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ON LIVESTOCK AND ANIMAL HEALTH

CHAPTER ONE

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Purpose of the law

1.1. The purpose of this Law is regulate relations related to protecting the health of livestock and animals, meeting the sanitary and hygienic requirements of raw materials and products of livestock and animal origin, protection of public health, and promotion free trade in the territory of Mongolia.

Article 2. Legislation on livestock and animal health

2.1. The legislation on health of livestock and animals shall comprise the Constitution of Mongolia, the Law on Quarantine control and inspection of raw materials and products of derived from animals and plants while transmitting them via state border, the Law on Medicines and medical devices, this Law, and other legislative acts enacted in compliance with these laws.

2.2. If an international treaty, to which Mongolia is a party, provides otherwise than this Law, the provisions of the international treaty shall prevail.

Article 3. Scope of the law

3.1. This Law shall apply to the relations that regulate livestock and animal disease prevention and control, disease-free and peaceful country, regions, territories, cities and business entities, sanitary inspection of food and non-food raw materials and products of livestock and animal origin, laboratory analysis related to analysis, veterinary hospital, quarantine, restriction control and inspection.

3.2. This Law shall apply to the measures that monitor infectious diseases transmitted from wild animals to livestock and domestic animals.

3.3. Relations related to ensuring the safety of livestock and animal food raw materials and products, livestock and animal feed, other than those regulated by the Law on Ensuring the safety of food products, shall be regulated by this Law.

Article 4. Definition of legal terms

4.1. The following terms used in this Law shall have the following meanings:

4.1.1. "Livestock" means five animals that have been herded traditionally;

4.1.2. "Pet animals" mean animals that are domestically bred for use of their productivity or other purposes;

4.1.3. "Wild animals" mean an animal other than those set forth in subparagraph 3.2.4 of the Law on Environmental protection and subparagraphs 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 of this Law;

4.1.4. "Susceptible livestock and animals" mean livestock and animals at risk of contact with certain infectious diseases;

4.1.5. "Livestock and animal health protection" means comprehensive activities to prevent livestock and animal diseases, to fight diseases, to ensure peace and freedom from infectious diseases in the region;

4.1.6."Infectious disease prevention" means professional activities such as inspection, surveillance, disinfection, immunization, evacuation, and migration control to eliminate the factors affecting the outbreak and spread of the disease;

4.1.7."Combat against livestock and animal disease" means monitoring and diagnosis of infectious diseases, detection for the source of infection, determination of the range of spread, immunization, treatment, control of migration, implementation of veterinary quarantine measures, termination for the spread of the disease, and reduction of the level of infection, the comprehensive

veterinary measures implemented in the field of eradication and use of the disease database;

4.1.8."Veterinary medical services" mean activities carried out by veterinary professional organizations in the field of livestock, animal and public health protection;

4.1.9."Highly infectious disease of livestock and animal" means a disease that spreads in a short period regardless of the country borders, harms the health of people, livestock, and animals, and adversely affects trade and economic conditions;

4.1.10."New and resurgent disease" means an infectious disease that is diagnosed for the first time in Mongolia, or that reappears after the competent authority confirms that the person is healthy and free from the disease;

4.1.11."Necessary culling of animals" means culling of sick livestock or animals found to spread infection in the center of infection and destruction of biological waste in accordance with the relevant regulations;

4.1.12."Necessary destruction of animals" means the complete destruction of sick livestock or animals found to spread infection in accordance with relevant regulations and instructions;

4.1.13."Serum pool" means a certain number of samples representing the type, age and sex of livestock and domestic animals from a certain part of the territory of Mongolia in order to detect antibodies produced in the body against infectious disease agents and to obtain scientific information about the causative agent, and collection of blood serum that is often transfused;

4.1.14."Herdsman" means the person set forth in subparagraph 3.1.9 of the Law on Employment Promotion;

4.1.15."Animal keeper" means a citizen who is responsible for caring for and feeding animals, protecting them from possible dangers, and cleaning fences, houses, shelters, fences, and beds;

4.1.16."Feed supplement" means single and multi-ingredient preparations that support and regulate the physical activity of animals.

Article 5.Principles to be followed for the protection of livestock and animal health

5.1.The following basic principles shall be followed regarding the protection of livestock and animal health:

5.1.1.ensuring professional, prompt, independent and unified veterinary services;

5.1.2.provision of equal and accessible veterinary services based on compassion and scientific knowledge;

5.1.3.protection of public health and removal of trade barriers;

5.1.4.ensure compliance with international standards and trends by relying on national characteristics and traditions;

5.1.5.to be based on joint activities of the state, citizens, and legal entities.

CHAPTER TWO

LIVESTOCK AND ANIMAL DISEASE PREVENTION

Article 6.Measures for prevention from infectious diseases

6.1.Measures to prevent infectious diseases shall be organized in general and special form.

6.2.General preventive measures are aimed at the prevention of all kinds of animal diseases.

6.3.General preventive measures shall include hygiene, sanitation, environmental cleaning, disinfection, sterilization, and migration control of fences, buildings, and vehicles.

6.4.Special preventive measures shall be aimed at limiting the spread of dangerous infectious diseases and reducing the rate of infection, and include epidemiological studies, immunization, evacuation, and migration control.

6.5.The livestock or animal owner shall be responsible for the damage caused to others due to the failure of the animal or animal to take necessary veterinary measures and the expenses incurred for the implementation of the said measures.

6.6.The veterinary service unit shall be responsible for damages caused to others due to failure to implement measures to prevent animal infectious, highly infectious, or parasitic diseases within the scheduled time, or due to non-compliance with the instructions and standards of veterinary services.

Article 7.Implementation of general preventive measures

7.1.Herdsmen and animal herders shall follow the general hygiene and sanitation instructions for fences, premises, equipment, and special-purpose vehicles when breeding, using, employing, and transporting animals.

7.2.The head of the State administrative organization in charge of animal health matters shall approve the instructions set forth in paragraph 7.1 of this Law.

7.3.In the implementation of environmental cleaning, disinfection and sterilization activities, the following persons shall have the following responsibilities:

7.3.1.In accordance with the veterinarian's instructions, livestock and animal owners shall build and use designated points for the disposal of livestock and animal carcasses, corpse, and biological waste in winter and spring quarters and in the vicinity of intensive animal husbandry premises;

7.3.2.Herdsmen and animal herders shall collect and dispose of corpses and carcasses of livestock and animals that died for reasons other than those set forth in Subparagraph 7.3.3 of this Law in the vicinity of fences and buildings;

7.3.3.Soum and district Governors shall organize measures to collect and dispose of corpses and carcasses of livestock and animals lost due to disasters, and to clean pastures, water points, flood gullies, and water sources in the territories under their jurisdiction;

7.3.4.The governor of the competent committee that receives information from citizens and organizations about dead animals in streets, squares, gardens and public lands, the veterinary service unit operating in that area /hereinafter referred to as "contracted veterinary service unit"/ in cooperation with cleaning and disinfection, shall take samples and deliver them to the laboratory when necessary;

7.3.5.Citizens and legal entities keeping livestock in the territory of cities and towns shall undertake the obligations set forth in Subparagraph 20.1.8 of the Law on Hygiene;

7.3.6.If the animal has died, the contracted veterinary service unit shall perform the disinfection of the fence, premises and environment.

7.4.The following activities shall be carried out within the framework of the control of the migration of livestock and animals:

7.4.1.Livestock and animal owners shall mark their livestock and animals separately and keep records;

7.4.2.When taking animals out of the territory of the district for the purpose of participating in public events, using them for insemination, selling, or breeding, obtain a veterinary certificate from the state veterinary inspector and register them;

7.4.3.If animals are brought from the territory of another sub-district or sub-district, notify the veterinary department in advance and register with the agricultural department of that sub-district after being examined immediately after bringing them.

