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الجريدة الرسمية لجمهورية العراق
رؤژنامهى فهرمى كؤمارى عىراق



تصدر عن وزارة العدل
وهزارهتى داد دهرى دهكات

Legislation

No. 32

Animal Health Law

No. (32) of 2013

قانون الصحة الحيوانية

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Ministry Of Justice

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Translation Section

2025



In the name of people

Presidency of the republic

RESOLUTION NO (31)

In accordance with what the parliament had decided pursuant to provisions of the Item (First) of the Article (61) and the Item (Third) of Article (73) of the constitution;

The President of the Republic decided on 17/ 9/ 2013 issuing the following law:

ANIMAL HEALTH LAW

NO (32) OF 2013



SECTION ONE

DEFINITIONS

ARTICLE

1

For the purposes of this law, the following expressions and terms shall mean the meanings opposite to them:

First: The minster: The minister of agriculture

Second: The ministry: The ministry of agriculture

Third: Veterinary health authority: The general company for veterinary.

Fourth: The administrative authority: The governor or whoever he/ she authorizes.

Fifth: Veterinary health certificate: The document issued by the veterinary health authority.

Sixth: The border port: The official land, marine or air border crossing adopted for entry and exit of animals, their products, feed or waste.

Seventh: Veterinary inspection devices: Persons authorized by the veterinary health authority to carry out investigation and inspection tasks in accordance with this law.

Eighth: The animals: Cows, sheep, goats, buffalos, horses, mules, camels, donkeys, pigs, cats and dogs of all kinds and species and poultry, domestic and wild birds, fish, bees and other animals which are specified by the Minster in a statement published in the gazette.

Ninth: Corpses: The body of a lifeless animal including flesh and bones, skin, hoof, horns, blood or one of its other components, bowel, gland Juicers, gelatine, hair, feather, wool, lint and other parts of the body.

Tenth: Infectious animals: Animals that could be the means to transmit the disease even if they are not infected with it.



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Eleventh: Suspected animals: Animals are ready to be infected by disease due to contact with sick animals.

Twelfth: Veterinary quarantine: Measures to ensure the achievement of the necessary extent to prevent the spread of epidemic diseases of imposing restriction on movement, transportation and act with infected animals and their products or the contact with them or animals carrying an infection, also including the tools, feed, waste and mattress.

Thirteenth: Infectious disease: Disease viral, bacterial, parasitic aetiology or toxins resulting from it.

Fourteenth: Epidemic disease: Contagious disease capable of spreading directly or indirectly among a group of animals.

Fifteenth: The common disease: The disease that infects animals and human together or transmitted from animal to human or vice versa.

Sixteenth: Animal waste and products: Substances resulting from processed and unprocessed living animals.

Seventeenth: Fodder: Whatever is provided to the animals, including green fodder, grains, hay and all kinds of straw and all manufactured and unprocessed materials that normally given as a fodder to the animal.

Eighteenth: Fodder additives: All what added to the fodder such as bone powder or fish, protein concentrates, medicine, life preparations, vitamins, salts and mineral elements.

Nineteenth: mattress: The straw or any other material that usually used as a mattress for animals or spread under or around them.

Twentieth: The owner of the animal is:

- a. Any one claims the belonging of animal, carcass, slaughtered animal, mattress, fodder or materials animal products or individually or in association with others or representative of any person mentioned.
- b. The person whose animal is under his/ her supervision or control or who has the right to dispose of it, or has an advantage in the animal by living or staying in his/ her real estate, or who remains in his real estate the forage, meat, slaughtered animal, material or products.



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- c. The occupant of property or vehicle driver or captain of a ship where the animal, carcass, meat, excrement, mattress, fodder or materials animal products might found unless proven otherwise.
- d. The person who is entitled to sell the animal immediately before slaughtering it.

Twenty one: The slaughterhouse: The licensed place designated for the slaughter and skinning of animals intended for human consumption.

