrespective of administrative subordination and forms of ownership is implemented by the authorized organ of veterinary according to the order established by the government of the republic of Tajikistan.

Conformity of laboratory equipment, enterprises, producing veterinary items with the established standard of material-technical provision is put or taken into consideration while issuing licenses for veterinary activities.

Article 6. Quality standard of veterinary activities (works and services)

Quality standard of veterinary activities (work and services) is established in accordance to the order instituted by the government of the Republic of Tajikistan and is compulsory for vet organizations, institutions, private and corporate bodies, engaged in business activities in the field of veterinary through out the republic of Tajikistan.

Non-compliance with the state standard of quality of veterinary activities (works and services) by the entity implementing veterinary activities is a basis for the suspension of their activities and nullify/cancel the license on veterinary activities in accordance with the order established by the law of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Controlling the provision for/keeping the state quality standard for veterinary activities (works and services) being implemented by the authorized organ of veterinary under the MOA of the Republic of Tajikistan

Article 7. The state management organ for veterinary

Management of vet services in the republic of Tajikistan is implemented by central administrative board for veterinary under the MOA. The central admin board for veterinary under the MOA is an incorporate body headed by the chief of central admin board (the state chief vet inspector), appointed to the post and dismissed or exempted from post by the government of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Heads of the subordinated veterinary organizations, veterinary stations are appointed to post and released or freed from post by the central admin board for veterinary under the ministry of agriculture (MOA) in accordance with the law of the republic of Tajikistan.

Heads of regional administrative organs of veterinary, and also heads of city, district stations for animal disease controls are simultaneously state chief veterinary inspectors by post.

Article 8. Departments of veterinary, sanitary services

Ministries, committee, republican (national) organizations, enterprises, institutions and other organizations, whose activities are connected with keeping of livestock, keeping or sales of livestock products, feed-stuff and medical items, which are meant for diagnosis, prophylaxis and treatment of animals at/from one own personal expense without the budget money could form and involve in industrial (income generating) veterinary services. Procedures of organization and structure of such services are determined by the administrative organ earlier mentioned.

Departmental veterinary and sanitary services implement their own activities under the supervision or leadership of the authorized organ of veterinary and the MOA of the Republic of Tajikistan (RT) in accordance with the present law.

Article 9. Licensing of veterinary activities

Certain type of activities in the field of veterinary is concern with licensing.

License on veterinary activity is issued by the authorized organ of veterinary of the MOA, RT.

Chapter 3. State veterinary inspection

Article 10. State veterinary inspection

State veterinary inspection – the whole/set of organized legal measures, directed towards keeping or observation of the veterinary laws by private as well as juridical body.

The state vet inspection is implemented by the authorized organ of veterinary under the ministry of agriculture, RT.

The state vet inspection include:

Identification and determination of the cause of animal diseases, condition under which animal diseases breaks out and spreads around, including those that are common or general to people and animal.

Organization of anti-epizootic activities, include activities, which protect people from diseases which are common/general to people and animal, activities for veterinary and sanitary protection of the territory of the republic of Tajikistan, design and put into force, systematization of veterinary rules, make arrangement or an order for the implementation of veterinary sanitary examination, inspection, analysis and certified tests.

Control the implementation of income generating activities and veterinary prophylaxis activities for the observation of veterinary rules by private and juridical bodies.

Make arrangement for the production and application/ or use of medical items, which are meant for diagnosis, prophylaxis, and treatment of animals in veterinary services.

Carry out measures for avoiding the violation of veterinary legislation, issuance of instructions and imposition of decree upon any facts of violation of veterinary legislation.

Private and juridical body, whose activities are connected with importation (exportation, transit) of animals, livestock/animal product, animal feeds, fodder additives and medical products meant for diagnosis, prophylaxis and treatment of animals into the Republic, are bound to provide office accommodation necessary equipments and communication facilities voluntarily for use by zonal management or zonal administration of the state veterinary inspection at the state border of the Republic of Tajikistan and transport, for use by immigration and transport veterinary border point and other organizations and institutions of state veterinary inspection and also compensate for the expenses on carrying out veterinary sanitary examination.

Article 11. Rights and duties of officers conducting state veterinary control

The state veterinary control officers/officials are duty bound in case of emergence or identification of infectious animal diseases to within a day submit to the right organ of local government authority, proposal or presentation about the establishment of certain rules and measures of preventing the spread or transmission of infectious diseases, including those which are common to both men and animal.

