

Ministerial Resolution No. 27 of 2026

Concerning the Health and Technical Requirements for Veterinary Establishments

The Minister of Climate Change and Environment,

After reviewing Federal Law No. (1) of 1972 Concerning the Functions of Ministries and the Powers of Ministers and its Amendments,

Federal Law No. (10) of 2002 on Practicing the Veterinary Medicine Profession and its Amendments and Executive Regulations,

Federal Law No. (16) of 2007 Concerning Animal Welfare and its Amendments and Executive Regulations,

Federal Law No. (8) of 2013 Concerning the Prevention and Control of Communicable and Epidemic Animal Diseases,

Federal Decree-Law No. (28) of 2023 on the, Emirates Drug Establishment,

Federal Decree-Law No. (38) of 2024 Governing Medical Products, Pharmacists and Pharmaceutical Establishments, and

Federal Decree-Law No. (21) of 2025 Regarding Veterinary Medical Products and Veterinary Pharmaceutical Establishments,

and in accordance with the requirements of the public interest,

it is hereby decided:

Article (1)

Scope of Application

This resolution applies to the following veterinary establishments:

1. Veterinary clinics, including:
 - a. Primary veterinary clinics.
 - b. Specialized veterinary clinics.
 - c. Comprehensive veterinary clinics.
 - d. Mobile veterinary clinics.
2. Veterinary hospitals, including:
 - a. Specialized veterinary hospitals.
 - b. Comprehensive veterinary hospitals.

3. Artificial insemination centers.
4. Veterinary laboratories, including:
 - a. Fixed veterinary laboratories.
 - b. Mobile veterinary laboratories
5. Veterinary Scientific Consulting Offices

Article (2)

General and Specific Health and Technical Obligations of Veterinary Facilities

Subject to the conditions stipulated by the relevant authority for issuing the final license, all veterinary facilities specified in Article (1) of this resolution must adhere to the following health and technical requirements:

1. Not to engage in veterinary medical practices that are inconsistent with the type of activity authorized in the veterinary facility, as specified in Appendix (1) attached to this resolution.
2. Fulfil the conditions, specifications, equipment, and structural units necessary for the veterinary facility and provide the required staff, as specified in Appendices (1, 2, 3, and 4) attached to this resolution.
3. Not to permit veterinary medical staff to engage in any veterinary medical practice unless licensed by the Ministry. The veterinary facility may add additional veterinary medical staff after obtaining the necessary licenses.
4. Not to provide any veterinary medical services or practices if a licensed veterinarian is not present at the fixed or mobile veterinary facility.
5. Implement all legislation, procedures, circulars, or guidelines issued by the Ministry and the relevant authority regarding veterinary medical practices, as well as the detailed requirements and specifications for the units available at veterinary facilities.
6. Document all veterinary medical practices in the veterinary facility's records.
7. Licensed veterinary facilities must obtain a license from the Federal Authority for Nuclear Regulation (FANR) before engaging in any activity subject to nuclear regulation.
8. Licensed veterinary facilities are prohibited from collecting, preserving, storing, or distributing biological samples, including blood, serum, tissues, and cells, without prior authorization from the Emirates Drug Establishment. This does not include the collection and preservation of biological samples used in artificial insemination of animals.

9. Not to adopt, sell, or trade live animals, their products, and their byproducts.
10. Not to alter the veterinary facility's layout, or add any other units, without prior approval from the Ministry and the relevant authority.
11. Not to relocate the fixed veterinary facility or change its activity without prior approval from the Ministry and the relevant authority.
12. Always adhere to health and safety requirements issued by the Ministry and the relevant authority.
13. Notify the Ministry if an animal is observed or suspected to be infected with an epidemic or contagious disease, or if the veterinary facility has been informed of such an infection in accordance with applicable legislation.
14. Obtain the necessary licenses for fixed or mobile veterinary facilities from the Ministry and the relevant authority.
15. Implement the following technical requirements, depending on the type of veterinary facility:

A. Veterinary Clinics and Hospitals:

1. Treatment of any animal, whether inside or outside the veterinary facility, must be provided by a veterinarian licensed by the Ministry. Refusal to treat an animal is prohibited without first explaining the reasons to the animal's owner.
2. Provide animal owners and customers with a medical report that includes the name of the veterinary facility, the name of the animal's owner, the animal's species, its identification number (if available), the name of the treating veterinarian, the type and date of veterinary procedures performed, the diagnosis, and the types and dosages of veterinary medicine given to the animal.
3. Expired veterinary medicine must be stored in a designated area and marked as expired until their safe disposal in coordination with the relevant authority or a contracted specialized company. Documents proving this must be kept, Documentation must be retained, and storage period must not exceed six months from the expiration date.
4. Veterinary medicine must be used according to the animal species and target groups specified on the medicine packaging by the manufacturer, who must be registered with the Emirates Drug Establishment or hold a marketing authorization from it. Adherence to dosages, usage instructions, warnings, and storage conditions is mandatory.

