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Report Highlights:

On January 9, 2015, the Kyrgyz Republic notified the World Trade Organization (WTO) of a draft Law on Veterinary Medicine ([G/SPS/N/KGZ/2](#)). This report contains an unofficial translation of the draft law, which would define the legal, social, administrative, financial and economic framework in the field of veterinary medicine in the Kyrgyz Republic. The draft Law shall come into force as of the date of its official publication. The notification G/SPS/N/KGZ/2 does not provide for a comment period for this measure.

General Information

On January 9, 2015, the Kyrgyz Republic notified the World Trade Organization (WTO) of a draft Law on Veterinary Medicine ([G/SPS/N/KGZ/2](#)). This report contains an unofficial translation of the draft law, which would define the legal, social, administrative, financial and economic framework in the field of veterinary medicine in the Kyrgyz Republic. The draft Law shall come into force as of the date of its official publication. The notification G/SPS/N/KGZ/2 does not provide for a comment period for this measure.

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BEGIN UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION:

Draft

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THE LAW OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
“On Veterinary Medicine”

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 2. VETERINARY SYSTEM IN THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

CHAPTER 3. VETERINARY AND SANITARY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PREVENTION OF
INTRODUCTION OF ESPECIALLY DANGEROUS ANIMAL DISEASES

CHAPTER 4. STATE VETERINARY SUPERVISION

CHAPTER 5. LEGAL FRAMEWORK OF THE STRUCTURE AND ACTIVITIES OF THE KYRGYZ
REPUBLIC STATUTORY VETERINARY BODY

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CHAPTER 10. FINAL PROVISIONS

The present Law defines the legal, social, administrative, financial and economic framework in the field of veterinary medicine, and shall be adopted for the purposes of ensuring protection of people from diseases common to man and animals, and the epizootic safety and veterinary and sanitary security in the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic.

CHAPTER 1.
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. General provisions and definitions used in the present Law

Veterinary medicine (animal health) is a complex of scientific knowledge and practical activities aimed at conducting research in the field of animal diseases, their diagnostics, prevention and medical treatment; protecting people from diseases common to man and animals; control over the production of foodstuffs of animal origin so that they are wholesome and safe with regards to their veterinary and sanitary condition; and addressing the issues related to the environmental protection.

Veterinarian is an individual with a degree in veterinary medicine who is practicing veterinary medicine according to the procedure established by the legislation.

Paraveterinary worker – a veterinary technician or a certified livestock professional who is practicing veterinary medicine under the supervision and responsibility of the veterinarian according to the procedure established by the legislation.

Veterinary activity – measures implemented by veterinary experts, researchers, teachers, entrepreneurs aimed at the improvement of veterinary services and epizootic safety, as well as the protection of human and animal health;

Veterinary and sanitary conclusion – document confirming the compliance or non-compliance of products of animal origin, feed, feed additives, veterinary drugs and well as design regulations, construction projects for the facilities subject to the veterinary supervision and operating instructions, with the veterinary rules;

Veterinary drugs – biological, plant-origin, chemical and pharmaceutical preparations, other substances for the purposes of diagnostics and immunoprophylaxis of animal diseases or animal medical treatment;

Veterinary and sanitary measures – a series of measures aimed at the prevention of development and distribution of contagious and mass non-contagious animal diseases, protection of people from diseases common to man and animals, prevention of damage caused by animal diseases;

Veterinary supervision – control and procedures aimed at ensuring the compliance with the veterinary and sanitary requirements;

Veterinary and sanitary services – services rendered by veterinarians and paraveterinary workers aimed at the prevention of development and distribution of contagious and mass non-contagious animal diseases, protection of people from diseases common to man and animals, prevention of damage caused by animal diseases;

Veterinary rules and regulations (hereinafter – veterinary rules) – regulatory legal acts that define the veterinary and sanitary requirements (including the veterinary and sanitary safety standards), failure to comply with which creates a risk of the development and distribution of animal diseases, including diseases common to man and animals, or foodborne intoxications (disorders);

Veterinary practice – activities on rendering of services involving the prevention, diagnostics, animal medical treatment, training, consulting, research in the field of veterinary medicine, as well as certification, identification, insertion of subcutaneous implants, sales and distribution of veterinary drugs;

Veterinary and sanitary examination – a series of specific studies with the aim of evaluating the quality of foodstuffs of animal and plant origin at the food markets, and determining their potential usage;

Animals – any mammals or birds, and also bees;

Animal identification – system of accounting of the livestock herds, registration and tracking their origin;

Quarantine – a complex of temporary veterinary and sanitary as well as administrative restrictive measures designed to prevent the spread of animal contagious diseases;

Feed – products of plant and animal origin that contain available nutrients and are used for animal nutrition and do not have any negative impact on the animal health;

Feed additives – substances of organic, mineral, microbiological and synthetic origin used as sources for nutrients, minerals and vitamins missing from the animal ration;

Products of animal origin – meat from animals or poultry and meat products thereof, milk and dairy products, eggs and egg products, fish and seafood, bee products, hides, wool, hair, furs, down and feathers, endocrine glands, blood, bones, horns, and other livestock products;

Anti-epizootic measures – system of organizational and special measures designed to prevent, detect or eradicate an epizootic outbreak;

List of especially dangerous diseases – list of diseases approved by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, which prophylaxis, diagnostics, medical treatment and eradication are funded by the Republican budget;

Epizootics – wide-spread occurrence of a contagious disease among the animals with the incidence rate exceeding the normal levels typical for the territory and time in question;

Epizootic safety – status of a territory without any outbreaks of especially dangerous animal diseases and the incidence rate of other diseases not exceeding the normal levels typical for the territory and time in question.

