

Until the decision is made by the official veterinarian about unattended animals, the subsistence costs are provided by the village council or municipalities.

Enteries and exits of isolation area

ARTICLE 16 - (1) No one can enter the place where there are suspected animals and sick veterinarians except the official veterinarian and caregiver. The official veterinarian is obliged to take measures for entry and exit.

Prohibition of enteries and exit in regional epidemic diseases

ARTICLE 17 - (1) When the disease becomes an epidemic in an area, the decision of the animal health police committee shall be closed to animals that are partially or completely susceptible to the same disease until the quay, stations and airports in the region, general passageways, animal parks, markets and fairs are extinguished. The animals to be transported to the slaughterhouse and other slaughterhouses are allowed to enter or leave the area.

Removing the cord

ARTICLE 18 - (1) The health status of the animals in the cordon is checked by official veterinarians. When it is found out that the disease is extinguished and the danger of contamination has disappeared, the official veterinarian offers a report to the animal health police commission on the removal of the cord. According to this report, the animal health police commission decides that the cord will be removed at the end of the cord period of each disease. The official veterinarian has the necessary cleaning and disinfection at the diseased place. The Ministry is notified to the Ministry and other provinces. The official extinction report issued by the official veterinarian in charge of monitoring the disease is sent to the Ministry.

Movement and care of flocks in the cordon area

ARTICLE 19 - (1) In the places under the cord, it is not allowed to contact the flocks which are susceptible to the disease.

It is forbidden to take these herds out of the cord area.

(2) The official veterinarian will allow the herds to move after the cord has been removed after the disease has completely disappeared. The care and subsistence costs of the herds under the cord are covered by their owners.

Moving in collective shelters in the Cord area

ARTICLE 20 - (1) Places and roads where animals, such as parks, markets, stock markets, fairs and exhibitions within the cordon area are located, are closed to animals that are susceptible to the resulting animal disease. Animals that are susceptible to disease from stations and wharves found in these areas are not allowed. If allowed by the official veterinarian to be interrupted, the entrance from the station and the pier is allowed. It is forbidden to remove grass, hay and other animal feeds that may cause contamination from the cord area. The expulsions are seized and destroyed.

Destruction of animals

ARTICLE 21 - (1) Destruction of animals killed or killed due to illness may be carried out in the provinces and districts by the mayor appointed by the headman in the villages under the supervision of an official veterinarian. Dead or killed animals are buried, burned or destroyed by chemical substances. The minutes of the proceedings shall be kept at the provincial or district directorate.

Place of embedding

ARTICLE 22 - (1) For animals to be killed, killed and destroyed in diseases where the disease is occurring, municipal and village council members are obliged to determine places of burial away from water, roads and dwellings.

Cleaning and disinfection

ARTICLE 23 - (1) In the places where the disease is transmitted, it is possible to clean and disinfect the cleaning and disinfecting of the goods and materials which may be the means of transmission.

Those who are not possible are destroyed by burning. The cleaning and disinfection of the goods and substances shall be carried out by the owners under the supervision of the official veterinarian by the disinfectants provided by the provincial or district directorates.

Passing animals through diseased areas

ARTICLE 24 - (1) Even if there are veterinary health reports from the places declared to be diseased by the local animal health police committees, it is forbidden to pass animals sensitive to the disease. However, for the animals that are obliged to pass through diseased places, their owners or transporters shall obtain the permission of the nearest Ministry provincial or district directorate. The official veterinarian shall supervise the passage of the animals allowed to pass through the diseased areas until they are completed.

(2) Animals allowed to be diseased are not allowed to be transported from vehicles in this location. Downloaded animals are quarantined for 21 days at the site where they are located.

At the end of the quarantine, it is permitted to remove those who are found to be intact by the official veterinarian from the diseased place in closed vehicles. Animals and animals in the diseased area are not given water and feed.

Application of veterinary medicinal products

ARTICLE 25 - (1) In cases where veterinary biological products should be used for the diagnosis of animal diseases, the practices shall be carried out by official veterinarians and veterinarians authorized by the Ministry. The results of the application are reported to the provincial or district directorate by a practicing veterinarian. The notification of the provincial or provincial directorate and follow-up shall take the necessary actions when a compulsory disease is diagnosed.

(2) For the purpose of combating the disease, treatment and protection of the disease at the exit of one of the diseases identified and announced by the Ministry mandatory, vaccination, serum and drug application shall be carried out by an official veterinarian, an authorized veterinarian or under their responsibility.

(3) In places where there is a danger of disease or in areas that have been infected in the previous years, protective vaccination and disinfection shall be carried out by official veterinarians, authorized veterinarians, independent veterinarians or assisted health personnel under the responsibility of the program and orders given by the Ministry.

(4) Free veterinary surgeons who will provide protective vaccination against the diseases identified and announced by the Ministry, inform the provincial / district directorates about the place and time of vaccination and the number and number of animals to be vaccinated before vaccination. Free veterinarians practice their vaccinations within 10 days from the Ministry database. During this period, unethical vaccines which have not been registered to the system by free veterinarians are considered unapplied.

(5) Freelance veterinarians are obliged to inform the provincial / district directorates about the type, location, date, animal species and numbers of the vaccinations they make during the first week of each month.

(6) Freelance veterinarians are obliged to transfer the vaccines they have received properly, to keep refrigerators in the workplaces for preservation and to store and to apply them in the form of a package. These issues are supervised by the provincial / district directorate.

(7) For the purpose of treatment or preventive protection against notified diseases, veterinarians, authorized veterinarians or auxiliary health personnel shall be obliged by the Ministry to have vaccines, serums and drug applications programmed by the Ministry. For this purpose, the animal owners provide the necessary tools and supplies and take the measures that the official veterinarian wants to be taken. Vaccine, serum and medication applications are carried out at the place where the official veterinarian will detect or separately.

(8) The fee determined by the Ministry shall be paid by the Ministry for animal vaccines, vaccines and animals administered to the animals by the official veterinarian, the authorized veterinarian or the responsible health personnel as the preventive or preventive to fight against other animal diseases.

For the fee received from the animal owners as a result of the vaccination, serum and drug administration, a receipt issued by the Ministry indicating the application of a vaccine, serum or medication shall be given to the pet owner, the owner of the petitioner or his / her carer. According to the order or program of the Ministry of disease, treatment and protective purpose, or the pet owner's request for vaccination, serum and drug application fee belongs to the application.

(9) The contract veterinarians who work in animal husbandry establishes the following to be able to apply vaccines.

- a) There is a provision stating that they will conduct vaccination in their agreement with the pet owner or his agent employing them.
- b) With the example of the contract they signed, they submit the certificate of membership to the chamber of veterinarians to the provincial / district directorates.
- c) The protective vaccination and spraying to be carried out at the facility shall be notified to the provincial / district directorates before the application.
- ç) The vaccines to be administered should be approved by the Ministry and still produced for immunity against the circulating strains in the field.
- d) Informs the provincial / district directorates in the first week of each month.
- e) Records the vaccinations they have applied to TURKVET / KKKS database within 10 days after the application.