

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT

THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Freedom – Independence - Happiness

Number: 06/2004/L/CTN

Hanoi, 12th May 2004

ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT

**On promulgation of the Ordinance of the National Assembly Standing
Committee**

**THE PRESIDENT
OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM**

Pursuant to the Article 103 and Article 106 of The Constitution of The Socialist Republic of Vietnam of 1992 revised and amended in accordance with the Resolution number 51/2001/QH10 of the Xth National Assembly at the 10th Session on the 26th of December 2001;

Pursuant to the Law on the National Assembly Organization;

Pursuant to the Law on Promulgation of Legislative Documents,

PROMULGATES

Veterinary Ordinance

which has been approved and passed by the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, XIth Session, on the 29th April 2004./.

**The President
of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam
signed
Tran Duc Luong**

Number: 18/2004/PL-UBTVQH

VETERINARY ORDINANCE

Pursuant to The Constitution of The Socialist Republic of Vietnam of 1992 revised and amended in accordance with the Resolution number 51/2001/QH10 of the Xth National Assembly at the 10th Session on the 26th of December 2001.

Pursuant to the Resolution number 21/2003/QH11 of the XIth at the 4th Session on the 26th of November 2003 regarding the program of law and ordinance preparation for 2004.

This Ordinance regulates veterinary services.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISION

ARTICLE 1: SCOPE OF REGULATION

This ordinance stipulates animal disease prevention and treatment, animal epidemic control; quarantine and movement control of animals and products of animal origin; animal slaughter control, veterinary hygiene inspection; management of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals for veterinary use; veterinary practice.

ARTICLE 2: SUBJECTS OF APPLICATION

This Ordinance is applicable to Vietnamese organizations and individuals as well as foreign organizations and individuals that are engaged in activities related to veterinary services in the Vietnamese territory.

In cases where international agreements which the Socialist Republic of Vietnam has signed or acceded to contain provisions different from the provision of this Ordinance, such international agreements shall be applied.

ARTICLE 3: TERMINOLOGY INTERPRETATION

In this Ordinance, the terms and phrases below shall be construed as follows:

1. Animals mean mammals, birds, reptiles, bees, silkworms and insect species; amphibians; fishes, crustaceans, mollusks, aquatic mammals and other species of aquatic animals.
2. Products of animal origin mean meat, eggs, milk, bee honey, beeswax, royal jelly, sperm, animal embryos, blood, animal internal organs, hide feather and hair, bones, horns, ivory, claws and other products of animal origin.
3. Preliminary processing of animals, products of animal origin means the work performed after catching or slaughtering, including cutting up, deboning, drying, freezing, packaging of animals, products of animal.
4. Veterinary activities mean Government management in veterinary services and other activities for animal disease prevention and treatment, animal epidemic control; quarantine and movement control of animals and products of animal origin; animal slaughter control, veterinary hygiene inspection; management of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals for veterinary use; veterinary practice.
5. Animal disease-free zones, establishments mean zones, establishments determined as being free from dangerous infectious diseases on the List of Declaration Diseases for a duration specific for each disease, each species of animal and the veterinary activities in such zones, establishments ensure the control of the disease.
6. Animal disease epidemic means an infectious disease on the List of Declaration Diseases or the List of Dangerous Animal Diseases that affect animals causing death in large quantities or wide-spread in one or many regions.

7. Animal disease outbreak means location where an animal infectious disease on the List of Declaration Diseases or the List of Dangerous Animal Diseases is circulating
8. Epidemic zones mean zones where a number of animal disease outbreaks exist and are determined by competent veterinary authorities.
9. Epidemic-threatened zones mean surrounding zones of the epidemic zones or zones adjacent to epidemic zones of neighboring countries, determined by competent veterinary authorities within certain scopes specific for each disease.
10. Buffer zones mean peripheral zones around the epidemics-threatened zones determined by competent veterinary authorities within certain scopes specific for each disease.
11. The List of Declaration Diseases (List A) means the List of dangerous animal infectious diseases causing great economic damage or are transmissible to humans and must be declared when occur.
12. The List of Dangerous Animal Diseases (List B) means the List of diseases caused by microorganisms or parasites to animals, which may widespread and be transmissible to humans.
13. Veterinary hygiene standards mean technical requirements on veterinary hygiene that meet the animal protection and development requirements, do not cause harms to public health and do not cause environmental pollution.
14. Quarantine and movement control of animals and products of animal origin means the application of measures including diagnosis and laboratory test of animals and products of animal origin to detect objects of animal and products of animal origin quarantine.
15. Objects of animal and products of animal origin quarantine mean factors causing diseases and affecting public and animal health, including microorganisms, parasites, eggs and larvae of parasites; endocrine substances, toxins, residues; animal species which cause harms to humans, animals, environment, ecological system.

16. Animal slaughter control means the inspection and testing to detect objects of animal slaughter control before, during and after the slaughtering.
17. Objects of animal slaughter control mean factors, which cause diseases to animals and harms to human health, including microorganisms, parasites, eggs and larvae of parasites.
18. Veterinary hygiene inspection means the application of technical measures to detect objects of veterinary hygiene inspection.
19. Objects of veterinary hygiene inspection mean pathogenic elements which cause harms to humans, animals, including microorganisms, parasites, eggs and larvae of parasites, moistures, dusts, light, noise, toxic gas, toxins and other environmental factors affecting public and animal health and environmental hygiene.
20. Animal wastes mean matters generated from the process of product of animal origin, slaughtering, preliminary processing, transport of animals, products of animal origin.
21. Quarantine areas mean the location where animals are kept or products of animal origin are stored, which is totally isolated from other animals or products of animal origin during a given period of time for quarantine procedures.
22. Disinfection means the elimination causative agents of a disease in animal disease outbreaks, epidemic zones, epidemic-threatened zones; quarantine areas, rearing and breeding farms, slaughterhouses, establishments for animal and product of animal origin preliminary processing; feed production establishments, veterinary drugs and bio-preparation factories; means and tools for transportation, storage, keeping animals, products of animal origin, for transportation of animal wastes; contaminated animal wastes which may spread diseases to animals or pollute products of animal origin.
23. Veterinary drugs mean substances or compounds deriving from animals, plants, microorganisms, minerals, chemicals, which are used to prevent, diagnose and treat diseases or to rehabilitate, adjust and/or improve

function of animal body, including pharmaceuticals, chemicals, vaccines, hormones, other bio-preparation and some microorganisms of veterinary.

24. Veterinary bio-preparation mean products of biological origins used for animal disease diagnosis, prevention and treatment, regulation of animal growth and reproduction, treatment of environment at product of animal origin establishment.
25. Microorganisms for veterinary use mean species of bacteria, viruses, parasitic protozoa, fungi, yeasts and other species of microorganisms used for diagnosis, prevention and treatment of animal diseases; for research, production, experiment and testing of veterinary drugs.
26. Quality control of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals means the examination and determination of technical parameters of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals.
27. Field trial of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals mean the trial of new veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals, which are not yet on the approved List of Veterinary Drugs or the approved List of veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals for circulation in Vietnam in order to verify the characteristics, efficacy and safety of the veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals on a number of animals in trial establishments.
28. Trial assay of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals means the examination and determination of the characteristic, effect and safety of samples of foreign-made veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms or chemicals upon the registration for the first-time import into Vietnam on a number of animals at the assaying establishments.
29. Reference testing of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals means the examination and re-evaluation of the quality of already tested, trialed, assayed and approved or are being circulated veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms

and chemicals upon disputes, complaints or requests from competent Government bodies.

30. Compulsory animal disease prevention measures mean the compulsory use of vaccines, veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and/or chemicals to prevent animal diseases; or the compulsory application of veterinary hygiene measures in animal husbandry.

ARTICLE 4: PRINCIPLES OF VETERINARY SERVICES

1. Developing strategies, structure and plans for veterinary services suitable to the requirements of socio-economic development, expansion of international cooperation, stepping up of socialization of veterinary services; combining the immediate with the long-term interests, ensuring the common benefit of the entire society.
2. Disease prevention is the main strategy, disease treatment should be timely, epidemic fighting should be expeditious to ensure effective prevention and control; strict prevention of introduction and multiplication of the animal species which are hazardous to humans, animals, environment, ecological system.
3. Applying scientific and technological advances, combining modern scientific and technological achievement with traditional experiences for disease prevention and control, early disease detection, accurate disease diagnosis and effective disease treatment for animals, ensuring food hygiene and safety for consumers of product of animal origin, preventing the spread of epidemics to humans and animals.
4. Effective management of the production and trade of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals for veterinary use.
5. Promoting the autonomy and self-responsibility, ensuring the equality among, and the legitimate interests of, organizations and individuals in veterinary services.

ARTICLE 5: THE GOVERNMENT POLICIES IN VETERINARY SERVICES

1. The Government invests in the following veterinary activities:
 - a) Scientific research, technological development, training of human resources in the veterinary field;
 - b) Consolidation of the material-technical foundations for veterinary research, animal quarantine; animal disease diagnosis and testing, veterinary hygiene-examination; veterinary drug quality control, trial of veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals testing;
 - c) Development of epidemiological information and surveillance system;
 - d) Building of animal quarantine establishments at border entries or at places suitable for aquatic animals;
 - e) Formulation and implementation of programs for control and eradication of a number of dangerous animal infectious diseases and zoonosis.
2. The Government provides funding support for vaccine research and production, epidemic prevention and control, overcoming of impact of animal epidemic.
3. The Government creates conditions for national and international organizations and individuals to invest in, research into and/or apply scientific and technological achievements to, the production of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and/or chemicals; to build concentrated animal slaughter establishments; to form animal disease-free zones and establishments.
4. The Government adopts policies towards people engaged in field veterinary work; and encourages activities of animal insurance and veterinary practice.

ARTICLE 6: RESPONSIBILITY FOR GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT OVER VETERINARY SERVICES

1. The Government exercises the uniform government management in veterinary services.

2. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development is responsible to the Government for performing the Government management in veterinary services for terrestrial animals nationwide.
3. The Ministry of Fisheries is responsible to the Government for performing the Government management in veterinary services for aquatic and amphibious animals nationwide.
4. The ministries, the ministerial-level agencies and the Government-attached agencies, within their respective duties and powers, have the responsibility to coordinate with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Ministry of Fisheries in performing the Government management in veterinary services in accordance to the Government's assignment.
5. The People's Committees at all levels perform the Government management over veterinary services within their respective localities under the Government's allocation.
6. The system of specialized agencies of veterinary services is organized from the central level to the rural districts, urban districts, provincial cities and towns (hereinafter called the district level).

The Government specifies the structure, duties and powers of the Government management agencies in charge of veterinary services and the veterinary networks of communes, wards, district town (hereinafter called the commune level).

ARTICLE 7: VETERINARY HYGIENE STANDARDS; SYSTEM OF STANDARDS FOR VETERINARY DRUG, VETERINARY BIO-PREPARATION, MICROORGANISMS AND CHEMICALS

1. The system of veterinary hygiene standards and the system of standards for veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals include:
 - a) Vietnamese standards;
 - b) Profession standards;
 - b) Institution standards;

d) International standards, regional standards, foreign standards, which are applicable in Vietnam.

2. The Ministry of Science and Technology promulgates Vietnamese standards, including:

a) Veterinary hygiene standards applicable to product of animal origin collection or trade establishments, production and trade of animal breeds establishments;

b) Veterinary hygiene standards applicable to equipment, tools, transport means used in animal husbandry;

c) Veterinary hygiene standards applicable to animal feeds, water used for animals in concentrated production establishments, raw products of animal origin used for animal feed production;

d) Veterinary hygiene standards applicable to animal wastes, other objects of veterinary hygiene inspection as provided for by law;

e) Veterinary hygiene standards applicable to animal disease-free zones, establishments;

f) Veterinary hygiene standards applicable to animals, products of animal origin on the List subjected to quarantine;

g) Veterinary hygiene standards applicable to animals, products of animal origin quarantine establishments;

h) Veterinary hygiene standards applicable to slaughter animals;

i) Veterinary hygiene standards applicable to animal slaughterhouses, preliminary processing or storage of products of animal origin establishments;

j) Veterinary hygiene standards applicable to animals, products of animal origin for domestic consumption, export, import;

- k) Veterinary hygiene standards applicable to production, trade establishments of veterinary drug, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals;
 - l) Veterinary drug, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals standards.
3. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Ministry of Fisheries promulgate profession standards, including:
- a) Veterinary hygiene standards applicable to product of animal origin, collection or trade establishments, production and trade of animal breeds establishments;
 - b) Veterinary hygiene standards applicable to equipment, tools, transport means used in animal husbandry;
 - c) Veterinary hygiene standards applicable to animal feeds, water used for animals in concentrated production establishments, raw products of animal origin used for animal feed production;
 - d) Veterinary hygiene standards applicable to animal wastes, other objects of veterinary hygiene inspection as provided for by law;
 - e) Veterinary hygiene standards applicable to animal disease-free zones, establishments;
 - f) Veterinary hygiene standards applicable to animals, products of animal origin on the List subjected to quarantine;
 - g) Veterinary hygiene standards applicable to animals, products of animal origin quarantine establishments;
 - h) Veterinary hygiene standards applicable to slaughter animals;
 - i) Veterinary hygiene standards applicable to animal slaughterhouses, preliminary processing or storage of products of animal origin establishments;
 - j) Veterinary hygiene standards applicable to animals, products of animal origin for domestic consumption, export, import;

- k) Veterinary hygiene standards applicable to production, trade establishments of veterinary drug, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals;
 - l) Veterinary drug, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals standards.
4. Institution standards are issued by establishments themselves, but should not be lower than standards prescribed in Points a, b, c, g, i, k and l, Paragraph 2, and Points a, b, c, g, i, k and l, Paragraph 3, of this Article and recognized by the competent Government management bodies in charge of veterinary services.

ARTICLE 8: PROHIBITED ACTS

1. Violating the regulations on veterinary hygiene for establishments for production, slaughtering, processing or trading of animals, products of animal origin; establishments for production of veterinary drugs, bio-preparation, microorganisms and/or chemicals; animal feed production establishments.
2. Producing, trading in, importing animals, products of animal origin, raw materials of animal origin used for production of animal feeds, feeds of animal origin; veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms or chemicals, which are fake, not meeting veterinary hygiene standards, expired, with unclear origin, banned from use or not allowed for circulation in Vietnam.
3. Failing to apply compulsory animal disease prevention measures.
4. Disposing animal bodies, thus spread disease to animals, humans.
5. Illegally transporting diseased animals, products of animal origin infected with dangerous causative agents from one locality to another.
6. Transporting animals, products of animal origin from epidemic zones, epidemic-threatened zones to other regions.

7. Importing animal corpses, microorganisms, parasites without permission of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development or the Ministry of Fisheries.
8. Importing, exporting animals, products of animal origin on the List of those banned from import-export.
9. Importing animals and products of animal origin from countries and/or territories where outbreaks of dangerous diseases of these species exist.
10. Not obeying regulation of quarantine of animals, products of animal origin domestically transported, exported, imported, temporarily imported for re-export, temporarily exported for re-import, border-gate transshipped, transited in Vietnamese territory.
11. Fraudulent replacement of animals or products of animal origin already quarantined with those not yet quarantined.
12. Slaughtering animals for trading at slaughterhouses that do not meet veterinary hygiene standards.
13. Slaughtering diseased animals; animals on the List of endangered and precious animal species.
14. Trading animals and products of animal origin that do not meet veterinary hygiene standards.
15. Applying chemicals to products of animal origin, that causes harms to product of animal origin consumer; using prohibited colorants; soaking with chemical solution, injecting water of other liquids into, animals and products of animal origin.
16. Circulating veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals not in accordance with labeling approved by competent Government bodies in charge of veterinary services.
17. Counterfeiting veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms or chemicals, which have been already registered for circulation in the market.

18. Advertising, marketing veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals different from the registered specification and indication.
19. Forging veterinary inspector's card, animal quarantiner's card, permits, certificates, veterinary practice certificates.
20. Using unprocessed raw materials, pharmaceuticals, which are harmful to animals for animal disease prevention and treatment.
21. Other acts prescribed by law.

CHAPTER II

ANIMAL DISEASE PREVENTION, TREATMENT AND ANIMAL EPIDEMIC CONTROL

ARTICLE 9: CONTENTS OF DISEASE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT, EPIDEMIC CONTROL FOR ANIMALS

1. Carrying out measures to prevent diseases, diagnose and treat diseases; control epidemics; surveillance and control animal epidemics.
2. Caring animal health.
3. Carrying out quarantine of animals, products of animal origin; inspecting veterinary hygiene for product of animal origins and other objects subjected to veterinary hygiene inspection.
4. Creating disease-free zones, establishments, formulating programs on control and eradication of dangerous animal infectious diseases and zoonosis.
5. Ensuring veterinary hygiene standards of product of animal origin, trade and breeding establishments; animal feed, veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals production and trade establishments; animal slaughter, preliminarily processing animals and products of animal origin establishments.

ARTICLE 10: RESPONSIBILITIES OF GOVERNMENT BODIES IN ANIMAL DISEASE PREVENTION, TREATMENT AND EPIDEMIC CONTROL

1. The Prime Minister sets up the National Steering Committee for animal epidemic prevention and control upon the occurrence of dangerous animal infectious disease epidemics which may spread to humans in order to control and eliminate epidemics in case of emergency up on request of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development or the Ministry of Fisheries; decides to use the anti-epidemic financial sources from the animal epidemic prevention and control fund for application of animal disease prevention and control, eliminate animal epidemics and overcome the consequences of animal epidemics.
2. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Ministry of Fisheries have the responsibility:
 - a) To formulate, and direct the implementation of strategies and plans for prevention and control of animal diseases;
 - b) To work out conditions and procedures for recognition of animal disease-free zones, establishments.
 - c) To direct the animal disease prevention and treatment as well as animal epidemic fighting nationwide;
 - d) To issue the List of declaration diseases, the List of dangerous animal diseases, the List of diseases subject to the application of compulsory disease prevention measures;
 - e) To decide to declare epidemics, epidemic zones, epidemic-threatened zones, buffer zones according to competence stipulated in Paragraph 2, Article 17 of this Ordinance;
 - f) To regulate compulsory disease prevention measures applicable to animals in epidemic zones, epidemic-threatened zones, buffer zones, old outbreak and old threatened zones;
 - g) To regulate disposal of diseased animals and products of animal origin; disinfection measures.

3. The People's Committees of the provinces and central-belonging cities (hereinafter referred to as the provincial-level People's Committees) have the responsibility:
 - a) To organize the animal disease prevention and treatment as well as animal epidemic fighting within their respective localities;
 - b) To decide to declare epidemics, epidemic zones, epidemic-threatened zones, buffer zones in their respective localities;
 - c) To set up provincial/municipal Steering Committees for Animal Epidemic-Prevention and Control under the Government's direction.
4. The Government management agencies in charge of veterinary services have a responsibility of guiding and inspecting the implementation of the provisions at Points a, b, e, f and g, Paragraph 2 of this Article.
5. The People's Committees at all levels have the responsibility of directing the epidemic prevention and control for animals, declaring animal epidemics, inspect epidemic zones; creating animal disease-free zones, establishments.

ARTICLE 11: RESPONSIBILITIES OF ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS IN ANIMAL DISEASE PREVENTION, TREATMENT AND CONTROL

1. Animal owners shall obey the regulations on veterinary hygiene conditions in husbandry prescribed in this Ordinance and practice compulsory animal disease prevention, treatment and control.
2. Organizations and individuals, when using veterinary drugs, bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals to prevent, treat diseases for animals, have the responsibility:
 - a) To use veterinary drugs, bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals on the List of veterinary drugs permitted for circulation in Vietnam, the List of veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals permitted for circulation in Vietnam;
 - b) To comply with the use instructions or direction of veterinary doctors or technicians of the veterinary offices, or persons permitted for veterinary practice.

ARTICLE 12: VETERINARY HYGIENE CONDITIONS IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. Veterinary hygiene conditions for household, individual husbandry:
 - a) Animal premises or other rearing places must be cleaned and disinfected periodically and after each animal batch against infectious and transmission vectors;
 - b) Housing tool must be cleaned before use;
 - c) Animal breeds must meet animal breed quality standards according to law provisions on animal breeds, must not carry infectious agents, have already been quarantined and exercised by compulsory disease prevention measure;
 - d) Animal feeds should meet veterinary hygiene standards, not cause harms to animals and consumers of products of animal origin;
 - e) Husbandry water must be clean, and non-pathogenic to animals;
 - f) Animals put on common pastures must be healthy and not carry infectious and parasitic agents.
2. Veterinary hygiene conditions for concentrated animal husbandry establishments:
 - a) Locations must be planned, far from population quarters, public constructions, main traffic roads and polluting sources;
 - b) Meet veterinary hygiene standards prescribed at Points a, b, c and d, Paragraph 2, Points a, b, c, and d, Paragraph 3 of Article 7 of this Ordinance;
 - c) The animal-housing areas should have waste treatment construction, isolation areas, tool and equipment disinfection places, post-mortem examination and animal corpse disposal places;
 - d) Entrances and exits should be subject to the application of hygiene and disinfectant measures to humans and transport means that pass through;

- e) Production, processing and feed storage premises should be isolated from places where toxic chemicals are kept.

ARTICLE 13: ANIMAL HEALTH CARE

1. The terrestrial animals should be provided with the following conditions:
 - a) Adequate water and feed supply suitable to each species;
 - b) Adequate premises and equipment that meet veterinary hygiene standards and suitable to each species;
 - c) Timely disease prevention and treatment.
2. The aquatic and amphibious animals must be provided with the following conditions:
 - a) To live in water environment suitable to each species. Water sources supplied to aquaculture areas should meet the environmental standards, be free from infectious pathogens and transmission vectors. Sources of water discharged from the rearing places should be treated up to the prescribed standards;
 - b) To be provided with adequate feeds suitable to each species, according to the prescribed technical requirements. Strictly observe the regime of treating and discharging wastes, cleaning and disinfecting farming tools in order to avoid the spread of diseases from one rearing place to another and from the outside into the rearing places;
 - c) Environmental standards should be supervised, disease signs must be monitored with prescribed frequencies and methods, aiming at early disease detection and treatment;
 - d) Timely disease prevention and treatment.

ARTICLE 14: CREATING ANIMAL DISEASE-FREE ZONES, ESTABLISHMENTS

1. Zones and establishments which meet the following conditions shall be recognized as animal disease-free:

- a) Meeting veterinary conditions and standards applicable to disease-free zones and establishments as prescribed in Point e of Paragraph 2, Point e of Paragraph 3, Article 7 of this Ordinance;
 - b) Practicing compulsory measures for disease prevention, animal quarantine, veterinary hygiene condition inspection for production, breeding, animal slaughter, animal and product of animal origin preliminarily processing establishments;
 - c) Being registered and approved as satisfying veterinary hygiene standards prescribed for animal disease-free zones and establishments.
2. The responsibilities of Governments bodies in creation of animal disease-free zones and establishments are stipulated as follows:
- a) The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Ministry of Fisheries direct the creation of animal disease-free zones and establishments throughout the country;
 - b) The Government Management agencies in charge of veterinary services of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Ministry of Fisheries direct the local Government management veterinary offices in setting up plans for creating animal disease-free zones and establishments; assess and recognize animal disease-free zones and establishments; manage veterinary services in animal disease-free zones and establishments and inspect and supervise veterinary activities in animal disease-free zones and establishments according to decentralization;
 - c) The People's Committees of all levels organize the creation of animal disease-free zones and establishments in their respective localities; invest in veterinary services in animal disease-free zones and establishments;
 - d) The provincial-level Government management veterinary offices shall assist the People's Committees of the same level in creation and management of animal disease-free zones and establishments within their respective localities.

3. Responsibilities of organizations and individuals in creation of animal disease-free zones and establishments are stipulated as follows:

- a) Organizations and individuals keeping animals should register for the creation of animal disease-free zones and/or establishments and comply with veterinary law provisions applicable to animal disease-free zones and/or establishments;
- b) Organizations and individuals whose activities are related to animal disease-free zones and establishments should obey veterinary law provisions applicable to animal disease-free zones and establishments.

ARTICLE 15: FORMULATION OF PROGRAMS ON ANIMAL EPIDEMIC CONTROL AND ERADICATION

1. The principles for formulation of programs on animal epidemic control and eradication include:

- a) Ensuring the effective control and eradication of dangerous animal epidemics and zoonosis; meeting animal and product of animal origin export demands;
- b) Applying measures to ensure the gradual reduction of outbreaks and the number of diseased animals, proceeding to eradicate epidemics;
- c) Obtaining contributions of national and international organizations and individuals to animal epidemic control and eradication.

2. Responsibilities of Government bodies in formulation of programs for animal epidemic control and eradication are prescribed as follows:

- a) The Government formulates national programs on control and eradication of a number of dangerous animal infectious diseases; direct respective ministries and branches to coordinate with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Ministry of Fisheries in formulating and implementing national programs on animal epidemic control and eradication;
- b) The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Ministry of Fisheries formulate national programs on animal epidemic control and

eradication and submit them to the Government for approval and direct their implementation;

- c) The Government management agencies in charge of veterinary services of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Ministry of Fisheries guide the application of animal epidemic control and eradication measures; inspect, examine and evaluate the application of such measures; cooperate with other countries and international organizations for implementation of animal epidemic control and eradication programs;
 - d) The People's Committees of all levels organize the implementation of animal epidemic control and eradication programs; propagate and disseminate veterinary legislations to, and educate, the local people in the sense of complying veterinary legislations;
 - e) The provincial-level Government management agencies in charge of veterinary services disseminate and guide the application of measures for animal epidemic control and eradication; inspect and examine the application of such measures by organizations and individuals involved in animal husbandry and veterinary activities in their respective localities.
3. Animal husbandry institutions and individuals have the responsibility to strictly obey veterinary regulations and guidance of the veterinary offices for implementation of animal epidemic control and eradication programs.

ARTICLE 16: RESPONSIBILITY FOR TREATING ANIMAL EPIDEMICS

1. Owners of animal and product of animal origin have the responsibility:
 - a) Upon detecting or suspecting animals which are diseased or have died of diseases of the List of dangerous animal diseases, the animal owner should not sell, slaughter or dispose them into environment, but isolate them and immediately report to veterinary personnel or the nearest veterinary offices.

On the way of transportation, at slaughtering or preliminary processing establishments, if owners of products of animal origin detect that these products are degenerated, not met the veterinary hygiene standards or showing signs of carrying dangerous pathogens, they should immediately report to veterinary personnel or the nearest veterinary offices;

b) Upon confirmation that animals are infected with diseases or products of animal origin contain dangerous pathogens on the List of declaration diseases, owners should isolate the diseased animals and contaminated products of animal origin, arrange health care for these animals using separate equipment and feeds; restrict the movement of animals, products of animal origin and people from and into establishments; apply compulsory treatment of diseased animals contaminated feeds and products of animal origin, animal wastes specifically for each disease; clean and disinfect animal premises, slaughter and processing areas with handling tools and equipment, veterinary instruments, transport means.

2. Veterinary personnel, veterinary offices have the responsibility:

- a) Upon receiving report prescribed at Point a, Paragraph 1 of this Article, timely conduct diagnosis and confirmation of diseases;
- b) Upon confirmation of diseased animals, products of animal origin contaminated with dangerous infectious pathogens on the List of declaration diseases, promptly guide the owners of animals and product of animal origin in immediate application of measures prescribed at Point b, Paragraph 1 of this Article;
- c) Depending on the epidemic nature and seriousness, the veterinary offices report thereon to the People's Committees of the same level in order to apply measures for epidemic prevention and fighting in such areas and at the same time report to the immediate superior veterinary offices.

ARTICLE 17: AUTHORITY AND CONDITIONS FOR ANIMAL EPIDEMIC DECLARATION

1. The provincial-level People's Committee presidents decide to declare animal epidemics under the following conditions:
- a) Epidemics are on the List of declaration diseases occur in the provinces with potential widespread;
- b) With the presence of reports of the district-level People's Committees presidents on the situation of epidemic status;

- c) With laboratory diagnostic confirmation that epidemics are of dangerous animal infectious diseases on the List of declaration diseases and the written requests for epidemic declaration of the provincial-level veterinary Government management veterinary agencies or the Government management veterinary agency of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development or the Ministry of Fisheries.
2. The Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Minister of Fisheries shall consider the extent and danger of the epidemics on the List of declaration diseases occurring in two or more provinces to declare animal disease epidemics.
3. The Prime Minister declares epidemics when there is a potential spread of zoonotic epidemics from animals to humans at the proposal of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Minister of Fisheries.

ARTICLE 18: ORGANIZATION OF EPIDEMIC CONTROL ACTIVITIES

1. With epidemic declaration, the provincial-level People's Committees presidents have the responsibility to organize and direct the application of the following measures by the agriculture and fisheries agencies, concerned organizations and individuals:
 - a) Determine the boundaries of the epidemic, epidemic-threatened zones, buffer zones; install warning signs, check posts and direct the movement, transportation of animals and products of animal origin avoiding epidemic zones;
 - b) Prohibit unauthorized persons to enter areas with infected or died animals; restrict people moving in and out from epidemic zones;
 - c) Prohibit slaughtering, taking in or out or trading susceptible animals and products of animal origin in epidemic zones;
 - d) Emergency apply vaccination or other compulsory disease prevention measures for animals susceptible to declared epidemic in epidemic zones and epidemic-threatened zones; treat or dispose diseased animals and contaminated products of animal origin under the guidance of competent veterinary authorities; strengthen monitoring and surveillance of animals in buffer zones;

- e) Disinfect premises, ponds, swamps, pastures, handling tools and means, wastes, polluted environment under the guidance of the veterinary authorities and apply other necessary veterinary hygiene measures in epidemic zones.
2. With epidemic declaration, the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development or the Minister of Fisheries has the responsibility to organize and direct the application of the measures prescribed in Paragraph 1 of this Article by the agriculture and fisheries agencies, concerned organizations and individuals.
 3. With epidemic declaration, the Prime Minister decides:
 - a) To set up the National Steering Committee for animal epidemic prevention and control;
 - b) To assign provincial-level People's Committees presidents to set up Steering Committees for animal epidemic prevention and fighting in respective epidemic localities.
 4. The Steering Committees for animal epidemic prevention and control have the power of mobilizing human, material and financial resources in accordance with the laws provisions for the application of measures to eradicate epidemics.

ARTICLE 19: EPIDEMIC PREVENTION AND CONTROL IN EPIDEMIC-THREATENED ZONES

1. With epidemic declaration, the persons competent to declare animal epidemics, defined in Article 17 of this Ordinance, shall also declare the epidemic-threatened zones.
2. When epidemics occur in provinces, the provincial-level Government management veterinary agencies should inspect and strictly control activities related to animals and products of animal origin in the epidemic-threatened zones and apply the following measures:
 - a) Control the introduction into and taking out of the epidemic-threatened zones of animals and products of animal origin susceptible to the declared epidemics;
 - b) Strictly control the slaughtering and trade of animals, products of animal origin in these zones;

- c) Apply compulsory measures to prevent diseases for animals.
3. In the case the epidemic-threatened zones are adjacent to epidemic zones in border regions of neighboring countries, the provincial-level People's Committees presidents have the responsibility:
- c) To declare the epidemic-threatened zones within 5 km from the borders and apply the measures prescribed in Paragraph 2 of this Article;
 - d) To determine entry check-points gates and animal species not permitted to be circulated through such border gates;
 - e) To decide to prohibit the introduction into Vietnamese territory of animal species, animal products, which are susceptible to germs of the epidemics occurring in such neighboring countries;
 - f) To direct the concerned agencies in inspecting and strictly controlling activities related to animals, products of animal origin in the zones; to apply sanitary and disinfection measures for human beings and transport means passing through the border gates.

ARTICLE 20: EPIDEMIC PREVENTION AND CONTROL IN BUFFER ZONES

1. With epidemic declaration, the persons competent to declare animal epidemics, defined in Article 17 of this Ordinance, shall also declare the buffer zones.
2. With epidemic declaration, the local Government management veterinary offices should apply the following measures:
 - a) Examining and controlling activities related to animals, products of animal origin in buffer zones;
 - b) Strictly controlling the movement of animals and products of animal origin, which are susceptible to epidemics in the buffer zones;
 - c) Regularly monitoring and supervising animals susceptible to epidemics.

ARTICLE 21: CONDITIONS AND COMPETENCE FOR TERMINATION INCLUDE:

1. Conditions for announcing epidemic termination include
 - a) Vaccination or other compulsory measures to prevent diseases for susceptible animals have been applied in the epidemic zones;
 - b) Within the time defined for each disease, counting from the date of the last animal or aquatic stock died, slaughtered, destroyed, compulsorily treated or recovered, no case of animals or aquatic stocks due the declared epidemics is reported;
 - c) Cleansing, disinfecting measures, ensuring veterinary hygiene requirements for epidemic zones or epidemic-threatened zones have been carried out.
2. The persons that issue epidemic declaration defined in Article 17 of this Ordinance are competent to declare the termination of epidemics, the annulations of epidemic zones, epidemic-threatened zones or buffer zones.

ARTICLE 22: FUNDS FOR ANIMAL EPIDEMIC PREVENTION AND CONTROL

1. Funds for animal epidemic prevention and fighting shall comprise kinds and money used for the following purposes:
 - a) Animal epidemic prevention and control;
 - b) Animal epidemic elimination;
 - c) Overcoming the consequences of animal epidemics.
2. Funds for animal epidemic prevention and fighting are formed from:
 - a) Government budget;
 - b) Contributions from organizations and individuals engaged in animal husbandry, slaughter, preliminarily processing, trading, export and import of animals and products of animal origin; production and trading of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals, veterinary practice; contributions, financial assistance of national and international organizations and individuals, and other sources as provided for by law.

3. Funds for animal epidemic prevention and fighting are set up at the central and provincial levels. The establishments, management and use of the animal epidemic prevention and fighting funds shall be prescribed by the Government.

CHAPTER III

QUARANTINE OF ANIMALS, PRODUCT OF ANIMAL ORIGIN; SLAUGHTERING CONTROL; VETERINARY HYGIENE INSPECTION

Section 1

QUARANTINE OF ANIMALS, PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN

ARTICLE 23: PRINCIPLES ON QUARANTINES OF ANIMALS, PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN

1. Animals, products of animal origin, when being transported in large quantities or volumes out of districts, must be quarantined once at the places of departure.
2. Animals, products of animal origin on the List of objects liable to the animal, product of animal origin quarantine, promulgated by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Ministry of Fisheries, when being imported, temporarily imported for re-export, temporarily exported for re-import, border-gate transshipped, transited, must be quarantined under the provisions in Article 28 and 29 of this Ordinance. For export animals and products of animal origin, the quarantine shall be carried out at the requests of the importing countries and in accordance to the provisions in Article 27 of this Ordinance.
3. The quarantine of animals, products of animal origin must comply with the veterinary hygiene standards, protocols and procedures promulgated by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development or the Ministry of Fisheries.
4. Objects of animal, product of animal origin quarantine must be examined and detected quickly and accurately.

5. Animals, products of animal origin transported domestically with their owners being unidentified shall, depending on their conditions, be permitted for use or be destroyed by competent veterinary Government management bodies according to regulations.

Imported animals and products of animal origin with their owners being unidentified must be destroyed.

ARTICLE 24: CONTENTS OF ANIMAL, PRODUCT OF ANIMAL ORIGIN QUARANTINE

1. Checking of quarantine documents.
2. Gathering animals, products of animal origin at defined places or bringing them into the quarantine isolation areas; clinical examination, laboratory diagnosis and testing of animals, animal products for detection of quarantine objects.
3. Making conclusions on quarantine results so as to grant or not to grant quarantine certificates, to certify or not to certify quarantine.
4. Requesting owners of animal, product of animal origin to process according to the provisions at Point d, Paragraph 1, Article 25 of this Ordinance.

ARTICLE 25: RESPONSIBILITIES OF AGENCIES, ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS IN ANIMAL, ANIMAL PRODUCT QUARANTINE

1. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Ministry of Fisheries shall have the responsibilities:
 - a) To promulgate the List of objects of animal, product of animal origin quarantine, the List of animals, product of animal origin subject to quarantine;
 - b) To promulgate List of animals, products of animal origin, animal feeds, raw materials of animal origin for feed production banned from import;

- c) To promulgate animal quarantine protocols, procedures according to the veterinary hygiene standards stipulated at Points e and g of Paragraph 2, Points e and g of Paragraph 3, Article 7 of this Ordinance for animals, products of animal origin transported domestically, exported, imported, temporarily imported for re-export, temporarily exported for re-import, border-gate transshipped, transited in the Vietnamese territory;
- d) To stipulate methods for processing of animals, products of animal origin, transport means, animal or product of animal origin containers, which do not meet the veterinary hygiene standards;
- e) To stipulate uniforms, insignia, shoulder strap, badge, quarantine officer's card; forms of animal and product of animal origin quarantine documents.

The customs, trade, communication and transport and police offices shall have to coordinate with the veterinary Government management agencies in executing the quarantine of animals, animal products within localities.

2. The provincial-level People's Committees shall have to plan locations for construction of animal and product of animal origin quarantine areas and direct the agencies defined in Paragraph 2 of this Article in the quarantine of animals, products of animal origin.
3. The Government management veterinary services shall have to carry out the animal, product of animal origin quarantine at land roads, railways, inland waterways, marine, airport, border gates, post offices as provided for in Article 26, 27, 28 and 29 of this Ordinance.

The competent Government management veterinary services shall have to assist the People's Committees of the same levels in defining locations and guide, examine the implementation of veterinary hygiene during the time the animals, products of animal origin are gathered for trade fairs, exhibitions of animals, products of animal origin as provided for in Article 30 of this Ordinance.

4. The Government management veterinary services of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development or Ministry of Fisheries shall conduct quarantines and grant quarantine certificates or certify the quarantine for animals, products of animal origin, for export, import, temporary import for re-export, temporary export for re-import, border-gate transshipment, transit in the Vietnamese territory.

5. The provincial-level Government management veterinary agencies shall have to conduct quarantines and grant quarantine certificates for domestically transported animals, products of animal origin.
6. The People's Committees at all levels shall direct the concerned branches in their respective localities in quarantine of domestically transported animals, products of animal origin.
7. Organizations and individuals, when circulating animals and products of animal origin, must obey the regulations on animal and product of animal origin quarantine; pay charges or fees according to law provisions on charges and fees.

Article 26: Quarantine of animals and products of animal origin for domestic transportation

1. Owners of animal or product of animal origin, before transporting animals or products of animal origin, should declare to the competent veterinary offices.

The veterinary offices shall have to conduct the quarantine according to regulations and grant quarantine certificates; allow the continued movement of animals, products of animal origin being transported if they have valid quarantine certificates.

If quarantine certificates are not valid or unavailable, the veterinary offices shall process the cases according to law provisions.

2. Animals, products of animal origin meeting the following conditions shall be granted the quarantine certificates:
 - a) The animals meet the veterinary hygiene standards as prescribed at Point e of Paragraph 2, Point e of Paragraph 3, Article 7 of this Ordinance, come from animal disease-free zones or establishments, where compulsory disease prevention measures exercised, and animals are still immune;
 - b) The products of animal origin are taken from the animals prescribed at Point a of this Paragraph and meet the veterinary hygiene standards, are packed and stored according to law provisions;

- c) The animal wastes from the animals prescribed at Point a of this Paragraph and meet the veterinary hygiene standards according to the provisions at Point d of Paragraph 3, Point d of Paragraph 3, Article 7 of this Ordinance.
3. Tools for animal rearing, means for transport or containers for animals, products of animal origin or animal wastes must be cleaned and disinfected before and after the transportation; means for transportation of products of animal origin must be specially designed, meeting the veterinary hygiene standards prescribed at Point b of Paragraph 2 and Point b of Paragraph 3, Article 7 of this Ordinance and must be sealed before the transportation of quarantined products of animal origin.
4. Owners of animals, products of animal origin, transport means, animal or product of animal origin containers, which are subject to veterinary hygiene examination, shall bear responsibility for the transported animals, products of animal origin and their own declaration contents; ensure veterinary hygiene and environmental sanitation during the process of gathering, transporting animals or products of animal origin according to veterinary law provisions and environmental protection law provisions.

ARTICLE 27: QUARANTINE ANIMALS, PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN FOR EXPORT

1. Animals and products of animal origin for export must be quarantined, examined for veterinary hygiene at places of departure at the request of importing countries or owners of animals, product of animal origin.
2. Organizations and individuals exporting animals or products of animal origin, that request quarantines, shall make prior declarations to competent animal quarantine offices. Depending on the nature, quantity, kinds of animal or product of animal origin, the animal quarantine bodies shall notify the owners of the quarantine locations and time.
3. The animal quarantine agencies shall grant quarantine certificates at the places of departure for animals, products of animal origin, means for animals or product of animal origin transportation, which are subject to veterinary hygiene examination and meet the veterinary hygiene standards. In case of detecting that animals, products of animal origin, transport means, which are subject to veterinary hygiene examination, fail to meet the veterinary hygiene standards required by importing countries, the animal quarantine agencies

shall request owners to apply treatment measures as provided for at Point d of Paragraph 1, Article 25 of this Ordinance.

ARTICLE 28: QUARANTINE ANIMALS, PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN IMPORT

1. Organization and individuals importing animals or products of animal origin, shall make prior declarations to the competent animal quarantine agencies of Vietnam. Depending on the nature, quantities, kinds of animal or product of animal origin, the animal quarantine agencies shall notify the animal or product of animal origin importing organizations and individuals of the quarantine locations and time and monitor the quarantine isolation.
2. The quarantine should be carried out after the animals or products of animal origin arrived at the locations defined by animal quarantine bodies. The duration of quarantine for animal products shall not exceed 10 days.
3. The quarantine of import animals is prescribed as follows:
 - a) Upon arrival of animals at border gates, the quarantine offices shall examine documents, health conditions of the animals; if the documents are valid and animals do not show clinical signs of dangerous diseases, certification shall be issued for the owners to continue with customs procedures and take the animals to the quarantine areas for quarantine observation; the time for monitoring the quarantine isolation shall depend on each kind of disease, each species of animal, but not exceed 45 days; guide the owners in applying hygiene measures to persons in contact with the animals, environmental sanitation, rearing tools, unloading equipment, transport means, containers and related objects subject to veterinary hygiene examination;
 - b) During the process of transportation, loading and tending of animals and animal quarantine at quarantine areas, the owners or their representatives must comply with the guidance of veterinary agencies.
4. Products of animal origin, objects of veterinary hygiene examination, which meet the veterinary hygiene standards prescribed at Points f and g of Paragraph 2, Points f and g of Paragraph 3, Article 7 of this Ordinance, shall be granted the quarantine certificates by veterinary agencies for completing the customs procedures; in cases the quarantine is performed at other locations, the transfer papers must be granted by veterinary agencies for completing the customs procedures.

5. Organizations and individuals bringing along animals or products of animal origin into Vietnam shall declare to the border-gate animal quarantine offices for quarantine.
6. Animals and products of animal origin which fail to meet the veterinary hygiene standards or are subject to import ban must be treated as follows:
 - a) Returning the animals to the places of origin or destroying them at places defined and supervised by veterinary offices;
 - b) Returning the products of animal origin to the places of origin or applying treatment according to law provisions; after the treatment, if they meet the requirements, importation shall be permitted.

ARTICLE 29: QUARANTINE OF ANIMALS, PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN FOR TEMPORARY IMPORT FOR RE-EXPORT, TEMPORARY EXPORT FOR RE-IMPORT, BORDER-GATE TRANSSHIPMENT, TRANSIT IN THE VIETNAMESE TERRITORY

1. Organizations and individuals having animals or products of animal origin temporary import for re-export, temporary export for re-import, border-gate transshipment, transit in the Vietnamese territory shall declare to the competent animal quarantine agencies of Vietnam at least 7 days before arrival of goods at the border-gates.
2. The border-gate animal quarantine offices examine quarantine certificates of the exporting countries and check the veterinary hygiene of animals or products of animal origin for temporary import for re-export, temporary export for re-import, border-gate transshipment, transit in the Vietnamese territory upon their arrival at the border-gate; if the conditions are met, the animal quarantine offices shall issue quarantine certificates or certify the quarantine.
3. The animal quarantine offices shall request organizations and individuals to apply the following treatment measures to animals or products of animal origin which do not meet the veterinary hygiene standards or are subject to import ban:
 - a) Returning the animals, products of animal origin to their places of origin;

- b) Destroying diseased animals, products of animal origin contaminated with dangerous infectious agents.
4. The border-gate animal quarantine offices shall check the quarantine certificates of exporting countries; containers and seal stamps shall be opened for veterinary hygiene examination only in case of necessity according to law provisions for animals, products of animal origin in containers or means with other seal stamps for temporary import for re-export, temporary export for re-import, border-gate transshipment, transit in the Vietnamese territory.

ARTICLE 30: QUARANTINE OF ANIMALS FOR TRADE FAIRS, EXHIBITION, SPORT COMPETITIONS, ART PERFORMANCES; PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN FOR TRADE FAIRS, EXHIBITIONS

1. Organizations and individuals that have animals on the List of animals, products of animal origin subject to quarantine gathered for participation in trade fairs, exhibition, sport competitions, art performances; products of animal origin on the List of animals, products of animal origin subject to quarantine brought to trade fairs or exhibition must comply with the following regulations:
- a) Being accompanied with quarantine certificates issued by Government management veterinary agencies of the localities of departure, for national animals, products of animal origin;
 - b) Being accompanied with international quarantine certificates issued by animal quarantine offices of exporting countries, for animals and products of animal origin imported from foreign countries;
 - c) Meeting the veterinary hygiene requirements under the guidance of the local veterinary offices during the time the animals are gathered for participation in trade fairs, exhibition, sport competitions, art performances, products of animal origin brought into trade fairs, exhibition.
2. Following trade fairs, exhibition, the local competent Government management veterinary offices shall check the veterinary hygiene for all animals or products of animal origin, guide the cleaning and disinfection of the entire areas and grant certificates of quarantine of animals, products of animal origin which meet the veterinary hygiene standards for domestic use.

If animals brought for participation in trade fairs, exhibition, sport competitions or art performances, products of animal origin brought for participation in trade fairs, exhibition need to be exported from Vietnam, the organizations or individuals that are the owners of animals or animal products must follow the export quarantine procedures according to law provisions.

Section 2

ANIMAL SLAUGHTER CONTROL

ARTICLE 31: PRINCIPLES ON ANIMAL SLAUGHTERING CONTROL

1. Slaughter animals must be controlled according to protocols and procedures at the slaughtering establishments as provided for in Paragraph 1, Article 34 of this Ordinance.
2. Slaughter animals should meet the veterinary hygiene standards as prescribed at Point h of Paragraph 2, Point h of Paragraph 3, Article 7 of this Ordinance, ensuring veterinary hygiene and food hygiene and safety.
3. Products of animal origin, prior to circulation, should be checked and confirmed as meeting the veterinary hygiene standards and be affixed with slaughtering control stamps or marks or veterinary hygiene stamps.
4. Only persons holding animal quarantiner's cards have a right to perform the task of slaughtering control at animal slaughtering establishments.

Article 32: Contents of animal slaughter control

1. Examining the compliance with veterinary hygiene standards applicable to slaughter animals as provided for at Point h of Paragraph 2, Point h of Paragraph 3, Article 7 of this Ordinance.
2. Examining the compliance with the veterinary hygiene standards applicable to slaughtering establishments, preliminary processing establishments as provided for at Point i of Paragraph 2, Point i of Paragraph 3, Article 7 of this Ordinance.

3. Examining the observance of regulations applicable to persons directly engaged in animal slaughtering as provided for in Paragraph 3, Article 33 of this Ordinance.
4. Checking animal quarantine certificates, ensuring that animals, before being slaughtered, are not infected with dangerous infectious diseases.
5. Performing ante-mortem for animals and post-mortem examination for carcasses to detect objects of animal, product of animal origin quarantine.
6. Detecting and treating diseased or dead animals, products of animal origin failing to meet the veterinary hygiene standards.
7. Affixing slaughter control stamps or marks on animal carcasses or sticking veterinary stamps; granting quarantine certificates for circulation of products of animal origin.

ARTICLE 33: VETERINARY HYGIENE CONDITIONS FOR ANIMAL SLAUGHTERING, PRELIMINARILY PROCESSING ESTABLISHMENTS

1. Animal slaughtering, preliminarily processing establishments should be located at places in line with the planning of the People's Committees at different levels, ensure veterinary and environmental hygiene.
2. Meeting the veterinary hygiene standards applicable to animal slaughtering, preliminarily processing establishments as prescribed at Point i of Paragraph 2, Point i of Paragraph 3, Article 7 of this Ordinance.
3. Persons who directly slaughter, preliminarily process animals should meet the health requirements, not be infected with infectious or skin diseases, possess periodical health check documents issued by the local public health bodies.

ARTICLE 34: RESPONSIBILITIES OF AGENCIES, ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS IN ANIMAL SLAUGHTERING

1. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Ministry of Fisheries shall prescribe the protocols and procedures for animal slaughter control, slaughter control seals, slaughter control marks, veterinary hygiene stamps, inspector's card.

2. The Government management veterinary agencies of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Ministry of Fisheries have responsibility in animal slaughter control, veterinary hygiene check at slaughtering and preliminary processing establishments for export.
3. The provincial-level People's Committees have responsibility in concentrated animal slaughter planning in their respective provinces; direct the lower-level People's Committees in planning and building slaughtering establishments at district and commune levels.
4. Local veterinary offices shall have to control slaughtering, checking veterinary hygiene and guide the treatment of animal wastes at slaughtering, preliminarily processing establishments for domestic consumption
5. Organizations and individuals dealing in animals and products of animal origin must have animals slaughtered at slaughtering establishments and pay slaughter control charges or fees according to law provisions on charges and fees.

Section 3

VETERINARY HYGIENE INSPECTION

ARTICLE 35: PRINCIPLES OF VETERINARY HYGIENE INSPECTION

1. Veterinary hygiene inspection should be carried out in animal production, transportation, slaughtering, preliminary processing, storing, circulation, consumption of animals, raw and fresh products of animal origin.
2. Veterinary hygiene inspection should be carried out strictly according to the prescribed competence, order and procedures.
3. Veterinary hygiene inspection shall only be effected on objects on the List of objects subject to veterinary hygiene inspection, promulgated by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development or the Ministry of Fisheries.

4. Only persons holding inspector's card can perform the task of veterinary hygiene inspection at the establishments prescribed in Paragraph 1 of this Article.

ARTICLE 36: CONTENTS OF VETERINARY HYGIENE INSPECTION

1. Examining and evaluating the application of veterinary hygiene standards prescribed at Points a, b, c, d, e, g, h, i, j and k of Paragraph 2 and Points a, b, c, d, e, g, h, i, j and k of Paragraph 3, Article 7 of this Ordinance for:
 - a) Establishments producing, collecting or trading animals; breed-producing and trading establishments
 - b) Equipment, tools and transport means used in animal husbandry;
 - c) Feeds, water for animals at concentrated production establishments, animal-originated raw materials used for feed production;
 - d) Animal wastes, other objects liable to veterinary hygiene inspection;
 - e) Animal disease-free zones, establishments;
 - f) Animal and product of animal origin quarantine areas;
 - g) Animal slaughtering, preliminarily processing and storing establishments for animals, products of animal origin;
 - h) Establishments producing and dealing in veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals.
2. Carrying out technical procedures with purpose of detecting objects of veterinary hygiene inspection
3. Making conclusions and treating according to law provisions.

ARTICLE 37: RESPONSIBILITIES OF AGENCIES, ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS IN VETERINARY HYGIENE INSPECTION

1. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Ministry of Fisheries have the responsibility to promulgate:
 - a) The List of objects of veterinary hygiene inspection; the List of objects liable to veterinary hygiene inspection;
 - b) The List of objects liable to compulsory veterinary hygiene inspection applying the veterinary hygiene standards;
 - c) The regulations on competence, order and procedures for veterinary hygiene inspection.
2. The Government management veterinary agencies of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Ministry of Fisheries have the responsibility to conduct the veterinary hygiene inspection of the objects prescribed in Paragraph 1, Article 36 of this Ordinance for state production establishments and slaughtering establishments of animals for export according to assignment, and infringement processing according to law provisions.
3. The People's Committees of all levels direct and coordinate the concerned agencies in their respective localities in the implementation of regulation on veterinary hygiene inspection and infringement processing according to law provisions.
4. The competent Government management veterinary agencies in localities have the responsibility to conduct veterinary hygiene inspection of the objects prescribed in Paragraph 1, Article 36 of this Ordinance and infringement processing according to law provisions.
5. Organizations and individuals that produce and trade in animals, products of animal origin should obey the regulations on veterinary hygiene inspection; pay veterinary hygiene inspection charges and fees according to law provisions on charges and fees.

CHAPTER IV

MANAGEMENT OF VETERINARY DRUGS, VETERINARY BIO-PREPARATION, MICROORGANISMS, CHEMICALS

ARTICLE 38: CONDITIONS ON PRODUCTION PROCESSING, DISPENSING OF VETERINARY DRUGS, VETERINARY BIO-PREPARATION, MICROORGANISMS, CHEMICALS

Organizations and individuals that produce, process, package veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals for shall meet the following conditions:

1. Registering production, processing, dispensing of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals;
2. Having locations, workshops, equipment, storages, waste water treatment system that meet the veterinary hygiene standards prescribed at Point k of Paragraph 2, Point k of Paragraph 3, Article 7 of this Ordinance and ensure the environmental protection;
3. Being provided with adequate equipment suitable to production, processing, packaging scale, control of quality of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals;
4. Practicing principles and standards for good manufacture practice (GMP) of veterinary drugs applicable to veterinary drug producing establishments;
5. Having direct manager for the production of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals and possess veterinary practice certificates;
6. Having persons who control quality of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, chemicals and possess veterinary practice certificates;
7. Only production, processing, packaging veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals that are on the List of veterinary drugs permitted for circulation in Vietnam is permitted. The List of veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals permitted for circulation in Vietnam is prescribed at Point c, Paragraph 1, Article 51 of this Ordinance.

8. Persons who directly produce, process, package veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals must possess health certificates granted by medical centers of district or higher level.

ARTICLE 39: CONDITIONS FOR TRADING IN VETERINARY DRUGS, VETERINARY BIO-PREPARATION, MICROORGANISMS, CHEMICALS

Organizations and individuals that deal in veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals shall meet the following conditions:

1. Being registered for trading in veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals;
2. Having locations, material and technical foundations for storage and sale of goods that meet the veterinary hygiene standards prescribed at Point k of Paragraph 2, Point k of Paragraph 3 of Article 7 of this Ordinance;
3. The managers, the direct sellers of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and/or chemicals shall possess veterinary practice certificates;
4. Only trading in veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals on the List of veterinary drugs, permitted for circulation in Vietnam, the List of veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms or chemicals permitted for circulation in Vietnam is permitted, as prescribed at Point c, Paragraph 1, Article 51 of this Ordinance.

ARTICLE 40: CRITERIA FOR VETERINARY DRUGS, VETERINARY BIO-PREPARATION, MICROORGANISMS AND CHEMICALS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE LIST OF VETERINARY DRUGS PERMITTED FOR CIRCULATION IN VIETNAM OR THE LIST OF VETERINARY BIO-PREPARATION, MICROORGANISMS OR CHEMICALS PERMITTED FOR CIRCULATION IN VIETNAM.

1. Veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals, which are newly produced in the country or imported for the first

time into Vietnam, shall be recognized when they meet the following conditions:

- a) Having results of quality control, trial of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals newly produced in the country; having results of quality control, re-trial of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals imported for the first time into Vietnam;
 - b) Presence of documents of registration for circulation of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals, which include the application for registration of circulation of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals, the summaries of the properties of products; the technical specification on the properties, efficacy and safety of the products, the quality control certificates of the production establishments and the competent control agencies, the quality control, trial and assaying results and labeling of products;
 - c) Evaluated and recognized by The Specialized Scientific Committee set up by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development or the Ministry of Fisheries.
2. Basing on the proposal of the Specialized Scientific Committee, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development or the Ministry of Fisheries shall consider and decide on the acceptance of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals newly produced in the country or imported for the first time in Vietnam for inclusion in the List of veterinary drugs, permitted for circulation into Vietnam or the List of veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms or chemicals permitted for circulation in Vietnam.

Article 41: Quality control of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals

1. Veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals that are not on the List of veterinary drugs permitted for circulation in Vietnam or List of veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals permitted for circulation in Vietnam, must be tested upon registration for their circulation, import.

2. Quality control of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals shall be conducted only by competent agencies for control of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals.

Article 42: Trial of newly produced veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals

1. Newly produced veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals shall be tested upon registration for circulation in Vietnam.
2. Establishment for trial of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals should meet the requirement prescribed in Point d Paragraph 1 Article 51 of this Ordinance and be recognized by the Government management veterinary service of the Ministry of Agriculture and rural Development and the Ministry of Fisheries.
3. Trial and approval of newly produced veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals shall be conducted by competent agencies in accordance with order, protocols regulated by the Ministry of Agriculture and rural Development and the Ministry of Fisheries

ARTICLE 43: TRIAL OF VETERINARY DRUGS, VETERINARY BIO-PREPARATION, MICROORGANISMS AND CHEMICALS IMPORTED INTO VIETNAM FOR THE FIRST TIME

1. Veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals, which are produced by foreign countries and not on the List of veterinary drugs permitted for circulation in Vietnam or List of veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals permitted for circulation in Vietnam, must be re-trialed upon registration for their first-time import into Vietnam.
2. Trial establishments for these veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals should meet the conditions prescribed at Point d, Paragraph 1, Article 51 of this Ordinance and be recognized by the

Government management veterinary agency of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development or the Ministry of Fisheries.

3. Re-trial should be carried out according to the order and procedures prescribed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development or the Ministry of Fisheries.

ARTICLE 44: QUALITY EVALUATION OF VETERINARY DRUGS, VETERINARY, MICROORGANISMS AND CHEMICALS

1. The quality evaluation of veterinary drugs, veterinary, microorganisms and chemicals is conducted to re-examine the quality of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms or chemicals, which have been controlled, tested, re-tested or are being circulated on the market.
2. Veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals must be evaluated in the following cases:
 - a) Upon complaints or denunciations regarding the quality of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms or chemicals;
 - b) Upon requests from competent Government bodies.
3. The quality evaluation of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals is conducted at institution which carry out quality control of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals, defined by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development or the Ministry of Fisheries.

ARTICLE 45: EXPENSES, CHARGES, FEES FOR QUALITY CONTROL, TRIAL, RE-TRIAL OR EVALUATION OF VETERINARY DRUGS, VETERINARY BIO-PREPARATION, MICROORGANISMS, AND CHEMICALS

1. Persons requesting quality control, trial, re-trial or evaluation of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms or chemicals must bear all costs thereof under contracts, charges and fees under law provisions on charges and fees.
2. If the results of evaluation of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms or chemicals show that the results of primary quality control,

trial or re-trial were incorrect, the establishments of primary quality control, trial or re-trial must bear the evaluation costs.

ARTICLE 46: DECLARATION OF QUALITY STANDARDS OF VETERINARY DRUGS, VETERINARY BIO-PREPARATION, MICROORGANISMS, CHEMICALS

1. Organizations and individuals that produce or import veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and/or chemicals, which are on the List of veterinary drugs permitted for circulation in Vietnam or the List of veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals permitted for circulation in Vietnam must declare the quality standards of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals and bear responsibility for the declared quality standards as provided for at Point 1 of Paragraph 2, Point 1 of Paragraph 3, Article 7 of this Ordinance.
2. The order, procedures and conditions for announcing the quality standards of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals shall comply with law provisions on goods quality.

Article 47: Declaration of quality of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals being compatible with standards

1. Organizations and individuals that produce or import veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and/or chemicals, when announcing the standard-compatible quality, must be based on:
 - a) The testing or experimenting establishment certification of results of testing, experimentation of the quality of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals, which are newly produced at home;
 - b) The testing or assaying establishment certification of the results of testing or assay of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals, which are imported for the first time into Vietnam.
 - c) The certification of quality being compatible with Vietnamese standards or branch standards prescribed in Paragraph 2 and 3 of this Article.
2. The Ministry of Science and Technology promulgates the List of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms or chemicals, which are subject to the application of Vietnamese standards, the List of veterinary

drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals, which must be certified as having quality compatible with Vietnamese standards.

3. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Ministry of Fisheries promulgate List of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals, which are subject to the application of branch standards, the List of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms or chemicals, which must be certified as having quality compatible with the branch standards.
4. The order and procedures for announcing the quality of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms or chemicals being compatible with standards must comply with law provisions on goods quality.

ARTICLE 48: CONDITIONS FOR IMPORT, EXPORT OF VETERINARY DRUGS, VETERINARY BIO-PREPARATION, MICROORGANISMS, CHEMICALS

1. Organizations and individuals that import assorted veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals, raw materials for production of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, which are on the List of veterinary drugs permitted for circulation in Vietnam or the List of veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms or chemicals permitted for circulation in Vietnam.

Veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals, which are imported for the first time and not on the List of veterinary drugs permitted for circulation in Vietnam, the List of veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals permitted for circulation in Vietnam, must be tested, assayed before being put on the such List.

2. Organizations and individuals that import veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and/or chemicals, raw materials for production of veterinary drugs, veterinary, microorganisms or chemicals, which are not on the List of veterinary drugs permitted for circulation in Vietnam, the List of veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals permitted for circulation in Vietnam must satisfy the following conditions:
 - a) Being so permitted by the veterinary Government management office of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development or the Ministry of Fisheries;

- b) Having documents of application for import, which include the import application, the GMP certificates of the production establishments, the summary of the properties, effect, safety of the products, the analyzing card, the certificate of being permitted for production, circulation of the competent body of the manufacturing country;
 - c) The samples of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals must have adequate finished-product labels, intermediary labels, product packaging, drug quantity for quality inspection by the agencies testing veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms or chemicals.
3. In case of urgency where appear epidemics, the import of veterinary drugs and/or vaccines not on the List of veterinary drugs permitted for circulation in Vietnam shall be decided by the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development or the Minister of Fisheries.
 4. The export of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and/or chemicals shall comply with the provisions of Vietnamese law and the requirements of the importing countries.

ARTICLE 49: REGULATIONS ON LABELS OF VETERINARY DRUGS, VETERINARY BIO-PREPARATION, MICROORGANISMS, CHEMICALS

Veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms or chemicals, when being circulated or used, must have labels. The labeling of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms or chemicals must comply with law provisions; the labels must bear the inscription “For veterinary use only”

ARTICLE 50: HANDLING OF VETERINARY DRUGS, VETERINARY BIO-PREPARATION, MICROORGANISMS, CHEMICALS

1. The handling of veterinary drugs is stipulated as follows:
 - a) The to be- destroyed veterinary drugs include those on the List of veterinary drugs banned from circulation in Vietnam, veterinary drugs not on the List of those permitted for circulation. in Vietnam; fake veterinary drugs, veterinary drugs with unidentified origins, expired veterinary drugs.

The destruction of veterinary drugs shall comply with law provisions and must be supervised and certified by competent veterinary Government management bodies, environmental protection offices, local administrations and other relevant agencies;

- b) The imported veterinary drugs, which must be returned to their places of origin, include veterinary drugs not on the List of those permitted for circulation in Vietnam, veterinary drugs having no labels or having labels which contravene Vietnam's law provisions, poor-quality veterinary drugs;
 - c) Veterinary drugs on the List of those permitted for circulation in Vietnam, which are being circulated on the market but fail to ensure their registered quality standards, shall be suspended from circulation and handled according to law provisions
2. The handling of veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals is stipulated as follows:
- a) The to be-destroyed veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals include those on the List of goods banned from use in Vietnam; those not on the List of veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals permitted for circulation in Vietnam; microorganisms, bio-preparation, chemicals, which are fake, unidentified in origin or expired. The destruction of veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals shall comply with law provisions and must be supervised and certified by competent veterinary bodies, environmental protection offices, local administration and other relevant agencies;
 - b) The imported veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals, which must be returned to their places of origin, include those not on the List of veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals permitted for circulation, in Vietnam; veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals having no labels or having labels which contravene Vietnam's law provisions;
 - c) Where the veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and/or chemicals are on the List of those permitted for circulation in Vietnam, being circulated on the market but fail to meet the prescribed quality standards, they shall be suspended from circulation and handled according to law provisions.

3. Organizations or individuals whose veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and/or chemicals are handled shall have to bear the costs of handling according to law provisions.

ARTICLE 51: RESPONSIBILITIES OF GOVERNMENT BODIES IN THE MANAGEMENT OF VETERINARY DRUGS, VETERINARY BIO-PREPARATION, MICROORGANISMS AND CHEMICALS

1. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Ministry of Fisheries have the responsibility:
 - a) To promulgate List of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals, which are banned from import;
 - b) To promulgate List of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals, which are banned or restricted from use in Vietnam;
 - c) To promulgate List of veterinary drugs permitted for circulation in Vietnam, List of veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals, which are permitted for circulation in Vietnam;
 - d) To stipulate the research into, testing, experimentation, assay and procedures for circulation registration of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals, which are not on the List of those permitted for circulation in Vietnam;
 - e) To manage, guide and inspect the implementation of law provisions on conditions for production, trading, import and circulation of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and/or chemicals.
2. The Government management agencies of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Ministry of Fisheries have the responsibility:
 - a) To permit the testing, assay of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals, which are newly produced at home or imported for the first time into Vietnam; to grant certificates of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms or chemicals, which are permitted for circulation in Vietnam;

- b) To check and inspect the conditions of establishments producing veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms or chemicals; to guide the destruction of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and/or chemicals in strict accordance with the technological process in order to ensure environmental hygiene and human health; to handle veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and/or chemicals, which are counterfeited, of poor quality, banned from use, not on the List of those permitted for circulation in Vietnam as provided for in Article 50 of this Ordinance and the legislation on environmental protection.
3. The People's Committees of all levels have the responsibility to direct the relevant agencies in their respective localities in coordinated implementation of the regulations on management of the production, trading of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemicals; to handle violations related to the trading in veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemicals according to law provisions.
 4. The provincial-level Government management veterinary bodies have the responsibility:
 - a) To organize professional and law training and fostering for subjects dealing in veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and /or chemicals; to grant veterinary practice certificates;
 - b) To examine and inspect the conditions of establishment dealing in veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and /or chemicals; to guide the destruction of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemical in strict accordance with the technological process in order to ensure environmental hygiene and human health; to handle veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemical, which are counterfeited, banned from use, not on the List of those permitted for circulation in Vietnam as approved for in Article 50 of this Ordinance and the legislation on environmental protection.
 5. Organizations and individuals producing and /or dealing in veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemical must ensure the registered quality standards and bear responsibility before law for the quality standards of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms, chemical they have produced and /or traded in.

CHAPTER V

VETERINARY PRACTICE

Article 52: Scope of veterinary practice

1. Vaccination, testing, disease diagnosis, prescription, treatment, healthcare for animals.
2. Surgeries on animals
3. Manufacturing veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemical.
4. Trading in veterinary products, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemical.
5. Quality control, testing, trial of veterinary drugs, veterinary bio-preparation, microorganisms and chemical.
6. Other consultancy and service activities related to veterinary work.

ARTICLE 53: CONDITIONS FOR VETERINARY PRACTITIONERS

1. Holding certification suitable to the professional practice.
2. Holding practice certificates granted by competent Government management veterinary bodies
3. Possessing veterinary technical means, equipment, instruments suitable for registration for professional practice.
4. Meeting health requirements for professional practice.
5. Having professional ethics

ARTICLE 54: COMPETENCE AND PROCEDURES FOR GRANTING VETERINARY PRACTICE CERTIFICATES

1. The Government management veterinary agencies of the Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Development and the Ministry of Fisheries shall have to examine the conditions and grant veterinary practice certificates to individuals conducting the veterinary practice prescribed in Paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of Article 52 of this Ordinance.
2. The provincial-level Government management veterinary agencies shall have to examine the conditions and grant veterinary practice certificates to individuals conducting the veterinary practice prescribed in Paragraphs 1, 2, 4 and 6 of Article 52 of this Ordinance.
3. Persons applying for veterinary certificates send application documents to the competent veterinary agencies. Such a dossier shall include:
 - a) The application form for veterinary practice certificate;
 - b) The copies of qualification or professional certificates;
 - c) The curriculum vitae;
 - d) The health certificate.

CHAPTER VI

INSPECTION, SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

ARTICLE 55: VETERINARY INSPECTORATE

The veterinary inspectorate is the specialized veterinary inspectorate.

The organization and operation of the specialized veterinary inspectorate shall comply with law provisions on inspection.

ARTICLE 56: SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

Veterinary disputes are settled according to law provisions.

CHAPTER VII

IMPLEMENTATION PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 57: IMPLEMENTATION EFFECT.

This Ordinance takes implementation effect as from October 1, 2004

This Ordinance replaces the February 2, 1993 Veterinary Ordinance

Article 58: Implementation guidance

The Government shall stipulate in details and guide the implementation of this Ordinance.

Hanoi, the 29th of April, 2004

On behalf of **The National Assembly**
Standing Committee

Nguyen Van An
President