Article 2. Principles of the veterinary activities

Veterinary activities shall be carried out based on the following principles:

- 1) Prevention of harm inflicted to human and animal health, the environment, as well as the property of legal or physical entities;
- 2) Activities aimed at preventing animal diseases shall be given priority during the implementation of the veterinary measures;
- 3) Veterinary measures shall be based on science and economic efficacy;
- 4) Accuracy, availability and openness of the information on the epizootic situation, its dynamics and measures implemented to ensure the veterinary safety;
- 5) Availability of the veterinary services;
- 6) Protection of animal welfare and inadmissibility of cruelty to animals;
- 7) Imposition of charges for veterinary services rendered by private veterinarians.

Article 3. Key objectives in the field of veterinary medicine

Key objectives in the field of veterinary medicine include:

- 1) protection of public health from diseases common to animals and man;
- 2) protection of animal health from diseases and treatment thereof;
- 3) protection of the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic from the introduction and spread of contagious and exotic animal diseases from other countries;
- 4) control over the safety of foodstuffs, raw materials of animal and plant origin, veterinary drugs, pharmaceutical products, and feed additives;
- 5) development and use of diagnostics and animal disease control techniques and methods;
- 6) implementation of the anti-epizootic measures to ensure the animal health safety;
- 7) development of the veterinary science, basic and continuous veterinary education

CHAPTER 2.
SYSTEM OF VETERINARY MEDICINE IN THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

Article 4. System of veterinary medicine in the Kyrgyz Republic

System of veterinary medicine in the Kyrgyz Republic includes the following components: the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of the legal and regulatory framework, the state body authorized to exercise functions of control and surveillance and diagnostic activities in the field of veterinary medicine, local state administrations, local self-government bodies in accordance with their competence, as well as the Veterinary Chamber and individuals conducting business in the field of veterinary medicine according to the procedure established by the present law.

Article 5. Competence of the Kyrgyz Republic Government in the field of veterinary medicine

Competence of the Kyrgyz Republic Government in the field of veterinary medicine includes the following:

- 1) implementation of the state policy in the field of veterinary medicine;
- 2) approval and implementation of the state programs;
- 3) improvement of the regulatory legal acts in the field of veterinary medicine;
- 4) approval of technical regulations, rules and veterinary and sanitary requirements in the field of veterinary medicine;
- 5) approval of the list of especially dangerous diseases, as proposed by the authorized state body, prophylaxis, diagnostics and eradication of which are funded by the Republican budget, as well as the procedures of initiating and cancelling quarantine or other restrictive measures in the event of an outbreak of especially dangerous animal diseases;
- 6) support to the interaction between the authorized state veterinary agency and bodies of internal affairs, public health services, emergency situations response agency and other public organizations during the implementation of measures aimed at the prevention, diagnostics or eradication of especially dangerous animal diseases;
- 7) cooperation with the foreign states and international organizations in the field of veterinary medicine;

Article 6. Competence of the authorized state veterinary agency

The authorized state veterinary agency shall act within the following competence:

- 1) implementation of the state policy in the field of veterinary medicine;
- 2) development and implementation of programs designed to prevent and diagnose the especially dangerous animal diseases;
- 3) compiling the List of Especially Dangerous Diseases on the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- 4) development of procedures related to imposition or cancellation of quarantine or other restrictive measures in case of an outbreak of especially dangerous animal diseases;
- 5) making arrangements and providing support to the veterinary measures designed to prevent, diagnose and eradicate the especially dangerous animal diseases;
- 6) making arrangements for protection of the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic from the introduction and spread of contagious and exotic animal diseases from other countries;
- 7) development of procedures and guidelines for building, spending and writing off the

Republican reserves of veterinary drugs;

8) recognition of equivalence of the veterinary and sanitary measures of other countries;

9) adoption of temporary restrictive measures for imports and exports of regulated goods and cargoes in case of a threat of introduction or spread of animal diseases;

10) making decisions to impose or lift quarantine or other restrictive measures on the territory of the corresponding administrative-territorial entities in case of a threat of introduction or detection of animal infectious diseases;

11) notification of the local self-governments and local public administrations about any changes in the epizootic situation and measures implemented to ensure the animal health safety;

12) conducting the veterinary zoning with the aim of evaluating the freedom of the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic or its part from diseases, or the enzootic prevalence rate; exercising the veterinary and sanitary control over the transported items exported from those territories, providing notes of confirmation to the importing country and making sure that its representatives get access to those territories in cases stipulated by the international treaties ratified by the Kyrgyz Republic;

13) development of technical regulations, rules, veterinary and sanitary requirements in the field of veterinary medicine;

14) other powers, as provided for in the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Article 7. Powers of local self-governments and local public administrations in the field of veterinary medicine.

1. In case of a threat of introduction or detection of animal infectious diseases, the local public administration shall impose or lift the quarantine or other restrictive measures on the territory of the corresponding administrative-territorial entities, as advised by the authorized government veterinary agency. When necessary, the appropriate government institutions can be involved in the confinement and eradication of the infection foci;

2. Local self-governments and local public administrations shall finance and accept full responsibility for the organizational and economic activities during the implementation of quarantine or other restrictive measures.

3. Local self-governments shall ensure the compliance with the veterinary and sanitary requirements and the implementation of anti-epizootic measures.

4. Local public administrations and local self-governments shall accept the responsibility, within their powers, for the destruction of identified sick animals, as well as proper maintenance of burial sites, as advised by the authorized government agency.

CHAPTER 3.

VETERINARY AND SANITARY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PREVENTION OF DISTRIBUTION AND CONTROL OVER ESPECIALLY DANGEROUS ANIMAL DISEASES

Article 8. Rights, duties and responsibilities of civilians, entrepreneurs and legal entities in the field of veterinary medicine

1. Physical and legal entities, regardless of types of ownership – owners of animals, products and raw material of animal origin, shall have the following rights:

1) receive proper veterinary and phytosanitary services and veterinary care of their animals;

2) full access to free services associated with the diagnostic tests and prophylactic immunization

against the diseases included in the List of Especially Dangerous Diseases, according to the procedure established by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic;

3) obtain information from the veterinary workers on the need of the prophylactic immunization or diagnostic testing, and consequences in the event of a refusal, as well as potential complications or temporary restrictions of animal slaughter or use of products received from the vaccinated animals.

2. Owners of animals shall be accountable for their health, management and use, while manufacturers of livestock products shall take responsibility for the safety of those products, with regards to their veterinary and sanitary condition.

Owners of animals and manufacturers of livestock products must:

1) comply with the veterinary requirements, rules and standards, according to the veterinary legislation;

2) implement the economic and veterinary measures ensuring the prevention of animal diseases as well as the veterinary and sanitary safety of products and raw materials of animal origin; maintain the livestock premises and buildings in accordance with the veterinary and sanitary requirements of the existing KR legislation;

3) comply with the veterinary and sanitary requirements during the installation, construction, commissioning of facilities associated with the livestock housing, processing and sales of products and raw materials of animal origin;

4) notify the attending veterinarian about the newly acquired animals or any offspring produced;

5) notify the attending veterinarian about mortality, abortions, simultaneous incidence of disease in several animals or their unusual behavior; and make sure that such animals are isolated until the arrival of the veterinary expert;

6) make sure that the animals are made available to the veterinary expert for their inspection, take pathology or animal blood samples for diagnostic testing, carry out the preventive vaccination programs, and comply with the prescribed veterinary and sanitary measures;

7) fulfill the requirements of veterinarians concerning the mandatory animal vaccinations against contagious diseases or requirements to perform the animal prophylactic immunization program required due to the epizootic indications;

8) handle animal transportation, carry out trade, purchasing, processing, storage and sales of products and raw materials of animal origin strictly subject to availability of the accompanying standard veterinary document;

9) comply with the technological and veterinary rules of animal slaughter, sales of carcasses and other products of slaughter according to the procedure established by law;

10) avoid animal home slaughter for the purpose of retail at food markets or points of sale;

11) dispose of carcasses of animals infected with especially dangerous diseases, carcasses of downer animals and other killing products according to the veterinary and sanitary requirements, as required by law;

12) allow any preventive and curative interventions to be carried out only by those individuals who have the right to veterinary practice.

Article 9. Registration of activities associated with manufacturing, processing, storage and sales of products and raw materials of animal origin

Individuals engaged in production, processing, storage, sales of products and raw materials of animal origin must register with the authorized government veterinary agency according to the procedure established by the legislation.

Article 10. Animal identification

1. Animals shall be subject to mandatory identification according to the procedure established by the legislation.

2. Animal identification shall be carried out to determine the species, breeds, age, place of birth with the purpose of the proper implementation of anti-epizootic measures, ensuring food security and increasing export potential of the livestock products, as well as exercising the efficient control of the state veterinary supervision authorities over the movement of animals, products and raw materials of animal origin.

Article 11. Veterinary zoning

1. Veterinary zoning shall be carried out by the authorized state veterinary agency with the aim of differentiating free vs. non-free zones of distribution of the animal infectious diseases and predicting the epizootic trends, evaluating the risk of diseases or epizootics, creating conditions for the international trade. Zoning is performed in accordance with the OIE International Terrestrial Animal Health Code norms and standards.

2. Veterinary zoning on the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic shall be carried out based on the administrative and geographic borders, the economic and epizootic situation, size of the animal herds, the livestock management system, and the strategy used for the implementation of immunoprophylactic and disease eradication programs.

Article 12. Veterinary and sanitary examination of products of animal and plant origin

1. Products of animal and plant origin shall be subject to mandatory veterinary and sanitary examination designed to determine their safe use.

2. Veterinary and sanitary examination shall be performed by the government or certified private veterinary laboratories, according to the procedure established by the legislation.

3. Safe (harmless) products of animal and plant origin verified by the appropriate veterinary and sanitary conclusions based on the results of the veterinary and sanitary examination shall be allowed for sale or consumption.

4. Arrangements and procedures for conducting the veterinary and sanitary examination, conditions of use of livestock and plant-origin products for human consumption shall be defined by the technical regulations in the field of veterinary medicine.