Twenty two: Biological preparations: Vital sera and bacterial sore used for purposes of immunization, laboratory diagnosis and agricultural textile media.

Twenty three: The veterinary pharmacy: A store of sale of medicines, vaccines, feed additives, biological preparations, veterinary surgical supplies, equipment and pesticides that used to control pesticides and external insects on animals.

Twenty four: Veterinary warehouse: The place designated for storing medicines, vaccines, feed additives, biological preparations, veterinary surgical supplies, equipment and pesticides that used to control pesticides and external insects on animals, and importing and selling them as wholesale.

Twenty five: The veterinary quarry: A place used as a veterinary quarantine in the borders port.

Twenty six: The national inquiry point: The official body that answers questions ,sends and receives the international information from world trade organization.

Twenty seven: The internal inquiry point: The officially authorized authority by ministry of agriculture to submit reports and answer international inquires and receive their observations on Iraqi draft laws related to animal health in coordination with The national inquiry point.



SECTION TWO

OBJECTIVES AND MEANS

ARTICLE

2

This law aims to the following:

- First: Maintaining the health and safety of animal wealth.
- Second: Developing animal wealth and raising its level of production.
- Third: Maintaining the safety of foods of animal origin.
- Fourth: Providing a healthy animal food to human free of aetiology.
- Fifth: Encouraging investors in the animal husbandry sector in support of national economy.
- Sixth: Making animal wealth in Iraq one of the tributaries of national income and food security.

ARTICLE

3

The law seeks to achieve its objectives by the following means:

- First: Putting plans and programs to combat diseases and epidemics.
- Second: Adopting a principle of compensations in support of



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Animals breeders and their producers.

Third: Control of common diseases that affect human health and economy and eradicating them.

Fourth: Providing the appropriate ground free of epidemic diseases that cause heavy losses in the animal wealth.

Fifth: Controlling the work of slaughterhouses and activities related to animal wealth and direct them to support safety of food of animal origin.

Sixth: Regulating the relationship of the private veterinary health sector with the veterinary health authority and find common ground between them.

Seventh: Raising awareness and culture of breeders and citizens about the importance of animal wealth and alerting to the risks of diseases, treating them and avoiding or reducing their negative effects on the national economy and public health through the audio, visual and print media.

Eighth: Cooperation and coordination between ministries and authorities those with a relation to public health in order to preserve the health of citizens, provide food security and develop the animal wealth.

Ninth: Seek to use modern technology in development of animal wealth.



SECTION THREE
VETERINARY HEALTH CONTROLS IN
BORDER PORTS

ARTICLE

4

All kinds of animals and their products, feeds and feed additives from and to Iraq through official border ports determined by the Minister in coordination with ministry of finance with a statement to be published in the gazette.

ARTICLE

5

The veterinary health authority shall be committed to ensure the safety and freedom of animals, products, and imported feed from epidemic diseases and genetic rates, and their compatibility with applicable Iraqi standards before allowing them to enter through the following:



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Animal Health Law

- First: Approving in advance the origin from which to be imported, provided that it will be free of epidemic diseases, and collecting the examination and quarantine fees determined in accordance with instructions issued by the Minister.
- Second: The imported animals and their products or offal must be accompanied by a veterinary health certificate providing their safety from diseases and submitted to the veterinarian in the quarantine upon their arrival and before their discharge.
- Third: The veterinary health certificate stipulated in the Item (Second) of this article must be issued by a competent governmental veterinarian and it has the seal of country's origin that confirms it is free of epidemic diseases.
- Fourth: The name of sender and addressee, and an indication of the number of animals or their products, specifications, their products and port of export must be listed in the certificate.
- Fifth: The animals or their products must put under veterinary quarantine for an appropriate period to ensure their safety.
- Sixth: The owners of animals and their products shall bear their expenses for the duration of veterinary quarantine.
- Seventh: The movement of nomadic clans' animals and their products that cross the borders in pursuit of pasture shall be subject to veterinary health control.