5. Not to purchase, sell, or use any veterinary products that are not registered with the Emirates Drug Establishment, or that do not have marketing approval from it, or that are expired, are prohibited, are of unknown origin, or are from veterinary establishments not licensed to handle veterinary products.
6. Not to purchase or sell any veterinary products without an invoice clearly stating the date of sale, the selling entity, the buyer's name, the name of the veterinary product, the batch number, the production and expiry dates, the package size, and the quantity.
7. Not to sell free samples of veterinary products.
8. In accordance with legislation concerning the prevention and control of infectious and epidemic animal diseases, before performing any veterinary procedure, the expected medical outcomes must be explained to the animal owner, and written consent must be obtained. The animal owner has the right to accept or refuse this consent, unless the animal is suffering from an infectious or epidemic disease.
9. Animals must be kept separate according to their species and natural behavior, while maintaining species and age homogeneity in group housing.
10. Animals infected or suspected of being infected with contagious or epidemic diseases must be isolated from other animals for a period appropriate to the type of animal and the infectious or epidemic disease.
11. Registered veterinary products must be kept and stored in their original packaging as provided by the manufacturer. They may not be opened or divided except for immediate use, and their labeling must not be altered in any way.
12. Employees must be adequately trained in animal handling to ensure compliance with animal welfare standards.
13. Dead animals must be disposed of safely in accordance with applicable legislation.
14. Biological waste must be disposed of safely in accordance with applicable legislation.

B. Artificial Insemination Center:

Without prejudice to the functions of biobank facilities stipulated in Federal Decree-Law No. (38) of 2024 Governing Medical Products, Pharmacists and Pharmaceutical Establishments, the Artificial Insemination Center shall undertake the following:

1. Provide artificial insemination services within or outside the veterinary facility by a veterinarian licensed by the Ministry.
2. Provide animal owners and customers with a medical report that includes the name of the veterinary facility, the name of the animal's owner, the animal's species, its identification number (if available), the name of the treating veterinarian, the type and date of veterinary procedures performed.
3. Expired veterinary medicine must be stored in a designated area and marked as expired until their safe disposal in coordination with the relevant authority or a contracted specialized company. Documents proving this must be kept, Documentation must be retained, and storage period must not exceed six months from the expiration date.
4. Veterinary medicine must be used according to the animal species and target groups specified on the medicine packaging by the manufacturer, who must be registered with the Emirates Drug Establishment or hold a marketing authorization from it. Adherence to dosages, usage instructions, warnings, and storage conditions is mandatory.
5. Not to purchase, sell, or use any veterinary products that are not registered with the Emirates Drug Establishment, or that do not have marketing approval from it, or that are expired, are prohibited, are of unknown origin, or are from veterinary establishments not licensed to handle veterinary products.
6. Not to purchase or sell any veterinary products without an invoice clearly stating the date of sale, the selling entity, the buyer's name, the name of the veterinary product, the batch number, the production and expiry dates, the package size, and the quantity.
7. Before performing any veterinary procedure, the expected medical outcomes must be explained to the animal owner, and written consent must be obtained. The animal owner has the right to accept or refuse this consent, unless the animal is suffering from an infectious or epidemic disease.
8. Registered veterinary products must be kept and stored in their original packaging as provided by the manufacturer. They may not be opened or divided except for immediate use, and their labeling must not be altered in any way.
9. Employees must be adequately trained in animal handling to ensure compliance with animal welfare standards.
10. Dead animals must be disposed of safely in accordance with applicable legislation.

11. Biological waste must be disposed of safely in accordance with applicable legislation.

C. Veterinary Laboratories:

1. Veterinary examinations and analyses of animals may only be conducted if licensed technical staff, equipment, and the necessary testing techniques are available, in accordance with the types of diagnoses provided.
2. It is prohibited to treat animals or sell veterinary products, tools, and supplies.
3. Veterinary examinations and analyses may only be conducted after ensuring compliance with the necessary biosecurity standards to prevent the spread of animal diseases and limit the transmission of their pathogens.
4. Veterinary examinations and analyses must be conducted in accordance with the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Animal Diseases (DSM-5) issued by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), and in accordance with documented standard operating procedures.
5. Must adhere to the procedures issued by the Ministry regarding the standardization and accreditation of laboratory tests, verification of the accuracy of results and comparing them with the results of tests conducted by accredited veterinary laboratories inside or outside the country, and in accordance with international standards.
6. Must obtain prior approval from the Ministry for scientific research tests related to scientific experiments.

D. Veterinary Scientific Consulting Offices:

Without prejudice to the provisions of the above-mentioned Federal Decree-Law No. (38) of 2024 Governing Medical Products, Pharmacists and Pharmaceutical Establishments, veterinary scientific consulting offices must adhere to the following:

1. Confinement to providing scientific consultations in the fields of veterinary science, and not to provide any direct therapeutic or surgical services on animals, or trade in veterinary products, tools, and supplies.
2. Obtaining prior approval from the Ministry for scientific experiments related to the scientific consultations provided, whether conducted in facilities licensed by the Ministry for this purpose or in a governmental or research entity, in accordance with the relevant legislation.

Article (3)

Amendment of Appendices

The Food Diversity Sector shall review and amend the appendices to this decision in consultation with the relevant authorities in the UAE emirates, in accordance with any new developments. The amendment shall be issued by an administrative decision from the Undersecretary of the Ministry.

Article (4)

Reconciliation of Status

All existing veterinary establishments in the country must reconcile their statuses in accordance with the provisions of this resolution within a period not exceeding twelve months from the date of its entry into force.

Article (5)

Repeals

1. Any provision that contradicts or conflicts with the provisions of this decision shall be repealed.
2. Ministerial Resolution No. (618) of 2009 on Technical and Health Conditions for Veterinary Treatment and Diagnostic Facilities and its amendments shall also be repealed.

Article (6)

Penalties

The penalties stipulated in the aforementioned Veterinary Practice Law shall apply.

Article (7)

Publication and Implementation of the Resolution

This resolution shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall enter into force three months from the date of its publication.

Dr. Amna bint Abdullah Al Dahak Al Shamsi
Minister of Climate Change and Environment

Issued on 23 Sha'ban 1447 AH

Corresponding to: 11 February 2026 AD

Appendix No. (1)

Permitted Veterinary Practices, Construction Units, and Human Resources Required for Veterinary Facilities

1. Veterinary Clinics:

a. Primary Veterinary Clinics:

1. Adherence to the following veterinary medical practices:
 - i. Providing examination, treatment, prevention, and vaccination services for pets and ruminants.
 - ii. Conducting rapid laboratory tests only if an on-site veterinary laboratory is available.
 - iii. Performing minor surgeries that do not require overnight stays or post-operative care.
 - iv. Any other conditions and regulations for veterinary practices issued in the Ministry's guidelines and circulars.
2. Primary veterinary clinics must have the following units:
 - i. A reception and waiting area for patients (mandatory).
 - ii. A unit for examination, treatment, and minor surgeries (mandatory).
 - iii. A radiology unit (optional).
 - iv. An on-site veterinary laboratory for rapid tests (optional).
3. The availability of at least one (1) veterinarian licensed by the Ministry.

b. Specialized Veterinary Clinics:

1. Adherence to the following veterinary medical practices:
 - i. Providing all examination, treatment, prevention, and vaccination services for a specific animal species.
 - ii. Performing all types of surgeries for the targeted animal species.
 - iii. Conducting births for the targeted animal species, if a delivery unit is available.
 - iv. Performing all types of medical imaging and radiological examinations for the targeted animal species, if a medical imaging and radiology unit is available.
 - v. Housing and caring for sick animals, provided that veterinary medical staff are available for round-the-clock monitoring and follow-up.

- vi. Conducting rapid laboratory tests only if the necessary veterinary equipment and supplies are available.
 - vii. Conducting laboratory tests if an in-house veterinary laboratory is available and the necessary veterinary equipment and supplies are available.
 - viii. Retail sale of veterinary products for sick animals inside the veterinary facility, provided an on-site veterinary pharmacy is available.
 - ix. Providing animal care services if an animal care unit and specialized technical staff are available.
 - x. Any other terms and conditions for veterinary medical practices issued in the Ministry's guidelines and circulars.
2. Specialized veterinary clinics must have the following units:
- i. Patient reception area (mandatory).
 - ii. Examination and treatment unit (mandatory).
 - iii. Surgery unit (mandatory).
 - iv. Delivery unit (optional).
 - v. In-house veterinary laboratory (optional).
 - vi. Housing and care unit for sick animals (mandatory).
 - vii. Animal care unit (optional).
 - viii. On-site veterinary pharmacy (optional).
 - ix. Medical imaging unit (optional).
 - x. Ultrasound and endoscopy unit (optional).
3. The presence of at least (2) veterinarians licensed by the Ministry who are specialized in the applied practices and the targeted animals, in accordance with the instructions issued by the Ministry.

c. Comprehensive Veterinary Clinics:

1. Adherence to the following veterinary medical practices:
- i. Providing examination, treatment, prevention, and vaccination services for all animal species except horses and camels.
 - ii. Performing all types of surgeries for the targeted animal species.

- iii. Performing births for the targeted animal species if a delivery unit is available.
 - iv. Performing medical imaging and radiological examinations for the targeted animal species if a medical imaging and radiology unit is available.
 - v. Housing and caring for sick animals, provided that medical staff are available for round-the-clock monitoring and follow-up.
 - vi. Conducting rapid laboratory tests only if the necessary veterinary equipment and supplies are available.
 - vii. Conducting laboratory tests if an in-house veterinary laboratory is available and the necessary veterinary equipment and supplies are available.
 - viii. Retail sale of veterinary products for sick animals inside the veterinary facility if an in-house veterinary pharmacy is available.
 - ix. Providing animal care services if an animal care unit and specialized technical staff are available.
2. Comprehensive veterinary clinics must have the following units:
- i. Patient reception area (mandatory).
 - ii. At least an examination and treatment unit (mandatory).
 - iii. At least a surgical unit (mandatory).
 - iv. Delivery unit (optional).
 - v. In-house veterinary laboratory (optional).
 - vi. Housing and care unit for sick animals (mandatory).
 - vii. Animal care unit (optional).
 - viii. On-site veterinary pharmacy (optional).
 - ix. Medical imaging unit (optional).
 - x. Ultrasound and endoscopy unit (optional).
3. The presence of at least two (2) veterinarians licensed by the Ministry, specializing in the applied practices and the targeted animals, and in accordance with the Ministry's instructions.

d. Mobile Veterinary Clinics:

- 1. Adherence to the following veterinary medical practices:

- i. Providing examination, treatment, prevention, and vaccination services for the targeted animal species in accordance with the license of the affiliated fixed veterinary facility.
 - ii. Performing minor surgeries and deliveries that do not require a cesarean section for the targeted animal species.
 - iii. Conducting rapid laboratory tests if the necessary veterinary equipment and supplies are available.
- 2. A mobile veterinary clinic must be affiliated with one of the fixed veterinary clinics or hospitals licensed by the Ministry and provide services through a veterinarian licensed by the Ministry at that affiliated fixed veterinary clinic or hospital.

2. Veterinary Hospitals:

a. Specialized Veterinary Hospitals:

- 1. Adherence to the following veterinary medical practices:
 - i. Providing examination, treatment, autopsy, prevention, and vaccination services for a specific animal species.
 - ii. Performing all types of surgeries and deliveries for the targeted animal species.
 - iii. Performing all types of medical imaging and radiological examinations for the targeted animal species.
 - iv. Retail sale of veterinary products provided there is a prescription issued by a licensed veterinary clinic or hospital.
 - v. Providing round-the-clock ambulance and emergency services for the targeted animal species.
 - vi. Housing and caring for sick animals, provided there is a veterinary medical staff available for round-the-clock monitoring and follow-up.
 - vii. Conducting all types of laboratory tests, provided the necessary veterinary equipment and supplies are available.
 - viii. Providing animal care services, if an animal care unit and specialized technical staff are available, and under the supervision of a veterinarian licensed by the Ministry.
- 2. Specialized veterinary hospitals must have the following units:
 - i. A patient reception area (mandatory)

- ii. At least one examination and treatment unit (mandatory)
 - iii. At least one surgical unit (mandatory)
 - iv. An on-site veterinary pharmacy (mandatory)
 - v. Sick animals housing and care Unit (Mandatory)
 - vi. Animal care unit (Optional)
 - vii. Emergency and ambulance unit (Mandatory)
 - viii. Delivery unit (Mandatory)
 - ix. In-house veterinary laboratory (Mandatory)
 - x. Medical imaging unit (Mandatory)
 - xi. Ultrasound and endoscopy unit (Mandatory)
 - xii. Dissection unit (Mandatory)
 - xiii. Indoor storage for veterinary equipment, tools, and supplies (Mandatory)
 - xiv. Indoor storage for animal fodder and feed (Mandatory)
3. The presence of at least three (3) veterinarians licensed by the Ministry, specializing in the applied practices and the targeted animals, in accordance with the instructions issued by the Ministry.

b. Comprehensive Veterinary Hospitals:

- 1. Adherence to veterinary medical practices:
 - i. Providing examination, treatment, autopsy, prevention, and vaccination services for all animal species except horses and camels.
 - ii. Performing all types of surgeries and deliveries for the targeted animal species.
 - iii. Performing all types of medical imaging and radiological examinations for the targeted animal species.
 - iv. Retail sale of veterinary products provided there is a prescription issued by a licensed veterinary clinic or hospital.
 - v. Providing round-the-clock ambulance and emergency services for the targeted animal species.
 - vi. Housing and caring for sick animals, provided there is a medical staff available for round-the-clock monitoring and follow-up.

- vii. Conducting all types of laboratory tests, provided the necessary veterinary equipment and supplies are available.
 - viii. Providing animal care services, if an animal care unit and specialized technical staff are available, and under the supervision of a veterinarian licensed by the Ministry.
2. Comprehensive veterinary hospitals must have the following units:
- i. Patient reception area (mandatory)
 - ii. At least one examination and treatment unit (mandatory)
 - iii. At least one surgical unit (mandatory)
 - iv. On-site veterinary pharmacy (mandatory)
 - v. Housing and care unit for sick animals (mandatory)
 - vi. Animal care unit (optional)
 - vii. Emergency and ambulance unit (mandatory)
 - viii. Delivery unit (mandatory)
 - ix. In-house laboratory (mandatory)
 - x. Medical imaging unit (mandatory)
 - xi. Ultrasound and endoscopy unit (mandatory)
 - xii. Dissection unit (mandatory)
 - xiii. indoor storage for veterinary equipment, tools, and supplies (mandatory)
 - xiv. An indoor storage facility for animal feed and food (mandatory)
3. The presence of at least three (3) veterinarians licensed by the Ministry, specializing in the applied practices and the targeted animals, in accordance with the instructions issued by the Ministry.

3. Artificial Insemination Centers:

- 1. Adherence to the following veterinary medical practices:
 - Providing examination and artificial insemination services for the targeted animal species using appropriate techniques to facilitate artificial fertilization without the need for natural insemination.
- 2. Artificial insemination centers must have the following units:
 - i. Patient reception area (mandatory)

- ii. Examination and artificial insemination unit (mandatory)
 - iii. Housing and care unit for animals undergoing artificial insemination (optional)
 - iv. Semen, ova, and embryo unit (optional)
 - v. Refrigeration and preparation storage unit for semen, ova, and embryos (optional)
3. There must be at least (1) veterinarian licensed by the Ministry who is specialized in the applied practices and the targeted animals.

4. Veterinary Laboratories:

a. Fixed Veterinary Laboratories:

1. Adherence to the following veterinary medical practices:
 - i. Conducting veterinary analyses and laboratory tests for all animal species.
 - ii. Providing bacterial isolation services if a separate bacterial isolation unit is available.
 - iii. Using diagnostic materials and systems for testing within the veterinary laboratory only; their sale is not permitted.
2. Veterinary laboratories must have the following units:
 - i. The laboratory diagnostic unit including the following internal sections:
 1. Sample receiving and sorting section at the front of the laboratory (mandatory)
 2. Sample preparation section (mandatory)
 3. Laboratory diagnostic section (mandatory)
 4. Washing and sterilization section (mandatory)
 5. Section for storing and preserving laboratory samples (mandatory)
 6. Section for collecting and disposing of medical waste (mandatory)
 7. Section for storing and preserving chemicals, veterinary equipment and supplies, and diagnostic materials (mandatory)
 - ii. A separate bacterial isolation unit (optional)
3. The presence of at least one (1) Ministry-licensed veterinarian specializing in laboratory diagnostics.

b. Mobile Veterinary Laboratories:

1. Adherence to the following veterinary medical practices:

- i. Conducting veterinary analyses and laboratory tests for all animal species, provided the necessary veterinary equipment and supplies are available.
 - ii. Using diagnostic materials and systems for the sole purpose of conducting tests within the veterinary laboratory and are not permitted for sale.
- 2. The mobile veterinary laboratory must be affiliated with one of the clinics, hospitals, or fixed veterinary laboratories licensed by the Ministry, and services must be provided by a veterinarian licensed by the Ministry for that affiliated clinic or hospital.

5. Veterinary Scientific Consulting Offices:

- 1. Adherence to the following veterinary medical practices:
 - i. Providing scientific consultations, research activities, and extension services in all fields of veterinary science licensed by the Ministry.
 - ii. Veterinary scientific consulting offices must have an administrative office for the technical staff working at the veterinary facility.
- 2. The presence of at least one (1) veterinarian licensed by the Ministry with the necessary specialization and scientific experience.

Appendix No. (2)

Preparation and Specifications for Veterinary Facilities, Excluding Mobile Clinics and Laboratories

- I. Veterinary facilities (excluding mobile clinics and laboratories) must have the following preparation and specifications, according to the type of activity:
 - 1. A sign outside the veterinary facility displaying the name of the facility and the type of activity.
 - 2. The equipment and tools necessary for the veterinary medical practices provided, made of easily cleanable and sterilizable materials.
 - 3. A sterilization device for equipment used in treatment, diagnosis, and surgery.
 - 4. Refrigeration and freezing units for preserving animal samples, veterinary products, and diagnostic materials that require refrigerated storage conditions. The refrigeration units must be equipped with a thermometer for monitoring and recording temperatures.
 - 5. Cabinets and shelves for storing materials, tools, equipment, veterinary products, and diagnostic materials.

6. Separate cabinets for storing flammable or reactive chemicals, and a safety data sheet (MSDS) for the chemicals must be displayed.
7. A tightly sealed container suitable for collecting various types of waste and must be clearly labeled according to waste type and in accordance with the directives issued by the Ministry and the relevant authority.
8. Providing wash basins.
9. An environmentally friendly incinerator for the disposal of medical and biological waste or contracting with a specialized company or coordinating with the local authority.
10. If veterinary services are provided for large animals, an animal drop-off area must be available.
11. If veterinary clinics or hospitals are located inside shopping centers or multi-story buildings, they must have separate and independent entrance.
12. Veterinary hospitals must have Place for landing or means for dropping off large animals to facilitate their transport to the hospital, while adhering to animal welfare standards.

1. Examination and Treatment Unit:

- a. The size should be appropriate and suitable for the targeted animal species.
- b. The floors and walls should be made of materials that facilitate easy cleaning and disinfection, and the flooring should be slip-resistant.
- c. It should have good lighting and ventilation, and include air conditioning, exhaust fans, and thermometers.
- d. It should have a table for performing veterinary medical procedures for examination and treatment, according to the targeted animal species, and it should be made of easily cleanable and rust-resistant materials.

2. Surgery Unit:

- a. The size should be appropriate for surgical services for the targeted animal species.
- b. The floors and walls should be made of materials specifically designed for operating rooms, in accordance with international best practices, and should facilitate easy cleaning and disinfection, and the flooring should be slip-resistant.
- c. A designated area within the surgical unit should be allocated for pre-operative animal preparation, recovery and resuscitation procedures, and post-operative monitoring.

- d. The operating room should be lined with a protective foam wall connected to a sliding door leading to the pre-operative preparation area.
- e. It should have good lighting and thermometers available.
- f. The ventilation and cooling system in the surgical unit should be separate from the rest of the facility to prevent the spread of infection.
- g. It should have an operating table suitable for the target animal species, made of easily cleanable, sterilizable, and rust-resistant materials.
- h. It should have an anesthesia machine suitable for the target animal species.
- i. It should have an intensive light source (scanner) specifically designed for operating rooms, in addition to the necessary equipment and instruments for the type of surgery, including anesthesia machines appropriate for the animal species, and devices for monitoring heart, lung, and oxygen levels, which should be checked regularly.

3. Delivery Unit:

- a. Should be of a suitable size for delivery services for the target animal species.
- b. The floors and walls should be made of materials that facilitate easy cleaning and disinfection, and the flooring should be non-slippery.
- c. It should have good lighting and ventilated, with air conditioning, exhaust fans, and thermometers available.
- d. It should have a delivery table suitable for the targeted animal species, made of easily cleanable and sterilizable materials.

4. Emergency and First Aid Unit:

- a. It should be of a suitable size for providing emergency and first aid services to the targeted animal species.
- b. The floors and walls should be made of materials that facilitate easy cleaning and disinfection, and the flooring should be non-slippery.
- c. It should have good lighting and thermometers available.
- d. The ventilation and cooling system in the emergency and first aid unit should be separated from the rest of the facilities to prevent the spread of infection through ventilation and cooling systems.
- e. It should have a table for performing emergency veterinary medical procedures suitable for the targeted animal species, made of easily cleanable and sterilizable materials.

5. Medical Imaging Unit:

- a. The facility must comply with the regulations and requirements issued by the Federal Authority for Nuclear Regulation (FANR) and be equipped with the appropriate diagnostic equipment and tools for the type of tests performed.
- b. It should have adequate space suitable for the type of service provided and the targeted animal species.
- c. The floors and walls made of materials that facilitate easy cleaning and disinfection, and the flooring should be non-slippery.
- d. It must have good lighting and ventilation, air conditioning, exhaust fans, and temperature measuring devices.

6. Ultrasound and Endoscopy Unit:

- a. It must be of a suitable size appropriate to the type of service provided and the targeted animal species.
- b. It must be equipped with diagnostic devices and tools suitable for the types of examinations performed.
- c. The floors and walls must be made of materials that facilitate easy cleaning and disinfection, and the flooring must be non-slippery.
- d. It must have good lighting and ventilation, and air conditioning, exhaust fans, and thermometers must be available.
- e. It must comply with the regulations and requirements issued by the relevant authority.

7. Dissection Unit:

- a. It must be isolated from the rest of the veterinary facility and have a separate external entrance for the entry of deceased animals.
- b. Its size must be suitable and appropriate to the targeted animal species.
- c. The floors and walls must be made of materials that facilitate easy cleaning and disinfection, and the flooring must be non-slippery.
- d. It must have good lighting and thermometers.
- e. The ventilation and cooling system in the dissection unit must be separate from the rest of the facilities to prevent the spread of infection through ventilation and cooling equipment.
- f. The unit must be equipped with a dissection table suitable for the targeted animal species, made of easily cleanable and sterilizable materials.
- g. The unit must have a refrigerator for storing dissection specimens and animal carcasses (if required).

8. Artificial Insemination and Detection Unit:

- a. It should be of a suitable and appropriate size for the offered artificial insemination procedures and the targeted animal species.
- b. It must be equipped with the appropriate diagnostic devices, tools, equipment, and materials for the types of procedures performed.
- c. The floors and walls must be made of materials that facilitate easy cleaning and disinfection, and the flooring must be non-slippery.
- d. The unit must have good lighting and ventilation, air conditioning, exhaust fans, and thermometers.
- e. The unit must have a table for performing artificial insemination procedures for animal species that require it, made of easily cleanable and sterilizable materials.

9. Laboratory:

- a. It must have a separate, locked external door and an emergency exit.
- b. It must be equipped with occupational health and safety systems specific to laboratories (fire safety, first aid, and fire extinguishers) in accordance with the safety requirements set by the General Directorate of Civil Defense.
- c. The internal layout of the laboratory must meet the following requirements:
 - i. It must be of a suitable size for the purpose of the provided laboratory diagnostics.
 - ii. It must be equipped with the appropriate diagnostic devices, tools, equipment, and materials for the types of tests performed by the laboratory.
 - iii. The floors and walls must be made of materials that facilitate easy cleaning and disinfection, and the flooring must be made of non-slip materials.
 - iv. It must have good lighting and ventilation, air conditioning, exhaust fans, and thermometers.
 - v. It must have a table for conducting laboratory tests, made of materials that are easy to clean and sterilize.
 - vi. It must be equipped with the necessary tools and equipment for handling emergencies and incidents involving exposure to chemical and corrosive materials, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant authority.

- vii. The laboratory's biosafety equipment must be appropriate for its activities and the pathogens it handles, in accordance with the biosecurity standards issued by the Ministry.
- viii. A refrigerator must be provided for storing animal samples and diagnostic materials that require refrigerated storage.
- ix. Cabinets and shelves must be provided for storing medical equipment, supplies, and diagnostic materials that do not require refrigerated storage.

10. Housing and Care Unit for Sick Animals:

- a. The unit's size must be appropriate for the species, type, age, size, and weight of the animals being treated.
- b. It must be located in a separate area, isolated from the animals in the rest of the veterinary facility.
- c. The floors and walls must be made of materials that facilitate easy cleaning and disinfection, and the flooring must be non-slippery.
- d. The unit must have cages or pens suitable for housing sick animals of the targeted species.
- e. It must meet public health and safety requirements for both humans and animals and adhere to animal welfare standards.
- f. It must have the appropriate equipment and supplies for the type of services provided.
- g. A separate, well-ventilated, and cooled area must be designated for isolating animals with contagious or epidemic diseases, away from other sick animals. This area must be equipped with personal protective equipment and disinfectants.
- h. Adherence to separating animals when housing sick animals, according to their species and normal behavior, while maintaining species and age homogeneity in group housing.
- i. The facility must be equipped with cameras to monitor the animals during the housing and care period, and electronic copies of the recordings must be retained for at least six months.

11. Animal Care Unit:

- a. The size must be appropriate and suitable for the species, type, age, size, and weight of the targeted animals.
- b. It must be located in a separate area, isolated from the animals in the rest of the veterinary facility and the sick animal housing and care unit.
- c. The floors and walls must be made of materials that facilitate easy cleaning and disinfection, and the flooring must be non-slippery.

- d. It must be equipped with a table specifically for clipping the hair and trimming the nails of the targeted animals, and it must be made of materials that are easy to clean and disinfect.
- e. It must be equipped with cages or pens suitable for the targeted animal species to sleep.
- f. The facilities must meet public health and safety standards for both humans and animals and adhere to animal welfare standards.
- g. They must be equipped with the appropriate equipment and supplies for the type of services provided.
- h. A separate, well-ventilated and cooled area must be designated, away from the area where other sick animals are kept and must be equipped with personal protective equipment and sanitizing and disinfecting materials.

12. Internal Storage:

- a. The size should be suitable and appropriate for the type and quantity of stored materials.
- b. It should have shelves made of suitable storage materials that do not allow for the breeding of public health pests, and that ensure the separation of veterinary products from other stored products such as pesticides, disinfectants, sanitizers, and chemicals, according to their nature.

13. Visitor Reception Area:

It should be located at the front of the veterinary facility and be equipped to receive and seat visitors.

14. Internal Pharmacy in Veterinary Clinics and Hospitals:

- a. The size should be suitable and appropriate, with the necessary equipment and supplies available according to the activity and the available quantities and types of veterinary products, ensuring the maintenance of good storage conditions and the quality of veterinary products according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- b. Temperature measuring devices should be available to maintain good storage conditions and ensure the quality of veterinary products according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- c. A refrigerator should be available for storing veterinary products and diagnostic materials that require refrigerated storage conditions.
- d. Cabinets and shelves should be available for storing medical equipment, supplies, and veterinary products, according to the veterinary facility's activity.

15. Veterinary Scientific Consulting Offices:

- a. An administrative office should be available for the technical staff working in the veterinary scientific consulting office.
- b. Suitable spaces should be available for storing records and information on consultations provided by the veterinary facility.

Veterinary facilities must maintain the following records, according to the type of activity:

1. Records of Veterinary Clinics and Hospitals:

- a. A special electronic record is required to register data on cases that visited the veterinary facility, including the name, address, and phone number of the animal owner, the type of animal, the animal's identification number (if available), its health status, the name of the treating veterinarian, all veterinary medical practices provided by the facility, their dates, and the date of each visit, along with the diagnosis and treatment dispensed for each case. These records must be kept for a minimum of three years.
- b. An electronic register for anesthetic and controlled drugs used, including the name of the veterinary product, batch number, active ingredient and its concentration, animal species, owner's information, and dosages administered. These records must be retained for a minimum of three years.
- c. A register of veterinary products received by the veterinary facility, those dispensed, and those that have expired. These records must be retained for a minimum of three years.
- d. A prescription book or an electronic prescription form, including the name of the veterinary facility, the responsible veterinarian, the name of the veterinary product, and the date of dispensing. Prescriptions must be numbered and issued by the veterinary facility.
- e. A record of periodic procedures for rodent and insect control at the veterinary facility.
- f. A record of periodic procedures for the disposal of hazardous medical waste.

2. Records of Artificial Insemination Centers:

- a. An electronic record to register data on cases that visited the veterinary facility, including the name, address, and phone number of the animal owner, the animal's species and identification number (if available), the name of the treating veterinarian, and all veterinary medical practices provided by the

facility, along with the dates of these practices and the follow-up appointments. These records must be retained for a minimum of 3 years.

- b. An electronic record of anesthetic and controlled drugs used, including the name of the veterinary product, its batch number, the active ingredient and its concentration, the animal's species, the owner's information, and the dosages used. These records must be retained for a minimum of 3 years.
- c. A record of veterinary products received by the veterinary facility, those dispensed, and those that have expired. These records must be retained for a minimum of 3 years.
- d. A record of periodic procedures for rodent and insect control at the veterinary facility.
- e. A record of periodic procedures for the disposal of hazardous medical waste.

3. Records of Veterinary Laboratories:

- a. An electronic record to register data on cases that visited the veterinary facility, including the date the animal samples were received, the name, address, and phone number of the animal owner, the type and number of samples tested, the name and details of the sample sender, the type of animal (sample source), the animal identification number (if available), the name of the veterinarian who performed the laboratory tests, the type of laboratory tests performed on the samples, and the results of the laboratory tests. These records must be retained for a minimum of three years.
- b. An electronic record of the types of laboratory tests performed, and the types and quantities of available equipment, diagnostic materials, and chemicals. These records must be retained for a minimum of three years.
- c. A record of the periodic procedures for the disposal of hazardous medical waste.

4. Records of Veterinary Scientific Consulting Offices:

- a. An electronic record of all scientific consultations conducted, including the consultation date, the name of the veterinary establishment or the entity requesting the consultation, the type of veterinary practice for which the consultation was requested, details of the consultation and recommendations for each consultation, and any supporting entities the office collaborated with to implement the consultation (if applicable). These records must be retained for a minimum of three years.

- b. An electronic record of all scientific experiments related to the provided scientific consultations that were conducted.

Appendix No. (3)

Health and Technical Requirements for Mobile Veterinary Clinics

I. Preparation Requirements:

1. The vehicle must display a sign identifying the fixed clinic and its contact information.
2. The vehicle designated as a mobile clinic must be well-equipped and have sufficient capacity to accommodate the services provided and the animal species served. It must also have adequate lighting, cooling, and ventilation, while taking necessary precautions to prevent the transmission of diseases during movement from one herd to another or between farms.
3. The vehicle's interior walls and floors must be made of materials that are easy to clean, disinfect, and sterilize.
4. The vehicle must have a power source (generator) to operate equipment that requires it when the vehicle is not in operation.
5. The mobile veterinary clinic must be equipped with the necessary tools, instruments, and devices appropriate to the type and scale of services provided and the animal species served.
6. Separate cabinets must be provided for storing veterinary products, instruments, medical supplies, chemicals such as disinfectants and pesticides, personal protective equipment, and controlled veterinary drugs.
7. A refrigerator must be installed for storing veterinary preparations (where required), diagnostic materials, and animal specimens.
8. A source of clean water and a suitable, tightly sealed container for medical and biological waste must be provided.

II. Records:

1. A special register must be maintained to record data on cases handled by the mobile veterinary clinic. This register must include the name, address, and telephone number of the animal owner, the animal's species, its identification number (if available), its medical condition, all veterinary medical practices performed by the clinic, the dates of each consultation, the diagnosis and treatment provided for each case, and the name of the attending veterinarian. These records must be kept for a minimum of three years.

2. Records must be maintained for anesthetic and controlled drugs used in the mobile veterinary clinic (if available). These records must include the name of the veterinary product, its batch number, the active ingredient and its concentration, the animal species, the owner's information, the dosages used, while adhering to the procedures for regulating the handling of veterinary products.
3. A special booklet for issuing medical prescriptions or an electronic form prescription, which must include the name of the mobile veterinary clinic, the name of the veterinarian in charge, the name of the veterinary product, and the date of dispensing the treatment. The prescriptions must be numbered, signed, and stamped with the clinic's seal.

Appendix No. (4)

Health and Technical Requirements for Mobile Veterinary Laboratories

I. Preparation Requirements:

1. The vehicle must display a sign identifying the fixed clinic, hospital, or laboratory and its contact numbers.
2. The vehicle designated as a mobile laboratory must be well-equipped and have sufficient capacity to accommodate the laboratory tests performed and the targeted animal species. It must also have adequate lighting, cooling, and ventilation, while taking all necessary precautions to prevent the transmission of diseases during the vehicle's movement from one herd to another or between farms, and to avoid any risk to humans or animals, or air and water contamination.
3. The vehicle's biosafety equipment must be appropriate for its operations and the pathogens being handled, in accordance with the biosecurity standards issued by the Ministry.
4. The vehicle's interior walls and floors must be made of materials that are easy to clean, disinfect, and sterilize, and must be slip-resistant.
5. The vehicle must have a power source (generator) to operate equipment that requires it when the vehicle is not in use.
6. The mobile veterinary laboratory must be equipped with the necessary diagnostic equipment, tools, devices, and materials, appropriate to the type and scale of services provided and the animal species served.
7. Cabinets must be available for storing diagnostic materials, tools, medical supplies, chemicals, and personal protective equipment.
8. A refrigerator must be installed for storing diagnostic materials and animal samples.

9. A source of clean water and a suitable, tightly sealed container for medical and biological waste must be provided.
10. The mobile laboratory must be equipped with occupational health and safety systems (fire safety, first aid, and fire extinguishers) in accordance with the safety requirements set by the General Directorate of Civil Defense.
11. It must be equipped with the necessary tools and equipment for handling emergencies and incidents involving exposure to chemical and corrosive materials, as required by the relevant authority.

II. Records:

1. An electronic record to register data on cases that visited the veterinary facility, including the date the animal samples were received, the name, address, and phone number of the animal owner, the type and number of samples tested, the name and details of the sample sender, the type of animal (sample source), the animal identification number (if available), the name of the veterinarian who performed the laboratory tests, the type of laboratory tests performed on the samples, and the results of the laboratory tests. These records must be retained for a minimum of three years.
2. An electronic record of the types of laboratory tests performed and the types and quantities of available diagnostic equipment and materials. These records must be retained for a minimum of three years.
3. A record of the periodic procedures for the disposal of hazardous medical waste.