The state vet control officers/officials have right according to the order provided by law, to:

Visit without hindrance, subsidiary objects at the corresponding territory, get the necessary information for the establishment/determination of epizootic situation, reveal the cause of animal diseases and assessment/ or evaluation of veterinary sanitary quality of products and raw animal products;

Give compulsory order or command for the implementation of anti-epizootic and veterinary sanitary measures;

In case of availability of contagious diseases or suspicion of the availability of especially dangerous disease of animals, issue command/order to slaughter the animals, disinfect products and raw animal products, their reprocessing or utilization;

Ban the sales of livestock products, and also reprocess raw animal and vegetable products, which do not conform with veterinary sanitary requirements, protection items for animals, feeding additives, which do not conform with quality requirements;

Restrict, temporarily stop or ban construction, reconstruction of animal/or livestock structures or buildings, which are reprocessing meat and milk, factories, workshops, stores and other objects, which do not conform with veterinary sanitary requirements;

Organize if necessary a commission or commissions among veterinary specialists with the recruitment of specialists of scientific research institutes for the establishment of the cause of diseases, death of animals;

Temporarily stop or cancel the validity of permission (licenses) on implementation of veterinary income generating activities or practices, preparation and sales of vet items;

Limit, temporarily stop or ban activities of factories, institutions, and organizations in case of violation of veterinary sanitary regulations, rules, which could be the cause of threat to life and people's health or cause of other heavy consequences;

Ban import of veterinary products and fodder additives, which are not registered in the Republic and do not have certificate;

Impose/award official punishment

The order or procedures for importation of veterinary items, fodder additives is determined by the authorized organ of veterinary of the MOA in accordance with the legislation of the RT.

In cases of epizootic, natural disaster and other cases by a special decision of authorized organ of veterinary of the MOA, permission is granted for importation into the RT of unregistered veterinary items and fodder additives by/with the provision of certificate and documents, confirming its registration and utilization in the producer country (in the country where it is produced).

The state chief veterinary inspector of the RT along with the rights and authorities provided by the present law, can also in exceptional/or exclusive cases make suggestion for the creation or formation of emergency anti-epizootic commission under the government of the RT for establishment or abolition in RT of quarantine, other veterinary sanitary limitations, which are meant for the liquidation of epizootic points and elimination of threats on the spread of especially dangerous animal diseases.

State veterinary control officers/officials are provided with free- of- charge uniform with the appropriate merit badge. The government of RT approves ranking of/and uniform to state vet control officers.

Article 12. State veterinary control in the market

State vet control is compulsory in market and other places, where there is trading of animals, products and raw animal and vegetable product.

State laboratories, veterinary sanitary examination in market must have mark/or stamp for marking or stamping meat and other products of slaughtered animals and birds, labels for the specification of quality of the product, registration book and other documents.

The products are accepted for examination after a compulsory presentation of documents, identifying the personality of its owner.

Veterinary laboratory of the veterinary sanitary examination has right to hold or arrest products, which are regarded or recognized as not suitable for sales. Such products should be sent by owners for reprocessing.

Marketing of non-industrial food products/or items in the market is permitted only after carrying out sanitary veterinary examination and after the seller had obtain advisory of the state organ of vet control, confirming conformity of such products with vet rules and regulation.

The sales is forbidden or prohibited of/for products and raw animal and vegetable products in places, which are not allocated or meant for that or in places where no sanitary vet examination is carried out. In case of violation of this request, the products and raw animal or vegetable products are confiscated in accordance with the law.

Owners of trading items are responsible for the provision of permission for the sales of products, which do not pass through sanitary veterinary examination.

Article 13. State veterinary control at the state border and transport

Regional services of state vet control at state border and transport are formed and functioning in order to prevent incoming into the Republic of especially dangerous (including quarantine) animal diseases, and also disease, which are common to people and animal.

Pass or crossing of animals, animal products, ready-made food products, raw animal products, feedstuff of animal and plant origin, fodder additive, strains of microorganism, veterinary items and other cargoes, subsidiary veterinary service, through custom border of RT is permitted only after carrying out the compulsory vet control. Custom processing of cargoes could be completed only after carrying out the mentioned control, which the specialists of state vet control, customs and custom posts conduct/ or do. In such case, the work place for state vet inspection control must be located at one custom zone.

