

Annex 1

List of Diseases That Must Notify

A. Diseases of land animals

- 1- Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)
- 2- Beef brucellosis
- 3- Cattle tuberculosis
- 4- Rabies
- 5- Blue tongue
- 6- Beef plague
- 7- Spontaneous brain disease of cattle (BSE)
- 8- Sheep goat brucellosis
- 9- Sheep and goat plague (PPR)
- 10- Sheep goat pox
- 11- Anthrax
- 12- Scrapie
- 13- Avian influenza
- 14- Newcastle
- 15- Pullorum
- 16- Kanatlı tifosu (Tavuk tifosu)
- 17- Ruam
- 18- Durin

- **19- Infectious anemia of horses**
- **20- Equine encephalomyelitis**
- **21- African horse sickness**
- **22- African swine fever**
- **23- Classic swine fever**
- **24- Domuzların veziküler hastalığı**
- **25- Aethina tumida**
- **26- American foul brood**

- **27- Tropilaelaps mite**
- **28- Feline spongiform encephalopathy (FSE)**
- **29- Lumpy skin**
- **30- Infectious stomatitis**
- **31- Rift Valley Fever**
- **32- Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia**
- **33- Enzootic cattle leucosis**
- **34- Epizootic haemorrhagic disease of deers (EHD)**

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Domestic Health Policy and Quarantine Measures

- **Cattle Plague**

- In addition to the general measures to extinguish the disease when the disease is diagnosed with the disease, the following special measures are determined by the animal health police commission:
 - **a)** The place where the ruminant plague is taken is quarantined and signs of disease are placed in the passage places. The sale of cattle and buffalo and their substances in the diseased market is prohibited.
- If the disease is located in a few districts of the province, all the animal parks, markets and fairs are closed. Transplantation of animal and animal substances is stopped.

- b) In cases where bovine disease is rapidly spreading, cattle and buffalo shipments are prohibited on quays, stations and highways in quarantine.
- c) Provincial animal health police committee continues to work until the disease completely disappears. The director of the provincial director and the director of the animal health department of the Ministry continuously checks the diseased areas and informs the Ministry about the developments. The authorities have to provide every kind of ease and support in the fight against disease.
- d) The cattle and latches, which clearly show all the symptoms of bovine sickness, are killed with compensation and buried in pits with a depth of two meters. If it is not possible, it is completely destroyed by burning.
- e) Animals that are suspected of bitch disease are administered degrees. The animals in the quarantine zone, which have a body temperature of 39.8°C and above, are also killed and destroyed.

f) Cattle and latches suspected of the transmission of bovine plague are kept under surveillance for 21 days and applied every other day. The temperature of the body temperature is determined as $39, 8\frac{1}{4}C$ every day. If the body temperature does not fall below $39, 8\frac{1}{4}C$, the patient is treated and killed and destroyed. Animals that do not show any change in body temperature until the end of the disease are disease-free. Vaccination is released.

g) The vaccination program and principles to be applied when the disease of bovine plague occurs is determined by the Ministry and the governorships are notified immediately.

h) It is forbidden to remove cattle, water buffalo, sheep, goats and poultry and hay, grass and animal substances from the quarantine areas as a result of the emergence of domestic rape. It is allowed to remove wool, mohair and goat hair washed and disinfected with sheep and goat skins.

i) It is allowed to unload the equine animals and camels inside the quarantine area after disinfection. In the quarantine place, poultry should be kept in poultry houses or cages and dogs must be kept attached.

j) The herds of sheep and goats in the places where bovine disease occurs are not brought into contact with the cattle and buffaloes that are in quarantine and not into their stables. The government veterinarian constantly checks the sheep and goat herds.

k) In land and water vehicles transporting domestically, cattle and buffaloes are first killed in plains, stations or places when plague is discharged. Others are estimated at the nearest slaughterhouse. Skin and feet are disinfected. Meat is processed according to this Regulation and Meat Inspection Instructions.

When the suspects are asked for the infection, the costs are taken by the owner for 21 days. Those who are free of disease at the end of the surveillance period are vaccinated and released.

l) When bovine disease occurs in markets and fairs, the animal health police commission is convened in that place. The cattle and buffaloes at the market and fairgrounds are quarantined. Patients and suspects of the disease are killed and destroyed by the decision of the animal health police commission. The suspects are kept in surveillance for 21 days. At the end of the period, patients who are free of disease are vaccinated and released.

m) In cases where the disease of bovine disease occurs in the cattle of the slaughterhouse and slaughterhouses, the patients and the suspects are killed and destroyed. Other buffalo and cattle are estimated. Meat is processed according to this Regulation and Meat Inspection Instructions. The skin and nails are released after disinfecting.

n) Those who come into contact with suspicious animals or sick are obliged to disinfect their hands, dress and shoes. The goods and materials of the patients are not used unless the vehicles used in the transport are disinfected. The floor is used after the animals are disinfected. Animal feed in the diseased area can be fed to unicorn animals without being taken out of the quarantine.

o) Rinderpest disease state in which border Turkey or abroad in other countries when out with buffer zones within the facility to be protective vaccination program is organized by the Ministry. The provincial directorates of the Ministry have to implement the protective vaccination program with all the means and personnel.

p) Quarantine for bovine plague is removed by disinfection 30 days after the last death or healing.

Foot and Mouth Disease

When the foot and mouth disease occurs, the animal health police commission is collected; Decides on the general measures to be taken at the exit of the disease in the fourth section of the first part of the regulation and the following special measures according to the condition of the disease.

The villages where the foot-and-mouth disease and the water and the pastures are common are quarantined. Written in the name of the disease at the crossing points are hung. If the disease also occurs in a few villages or locations, a general cord is included.

b) The diseased specimen taken according to the procedure for detecting the type of foot-and-mouth disease is immediately sent to the Foot-and-Mouth Institute. The Foot-and-Mouth Institute determines the type of the disease and sends the necessary vaccination to the provincial or district directorate. Taking into account the condition of the disease microbe, the patient and the suspected animals are vaccinated.

c) In the case of foot and mouth disease, the animal park is closed to the double-clawed animals in the market and fairgrounds. If the disease is spreading disease by the decision of the provincial animal health police commission all the animal markets and fairs in the province is closed to double-clawed animals and double-quoted animals and bans are prohibited.

d) If the disease occurs in a village, a neighborhood, or in a barn, it is not possible to infect animals in places outside of them, and there is limited quarantine. The patients are prevented from contacting the patient until the disease completely disappears.

e) It is forbidden to remove the nails, horns and skin from the animal feeds and animal substances such as grass straw from the quarantine area. It is allowed to remove the milk after it has been boiled.

f) The animals to be transported in transit from the quarantined areas can be transported with closed vehicles.

Animals are not removed from vehicles to give water and feed until they pass through the quarantine zone. The removed animals are immediately quarantined for 15 days.g) The patients are sent to the nearest slaughterhouse to be cut with the closed vehicle in case of the request of the owner of the disease and without the suspect. The provisions of this Regulation shall be applicable to meat and skins.h) It is permissible to transfer the disease-free animals in the quarantine area to the slaughterhouse by means of closed means. However, the skin, horn and fingernails are released after disinfecting. The government veterinarian is obliged to carry out the necessary checks.i) Disposal of single clawed animals in the area with foot-and-mouth disease is allowed after disinfection of the nails.j) The government veterinarian, who is appointed to follow foot disease, constantly checks the diseased area until the disease has completely disappeared.

Gives information to the animal owners about the disease. Medication assistance is available if possible for the treatment of patients; teaches how to use the medicine.

k) Quarantine due to foot-and-mouth disease is removed by disinfection carried out under the control of the government veterinarian 15 days after the last patient's recovery or death.

l) In the areas determined and announced by the Ministry each year, the presence and type of disease is determined and the animals are killed or estimated. Animals killed or killed from disease are buried in pits with a depth of two meters and poured with quicklime. If it is not possible, it is completely destroyed by burning.

m) Other decisions and measures to be taken to combat foot-and-mouth disease and the Ministry of Health determine the principles of practice in the areas of struggle identified and announced annually.