

Regulation

Regulation on compensation of animal diseases

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Aim

Article 1: This Regulation sets out the rules and procedures of compensations to be paid due to Regulation on animal diseases with compensation and compensation rates dated 25 November 2011. The Regulation defines which animal diseases are subject to compensation and the procedures of the payment.

Comprehension

Article 2: This Regulation covers the procedures and principles regarding slaughter, culling and destruction procedures to be applied to animals due to compensated animal diseases and payments to be made to animal owners.

Base

Article 3: This Regulation has been prepared on the basis of Article 5 of the Veterinary Services, Plant Health, Food and Feed Law No. 5996, dated 11/6/2010.

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Definitions

Article 4:

- a) Ministry
- b) Animal
- c) Animal owner
- d) Animal product
- e) Heat treatment
- f) Official Laboratory
- g) Authorized veterinarian
- h) 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.
- i) Canonized veterinarian

Compensated diseases

Article 5:

1. Malleus
2. Bovine tuberculosis
3. Bovine brucellosis
4. Sheep and goat brucellosis
5. Rinderpest
6. African horse sickness
7. Avian influenza
8. Newcastle disease
9. Rabies
10. Foot and mouth disease

due to diseases determined by the appraisal commission on the amounts determined by the following principles, the owners of animals compensation is paid.

Article 5:

- a. As a result of mallein test or bacteriological and serological examination, three-quarters of the value of equidae animals that are found to be suffering from glanders are paid.
- b. At the end of the tuberculin test, nine tenths of the value of the cattle that are found to be caught in bovine tuberculosis disease are paid.
- c. After slaughtering, three quarters of the value of the cattle carcasses that are determined to have bovine tuberculosis disease are paid.
- d. The cattle were determined to have bovine brucellosis due to serological or bacteriological examination, and nine tenths of the value of the sheep and goats determined to be infected with sheep and goat brucellosis were paid.

- e. In case of bird flu disease, suspicion of the disease or the presence of the disease in the laboratory, the value of the animals that are killed will be fully paid.
- f. At the end of the laboratory examination, three-quarters of the assets value for the animals killed in the operation of the animals belonging to the Newcastle disease are paid.
- g. The cattle, sheep and goats bitten by the animal determined by laboratory examination with rabies disease are paid four-quarters of the appreciation of cattle, sheep and goats that are found in the animal husbandry establishment and which are killed as suspects.

Confiscation, slaughter, culling and destruction of animals (Hayvanlara el koyma, kesim, itlaf ve imha)

Article 6:

- In order to prevent the spread of animal diseases and to protect public health, the Ministry decides on slaughter, culling or annihilation of animals caught in compensated diseases specified in this Regulation or suspected of compensated disease.
- The animals caught in compensated diseases and the suspected animals, which the Ministry deems appropriate to be slaughtered, are slaughtered within thirty days.

Compensation of animal products, feeds, substances and materials

Article 7: Animal products, feed, material and material costs, as well as disposal, transportation and disinfection costs, are paid to the owners as compensation, as explained below, over the prices determined by the **local appraisal commission**.

- a. The costs of animal products, feed, materials and materials destroyed by **glanders, rinderpest, horse plague, bird flu, Newcastle disease**, and all of the costs of disposal, transportation and disinfection
- b. In the case of **foot and mouth disease, bovine tuberculosis, bovine brucellosis, sheep and goat brucellosis**, the costs of feed, materials and the costs of destruction, transportation and disinfection of other animal products, **excluding milk**, are paid in full.
- c. In the case of **rabies**, the costs of destroyed feed, materials, and their destruction, transportation and disinfection costs paid as compensation.

- Cattle, sheep and goats that are bitten by an animal infected or suspected to be infect with **rabies** disease, and their products are **destroyed** to protect public health. However, if the owners of the animals do not consent to their killing, the cattle are **quarantined for six months**, sheep and goats **for three months**, at the owner's expense, and the animal products obtained within the quarantine period are destroyed and **no compensation** is paid.

Compensation of animals that died as a result of vaccine and serum administration

Article 8: In order to protect against a notifiable disease, all the prices of the animals determined by the official veterinarian report that they died or were subjected to pre-death slaughter due to the vaccine and serum application made by the official veterinarian or authorized veterinarian, paid to the owners as compensation.

Circumstances where no compensation will be granted

(Tazminat verilmeyecek durumlar)

Article 9:

- **No compensation is paid for animals belonging to official institutions and municipalities.**
- No compensation should be given for animals whose owners are not notified of their diseases according to the procedures determined by the Ministry, or those who have been purchased knowing that they are infected, and those who have been shipped without the documents determined by the Ministry or died without having the official veterinarian examined.
- Animal owners who do not do the implementation will not be compensated, although the Ministry has announced the emergence of the notifiable disease and decided to apply vaccination, disinfection or testing.
- No compensation is paid for loss of yield due to vaccination, serum and drug applications against notifiable diseases.

Local valuation commission and determination of compensation

Article 10: The local valuation commission should be composed of three members, with the participation of a member elected by the administrative director of the local authority and the representative of the animal owner from the representatives of relevant non-governmental organizations.