Import, export and transit of animals, products and raw animal products and other goods, entry of transport means, which are subject to compulsory state vet control through the territory of the republic, is permitted upon provision of documents, envisaged by mutual agreement between countries, and incase of keeping to vet requirements. Sales of imported product and raw animal products, feedstuff for animals in the territory of the RT are permitted only after carrying out vet examination.

The status of regional state vet control at the state border and transport is approved by the authorized organ of veterinary of the MOA of RT.

Article 14. State vet control in hunting for game

Every hunting organization must equip the land area for the processing of hunted animals in accordance with veterinary sanitary requirements and make provision for veterinary sanitary examination of killed or hunted animals, which are meant for use as food.

Article 15. Guarantee of person carrying out state veterinary control

Specialists conducting state vet control are by their own duty independent and led/ or guided by the present law, other regulations and legal act veterinary issues.

Using the state vet service specialist for implementation of works, which are not connected with vet services, is prohibited.

No any instructions by official or officers could be basis for any illegal actions or careless action of veterinary specialist.

Article 16. Social and legal protection of veterinary specialists

Vet specialists are subject to a compulsory state insurance in case of injury or professional sickness, which occur during performance or fulfillment of official duty, during anthroozoonotic disease control and direct manipulation of animals.

Vet specialists are provided with special official vehicle for the performance or implementation of official duties. For the period of works at the points of infectious diseases of animals with anthroozoonotic diseases, official double payment is awarded from the account of anti-epizootic items.

Article 17. Lodging complain on the actions (idle action) of state veterinary inspection officers

Actions (idle action) of state vet inspection officers could be appeal against at the highest organ of state vet inspection or in the court. The complain is treated in accordance with provision by the law of the RT.

CHAPTER 4. FINANCING VETERINARY SERVICES AND VETERINARY INSPECTION IN RT

Article 18. Sources of finance for veterinary services and vet inspection

Sources of finance of/for vet services and vet inspection in RT are:

Monetary resources from budget from all levels;

Resources from target veterinary fund;

Profit from income generating activities of vet organization;

Financing innovation projects in the field of veterinary, by veterinary investors;

Other sources, which do not contradict the legislation of the RT

Article 19. Budget financing of veterinary services and veterinary inspection of RT

The central admin board of veterinary, its subordinate organizations and institutions, regional, city, state services is financed directly from the state budget.

Planning the expenses on/for financing vet services and vet inspection in RT from the republic (national) budget is implemented from one or the same normative financial expenses for the implementation of vet service, established by the government of the RT and shown at the expenditure side of budgets from all levels in the same section of "veterinary".

Veterinary services are financed also from the following additional sources:

Income received from type of household activities;

Bank and other credit;

Voluntary or humanitarian assistances and charity resources of/from physical (private) and juridical body;

Other sources, which are not prohibited by the law of RT

CHAPTER 5. VETERINARY SANITARY REQUIRMENT FOR WARNING/PREVENTION AGAINST ANIMAL DISEASES AND PROVISION OF SAFETY IN VETERINARY SANITARY ISSUES OF PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN

Article 20 veterinary-sanitary requirements for designing and construction of factories for production, reprocessing and keeping animal products.

During the designing and construction of livestock complexes/objects, poultry plant, milk production factory, fish factory meat factory, cold stuff factory and other factories producing, processing and keeping animal or

livestock products, dekhon (peasant) farm, producer cooperative, shareholding companies, organization and ancillary private farms, one must make provision of favorable condition for keeping animals and production of qualitative and safe “in the sense of veterinary sanitary standard” products of animal origin. During the designing of object of veterinary instruction, solving the issues of allocating them and establishment of vet sanitary zone, veterinary rules must be honored or observed.

Provision of land area for construction, ratification of design standard and project documentation for construction, reconstruction of objects of veterinary inspection, and also commissioning of the built and reconstructed objects is permitted upon provision of veterinary sanitary report.

Article 21. Veterinary sanitary requirement for fodders and fodder additives

Fodders and fodder additives must be safe/harmless for or to animal health and must not contain stimulants or stimulators for the growth of animals, including hormonal and other harmful substances for animals, natural surroundings and people, beyond the permitted proportion.

Veterinary-sanitary standard for safe and or harmless fodders and fodder additives and their order of certification is established by veterinary rules and regulations. Standard for safety and or harmlessness of fodder and fodder crops must not be different from the corresponding standards, established by international standard and normative documents of international veterinary organization, of which Tajikistan is a member.