5. Sales of products of animal and plant origin imported into the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic shall be allowed only after receipt of the corresponding conclusion based on the results of the veterinary and sanitary examination.

6. Products of animal and plant origin classified as partially fit based on the research findings must be decontaminated or rendered, while those that failed the veterinary and sanitary examination must be seized, disposed of or destroyed, according to the procedure established by the legislation.

The owner shall be responsible for any costs (losses) incurred due to the fact that the products were classified as partially fit or subject to destruction.

Article 13. Veterinary laboratory diagnostics and examination

1. Veterinary laboratory diagnostics and examination shall be carried out by the state and private laboratories that have been certified according to the procedure established by the legislation.
2. If any disputes arise, the Republican State Agency for Veterinary Diagnostics and Examination shall act as the arbitral authority for conducting the diagnostic tests and issuing the examination conclusions in accordance with the requirements of the veterinary legislation.

Article 14. Anti-epizootic measures

1. Anti-epizootic measures shall be carried out with the aim of the timely prevention of introduction, spread of infectious and invasive diseases and their eradication, as well as prevention of animal and human mass feed and food intoxications.
2. Anti-epizootic measures against animal diseases from the List of Especially Dangerous Diseases shall be carried out on a pro bono basis according to the procedure established by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.
3. Private veterinarians, paraveterinary workers, certified laboratories and veterinary services of the commercial entities may be involved in the implementation of anti-epizootic measures on a contractual basis. In such case, the authorized state veterinary agency shall exercise control over their implementation.
4. Individuals involved in the implementation of anti-epizootic measures shall keep record of any performed activities, present reports thereof, and bear responsibility for the compliance with the veterinary rules of conduct of such operations, and accuracy of accounting records and reports.

Article 15. Control of epizootic outbreaks and emergency situations

The permanent special service, which coordinates its activities with the emergency agency, shall carry out the work under the framework of the authorized state veterinary agency for the purposes of controlling epizootic outbreaks and emergency situations, according to the procedure established by the legislation.

Article 16. Veterinary and sanitary protection of the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic

1. Protection of the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic shall be carried out to prevent the introduction and distribution of causative agents of the animal contagious diseases, and products of animal and plant origin that do not comply with the requirements of food and biological safety.
2. Veterinary and sanitary protection of the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic is set up at the railway and bus stations, airports, airdromes open for international air transport or other specially equipped checkpoints, customs terminals and vehicle crossings at the State Border of the Kyrgyz Republic, according to the procedure established by the legislation.
3. Clearance of animals, raw materials and products of animal origin, feed, feed additives, veterinary drugs and pharmaceuticals, pathogen strains at the customs border of the Kyrgyz Republic shall be allowed subject to availability of the accompanying veterinary documents once the mandatory veterinary control has been passed.

The state border veterinary inspectors workstations shall be located in the customs control zone and terminals.

4. Border veterinary control procedures and conditions, as well as the measures on the veterinary and sanitary protection of the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic shall be set forth in the veterinary rules

and other regulations of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Article 17. Compensation to the animal owners for the loss or damage incurred in the course of monitoring or eradication of especially dangerous animal diseases

1. Owners of animals, products and raw materials of animal origin shall be eligible for compensation for the damage incurred during the implementation of veterinary and sanitary measures (animal forced slaughter, seizure, destruction, disposal, and so on) with the aim of preventing the spread of diseases from the List of Especially Dangerous Diseases, according to the procedure stipulated by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Article 18. Compensations and benefits.

1. Veterinarians and paraveterinary workers shall be entitled to compensations and other benefits as provided for in the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic:

- for hazardous and dangerous job environment;
- for the implementation of veterinary and sanitary measures during the eradication of the foci of diseases included in the List of Especially Dangerous Diseases, as provided for in the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

2. State veterinarians shall be entitled to double salaries for their work in the foci of especially dangerous animal diseases, paid from the funds allocated for the anti-epizootic programs.

Article 19. Social mobilization and public communication concerning the epizootic situation

1. Social mobilization and public communication shall be arranged by the appropriate animal health authorities with the aim of preventing the distribution of infectious and non-contagious diseases, raising public awareness and knowledge in the area of animal care and management, reducing the risk associated with infectious diseases common to man and animals.

2. The authorized state veterinary agency, local public administrations and local self-governments shall timely inform the population about any changes of the epizootic situation and measures implemented to ensure the veterinary safety, as well as the immunization programs and diagnostic testing, and the restrictive measures imposed in case of outbreaks of infectious diseases – shall be combined with the article on social mobilization

Article 20. Participation of local communities, public associations and organizations in the animal health protection, prevention of animal diseases, and public communication programs

According to their statutory goals, local communities, public associations and organizations shall have the following rights:

- 1) take part in the development and implementation of the state policy in the field of ensuring animal health, prevention of introduction and distribution of animal contagious diseases;
- 2) exercise public control over the implementation of anti-epizootic measures;
- 3) facilitate the implementation of the veterinary and sanitary or preventive measures, restrictive and quarantine measures in case of a threat of introduction or spread of animal contagious diseases;
- 4) receive information regarding a threat of introduction of an animal contagious disease or any outbreaks and measures aimed at prevention and eradication of the disease;
- 5) take part in decision making on other matters in the field of ensuring epizootic safety.

CHAPTER 4. STATE VETERINARY SUPERVISION

Article 21. State veterinary supervision

1. State veterinary supervision is a set of organizational and legal actions aimed at the implementation of anti-epizootic measures by the economic entities and citizens in order to protect the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic from the introduction of contagious diseases and manage the actions required to prevent and eradicate contagious and non-contagious animal diseases. Also, the state veterinary supervision shall be exercised over the manufacturing, storage and sales of animal products, as well as products and raw materials of animal origin that are imported, exported and transited across the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic.

2. State veterinary supervision shall be exercised by the authorized body according to the procedure set forth in the present law and other regulatory legal acts of the Kyrgyz Republic.

3. State veterinary supervision shall pursue the following goals:

- research and evaluation of the veterinary and sanitary environment, identification of causes and conditions associated with the introduction and distribution of infectious and non-contagious animal diseases including those that are common to man and animals, as well as food intoxications;

- control over the compliance of citizens and legal entities, regardless of the type of ownership or business legal structure, with the veterinary legislation;

- supervision of the operations carried out by individuals engaged in veterinary entrepreneurial activities, veterinary services rendered by business entities, according to the procedure established by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic;

- monitoring of the veterinary measures aimed at the protection of the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic from the introduction and distribution of causative agents of infectious and non-contagious diseases;

- implementation of the veterinary measures aimed at the protection of animals from destructive effects of extreme conditions, natural and manmade disasters;

- control over the transportation of animals, products and raw materials of animal origin by land, air and rail;

- control over the compliance with the microorganisms storage conditions in the veterinary laboratories, scientific research institutes and enterprises that process products and raw materials of animal origin;

- development of veterinary rules, other regulations mandatory for implementation in the animal husbandry, livestock management, production, storage and sales of livestock products;

- implementation of measures aimed at restraint of violations of the veterinary legislation and application of sanctions established by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

State veterinary supervision shall be carried out by way of permanent or periodic surveillance, audits, surveys, inspections, special research, veterinary and sanitary examination (evaluation), as well as check of the relevant veterinary documents.

Article 22. State veterinary supervision system in the Kyrgyz Republic

State veterinary supervision system in the Kyrgyz Republic shall include:

State authorized veterinary agency of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic and its subordinate and territorial structures.

Article 23. Facilities subject to the state veterinary supervision

1. Facilities, which operations are subject to the veterinary supervision (hereinafter – facilities subject to the veterinary supervision) when it comes to their compliance with the requirements of the veterinary and sanitary legislation, include:

- 1) farms, livestock production units;
- 2) meat, milk and egg production enterprises;
- 3) fur farms, fish farms, apiaries, owner-operated or private farms;
- 4) enterprises specializing in purchasing, processing, storing and marketing live animals and products of animal origin;
- 5) facilities that manufacture, store or sell feed and feed additives, pharmaceuticals, biological preparations for veterinary applications;
- 6) railway and bus stations, airports, checkpoints on the State Border for the passage of transport vehicles carrying animals, products and raw materials of animal origin;
- 7) cattle transportation and drive routes, grazing land and natural boundaries;
- 8) citizens private households;
- 9) individuals engaged in the veterinary entrepreneurial activities including animal treatment, animal disease prophylaxis, and veterinary and sanitary examination;
- 10) veterinary bookkeeping and accounting documentation, veterinary certificate, veterinary statement, veterinary and sanitary conclusion, act of expert examination, norms and specifications on manufacturing, slaughter, storage and processing of cargoes subject to the state veterinary supervision and other regulations in the field of veterinary medicine.

2. Facilities of the state veterinary supervision must comply with the established veterinary and sanitary requirements.

Article 24. Rights of officials exercising the state veterinary supervision

1. Officials exercising the state veterinary supervision shall be independent in their actions and follow the requirements of the present law and veterinary legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

2. Officials exercising the state veterinary supervision shall have a right to:

- 1) full access to visit and inspect facilities subject to the veterinary supervision according to the procedure established by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- 2) receive necessary documents and information from the state government bodies, local self-governments, business entities and citizens to understand the epizootic situation, investigate the causes of animal diseases, evaluate the veterinary and sanitary quality of food and raw materials of animal origin, and implement the veterinary and sanitary and anti-epizootic measures;
- 3) establish the anti-epizootic and veterinary and sanitary measures subject to the mandatory implementation by the bodies of executive power, self-governments, business entities regardless of their type of ownership or departmental affiliation, and citizens;
- 4) ban exports (movements) and drive of cattle suspected of a disease or infected with contagious diseases, and issue instructions concerning their isolation, slaughter of sick animals, make a seizure of products and raw materials of animal and plant origin, take care of their processing or disposal;

- 5) ban imports, exports of animals and products subject to the veterinary supervision;
 - 6) prohibit production, procurement and sales of products of animal origin and processing of raw materials, as well as veterinary drugs, feed and feed additives that do not comply with the veterinary and sanitary requirements;
 - 7) suspend activities of individuals engaged in the veterinary entrepreneurial activities, and restrict activities of business entities should they violate the requirements of the veterinary legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic;
 - 8) temporarily suspend the production and sales of veterinary drugs that might pose threat to life and health of people;
 - 9) carry out the veterinary and sanitary inspection of transport vehicles and visual inspection of the transported animals, products of animal origin, feed and feed additives or other commodities (cargoes) subject to the veterinary supervision with the aim of establishing their compliance with the veterinary and sanitary requirements;
 - 10) make up a Protocol on the violations of the veterinary legislation and issue instructions on corrective actions, adopt Resolutions and impose administrative penalties, bring cases before the court in case of violations of the Kyrgyz Republic legislation in the field of veterinary medicine, according to the procedure established by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.
3. Officials exercising the state veterinary supervision have the right to wear uniforms approved by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Article 25. Duties of officials exercising the state veterinary supervision