ARTICLE

6

In implementation of the judicial sentence that includes confiscate of animals, their products, feed, or any waste or feed additives if it is proven that their entry into Iraq is not from the official borders ports. The veterinary health authority shall undertake the following procedures.

- First: Inspecting animals or their products from nearest local veterinary health authority, and the procedures stipulated in the Item (Fifth) of Article (5) of this law shall be applied to them.



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Second: Selling animals and their products intended for human consumption or animal wastes if their entry is illegally and in the event that they are proved to be safe from diseases, the collected proceeds shall be transferred to the public treasury, and they shall be damaged if they are not safe from diseases.

ARTICLE

7

First: The following international organizations shall be considered the scientific reference for the standards related to human and animal health, food, animal products and wastes and feed additives:

- a. Word organization for animal health (OIE)
- b. Food and agriculture organization (FAO)
- c. World health organization (WHO)

Second: The Minster shall take the necessary procedures to conserve the animal health basing on scientific foundations, as an exception to the organizations' recommendations stipulated in the Item (First) of this article.

ARTICLE

8

First: The council of ministers, by a decision issued by it, shall determine the national inquiry point.

Second: The Minster, by an order issued by him/ her, shall determine the internal inquiry point.



ARTICLE

9

The custom departments in the border ports may not allow entry of animals or their products into Iraq before they are examined by the veterinarian in the quarantine in those ports.

ARTICLE

10

First: Infected animals or suspected of being infected with contagious or epidemic diseases during period of veterinary quarantine shall be killed, and without compensation.

Second: The animal carcasses stipulated in the Item (First) of this article shall be disposed by either burying or burning them with special incinerators established by ministry of agriculture for this purpose, provided that the expenses of burial or burning are collected from their owners.



SECTION FOUR
VETERINARY HEALTH CONTROLS
ADOPTED INSIDE IRAQ

ARTICLE

11

The veterinary health authority may:

First: Develop the plans and arrangement and take necessary procedures to control contagious and epidemic diseases in animals and their products to ensure their safety for human or animal consumption.

Second: Taking samples of animals and their products for laboratory and field examination.

ARTICLE

12

Any authority may not take measures related to animals or their products or offal except after approval of veterinary health authority, for example import, export, transport, deportation, identification of pastures, production and import of medicines and biological preparations, production of semen for IVF purposes, import or production of veterinary vaccines of all kinds, establishment of farms or collective breeding projects of animals and zoos, establishing



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slaughterhouses and hatcheries, establishment of markets and yards of sale and purchase of animals, establishment of factories and shops for untanned leather collection and plant of manufacturing or importing animal –origin fodder, using animals in biological experiments for purposes of scientific research and every activity related to animals, their products and offal.

ARTICLE

13

First: The administrative authority and competent authorities shall determine the markets and yards for buying and selling animals of all kinds in each province, taking into account the provisions of this law and environmental determinants.

Second: The veterinary health authority shall undertake the mission of health and technical supervision of markets and yards for buying and selling animals.



SECTION FIVE
THE HEALTH MEASURES FOR
CONTROLLING CONTAGIOUS AND EPIDEMIC
DISEASES

ARTICLE

14

Animals' owners and groomers, shepherds and the competent authorities shall be assigned to inform the veterinary health authority or administrative authority immediately when an contagious or epidemic disease appears, suspected of it or death among animals.

ARTICLE

15

The veterinary health authority shall announce the affected areas that located within the veterinary health area by a statement published in the local newspapers and three daily newspapers at least and other available media.



ARTICLE

16

First: A committee shall be informed in the center of each province headed by the head of the administrative authority includes representatives from the environment department, veterinary health authority, health department, provincial police directorate and two representatives from agriculture directorate in each governorate in case of spreading of an epidemic disease in one of the governorate's areas.

Second: The committee stipulated in the Item (First) of this article shall undertake the following:

- a. Taking the necessary procedures, necessary measures and providing the necessary assistances to prevent the spread of disease in accordance with provisions of this law.
- b. Organizing the process of registering animals that are slaughtered or killed and a mechanism to pay the compensation amount to their owners according to instructions issued by the Minster for this purpose.
- c. Supervising the process of slaughtering or killing animals, registering them, and preparing a report in this regard to be submitted to the ministry.

Third: The veterinary health authority shall take the necessary health measures to control the disease and prevent its spread.

ARTICLE

17

The administrative authority and veterinarian syndicate shall commit to inform the veterinary health authority for every epidemic disease among the animals and send number of police



Laws

Animal Health Law

officers to the infected area to enable them to put the veterinary quarantine and take necessary measures to control the disease.

ARTICLE

18

First: It is prohibited to bring out or enter animals ready to transmit or be infected with the disease or their products, fodder, offal or mattress from and to the specified veterinary quarantine area.

Second: Animals, their products, fodder, offal or mattress smuggled from the quarantine area shall be quarantined

Third: Removing vehicles and tools from the veterinary quarantine area shall be prohibited only after its sterilization or disinfection.

ARTICLE

19

The veterinary health authority may kill animals infected with an infectious or joint disease, suspected of being infected with a disease or susceptible of be infected or transfer it outside the veterinary quarantine area in order to limit the spread of disease.



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ARTICLE

20

The police or army services shall provide the necessary support to the veterinary health authority in order to tighten the cordon around the veterinary quarantine area in accordance with the a request of the committee stipulated in the Article (16) of this law.

ARTICLE

21

The carcasses of animals that are dead or killed, their wastes and fodders shall be burnt or buried in special incinerators in coordination with environment and municipality departments.

ARTICLE

22

Transport and pass of animals, their products and their wastes between the governorates shall be forbidden unless they are accompanied by a veterinary health certificate confirming that they are free from contagious or epidemic disease.



ARTICLE

23

The veterinary health authority shall:

First: Quarantine animals if they suspected or have any disease symptoms, even if they are accompanied by a veterinary health certificate.

Second: Kill animals infected with rabies without compensating their owners and put suspected animals under surveillance to ensure that they are not infected with disease if their owners pledge to bear their expenses for a period of veterinary quarantine, otherwise they will be killed.

Third: Inject cows and buffalo with Tuberculin or performing any specialized examination for TB disease.

Fourth: Put a plan to get rid of animals stipulated in the Item (Third) of this article that are proven to be infected with TB disease, and their meat shall be decided on by instructions issued by the Minister.

ARTICLE

24

All animals shall be vaccinated to protect them from contagious or epidemic diseases, otherwise their owners shall be punished in accordance with provisions of Article (42) of this law.



ARTICLE

25

First: The owners of dogs and cats shall commit to:

- a. Tie them with collars and write their names and addresses on them, and the veterinary health authority shall kill or seize the loose animals which have no masks without compensation.
- b. Register the animals in the veterinary health authority in order to obtain veterinary health certificate that allow sheltering them inside their houses or stores.
- c. Vaccinate the animals against epidemic and common disease.

Second : The animals stipulated in the Item (First) of this article that don't have veterinary health certificate shall be quarantined, and their owners shall bear their expenses during the period of quarantine to ensure their safety from diseases, after the end of quarantine, the animals shall be granted veterinary health certificate.

ARTICLE

26

First: A committee shall be formed in the center of each governorate composed of:

- a. The governor or whoever he/ she authorizes. **Chairman**
- b. Director of Baghdad municipalities (Regarding Baghdad governorate). **Member**
- c. A representative of each of the following departments in the governorate the position of any of each shall not be less than a director: **Members**



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1. Health
2. agriculture
3. Environment
4. Police
5. Baghdad municipality (regarding Baghdad governorate)
6. Municipality
7. General company for veterinary in each governorate

Second: The committees stipulated in the Item (First) of this article shall undertake overseeing implementation of campaigns to combat dogs and bulk animal.

Third: The committee shall meet at least once every month.