Production and utilization of fodders and fodder additives according to instruction is permitted upon provision of veterinary-sanitary reports about their conformity with veterinary rules.

Private and juridical/incorporate body or person engaging in production, sales, keeping and transportation of fodder and fodder additives, must fulfill veterinary rules and should carry out measures to maintain their quality.

Fodder and fodder additives, which do not conform with vet rules and by the result of veterinary-sanitary examination and or certification seems dangerous for animal health, are subject to urgent withdrawal from production and excluded from livestock ration. Fodder and fodder additives, which are withdrawn or removed from production, or excluded from animal ration must be destroyed or used by the owners in accordance with veterinary sanitary advisory.

Article 22. Veterinary sanitary requirements for keeping, feeding of animals, watering place for animals, their transportation and transfer.

Premise for temporary or permanent keeping of animals must by area and equipments provide favorable condition for animal health.

Water meant for animal to drink must be safe in epizootic and radiation sense, harmless in terms of chemical contents, must have favorable organoleptic quality and must not be source of harmful impact on animal health. Private and incorporate/juridical person are bound to provide animals with fodders and water, which conform with veterinary rules according to established veterinary sanitary standard of feeding and water provision.

Transportation and transferring of animals is permitted by keeping to the veterinary sanitary requirements for warning or caution against the emergence and the spread of animal diseases along the itinerary (route), agreed upon, with the authorized organ of veterinary. The transportation and transferring of animals is forbidden in the districts and cities, which are not favorable in terms of particularly dangerous contagious animal diseases.

Article 23. Marking of animals

Agricultural animals are subject to compulsory marking in form and type, established by veterinary standard and rule, which allows to look after each agricultural animals through out its life, including all its transfer from one owner to the other, for an effective veterinary-sanitary measures of prophylaxis and diagnosis of animal disease.

Each animal must have its own individual number right from birth, in form of inflicted mark or label, fixed to its ear by an established method or style. The number carried by the animal permits to determine its breed, age place of birth, and owner, also allows to record them in veterinary book and report.

Individual private passport is processed for each animal from the moment of its birth; this passport will accompany the animal till death (slaughter), after which it will be handed over in the established order to archive/or public record office. It's clearly written in the passport, all parameters of identification of the mentioned animal: its individual (private) number, place, sex, date of birth, breed. It is also indicated in the passport: nickname of the animal, its owner, address of owner, date of transfer (sale) from one owner to the other, number of sale act and insurance act of the animal. All veterinary treatments of the animal are also indicated in the passport i.e. type of vet treatment, date of treatment, how the animal reacted to the treatment, signature of vet specialist who perform the treatment.

Article 24. Veterinary-sanitary requirements for the organization of slaughter of animal, production, reprocessing, storage, transportation, sales of meat, meat product and raw animal products

Raw animal products must by the result of veterinary-sanitary examination conform with the established veterinary-sanitary standard of safety and come from districts (cities), which are free from contagious or infectious diseases of animals.

Activity of private and juridical people, engaged in animal slaughter and production, reprocessing, storage, transportation and sales of meat, meat production and raw animal products, is subject to licensing in the or according to the order established by the law of RT. The compulsory condition for making decision to issue license is provision of license on the result of veterinary-sanitary certification of production condition and veterinary-sanitary conclusion on/or about the conformity of the conditions with veterinary-rules.

Veterinary-sanitary certification of enterprises, which are engaged in reprocessing, storage of meat, and meat product, their registration and provision of veterinary-sanitary permission for them to export meat and meat product of/from raw animal product out of the RT or import and reprocessing, storage of imported meat and meat product, imported and exported raw produces are carried out according to the order established by the state chief veterinary inspector of the RT.

Article 25. Veterinary-sanitary requirement for the sales of animal, animal and plant/vegetable products in market

During organization of sales in wholesale, retail, grocery and other forms of established market for animal, animal and vegetable product in order to prevent the emergence and spread of diseases, which are common to both animal and people and notification of food contamination (poison), veterinary rules must be observed.

Animal and vegetable product, which by the result of veterinary-sanitary examination are of good quality and harmless, are permitted for sales and also animal, which are healthy according to vet-sanitary examination result. Adequate quality and harmlessness of animal and vegetable products and vet-sanitary welfare of animals must be certified by the appropriate vet-sanitary conclusion.

For the organization of control for implementation of vet-sanitary examination, other special activities for the safety of marketed animal and vegetable products by officials and (or) officers, who are operating administrative functions of vet laws in the market, vet-sanitary laboratory must be organized in the market place. The function of this institution is organized accordingly to the status of vet-sanitary laboratories, approved by authorized organ of veterinary of the MOA, RT.

Article 26. Veterinary-sanitary requirement for animal, animal product, fodders and fodder additives, which are meant for importation into the Republic of Tajikistan

Animals, which are meant for import to Tajikistan for rearing and keeping, including zoo, participate in sport contests, and also for use in other purposes, must be healthy. Animal product, which are meant for importation to RT for reprocessing and sales must be or come from healthy animal. Fodders and fodder additives, which are meant for import to Tajikistan for sale, must be danger free for animal health and must not contain more than the required quantity of substances, must not posses characteristics and factors, which harmful for the surroundings and people's health.

Animal, animal product, fodders and fodder additives are permitted for import into the RT by keeping or keeping to the requirement of veterinary legislation and conditions provided for by international agreement of the RT on issues of veterinary, and also upon accompanying each batch of imported animal product, fodder and fodder additives by veterinary certificates, which approve (guarantee) its vet-sanitary safety, epizootic well fare of the country of origin. The responsibility for the implementation of the requirement of veterinary law and guaranty for the keeping of veterinary rules during importation of each batch of animal, animal product, fodder and fodder additive into the RT, must be an integral/essential part of contract on/for supply of animal, animal product, fodder and fodder additive.

CHAPTER 6. PROVISION OF PROTECTION FROM PARTICULARLY DANGEROUS ANIMAL DISEASES, WHICH ARE COMMON TO BOTH ANIMAL AND PEOPLE AND FOOD POISONING

Article 27. Liquidation of epizootic centers and elimination of threat of occurrence/emergence and spread of particularly dangerous animal disease

For the liquidation of epizootic centers of specially dangerous animal diseases and elimination of threat of emergence and spread of the diseases, by the decision of the government of RT, local government authority and base on suggestion and recommendation by the state chief veterinary inspector, quarantine can be brought in or introduced, carry out withdrawal of animal or animal product and other veterinary-sanitary restrictions.

Procedure for the operation (cancellation) of quarantine in the territory of the RT, territories of districts, cities, objects of farms and other activities and at point of entry through the state border of RT, condition for implementation of quarantine, other vet-sanitary restrictions and list of specially dangerous animals upon the liquidation of epizootic points and elimination of threat of/for emergence and spread, for which quarantine is

introduced, carry out expropriation (dispossession) of animals and (or) animal product in accordance with veterinary rules and other legal acts of RT.

Private and juridical (legal) entity has right according to the law of RT to compensation from damages caused to them from expropriation (dispossession) of animals and (or) withdrawal of animal products.

Article 28. Responsibilities of private, juridical (legal) entities and officers of state veterinary services of RT on liquidation of epizootic points of particularly dangerous animal diseases

Private and juridical entity, owing or possessing animal and animal products are for the purpose of liquidation of epizootic points of particularly dangerous animal disease, responsible:

To carry out requirements of veterinary law, and also resolution, recommendation and vet-sanitary decision of state veterinary inspection;

Carry out the established and additional vet-sanitary activities, including work on/of disinfections, disinsection and, derratization.

Officials of the state vet service of the RT are responsible to make provision for the implementation of special anti-epizootic activities, which provide for the liquidation of epizootic centers of particularly dangerous animal disease as provided by the law.

Article 29. Power of the state veterinary service of the RT in prevention of people from diseases, which are common to both animal and people, and food poison

The state vet service of the RT justifies and establishes vet-sanitary safety specifications; carry out vet-sanitary examination, other special activities for the provision of safety in vet-sanitary relationship to animal products in all stages of their production, starting from the moment of preparation (production) and till consumption (sales) by people, and also for provision of safety (harm free) to vegetable products during their realization (sales) in the market. Implementation of mentioned activities has its aim to protect the people from diseases, which are common to both animals and people, from food poison (affection) probably caused by consumption of products, which are dangerous from veterinary point of view.

Article 30. Veterinary-sanitary examination of animal products

Meat and meat product, milk and milk products, eggs, fishes, fish product, beekeeping products and other animal products are subject to vet-sanitary examination so as to determine quality, establish vet-sanitary safety and their suitability for food purpose. Veterinary-sanitary examination of animal product is conducted by organizations and institutions (experts) of state veterinary services of RT. Organizations and institutions (experts) of the mentioned services bear responsibility for quality and objectivity of the examination in accordance with law of the RT. Procedures (methods, methodology) for conducting vet-sanitary examination is established by the authorized organ of veterinary of the MOA, RT.

Animal products, which by the result of vet-sanitary examination are recognized/or considered conditionally suitable for food purpose or dangerous in vet-sanitary relationship, are subject in accordance with vet-sanitary conclusion, to deactivation (disinfections) under industrial situation, to utilization by the owners for purposes, which, do not include causing of harm to people, animal and the surroundings or to destruction.

Marketing for food purposes of animal products, which in the established order are not subject to vet-sanitary examination, is forbidden.

Article 31. Certification of animal products

Animal products are subject to certification as established by law, and their adequate quality and vet-sanitary safety is established on the basis of the result of vet-sanitary examination and approved appropriately by a signed vet-sanitary conclusion (decision).

Article 32. Cooperation among vet-sanitary management organs, officials, organizations and institutions of state veterinary services of RT, state sanitary-epidemiological organs and institutions of the RT

Administration/or management of the vet-sanitary organ, officials, organizations and institutions of state sanitary-epidemiological services of the RT, state sanitary-epidemiological organs and institutions of RT carry out within the limit of its competence, constant co-operation during organization and implementation of activities on the protection of people from diseases, which are common to both animal and people and from food poison.

Article 33. Right and duties of private and juridical person during implementation of activities on diagnosis and immune-prophylaxis

Physical/ or private and juridical person upon or during implementation of activities on diagnosis and immune-prophylaxis have right on:

The choice of state or non-state veterinary organization either juridical (legal) or private entity, engaging in income generating activities in the field of veterinary;

Paid (income generating) prophylactic vaccination against animal diseases, which are not included in the list of animal disease.

Upon the implementation of immune-prophylaxes, private and juridical (legal) entity are responsible to carry out the requirements of veterinary workers on fulfillment of compulsory vaccination against animal diseases, necessity of which is conditioned by epizootic indications.

In relation to animals, whose owners did not fulfill the requirements of veterinary workers on carrying out compulsory vaccination to the animals, as provided in paragraph 2, part 1 of the present article, their marketing, transportation or transfer, slaughtering and reprocessing into meat or meat-product is not permitted, marketing of meat and meat-product without fulfilling the established by law, vet-sanitary restrictions.

During the signing of agreement on animal insurance, Insurance Company must include in the insurance agreement, requirement for compulsory animal vaccination, provided in paragraph two, part one of the present article.

Upon failure by owners of animals to fulfill the mentioned requirements, there will be no refund of or compensation for insurance payment.

Article 34. Financing the diagnoses and immune-prophylaxes

Financing of diagnoses, immune-prophylaxes and other anti-epizootic activities is carried out on account of state budget of the RT, on account of special veterinary fund and other source of finance in conformity with the law of RT.

Planning the expenses on financing anti-epizootic activities (including the expenses on diagnoses and immune-prophylaxis) from overall budget is based on the standard of financial expenses for this purpose, established by the government of the RT and presented at the expenditure side of the overall budget in the sub-section "anti-epizootic activities".

Supply of immune-biological items to carry out diagnostic research and immune-biological items for prophylactic vaccination against diseases, which are included in the list of animal disease, prophylactic vaccinations, which are conducted free of charge are implemented on account of the state budget.

Supply of items for immunization of animals on epizootic indication (symptoms) and immunization against diseases, which are not included in the mentioned list, is carried out on the account of local budget of RT, account of special veterinary fund and other sources of finance, committed for this purpose.

Article 35. Rendering of paid veterinary services

Veterinary organization can render paid veterinary service to citizen and subject of farm activities-owner of animal.

Paid vet services cannot be rendered in place of services, rendered within state guarantees, paid on the account of overall budget account of special vet fund and other source of finance.

The government of RT determines the list of types of paid vet services and procedures for rendering them.

Vet organization irrespective of the form of ownership must conduct statistic and book keeping of paid vet services and present report to the highest state management organ of veterinary in the order established by authorized organ of veterinary at the MOA and state organ of statistics of RT.

