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Approved By:

Rachel Vanderberg

Prepared By:

Staff

Report Highlights:

On January 8, 2016, the Kyrgyz Republic notified the World Trade Organization (WTO) of its Law on Veterinary Medicine via G/SPS/N/KGZ/6. The notified document was adopted at the end of 2014 and amended in July 2015. This report contains an unofficial translation of the law, which defines the legal, social, administrative, financial and economic framework in the field of veterinary medicine in the Kyrgyz Republic. The notification G/SPS/N/KGZ/6 does not provide for a comment period for this measure.

General Information

On January 8, 2016, the Kyrgyz Republic notified the World Trade Organization (WTO) of its Law on Veterinary Medicine via [G/SPS/N/KGZ/6](#). The notified document was adopted at the end of 2014 and amended in July 2015. This report contains an unofficial translation of the law, which defines the legal, social, administrative, financial and economic framework in the field of veterinary medicine in the Kyrgyz Republic. The notification G/SPS/N/KGZ/6 does not provide for a comment period for this measure.

As a draft the law was notified to the WTO via [G/SPS/N/KGZ/2](#) in January 2015. For details please see GAIN report [KG1502 Draft Law on Veterinary Medicine Notified to WTO](#).

Table of Contents

Law of the Kyrgyz Republic On Veterinary Medicine	3
Chapter 1 . General provisions.....	3
Chapter 2 . System of veterinary medicine in the Kyrgyz Republic	5
Chapter 3 . Veterinary and sanitary measures and involvement of the parties.....	6
Chapter 4 . State veterinary supervision	10
Chapter 5 . Statutory veterinary body of the Kyrgyz Republic	13
Chapter 6 . Private veterinary practice.....	13
Chapter 7 . Funding in the field of veterinary medicine	14
Chapter 8 . Responsibility for violation of the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of veterinary medicine.....	15
Chapter 9 . International cooperation in the field of veterinary medicine	15
Chapter 10 . Final provisions.....	16

BEGIN UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION:

THE LAW OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

No. 175, of December 30, 2014

On Veterinary Medicine

(as amended by Law of the KR No. 142 of July 2, 2015)

The present Law defines the legal, social, administrative, financial and economical 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 prevention, diagnostics and medical treatment of animal diseases; protecting people from diseases common to man and animals; as well as 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 of the Kyrgyz Republic.

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

Veterinary activities are activities of natural persons and legal entities aimed at addressing the issues of veterinary medicine;

Veterinary and sanitary conclusion is a document confirming the compliance or non-compliance of objects of examination with the mandatory veterinary requirements;

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

Veterinary and sanitary measures are a system 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 is a procedure aimed at ensuring compliance with the veterinary and sanitary requirements;

Veterinary and sanitary services are services rendered by veterinarians and other persons having the right to address veterinary issues;

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

Veterinary and sanitary examination is a series of specific studies of foodstuffs of animal and plant origin aimed at determining their safety;

Animals are any mammals, birds, bees, as well as species of aquatic fauna;

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

Feeds are 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 are 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 are any products or raw materials received from animals, birds, fish, and bees that are subject to veterinary supervision and veterinary and sanitary examination;

Anti-epizootic measures are a system of organizational and special measures designed to prevent, detect or eradicate epizootic outbreaks;

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

Epizootics is a wide spread of a contagious animal disease in the territory of an administrative-territorial unit;

Epizootic safety is a veterinary and sanitary status of a territory (zone) in terms of contagious and mass non-contagious animal diseases, when there are no restrictions on movement or trade of animals and animal products.

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 epizootic safety;
- 5) availability and affordability of veterinary services;
- 6) ensuring protection of animal health;
- 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 ensuring epizootic safety;
- 3) protection of the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic from the introduction and spread of contagious and exotic animal diseases;
- 4) control over the safety of foodstuffs, raw materials of animal and plant origin, veterinary drugs, feeds, and feed additives, as well as measures for the protection of the environment;
- 5) development and use modern and scientifically based methods of diagnostics and animal disease control;
- 6) implementation of timely anti-epizootic measures;
- 7) development of 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:

- 1) Government of the Kyrgyz Republic
- 2) authorized state veterinary agency
- 3) local state administrations within their competence and local self-government bodies within delegated public authority
- 4) independent veterinary statutory body to monitor compliance with the norms of professional ethics
- 5) 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) development and implementation of the state policy;
- 2) approval, implementation, and financing of the state programs;
- 3) improvement of the regulatory legal acts;
- 4) approval of technical regulations, rules and veterinary and sanitary requirements;
- 5) approval of the list of especially dangerous diseases, as proposed by the authorized state veterinary body, prophylaxis, diagnostics and eradication of which are funded by the Republican budget;
- 6) cooperation with the foreign states and international organizations in the field of veterinary medicine.

Article 6. Competence of the authorized state veterinary agency

Competence of the authorized state agency shall include:

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

- 9) recognition of equivalence of the veterinary and sanitary measures of international organizations and other countries;
- 10) 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;
- 11) notification of the Kyrgyz Republic Government, interested ministries and agencies, local self-government bodies and local public administrations about any changes in the epizootic situation and measures implemented to ensure the animal health safety;
- 12) conducting of the veterinary zoning of the territories;
- 13) development of technical regulations, rules, veterinary and sanitary requirements in the field of veterinary medicine;
- 14) establishment of a reserve fund of biological medicines for veterinary use in accordance with a procedure defined by the Kyrgyz Republic Government;
- 15) other powers, as provided for in the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Article 7. Powers of local self-government bodies 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 territories of the corresponding administrative-territorial entities;
2. Local self-government bodies within their competence and local public administrations shall, using the funds allocated for the implementation of the delegated state authorities, finance and accept responsibility for the organizational and economic activities during the implementation of quarantine or other restrictive measures.
3. Local self-government bodies shall ensure the compliance with the veterinary and sanitary requirements and the implementation of anti-epizootic measures as part of implementation of the delegated state authorities.
4. Local public administrations within their competence and local self-government bodies within delegated state authorities shall accept the responsibility for destruction of identified sick animals, as well as proper maintenance of burial sites for dead animals.

Chapter 3. Veterinary and sanitary measures and involvement of the parties

Article 8. Rights and responsibilities of owners of animals and persons engaged in the production, purchasing, processing and sales of livestock products

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) to receive timely and quality veterinary and sanitary services;
 - 2) to receive services on conducting diagnostic tests and preventive vaccination against contagious animal diseases;
 - 3) to receive consultations from veterinarians related to the veterinary and sanitary safety of production, purchasing, processing, transportation, and sales of raw livestock materials and livestock products.
2. Owners of animals and persons engaged in the production, purchasing, processing, transportation, and sales of raw livestock materials and livestock products shall:

- 1) comply with the veterinary and sanitary requirements, rules and standards, according to the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic;
 - 2) implement the economic and other measures ensuring the prevention of animal diseases as well as veterinary and sanitary safety of products and raw materials of animal origin;
 - 3) comply with the veterinary and sanitary requirements during the installation, construction, and operation 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, slaughter, 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 veterinarian;
 - 6) ensure unhindered access for the veterinarian to inspect animals, take pathology or other materials from animals for diagnostic testing and preventive measures;
 - 7) fulfill the requirements of veterinarians concerning mandatory animal vaccinations against contagious diseases;
 - 8) carry out transportation and sales of animals, as well as purchasing, processing, storage transportation, and sales of products and raw materials of animal origin, feeds and feed additives strictly subject to availability of the accompanying veterinary documents;
 - 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 of the Kyrgyz Republic;
 - 10) avoid animal slaughter in backyards 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;
 - 12) ensure that only those individuals who have the right to veterinary practice are allowed to administer preventive and medical measures for animals.
3. The responsibility for health, maintenance, and use of animals shall rest with their owners, while the responsibility for the veterinary and sanitary safety of raw livestock materials and livestock products – with the persons engage in business in the field of their production, purchasing, processing, transportation, and sales.

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

Persons engaged in production, processing, storage, and 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 of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Article 10. Veterinary zoning

1. Veterinary zoning shall be carried out by the authorized state veterinary agency in order to differentiate and determine the status of zones and territories in terms of their epizootic safety or unsafety, as well as to predict epizootic dynamics, evaluate the risk, and create conditions for international trade.

Article 11. Laboratory diagnostics and veterinary and sanitary examination of products of animal and plant origin

1. Laboratory diagnostics and veterinary and sanitary examination shall be performed by the accredited veterinary laboratories according to the procedure established by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

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

3. Arrangements and procedures for conducting 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 food safety.

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

5. The owner shall be responsible for any costs and losses related to the decontamination, recycling, and disposal of products that were recognized as conditionally fit or subject to seizure.

Article 12. Anti-epizootic measures

1. Anti-epizootic measures shall be carried out in order to prevent the introduction and spread and eradicate contagious animal diseases and mass animal poisonings.

2. Anti-epizootic measures against animal diseases from the List of Especially Dangerous Diseases shall be carried out according to the procedure established by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

3. Accredited diagnostic laboratories, local self-government bodies within the delegated state authorities, veterinary structures of business entities, owners of animals, and persons engaged in private veterinary practice may be involved in the implementation of preventive anti-epizootic measures on a contractual basis.

4. The authorized state veterinary agency shall exercise control over the implementation of the preventive anti-epizootic measures.

Article 13. 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 checkpoints at the State Border of the Kyrgyz Republic and at customs terminals, according to the procedure established by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

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

4. Entry through the customs border of the Kyrgyz Republic for cargoes and goods that are subject to the state veterinary supervision shall be allowed by approval of Chief state veterinary inspector of the Kyrgyz Republic subject to passing of the mandatory veterinary control.

5. The list of goods and cargoes that are subject to the state veterinary supervision shall be

established according to the procedure defined by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Article 14. Compensation to owners for damages during activities for eradication of especially dangerous animal diseases

Damages to owners of animals that have passed identification and/or products of animal origin during forced slaughter of animals, seizure, destruction or disposal in order to prevent the spread of especially dangerous diseases shall be compensated according to the procedure established by Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Article 15. Social mobilization and public communication concerning the epizootic situation

1. Social mobilization and public communication shall be arranged by the appropriate animal and public health authorities to prevent the spread of contagious and non-contagious diseases, raising public awareness and knowledge in the area of animal care and management, reducing the risks of emergence of diseases common to man and animals.

2. The authorized state veterinary agency, public health authorities, local public administrations and local self-government bodies shall inform the population in a timely manner about any changes of the epizootic situation and implemented measures, as well as restrictive measures that are to be imposed.

Article 16. Participation of local communities, non-government organizations, bodies of local public self-governance in the animal health protection and public communication

According to their statutory goals, local communities, public organizations and bodies of local public self-governance shall have the following rights:

- 1) take part in the development and implementation of the state policy in the field of ensuring animal health and epizootic safety;
- 2) facilitate the implementation of the veterinary and sanitary and preventive measures, restrictive and quarantine measures;
- 3) participate in social mobilization and informing the public about the epizootic situation;
- 4) take part in the development and implementation of the national and local plans for animal health protection.

Chapter 4. State veterinary supervision

Article 17. State veterinary supervision

1. State veterinary supervision is the activity of the authorized state veterinary agency, its subordinate and territorial divisions, aimed at ensuring the veterinary and sanitary safety by way of prevention, detection and elimination of violations of the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic in the sphere of veterinary medicine.

2. State veterinary supervision shall be exercised over the production, storage, transportation, processing, and sales of livestock products and raw materials, veterinary drugs, feeds, and feed additives, as well as products and cargoes that are subject to the state veterinary supervision, which are imported to, exported from or transiting the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic.

3. State veterinary supervision shall pursue the following goals:

- 1) research and evaluation of the veterinary and sanitary environment, identification of causes and conditions associated with the introduction and distribution of contagious and non-contagious diseases including those that are common to man and animals, as well as food intoxications;
- 2) 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 contagious and non-contagious diseases;
- 3) implementation of the veterinary measures aimed at the protection of animals from destructive effects of extreme conditions, natural and manmade disasters;
- 4) control over the movement and transportation of animals, transportation of products and raw materials of animal origin by land, air and rail;
- 5) control over compliance with storage regime for strains of microorganisms in veterinary laboratories, scientific research institutes and enterprises that produce and store veterinary biological medicines;
- 6) development of veterinary standards and rules, other regulations mandatory for implementation in the animal husbandry, livestock management, production, storage, transportation, processing, and sales of livestock products.

Article 18. Facilities subject to the state veterinary supervision

1. Facilities that are subject to state veterinary supervision (hereinafter – facilities subject to veterinary supervision) include:
 - 1) farms; livestock, fur, and fish farms; apiaries;
 - 2) enterprises producing, purchasing, processing, storing and selling live animals and products of animal origin, as well as public catering facilities;
 - 3) facilities for the production, purchasing, storage and sales of feeds and feed additives, veterinary drugs, biological preparations;
 - 4) 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;
 - 5) cattle transportation and drive routes, grazing land and natural boundaries;
 - 6) citizens private households;
 - 7) veterinary bookkeeping and accounting documentation, veterinary certificates, statements, veterinary and sanitary conclusions, acts of expert examination, and other normative and technical documentation in the field of veterinary medicine;
 - 8) sites designated for the burial of dead agricultural or domestic animals (animal burials), who died from epizootics or were slaughtered in order to prevent their spread;
 - 9) animals, reproductive and somatic cells of animals;
 - 10) agents and strains of animal diseases;
 - 11) activities of natural persons and legal entities in the field of veterinary medicine.

Article 19. Rights of officials exercising the state veterinary supervision

1. Head of the authorized state veterinary agency shall simultaneously be Chief state veterinary inspector of the Kyrgyz Republic and have the authorities as defined by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.
2. Heads of territorial divisions of the authorized state veterinary agency shall simultaneously be chief state veterinary inspectors of the respective administrative territories.
3. Officials exercising state veterinary supervision shall be independent and follow the requirements of the present Law and the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic in the sphere of veterinary medicine.
4. Officials exercising state veterinary supervision shall have a right to:

- 1) obtain unhindered access 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 safety of food and raw materials of animal origin, and implement the veterinary and sanitary requirements;
- 3) require that the bodies of executive power, self-government bodies, business entities regardless of their type of ownership or departmental affiliation, and citizens implement anti-epizootic measures and veterinary and sanitary requirements;
- 4) ban exports, movements, and drive of suspected animals or animals that are infected with contagious diseases, and issue instructions concerning their isolation or slaughter, respectively
- 5) make a seizure of products and raw materials of animal and plant origin that do not comply with the veterinary and sanitary requirements;
- 6) ban imports and exports of animals and products subject to state veterinary supervision that lack the required veterinary accompanying documents as well as allow imports and exports of such goods;
- 7) prohibit production, processing, purchasing, and sales of products and raw materials of animal origin, as well as veterinary drugs, feeds and feed additives that do not comply with the veterinary and sanitary requirements;
- 8) carry out 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 state veterinary supervision with the aim of establishing their compliance with the veterinary and sanitary requirements;
- 9) make up a Protocol on the violations of the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic of the sphere of veterinary medicine 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, as well as provide a substantiated response to applicants about granting an approval or prohibiting imports or exports of animals and products that are subject to state veterinary supervision no later than within 10 business days;
- 10) delegate some authorities of the state veterinary inspector to veterinarians that have a right to carry out veterinary practice on a contractual basis;
- 11) wear uniforms approved by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Article 20. Duties of officials exercising the state veterinary supervision

Officials exercising the state veterinary supervision must:

- 1) in the course of fulfilling their functional responsibilities, present their service certificate;
- 2) establish the causes and conditions of the introduction of contagious and non-contagious animal diseases;
- 3) in the event of especially dangerous diseases or mass poisonings of animals immediately inform the corresponding local state administrations and/or local self-government bodies in order to take urgent measures within their competence to prevent the spread of diseases;
- 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 21. 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 on corrective actions aimed at addressing the violations of the Kyrgyz Republic legislation in the field of veterinary medicine;
- 2) decision of the imposition of disciplinary or administrative sanctions according to the Kyrgyz Republic legislation.

2. Acts issued by officials exercising state veterinary supervision shall be mandatory for implementation by physical and legal entities.

Article 22. Supervision in the field of veterinary drugs, feeds and feed additives

1. Supervision in the field of veterinary drugs, feeds and feed additives shall be carried out by the authorized state veterinary agency.
2. Production, sale and application of veterinary drugs, feeds and feed additives shall be allowed based on a conclusion of an accredited certification body.
3. Requirements for the safety of production, storage, sale, transportation, application, disposal, and destruction of veterinary drugs, feeds and feed additives shall be determined according to the requirements of the technical regulations.

Chapter 5. Statutory veterinary body of the Kyrgyz Republic

Article 23. Statutory veterinary body of the Kyrgyz Republic

1. Statutory veterinary body of the Kyrgyz Republic (hereinafter – Veterinary Chamber) is a nonprofit organization that operates on the principles of self-governance and monitors compliance of private veterinarians with the standards of professional ethics.
2. Veterinary Chamber is established in accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic and carries out its activities within the framework of the Veterinary Chamber Statute.