ARTICLE

27

The military authorities shall undertake combatting the dogs and bulk animal in their camps in coordination with concerned authority.

ARTICLE

28

The governor, on the proposal of the committee, may contract with specialists in combating dogs and bulk animals in the public roads and outside houses and countryside areas in coordination with competent authorities.



SECTION SIX
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

ARTICLE

29

First: Subject to provisions of Article (25), sheltering and breeding animals inside cities and districts and sub- districts centers shall be prohibited.

Second: The Minister may exclude some areas and animals from provision of the Item (First) of this article by instructions issued for this purpose.

ARTICLE

30

Group animal's husbandry projects shall be registered in the veterinary health projects.

Second: Live animals-selling markets or stores may not be opened unless obtaining the approval of the veterinary health authority.

Third: The projects stipulated in the Item (First) of this article shall subject to control and inspection of veterinary inspection services, and for this purpose, they may use reports of the veterinarians registered with it.



ARTICLE

31

The technical and health conditions for animal husbandry shall be specified by instructions issued by the Minister.

ARTICLE

32

The veterinary health authority shall send a warning to owners of projects stipulated in the Article (31) of this law in case of their violations to the technical and health conditions for animal husbandry to remove the violation during the period specified in the warning, in the event that the violation is not removed, they shall be suspended or closed permanently.

ARTICLE

33

Meat processing plants, meat-selling shops, and processed and unprocessed animal products shall be subject to the control and inspection of veterinary inspection services in coordination with related health authorities, in case of their violation to the veterinary health conditions, it shall be closed according to the law, and this shall not prevent from imposing the legally prescribed penalties.



ARTICLE

34

- First: Throwing animal carcasses, their products or their wastes into the rivers, water sources or roads or leaving them exposed in the open or any place whose presence affecting the public health and environment shall be prohibited.
- Second: The competent municipality shall remove the carcasses of animals from places stipulated in the Item (First) of this Article and levy double of the cost of removing from person who caused their existence.
- Third: Animal carcasses shall be disposed either by burying or burning them at locations identified in coordination with veterinary health authority and state departments.



SECTION SEVEN
PRIVATE VETERINARY
HEALTH ACTIVITY

ARTICLE

35

First: The veterinarian registered in the veterinarians syndicate shall practice the private veterinary health activity in a veterinary pharmacy, laboratory, clinic, warehouse, factory or consulting office authorized by the Veterinary Health Authority.

Second: The health conditions to be met in the pharmacies, laboratories, clinics, warehouses, factories, or veterinary consulting offices shall be specified by instructions issued by minister of health in coordination with minister of agriculture.

Third: Anyone who wants to be obtained license to practice a private health veterinary activity is required:

- a. To be an Iraqi national
- b. To be holding at least an initial university degree in veterinary medicine and surgery from one of the recognized colleges.
- c. To have completed the one-year medical graduation period.
- d. To have passed at least one training course at the veterinary health authority.
- e. To have a clear title shop

Fourth: The license granted in the Item (Third) of this Article shall be renewed every two years.



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Fifth: The building of the shop shall be valid in terms of the engineering evaluation and meet the health technical conditions.

Sixth: The certified veterinarian may employ number of specialized Iraqi and non-Iraqi technicians in the shop in accordance with the law and he/ she shall notify veterinary health authority of this.

ARTICLE

36

First: The owner of the veterinary pharmacy or warehouse covered by the provisions of this law shall commit to maintain records of the import, purchase and sale of various medicines, vaccines and biological preparations, toxins and veterinary pesticides that include names of buyers for (2) two years for the purpose of presenting them to the inspecting employee.

Second: The owner of the veterinary warehouse shall be prohibited from selling the items stipulated in the Item (First) of this Article, except for the owner of the licensed veterinary pharmacy.

Third: The veterinary toxins of all kind shall be forbidden to sell in the veterinary pharmacy, except for a licensed veterinarian, and it shall be organized for this purpose a record containing the date of sale, type, quantity of the toxic substance and the veterinarian's name, address and signature.

Fourth: The toxins stipulated in the Item (Third) of this article shall be kept in a private and tight place inside the veterinary warehouse or pharmacy, and a mark shall be placed on it indicating these substances.

Fifth: The owner of the pharmacy or veterinary warehouse shall inform the veterinary health authority or the police of any case of lost or stolen veterinary toxins.



ARTICLE

37

The veterinary inspection services and representative of the veterinarians syndicate shall undertake to follow-up the availability of the required conditions in the stores covered by this law periodically.



**SECTION EIGHT
COMPENSATION**

ARTICLE

38

The Minister shall issue a statement to be published in the Gazette in accordance with which the following shall be determined:

First: The contagious or epidemic disease covered by compensation based on a recommendation from the Veterinary Health Authority.

Second: The estimated value of an animal that is slaughtered or killed before it is infected with the disease, and in determining the value, it shall be depended on of the animal's gender, type, breed and age.

ARTICLE

39

Compensation shall be paid in one of the following cases in accordance with the following:



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First: If the animal is infected with one of the contagious or epidemic diseases and it has been destroyed pursuant to an official record, it shall be paid to its owner half of its value specified in the statement stipulated in Article (38) of this law.

Second: If the animal is suspected of being infected with a contagious or epidemic disease or ready to be infected and it is necessary to be slaughtered or killed, its value shall be paid immediately before its slaughter or killing, provided that it does not exceed its value specified in the statement stipulated in Article (38) of this law.

ARTICLE

40

The value of the animal stipulated in Article (39) of this law shall not be paid in any of the following cases:

First: When the animal's owner violates the provisions of this law, regulations, or instructions issued pursuant to it.

Second: If the animal infected with epidemic or contagious disease when it was introduced to Iraq.

Third: If the animal becomes infected with an epidemic or contagious disease before being examined by the veterinarian at the border port or during the veterinary quarantine.

Fourth: If the animal is bulk or wild.



SECTION NINE
PUNITIVE PROVISIONS

ARTICLE

41

First: A penalty of imprisonment for a period of no less than (6) six months and a fine of no less than (1,000,000) million dinars and not exceeding (5,000,000) Five million dinars or one of these two penalties shall be imposed on anyone who:

- a. Conceals an animal infected with one of the epidemic or contagious diseases stipulated in the schedule attached to this law.
- b. Enters or takes out animals or their products from ports other than the specified official ports.
- c. Takes the animals out of the veterinary quarantine or brings the animals capable of being infected with disease into it.
- d. Refrains from vaccinating his/ her animals against any contagious or epidemic disease decided by the veterinary health authority.

Second: The ruling for the punishment stipulated in Paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of Item (First) of this Article entails the ruling to confiscate the animals or other seized items.



ARTICLE

42

A penalty of imprisonment for a period not exceeding (3) three months and a fine of no less than (3,000,000) three million dinars.

First: Removes animals' products, feed, litter, or mattress from the veterinary quarantine area without observing the health measures stipulated in Chapter Five of this law.

Second: Throws a body of a dead animal in the river, canal, trocar, or a stream of water.

ARTICLE

43

The owner of the store shall be punished with a fine of no less than (1,000,000) million dinars and not exceeding (3,000,000) three million dinars, with the closure of the shop when the technical and health conditions are not met in it or if he commits one of the following two violations:

First: Importing, manufacturing, using, selling or possessing veterinary materials without the approval of the veterinary health authority.

Second: Possessing, circulating or using expired veterinary medicines.



ARTICLE

44

The veterinary health authority may warn the owner of the store in the event of committing a violation within (10) ten days to remove the violation from the date of notification, and when it is not removed during the specified period, he/she shall be punished with a fine of no less than (500,000) five hundred thousand dinars and not exceeding (1500, 000) one million and five hundred thousand dinars.

ARTICLE

45

The court may adjudicate the seizure of animals or seized items until the case is decided, and their owner shall bear the costs of transporting them to the place of seizure and their feeding expenses during the period of the seizure, and the court may rule the confiscation of a part of them in accordance with expenses spent on animals when the owner refuses to pay those expenses within the period specified in the seizure decision.



ARTICLE

46

Whoever violates the provisions of Item (First) of Article (30) of this law shall be punished with imprisonment for a period not exceeding (3) three months and a fine of no less than (1,000,000) million dinars and not exceeding (3,000,000) three million dinars, or one of these two penalties.

ARTICLE

47

For any violation of the provisions of this law, the informant shall be awarded a reward not exceeding (30%) thirty percent of the value of the subject matter of the violation, paid to him/her from the Compensation Fund upon the rule acquires the degree of bits.

ARTICLE

48

The provisions of this law are without prejudice to any more severe punishment stipulated in the Penal Code No. (111) of 1969 or any other law.



ARTICLE

49

Cases filed in accordance with the provisions of this law shall be considered as a matter of urgency.



SECTION TEN
GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE

50

Import or manufacture of vaccines, veterinary biological preparations, medicines, toxins, growth stimuli, hormones, veterinary pesticides and feed additives of all kinds shall be forbidden, except after obtaining the approval of the Veterinary Health Authority.

ARTICLE

51

First: Non-governmental veterinary health authorities shall be prohibited from using, selling, trading or possessing veterinary vaccines that fall within the veterinary health vaccination programs and plans, unless they are authorized to do so.

Second: The Veterinary Health Authority shall announce, through the available media, the vaccines stipulated in Item (First) of this Article within an appropriate period before starting the programs it prepares to control diseases.



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ARTICLE

52

Animals shall be slaughtered in slaughterhouses after examination and inspection under the supervision of the Veterinary Health Authority in accordance with the law.

ARTICLE

53

The registered epidemiological and infectious diseases listed in the table attached to this law shall be adopted by the Veterinary Health Authority in Iraq, in addition to the animal diseases included in the publications of the World Animal Health Organization (OIE).

ARTICLE

54

The Minister, upon a proposal by the Veterinary Health Authority, may consider any of the diseases as an epidemic or contagious disease by a statement to be published in the Gazette.



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ARTICLE

55

First: Any text that contradicts the provisions of this law shall not be implemented.

Second: The Rotten Animal Diseases Law No. (68) of 1936 shall be repealed and the regulations, instructions and data issued in accordance with it shall remain in effect in a manner that does not contradict the provisions of this law until the issuance of what replaces or repeals it.

Third: The Anti-Bulk Dog Law No. (48) of 1986 shall be repealed.

ARTICLE

56

The Minister shall issue instructions to facilitate the implementation of the provisions of this law.



ARTICLE

57

This law shall be effective once it is published in the Gazette.

Per pro. Jalal Talabani

President of the Republic

Dr. Khudair Al-Khuza'i



TABLE OF CONTAGIOUS AND EPIDEMIC ANIMAL DISEASES

S	Contagious and epidemic disease
1	FMD disease
2	Rinderpest
3	PPR
4	RIFT Valley fever
5	Sheep & Goat Pox
6	Avian Influenza
7	HI NI
8	NEW castle disease
9	Lumpy skin disease
10	Rabies
11	Brucellosis
12	Sallmonilosis
13	Black leg
14	Equine Influenza
15	(Tuberculosis) TB
16	Strangel
17	Bluetongue
18	African horse sickness
19	Anthrax
20	Vesicular Stomatitis
21	Contagious Equine Anemia
22	Glanders
23	Trypanosoma evansi
24	Epizootic Lymphangitis
25	Hemorrhagic septicaemia
26	Bovine Spongiform encephalopathy
27	Infectious bronchitis
28	Distemper
29	Enterotoxaemia
30	Contagious Pleuropneumonia
31	Paratuberculosis
32	Dourine
33	Mange
34	Black Disease
35	Wordscereworm
36	Gumboro
37	Mareks disease
38	IB
39	Spring viraemia of carp
40	MCF