Financial assets received from paid vet services are directed towards development of veterinary services of RT through systematic funds of development of veterinary services in the order, established by the law of RT.

Chapter 7. Scientific provision for veterinary

Article 36. Subjects of scientific activities of veterinaries

Scientific organization in the field of veterinary is recognized as a legal entity, conducting as a main scientific and scientific-technical activities, training of scientific workers in the field of veterinary. Scientific organization is created in any organizational-legal form, established by the law of RT. State scientific organizations are non-commercial organizations and are formed as institution. Private scientific organization may be commercial or non-commercial.

Procedures and requirements for state registration (accreditation) of scientific organization in the sphere of veterinary are determined by the law of RT.

Article 37. Cooperation between scientific organizations and veterinary management organs

The Tajik academy of agricultural sciences together with the authorized organ of veterinary of the MOA of RT determines the priority in applied scientific activities and coordinates programs for protection of animal health and state vet inspection, formulate conception for development of veterinary and veterinary science.

The Tajik academy of agricultural science together with the authorized organ of veterinary of the MOA, RT carries out complex expertise of branches of scientific activities, national programs in the field of veterinary, presents their own recommendation for putting into practice and for effective application of the achievement in veterinary science.

The authorized organ of veterinary of MOA, RT determines the priority trends of scientific research works, which are connected with regional problems in the field of veterinary and finances programs for the mentioned works in accordance with the amount of resources approved by the budget.

Article 38. Refresher course and professional training of veterinary workers

Refresher courses and professional re-training of veterinary workers are specified by the authorized organ of veterinary of the MOA, RT.

Head of administration/management of veterinary organ, veterinary organization and institutions are responsible to create the necessary condition for refresher or extension courses for veterinary workers.

Article 39. Manufacturing activities in the field of veterinary

Manufacturing activities in the field of veterinary are those activities for the production/manufacture of medical products, which are meant for diagnosis, prophylaxis and treatment of animals, veterinary-zootechnic items and veterinary equipments.

Organization of the production and procurement of medical products, meant for diagnosis, prophylaxis and treatment of animals, and also manufacture of veterinary and veterinary-zootechnical items and veterinary equipments are provided in conformity with needs or requirements of the authorized organ of veterinary of the MOA, RT.

Production and marketing of veterinary, vet-zootechnical items and veterinary equipments are implemented upon provision or availability of license issued in accordance with the law of RT.

Article 40. State backing (support) for manufacturing or production activities in the field of veterinary

For the provision of epizootic welfare in the territory of the RT, there is the state support of/for veterinary industry and manufacture of medical products meant for diagnosis, prophylaxis and treatment of animals, through price regulation for primarily necessary and important medical products (medicaments), meant for diagnosis, prophylaxis and treatment of animals;

Welcoming additional source of financing and development of veterinary industry.

Provision of tax (free) benefit for manufacturers of medical products, meant for diagnosis, prophylaxis and treatment of animals.

Using other measures of protection of the interest of home or national producer of medical products, which are meant for diagnosis, prophylaxis and treatment of animals in accordance with the law of RT.

Article 41. Creation and utilization of national reserve fund for veterinary specimens

Republican (national) reserve fund for veterinary specimen is formed on the account provided in the state budget for/by the authorized organ of veterinary of MOA of RT.

The procedures for formulation and utilization of republican (national) reserve fund for veterinary specimens is determined by the status or condition about the fund, approved by the authorized state organ of management of agriculture, RT

CHAPTER 8. FINAL PROVISION

Article 42. Settlement of disputes during implementation of veterinary activities

Disputes, arising during implementation of veterinary activities, are settled by court in accordance with the law of RT

Article 43. Responsibilities for violations of the law of RT on veterinary

The person violating the present law, is held responsible or blamed in accordance with the law of RT

Article 44. About the acknowledgement of lapsed legacy law of the RT “on veterinary”

Due to the adoption of the present law, acknowledge the lapsed legacy law of the RT from 24th of June 1993. “On veterinary” (register of the supreme council of the RT, 1993, № 13, article 245; *akhbori madjlisi oli* of the RT, 1996 № 3, article 48 section III)

Article 45. Order or procedure of enforcement of the present law

The present law comes into force from the day of its official publication.

President of the RT

Dushanbe
8th December 2003 № 73

E. Rakhmonov