

(Original : Arabic - pp 43 - 47)

Decree No. 32 (1967) - "Legal"

on

**Determining Infectious and contagious Diseases
and Measures of Containment**

The Minister of Agriculture

After considering Article 131 (Items : a, c, e and f) of Law No. 53 (1966) promulgating the Agricultural Law,

Decides :

Article 1

The following shall be regarded as infectious or contagious diseases:

cattle plague (rinderpest); haemorrhagic septicaemia; foot-and-mouth disease; African horse sickness; sheep pox; Newcastle disease; fowl cholera; fowl pest; glanders; skin glanders; strangles; equine encephalomyelitis; tuberculosis; pseudo-tuberculosis; psittacosis; ornithosis; CRD / chronic respiratory disease; pullorum disease; anthrax / ustilago; swine cholera; swine erysipelas; rabies (hydrophobia); malignant oedema; contagious abortion / Brucellosis; CBP / contagious bovine pleuropneumonia; Jones disease; 3-day fever / deng; Malaria (all types); Infectious bursal disease; horse strangles; horse influenza; tetanus; mange; trypanomiasis; actinomycosis; ring-worm; coccidiosis; ulcerative dermatitis; sheep foot-rot; foot and mouth necrosis in sheep and goats; sheep blue-tongue; dog typhus; distemper; worms (all varieties); malignant catarrhal fever; black leg; lumpy kidney; lamb dysentery; blackhead in turkey; Malta / undulant fever; animal pox.

Article 2

The Veterinary Medical Department is to adopt adequate measures to prevent the spread of the disease, especially:

- a) Inspecting and testing of the remaining animals in infested and neighbouring areas, and isolating sick animals and those coming in contact with them.
- b) Closing, by ministerial decree, animal markets in infested and neighbouring areas, and banning the grouping of animals for trading.

- c) Banning of the slaughter of sick, or suspect animals, and the transfer / sale of their meats, products and droppings, or any by-products, except with the permission of the Veterinary Medical Authority.
- d) Free administering of anti-disease sera and vaccination to safeguard animals and fowl in infested and neighbouring areas. Inoculated animals and fowl are to be kept under observation of the Veterinary Medical Authority for a period not exceeding 7 days of the inoculation date except in the case of cattle plague (rinderpest) and horse sickness (star) when the observation period is extended to 3 weeks. Such animals must be brought before the inspectors whenever they so demand. All diseases during the period of observation must also be reported.

Should the inoculated animal / fowl suffer severe reactionary symptoms and are at the last gasp, the mayor or police station must be informed so as to notify the nearest Veterinary Medical Department, together with securing the carcasses of the animals, fowl and foetus of aborted animals. It is also forbidden to skin, butcher or incur any cuts in the hide of such animals so that they are at the disposal of the Veterinary Medical Authority. The Veterinary Medical Authority must perform the post or pre-mortum examination of aborted animals and foetus on the day of notification or, at the latest, on the following day.

The price of the animals / fowl, or foetus, is payable to the owners unless the death / abortion were due to causes other than inoculation. Owners are to be deprived of the price if they have not conformed to any of the provisions of the previous paragraph.

The Veterinary Medical Authority will pay said price, as assessed by a commission set up for the purpose and composed of the Governorate Agricultural Assistant Director for Veterinary Affairs, the local Veterinary Inspector, a member of the Socialist Union for the district and the Mayor (or their deputies), and within the tariff defined by Decree No. 31 (1967).

The price of the foetus will be estimated by the Commission within the range of LE 15, taking into consideration its age, the mother's variety, condition and the harms befalling it.

- e) Animals / fowl, considered carriers of the disease and beyond treatment, are to be put down / slaughtered. Owners shall be compensated according the assessment of the afore-mentioned Commission and within the tariff stipulated in the previous item, while permitting the release of sound meats after estimating their value and deducting it from the compensation.

- f) Cremation and burial - under the supervision of the Veterinary Medical Department - of the carcasses of animals / fowl that were put down or had died.
- g) Disinfecting the stables/stalls where cases of infectious or contagious diseases were reported, as well as sterilizing all utensils at government expense.

No animals / fowl are to be allowed in these places except after the expiry of the period specified by the Veterinary Medical Authority and which is notified in writing to the stable owner through the mayor.

Article 3

Owners animals / fowl that have been registered, examined or inoculated against infectious diseases must notify the Veterinary Medical Authority whenever new animals / fowl are put in or taken out of their stables/stalls so that the necessary steps are taken to examine, and inoculate them, and amend registration data.

Owners, holders or keepers must bring animals that are to be inoculated, registered or examined at the time and place designated by the Veterinary Department. The provisions of the previous article are to be applied to such animals after inoculation.

Article 4

In districts where hospitals are established to isolate animals stricken by infectious diseases, every sick / suspect animal must be dispatched to said hospitals whenever so ordered by the Veterinary Medical Authority.

The animal must be remanded immediately the owner is notified administratively and shall remain in the hospital, or quarantine, for the duration of the period decided by the Veterinary Medical Authority.

Article 5

Animals, during their stay in hospital / quarantine, must be fed by the owners at their expense.

Article 6

If an infectious or contagious disease should break out among a consignment of animals / fowl during transport by rail, truck, vessel, or any other means of transport, the whole consignment must be detained in the district nearest to its destination and placed under the observation of the nearest veterinary hospital, together with taking all necessary precautions.

All rail carriages, trucks, vessels, and other means of transport utilized must be disinfected.

Article 7

This decision is to be published in the official Egyptian Gazette and is effective as of 11 March 1967.

Written on 9 March 1967.
Shafik El-Kheshin