1. Officials exercising the state veterinary supervision must:

- 1) in the course of fulfilling their functional responsibilities, present their service certificate and letter of instruction for the purpose of verifying their supervisory actions;
- 2) establish the causes and conditions of the introduction of infectious and non-contagious animal diseases;
- 3) in the event of detecting the foci of especially dangerous diseases or animal mass intoxications, submit within one day a proposal to the corresponding local state administration and/or local self-government body on the implementation of the anti-epizootic measures aimed at preventing the spread of contagious diseases including diseases common to humans and animals;
- 4) inform the state government bodies, local self-governments, and the population about the epizootic situation and measures taken by the veterinary authorities to prevent the introduction, distribution of animal infectious diseases and eradicate them, and protect the population against the diseases common to man and animals, and prevent food intoxications.

Article 26. Acts issued by officials exercising the state veterinary supervision

1. Officials shall issue the following acts with the aim of taking the legal enforcement actions based on the results of the state veterinary supervision subject to the identified violations of the requirements of the Kyrgyz Republic legislation in the field of veterinary medicine:

- 1) directives:
 - a) on corrective actions aimed at addressing the violations of the Kyrgyz Republic legislation in the field of veterinary medicine;
 - b) on the veterinary and sanitary examination and diagnostics of the facilities subject to the state veterinary supervision;
 - c) on the preventive or forced animal vaccination, disinfection, disinfestation, and deratization of livestock buildings and premises in the epidemic foci, at the affected sites, and in the course of transportation with the aim of preventing the introduction, distribution of animal diseases and eradicating them;
 - d) on banning or suspending business operations of a physical or legal entity without a judicial decision in case of a threat of the introduction or spread of the especially dangerous or other infectious animal diseases including diseases common to animals and man, for a period of no more than seven calendar days, including the mandatory submission of claim within the specified timeframe. In such case, the act of business termination or suspension shall be valid until the judicial decision is made;
 - e) on forced animal slaughter, carcass disposal, destruction and/or processing of products, raw materials of animal and plant origin, veterinary drugs and pharmaceuticals, feed and feed additives that pose threat to animal or human health;
- 2) notification of the imposition of disciplinary or administrative sanctions in the event of non-compliance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of veterinary medicine, according to the Kyrgyz Republic legislation.

2. Forms of directives, resolutions and other acts, procedures for their drafting and issuance shall be approved by the authorized government agency in the field of veterinary medicine.

3. Acts issued by officials exercising the state veterinary supervision shall be subject to compulsory implementation by physical and legal entities.

Article 27. Responsibility of officials exercising the state veterinary supervision

1. In case of failure to fulfill responsibilities and/or improper execution of duties, abuse of power, as well as suppression of facts of infringement of the veterinary legislation, introduction of infectious animal diseases or circumstances posing a threat of introduction and distribution, the individuals exercising the state veterinary supervision shall bear responsibility according to the procedure established by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

2. Damage resulting from illegal acts committed by officials exercising the state veterinary supervision shall be reimbursed according to the procedure established by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Article 28. Regulation of relations in the field of veterinary drugs, feed and feed additives.

1. Relations in the field of veterinary drugs, feed and feed additives shall be regulated by the appropriate government authorities, which functions and powers are approved by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

2. Manufacture and application of veterinary drugs, feed and feed additives shall be allowed based on the conclusion of the government agency in charge of certification and registration of veterinary drugs, feed and feed additives verifying their compliance with the regulatory technical documentation.

3. Requirements for the safety of production, storage, sales, transportation, application, disposal and destruction of veterinary drugs, feed and feed additives shall be determined according to the procedure established by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

CHAPTER 5.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK OF THE STRUCTURE AND ACTIVITIES OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC STATUTORY VETERINARY BODY

Article 29. Statutory veterinary body of the Kyrgyz Republic

1. Statutory veterinary body of the Kyrgyz Republic (hereinafter – Veterinary Chamber) is a non-public and nonprofit organization that operates on the principles of self-governance, regulates the work of veterinarians and paraveterinary workers, and monitors their compliance with the standards of professional ethics.

2. Veterinary Chamber is established by the present Law and carries out its activities in accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic, regulatory legal acts and the Statute of Veterinary Chamber approved by the Council of Veterinary Chamber.

3. Veterinary Chamber shall act as a legal entity, be entitled to the separate property, keep the independent balance sheets, corporate and other bank accounts, as well as the name stamp, logo and other reference details.

4. Decisions made by the government bodies of Veterinary Chamber within their competence shall be mandatory for veterinarians and paraveterinary workers registered with Veterinary Chamber. Any decision of Veterinary Chamber may be appealed in court.