Article 24. Scope of duties of Veterinary Chamber

Competence of the Veterinary Chamber shall include:

- 1) maintenance of a register of private veterinarians;
- 2) monitoring of compliance of private veterinarians with the Code of Professional Ethics of veterinarians;
- 3) within its competence consult the bodies of state power and self-government, international or other organizations on matters related to the Veterinary Chamber activities;
- 4) performance of other types of activities that do not contradict the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Chapter 6. Private veterinary practice

Article 25. Right to engage in private veterinary practice

1. Veterinarians have the right to engage in private veterinary practice according to the procedure established by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.
2. In the course of their business, individuals engaged in private veterinary practice shall be governed by the present Law, the Code of professional ethics of veterinarians, and other regulatory legal acts of the Kyrgyz Republic.
3. Private veterinary laboratories may carry out diagnostics, veterinary and sanitary examination in accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Article 26. Rights and responsibility of veterinarians engaged in private veterinary practice.

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

- 1) provide billable veterinary and sanitary services and animal health care;
- 2) perform functions delegated by the authorized state veterinary agency for the implementation of supervision, control, and anti-epizootic measures on a contractual basis;
- 3) provide veterinary services to the grassland users associations;
- 4) request that the authorized state veterinary agencies take measures against individuals violating the requirements of the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic in the sphere of veterinary medicine;
- 5) 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 state veterinary agencies.

2. Individuals engaged in private veterinary practice shall:

- 1) carry out their activities in compliance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic in the sphere of veterinary medicine and the standards of veterinary ethics;
- 2) continuously improve their professional training;
- 3) in the course of their practical work, apply veterinary drugs and pharmaceuticals registered in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- 4) in case of suspicion or an outbreak of contagious diseases immediately inform the authorized state veterinary agency;
- 5) perform other functions as provided for by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Chapter 7. Funding in the field of veterinary medicine

Article 27. Sources of funding of the state veterinary bodies

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

- 1) Republican and local budgets;
- 2) Other sources that do not contradict the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Article 28. Financial support of measures aimed at preventing the distribution and control of especially dangerous animal contagious diseases

1. Financial support of diagnostic, immunoprophylactic or other anti-epizootic measures aimed at preventing the occurrence, spread and control of especially dangerous contagious animal 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. Procurement of immunobiological drugs for diagnostic tests and preventive vaccination against diseases from the List of Especially Dangerous Animal Diseases, including the services for their implementation, shall be provided at the expense of the Republic's budget.

3. Procurement of drugs for animal immunization against diseases not included in the List of Especially Dangerous Animal Diseases 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. Funding 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 of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of veterinary medicine

Article 29. Responsibility of the veterinary entities for violation of the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of veterinary medicine

1. Animal owners shall assume civil, administrative, and criminal responsibilities for the following:

- 1) violation of the rules of animal management and use;
- 2) evasion of diagnostic or immunoprophylactic measures;
- 3) provision of animals for preventive vaccination and treatment to persons, who do not have the right to carry out veterinary practice;
- 4) violations of other requirements of the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of veterinary medicine.

2. Violations of veterinary and sanitary requirements during the production, processing, purchasing, storage, transportation, and sale of animals, products and raw materials of animal and plant origin shall entail civil, administrative, and criminal responsibility.

3. Veterinary laboratories shall be held liable for the accuracy and objectivity of their veterinary and sanitary examinations, diagnostic testing, and issuance of conclusions.

Article 30. Responsibility of officials exercising state veterinary supervision

1. In case of improper execution of duties, abuse of power, violations of the legislation in the field of veterinary medicine, concealment of facts of occurrence of contagious animal diseases or circumstances posing a threat of their occurrence and spread, the individuals exercising state veterinary supervision shall bear responsibility according to the procedure established by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

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

Chapter 9. International cooperation in the field of veterinary medicine

Article 31. International cooperation in the field of veterinary medicine

1. 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.

2. 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 32. 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” No. 61 of April 12, 2005 (State paper of Zhogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic, 2005, No. 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” No. 120 of April 14, 2009 (State paper of Zhogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic, 2009, No. 4, Article 342).

President
of the Kyrgyz
Republic

A. Sh.
Atambayev

END UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION.