Animal Health Policy

The purpose of animal health care is to ensure that the animals are protected against various diseases and to explain and apply the best methods of combating these diseases.

Measures to combat epidemic diseases should be:

- To prevent the emergence of epidemic animal diseases, prevent and take protective measures.
- 2. In the appearance of any epidemic disease, eliminate the necessary measures and eliminate them as soon as possible.

REPUBLIC OF TURKEY MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF FOOD AND CONTROL

Animal Health Security in Turkey dated 06.11.2010 and numbered 5996

«Law on Veterinary Services, Plant Health, Food and Feed» is carried

out according to the law and regulations of this law.

• (This Regulation implements Article. 4 and Article. 43 of the Law No. 5996.)

Legislation

Regulation on fight against epidemic animal diseases

REGULATION ON GENERAL PROVISIONS TO BE APPLIED IN COMBATING INFECTIOUS ANIMAL DISEASES

• FIRST SECTION

• Aim, comprehension, base and definitions

Aim

Article 1: This Regulation aims to protect animal health and prevent epidemic animal diseases. It sets forth the preventive measures to be taken and the rules and procedures to be applied in case of existence of such diseases. The Regulation also covers provisions on prevention from diseases that can be transmitted from animals to humans.

Comprehension

Article 2: This Regulation covers the general works and procedures to be carried out to protect animal health, combat infectious animal diseases and take all kinds of measures in this regard.

Base

Article 3: This Regulation has been prepared on the basis of Articles 4 and 43 of the Veterinary Services, Plant Health, Food and Feed Law dated 11/6/2010 and numbered 5996

Definitions

Article 4:

a) Ministry: Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

b) Animal suspected of contamination: Animals that are considered to have received the disease, although they do not show any symptoms of the disease,

c) Surveillance: The careful observation of any livestock business, operator or their activities,

d) Surveillance zone: The area around the disease, including the protection zone, outside the protection zone, where the necessary precautions are taken to prevent the spread of the disease and the health status of all species that may affect the disease is carefully monitored,

e) Animal suspected of disease: Animals showing clear and incomplete signs of disease,

f) Animal owner: Real or legal person holding the property rights of animals,

g) Representative of the animal owner: The person who has been authorized with a document issued by the notary,

g) Animal product: All animal products, including animal food, animal by-product and reproductive products, offered for human consumption,

h) Animal by-product: Products of animal origin not intended for human consumption, including sperm, ovum, embryo that will not be used in breeding, or whole body or parts of animals and their residues,

i) Provincial / district directorate: Provincial food, agriculture and livestock directorates and district directorates,

j) Quarantine: Measures taken in the form of temporarily isolating animals from an infectious disease to prevent spread of the disease.

k)Cordon: Keeping the area under control of animal disease, control of the inputs and outputs

I) Protection zone: To prevent the spread of animal disease and pest organism in the vicinity of the disease area and to limit the movement of live animals, plants, animal and plant products,

m) Protected areas: Within the scope of the Law No. 5996, one or more harmful organisms residing in one or more regions, are not endemic for that region, although the environmental conditions are suitable for the settlement of the pest organism in question, they are protected to not settle in that area or Regions that are subject to eradication despite being in the regions and recognized by the appropriate survey results in accordance with the procedures and principles determined by the Ministry where these conditions are met, monitored regularly and systematically, which must be notified in case of emergence of the organism in that region and where special measures are taken

n) Local administrative authority: Municipalities, special provincial administrations and mukhtars,

o) Official veterinarian: Ministry staff veterinarian working on behalf of the Ministry,

p) Self-employed veterinarians: Veterinarians who have the conditions specified in the Law on the Practice of the Veterinary Medicine Profession No.6343, dated 9/3/1954, the Establishment Style of the Turkish Association of Veterinary Medicine and its Chambers, and the Work to be Performed,

q) Armed Forces: Turkish Armed Forces,

r) Compensation (Tazminat): The price to be paid for the destruction, transportation and disinfection of the products, feeds, materials and materials which are decided to be disposed of due to the compensated disease with the animals whose compensation is determined in the list of compensated diseases.

s) Isolation: Separating infected and infection suspected animals from healthy animals, preventing contact with them

t) Reproductive products: Semen, ovum, embryo and hatching egg used in the reproduction of animals,

u) Veterinary biological products: Products such as vaccines, serums and diagnostic kits prepared for creating active or passive immunity in animals, measuring the level of immunity or diagnosing diseases,

v) Veterinary medical products: Products containing active substance and veterinary biological products that have passed through all production stages in order to be applied to animals or used for animals,

w) Assistant health personnel: Ministry personnel veterinary health technicians and technicians working on behalf of the Ministry and under the responsibility of official veterinarians,

x) Local asset appraisal commission (Yerel kıymet takdir komisyonu): Commission to determine the costs of animals payable according to local government

y) Authorized veterinarian: Veterinarian authorized by the Ministry to carry out the official duties to be assigned, except for veterinarians assigned in the Ministry,

z) Competent authority: Provincial / district directorates,

expresses.

SECOND SECTION

Reporting of disease

Article 5: Animal owners and keepers, veterinarians and village guards, cattledealer, flockers, shepherds, ship captains, station or customs officers or administrators who are aware of contagious animal diseases or animal deaths with unknown cause are obliged to report the situation to the competent authority.