Article 30. Registration with the Veterinary Chamber

1. Veterinary practice in the Kyrgyz Republic shall be carried out by veterinarians and paraveterinary workers registered with the Veterinary Chamber. Veterinary Chamber registration process shall be determined and approved by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

2. Refusal to register with the Veterinary Chamber shall be allowed as provided by applicable law, and may be appealed in court. If the notice of registration or refusal is not available within 2 months from the date the application for registration has arrived, the applicant shall be deemed to be registered with the Veterinary Chamber.

3. Veterinarian or paraveterinary worker in the process of terminating or changing the place of employment shall immediately notify the Veterinary Chamber.

Article 31. Veterinary practice carried out without registration with the Veterinary Chamber.

1. The authorized state veterinary agency, subject to agreement with Veterinary Chamber, shall have the right to involve the state veterinary experts and senior students of veterinary colleges in veterinary practice without having them registered with Veterinary Chamber in the following circumstances:

- occurrence of a threat of the distribution of especially dangerous contagious animal diseases,
- implementation of measures aimed at the eradication of especially dangerous and socially significant diseases;
- absence or shortage of registered veterinarians and/or paraveterinary workers on a designated territory, for the period of no longer than 6 months from the moment such decision is made.

2. Veterinary college senior students or graduates, subject to agreement with Veterinary Chamber, may be allowed to join veterinary practice without registration with Veterinary Chamber for the purposes of advancing their professional skills under the supervision and responsibility of a veterinarian registered with Veterinary Chamber.

Article 32. Scope of duties of Veterinary Chamber

Veterinary Chamber shall perform the following duties:

- carry out registration and maintain the register of veterinarians and paraveterinary workers;
- issue documents verifying the registration of a veterinarian or paraveterinary worker with Veterinary Chamber;
- establish and collect fees for registration with Veterinary Chamber or other fees associated with other chargeable services offered by Veterinary Chamber;
- develop the Code of Professional Ethics for veterinarians and paraveterinary workers;
- monitor the compliance of veterinarians and paraveterinary workers with the Code of Professional Ethics, investigate complaints, application requests and other reports of violations of the Code of Professional Ethics standards, and bring to responsibility individuals guilty of violations of the Code of Professional Ethics;
- consult the bodies of state power and self-government, international or other organizations on matters related to the Veterinary Chamber activities;
- take part in the international cooperation on matters within the competence of Veterinary Chamber;
- perform other types of activities as provided for by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Article 33. Management of the Veterinary Chamber activities

1. Veterinary Chamber shall develop and carry out activities at its sole discretion, within the scope of its competence established by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

2. The Veterinary Chamber management bodies shall consist of the Board and the Ethics Commission.

3. Interference of the bodies of state power and self-government or their officials in the activities of the Veterinary Chamber, as well as interference of the Veterinary Chamber in the activities of government authorities or their officials shall be prohibited.

Article 34. The Veterinary Chamber Board

1. The Veterinary Chamber Board shall consist of 11 members: one elected representative of veterinarians and paraveterinary workers from each oblast, one representative from the authorized government agency in the field of agriculture, and sole representatives from the authorized veterinary government agency, educational and research institutions in the field of veterinary medicine, and users of veterinary services associations, respectively.

2. The Veterinary Chamber Board shall elect the chairman, deputy chairman and secretary from their own members.

3. Government employee shall not be elected Chairman of the Veterinary Chamber Board.

4. Executive body of the Veterinary Chamber, headed by Executive Chairman, shall be responsible for the implementation of decisions made by Veterinary Chamber. The Veterinary Chamber structure and personnel schedules shall be determined by the Board.

Article 35. Ethics Commission

1. Ethics Commission shall be formed by the Veterinary Chamber Board from the pool of registered veterinarians and paraveterinary workers.

2. Ethics Commission shall be established with the aim of investigating complaints and reports sent to the Veterinary Chamber about instances of non-compliance of veterinarians and paraveterinary workers with standards of professional ethics.

Article 36. The Veterinary Chamber funds and assets

1. Funds of the Veterinary Chamber shall be raised from the following sources:

- registration fees collected from veterinarians and paraveterinary workers and other payments received for services rendered by Veterinary Chamber;
- credits, loans, grants, humanitarian and other aid from physical and legal entities, other organizations and institutions of any type of ownership, including foreign states as well as international organizations;
- other sources not prohibited by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

2. Within the limits established by the legislation, Veterinary Chamber shall be independent and entitled to dispose of its property including monetary assets left upon payment of taxes and other mandatory deductions.

3. The Veterinary Chamber monetary funds and property shall be used with the aim of achieving its goals and objectives, as well as financing the administrative, operating and other costs associated with the Veterinary Chamber activity. Uncommitted balance of the Veterinary Chamber funds shall not be subject to seizure or reallocation.

Article 37. Information on the Veterinary Chamber activity

1. Veterinary Chamber shall operate based on principles of publicity and openness.

2. Information about the Veterinary Chamber activity shall be provided according to the procedure established by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

3. With a view of ensuring the transparency, Veterinary Chamber shall use mass media outlets to publish its annual financial and other reports on the results of its activity.

CHAPTER 6. PRIVATE VETERINARY PRACTICE

Article 38. Right to engage in private veterinary practice

1. Veterinarians and paraveterinary workers registered with the Veterinary Chamber according to the procedure established by law have the right to engage in private veterinary practice.

2. In the course of their business, individuals engaged in private veterinary practice shall be governed by the present law, other regulatory legal acts and the Code of professional ethics of veterinary experts.

