



Republic of Namibia
Annotated Statutes

REGULATIONS

REGULATIONS SURVIVING IN TERMS OF

Animal Health Act 1 of 2011

section 37(2)

General Regulations

Government Notice 193 of 1958

(OG 2158)

came into force on date of publication: 9 August 1958

The General Regulations were originally made in terms of section 27 of the Animal Diseases and Parasites Ordinance 14 of 1958, which was repealed by the Animal Diseases and Parasites Ordinance 34 of 1959, which was then repealed by the Animal Diseases and Parasites Amendment Act 9 of 1973, which was subsequently repealed by the Animal Health Act 1 of 2011. Pursuant to section 37(2) of the Animal Health Act 1 of 2011, the General Regulations are deemed to have been made under that Act. Please note that in terms of these regulations, 1 British Pound (£1) is equivalent to 2 Namibian Dollars (N\$2). Additionally, there are 20 shillings in a pound and there are also 240 pence in a pound of British currency. The abbreviation "s" refers to shillings and the abbreviation "d" refers to pence.

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PART I
GENERAL

Sub-Division of Regulations

1. These regulations are sub-divided as follows -

Part II - Importation of Animals into Territory or across the Police Zone and reports under section *three* of Ordinance.

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Definitions

2. In these regulations when use is made of words or phrases defined in the Ordinance they shall, unless another meaning is herein given to them, have the meaning assigned to them in the Ordinance, and, unless the context otherwise requires or some other meaning is clearly intended, the following words shall have the meaning herein assigned to them -

- (i) "Animal" means -
 - all primates other than man,
 - all rodents,
 - all ungulates,
 - all insectivora,
 - all carnivora,
 - all birds, including poultry;
- (ii) "cleanse" means to rid of parasites;
- (iii) "Director" means the State Veterinarian for the time being in control of the Veterinary Division of the Department;
- (iv) "disease" means -
 - African virus disease of pigs (African swine fever),
 - anthrax,
 - bacillary white diarrhoea,
 - blackquarter,
 - bovine contagious pleuro-pneumonia,
 - brucellosis of cattle, sheep, goats and pigs,
 - contagious epididymitis and vaginitis of cattle,
 - corridor or buffalo disease (*Gonderia lawrencei*),
 - dourine,
 - East Coast fever,
 - epizootic lymphangitis,

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equine infectious anaemia,
foot and mouth disease,
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mange in pigs (sarcoptic),
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rabies,
Rift Valley fever,
rinderpest,
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tuberculosis,
Wesselsbron virus disease.

- (v) “infectious thing for the importation of which a permit is required under the Ordinance” means a thing which has been declared to be an infectious thing to which the provisions of section *two* of the Ordinance shall apply;

[Inconsistent use of punctuation in the above regulation, reproduced as per *Official Gazette*.]

- (vi) “officer” means an officer of the Department;

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- (vii) “poultry” means all domestic and non-domestic varieties of ducks, fowls, geese, guinea-fowls, partridges, peafowls, pheasants, pigeons, and turkeys, and includes the young of all such poultry;
- (viii) “product” means any vaccine, serum, toxin, antitoxin, antigen, or other product derived wholly or partly from any micro-organism, or from glands, organs, fluids, or any other part of any animal, and used, or intended to be used, in or for testing, treatment, or immunisation of any animal for or against any disease; or any material or substance likely to spread any disease among animals;
- (ix) “protected area” means an area declared by the Administrator to be a protected area in respect of sheep;
- (x) “restricted area” means an area declared by the Administrator to be a restricted area in respect of sheep;
- (xi) “the Ordinance” means the Animal Diseases and Parasites Ordinance, 1958 (Ordinance No. 14 of 1958), and any amendments thereof, and any proclamation, regulation, order and notice having the force of law thereunder.

PART II**IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS INTO THE TERRITORY OR ACROSS THE
POLICE ZONE AND REPORTS UNDER SECTION *THREE* OF THE ORDINANCE****Permit Required**

1. Before any person imports any animal into the Territory or moves or causes it to be removed across the Police Zone, he shall apply to the Director, or to such other person as the Director may designate, for permission so to do, and he shall at the same time furnish the particulars set forth in Annexure A. He shall also, if so required by the Director or the designated person, furnish such further particulars and/or information, and in such manner, as may be called for relative to the said animal and to its proposed importation.

Issue of Permit

2. If the Director or designated person grants the permission, he shall issue a written permit, which may be subject to such conditions as he may deem necessary to impose in order to prevent the introduction or spread of disease or parasites. All such conditions shall be specified in the permit, or in an annexure thereto.

Landing of Animals

3. Upon its arrival in the Territory no person shall land any animal from any vessel, truck, aeroplane, or other conveyance, in or upon which it has been brought into the Territory, except on the authority of a written permit issued by the Director or a State veterinarian, or by some other person authorised by the Director to issue such a permit, and subject to such conditions as are specified in the permit; and in the case of an animal brought into the Territory otherwise than in a conveyance no person shall move such animal from the place of entry except on the authority of a like permit and subject to the conditions therein specified.

Detention Etc. of Animals on Arrival

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4. The Director or a State veterinarian may at the expense of the owner importing an animal into the Territory -

- (a) detain such animal and cause it to be isolated in a quarantine station, or at such other place as he may determine, for such period as he may deem necessary;
- (b) make, or require such owner to make to his satisfaction, arrangements for the watering, feeding, and tending of such animal during its detention and/or isolation; and
- (c) subject such animal, and/or order it to be subjected, to such confining, muzzling, securing, cupping, shearing, disinfecting, dipping, cleansing, examination, testing, treatment, immunisation, inoculation, vaccination, branding, and/or marking, as he may deem necessary.

Introduction of Crates, Cages Etc.

5. Except upon the authority of a written permit issued by the Director or a State veterinarian, or by some other person authorised by the Director to issue such a permit, and subject to the conditions specified in such permit, no person shall land in the Territory any cage, crate, pen, or other container, or any halter, rope, chain, or other restraining or securing article, or any bedding, litter, forage, or any other feeding material, or any utensil or implement, or any other article whatsoever, used in connection with the transport of an animal in or upon a conveyance outside the Territory, whether such animal is landed in the Territory or not.

Reports Required of Owners of Conveyance under Section *Three* of the Ordinance

6. The reports which are required by section *three* of the Ordinance to be submitted by owners of conveyances arriving in the Territory from any place of departure outside of the Territory shall be handed in duplicate to the local representative of the Department of Customs and Excise at the port, airport, or place of entry into the Territory of such conveyance, or, if there is no such representative at the place of entry, to the officer in charge of the local police station or post or to an officer of the Department. Such representative or police officer shall forthwith transmit a copy of the report to the nearest State veterinarian.

PART III

**IMPORTATION OF INFECTIOUS THINGS INTO THE TERRITORY OR ACROSS THE
POLICE ZONE AND RELEASE OF THINGS DETAINED UNDER SECTION *FOUR* OF
THE ORDINANCE**

Permit Required

1. Before any person imports into the Territory any infectious thing for the importation of which a permit is required under the Ordinance, he shall apply to the Director, or to such other person as the Director may designate, for permission so to do, and he shall at the same time furnish the particulars set forth in Annexure B. He shall also furnish such further particulars and/or information, and in such manner, as the Director or the designated person may require.

Issue of Permits

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2. If the Director or designated person grants the permit, he shall issue it in writing and subject to such conditions as he may deem it necessary to impose. All such conditions shall be specified in the permit, or in an annexure thereto.

Landing of Infectious Things

3. Except upon the authority of a written permit issued by the Director or a State veterinarian, or a person designated by the Director, and in accordance with the conditions specified in such permit, no person shall remove any infectious things referred to in regulation 1 of this Part, from the conveyance in or upon which it was imported into the Territory.

Taking of Samples

4. The Director, or a State veterinarian or a person authorised by either of them may take samples or specimens of any infectious things imported into the Territory, and may subject such samples or specimens to such examinations and tests as the Director or State veterinarian may deem necessary.

Sterilization

5. The Director, or a State veterinarian, may cause any infectious thing imported into the Territory to be sterilized, disinfected, cleansed, or otherwise treated, as he may deem necessary, at the expense of the owner.

Release of Things Detained Under Section *Four* of the Ordinance

6. The Director, or State veterinarian, may release any thing imported into the Territory, and detained under section *four* of the Ordinance, either after it has been sterilized, disinfected, cleansed, or otherwise treated to his satisfaction at the expense of the owner, or on condition that it be sterilized, disinfected, cleansed, or otherwise treated, in the manner, and at a place, and within a period, fixed by him in writing, at the expense of the owner.

PART IV **IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS INTO THE TERRITORY**

Permit Required

1. No person shall import into the Territory any product, as defined in Part I of these regulations, except upon the authority of a written permit issued by the Director or by such other person as the Director may designate, and in accordance with such conditions as are specified in the permit, or in an annexure thereto.

Application for Permit

2. Application for a permit to import a product into the Territory shall be made to the Director, or to such other person as the Director may designate, in the form set forth in Annexure C; and the applicant shall in addition furnish such further information, samples, and/or specimens, as may be required.

Issue of Permit

3. The Director, or the designated person, may issue such a permit subject to such conditions as he may deem necessary to specify in the permit, or in an annexure thereto.

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Packing of Product

4. The Director may determine the nature and type of receptacles to be used as containers of such products, and the manner in which such products are to be packed.

Label on Product

5. No person shall import into the Territory any such product, unless there be fixed to it, or to its container, if it be packed in a container, a label clearly stating -

- (a) the name and address of the manufacturer;
- (b) the nature of the product and the purpose for which it is to be used;
- (c) the quantity to be used or applied at a time, the dose, the mode of application or administration, and any other necessary directions for use or storage;
- (d) the latest date after which the use of the contents is not recommended; and
- (e) such other information as the Director may require.

Landing of Product

6. No person shall remove any such product from the conveyance in which it is imported into the Territory except upon the authority of a written permit issued by the Director or a State veterinarian, or by a person duly authorised by the Director, and in accordance with the conditions specified in such permit.

Taking of Samples

7. The Director, a State veterinarian, or any person duly authorised by the Director, may take, or cause to be taken, samples and specimens of any such products imported into the Territory, and may cause such samples and specimens to be subjected to such examinations and tests as the Director or State veterinarian may deem necessary.

PART V**ANIMALS STRAYING INTO THE TERRITORY OR ACROSS THE POLICE ZONE****Reports Required**

1. If any occupier of land finds, or has it brought to his notice, that there is on such land, or if any owner of an animal finds, or has it brought to his notice that there is with such animal, any animal which he knows or has reason to suspect has strayed thither from outside the Territory or across the Police Zone, he shall without delay report the facts orally or in writing to the nearest State veterinarian, stock inspector, assistant stock inspector, or police officer, and any police officer receiving any such report shall transmit it forthwith to the State veterinarian in charge of the area concerned.

Report by Police

2. If any authorised person or police officer finds within the Territory any animal which he knows or has reason to suspect has strayed into the Territory or across the Police

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Zone, or if he has detained or isolated any such animal, or has required any occupier of land so to do, he shall report the facts without delay to the State veterinarian in charge of the area concerned.

PART VI

**GENERAL REGULATIONS REGARDING THE PREVENTION, OUTBREAK OR
SUSPECTED OUTBREAK OF DISEASE, AND MATTERS INCIDENTAL THERETO**

Reports by Owner, Occupier and Veterinarian

1. (1) Whenever an animal has become infected or is suspected of having become infected with disease, the owner of such animal, and the occupier of the land whereon such animal is, shall forthwith report the matter to the nearest State veterinarian, stock inspector, assistant stock inspector, or police officer; and any police officer receiving such a report shall transmit it without delay to the State veterinarian in charge of the area concerned.

(2) Such owner or occupier may make such report -

- (a) orally, in which case the person receiving it shall furnish a written acknowledgement of its receipt; or
- (b) in writing, i.e. by telegram, or by registered letter.

(3) The occupier of any land on which an animal has become infected, or is suspected of having become infected, with disease shall give notice of such infection or suspected infection without delay -

- (a) to the owner of any other animal which is on the said land, and which is susceptible to the disease, as shown in Annexure D, with which the first mentioned animal has become or is suspected of having become infected; and
- (b) to the occupier of any adjoining land on which there is any animal, which is susceptible to the disease, as shown in Annexure D, with which the first mentioned animal has become or is suspected of having become infected.

(4) Every veterinarian, other than a State veterinarian, who in the course of his work or practice discovers the existence of disease in any animal, shall forthwith report the matter to the nearest State veterinarian.

Isolation of Animal by Owner

2. Whenever an owner has ascertained or suspects that any animal of his has become infected with disease, he shall forthwith isolate such infected or suspected animal from contact with other animals of the same species and of other species, which are susceptible to the disease, as shown in Annexure D, with which the first mentioned animal is infected, or is suspected of being infected; and he shall keep such infected or suspected animal in isolation until its release therefrom is authorised by a State veterinarian.

Owner to Prevent Access to Animal Etc.

3. (1) The owner of an animal, which is infected or suspected of being infected with a disease listed in Annexure E, shall prevent access to such animal and to the place, structure, enclosure, cage, or other thing, wherein it is confined, by any person other than an

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officer or other person whose access thereto is essential for the proper diagnosis, treatment and care of such animal.

(2) Any person who has been in contact with an animal infected or suspected of being infected with a disease listed in Annexure E, or with any discharge or excreta from such animal, or with the carcass or any part of the carcass of an animal, which has died, or is suspected of having died, of any such disease, shall forthwith use the best available means to disinfect his person and apparel, and any instrument, implement, utensils, or other article, which he may have used in connection with such animal, discharge, excreta or carcass.

(3) The owner of an animal, which has died, or is suspected of having died, of disease, shall prevent the access of other animals to the carcass or any part thereof, and to the excreta and discharges therefrom.

Instruction by State Veterinarian

4. (1) A State veterinarian may give the owner of an animal, which is infected or suspected of being infected with disease, or which has been in contact or could possibly have come into contact with an animal so infected or suspected, such instructions for the confinement, isolation, securing, muzzling, clipping, cleansing, disinfecting, inoculation, immunisation, testing, and treatment of such animal as such State veterinarian may deem necessary in order to diagnose and treat the disease, and to prevent its spread; and it shall be the duty of the owner to comply with such instructions.

(2) A State veterinarian may by written notice give the owner of any cattle in an area in which the clipping, hand dressing, dipping or spraying of cattle is compulsory under the Ordinance, instructions for the cleansing, within a period specified in such notice, of any of his cattle which are deemed by an officer to be visibly infested with live ticks; and it shall be the duty of the owner to comply with such instructions.

Submission of Smears, Etc.

5. Subject to the provisions of regulation 13 of this Part a State veterinarian may instruct the owner of an animal which is infected or suspected of being infected with disease, or which has died from any cause, including slaughter, and is suspected of being infected with disease, to submit to an officer any smear, blood, milk, excreta, semen, and discharge from such animal, and also, if the animal is dead, any specimen and organ therefrom, and it shall be the duty of the owner to comply with such instruction.

Branding of Animals

6. A state veterinarian may instruct the owner of an animal which has been isolated or inoculated under the Ordinance, or which is infected or suspected of being infected with disease, or which has been in contact or could possibly have come into contact with an animal so infected or suspected, or which is in an area into, from, through, or within which the movement of animals of its species is prohibited or restricted under the Ordinance, to brand or mark such animal at such time and in a manner and by a method determined by such State veterinarian, provided that if the owner of the animal be the owner of a registered brand allotted to him in terms of any law relating to the branding of stock, the State veterinarian shall order the owner to use such brand unless the State veterinarian is of the opinion that the object of the Ordinance will be defeated by the use of the owner's brand, and it shall be the duty of the owner to comply with such instruction.

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Isolation etc. of animals in certain areas

7. In any area into, from, through, or within which the movement of a species of animal has been prohibited or restricted under the Ordinance a State veterinarian may give the owner of an animal of the same species, which is within such area, such instructions for the confinement, isolation, securing, muzzling, clipping, cleansing, disinfection, immunisation, inoculation, testing, and treatment of such animal as such State veterinarian may deem necessary to prevent the outbreak or spread of the disease in respect of which the movement of animals of such species is prohibited or restricted, and it shall be the duty of the owner to comply with such instructions.

Release of Animals Isolated

8. No person shall release or remove, or cause or permit to be released or removed, from isolation or confinement any animal isolated or confined under the Ordinance, except upon the authority of a written permit issued by a State veterinarian, and in accordance with the conditions specified in such permit, provided that this prohibition shall not apply in a case in which a fixed period of isolation or confinement in a place other than a quarantine station was ordered by an officer and such period has expired.

Removal Permit for Infected or Suspected Animal

9. No person shall move, or cause or permit to be moved, from the land where it is any animal infected or suspected of being infected with a disease which has been declared to be a disease to which the provisions of section seven of the Ordinance shall apply, except upon the authority of a written permit issued by a State veterinarian, and in accordance with the conditions specified in such permit.

Removal Permit for Susceptible Animals

10. If there is on any land an animal infected or suspected of being infected with a disease listed in Annexure F, no person shall move, or cause or permit to be moved to or through that land any animal, or from that land any animal thereon, which is susceptible to the same disease, as shown in the said Annexure, except upon the authority of a written permit issued by a State veterinarian, and in accordance with the conditions specified in such permit.

Removal Permit for Carcass, Etc.

11. Except upon the authority of a written permit issued by a State veterinarian, and in accordance with the conditions specified in such permit, no person shall move, or cause or permit to be moved -

- (a) from the land whereon it is -
 - (i) the carcass or any part thereof, the organs, glands, blood, fluids, secreta, discharges, hide, skin, wool hair, bristles, horns, hoofs, litter, feed or manure of any animal which has died, or is suspected of having died, of anthrax or foot and mouth disease, or was destroyed to prevent the spread of anthrax or foot and mouth disease;
 - (ii) the hide, hair, manure or litter of any cattle or buffalo which have died, or are suspected of having died, of East Coast fever or corridor (buffalo) disease;

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- (iii) the carcass or any part thereof, the organs, glands, blood, fluids, secreta, discharges skin, hide, manure, feed or litter of any animal which has died, or is suspected of having died, of glanders, farcy or epizootic lymphangitis or was destroyed to prevent the spread of glanders, farcy or epizootic lymphangitis;
 - (iv) the carcass or any part thereof, the organs, glands, blood, fluids, secreta, discharges, eggs, feathers, manure, feed or litter of poultry or birds which have died, or are suspected of having died, of Newcastle disease, fowl cholera, fowl typhoid, bacillary white diarrhoea or psittacosis (ornithosis), or were destroyed to prevent the spread of Newcastle disease, fowl cholera, fowl typhoid, bacillary white diarrhoea or psittacosis (ornithosis);
 - (v) the carcass or any part thereof, the organs, glands, blood, fluids, secreta or discharges of any animal which has died, or is suspected of having died, of rabies, or was destroyed to prevent the spread of rabies;
 - (vi) the carcass or any part thereof, the organs, glands, blood, fluids, secreta, discharges, manure, feed or litter of any pig or turkey which has died, or is suspected of having died, of swine erysipelas, or was destroyed to prevent the spread of swine erysipelas;
 - (vii) the carcass or any part thereof, the organs, glands, blood, fluids, secreta, discharges, hair, bristles, skin, hoofs, manure, feed or litter of any pig, warthog or wild pig which has died, or is suspected of having died, of African virus disease of pigs (African swine fever), or was destroyed to prevent the spread of African virus disease of pigs (African swine fever);
- (b) from any land any thing which is capable of conveying anthrax, East Coast fever, corridor (buffalo) disease, foot and mouth disease, fowl typhoid, fowl cholera, bacillary white diarrhoea, Newcastle disease, psittacosis (ornithosis), glanders, farcy, epizootic lymphangitis, rabies, swine erysipelas or African virus disease of pigs (African swine fever).

Permit to Slaughter Susceptible Animals

12. If there is on any land an animal infected or suspected of being infected with a disease listed in Annexure F, no person shall slaughter, or cause or permit to be slaughtered, on any such land any animal which is susceptible, as shown in the said Annexure, to the disease with which the first mentioned animal is infected or suspected of being infected, except upon the authority of a written permit issued by a State veterinarian, and in accordance with the conditions specified in such permit.

Opening of Carcass

13. No person other than an officer or a veterinarian in the employ of a local authority shall incise or open, or cause or permit to be incised or opened, the carcass, or any part thereof, of an animal which has died or is suspected of having died of a disease listed in Annexure E, or which was destroyed because it was Infected or suspected of being infected with any such disease; provided that it shall be lawful for the owner of the animal, or a person duly authorised thereto by him, to cut into the ear, tail or limb of such carcass for the purpose of making a blood smear.

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Disposal of Carcass

14. (1) The owner of an animal which has died or is suspected of having died of disease, or was destroyed by him to prevent the spread of disease, and the removal of the carcass of which is prohibited by regulation 11 of this Part, shall, subject to the relative by-laws of the local authority (if any), exercising jurisdiction in the area concerned, dispose of the carcass intact (less any part which may have been removed by an officer, or by the owner on the instructions of a State veterinarian), by burning or incineration or, if burning or incineration is not practicable, by burial (in quicklime if possible) at a depth of not less than six feet in the case of large animals and animals infected or suspected of being infected with rabies, and not less than four feet in the case of small animals.

(2) The owner shall bury the residue of a burned or incinerated carcass at a depth of not less than four feet.

Exhumation of Carcass

15. (1) No person other than an officer shall uncover, dig up, or remove from its burial place the carcass, or any part thereof, of an animal which has died, or is suspected of having died, of a disease listed in Annexure E, or which was destroyed to prevent the spread of any such disease.

(2) Except upon the authority of a written permit issued by a State veterinarian, and in accordance with the conditions specified in such permit, no person shall uncover, dig up, or remove from its burial place, the carcass or any part thereof of an animal, which has died or is suspected of having died of a disease not included in Annexure E, or which was destroyed to prevent the spread of such disease.

Prevention of Access by Animals to Certain Places and Things

16. (1) The occupier of any land whereon there is any place or thing, in which at any time within the immediately preceding period of ninety days an animal infected or suspected of being infected with a disease listed in Annexure E has been confined, shall prevent the access to, or confinement in, such place or thing of any other animal, until such place or thing has been cleansed and disinfected in such manner and by such method as may be determined by a State veterinarian.

(2) A State veterinarian may in this connection order and require -

- (a) the owner or occupier of any land to cleanse and disinfect, in a manner and by a method determined by such State veterinarian, any place or thing on such land, if such place or thing is, or was within the immediately preceding period of ninety days, occupied by an animal infected or suspected of being infected with disease;
- (b) the owner of any thing, which is infected or suspected of being infected with disease, or which has been or could possibly have been in contact with an animal or thing so infected or suspected of being so infected, and which in the opinion of such State veterinarian is capable of conveying disease, to cleanse and disinfect such thing in a manner and by a method determined by such State veterinarian;
- (c) the owner of an animal, which is infected or suspected of being infected with disease, to disinfect and dispose of the excreta and discharges from, and the

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bedding, litter, and fodder of, such animal in a manner and by a method determined by such State veterinarian;

- (d) the owner or occupier of any land on which there is, or was during the immediately preceding period of ninety days, an animal infected or suspected of being infected with a disease listed in Annexure D, to confine all his animals which are susceptible to that disease, as shown in the said Annexure, to a defined portion of his land, or to exclude all such animals from a defined portion of his land, for such period as such State veterinarian may consider necessary in order to prevent the spread or outbreak of disease, and it shall be the duty of such owner or occupier, as the case may be, to comply with such order or requirement.

Disinfection of Markets Etc.

17. The owner of any public market or sale yard or railway pen, and the occupier of any private sale yard, shall cause those portions of such market, yard or pen which have been used for the assembly or confinement of animals which are infected or suspected of being infected with disease, together with all structures and enclosures used in connection therewith, to be cleansed and washed and/or disinfected at the close of each day on which such portions have been so used, and in such manner and by such method as a State veterinarian may specify.

Disinfection of Trucks Etc.

18. The owner of any railway truck or other public conveyance, which has been used for the transport of an animal which is infected or suspected of being infected with disease, shall cause such truck or conveyance or that portion thereof in which the animal was confined, to be first disinfected, then swept out and thoroughly washed and scrubbed, and thereafter again disinfected, as soon as possible after such animal has been unloaded.

Power of State Veterinarian to do Certain Things, if Owner Fails

19. If an owner or occupier of land, or an owner of an animal, conveyance, or thing, fails, or refuses, or delays, to do anything which he is required to do under the Ordinance with regard to such land, animal, conveyance, or thing, in respect of any matter listed in the Schedule to this regulation, and the urgency of the matter is such in the opinion of a State veterinarian that the thing should be done without loss of time, the State veterinarian may do such thing or cause it to be done, and any expense thereby incurred shall be recoverable under section *eleven* or section *twenty* of the ordinance as the case may be.

SCHEDULE

- (a) The clipping, cleansing, disinfection, confinement, isolation, securing, muzzling, immunisation, inoculation, testing, and treatment of animals;
- (b) The prevention of access of animals to places, premises, structures, conveyances, animals, or things, which are infected or suspected of being infected with disease;
- (c) The taking and submission of smears, blood, semen, milk, discharges, secretæ, specimens, and organs, of animals;
- (d) The branding and marking of animals;

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- (e) The disinfection, destruction, and burial of animal carcasses and parts thereof, and of animal excreta, discharges, bedding, litter, and fodder;
- (f) The cleansing and disinfection of premises, conveyances, structures, places, and things;
- (g) The feeding and care of animals detained under the Ordinance in quarantine stations; and
- (h) The repairing, improvement and cleansing of dipping tanks and cattle sprays and the accessories and appurtenances thereof.

Use of Milk of Infected or Suspected Animal Report of Tuberculosis

20. (1) Unless it has been boiled, pasteurized, or sterilized by some other equally efficacious method, no person shall use, or cause or permit to be used, or dispose of for use, the milk of an animal which is infected or suspected of being infected with tuberculosis, foot and mouth disease or brucellosis of cattle.

(2) No person shall use, or cause or permit to be used, or dispose of for use, the milk of an animal which is infected or suspected of being infected with rabies or anthrax.

(3) Any person who discovers the presence of tubercle bacilli in milk shall without delay report the matter, together with the name and address of the person from whom the milk was obtained, to the nearest State veterinarian.

Removal of Animal Hair and Bristles

21. Except upon the authority of a written permit issued by a State veterinarian, and in accordance with the conditions specified therein, no person shall move, or cause or permit to be moved, any raw animal hair or bristles, which have not been sterilized in accordance with this regulation, to any place within the Territory other than a sterilizing plant which has been approved by a State veterinarian; or remove or cause or permit to be removed any such hair or bristles from such a plant, unless they have been subjected thereto to an effective sterilizing or disinfecting process; provided that these prohibitions shall not apply to raw animal hair or bristles imported into the Territory upon the authority of a permit issued under the Ordinance.

Seizure and Detention of Animal or Thing

22. (1) Whenever an animal or thing is seized and detained under the Ordinance by an officer, authorized person or police officer, he shall report the matter without delay to the Director or the State veterinarian in charge of the area concerned, and keep such animal or thing in isolation pending instructions in the matter.

(2) The Director may order the confiscation or destruction of any thing which has been declared to be a thing likely to introduce into or spread within the Territory a disease or parasite and which has been seized and detained under the Ordinance, if in his opinion such thing should be confiscated or destroyed in order to prevent the spread of, or to eradicate, any disease or parasite.

Report of Illegal Removal or Straying of Animal: Isolation etc. of Animal

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23. (1) If any person finds in or upon a public place an animal which he knows or has reason to suspect has strayed or been moved within the Territory contrary to the provisions of the Ordinance, he shall report the matter without delay to the nearest State veterinarian, stock inspector, assistant stock inspector or police officer.

(2) If any occupier of land finds thereon, or any owner of an animal finds with his animal, an animal which he knows or has reason to suspect has strayed or been moved within the Territory contrary to the provisions of the Ordinance, he shall -

- (a) immediately isolate such animal and take the necessary measures to prevent access to it by animals of the same species;
- (b) report the matter without delay to one or other of the officials mentioned in subregulation (1) of this regulation; and
- (c) detain such animal pending instructions from the State veterinarian in charge of the area concerned.

(3) Any police officer who receives a report under subregulation (1) or (2) of this regulation shall transmit it forthwith to the State veterinarian in charge of the area concerned.

(4) If an officer or police officer finds in or upon any public place any animal, which he knows or has reason to suspect has strayed or been moved contrary to the provisions of the Ordinance, he may seize it and detain it in isolation, and if it is not visibly infected with disease, he may instruct the occupier of any land in the vicinity to detain it in isolation; and he shall without delay report the matter to the State veterinarian in charge of the area concerned. It shall be the duty of any occupier of land, who has been instructed under this subregulation to detain an animal in isolation, to comply with such instruction.

(5) The Director may order the confiscation or the destruction of an animal which has strayed or been moved within the Territory contrary to the provisions of the Ordinance.

Destruction of Animal

24. (1) The Director may order the destruction of any animal which is infected or suspected of being infected with any disease, or the destruction of which is in his opinion necessary to prevent the spread of or to eradicate any disease.

(2) Whenever the destruction of an animal has been ordered under the Ordinance -

- (a) such destruction may be carried out by or under the supervision of an officer or any police officer; and
- (b) a State veterinarian may, after consultation with the occupier thereof, use any land for the destruction and burial of its carcass.

Signature on Permit

25. Any permit which the Director or a State veterinarian is authorised to issue under the Ordinance may be signed by him, or by an officer duly authorised thereto by him. A permit issued under authority delegated by the Director or a State veterinarian shall be signed on his behalf and over his official designation.

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Police Power of Entry

26. A police officer may enter upon any land or conveyance for the purpose of ascertaining whether an animal has strayed, or whether any animal or thing has been or is being moved, in contravention of the provisions of the Ordinance.

Report of Death or Abandonment of Animal in Public Place etc. Duties of Owner

27. (1) If an animal dies from disease or is abandoned on account of sickness or weakness, on any public road, public out span, or commonage, or on the land of a person who is not the owner of such animal, the person in charge of such animal shall forthwith report such death or abandonment, together with the name and address of the owner of such animal, to the nearest State veterinarian, stock inspector, assistant stock inspector, or police officer; and any police officer receiving such a report shall transmit it without delay to the State veterinarian in charge of the area concerned.

(2) The owner of an animal, which has died from disease on a public road, public out span, or commonage, or on the land of another person, shall, subject to the relative by-laws of the local authority (if any) exercising jurisdiction in the area concerned, dispose of the carcass of such animal in accordance with the provisions of regulation 14 of this Part, and at such place in the immediate vicinity of the place where such animal dies as the owner or occupier of the said road, out span, commonage or land, as the case may be, may direct; provided that the owner of such animal may enter into an agreement with the said owner or occupier that the latter shall carry out the requirements of the said regulation 14 in respect of such animal; and provided further that, if the owner of such animal has not disposed of the carcass within a period of twenty-four hours after the death of the animal, the owner or occupier, as the case may be, of the place where the animal died shall as soon as possible after the expiry of the said period dispose of the carcass in accordance with the said regulation 14, and may thereupon, subject to any agreement between the parties concerned as to such disposal, apply to the Department for reimbursement of any expenses necessarily incurred in connection with such disposal.

Register to be Kept

28. (1) Every owner amongst whose animals there is a disease, and every owner having animals in any area into, out of, within, or through which the moving of animals is prohibited or restricted under the Ordinance, shall maintain a register substantially in the form specified in the Schedule to this regulation, in which he shall record the number and description of all such animals at that place as are susceptible, as shown in Annexure D, to the disease -

- (a) which exists amongst his animals, or
- (b) in respect of which the moving of animals is prohibited or restricted as aforesaid, as the case may be; and he shall record in such register every day -
 - (i) a description of any animal which has died or been slaughtered on that day;
 - (ii) a description of any animal born that day;
 - (iii) the number and description of animals moved on permit from that place on that day, the name of the place to which such animals were moved, and the number and date of the permit upon the authority of which the movement was effected; and

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- (iv) the number and description of animals moved on permit to that place on that day, the name of the place from which such animals were moved, and the number and date of the permit, upon the authority of which the movement was effected;
- (v) other decreases and increases.

(2) Any officer and any police officer may at all reasonable times inspect any register maintained under this regulation, and take extracts therefrom.

(3) Every person who moves any animals upon the authority of a permit issued under the Ordinance shall endorse on the permit the number and description of the animals so moved, and the date on which they were moved; and the person in charge of the animals at their destination shall retain the permit until such time as it has been inspected by an officer.

(4) Every owner of animals, who is required to maintain a register under this regulation, shall at any inspection of his animals by an officer under the Ordinance account to such officer for any difference between the number of animals then produced for inspection and the number produced at the last previous inspection.

(5) The State veterinarian in charge of the area concerned may exempt owners of animals from the obligation to maintain the register referred to in subregulation (1) of this regulation; provided that such exemption shall not relieve such owners from their obligation to account to an inspecting officer for any difference between the number of animals produced for inspection and the number produced at the last previous inspection.

SCHEDULE

Register of animals at (Place)
 (in terms of Regulation 28 of part VI of the Animal Diseases and Parasites Standing Regulations).

Summary of the description (for example, bulls, cows, oxen, etc., in the case of cattle) and the number of the animals at the abovementioned place on the day on which this Register was commenced.

Date	Description							Total No.
	Number							

Subsequent Charges in the above numbers.

Date	Decrease.						Increase.				Remarks	Initials
	Died	Slaughtered	Removed on Permit	Place to which	No. and date of	Other Decreases	Born	Introduced on Permit	Place from which	No. and date of		

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	Number	Description	Number	Description	Number	Description				Number	Description	Number	Description					

Production of Animals to Officers

29. If any chief or headman has, as the occupier of any land held by the South African Native Trust, or as the occupier of any location as defined by section *twenty-five* of the Native Administration Proclamation, 1928, (Proclamation 15 of 1928), been required in writing by an officer to produce to him any cattle, equines, sheep, goats or pigs on such land or in such location, such chief or headman may order the owner of such cattle, equines, sheep, goats or pigs to produce them to the officer at the place and time fixed by the officer, and it shall be the duty of such owners to comply with such order.

Supply of Information by Auctioneer

30. A State Veterinarian may require any auctioneer who has disposed of any animal by public auction to furnish him with particulars regarding -

- (a) The name and address of the person on whose behalf the animal was sold, and
- (b) the name and address of the purchaser of the animal, and
- (c) the date of sale thereof,

and it shall be the duty of such auctioneer to furnish such particulars.

PART VII
CLOSED AREAS FOR CERTAIN ANIMALS

Definition

1. For the purpose of this Part “animal” shall mean any domestic animal and any captured wild animal but shall not include wild animals in their uncaptured state.

Prohibition of Presence of Animals Except on Permit, within a Closed Area

- 2. he area defined in the Schedule to this Part shall be a closed area -
 - (a) into, through or out of which no person shall move, cause or permit to be moved, or

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- (b) within which no person shall keep and departure any animal except upon the authority of a written permit issued by the Director or such other person as the Director may designate.

Issue of Permit

3. If the Director or designated person grants the permit, he shall issue a written permit, which may be subject to such conditions as he may deem necessary to impose in order to prevent the spread of disease or parasites. All such conditions shall be specified in the permit, or in an annexure thereto.

Straying of Animals into, out of or within a Closed Area

4. No person shall allow any animal to stray into, out of or through any closed area.

Destruction of Animals Transgressing in Closed Areas

5. Any animal which has been moved or allowed to stray into, out of or through any closed area, whether or not the straying thereof has been caused by the negligence of the owner or not, and any animal which is kept and depastured within a closed area, except upon the authority of a permit as aforesaid, shall be summarily destroyed without payment of compensation.

SCHEDULE
STOCK FREE AREA

Commencing at the South-Western corner beacon of the Ovamboland district, thence due East along the boundary of, but excluding the said district to the South-Eastern corner beacon of that district, thence Eastwards along the southern boundary of but excluding the Okavango Native Area to a point where this southern boundary meets the boundary between South West Africa and Bechuanaland Protectorate on the 21st Longitude East, thence southwards along the 21st Longitude East to the intersection of Longitude 21 East and the 22nd Latitude South, thence westwards along the 22nd Latitude South to the intersection of the 20th Longitude East and the 22nd Latitude South, thence generally northwards and westwards along the Polize Zone to the south-western beacon of the farm Onguma No. 314 in the Magisterial district of Thumb, thence generally southwards and westwards along the boundary and including the Etosha Game Reserve as defined in the First Schedule in Ordinance No. 18 of 1958 to the most northerly beacon of the farm Eindpaal No. 429 in the magisterial district of Outgo, thence generally westwards and southwards along the Police Zone to where it meets the Atlantic Ocean coastline, thence in a north-westerly direction along the Atlantic Ocean coastline to where the south-western boundary of the Kaokoveld district meets the Atlantic Ocean coastline, thence generally northeast-wards along the boundaries of, but excluding, the Kaokoveld Reserve, Sesfontein Reserve and the Kaokoveld Reserve to the south-western corner beacon of the Ovamboland District, being the point of beginning.

PART VIII

COMPENSATION FOR ANIMALS AND THINGS CONFISCATED OR DESTROYED AND ANIMALS RESERVED FOR OBSERVATION OR TREATMENT OR SLAUGHTERED FOR DIAGNOSIS

Owner May Apply

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1. Whenever compensation is or may be payable under the Ordinance in respect of an animal or thing confiscated or destroyed, or an animal reserved for observation or treatment, or slaughtered for diagnosis thereunder, application may be made therefor by the owner of such animal or thing, and any such application shall be made in writing and addressed to the State veterinarian in charge of the area in which the animal or thing was confiscated or destroyed, or the animal was reserved for observation or treatment, or slaughtered for diagnosis.

Statement Required re Insured Animals or Things

2. Every applicant for compensation shall submit with his application an affidavit or solemn declaration disclosing whether the animal or thing concerned was insured, and, if so, the amount of such insurance and the name and address of the body with which it was effected.

Market Value as Basis

3. Any compensation that is paid shall, in the case of an animal, be based upon the market value of the animal at the time of the diagnosis of the disease by an officer, or at the time at which it was reserved for observation or slaughtered for diagnosis, as the case may be, and, in the case of a thing, at the time of its destruction, and shall be in accordance with the scales in Parts A, B, C or D, as the case may be, of Annexure G.

How Market Value Determined

4. (1) The market value shall be determined by a State veterinarian and he shall notify the applicant of the value so determined.

(2) To assist him in determining such market value the State veterinarian concerned may consult any person who may, in terms of regulation 5 of this Part, be co-opted as a member of a Valuation Board.

Valuation Board

5. If the applicant is not satisfied with the value so determined he may within twelve hours of being notified of the State veterinarian's valuation, apply to the State veterinarian concerned for the appointment of a Valuation Board. Such Board shall consist of an officer nominated by the Director, one person nominated by the Magistrate of the district in which the animal or thing is to be destroyed, or the animal reserved for observation or treatment or slaughtered for diagnosis, and one person nominated by the owner. Both such persons shall be landowners in actual occupation of farms in the said district. The person nominated by the owner shall be a person who is wholly or partly engaged in farming with the species of animal which is to be valued by the Board. The Director's nominee shall be the chairman of the Board.

Disqualified Persons

6. Neither the applicant nor the State veterinarian who made the initial determination in the matter shall be eligible for appointment to such Board, but both may give and lead evidence before the Board.

Allowances to Members of Board

7. Members of a Valuation Board shall be paid travelling and/or subsistence allowances at such rates and on such conditions as the Administrator, in consultation with the Treasury, may determine.

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ANNEXURE A
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO IMPORT ANIMALS INTO THE TERRITORY

1. Full name and address of applicant in capital letters
 2. The number, species, and class of animals sought to be imported
 3. The country and the part of that country from which it is proposed to import them, and the port, airport, or place, at which they will be loaded onto the conveyance, which is to transport them to the Territory
 4. The nature of the conveyance by which it is proposed to transport them to the Territory
 5. The port, airport, or place in the Territory through which it is sought to import them
 6. The purpose for which it is sought to import them into the Territory
 7. Their immediate destination in the Territory after leaving the port, airport, or other place of entry into the Territory
- Date 19.....

.....
Signature of Applicant.

ANNEXURE B
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO IMPORT INFECTIOUS THINGS INTO THE
TERRITORY UNDER THE ANIMAL DISEASES AND PARASITES ORDINANCE, 1958
(ORDINANCE NO. 14 OF 1958)

1. Full name and address of the applicant in capital letters
 2. The number, quantity, or weight and the nature or class of infectious things sought to be imported into the Territory
 3. The country and the part of that country from which it is sought to import them, and the port, airport, or place at which they will be loaded onto the conveyance, which is to transport them to the Territory
 4. The nature of the conveyance by which it is proposed to transport them to the Territory
 5. The port, airport, or place in the Territory through which it is sought to import them into the Territory
 6. The purpose for which their importation is sought
 7. Their immediate destination in the Territory after leaving the port, airport, or other place of entry into the Territory
- Date 19.....

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Signature of Applicant.

ANNEXURE C

**APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO IMPORT PRODUCTS INTO THE TERRITORY
UNDER THE ANIMAL DISEASES AND PARASITES ORDINANCE, 1958
(ORDINANCE NO. 14 OF 1958)**

1. Full name of applicant in capital letters
 2. Address of applicant in capital letters
 3. Name and address of Manufacturer of product
 4. Name of product for which permit is sought
 5. Nature of the product
 6. Source of the product
 7. Method of preparation
 8. Method of testing for purity and safety
 9. Diseases or condition in respect of which efficacy is claimed
 10. Method of testing degree and duration of immunity
 11. Guarantee of safety
 12. Guarantee of efficacy
 13. Experimental evidence including reference to scientific literature
 14. Label to be affixed
 15. Quantity to be imported
 16. Country from which to be imported
 17. Nature of conveyance by which it is proposed to transport product to the Territory
 18. Port, airport, or place in Territory through which it is proposed to import product into the Territory ..
 19. Facilities for handling and keeping product in the Territory
- Date 19.....

Signature of Applicant.

ANNEXURE D

**LIST OF DISEASES AND ANIMALS SUSCEPTIBLE TO THEM REFERRED TO IN
REGULATIONS 1(3)(a) AND (b), 2, 16(2)(d) AND 28(1) OF PART VI.**

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Animals Susceptible.</i>
African virus disease of pigs (African swine fever).	Pigs, wild pigs, warthogs.
Anthrax	Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, horses, mules, donkeys.
Bacillary white diarrhoea.	Fowls, turkeys.
Blackquarter	Cattle, sheep.

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Bovine contagious pleuro-pneumonia.	Cattle.
Corridor or buffalo disease (<i>Gonderia lawrencei</i>)	Cattle, buffalo.
East Coast fever.	Cattle, buffalo.
Epizootic lymphangitis.	Horses, mules, donkeys.
Equine infectious anaemia.	Horses, mules, donkeys.
Foot and mouth disease.	Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, other cloven-hoofed animals and elephants.
Fowl cholera.	Poultry, birds.
Fowl typhoid.	Fowls, turkeys, ducks.
Glanders and Farcy.	Horses, mules, donkeys.
Johnes disease.	Cattle.
Mange in cattle (Psoroptic)	Cattle.
Mange in equines.	Horses, mules, donkeys.
Mange in goat's (Sarcoptic and Chorioptic).	Goats.
Mange in pigs (Sarcoptic).	Pigs.
Mange in sheep (Chorioptic).	Sheep.
Nagana (<i>Trypanosomiasis</i>).	Cattle, pigs, horses, mules, donkeys.
Newcastle disease.	Poultry, birds.
Psittacosis (<i>Ornithosis</i>).	Pigeons, canaries, parrots, budgerigars, and all birds of the parrot family.
Rabies.	Dogs, cats, cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, horses, mules, donkeys and wild carnivora.
Rift Valley fever.	Cattle, sheep.
Rinderpest.	Cattle, buffalo.
Scab in sheep.	Sheep.
Swine erysipelas.	Pigs, turkeys.
Tuberculosis.	Cattle, pigs, fowls.
Wesselsbron virus disease.	Cattle, sheep.

ANNEXURE E

**LIST OF DISEASES REFERRED TO IN REGULATIONS 3(1)
AND (2), 13, 15 AND 16 OF PART VI.**

African virus disease of pigs (African swine fever).
 Anthrax.
 Bacillary white diarrhoea.
 Blackquarter.
 Foot and mouth disease.
 Fowl cholera.
 Fowl typhoid.
 Glanders and Farcy.
 Newcastle disease.
 Psittacosis (*Ornithosis*)
 Rabies.
 Rift Valley fever.
 Rinderpest.
 Scab in sheep.
 Wesselsbron virus disease.

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**ANNEXURE F
LIST OF DISEASES AND ANIMALS SUSCEPTIBLE TO THEM REFERRED TO IN
REGULATIONS 10 AND 12 OF PART VI**

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Animals Susceptible.</i>
African virus disease of pigs (African swine fever).	Pigs, wild pigs, warthogs.
Anthrax	Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, horses, mules, donkeys.
Blackquarter	Cattle, sheep.
Bovine contagious pleuro-pneumonia.	Cattle.
Corridor or buffalo disease (Gonderla lawrencel)	Cattle, buffalo.
East Coast fever.	Cattle, buffalo.
Epizootic lymphangitis.	Horses, mules, donkeys.
Equine Infectious anaemia.	Horses, mules, donkeys.
Foot and mouth disease.	Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, other cloven-hoofed animals and elephants.
Fowl cholera.	Poultry, birds.
Fowl typhoid.	Fowls, turkeys, ducks.
Glanders and Farcy.	Horses, mules, donkeys.
Johnes disease.	Cattle.
Mange in cattle (Psoroptic)	Cattle.
Mange In equines.	Horses, mules, donkeys.
Mange in goats (Sarcoptic and Chorioptic).	Goats.
Mange in pigs (Sarcoptic).	Pigs.
Mange In sheep (Chorioptic).	Sheep.
Nagana (Trypanosomiasis).	Cattle.
Newcastle disease.	Poultry, birds.
Rabies.	Dogs, cats.
Rift Valley fever.	Cattle, sheep.
Rinderpest.	Cattle, buffalo.
Scab in sheep.	Sheep.
Swine erysipelas.	Pigs, turkeys.
Tuberculosis (Avian).	Fowls.
Wesselsbron virus disease.	Cattle, sheep.

**ANNEXURE G
COMPENSATION.**

PART A

ANIMALS (OTHER THAN ANIMALS DISEASED AT THE TIME OF THEIR ENTRY INTO THE TERRITORY) DESTROYED BECAUSE INFECTED OR SUSPECTED OF BEING INFECTED WITH DISEASE OR SLAUGHTERED BY A STATE VETERINARIAN FOR DIAGNOSIS OR RESERVED FOR OBSERVATION OR TREATMENT

CATTLE -

Sixty per cent of valuation, with a maximum compensation of £30 per animal, or in the case of a pedigree animal, £200.

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EQUINES -

Sixty per cent of valuation, with a maximum compensation of £25 per animal, or in the case of a pedigree animal, £150.

SHEEP AND GOATS -

Sixty per cent of valuation, with a maximum compensation of £5 per animal, or in the case of a stud animal, £50.

SWINE -

Sixty per cent of valuation, with a maximum compensation of £7.10.0 per animal, or in the case of a pedigree animal, £20.

POULTRY, BIRDS AND RABBITS -

Sixty per cent of valuation, with a maximum compensation of 15s. per head.

DOGS AND CATS -

Sixty per cent of valuation, with a maximum compensation of £1 per animal.

PART B

**CONTACT AND OTHER ANIMALS DESTROYED TO PREVENT THE ENTRY OR
SPREAD OF DISEASE.**

CATTLE -

Eighty per cent of valuation, with a maximum compensation of £45 per animal, or in the case of a pedigree animal, £300.

EQUINES -

Eighty per cent of valuation, with a maximum compensation of £35 per animal, or in the case of a pedigree animal, £200.

SHEEP AND GOATS -

Eighty per cent of valuation, with a maximum compensation of £7.10.0 per animal, or in the case of a stud animal, £75.

SWINE -

Eighty per cent of valuation, with a maximum compensation of £10 per animal, or in the case of a pedigree animal, £30.

POULTRY, BIRDS AND RABBITS -

Eighty per cent of valuation, with a maximum compensation of 25s. per head.

DOGS AND CATS -

REGULATIONS
Animal Health Act 1 of 2011

General Regulations

Eighty per cent of valuation, with a maximum compensation of 30s. per animal.

PART C

**INFECTIOUS THINGS LAWFULLY INTRODUCED OR COME INTO THE TERRITORY
AND DESTROYED TO PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION OF DISEASE OR PARASITES**

One-half of valuation.

PART D

**INFECTIOUS THINGS FOUND WITHIN THE TERRITORY AND DESTROYED TO
PREVENT THE SPREAD OF DISEASE OR PARASITES**

One-half of valuation.