7.5.When issuing a veterinary certificate, the following requirements shall be checked based on the description submitted by the contracted veterinary service unit:

7.5.1.whether livestock is kept in a peaceful area without infectious diseases;

7.5.2.whether or not they have received immunizations necessary to prevent infectious diseases;

7.5.3.whether general or specific symptoms of infectious diseases have been detected in the animals;

7.5.4.whether or not the prohibition period has passed since the drug was used in food animals;

7.5.5.according to subparagraph 7.4.1 of this Law, separate marking and registration have been done.

7.6.The state inspector of the veterinary control point working at the control point set forth in paragraphs 7.14 and 7.15 of this Law /hereinafter referred to as "the state inspector of the control point"/ shall make an opinion and quarantine the animal for at least 14 days in the following cases:

7.6.1.has not received a veterinary certificate;

7.6.2.animals suspected of having an infectious disease were detected during migration;

7.6.3.in the case of introduction into the declared regions and areas without infectious diseases and peace.

7.7.The following activities shall be carried out during the period set forth in paragraph 7.6 of this Law:

7.7.1.citizens and legal entities shall transport, transport, ride, and employ livestock and animals in specially prepared fences and buildings in the quarantine control area of the veterinary hospital;

7.7.2.the state inspector of the control point shall conduct a clinical examination and, if necessary, take samples and send them to the relevant veterinary laboratory;

7.7.3.to deliver the results of the laboratory analysis of the sample to the control point within a week;

7.7.4.to verify whether the state inspector, soum, or district epidemiologist of the control point meets the conditions set forth in subparagraphs 7.5.1 and 7.5.2 of this Law;

7.7.5.if no infectious disease has been diagnosed in animals, the state inspector of the control point shall issue a veterinary certificate and cancel the quarantine control;

7.7.6.if animals are diagnosed with an infectious disease, treat, destroy, or destroy them according to the instructions set forth in paragraph 11.2 of this Law;

7.7.7.disinfection of vehicles, fences, and equipment used for transporting and riding livestock, disposal of grass, feed residues, mats, sealants, and biological waste by a professional organization under the supervision of the state inspector of the control point.

7.8.Citizens and legal entities who transport, train, ride, or employ animals shall be responsible for the costs of operations set forth in subparagraph 7.7 of this Law.

7.9.The Government shall approve the rules for regulating the movement of animals, stopping them on transportation and transportation routes, and taking quarantine control, as well as the route of transportation routes through the aimag for the purpose of meat preparation, grazing, and migration.

7.10.The design and instructions for the use of the veterinary certificate shall be approved by the head of the State administrative organization in charge of animal health matters.

7.11.The contracted veterinary medical service unit shall conduct a medical examination of livestock herds in the territory of other soums and districts and issue a health certificate on whether they meet the requirements set forth in subparagraphs 7.5.1-7.5.3 of this Law.

7.12.The following activities are prohibited in the movement of livestock:

7.12.1.transfer livestock and animals from other counties and districts without prior notification to the contracted veterinary service unit;

7.12.2.transport, pick up, or dump animals that have not been marked and registered as set forth in subparagraph 7.4.1 of this Law, except for the joint decision of the governor of the aimag, soum, capital city, and district, use for durability;

/This sub-paragraph was amended according to the law as of April 22, 2022/

7.12.3.to pass livestock and animals without being checked at a control point, or to transport them by a route other than the designated route, to transport them, to transport them, or to use them for slaughter;

7.12.4.to move and transport livestock and animals between areas where quarantine and restrictions have been established in accordance with paragraphs 17.2 and 18.3 of this Law.

7.13.The head of the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters shall approve the instructions for sterilization and disinfection of the veterinary hospital and disposal of livestock and animal carcasses.

7.14.Permanent veterinary quarantine control points based on the national highways that are free from infectious diseases and accessing peaceful areas shall be established by the decision of the Government.

7.15.Temporary or permanent veterinary quarantine control points may be established by the decision of the Government in order to ensure the healthy and safe living environment for citizens of the capital city.

7.16.The operational costs of the control point set forth in paragraph 7.15 of this Law shall be financed from the budget of the capital city.

Article 8.Conducting epidemiological research and creating a database

8.1.The model of the epidemiologic study sheet and the study plan shall be approved by the head of the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters.

8.2.Within the scope of the epidemiological research set forth in paragraph 8.1 of this Law, the Soum and District Veterinary Department /hereinafter referred to as "veterinary department"/ shall carry out the following activities:

8.2.1.to collect information using the form set forth in paragraph 8.1 of this Law;

8.2.2.to collect necessary statistical information from the local administrative organization under jurisdiction;

8.2.3.to organize veterinary examination and laboratory tests;

8.2.4.based on the results of the research, make an epidemiological map of the village and district, and submit the relevant information to the relevant higher authorities on a daily basis when there is an infectious disease, and quarterly in accordance with the plan set forth in paragraph 8.1 of this Law, when there is no infectious disease.

8.3.Aimag and capital city veterinary medical institutions shall prepare an epidemiological map of the territory within 10 working days after receiving the information submitted by the veterinary department and the quarterly information submitted in accordance with the plan set forth in paragraph 8.1 of this Law in the event of infectious disease, and veterinary problems shall be delivered to the responsible State administrative organization.

8.4.The State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters shall compile the information received in accordance with paragraph 8.3 of this Law to create a unified database and create a national epidemiological map.

8.5.The Cabinet member in charge of livestock and animal health matters shall approve the procedures for creating and reporting livestock and animal health records and databases.

8.6.It is prohibited to publicize or transmit the information set forth in paragraph 8.4 of this Law before confirmation by the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters.

Article 9.Organizing immunization work

9.1.Immunizations set forth in paragraph 6.4 of this Law shall be organized in a planned and urgent manner.

9.2.In order to prevent high-risk infectious diseases, the joint plan for planned immunization to be carried out next year shall be discussed by the council set forth in paragraph 28.9 of this Law within the second quarter of each year, and approved by the head of the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters.

9.3.The emergency immunization plan shall be approved by the head of the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters in the case of acute infectious diseases based on the results of epidemiological studies and laboratory tests, and in the case of other infectious diseases, the head of the regional or capital city veterinary medical institution shall approve thereof.

9.4.The vaccination date shall be set by the veterinary department, and the governor of the bag and khoroo shall announce it to the herdsmen and animal breeders.

9.5.Immunization shall be performed by the contracted or mobilized veterinary service unit in accordance with relevant instructions and regulations.

9.6.Aimag and capital city veterinary medical institutions and veterinary departments shall organize immunization in their territories and supervise its implementation.

9.7.The control of immunization technology shall be carried out by the state veterinary inspector, and the result control shall be carried out by the aimag and capital city veterinary laboratories, and if necessary, by the state veterinary laboratories.

9.8.Farmers, animal herders, livestock and animal owners shall undertake the following duties during immunization:

9.8.1.to keep livestock and animals ready and fully cover them during the scheduled period;

9.8.2.to secure animals and animals, create conditions for providing veterinary services, and ensure the safety of veterinarians.

9.9.Monitoring and evaluation of immunization performance shall be organized by the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters in cooperation with other Governmental and non-Governmental organizations.

Article 10.Evacuation of livestock and animals in the event of an infectious disease

10.1. Based on the opinion of the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters in the case of an acute infectious disease, and in the case of the occurrence of other infectious diseases, animals in the disease-free zone set forth in subparagraph 16.1.4 of this Law, based on the decision of the Governor of soum or district, based on the opinion of the aimag or capital city veterinary hospital, animals can be relocated.

10.2. The contracted veterinary medical service unit shall conduct a medical examination of the animals to be relocated and issue a health certificate for the herd.

10.3. The procedure for the relocation of livestock and animals shall be approved by the head of the State administrative organization in charge of the health of livestock and animals.

CHAPTER THREE

COMBATTING LIVESTOCK AND ANIMAL DISEASES

Article 11. Approval of the list of infectious diseases of livestock and animals

11.1. Based on the proposal of the central administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters, the Government shall approve the list of highly contagious and infectious diseases of animals and animals diagnosed in the territory of Mongolia in the following categories:

11.1.1. highly infectious and contagious diseases that cause bans on the international trade of livestock, animals, raw materials and products derived from them, and zoonotic diseases that pose a risk of human loss of life;

11.1.2. acute infectious and contagious diseases that hinder the domestic trade of livestock, animals, raw materials and products derived from them; zoonotic diseases other than those set forth in subparagraph 11.1.1 of this Law;

11.1.3. other infectious diseases.

11.2. The instructions for diagnosing, reporting and combating infectious diseases set forth in paragraph 11.1 of this Law shall be approved by the head of the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters for each disease.

Article 12. Measures to combat against infectious diseases

12.1. When implementing measures to combat livestock and animal infectious diseases, a policy of setting restrictions by country, region, and region shall be followed.

12.2. The State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters shall determine and confirm the absence of infectious diseases and peace in the country, region, and region and inform the public.

12.3. The Cabinet member in charge of livestock and animal health matters shall approve the plan for combating and controlling livestock and animal infectious diseases, and the procedure for establishing and reporting the state, region, and region free from infectious diseases.

Article 13. Implementation of preparedness plan

13.1. The Cabinet member in charge of livestock and animal health matters shall approve the state preparedness plan for combating acute infectious diseases of livestock and animals.

13.2. As soon as the diagnosis of an infectious disease is confirmed, the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters shall provide professional management and methodological advice to all levels of veterinary institutions in accordance with the preparedness plan and supervise.

13.3. The following measures shall be included in the preparedness plan:

13.3.1. coordination of management, organization, inter-sectoral activities, announcements;

13.3.2. form of financing and financial resources;

13.3.3. examination, diagnosis, epidemiological research, immunization;

13.3.4. the regime of control, quarantine and restrictions on the movement of people, livestock, animals and vehicles;

13.3.5. destruction, compensation, cleaning, sterilization, disinfection;

13.3.6. information, training and advertising for the public.

13.4. If specifically set forth in the state preparedness plan based on the proposal of aimag and capital city veterinary medical institutions and veterinary departments, the governor of that level shall approve the preparedness sub-plan for the territory under his jurisdiction.

13.5.The method of preparation of preparedness sub-plans for aimag, soum, capital city and district shall be jointly approved by the head of the state administrative organization in charge of livestock and matters along with emergency matters.

/This paragraph was amended according to the law as of April 22, 2022/

13.6.State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters, aimag and capital city veterinary medical institutions shall have resources designated for mobilization when implementing rapid response measures to combat infectious diseases of livestock and animals.

13.7.The resources set forth in paragraph 13.6 of this Law include vehicles with a special budget and equipment for emergency calls and emergency services, drugs, disinfectants, equipment, infection prevention and labor protection clothing and equipment, and a professional team mobilized for emergency operations.

13.8.When forming and spending the resources set forth in paragraph 13.6 of this Law, the procedure set forth in subparagraph 13.1.9 of the Law on State resources shall be followed.

13.9.The legal entity set forth in paragraph 28.1 of this Law shall work in daily readiness to implement prompt response measures to combat livestock and animal infectious diseases and eliminate damage caused by disasters.

Article 14.Surveillance of infectious diseases and ensuring disease-free tranquility

14.1.The plan for the surveillance of infectious diseases at the state level shall be approved and implemented by the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters based on the opinion of the expert council set forth in paragraph 28.9 of this Law within January of each year.

14.2.The Cabinet member in charge of livestock and animal health matters shall approve the procedures for surveillance of livestock and animal infectious diseases, reporting of results and incentivizing veterinary service units.

14.3.The plan set forth in paragraph 14.1 of this Law shall be implemented in cooperation with the network of veterinary laboratories and veterinary departments.

14.4.When a herdsman or animal herder takes a sample from an animal or animal, he shall undertake the obligations set forth in paragraph 9.8 of this Law.

14.5.Veterinary laboratories of aimag and capital city may conduct tests to confirm the absence of infectious diseases and the health of animals in the ownership or possession of such entity upon the order of a citizen or legal entity.

14.6.Based on the plan set forth in paragraph 14.1 of this Law and the results of the analysis set forth in paragraph 14.5, the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters shall inform the public about the infectious disease-free and peaceful countries, regions, and localities.

14.7.Citizens and legal entities who own animals and animals in peaceful regions and areas free from infectious diseases of animals are obliged to undergo regular tests in accordance with relevant instructions and recommendations.

14.8.Aimag and metropolitan veterinary laboratories shall compile a database of the results of surveillance carried out in the territory under their jurisdiction, and submit the report to the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health within January of each year.

Article 15.Diagnosing infectious diseases and implementing prompt response measures

15.1.In the event that livestock and animals exhibit symptoms of infectious diseases, and animals die for unknown reasons, livestock keepers, animal herders, livestock and animal owners, those in charge of animals and animals that have come to fairs, trades, competitions, and competitions, as well as dead animals and animals with suspected diseases Within 12 hours, the management of the veterinarian, training, research and production organization with animals and animals, contracted veterinary service unit, or veterinary department shall be notified within 12 hours.

15.2.When the conditions set forth in paragraph 15.1 of this Law occur, the herdsman and animal breeder shall carry out the following activities:

15.2.1.limit migration and notify nearby herdsman;

15.2.2.undertake the obligations set forth in subparagraph 9.8.2 of this Law;

15.2.3.preparation of fences and shelters for the isolation of animals suspected of disease from the herd, herding and care in isolation;

15.2.4.to fulfill the instructions and recommendations of the veterinarian.

15.3.The contract veterinary service unit that received the call shall take the following measures:

15.3.1.immediately conduct a health examination of all animals in urban households and intensive farms where the disease is suspected, determine the epidemiological situation, and establish an initial diagnosis based on the clinical symptoms of the disease and the results of the rapid diagnostic test;

15.3.2.put a special mark on animals suspected of having an infectious disease and take them under control;

15.3.3.confirm the initial diagnosis, take a sample and deliver it to the veterinary department within 12 hours according to the appropriate procedures and instructions;

15.3.4.prevent the spread of disease and give warnings and recommendations to citizens;

15.3.5.immediately inform the veterinary department about the initial diagnosis and the measures being implemented.

15.4.Upon receiving information about the first diagnosis of an infectious disease, the veterinary department immediately implements the following activities and informs the governors of soum, district, aimag and capital city veterinary hospitals:

15.4.1.transmit information about the initial diagnosis within 2 hours;

15.4.2.if it is determined by the initial diagnosis that there is an infectious disease requiring quarantine and restrictions, conduct a survey of the households, livestock, and animals in the area and make a map of the area set forth in subparagraphs 16.1.1-16.1.3 of this Law;

15.4.3.determine the location of the towns and families where the initial diagnosis was established, and the locations of intensive business entities.

15.5.Governors of aimag, soum, capital city and district who receive information about infectious diseases requiring restrictions and restrictions shall immediately implement the following activities:

/This paragraph was amended according to the law as of April 22, 2022/

15.5.1.According to paragraphs 17.2, 18.1, and 18.3 of this Law, a regime shall be established, measures to combat infectious diseases shall be organized, the movement of people, livestock, animals, and vehicles shall be limited or prohibited;

15.5.2.Monitoring of the location, density, and movement of livestock, domestic animals, and wild animals shall be organized in the areas set forth in subparagraphs 16.1.1-16.1.3 of this Law.

15.6.Aimag and capital city veterinary medical institutions that receive information about the first diagnosis of an infectious disease shall implement the following activities:

15.6.1.to provide professional management and methodological recommendations for the measures implemented in the territory of the district in the field of diagnosis and control of infectious diseases;

15.6.2.to act within 2 hours after receiving the information about the first diagnosis of an infectious disease for quarantine and restriction, to the relevant organization of the territory under jurisdiction, and the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters;

15.6.3.to appoint a professional team if requested by the veterinary department;

15.6.4.to provide the State administrative organization and other organizations in charge of livestock and animal health matters with daily information about the activities implemented in the area in the event of an outbreak of a highly infectious disease;

15.6.5.if the initial diagnosis of an infectious disease is established by laboratory analysis, implement response measures to eliminate the source of the disease in accordance with the relevant instructions.

15.7.The veterinary laboratory of the aimag or capital city receiving the sample shall carry out the following activities:

15.7.1.Analysis of the received sample within the time set forth in the standard of the analysis method, or deliver it to the state veterinary laboratory within 24 hours of receipt;

15.7.2.Reporting of the first diagnosis of an infectious disease to the veterinary medical institution of the aimag and capital city within 2 hours.

15.8.The state veterinary laboratory that received the sample shall carry out the following activities:

15.8.1.analysis of the sample and report the conclusion to the person who submitted the sample, the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters within 2 hours;

15.8.2.Within five working days after the first diagnosis of an infectious disease is established in accordance with the instructions set forth in Paragraph 11.2 of this Law, send the sample to the international reference laboratory and organize the diagnosis confirmation;

15.8.3.Appointment of a qualified veterinarian in case of a request from the veterinary laboratory of the aimag or capital city.

15.9.In case of suspicion of an infectious disease and the diagnosis is confirmed, the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters shall implement the following activities:

15.9.1.Provision of professional management and methodological recommendations for the measures implemented by all levels of organizations in the field of veterinary medicine in the field of diagnosis and control of infectious diseases;

15.9.2.Development and implementation of countermeasures to reduce and eliminate the center of the disease based on the diagnosis of highly infectious diseases and epidemiological studies;

15.9.3.Within 2 hours after receiving the information about the confirmation of the first diagnosis of highly infectious disease, submission of it to the State Special Commission and inform the public.

15.10.Citizens, organizations, and officials who send or receive information about suspected infectious disease or confirmed diagnosis shall clearly write down the time and date.

15.11.The Cabinet member in charge of livestock and animal health matters shall approve the procedure for urgent reporting of acute infectious diseases of livestock and animals.

15.12.The head of the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters shall approve the list of livestock and animal infectious diseases for initial diagnosis in aimag and capital city veterinary laboratories and for diagnosis in state veterinary laboratories.

15.13.Any person other than the head of the organization set forth in Paragraph 28.2 of this Law is prohibited from publicly informing or transmitting the diagnosis of acute infectious diseases to others.

Article 16.Zoning measures for combating infectious disease

16.1.When establishing a quarantine and restriction regime, the boundaries of the following areas shall be clearly indicated:

16.1.1.the epicenter of the infection, including intensive farming, pastures and towns where the disease occurred, cities and households that overlap with water, pastures and areas of intensive farming;

16.1.2.suspect areas including pastures and watersheds, but close to the source of infection, including cities, households, intensive agricultural pastures, and areas where the disease may spread;

16.1.3.security zone including pastures and areas along the border of the soum included in the suspicious zone, taking into account the state of national and international highways, railways, livestock roads, and the movement of people and animals;

16.1.4.disease-free pastures and areas located outside the border of the suspected and protective zones, which have been determined by epidemiological research, clinical examination, and analysis to be disease-free.

16.2.When establishing the boundaries of the region set forth in paragraph 16.1 of this Law, the internationally recognized standards, characteristics of pastoralism, geographical location of the disease-infested area, infrastructure, density of people, livestock, and infection shall be taken into account.

Article 17.Establishment and cancellation of quarantine regime

17.1.List of quarantine diseases and procedures for implementation during quarantine and restriction regime shall be approved by the Government.

17.2.When an infectious disease included in the list of quarantined diseases occurs, the following official shall determine the borders of the outbreak area and the quarantine regime and cancel it:

17.2.1.If the spread of an infectious disease covers the territory of one Soum, or if there is no condition for consolidating the centers of infectious diseases, the governor of the Soum based on the proposal of the veterinary department;

17.2.2.If there is a condition to merge the foci of infectious diseases covering two or more district, the governor of the aimag based on the proposal of the veterinary medical institution of the aimag;

17.2.3.if the spread of an infectious disease covers the territory of the capital city, the governor of the capital city based on the proposal of the affiliated veterinary medical institution;

17.2.4.If the spread of an infectious disease involves railways, international airports, border ports, border crossing points, or if there is a situation where the foci are combined in the territory of two or more aimag, the proposal of the state central administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters based on the Government.

17.3.The movement of people, livestock, animals, and vehicles outside the quarantine zone is prohibited, except for emergency medical care.

Article 18.Establishment and cancellation of restriction regime

18.1.By the decision of the person set forth in paragraph 17.2 of this Law, the quarantine regime shall be canceled and transferred to the restriction regime.

18.2.The list of diseases to be restricted shall be approved by the Cabinet member in charge of animal health matters.

18.3.When there is an outbreak of a disease subject to quarantine or an infectious disease included in the list of diseases subject to restriction, the regulations set forth in paragraph 17.2 of this Law shall be applied when establishing and canceling the regional borders and restriction regimes set forth in subparagraphs 16.1.1-16.1.3 of this Law.

18.4.Movement of vehicles transporting livestock, animals, and raw materials derived from them out of the restricted area is prohibited.

18.5.Disinfection of passenger vehicles and personal clothing that must be carried out at the check-in point.

Article 19.Implementation activities of professional team and command during the quarantine and restriction regime

19.1.The professional team to work during the quarantine and restriction regime shall be appointed by the Governor of the respective district and capital city headed by a veterinarian.

19.2.The professional team shall carry out the following activities:

19.2.1.medical examination of livestock and animals, and if necessary, taking and sending samples for laboratory analysis;

19.2.2.to immunize sensitive livestock and animals in areas other than those set forth in subparagraph 16.1.4 of this Law;

19.2.3.separate markings for animals and animals with obvious symptoms of the disease and positive reactions in laboratory tests, and give instructions and advice to the herdsman;

19.2.4.disinfection of fences, quarters, water points, and livestock equipment in the area set forth in subparagraph 16.1.1 of this Law;

19.2.5.establish a disposal point for biological waste, carcasses and carcasses of stray or killed animals;

19.2.6.to submit the report of sterilization and disinfection carried out at the inspection point set forth in subparagraph 19.3.2 of this Law and the disposal point set forth in subparagraph 19.2.5 to the district governor, veterinary and medical department;

19.2.7.to provide the veterinary department with information on the current status of infectious diseases.

19.3.The professional class established in accordance with subparagraph 32.1.2 of the Law on Disaster prevention shall carry out the following activities:

19.3.1.placing identification signs on the border of the zone set forth in subparagraph 16.1.1 of this Law, prohibiting the movement of people, livestock, animals, and vehicles in the zone;

19.3.2.to establish checkpoints on the main roads of the region set forth in subparagraphs 16.1.2 and 16.1.3 of this Law, to monitor and limit the movement of people, livestock, animals, and vehicles;

19.3.3.to establish an extermination point, build fences and protections, place warning signs, destroy or mislead sick or suspected animals identified by the professional team set forth in paragraph 19.1 of this Law in accordance with the instructions approved by the competent authority;

19.3.4. Food, goods, and other items to be brought into the zone set forth in subparagraph 16.1.1 of this Law shall be unloaded at a specially prepared area/deck and arranged in a rotating manner.

Article 20. Prohibited activities in the territory where quarantine and restriction regimes have been established

20.1. The following activities shall be prohibited in the territory where prohibitions and restrictions are imposed:

20.1.1. entry, exit, and transit of people, animals, domestic animals, and vehicles through places other than checkpoints established in accordance with subparagraph 19.3.2 of this Law;

20.1.2. changing pastures and territories without the permission of the local special commission set forth in paragraph 22.3 of the Law on Disaster prevention;

20.1.3. organizing public events, creating a gathering of people, animals, and animals;

20.1.4. preparation, transportation and sale of animals, raw materials and products of animal origin, animal feed;

20.1.5. reusing the fences, buildings, vehicles and equipment where infected animals were kept before disinfection.

Article 21. Measures to combat livestock and animal parasitic diseases

21.1. The veterinary department shall, in cooperation with contracted veterinary service units operating in the area, carry out the epidemiological research set forth in paragraph 8.1 of this Law, and shall carry out activities to detect livestock and animal parasitic diseases /hereinafter referred to as "parasitic diseases".

21.2. Based on the proposal of the veterinary department, the action plan for the treatment and prevention of parasitic diseases in soum and district shall be approved by the Citizens' Representative Khural of the respective level within January of each year.

21.3. During the implementation of the plan set forth in paragraph 21.2 of this Law, the herdsman, animal breeder, livestock and animal owner shall undertake the following obligations:

21.3.1. the animals and animals susceptible to parasitic diseases, which are included in the plan set forth in paragraph 21.2 of this Law, are kept ready by the contractual veterinary service unit for the set forth period and fully covered;

21.3.2. to fulfill the obligations set forth in subparagraph 9.8.2 of this Law.

21.4. Based on the recommendation of the veterinary scientific and research organization and the proposal of the professional council set forth in paragraph 28.9 of this Law, to develop a plan to combat the disease, and to prepare a plan for the control of the disease and animal health approved by the Cabinet member in charge, and the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters shall organize the implementation.

21.5. The head of the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters shall approve the survey sheet for monitoring parasitic diseases and the instructions for combating parasitic diseases.

21.6. The results of the research on parasitic diseases and the report on the implementation of the plan set forth in paragraphs 21.2 and 21.4 of this Law shall be compiled by the veterinary department and submitted to the aimag and capital city veterinary medical institutions within the first quarter of the following year.

Article 22. Diagnosis and treatment of non-infectious disease of livestock and animals

22.1. The veterinary department shall compile the information collected in accordance with the procedure set forth in paragraph 8.5 of this Law to form a primary database of non-infectious diseases registered in the area.

22.2. The veterinary department shall submit primary information on non-infectious diseases of animals and animals to the aimag and capital city veterinary medical institutions every week during a disaster and every six months during a calm period.

22.3.The herdsman and animal breeder shall observe the animals and animals daily, provide first aid when they are sick or injured, and notify the selected veterinary service unit.

22.4.The veterinary service unit referred to in paragraph 22.3 of this Law shall determine the diagnosis of non-infectious diseases based on clinical symptoms and, if necessary, the results of laboratory tests, and shall conduct treatment with the consent of the herdsman, animal breeder, animal or animal owner.

22.5.The contracted veterinary service unit shall provide advice on non-infectious diseases of animals and animals, their risks, harmful effects, and preventive measures to the herdsman, animal breeders, livestock and animal owners in the territory under their jurisdiction, and provide veterinary assistance and services if necessary.

22.6.The Government may support the implementation of the results of science and technology projects commissioned for the purpose of determining the causes of undiagnosed non-infectious diseases, their adverse effects on human, animal, and animal health, and developing treatment methods.

CHAPTER FOUR

PROTECTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Article 23.Measures to combat and control diseases transmitted from animals to humans

23.1.The provisions of this Law on the prevention and control of livestock and animal diseases shall apply to the implementation of measures to combat and control diseases transmitted from animals to humans (hereinafter referred to as "zoonotic diseases").

23.2.The non-full time council (hereinafter referred to as "joint council") responsible for the organization and management of public health protection activities against zoonotic diseases shall be established by the members of the Government in charge of health and livestock and animal health matters, and the working procedures shall be established. jointly approved.

23.3.The strategic plan for the control of zoonotic diseases shall be jointly approved by the head of the state central administrative organization in charge of health and animal health matters.

23.4.Governors of aimag and capital city shall implement the decision of the joint council as set forth in paragraph 23.2 of this Law in accordance with subparagraph 11.1.2 of the Law on Health, to prevent, combat, and treat zoonotic diseases.

23.5.Veterinary and health organizations of all levels shall jointly organize the training for citizens at risk of contracting zoonotic diseases.

23.6.Based on the opinion of the state veterinary inspector of the relevant level, the governor shall determine the location of trade in animals and non-food raw materials derived from them in the territory of cities and towns.

23.7.The head of the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters shall approve the veterinary hospital, hygiene, and sanitary requirements for trading in the location set forth in paragraph 23.6 of this Law.

Article 24.Introduction and control of the appropriate use of veterinary drugs

24.1.The list and procedure of prescription livestock and animal drugs shall be approved by the head of the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters.

24.2.Farmers, animal herders, livestock and animal owners shall seek advice and instructions from a veterinarian when using drugs approved for non-prescription use.

24.3.The State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters shall have a unified register and electronic database of livestock and animal medicine and feed supplements.

24.4.The state inspector of veterinary medicine shall supervise the production, trade and consumption of veterinary medicine and shall exercise the following functions:

24.4.1.to withdraw or destroy drugs that are not registered in the state register of livestock and animal drugs, and that have not been tested or certified;

24.4.2.submit a proposal to the competent authority to stop the activity of the legal entity that committed the violation in whole or in part until the violation is eliminated, and if it is repeated, to cancel the license to operate;

24.4.3.If prescription drugs are arbitrarily used, restrict the right to supply animals, animals, food raw materials and products derived from them for public consumption from the city, household or intensive farm for three months.

Article 25.Control of livestock and animal feed supplements

25.1.The State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters shall submit to the competent authority the issue of registration of livestock and animal feed supplements in the state register, withdrawal of feed supplements not registered in the state register, or withdrawn from the market for international use.

25.2.The procedure for registration, sale and withdrawal of livestock and animal feed supplements shall be approved by the Cabinet member in charge of livestock and animal health matters.

/This paragraph was amended according to the law as of January 6, 2023/

25.3.Relations related to the implementation of safety control of livestock and animal feed supplements, other than those regulated by this Law, shall be regulated by the Law on Ensuring the safety of food products.

Article 26.Control of drug and pesticide residues in food raw materials and products derived from livestock and animal origin

26.1.The control plan for drug and pesticide residues in food raw materials of livestock and animal origin shall be presented to the Government and approved by the Cabinet member in charge of livestock and animal health matters.

/This paragraph was amended according to the law as of December 17, 2021/

26.2.The control plan for drug and pesticide residues in food raw materials of livestock and animal origin shall be implemented by the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters.

/This paragraph was amended according to the law as of December 17, 2021/

26.3.The veterinarian or herdsman shall record and document information about the name, date, dose and quantity of drugs used in the treatment of animals and animals in the livestock and animal health record book.

26.4.The contracted veterinary service unit shall organize training and promotion on the proper use of livestock and animal medicines in the territory under its jurisdiction.

26.5.Herdsman, animal herders, livestock and animal owners shall be prohibited from buying and using drugs that are not registered in the state register of animal drugs.

Article 27.Sanitary inspection and verification of food and non-food raw materials and products derived from livestock and animal origin

27.1.The following activities shall be carried out at animal slaughtering points and factories for public use:

27.1.1.the contracted veterinary medical service unit shall disinfect premises and environment, meet hygiene and sanitation requirements;

27.1.2.the state veterinary inspector shall conduct pre- and post-examination of animals.

27.2.Based on the results of operations set forth in paragraph 27.1 of this Law and the evidence set forth in subparagraph 7.4.2, the official who conducted the inspection shall issue a veterinary certificate to the raw materials and products.

27.3.The laboratory set forth in paragraphs 29.1 and 29.3 of this Law shall analyze and determine the parameters of raw meat, eggs, and milk according to the methods set forth in the standard.

27.4.Citizens and legal entities shall undergo a laboratory test before sale if the raw materials and products of animal origin have changed in appearance, lost their freshness, or become contaminated during storage and transportation.

27.5.If it is determined that the hygiene and sanitation requirements are met by the preliminary analysis, the laboratory that analyzed the livestock and animal food raw materials shall issue a preliminary analysis certificate.

27.6.The model of the certificate and the instructions for issuing the certificate set forth in paragraphs 27.2 and 27.5 of this Law shall be approved by the head of the State administrative organization in charge of animal health matters.

27.7.The state inspector of the control point shall detain the transported animals; food and non-food raw materials and products of animal origin without the certificate set forth in paragraph 27.2 of this Law for up to 14 days, and carry out the following activities at the veterinary control point:

27.7.1.to give a notice to unload the transported raw materials and products in specially prepared warehouses, sheds and platforms at the veterinary control point;

27.7.2.to carry out a detailed examination and, if deemed necessary, take samples and send them to the veterinary laboratory;

27.7.3.to issue a veterinary certificate if it is determined that hygiene and sanitation requirements are met based on the results of the examination and laboratory analysis;

27.7.4.if it is determined by the conclusion of the laboratory examination that the hygiene and sanitation requirements are not met, the raw materials, products, containers, packaging, garbage and waste to be disposed of by a professional organization according to the instructions;

27.7.5.disinfection of vehicles and equipment used in transportation.

27.8.The costs of activities carried out during the period set forth in paragraph 27.7 of this Law shall be borne by the citizen or legal entity transporting the animal, raw materials and products of animal origin.

27.9.The laboratory that received the sample set forth in subparagraph 27.7.2 of this Law shall perform the analysis within a week and submit its findings to the state inspector of the control point where the sample was submitted.

27.10.Livestock and animal food manufacturers shall comply with subparagraph 10.1.2 of the Law on Ensuring the safety of food products.

27.11.The head of the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters shall approve the hygienic and sanitary instructions for the supply and sale of raw milk in factories and workshops.

27.12.If a suspected infectious disease is detected through the examination and analysis set forth in subparagraph 27.1.2 of this Law, samples shall be taken and sent to the laboratory, and the relevant veterinary department shall be notified immediately.

27.13.The veterinary department that received the information shall implement the activities set forth in paragraph 15.4 of this Law.

27.14.The Cabinet member responsible for livestock and animal health matters shall approve the procedure for veterinary clinic, quarantine procedure, veterinary clinic, sanitary inspection, and the use of guarantee mark during animal preparation, sampling, transportation, and reception at the factory.

27.15.In addition to Article 15 of the Law on Food, the consumer shall support activities to ensure the safety of livestock and animal-derived food raw materials and products with the following participation:

27.15.1.not to purchase raw materials and food products of animals and animal origin that are sold in shopping malls, grocery stores, unsealed and unrefrigerated vehicles, markets, counters, stalls, and open spaces that do not meet hygiene and sanitation requirements;

27.15.2.not to purchase, transport, or transport products without certificates set forth in paragraphs 27.2 and 27.5, and subparagraph 27.7.3 of this Law;

27.15.3.to immediately inform the relevant veterinary service unit and related organizations about the violations set forth in subparagraphs 27.15.1 and 27.15.2 of this Law.

CHAPTER FIVE

LIVESTOCK AND ANIMAL HEALTH PROTECTION SYSTEM

Article 28.Organization of the veterinary medicine sector

28.1.The livestock and animal health protection system is the state central administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters at the national level, the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters, laboratories, research and production organizations, veterinary medical institutions in aimag and capital city, consists of laboratory, district veterinary department, laboratory and veterinary service unit.

28.2.The State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters shall implement and monitor activities to protect the health of animals and animals, meet the hygiene and sanitary requirements of food and non-food raw materials derived from animals and animals, and protect the population from the risk of zoonotic diseases.

28.3.The organization set forth in paragraph 28.2 of this Law may operate veterinary research, analysis, diagnosis, hygiene, sanitation, and testing and verification laboratories under its jurisdiction.

28.4.The State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters shall provide professional management and methodological recommendations to all levels of veterinary medical institutions, laboratories, veterinary medical departments and veterinary medical service units, regardless of the form of ownership.

28.5.The State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters shall coordinate its activities with Governmental and non-Governmental organizations and private sector organizations with veterinary training, research, production, and trade functions.

28.6.The head of the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters and the general veterinarian shall be a veterinarian with at least a master's degree in veterinary medicine and not less than 15 years of professional experience.

28.7.Executive officials of all levels of veterinary medical institutions shall be appointed and dismissed as described below:

28.7.1.The Government appoints the head of the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters;

28.7.2.The director of the institution set forth in paragraph 28.3 of this Law shall be appointed by the Cabinet member in charge of livestock and animal health matters, the head of the veterinary medical institution of the aimag and capital city in consultation with the governor of that level, the head of the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters;

28.7.3.head of the veterinary department of the aimag or capital city in consultation with the governor of that level.

28.8.The structure of veterinary medical institutions and veterinary departments of aimag and the capital city, within the limits of staff set by the Government, shall be adopted by the Cabinet member in charge of livestock and animal health matters, and the structure of the organization set forth in paragraph 28.3 of this Law shall be adopted the head of the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters.

28.9.A non-full-time professional council with an advisory role in the implementation of livestock and animal health policies and activities shall work under the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters.

28.10.The composition and working procedure of the professional council shall be approved by the Cabinet member in charge of animal health matters.

28.11.Non-full time branch council of veterinary medicine and pharmacopoeia committee responsible for implementation and control of livestock and animal medicine policies and activities shall work under the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters.

28.12.The employee responsible for providing professional and methodological management to the branch council of veterinary drugs and the pharmacopoeia committee shall work in the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters.

28.13.The working procedure of the veterinary medicine branch council and the pharmacopoeia committee shall be approved by the Cabinet member in charge of livestock and animal health matters.

Article 29.Activities of veterinary laboratories

29.1.The state veterinary laboratory shall carry out the following activities:

29.1.1.to diagnose and monitor livestock and animal diseases and poisonings within the scope of the trust, to confirm laboratory test results of aimag, soum, capital city and district, and to work as a network;

/This sub-paragraph was amended according to the law as of April 22, 2022/

29.1.2.to implement the functions related to the field of livestock and animal health set forth in paragraphs 15.2 and 15.3 of the Law on Ensuring the safety of food products;

29.1.3.to create a common database of laboratory tests and upload information for the public on the website.

29.2.The state laboratory for testing and certification of veterinary drugs shall carry out the following functions:

29.2.1.to test, analyze and ensure the quality of newly invented, manufactured and imported drugs and raw materials for veterinary medicine;

29.2.2.to issue laboratory test results for livestock and animal medicines and medicinal raw materials.

29.3.Aimag, soum, capital city and district veterinary laboratories shall carry out the following activities in their territories:

/This paragraph was amended according to the law as of April 22, 2022/

29.3.1.within the scope of the trust, to perform hygiene and sanitary tests and diagnose livestock and animal diseases;

29.3.2.to take and send samples according to the order submitted by the higher-level laboratory;

29.3.3.to create a database based on the results of the analysis and submit it to the higher level laboratory.

29.4.The Cabinet member in charge of livestock and animal health matters shall approve the working procedure of regional veterinary network laboratory, soum, capital city and district, and the procedure for selecting the national veterinary reference laboratory.

/This paragraph was amended according to the law as of April 22, 2022/

Article 30.Activities of the veterinary service unit

30.1.A veterinary medical service unit shall be a legal entity that provides veterinary medical services with premises and equipment that meet standard requirements, with veterinarians licensed to provide professional services.

30.2.Depending on the scope of services, the veterinary service unit shall carry out the following activities:

30.2.1.general professional assistance and services in the field of prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of all kinds of livestock and animal diseases, combating infectious diseases, ensuring the safety of livestock and animal raw materials;

30.2.2.providing services in the field of prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of specific types of livestock and animal diseases, combating infectious diseases, and ensuring the safety of raw materials of that type and animal origin, specialized professional assistance and services;

30.2.3.providing mobile and stationary services exclusively with a specific specialty of veterinary medicine, special specialty care and services.

30.3.The head of the State administrative organization in charge of standardization shall approve the operational standards for each type of veterinary medical service set forth in paragraph 30.2 of this Law.

30.4.An accredited veterinarian alone, or a legal entity that has entered into an employment contract with an accredited veterinarian, shall have the right to provide professional services by establishing a veterinary service unit and registering it with the aimag or metropolitan veterinary institution.

30.5.When registering a newly established veterinary medical institution or a newly organized veterinary medical institution, the following documents shall be used:

30.5.1.a statement from the Governor confirming that the veterinarian authorized to work in the unit set forth in subparagraph 30.2.1 of this Law is a permanent resident of the soum;

30.5.2.operational business plan;

30.5.3.the opinion of the relevant veterinary department on meeting the relevant standards set forth in paragraph 30.3 of this Law.

30.6.Subparagraphs 30.5.1 and 30.9 of this Law shall not apply to the establishment of a veterinary medical service unit in the field of activity set forth in subparagraph 30.2.3 of this Law.

30.7.Aimag and capital city veterinary medical institutions shall decide within five working days after receiving a request for registration of a veterinary service unit.

30.8.If the applicant submits accurate and complete evidence of meeting the requirements set forth in paragraph 30.5 of this Law, the veterinary medical institution of the aimag or capital city has no right to refuse registration.

30.9.The veterinary service unit shall have the right to provide services in areas other than the territory of the Soum or district in which it is located, and in this case, it shall express a request and register with the veterinary department that shall provide the service.

30.10.Herdsmen, animal breeders, livestock and animal owners have the right to self-select the veterinary service unit that provides permanent or temporary services in the territory.

30.11.A veterinary service unit engaged in educational activities under the jurisdiction of an educational institution or other legal entity shall not be entitled to serve the public if it is not registered in accordance with paragraph 30.7 of this Law.

30.12.Soum, district governors, veterinary departments, and veterinary service units operating in that area shall conclude a tripartite agreement according to the model approved by the head of the organization set forth in paragraph 28.2 of this Law, and perform

veterinary services financed from the state and local budgets.

30.13.The veterinary service unit shall undertake the following general duties:

30.13.1.to comply with relevant standards, technical regulations, procedures and instructions when providing professional services;

30.13.2.to work in compliance with professional ethical standards;

30.13.3.to submit reports and news of veterinary services to the veterinary department within the period set forth by law.

30.14.Aimag and capital city veterinary medical institutions shall create a database of veterinary medical service units operating in the respective territory, and shall update it annually and submit it to the State administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters.

30.15.The veterinary department shall monitor the implementation of technology in veterinary medical services in a planned and unplanned manner, and submit a report every six months to the aimag and capital city veterinary medical institutions.

30.16.Delivery of information about inspection and inspection results and violations to customers shall be organized in cooperation with the veterinary department of the aimag and metropolitan veterinary institutions.

30.17.In the following cases, the aimag or capital city veterinary medical institution shall remove the veterinary medical service unit from the register and notify it in writing:

30.17.1.does not fully meet the requirements set forth in paragraph 30.5 of this Law;

30.17.2.the veterinary department has determined that there have been repeated violations related to the fulfillment of the contract while providing veterinary medical services;

30.17.3.does not provide veterinary services for more than two years.

30.18.The procedure for monitoring veterinary services and reporting the results shall be approved by the Cabinet member in charge of animal health matters.

30.19.A foreign citizen with the profession of a veterinarian may be employed by a veterinary service unit operating in the territory of Mongolia under a contract if he has a valid power of attorney issued by the competent authority of that country.

30.20.The procedure for conducting continuous post-graduation training, granting, suspending, and canceling accreditation to veterinarians, and granting qualification degrees to veterinarians and specialists shall be approved by the Cabinet member in charge of livestock and animal health matters.

30.21.The technician working in the veterinary service unit shall have a professional license and shall follow the guidelines and instructions of the veterinarian in the activities carried out in the field of prevention, diagnosis and treatment of livestock and animal diseases, combating infectious diseases and ensuring the safety of livestock and animal raw materials and products.

30.22.Veterinary technicians shall not be entitled to conduct independent activities.

30.23.The organization referred to in paragraph 28.2 of this Law has the right to set standards for veterinary medical measures, to approve the code of professional ethics of veterinarians and veterinary technicians, and to issue, suspend, or cancel credentials for practicing veterinary medicine.

Article 31.Veterinary control

31.1.The state central administrative organization in charge of veterinary medicine, the authorized body for inspection, the customs body, and the state customs inspector shall carry out the state control of veterinary medicine.

/This paragraph was amended according to the law as of November 12, 2021/

/This paragraph was amended according to the law as of November 11, 2022/

31.2.The state veterinary inspector shall be a veterinarian with a bachelor's or higher education degree.

31.3.Organizations and officials set forth in paragraph 31.1 of this Law shall exercise the following powers in the field of state control of veterinary medicine:

31.3.1.The customs authority to issue export and import certificates, import and transit notices on the basis of the veterinary certificate of the veterinary institution;

/This sub-paragraph was amended according to the law as of November 12, 2021/

31.3.2.to supervise and issue opinions on the veterinary services, preparation, processing, production, storage, and sale of livestock and animal drugs, feed, feed supplements, veterinary medical equipment, livestock and animal raw materials and products;

31.3.3.to submit and resolve the conclusion of suspension or cancellation of the license for the production and import of animals, animal medicine, and veterinary equipment to the competent authorities and officials.

/This sub-paragraph was amended according to the law as of January 06, 2023/

31.4.The supervision of veterinary activities shall be carried out by the state administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters at the national level, by veterinary institutions at the same level in aimag and capital city, and by state inspectors of veterinary medicine in soum and district.

31.5.The chief inspector of the veterinary industry and state inspector shall confirm whether the animals, animals, their raw materials and products brought across the border of Mongolia meet the health, hygiene and sanitary conditions and requirements and issue an international veterinary certificate for a period of 30 days with the approval of the general inspector of the veterinary industry at the national level and general inspector of that field in aimag and capital city.

/This paragraph was amended according to the law as of January 06, 2023/

31.6.The official set forth in paragraph 31.4 of this Law shall exercise the following powers:

31.6.1.to prohibit the supply of animals to the market, placing them under quarantine control, and destroy them if necessary;

31.6.2.to stop the supply of food and non-food raw materials of animal origin to the market, production and services, and if necessary, withdraw and disinfect or destroy them if there is a risk of spreading infectious diseases of animals and causing harm to human life and health;

31.6.3.to submit and resolve the decision to suspend or cancel the veterinarian's accreditation to the competent authorities and officials.

31.7.Relations other than those regulated by this Law related to the control of veterinary operations shall be regulated by the Law on State inspection.

Article 32.Social guarantees for veterinarians and veterinary workers

32.1.Veterinarians and veterinary technicians shall be provided with the following social guarantees:

32.1.1.to include veterinarians who have been working in veterinary institutions for more than five years in professional development training every five years at the expense of the state;

32.1.2.if working in the veterinary medical institution of soum, district, undergo a medical examination and examination once a year at the expense of the employer;

32.1.3.in the case of death due to infection while working in the center of a new or resurgent infectious disease, or in case of death while performing official duties, the Government shall provide a one-time cash benefit to his family equal to 36 months' basic salary;

32.1.4.if mobilized to work as part of the professional team or class set forth in paragraphs 19.1 and 19.3 of this Law in the center of animal and highly infectious diseases, the organization that organized the mobilization shall provide labor protection clothing and equipment, and increase the cost of the mission by three times the regular period;

32.1.5.the state shall provide a cash allowance equal to 6 months' basic salary to a veterinarian working in the veterinary department of soum once every five years.

CHAPTER SIX

FINANCING OF VETERINARY SERVICES

Article 33.Measures to be financed from the state budget

33.1.The following costs of veterinary medical services shall be financed from the state budget:

33.1.1.Operational costs of control points set forth in paragraph 7.14 of this Law;

33.1.2.costs of measures to fight and eliminate infectious diseases listed in subparagraph 11.1.1 of this Law:

33.1.2.1.price of vaccines, diagnostics, disinfection preparations, protective clothing and equipment;

33.1.2.2. operational costs of surveillance, research, laboratory analysis, immunization, creating and operating a database;

33.1.2.3. fees for medical examination, injection, disinfection, taking samples for laboratory analysis and other veterinary services;

33.1.2.4. compensation equal to 40 percent of the standard price in the locality for the animal lost due to unavoidable necessity, and 90 percent of the standard price in the locality for the animal destroyed by necessity due to an infectious disease.

33.1.3. operation costs required for monitoring and early detection of infectious and parasitic diseases, medical examination, sample collection service for laboratory analysis, diagnostic value:

33.1.3.1. new and resurgent infectious diseases;

33.1.3.2. parasitic diseases set forth in paragraph 21.4 of this Law.

33.1.4. the expenses required for the recovery of the strains used for drug testing, the formation of the serum pool according to subparagraph 4.1.13 of this Law, their storage and use;

33.1.5. the following expenses shall be paid to veterinarians, specialists, employees and citizens mobilized as part of the professional team and professional class established in accordance with paragraphs 19.1 and 19.3 of this Law in the event of an outbreak of a highly infectious disease:

33.1.5.1. three times the regular per diem expenses;

33.1.5.2. a monetary allowance equal to 36 months' basic salary to be given to the family of a citizen who lost his life while performing his official duties.

33.2. The Cabinet member responsible for budget, financial and livestock and animal health matters shall jointly approve the cost norms for veterinary services performed with state and local budget funds and the price tariffs for drugs and purchases in the form of direct contracts with state budget organizations.

/This paragraph was amended according to the law as of April 22, 2022/

33.3. The standard price to be followed for the provision of compensation set forth in subparagraphs 33.1.2.4 and 34.2.2.2 of this Law shall be determined by the State administrative organization in charge of statistics.

33.4. The study to calculate the economic efficiency of measures implemented with state budget financing shall be conducted by the state central administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters.

33.5. The state central administrative organization in charge of livestock and animal health matters shall jointly decide on financing of the following activities with the following state central administrative bodies:

33.5.1. the cost of the measures implemented in accordance with the strategic plan set forth in paragraph 23.3 of this Law with the state central administrative organization in charge of health;

33.5.2. the cost of the measures to be implemented according to subparagraph 15.5.2 of this Law with the state central administrative organization in charge of environmental matters.

Article 34. Financing measures from the local budget

34.1. Aimag and capital city veterinary institutions and veterinary departments shall prepare a draft plan for veterinary measures to be implemented in the next year with financing from the aimag, capital city, soum, and district budgets, and submit it to the governor of that level within the second quarter of each year.

34.2. The following costs of veterinary medical services shall be financed from the aimag and capital city budgets:

34.2.1. the cost of measures included in the sub-plan set forth in paragraph 13.4 of this Law;

34.2.2. the following expenses for measures to combat and eliminate infectious diseases listed in subparagraph 11.1.2 of this Law:

34.2.2.1. expenses set forth in subparagraphs 33.1.2.1-33.1.2.3 of this Law;

34.2.2.2. compensation equal to 40 percent of the standard price in the locality of animals lost due to unavoidable necessity.

34.2.3.cost of measures to eradicate and control the outbreak, implemented by the decision of the Governor of the relevant level, when infectious diseases other than highly infectious diseases included in the list of quarantine diseases occur;

34.2.4.expenses for the implementation of programs, projects and plans approved by the Citizens' Representative Khural of the aimag and capital city for the purpose of improving the health of livestock and animals in its jurisdiction.

34.3.The following costs of veterinary services shall be financed from the soum and district budgets:

34.3.1.the cost of measures included in the sub-plan set forth in paragraph 13.4 of this Law;

34.3.2.the cost of transport and fuel for the initial diagnosis according to the call, and the price of disinfection preparations required for the measures to be taken in the event of an infectious disease;

34.3.3.expenses for measures to implement programs, projects and plans approved by the Citizen's Representative Khural of soum and district for the purpose of improving the health of livestock and animals in its jurisdiction.

34.4.If an authorized organization or official determines that a herdsman, animal breeder, animal or animal owner has not fulfilled his obligations stipulated in the law, the compensation set forth in subparagraphs 33.1.2.4 and 34.2.2.2 of this Law shall not be granted.

Article 35.Financing measures from citizens and legal entities

35.1.The following costs related to veterinary services shall be financed by citizens and legal entities:

35.1.1.all costs of veterinary services required to protect the health of zoo, circus, laboratory and pet animals;

35.1.2.expenses other than those set forth to be financed by the state and local budgets for measures to prevent, fight, and heal infectious diseases;

35.1.3.costs of measures other than those set forth in subparagraphs 33.1.3.2, 34.2.4, and 34.3.1 of this Law, which are being implemented in the field of control and rehabilitation of parasitic diseases;

35.1.4.all expenses for the prevention and treatment of non-communicable diseases, except for those set forth in paragraph 22.6 of this Law;

35.1.5.all costs related to ensuring the hygiene, sanitation and safety of livestock, animals, raw materials and products derived from them;

35.1.6.other costs set forth in relevant laws and regulations.

CHAPTER SEVEN

MISCELLANEOUS

Article 36.Liability to be imposed on the violators of the legislation

36.1.In case that the actions by a civil servant violating this Law does not have a criminal nature, he/she shall be subject to liability specified in the Law on Civil Service.

36.2.Any person or legal entity violating this Law shall be subject to liability specified in the Criminal Code or the Law on Violations.

Article 37.Entry into force of the law

37.1.This Law shall enter into force on June 1, 2018.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE GREAT KHURAL OF MONGOLIA

ENKHBOLD.M