Article 39. Rights and responsibility of veterinarians and paraveterinary workers engaged in veterinary practice.

1. Individuals engaged in private veterinary practice shall have the following rights, according to their respective abilities:

- 1) provide billable veterinary and sanitary services and animal health care;
- 2) perform work delegated by the authorized state veterinary agency during the implementation of anti-epizootic measures on a contractual basis;
- 3) apply innovative methods and technologies in the field of veterinary medicine in their practice;

4) provide veterinary services to the grassland users associations and facilitate the compliance with the requirements of veterinary laws in the course of grazing, livestock grassland management, cleaning, and carcass disposal;

5) perform ante-mortem inspection of livestock, post-mortem inspection of carcasses and internal organs;

6) issue veterinary accompanying documents according to the procedure established by the Authorized veterinary government agency;

7) solicit the authorized veterinary government agencies for application of measures against individuals violating the requirements of veterinary laws of the Kyrgyz Republic;

8) pay visits to and conduct audits of the veterinary facilities in case of suspicion or an outbreak of especially dangerous infectious diseases, manmade or other exposures detrimental to animal health, and make corresponding proposals to the authorized veterinary government agencies.

2. In the course of their employment, individuals engaged in private veterinary practice must:

1) carry out their activities in compliance with the veterinary legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic and the standards of veterinary ethics;

2) ensure proper quality of the veterinary and sanitary services and animal health care;

3) in the course of their practical work, apply veterinary drugs and pharmaceuticals registered in accordance with the established procedure;

4) implement measures aimed at the isolation of sick animals suspected of being infected with contagious diseases and the disposal of animal carcasses, products and raw materials of animal origin, according to the legislation;

5) perform other functions as provided for by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

CHAPTER 7.

FUNDING IN THE FIELD OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

Article 40. Sources of funding of the state veterinary bodies

Sources of funding of the state veterinary bodies in the Kyrgyz Republic shall include:

1) Republican and local budgets;

2) Other sources not inconsistent with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Article 41. Property of the state veterinary bodies.

1. Premises, buildings, structures, equipment, transport vehicles, and other property used by the state veterinary bodies shall be owned by the government in accordance with the procedure established by the Kyrgyz Republic legislation, and shall not be subject to seizure.

Article 42. Financial support of measures aimed at preventing the distribution and control of especially dangerous animal infectious diseases

1. Financial support of diagnostic, immunoprophylactic or other anti-epizootic measures aimed at preventing the distribution and control of especially dangerous animal infectious diseases shall be accomplished at the expense of the Republic's budget, local budgets and other sources of funding attracted for such purposes and not prohibited by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

2. Supplies of immunobiological drugs for vaccination against the diseases from the List of Especially Dangerous Animal Diseases, as well as their diagnostics and specific prophylaxis shall be provided at the expense of the Republic's budget.

3. Supplies of the animal immunization medication for epizootic indications or immunization against diseases not included in the mentioned List shall be provided at the expense of owners of animals or other sources of funding attracted for such purposes and not prohibited by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

4. Financial support of quarantine and other restrictive measures shall be accomplished at the expense of the Republic's budget, local budget and other sources of funding attracted for such purposes and not prohibited by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

CHAPTER 8.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR VIOLATION OF THE LEGISLATION IN THE FIELD OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

Article 43. Responsibility of the veterinary entities for violation of the animal health legislation

1. Animal owners shall assume criminal and administrative responsibilities for the animal health, management and use, evasion from diagnostic or immunoprophylactic measures and other requirements established by the veterinary legislation.

2. Should any individuals engaged in purchasing, manufacturing, processing, storage, transportation and sales of animals, products and raw materials of animal and plant origin fail to comply with the veterinary and sanitary requirements, they shall bear criminal, administrative and civil responsibilities according to the procedure established by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

3. Should any individuals engaged in veterinary entrepreneurial activities fail to comply with the quality standards of the veterinary measures (works or services) or with the veterinary and sanitary requirements, they shall bear disciplinary, administrative, criminal or other responsibilities.

4. Individuals engaged in the veterinary entrepreneurial activities, and the certified veterinary laboratories shall be held liable for the accuracy and objectivity of their veterinary and sanitary examination and diagnostic testing, as well as the legality of issuance of the accompanying veterinary documents.

CHAPTER 9.
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

Article 44. International cooperation in the field of veterinary medicine

Cooperation of the Kyrgyz Republic with other countries in the field of veterinary medicine shall be carried out based on the international treaties and agreements according to the procedure established by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

In case the international treaty, that the Kyrgyz Republic is a member to, has established rules different from those included in the present Law, the rules of the international treaty shall apply.

CHAPTER 10.
FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 45. Entry into force of the present Law

1. The present Law shall enter into force from the day of its official publication.
2. Government of the Kyrgyz Republic must bring their regulatory legal acts in line with the present Law within six months once the present Law is adopted.
3. The following laws shall be declared no longer in force:
 - 1) The Law of the Kyrgyz Republic “On Veterinary Medicine” (State paper of Zhogorki Kenesha of the Kyrgyz Republic, 2005 № 8, Article 546);
 - 2) The Law of the Kyrgyz Republic “On the Introduction of Amendments and Additions to the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic “On Veterinary Medicine” (“Erkin-Too” Newspaper from April 17, 2009, No. 26).

END UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION.