

Ministry of Foreign Trade and
Economic Relations
Sarajevo

**THE VETERINARY LAW
IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**

Sarajevo, June 2002

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Subject

This Law lays down public and social activities, defined through norms & rules, that the State services, Services of Republika Srpska and Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Brčko District shall plan, implement, monitor, control, update through this Law and secondary legislative acts for dealing with animal infectious diseases, veterinary prevention, the minimum standards of animal health protection, fees and expenditures for animal health protection, veterinary activities and publishing thereof, public authorisations of the Veterinary Chamber, issuing of concessions, professional training in the veterinary sector, registers, databases and information technology systems, the competence of governmental departments, inspection control as well as the rights and obligations of legal and natural persons under this Law.

Article 2

Purpose of veterinary practice

1. The purpose of veterinary practice shall be to:

- a) protect and improve animal health;
- b) protect animal health against infectious and other diseases;
- c) detect, diagnose diseases and treat diseased animals;
- d) implement an animal identification and animal movement control system (AIMCS);
- e) provide for public health protection against zoonoses, alimentary infections and intoxications by the prevention and suppression of these diseases and by avoiding the transmission of these diseases from animals to man;
- f) ensure the health suitability of raw materials and foodstuffs of animal origin, to provide for health suitability of foodstuffs of animal origin and for the prevention of residues of harmful substances in foodstuffs of animal origin;
- g) ensure the health suitability of food and to provide for health suitability of animal feed;
- h) ensure the health suitability of water supplies for animal watering;

- i) ensure the reproductive capacity and productivity of animals in the light of animal health protection;
- j) provide for environmental protection measures against pollution through disease agents that are present in animals, and for hygienic conditions and environmental suitability from the point of view of animal health;
- k) carrying out of measures for disinfection, prevention of insects and rodents;
- l) protect animals against cruelty and suffering, and to provide for animal welfare;
- m) provide for the veterinary training, promotion of awareness and notification of the public;

2. The Competent Authorities for carrying out of the purpose of this Law in Bosnia and Herzegovina are:

a) The State Veterinary Office (hereinafter: Office), Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations (hereinafter: Ministry), The Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina (hereinafter: The Council of Ministers); b) The Competent Authorities of Entities;

c) The Competent Authority of Brčko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina (hereinafter: Brčko District).

d) A National Veterinary Council (NVC) composed by the representatives of Entity Veterinary Services, Brcko District, National Veterinary Institute, Veterinary Faculty, Veterinary Breeding Centre and the Veterinary Chamber shall contribute to the work of the Office and collaborate with the Office in solving and making national programmes and decisions, on the occasion of an emergency menacing the entire country and shall have the obligation and responsibility to implement in their territory all national programmes, harmonizing their activity and actions in the respect with this Law and Regulations laid down under its bases, within the frame of their veterinary and administrative organisations.

Article 3

Definition of terms

Single expressions/terms in this Law, unless the content otherwise requires mean:

1. **“amateur rearing”** means, the periodical rearing or reproduction of pet animals, where rearing means an activity of animal reproduction that emphasises the aspects of quantity, whilst reproduction means a planned animal reproduction activity and care of animals in order to produce special quality characteristics in the progeny;

2. **“animals”** means, animals for rearing, production and slaughtering, and domestic animals, wild game, farmed game, aquaculture, free-living water animals, animals for experimentation, animals from zoological gardens and other animals;

3. **“animal”** means,

- a) any kind of four footed beast which is not a mammal;
- b) any kind of mammal except man;
- c) fish, reptiles and crustaceans;

c) other cold – blooded creatures of any species; and honey bees.4. **“animal by-products”** (hereinafter referred to as by-products) are animal carcasses and the parts of animal bodies that are not designated or fit for human consumption and the hygienically unfit food products and food of animal origin.

5 **“animal dealer”** (hereinafter referred to as: dealer) means, a legal or natural person, whose activity includes the purchase or sale of animals, with the exception of animals under paragraph 6 of Article 8, and who meets the prescribed conditions;

6. **“animals for production”** means, animals intended for production of milk, meat, eggs, honey;

7. **“animal identification”** means, ear tagging, branding, including other identification systems as well (electronic) which are supposed to stay permanently on the animal and identify, its breed, a holding or a herd to which it belongs but without compromising its welfare;

8. **“animal identification and movement control scheme”** (hereinafter referred to as: AIMCS) means, procedures to improve and to implement the veterinary control systems regarding the identification, movement and traceability of animals;

9. **“animal movement”** means, the variation, increasing or decreasing of the number of animals in a holding, herd consequent to their entry or exit for any reason, including the grazing, trade, slaughtering, participation in exhibitions or fairs, export and, for the domestic equine, also the participation in sport races; also considered as a movement the birth or the death of an animal in a holding/herd;10. **“animals for rearing”** means, the animals that are bred or reared for the manufacture of foodstuffs or the production of wool, skins/hides, fur, or for other economic purposes;

11. **“animals for slaughter”** means, the animals, whose carcasses are intended for human consumption, including aquaculture animals and farmed game;

12. **“animals for foodstuff production”** means, animals for slaughter, animals for production, wild game and free-living aquatic animals;

13. **“artificial insemination”** means, the non-sexual deposition of semen into the uterus;

14. **“authorised laboratory”** means, a laboratory that is meeting the conditions prescribed by the SVO and is authorised for the carrying out of its activity by the EVA, which is responsible for the laboratory’s work;

15. **“authorised veterinarian”** means, a veterinarian, who has been authorised for carrying out certain relevant activities by the SVO, EVA or Brčko District;

16. **“aquaculture”** designates, fish, crabs, shells and molluscs that are reared or kept in controlled conditions in fish farms, including those from the wild intended for rearing;

17. **“border inspection post ”** means, a place for control of animals and products of animal origin while carrying out of import, export or transit, as to be prescribed by the SVO and implemented/executed by authorised veterinarians (to be identified by the SVO);
18. **“collection centre”** means, a registered establishment, where animals from different rearing establishments are assembled and collected in consignments intended for internal and external trade;
19. **“endangered area”** means, an area, whereto a disease from the infected area may be transmitted and where a possibility exists for the propagation of infection;
20. **“epizootic or epidemic of infectious disease”** means, a number of outbreaks of an infectious disease which, in view of the frequency of cases, the time, place and animal species or the public affected, has exceeded the expected number of cases;
21. **“establishment”** means/comprises, the facilities and premises, where foodstuffs, animal products, raw materials and waste are processed or treated;
22. **“experimental animals”** means, any live vertebrate animal, with the exception of man, and free-living larval forms, with the exception of foetal and embryonic forms, that are used for experimental and other scientific purposes;
23. **“farmed game”** means, wild land mammals, reptiles and wild birds that are reared and slaughtered as domestic animals;
24. **“farm-register”** means, a register in which owners (holders) and breeders of animals register all data related to the animals and animal movements;
25. **“feeding stuff”** means, different products of plant and animal origin in the original, natural state, fresh or preserved, by-products of biosynthesis, products of industrial processing, and organic and inorganic substances that are directly or after processing intended for animal feeding;
26. **“foodstuff is placed on the market”**, when the official veterinarian or authorised veterinarian has by a veterinary check established that there exist no hindrances for the placing on the market or approves of the loading and transport from a registered establishment;
27. **“food of animal origin”** means, anything that is used by man for nutritive purposes in the unprocessed, treated or processed form (such as: composite parts of an animal carcass, foodstuffs of animal origin and products of animal origin) requiring a veterinary certificate;
28. **“foodstuffs of animal origin”** (hereinafter: foodstuff) means, anything that is used by man for nutritive purposes in the unprocessed, treated or processed form (such as: composite parts of an animal carcass, foodstuffs of animal origin and animal products), requiring a veterinary certificate;
29. **“foodstuff production”** means, getting, preparing, processing, finalising, packing into containers, repacking into containers and packing of foodstuff, which is carrying out within the registered production facilities;
30. **“foodstuffs or animal feed”** means, different products of plant and animal origin in the original, natural state, fresh or preserved, by-products of biosynthesis, products of industrial processing, and organic and inorganic substances that are directly or after processing intended for animal feeding;

31. ***“free-living aquatic animals”*** means, live fish, crabs, shellfish and other water animals governed by fishery regulations, the meat and tissues whereof are used for human consumption, and which are caught in their natural environment for human consumption;
32. ***“free aquatic animals”*** means, live fish, crabs, shellfish and other water animals governed by fishery regulations, the meat and tissues whereof are used for human consumption, and which are caught in their natural environment for human consumption;
33. ***“holders of animals”*** means, any natural or legal persons that are owners of animals or involved in the breeding, keeping, use, rearing, husbandry, training, transportation or sale of animals;
34. ***“holding”*** means, any establishment, building or place or, in the case of an open-air farm or village, any place in which animals are held, kept or handled;
35. ***“identification”*** means, the placing of eartags or the application of an electronic TRANSPONDERS to identify permanently and according to species any animal belonging to a person, to a farm or to a village;
36. ***“import”*** means, any introduction of consignments, animals, foodstuffs, raw materials, animal products, medicines and medical devices, animal feed and waste of animal origin through the border crossing of Bosnia and Herzegovina, with the exception of goods which are introduced for transit,
37. ***“infected area”*** means, an area, where one or more sources of infection have been established and where there exists the possibility of propagation of infection;
38. ***“infectious animal diseases”*** means, the diseases that have been identified in the International Zoo sanitary Code of the Office International des Epizooties (OIE) and other diseases over which the prescribed measures are being applied;
39. ***“keeper”*** means, any natural or legal person having the responsibility, even if temporary, for the animals, including during the transportation, in a market or in a slaughterhouse;
40. ***“medicines to be used in veterinary medicine”*** (hereinafter: medicines) means, any substance or combination of substances, prepared and intended for the treatment or prevention of diseases in animals. A medicine is also considered to be any substance or combination of substances that may be used on animals in order to determine a diagnosis or to re-establish, improve or change the physiological functions;
41. ***“national or professional examination”*** means, an examination to be passed within the Entity Veterinary Services by the doctors of veterinary medicine or graduated veterinarians in Bosnia and Herzegovina, after graduating from the university study of veterinary medicine;
42. ***“notifiable diseases”*** means, diseases from A, B and C (other diseases) list of OIE’s International Zoo-sanitary Code, including diseases determined by Competent Authorities.
43. ***“official veterinarian”*** means, a veterinarian employed by the Office, Entity Veterinary Service or Brcko District.

44. **“Operating Agency”** means, technical agency which has to implement modalities and functioning of the AIMCS in the whole territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina and has the role of supervision and coordination of technical activities of the Regional Data Entry Offices;
45. **“particularly dangerous infectious diseases”** means, infectious diseases from the List A of the OIE ,International Zoo-sanitary code, and those identified by the Office, Entity Veterinary Services or Brčko District;
46. **“pet animals”** means, dogs, domestic cats, domestic birds, small rodents, terrarium animals, aquarium animals and other animals that are bred or reared by man for company, recreation, protection or help;
47. **“pet animals breeding”** means, a temporary rearing or breeding of pet animals, where rearing means an activity of animal reproduction that emphasises the aspects of quantity, whilst breeding means a planned animal reproduction activity and care of animals in order to produce special quality characteristics in the progeny;
48. **“place of origin”** means, a place, facility i.e. establishment, wherein a veterinary check has been carried out and, thereupon, a veterinary certificate i.e. attestation issued;
49. **“premises”** means, land with or without buildings;
50. **“production animals”** are intended for getting the meat, eggs and honey;
51. **“products of animal origin”** (hereinafter referred to as: products) means, all the products obtained from livestock, wild game and free-living water animals, hatching eggs and animal semen, ova and embryos and all the products originating whether in whole or in part from a living or dead animal including the carcass of an animal and honey;
52. **“pure-bred breeding animals”** means, female and male animals intended for reproduction;
53. **“raw materials of animal origin”** (hereinafter referred to as: raw materials) means, animal carcasses and all the composite parts of an animal carcass in the unprocessed state, with the exception of foodstuffs;
54. **“rearing of pure-bred breeding animals”** means, the rearing of pure-bred breeding animals, the donors of ova and embryos, the establishments for breeding of pure-bred breeding animals, insemination centres, poultry pure-bred flocks, pure-bred fish, honeybee queen mating stations and honeybee queen breeding stations;
55. **“regional database”** means, technical offices operating at regional level for AIMCS purposes.
56. **“residues of harmful substances”** means, the residues of substances with pharmacological activity, residues of environmental pollutants, and other substances and their metabolites, which may enter foodstuffs and endanger public health;
57. **“sewage”** means, waste waters that are produced in the establishments for the rearing of animals, slaughterhouses and other facilities for the treatment, processing and collection of raw materials, foodstuffs and waste, and which require a special technology for draining and purification;

58. **“slaughterhouse”** means, any premises used for slaughtering animals for further sale and use in human consumption;
59. **“stable”** means, the facilities and premises required for animal breeding;
60. **“stable with unverified or suspicious epizootiological conditions”** means, a stable, where the prescribed examinations of animals have not been carried out, or a stable of a holder of animals, who is involved in the prohibited and unsupervised trade in animals and animal products;
61. **“trade in animals, products, raw materials and waste of animal origin”** means, the import, export, sale or any transfer of goods to a third person;
62. **“trade in foodstuffs”** means, the trade between registered establishments, including storage and transport, trade relevant to the import and export, wholesale storage of foodstuffs, trade in fresh unwrapped meat, fish and other aquatic organisms, and direct sale to the end consumer, from a registered establishment;
62. **“transit”** means, any transfer of consignments, animals, foodstuffs, raw materials, products, medicines and medical devices, animal feed and waste through the border crossing of Bosnia and Herzegovina, to/from another country;
63. **“urgent veterinary first aid”** means, an intervention to avert a direct danger to the life of animals;
64. **“veterinarian”** means, a doctor of veterinary medicine or graduated veterinary surgeon having a veterinary licence;
65. **“veterinary inspection and control”** means, the inspection and control of animals, raw materials, products, foodstuffs, animal feed and waste in order to protect public health and animal health against infectious animal diseases, and to prevent trade in raw materials, products, foodstuffs and animal feed not suitable in health terms, as well as the supervision of facilities or goods that may be source of infectious animal diseases;
66. **“veterinary expert”** is a veterinarian, a member of the Veterinary Chamber, who has on the basis of a decision been authorised by the Office, Entity Veterinary Service or Brcko District for the carrying out of counselling and giving of opinions and for the performing of top-level professional work in the relevant fields of veterinary activity;
67. **“veterinary licence”** means, a licence for the carrying out of the veterinary activity;
68. **“veterinary organisations”** means, a veterinary station, veterinary nursing station, veterinary hospital, and a veterinary clinic;
69. **“veterinary service”** means, an intervention carried out by a veterinarian inside or outside a nursing station to provide for the health of an animal, for disease prevention or breeding reasons, for a veterinary inspection or control, as well as for the interventions for reproduction or other purposes, with the exception of activities carried out within the minimum scope of animal health protection under the part IV;

70. “*veterinary service in the Armed Forces*” means, an independent professional service, established within the Entity Armed Forces, which carry out certain veterinary activities under this Law for the needs of the Entity Armed Forces;

71. “*veterinary technician*” is a natural person, who carries out certain veterinary tasks under the supervision of a veterinarian;

72. “*waste of animal origin*” (hereinafter referred to as: waste) means, animal carcasses and carcase parts that are not intended for or that are unfit for human consumption, and foodstuffs and animal products that are not suitable in health terms;

73. “*wild game*” means, wild animals that are governed by the wild game and hunting regulations and the meat whereof is intended for human consumption; unlike animals for production, they are not slaughtered but hunted in compliance with hunting regulations. Wild mammals and wild birds living within an enclosed area under conditions of freedom similar to those enjoyed by wild game are also regarded as wild game and hunted in compliance with hunting regulations;

74. “*zoo animals*” means, free-living animals that are exposed to the public in permanent facilities for at least seven days in a year, with the exception of circuses and pet animal stores;

Article 4

Rights and obligations of holders and keepers of animals

1. Holders and keepers of animals have a responsibility for the health care for animals and their welfare and shall keep an up to date farm-register.

2. Any person has an obligation to safeguard the health of animals, and the health of man, against diseases and infections transmissible between animals and people, and against the consequences of residues of harmful substances in foodstuffs of animal origin.

3. A veterinarian has an obligation to render urgent veterinary first aid.

4. Natural and legal persons are not allowed to obstruct veterinary inspection and control, and must help during the veterinary inspection and control and while taking of information and material required for veterinary inspection, and the carrying out of other prescribed measures.

5. Natural and legal persons must immediately, without delay, inform the nearest veterinary organisation or official veterinarian i.e. Entity veterinary service or Brčko District, when they have established that animal health, or public health as a result thereof, has been endangered, and within the appointed time, free of charge, furnish the data on animal health or sanitary suitability of foodstuffs, products, animal feed, medicines and waste, as well as the data on the implementation of measures, and have these data available for verification. While waiting for the official veterinarian or organisation to perform the investigation, legal and natural persons are not allowed to put into traffic, for any reasons, animals and respective products, and if possible, they have to withdraw those already

put into traffic if there is a doubt that those animals and products constitute a threat or if there is a suspicion they are a risk. After the completed veterinary intervention they shall submit all information regarding the destination of animals and products.

6. Natural and legal persons, that hold or work with animals, products of animal origin or raw materials of animal origin, must keep the prescribed records which are also established by secondary legislation.

7. Holders of animals are entitled to a free choice of a veterinarian, except in matters under third paragraph of Article 10 and in matters under Article 16 and 17 of this Law. A holder of an animal may request to be informed on the method of investigation selected, the cost of the veterinary service and the possible consequences.

8. A unique and detailed substance, form and method of keeping the records under the sixth paragraph of this Article are prescribed by the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina (hereinafter: Council) on the proposal of Office.

Article 5

(International obligations)

1. The international obligations in relation to the prevention and suppression of infectious animal diseases in the international trade in animals, products, raw materials, foodstuffs and waste of animal origin, and objects which may transmit infectious diseases, are laid down by this law, the international conventions and other international agreements.

2. The Office determines a unique mode for technical application of measures from international acts under the Article 1 that must be carried out in BiH.

II INFECTIOUS ANIMAL DISEASES

Article 6

(Infectious animal diseases and zoonoses)

1. Infectious animal diseases, because of the common and special preventive measures, and other measures which are carried out under this Law, are in view of the type of infection and the measures required for their prevention and suppression, classified into Group A, B and C, in compliance with the international zoo sanitary code and the epizootiological characteristics.

2. Group A includes highly infectious diseases. The spread of these diseases between breeding establishments is avoided by the appropriate veterinary measures. These diseases may cause major economic damage and endanger the existence of an animal species. The methods for prevention of the spread and eradication of disease are known and can be implemented.

3. In principle, Group B includes less infectious diseases. The spread of these diseases between breeding establishments is avoided by the appropriate veterinary measures. These diseases may cause major economic damage, which may be alleviated by the appropriate veterinary measures. The methods for prevention of outbreaks of these diseases are known and can be implemented.

4. In principle, Group C (other diseases) includes the least infectious diseases. The spread of these diseases between breeding establishments is avoided by the appropriate veterinary measures. These diseases may cause minor economic damage, which may be alleviated by the appropriate veterinary measures. The methods for prevention of outbreaks of these diseases are known and can be implemented.

5. Zoonoses are diseases or infections, which are transmissible from vertebrate animals to man, and vice versa.

6. A detailed classification of diseases and conditions for the determination of status as regards the state of health under this Article, the method of notification, reporting and measures to be taken shall be laid down by the Office in cooperation with the Entity veterinary services.

7. The lists of mentioned diseases are placed in Attachment 1, which is the component part of this Law.

Article 7

Prevention of infectious animal diseases

1. Persons that carry out a registered breeding or production activity coming into direct contact with animals, foodstuffs, raw materials, products of animal origin or waste, shall have a fundamental knowledge of infectious animal diseases, the prevention thereof, communicability to man, and on regulations governing the protection against infectious animal diseases.

2. The persons under the preceding paragraph gain a thorough knowledge of infectious animal diseases and relevant regulations at courses, the programme and implementers whereof are approved by the Entity veterinary services, on the basis of the minimum national program laid down by the Office.

Article 8

Registration, control and notification applicable to establishments, stables, hauliers, collection centres, dealers and animals

1. Veterinary inspection and control includes animals, raw materials, products, foodstuffs in production and trade under this Law, animal feed, water for watering animals and animal waste, and

establishments, stables, collection centres, hauliers, dealers and the means, installations and equipment for their rearing, harvesting, production, treatment, after-treatment, processing, transport and storage.

2. Establishments, stables and hauliers, and collection centres and dealers that are under veterinary control and supervision must be registered with the Entity veterinary services , if they meet the prescribed conditions relative to premises, staff and equipment.

3. More detailed conditions and the registration procedure are laid down by the Council of Ministers on the proposal of the Office, and carried out by Entity veterinary services and Brčko District who Brčko District shall verify the modalities of veterinary checks and supervision and outputs.

4. The veterinary control and supervision also includes animals at fairs, markets, stores and other sales and assembly premises, at exhibitions, sports events, wild animal pens, public collection centres and other public places, where animals are assembled.

5. All legal and natural persons involved in the rearing, safeguarding, sale, transport and trade in animals, in the manufacture, processing, storage, trade in products, raw materials, foodstuffs, waste and animal feed, must within seven days make notification of the animals, establishments and equipment, and any changes in this respect, to the nearest veterinary organisation that keeps the register of establishments and animals and reports thereon to the Entity veterinary authorities, which reports to the Office.

6. A holder of a dog must within seven days notify thereof the veterinary organisation that keeps a register of dogs, also if a dog dies, is abandoned, or has gone astray, and of any other changes in this respect. The purchase of a puppy must be notified at the latest, when the dog is 4 months old.

7. The provisions under paragraph 4 do not apply to amateur rearing or the possession of individual pet animal species (up to five adult animals), nor do they apply to amateur rearing of other domestic birds, aquarium fishes, ornamental poultry and small rodents.

8. The decision under the second paragraph of this Article is evidence that conditions required to carry out the activity have been met, and it is the basis for an entry in the trade register.

Article 9

Compulsory, general preventive measures to be carried out by holders/keepers of animals

1. The compulsory, general preventive measures for the protection of animals against infectious diseases that must be carried out by the holders/keepers of animals and other legal and natural persons, include:

- a) provision of hygienically suitable potable water, for watering, and suitable animal feed;
- b) provision and maintenance of the prescribed hygienic conditions in establishments for animal rearing, and in other premises and of equipment, where animals are kept;

- c) ensuring of hygiene at births and milking; ensuring of veterinary control in public places, where animals are assembled, in the means of transport for the conveyance of animals, products, raw materials, foodstuffs, animal waste and animal feed, in pens and on pastures and in facilities for the collection and slaughter of animals, and for the collection, treatment, processing and storage of raw materials, products, foodstuffs, animal waste and animal feed;
- e) ensuring of the health suitability of feeding stuffs and the veterinary conditions for their manufacture and marketing;
- f) prevention of introduction of agents of infectious diseases into rearing establishments;
- g) carrying out of veterinary measures using the technology of intensive animal production;
- h) handling of animal remains and other waste, waste waters, animal excrement and urine as prescribed;
- i) provision of preventive disinfection, prevention of insects and rodents in the establishments, public areas and means of transportation;
- j) other common measures laid down under this Law.
- k) recording of all information/data about the animals and their movements in the farm-register.

Article 10

Special preventive measures to be carried out by veterinary organisations

1. The control and prevention of notifiable diseases shall be based on Disease Contingency Plans for the BiH drawn up by the Office together with the Entity veterinary service.
2. For the early detection and prevention of infectious animal diseases, one or several of the following special preventive measures may be instituted, depending on the nature of disease and the potential hazards involved:
 - a) targeted veterinary training of holders of animals and other persons;
 - b) compulsory notification to the nearest veterinary authorities on the suspicion that disease exists;
 - c) imposition of movement restrictions on persons, animals and any other material which may spread infection and prohibition on the movement of vehicles;
 - d) imposition of restrictions on farms, holdings, public markets, sale yards, show grounds, slaughterhouses and any other premises;
 - e) identification of animals and carrying out the enumeration of animals;
 - f) imposition of infected and controlled area restrictions;
 - g) restrictions on the use of artificial insemination and embryo transfer;
 - h) diagnosis at an officially approved laboratory and confirmation if necessary at an international reference laboratory authorised for that purpose by the EU or the World Health Organization;

- i) cleansing and disinfection of equipment, premises, personnel and vehicles with an approved disinfectant;
 - j) disinfection, destruction of insects and rodents;
 - k) slaughter and destruction of all infected, or in contact with other animals exposed to infection;
 - l) prophylactic vaccination or protection through the use of veterinary medicines;
 - lj) harmless disposal of animal remains, products of animal origin, animal feed and waste.
 - m) harmless disposal or hygienic treatment of effluent and excrement from registered establishments
 - n) the examination of hides and skins for anthrax.
 - nj) special measures to deal with the sources and reservoirs of infection, and suppression of vectors of infectious diseases;
 - o) other special preventive measures, laid down by this Law
3. Waste food shall be treated according to criteria prescribed by the Council of Ministers on the proposal of the Office before it is fed to animals, or the feeding of waste food shall be banned;
4. Authorised veterinary officers or veterinary technicians shall have the authority to:
- a) enter any premises and stop and inspect vehicles if the existence of an infection is suspected or if they have been exposed to the infection;
 - b) restrain, inspect, examine, take samples from animals that are under suspicion of being infected with a notifiable disease; and
 - c) slaughter and dispose of any animal affected by or suspected to be infected with a notifiable disease;
5. The Office orders and organises the implementation of all control programmes to limit or eradicate a notifiable diseases;
6. For the implementation of measures under the paragraph 5, the Office and Entity Veterinary Services together shall adopt unique and long-term animal health programmes that lay down the deadlines for the fulfilment of programmes, the organisations to implement them, and the method of financing.
7. At the end of each year, the Office and Entity veterinary services together lay down, for the following year, the types of preventive vaccination and diagnostic and other investigations to be carried out in B&H in order to ensure satisfactory epizootiological conditions and to meet the trade requirements, there are to be laid down also deadlines and methods of reporting on the measures taken, as well as other organisations having the right to perform them according to the provisions under this Law.

Article 11

Compulsory special preventive measures against zoonoses and toxic agents

The compulsory special preventive measures to be taken for the protection of the population against zoonoses and toxic agents shall include:

- a) systematic detection, prevention and suppression of zoonoses in animals;
- b) carrying out of preventive measures to safeguard veterinarians, veterinary technicians, holders of animals, keepers of animals and other people, who may come into direct or indirect contact with infected animals, foodstuffs, products, raw materials or waste;
- c) implementation of safe and hygienic practices during slaughtering of animals in registered establishments according to the standards prescribed for that particular type of the slaughterhouse;
- d) ensuring the health suitability of foodstuffs and prevention of illicit trade in infected animals and hygienically unsuitable foodstuffs, products, raw materials and waste that may infect the population, by veterinary examination and inspection control, as well as the supervision of animals, foodstuffs, products of animal origin, raw materials and waste;
- e) prevention of contamination of raw materials, products and foodstuffs in food production and other establishments;
- f) to prevent environmental pollution from slaughtering activity, with waste chemicals, radioactive materials or other substances harmful to man;

2. In order to implement measures under the preceding paragraph, short-term and long-term programmes for public health protection against zoonoses, shall be adopted including the deadlines for the implementation thereof, and methods of financing.

3. The programme on public health protection against zoonoses shall be laid down by Entities Veterinary Services and carried out by the Veterinary Services and Brčko District and Public Health Service. An exchange of information on all relevant findings referring to the surveillance of zoonotic diseases is compulsory.

Article 12

Outbreak of infectious disease or suspected infectious disease

1. In case of an outbreak of an infectious disease or when signs of disease have been established, constituting a reasonable possibility that an animal has taken ill with or died of an infectious disease, the holder of the animal in question must immediately and in the prescribed way notify thereof the nearest veterinary organisation and authorised body at entity level.

2. The holder of the animal must secure the place and prevent the access of other persons and animals to the affected animal, herd, flock, apiary or dead animal's remains, until a veterinarian arrives.

3. A detailed method of notification by the holders of animals shall be laid down by the Council of Ministers on the proposal of the Office.

Article 13

Establishing the presence of an infectious disease

1. A veterinarian, who suspects the presence of an infectious animal disease, must by written instructions lay down the prescribed veterinary measures and in the prescribed way, notify thereof the competent services and, in the prescribed way, take all necessary actions to confirm or disprove the suspicion of the infectious animal disease in question, or to establish the cause of death of animal concerned.
2. The veterinarian, who sends the materials under the preceding paragraph for investigation, and the organisation that is carrying out diagnostic investigations, must provide for a method of transportation of the relevant materials that prevents the possibility of the spread of infectious disease or deterioration of materials.
3. The organisations dealing with the public transportation or delivery of materials under preceding paragraph must provide for the delivery to an authorized laboratory.
4. A detailed method of transportation of materials, the measures taken by the veterinarian, and the method of establishing infectious animal diseases shall be laid down by the Council of Ministers on the proposal of the Office.

Article 14

Notification of infectious animal diseases

1. On the basis of notification of an infectious disease or suspected infectious disease, the official veterinarian shall carry out an epizootiological investigation.
2. When a zoonosis is suspected or established, the official veterinarian shall notify thereof the competent health service.
3. In the prescribed cases, Brčko District Veterinary Services and Brčko District shall notify an outbreak and hazard of infectious animal disease to all members of the canton/municipality, health services, livestock-breeding service, competent authority for protection and rescue, information service centre, competent authority for environment protection and all interested holders of animals, and inform them of the most important measures that shall be employed to prevent the disease.
4. A detailed method of notification on suspected or established infectious animal disease shall be laid down by the Council of Ministers on the proposal of the Office.

Article 15

Measures

1. When an infectious disease has been established and as long as there exists a hazard thereof, boundaries of the infected and endangered areas are to be set depending on the disease in question, the prescribed measures are to be ordered and the prescribed notification is to be carried out.
2. The method of defining infected and endangered areas, and detailed measures for establishing the methods of prevention and suppression of an infectious disease and the conditions for the abolition of measures imposed to control an infectious disease, and the method of notifying and informing thereon shall be laid down by the Council of Ministers on the proposal of the Office.
3. The competent health service shall be notified of the measures in relation to the restriction of movements of persons and their disinfection.

III VETERINARY PREVENTIVE MEASURES

A) Preventive measures in trade

Article 16

Animal identification and veterinary certificate

1. All animals within the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina starting from the bovines (including buffalos and bison) have to be identified and their movement may be registered in accordance with the system described in the paragraph 3; which includes: holding registration, identification ear tagging of animals and codification at the state level and the passport for animals.
2. The activity from paragraph 1 is under the competence of the Office, and carried out by Entity Veterinary Service and Brčko District. Modalities of the technical implementation and functioning of the system are assigned, to the Operating Agency and put under the direct responsibility of the Office. An information system will be installed in the Operating Agency in order to record any movement of an animal (AIMCS).
3. The Council of Ministers on the proposal of the Office lays down detailed conditions for animal identification, the form and the substance of the animal passport, movement control, system implementation at any level within the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina through the state regulations. Entity Veterinary Services and Brčko District shall provide its correct and permanent functioning. Regional data entry offices may be established by the Entity Veterinary Services and shall carry out their activities in accordance with the conditions prescribed by the Council of Ministers on the proposal of the Office and under the coordination and control by the Operating Agency.
4. The Council of Ministers on the proposal of the Office prescribes the transitory norms related to animal identification and movement control within the whole territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

5. After the full implementation of the system for bovines and other species, the use of any other identification modality for animal movement without an earlier approval by the Office is forbidden.
6. An animal in trade shall be monitored through a prescribed veterinary certificate.
7. On the basis of the animal certificate under the paragraph 6, the health condition of the animal is confirmed, certifying that in the place of origin of the animal no infectious disease that is transmissible by the animal species in question has been established or other prescribed requirements are certified.
8. The veterinary certificate can be issued only after establishing that the animal is healthy, that it does not arrive from an infected area, there does not exist a movement suspension or restriction laid down for the purpose of general health care protection of people and animals, and that the animal was correctly identified. The animal veterinary certificate shall contain the identification number (code) of the ear tag.
9. The veterinary certificate can be issued for a certain period of time, and shall be signed by the veterinarian who has issued it, and shall meet the Regulations on veterinary certificates under the Directive 96/93/ Council of Europe.
10. More detailed conditions for the issuing, contents and form of the animal health certificate shall be laid down by the Ministry on the proposal of the Office.

Article 17

Veterinary certificate or attestation for products of animal origin

1. Products of animal origin in trade shall be identified as prescribed and accompanied by a prescribed veterinary certificate or attestation.
2. On the basis of a certificate or attestation under the paragraph 1, the health state of products is confirmed, certifying that in the place of origin thereof no infectious disease has been established that is transmissible by the products in question and other prescribed requirements are verified.
3. The veterinary certificate or attestation is issued for a certain period of time.
4. Detailed conditions for the identification of products, the conditions for the issuing, contents and form of veterinary certificate or attestation shall be laid down by the Ministry on the proposal of the Office.

Article 18

Veterinary referral form

1. Diseased and injured animals and animals, whose essential vital functions have been endangered, may be conveyed to the slaughterhouse only under the prescribed conditions.
2. In cases under paragraph 1, animals are accompanied by a veterinary referral form, instead of the animal health certificate, certifying the condition suspected and detailing any treatment given.

3. A final veterinary examination of the animals under paragraph 1 is carried out at the slaughterhouse by a veterinarian.
4. The slaughter of animals under paragraph 1 of this Article shall be provided for at the nearest slaughterhouse, when the prescribed conditions have been met, but never during the regular slaughtering activities. All the prescribed veterinary measures shall be carried out prior to the transportation of animals to the slaughterhouse.
5. A holder of animals shall also procure the prescribed veterinary referral form for animals that are to be dispatched to a slaughterhouse from stables with unverified or suspected epizootiological conditions.
6. A detailed substance of a veterinary referral form, identification of persons permitted to its issuing and other measures necessary to be undertaken in case of issuing of a referral form, are to be laid down by the Office,

Article 19

Veterinary marking of the health suitability of foodstuffs

1. Foodstuffs in trade shall be health marked or certified as prescribed.
2. More detailed conditions for the health marking and certification of foodstuffs shall be laid down by the Ministry on the proposal of the Office.

Article 20

Veterinary control over trade in animals, foodstuffs, raw materials, products and waste

1. Trade in animals, foodstuffs, products and raw materials is permissible only when the veterinary inspection has been carried out in the place of origin, when their identification and traceability has been ensured and when other prescribed conditions have been complied with.
2. In the transportation by railway-, water-, air- and road transport, the loading, re-loading and unloading of animals, foodstuffs, products, raw materials and waste is only permissible in those places that meet the prescribed conditions.
3. Compartments in the means of transport containers and/or the means of transport under paragraph 2, intended for the transportation of animals, foodstuffs, products, raw materials and waste, shall be cleaned or disinfected as prescribed.
4. A physical separation of live animals, products of animal origin/food/material and waste should be provided in a way that prevents any contact between them and products of the same type but different hygienic state.
5. Detailed conditions in relation to the requirements under this Article are laid down by the Office.

Article 21

Prohibition of trade

1. On outbreak of the infectious animal disease from paragraph 2 of Article 6, the Council of Ministers, on the proposal of the Office, shall issue a special document in order to restrict or prohibit the trade in animals, foodstuffs, raw materials, products, waste, animal feed, medications and medical appliances.
2. Exceptionally, prior to issuing the act under the paragraph 1, the Office may issue the appropriate compulsory instructions under Article 82, which enter into effect immediately, in case of urgent measures in the public interest, and to avert an immediate danger for public health or animal health.

Article 22

Approval of assembly and sale

The competent administrative authority of canton or municipality shall issue a licence for an exhibition, zoo, animal appraisal and competitions, for different events involving migratory animals (circuses, migratory zoos, etc.) and for the organised sale of animals and raw materials, products and foodstuffs outside business premises, on the basis of a preliminary approval by the Office, Entity Veterinary Service or Brčko District, which depends on their administrative and territorial affiliation, and on the basis of instructions prescribed by the Office.

Article 23

Tasks in transport and in accidents during transport

1. Holders of animals and hauliers of animals, foodstuffs, raw materials, products and waste shall comply with the prescribed conditions for transport and, on request of the person authorised for the carrying out of inspection under this Law or other regulations, allow the inspection to be carried out.
2. An accident that happens during the transport of animals, foodstuffs, raw materials, products and waste, shall be reported by the haulier or the police to the information service centre that immediately informs thereof the nearest veterinary organisation that, in turn, must call in the nearest available official veterinarian.

3. The official veterinarian orders the veterinary organisation that is authorised to carry out the public veterinary service to offer veterinary first aid to the injured animals.
4. The haulier, i.e. his proxy, is obliged to provide for whatever is necessary to carry out the measures required for the protection of animals, foodstuffs, products, raw materials and waste.
5. Injured livestock that is unfit for further transport must be killed on the spot.
6. The veterinary hygiene service and organisations that have concession to carry out waste disposal shall provide for the transport and complete destruction of dead or killed animals, damaged foodstuffs, raw materials, products and waste.
7. The haulier shall provide an adequate vehicle for conveyance of animals that are fit for further transport, and for undamaged raw materials, products and foodstuffs from the place of accident.

Article 24

International transport

1. The transport of animals, food, raw material, products, veterinary medicines and medical appliances, animal feed and waste materials and semen for artificial insemination, ova and embryos in international transport shall only be carried out through border crossings where official veterinary inspection and control is organised.
2. Animals, foodstuffs, raw material, products, veterinary medicines and medical appliances, animal feed and waste materials must be inspected and checked by veterinary inspection and control at the borders, and if necessary tested or sampled.
3. Loading, relocation, reloading and storage of animals, foodstuffs, raw material, products, veterinary medicines and medical appliances, animal feed and waste materials shall be controlled by the veterinarians according to the prescribed conditions.
4. Import and transit of animals, foodstuffs, raw material, products, medicines and medical appliances, animal feed and waste materials shall be allowed, after the veterinary control check is done at the border and the decision shall be issued for each individual case, containing the provision that non veterinary problems which might impede its import and transit have been established. Irrespective of the previous paragraph, import and transit of pets is allowed without the previous veterinary check, on the condition that the animal has been provided with the legal veterinary certificate.
5. The import and transit of other materials that might cause an infectious disease (as hunting and fishing trophies, sera, micro organisms) shall be allowed, after the veterinary control check on border is done and the decision shall be issued for each individual case, containing the provision that non-veterinary problems that might impede its import and transit have been established.
6. In order to import the foreign animals that live in freedom, according to the regulations, the importer shall provide the approval from the competent Ministry. .

7. The working conditions, location and functioning of the border posts referred to in this article shall be laid down by the Council of Ministers on the proposal of the Office and carried out by Entity Veterinary Service.

Article 25

Inspection on import

1. In order to import animals and products into BiH, the prescribed veterinary control, inspections and examinations shall be carried out.
2. Inspections under the preceding paragraph must be carried out at the border inspection posts (BIPs) according to the regulations under the Article 24.
3. The types of veterinary inspections, and examinations as well as the methods of implementation shall be laid down by the Council of Ministers on the proposal of the Office.

Article 26

Establishments and animals coming from other countries

1. Import of foodstuffs, raw materials, products, animal feed, veterinary medicines and waste shall be authorised only if the establishments of origin comply with the prescribed conditions and are registered with the EU and kept within the register of the Office.
2. Exceptionally, the Office may authorise import under the preceding paragraph from other establishments, if it has been recognized that regulations, standards, production methods and supervision carried out by the exporting country are at least equivalent to the regulations of Bosnia and Herzegovina and that at least equivalent consumer protection has been guaranteed in those countries. The costs shall be at the expense of the importer.
3. The Office may organize inspection for verification of establishments under the paragraph 2. The inspection shall be done by a commission composed by three experts, one from the Office and one from each Entity Veterinary Service. The cost of inspection shall be at the expense of the importer.
4. Import of animals shall be authorised only when the prescribed requirements in relation to animal health protection and animal protection against cruelty have been met.

B) Preventive measures for the production and trade in products, raw materials, foodstuffs and animal feed

Article 27

Veterinary inspection and control

1. The production, placement on the market and trade in products, raw materials, foodstuffs of animal origin, animal feed and waste shall be approved only for the registered establishments which comply with the prescribed conditions and are under permanent veterinary control.
2. An establishment may not commence production, unless it has been duly registered and granted a veterinary control number by the Entity Veterinary Service.
3. In order to carry out the production of raw materials, foodstuffs of animal origin and animal feed, and other products, it is compulsory to register the establishments for the slaughter of animals, for the acquisition, preparation, treatment, processing, after-treatment, wrapping, pre-wrapping and packaging of raw materials, foodstuffs, animal feed and other products.
4. The registration of all establishments that employ in their production process raw materials and foodstuffs of animal origin in the untreated or unprocessed state, and meat and meat products is compulsory.
5. In order to carry out the trade in products, raw materials, foodstuffs of animal origin, and animal feed, it is compulsory to register the establishments for the storage and distribution of those products, raw materials, foodstuffs and animal feed that may transmit infectious disease or be subject to other contamination harmful to man or animals.
6. Within the establishments under paragraph 1 of this Article, for the production and trade in products, raw materials, food and animal feed, the veterinary control and inspection also include premises, equipment and installations, efficiency and accuracy of establishment internal control, documentation and the records required by prescribed regulations.
7. The veterinary control standards are also applied to the means of transport that are used within a registered establishment in order for it to be loaded/unloaded with products, raw materials, foodstuffs of animal origin, waste and animal feed.
8. Veterinary standards, sampling, testing and supervision shall be applied to the production methods and trade in raw materials, foodstuffs of animal origin and animal feed and other products, and shall also be applied to animals, raw materials, products, foodstuffs of animal origin, animal feed, waste, waste waters, solid and liquid manure, utilisation of products and substances which come into contact with animals, and packaging materials.
9. Veterinary control checks shall also be applied in order to verify the health suitability of raw materials, foodstuffs of animal origin in production and trade under this Law, including animal feed, and other products.
10. Detailed veterinary conditions on the production of, placing on the market and trade in raw materials, products, foodstuffs of animal origin, animal feed, waste, waste waters, solid and liquid manure, and the carrying out of control under this Article shall be laid down by the Minister on the proposal of the Office.

11. More detailed special provisions as are required for Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy, TSE (BSE, scrapie etc.) shall be laid down by the Minister on the proposal of the Office.

Article 28

Exceptions

Slaughter of animals and foodstuffs and animal feed production outside the registered establishments shall be authorised only in exceptional cases that shall be laid down by the Council of Ministers on the proposal of the Office.

Article 29

Construction of facilities

1. The project documentation required for the construction or reconstruction of facilities designated for the production of, placing on the market and trade in animals, foodstuffs, raw materials, products, waste, animal feed, solid and liquid manure (hereinafter referred to as: a facility under veterinary inspection and control), shall be in compliance with the veterinary conditions and these, for each individual type of such facilities, shall be laid down by the Office.

2. Together with the project documentation in order to obtain a building permit for the construction or reconstruction of the facility which is the subject to veterinary control, „ a prior consensus of the Entity Veterinary Service or Brčko District shall be required.

Article 30

Classification and registration of establishments

1. Facilities under veterinary control are classified as food production establishments and other establishments. In registers of food production and other establishments held by the Entity Veterinary Service, only those establishments that meet all prescribed conditions shall be entered.

2. Food production establishments that do not meet all the prescribed conditions may also be entered in the register, however, with a restricted area of activity or scope for trading. The Office shall lay down the conditions, that the establishment under this paragraph does not need to meet as well as the restrictions applicable to their activity and trading area.

Article 31

Procedure of classification and registration of facilities

1. An application for the registration of a facility that shall be under veterinary control is to be submitted to the Entity Veterinary Service in the place where the facility is situated.

2. Upon the receipt of the application for the registration of a foodstuff facility under the paragraph 2 of the Article 30 and the food production facilities, by Decision of the Entity Veterinary Service a Commission shall be appointed to inspect the facility concerned. The Commission shall have at least three members and the Chairman shall be an official veterinarian. Based on the Commission's opinion, the decision on approval, provided that all required conditions have been assessed, shall be issued by Entity Veterinary Service.

3. On the basis the decision under paragraph 2, it shall be entered in the register of facilities, the veterinary control number assigned, and it will be approved for carrying out the specific activities of production and trade, if necessary with any relevant restrictions. The notification including a copy of the entire documentation shall be given to the Office, which holds the complete Bosnia and Herzegovina Register.

4. When the Commission under the paragraph 2 determines that the facility can only be classified as a food production facility under the paragraph 2 of Article 30, shethen gives the related opinion in the form of a proposal to the Entity Veterinary Service in accordance with paragraph 6.

5. The cost of inspection carried out by the Commission shall be at the expense of the applicant.

6. Upon the receipt of the application for registration of other facilities under the paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 30, and of the food production establishments, the Entity Veterinary Service shall appoint a Commission to inspect and assess the facility concerned. The Commission shall have at least three members, and the Chairman shall be an official veterinarian. Based on the Commission's findings, the Entity Veterinary Service shall issue a decision on approval (the fulfilment of conditions). On the basis of this decision, an entry shall be made in the register of establishments, kept by Entity Veterinary Service, the veterinary control number allocated and authorization for the carrying out of specified activities of production and trade issued, including the restrictions related to the capacity and trading area. The Entity Veterinary Services shall provide the Office with evidence on registrations and entries in the register of establishments on a monthly basis. According to the Brcko District statute, Entity Veterinary Service shall register the facilities, food production establishments and other facilities in Brcko District area.

7. If Entity Veterinary Service finds that the registered establishment no longer fulfils the prescribed conditions and the deficiencies, which might affect adversely the production hygiene, are not rectified it shall repeal the decision on establishment registration and suspend the official establishment veterinarians who are in charge of carrying out the veterinary checks and the control therein.

8. More detailed conditions on the classification of establishments and the procedure of making entries in the register shall be laid down by the Council of Ministers on the proposal of the Office.

Article 32
Veterinary inspection and control

1. The health suitability of foodstuffs and animal feed shall be verified on the basis of a veterinary inspection of establishments, animals for slaughter, raw materials, foodstuffs and animal feed, including documentation and records.
2. When it is established, on the basis of the control under the preceding paragraph and other investigations, that an animal cannot be slaughtered, the slaughter shall be prohibited, the animal shall be properly identified and the prescribed measures initiated.
3. When it is established, on the basis of control checks and other examinations under the preceding paragraph, that raw materials, foodstuffs or animal feed are hygienically unsuitable, a decision on prohibition of further production and placement on the market shall be issued and the prescribed measures taken in order to correct the causes of inconsistencies, to recondition raw materials, foodstuffs or animal feed or, when necessary, to destroy them.
4. When the slaughter of animals has been prohibited and when raw materials, foodstuffs and animal feed have been found hygienically unsuitable, the holder of animals for slaughter or the holder of raw materials, foodstuffs and animal feed has a right to request a re-inspection (super-control), except when the existence of pathogenic micro-organisms has been established. A repeated control shall be carried out by the Commission, appointed by the Entity Veterinary Service. The request shall instantly be lodged with the official veterinarian who has performed the veterinary check and who has established hygienic unsuitability. The latter, without delay, and within 24 hours at the latest, shall inform and submit the complete documentation concerning the inspection that had been done to the Commission.
5. The results of a repeated inspection shall be considered final.
6. The cost of re-inspection shall be at the expense of Entity Veterinary Service, if the result is to the benefit of customer. In the opposite case, the cost shall be at the expense of customer.
7. More detailed measures and procedures, under the paragraph 3, as well as the composition and method of work of the Commission under the paragraph 4, shall be laid down by the Council of Ministers on the proposal of the Office.

Article 33

Residues of harmful and prohibited substances in animals, raw materials, foodstuffs and animal feed

1. Veterinarians, holders of animals and other legal and natural persons are obliged to prevent the deleterious effects of harmful substances in raw materials, foodstuffs and animal feed, and to carry out the prescribed preventive measures.
2. The Office may prohibit the use of particular harmful substances.
3. Based on the assessment of risk, the Entity Veterinary Service or Brčko District may prohibit the placement on the market, trade with, and recall from market, of all foodstuffs, raw materials, waste and animal feed that contain particular deleterious substances.

4. The Office, Entity Veterinary Service and Brčko District shall ensure a systematic control (monitoring), of the content of residues of deleterious substances, and the means of supervision of the use of prohibited substances, in animals, raw materials, foodstuffs and animal feed.

5. Detailed conditions under this Article shall be laid down by the Council of Ministers on the proposal of the Office.

Article 34

Ensuring the hygienic suitability of animal feed

1. Natural and legal persons that are registered for carrying out the production, storage or trade in animal feed, shall provide for the hygienic suitability of animal feed at all the stages of production, storage and trade in animal feed.

2. Trade in hygienically unsuitable animal feed shall be prohibited.

3. If the prior laboratory examination of animal feed samples, for which the declared usability period has expired, as executed by the official laboratory, gives results which confirm that it is safe for consumption, the official veterinarian shall approve its usage; any restriction related to the scope of use, shall also be determined by the laboratory.

4. Detailed conditions for the hygienic suitability of animal feed shall be laid down by the Council of Ministers on the proposal of the Office.

Article 35

Control of animal feed and certification

1. Animal feed in the market shall be accompanied by a veterinary certificate, or some other appropriate prescribed document on its hygienic suitability and its composition.

2. More detailed conditions for issuing, contents and form of the veterinary certificates and of other appropriate documents shall be laid down by the Office.

Article 36

Veterinary control of animal feed

Animal feed and facilities for the production and storage of animal feed for trade, including the animal feed and establishments of animal holders, shall be subject to veterinary control.

C) Prophylaxis in animal reproduction

Article 37

Conditions

1. The rearing establishments for purebred animals, i.e. farms and veterinary cattle breeding centres, shall be free of particular infectious animal diseases.
2. An owner of the rearing establishment for pure-bred animals, i.e. the veterinary cattle breeding centre, shall systematically follow the acquisition, the health condition and reproductive ability of pure-bred animals; the acquisition, production, storage and trade in animal semen, ova and embryos shall be done according to the regulations on health suitability of animal semen, ova and embryos, and the minimum provisions required for this activity.
3. In veterinary cattle breeding centres and in organised natural breeding of reproductive animals, the diagnostic examinations on infectious and venereal diseases shall be done at least once per year.
4. The provisions on infectious animal diseases under paragraph 1, as well as the requirements on the health suitability of animal semen, ova and embryos, and the minimum conditions for the fertility, shall be laid down by the Ministry on the proposal of the Office.

Article 38

Semen production, storage and placing on the market

1. Production, storage and placing on the market of purebred animals' semen, ova, and embryos shall only be carried out only by organisations that fulfil the prescribed conditions and are registered with the Entity Veterinary Service.
2. Organisations under the first paragraph shall keep the records on the acquisition, storage and marketing of purebred animals' semen, ova and embryos.
3. The requirements on the way of carrying out activities under the first paragraph of this Article, the content of records and the manner of keeping them shall be laid down by the Ministry on the proposal of the Office.

Article 39

Insemination

1. Insemination shall be carried out by the veterinary organisations that comply with the prescribed conditions under this Law.
2. More detailed conditions under the preceding paragraph shall be laid down by the Entity Veterinary Service .

Article 40

Mating and natural mating

The veterinary organisations which receive a concession under this Law, shall carry out systematic monitoring of the health condition and reproductive ability of pure-bred animals in

artificial and natural mating and they shall check the mating records and notify the Competent Entity Veterinary Service and the Brčko District of any suspected venereal or other infectious disease, and of any constitutional defects in the health of animals.

Article 41
(Notification)

1. When the disease of a pure-bred animal entails permanent reproductive dysfunction or when the health unsuitability of animal semen, ova or embryos is ascertained, the holder of the rearing establishment of pure-bred animals shall ensure that the prescribed measures are carried out.
2. Veterinary organisations and breeders entitled to carry out insemination in compliance with the regulations shall submit the results on fertility in their area to the Entity Veterinary Service or Brčko District and livestock-breeding service.
3. More detailed measures under the paragraph 1 shall be laid down by the Ministry on the proposal of the Office.

D) Environmental protection

Article 42
Rights and obligations

1. Legal and natural persons shall prevent environmental pollution and the health hazard that may arise from breeding, production, processing, trade and use of animals, products, foodstuffs, raw materials, animal feed and waste.
2. Waste and wastewaters shall be handled in compliance with this Law and the related regulations, as well as according to the regulations on environmental protection.
3. Preventive environmental protection measures are:
 - a) to ensure the appropriate removal, processing, treatment and use of waste, solid and liquid manure;
 - b) to ensure the appropriate storage of waste, solid and liquid manure;
 - c) to determine the hygienic procedure for disposal of animal excrement and wastewaters;
 - d) to minimise the hazard of infection by determining the appropriate hygienic conditions for stables and surroundings (hygienic conditions, micro-climate, restrictions in relation the content of ammonia, disposal of waste and excrement, cleaning and disinfection);
 - e) to establish the suitability of products of manure, processed manure and compost;
 - f) to prevent the contamination of underground waters by infectious and parasitic diseases agents and harmful chemical or radioactive materials.

Article 43

Handling of animal carcasses and waste

1. Animal carcasses and waste shall be processed, treated or destroyed, in licensed establishments for the processing, treating or destruction of animal waste.
2. The holder of the animal shall notify, in the prescribed way, the organization licensed under this Law to carry out the veterinary hygiene service and shall deliver to it the animal carcass.
3. The authorised organisation from paragraph 2 shall provide, in the prescribed way, the transportation of animal remains from the place of death for, post mortem inspection or to the processing establishment. The establishment shall also provide for the collection of waste in a manner provided for by the veterinary rules for that establishment.
4. The VHS shall provide for: the receipt of notifications on animal deaths, the transportation of carcasses and other waste in the prescribed manner, help during the autopsy, disinfection and hygienic care of the place of animal death, autopsy facilities, vehicles and equipment.
5. When it is suspected that the animal has died of an infectious disease, or for any other reason, the cause of the animal's death shall be established.
6. Legal and natural persons carrying out an activity which produces waste must, in the prescribed way, provide for the conveyance of waste to the nearest waste collection plant or waste processing plant.
7. The autopsy and processing establishments shall have prescribed veterinary rules. The autopsy establishments shall have a permanent veterinary service for establishing the cause of death. An autopsy shall be carried out by a graduated veterinarian, i.e. doctor of veterinary medicine, who shall issue the certificate outlining the cause of the death.
8. More detailed requirements on the notification of animal death, transport, handling of animal waste, processing, and the conditions that autopsy, processing and incineration establishments must fulfil, shall be laid down by the Ministry on the proposal of the Office.

Article 44

Burying of carcasses

1. Notwithstanding the provisions under the first paragraph of Article 43 of this Law, animal remains may exceptionally be buried or incinerated as prescribed, in a burial-ground that meets the prescribed conditions.
2. The extraordinary cases, the method of burial and incineration, and the conditions to be met by burial-grounds shall be laid down by the Ministry on the proposal of the Office.

IV MINIMUM OF ANIMAL HEALTH PROTECTION

Article 45

Minimum of animal health protection

1. The minimum of animal health protection against infectious animal diseases, includes:
 1. the systematic monitoring of the status of infectious animal diseases (diagnostic investigations, field research and laboratory and patho-anatomical investigations) and vaccination of animals as ordered each year by the Office in collaboration with the Entity Veterinary Services.
 2. providing the diagnostic, field and laboratory research and patho-anatomical diagnosis in the case of suspicion of an infectious animal disease, in order to confirm a disease or to disprove the suspicion thereof;
 3. prevention of infectious animal diseases in the case of natural catastrophes and other accidents, and if an infectious disease of List A should break out in the neighbouring countries or in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and by laboratory and pathoanatomical diagnosis of infectious disease for which the cause of death must immediately be established, and these shall be laid down by the Council of Ministers;
 4. following up the epizootiological situation, development and introduction of new diagnostic laboratory methods, submission and publication of new veterinary-medicinal achievements, new regulations, procedures and/or methods of professional work;
 5. compulsory veterinary checks in compliance with this Law;
 6. preparation of epidemiological studies and risk analyses in relation to importation of infectious animal diseases to the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina and research on the economically optimal measures, and the assessment of financial consequences of measures prescribed in the case of infectious animal diseases;
 7. introducing the disease contingency planning;
 8. establishing the form of veterinary certificates, referral forms and certifications in compliance with this Law;
 9. provision of a significant stock of vaccines, disinfectants and other means for the prevention, detection and suppression of infectious animal diseases;
 10. organising the veterinary training for animal holders;
 11. providing permanent veterinary activity in the field and laboratory diagnosis of infectious animal diseases, so that they are immediately confirmed and the cause of death identified;
 12. Veterinary Hygiene Service;
 13. professional training of veterinarians and veterinary technicians;
 14. providing compensation for animals, objects and raw materials.

Article 46
Compensation

1. The Competent Authorities shall provide compensation to a holder of animals that have been killed or slaughtered, and for objects and raw materials that have been damaged, ruined or destroyed in carrying out the measures ordered for the suppression of infectious diseases from the List A, and of specially identified infectious diseases and zoonoses in the following cases:

- a) when the outbreak of an infectious disease or suspected infectious disease has been reported immediately;
- b) when compulsory preventive vaccination is carried out at the prescribed intervals, as are the diagnostic and other examinations of animals;
- c) if other prescribed and ordered measures for the prevention and suppression of disease have been implemented.

2. Compensation under paragraph 1 shall not be applicable, when the disease has broken out during the import of animals or during the prescribed investigations on animals in international trade (quarantine).

3. The special diseases and zoonoses under the paragraph 1 shall be designated by Council of Ministers on the proposal of the Office.

Article 47
Compensation disbursement procedure

1. Compensation under the paragraph 1 of Article 46 shall be determined according to the animal, raw materials or object market value. The compensation shall be decreased by the value of the usable portion of the slaughtered or killed animal, the damaged or ruined object, or whole or partial raw material.

2. The compensation disbursement procedure shall be requested by the holder. An application together with the prescribed documentation shall be submitted to the Entity Veterinary Service or Brčko District. The compensation initiation procedure shall be administratively tax-free.

3. The decision on disbursement of compensation shall be issued by Entity Veterinary Service or Brčko District. An appeal against the decision can be lodged to the secondary opinion authority to which Entity Veterinary Service or Brčko District belongs, within eight days from the receipt of decision.

4. The amount of compensation under the paragraph 1 is determined by the Entity Veterinary Service, Brčko District, according to the prepared damage appraisal list of appraisers, or the damage appraisal commission which might be formed.

5. An appeal against, nor any administrative dispute on the decision under the paragraph 4 shall not be allowed. However, within thirty days from the receipt of a decision, , the administrative procedure with the competent court may be brought.

6. The procedure and documents required for the disbursement of compensation under the paragraph 2, and the conditions applicable to appraisers, shall be laid down in more detail by the Entity Veterinary Service. .

V FINANCING OF ANIMAL HEALTH, FEES AND EXPENSES

Article 48

Financing of the minimum of animal health protection and of the public veterinary service

1. The funds collected under this Law are the incomes of the Budget. The financing of tasks is provided for from the budgetary funds supplied for a current year.
2. If not otherwise prescribed by this Law and the regulations issued therefrom, for collection, deduction, payments, restrictions and supervision of allowances the administrative taxes regulations shall be applied according to the provisions under the Regulation on Administrative Taxes.

Article 49

Fees and expenses

1. A fee shall be applied to the prescribed certificates and attestations on the health suitability and the veterinary control and examinations.
2. The amount of fees and method of their calculation shall be laid down by the Ministry on the proposal of the Office.
3. The holder, importer, exporter or forwarding agent of: animals, raw material, products, foodstuffs, waste and animal feed, shall be liable to pay for expenses of all other services intended for the implementation of measures that are imposed on them (with the exception of those, prescribed that shall be the expense of Office, Entity Veterinary Service, Brčko District) under the Articles 45 and 46 of this Law.

VI VETERINARY ACTIVITIES

A) Common provisions on implementation

Article 50

Implementation

1. Veterinary activities are implemented by the Office, Entity Veterinary Service, Brčko District, National Veterinary Institutes of Bosnia and Herzegovina (hereinafter: NVI), veterinary livestock reproduction centres, veterinary organisations, authorized laboratories of other organisations, Veterinary Chamber, as well as other organisations that obtain concession under this Law.
2. The Veterinary Service in both Entity Armed Forces provides the implementation of certain veterinary activities for the needs of the Armed Forces, in compliance with the professional principles under this Law. Entities Veterinary Services and the Veterinary Services in Entity Armed Forces cooperate and bring into line the professional aspects of their respective work. For this purpose they establish a veterinary professional consultative body.
3. The veterinary activities, and detailed conditions of co-operation and professional harmonisation under preceding paragraph are laid down by the Office and Entities Veterinary Services in cooperation with both Entity Ministers of the Defence.

Article 51

Veterinary activities

Veterinary activities laid down by this law are the following:

1. following up the condition of animal health;
2. publication of veterinary certificates, referral forms and attestations;
3. compilation or approval of veterinary certificates for animals, veterinary referral forms and attestations for trade within the territory of the Bosnia and Herzegovina;
4. compilation or approval of other veterinary certificates and attestations;
5. identification of animals and keeping of animal registers in compliance with regulations;
6. implementation of measures for the prevention, detection, treatment and suppression of animal diseases and injuries, and surgical interventions on animals;
7. care for the health and health suitability of purebred animals for reproduction, the implementation of measures for the prevention and remedy of infertility, and insemination;
8. veterinary examinations of animals;
9. veterinary checks of products and raw materials in production, storage and trade in order to ensure their health suitability and their labelling, as well as veterinary examinations of animal feed, water for watering animals, and waste.
10. essential field and laboratory diagnosis for the detection of infectious animal diseases;
11. monitoring and control of trade and use of medicinal products in veterinary medicine;
12. providing medicinal products for carrying out veterinary services;

13. providing veterinary organisations with medicinal products and agents for disinfection, and destruction of insects and rodents;
14. laboratory and clinical testing of veterinary medicinal products;
15. control over the purity, safety and efficacy and production of medicinal products and reporting of adverse reactions;
16. counselling in animal health, pathology of animal nutrition and rearing from the veterinary point of view;
17. veterinary education and training of holders of animals as regards the implementation of veterinary activity;
18. investigation of hygiene conditions in facilities for the rearing of animals, and the hygiene in other facilities and equipment for the protection and safeguarding of animal and public health;
19. veterinary first aid;
20. treatment of hospitalised animals;
21. administering of veterinary medicinal products and agents for disinfection, destruction of insects and rodents to holders of animals, including counselling and instructions on their use for the protection of animal and public health;
22. monitoring and study of the epizootiological status and situation in the country and submission of reports and data to the epidemiology unit;
23. monitoring of the health status of animals, physiology and pathology, reproduction and insemination of animals at the national level;
24. study of impacts of veterinary measures on the environment;
25. supervision over health suitability of foodstuffs, products, waste and animal feed, animal semen, ova and embryos, and water for watering animals;
26. keeping of the register of animals and facilities at the regional and national level in compliance with regulations;
27. organisation and management of the prevention, suppression and eradication of animal diseases and zoonoses;
28. co-operation in the work of the Commission for the assessment, selection and recognition of pure-bred animals, pure-bred fish and pure-bred queen-bees;
29. provision of professional fundamentals for the planning and adoption of measures concerning animal health;
30. indirect resolutions of problems concerning public health, livestock production and technology, as well as counselling;
31. monitoring the health condition and treatment of honeybees;
32. monitoring the health condition and treatment of fish;
33. carrying out patho-morphological diagnosis;
34. carrying out the Veterinary Sanitary Service;

35. carrying out disinfection, destruction of insects and rodents;
36. laboratory investigations of materials, animals, foodstuffs and raw materials, animal semen, ova and embryos, water for watering of animals, air, soil, animal feed and additives, waste and waste waters for the diagnosis of infectious animal diseases residues and toxins and other animal diseases, that is for establishing health suitability of products;
37. carrying out preparations for the defence and protection and the operation of the veterinary service in the time of war, at natural and other catastrophes and in emergency situations;
38. carrying out training of veterinary first aid units and civil protection units;
39. organising veterinary training of holders of animals and the public;
40. organising professional training in veterinary activity;
41. organising and carrying out training in the essentials of infectious animal diseases;
42. specialists clinical, laboratory, roentgen radioactivity and other diagnostic investigations in accordance with professional orientation standards;
43. veterinary medicine research;
44. health protection of pure-bred animals in insemination centres, systematic monitoring of the health condition of pure-bred animals and their fertility health;
45. acquisition, preparation, verification of health suitability, storage and distribution of animal semen, ova and embryos;
46. prevention of contamination of the environment through agents and vectors of infectious animal diseases;
47. verification of laboratory investigations results by carrying out comparative tests, and reconciliation of methodological procedures;
48. organizing and carrying out intra-laboratory control;
49. providing for the carrying out of immunity control;
50. development and introduction of new laboratory methods for the diagnosis of infectious animal diseases and for the analyses of residues of environmental contaminants and veterinary medicines, as well as for other investigations of raw materials, foodstuffs and animal feed;
51. providing for implementation and organising of monitoring over residues of harmful substances in foodstuffs;
52. providing for implementation and organising of monitoring of residues of harmful substances in animals and animal feed;
53. monitoring of efficacy and establishing the suitability of specific agents for disinfection, destruction of insects and rodents;
54. introduction, development and establishment of the information system in the veterinary sector of the Bosnia and Herzegovina;

55. development and introduction of new clinical laboratory methods for the diagnosis and treatment of infectious animal diseases, organic, metabolic, breeding and other diseases, states of diseases and injuries of animals;
56. development and introduction of new procedures in the insemination and transplantation of embryos as well as the laboratory work with ova;
57. taking steps in relation to the hygienic disposal of waste waters, solid and liquid manure;
58. forwarding and publication of new veterinary-medicinal achievements, new procedures and methods of professional work;
59. investigations in the field of environmental protection, hygiene of air and water, waste waters from livestock-production establishments, animal establishments as well as waste processing establishments;
60. protection of animals against cruelty;
61. investigations intended to improve animal health and the protection of animals;
62. co-operation in the planning and construction of all facilities that are subject to registration under this Law;
63. co-operation in the programming and implementation of their own and internal controls that establishments are obliged to carry out under this Law;
64. co-operation in the programming and implementation of other programmes for the provision of health suitability of raw materials, products, foodstuffs and animal feed that establishments are obliged to carry out under this Law.

Article 52 **Carrying out of veterinary activity**

1. Veterinary activities under Article 51 of this Law, with the exception of items 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 30, 40, 59, 61, 62, 63 and 64, are the activities of public veterinary service that are carried out within the public veterinary service network.
2. Veterinary activities that are carried out exclusively by the Office, Entity Veterinary Services and Brcko District and in relation to which concessions under this Law cannot be granted, include the activities under Items 2, 4, 9 (with the exception of veterinary checks in establishments with limited-capacity and limited scope of trading, and of veterinary inspection under Article 30 of this Law), 11, 15, 25, 26, 37, 38, 49, 51, 52, and Item 54 of Article 51 of this Law.
3. The activity under Item 13 of Article 51 of this Law may be carried out by legal and natural persons that have been granted authorisation by the competent authority in compliance with the regulations on medicines and that have been entered in the register with the Entity Veterinary Services or Brcko District and may carry out disinfection and destruction of insects and rodents.
4. Veterinary activities under Article 51, with the exception of rendering veterinary first aid, may only be carried out by a veterinarian.
5. Detailed content and methods of procedure of national examinations to be passed by each veterinarian is laid down by the Office in collaboration with the Entity Veterinary Services and Veterinary Chamber.
6. In order to provide for practical training of students of veterinary medicine, the activities under Article 51 of this Law may be carried out also by the NVI and Veterinary Faculties.

Article 53
Public veterinary service network

The public veterinary service network is composed of the Office, Entity Veterinary Services, Brcko District, NVI and the veterinary as well as other organisations that possess the concession according to Law, authorised laboratories of other organisations and the Veterinary Chamber.

Article 54
Financing of the public veterinary service

1. The public veterinary service is financed:
 - a) from the means of the founder, in compliance with the instrument of founding;
 - b) from budgetary means;
 - c) by payment for obtained veterinary services;
 - d) from other sources.
2. More detailed bases and criteria for the veterinary services price structure shall be laid down by the Veterinary Chamber.

Article 55
Providing for the carrying out of veterinary services

In cases, when the carrying out of the prescribed activities of the veterinary service has not been provided for, the Office, Entity Veterinary Service or Brcko District instantly charges another concessionaire with the implementation of this activity.

Article 56
Permanent carrying out of veterinary activity

1. When owing to professional or organisational causes veterinary services cannot be provided for during regular working hours, in shifts or in any other way, or when it is necessary to carry out urgent veterinary services, the veterinarians and veterinary technicians must provide for a permanent veterinary service by orderly duty or by constant readiness, to respond to emergencies;
2. Orderly duty is a special working condition, when the veterinarian or veterinary technician is obliged to be present in the veterinary organisation so that urgent veterinary services may be carried out.
3. Constant readiness, to respond, is a special working condition, when the veterinarian is obliged to be available at any time in order to carry out urgent veterinary services.
4. Notwithstanding the regulations on working conditions, a veterinarian may exceptionally carry out work in excess of full working hours.
5. Orderly duty and constant readiness on the alert are considered as working hours necessary for the carrying out of urgent veterinary services.
6. During a strike, veterinarians are obliged to provide veterinary first aid and care to animals.
7. A veterinarian may not refuse to render urgent veterinary first aid.

B) National Veterinary Institute within the Entities of Bosnia and Herzegovina – NVI

Article 57
NVI

1. The NVI may be established by the BiH Council of Ministers and Entity Governments and, on the basis of meeting the conditions, concessions or obtained authorizations according to this Law, they

may carry out the tasks from Paragraphs 1, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 41, 42, 43, 46, 47, 48, 50, 51, 52, 55, 56 and 58, 59, 61, 62, 64 of Article 51 of this Law.

2. Despite the preceding paragraph, the NVI is obliged to provide for investigations under Item 2 and 3, and actions under Item 11 of Article 45 of this Law.

3. The NVI must comply with the prescribed conditions in relation to the premises, equipment and staff.

4. The NVI is obliged to manage the funds for the carrying out of its activities separately, on an individual account.

5. Detailed conditions under paragraph third and fourth of this Article are laid down by the Council of Ministers at the suggestion of the Office.

C) Veterinary Chamber **Article 58** **Veterinary Chamber**

1. Doctors of veterinary medicine, that is graduated veterinarians from Bosnia and Herzegovina, may associate in the Veterinary Chamber of the Republika Srpska and the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and will regulate by their regulations mutual relations, with the possibility of creation of a Veterinary Chamber of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

2. The Veterinary Chamber shall be managed by the Chamber President, who shall be appointed by the Chamber Assembly. In accordance with its statute, the Veterinary Chamber includes several bodies and, among others, a court of arbitration.

3. The Veterinary Chamber carries out the following tasks:

- a) granting and recalling of veterinary licences for the carrying out of veterinary activities of its members having passed the national examination, and keeps a register thereof;
- b) plans, monitors and organises professional training of veterinary graduates and professional proficiency tests for veterinarians in veterinary organisations;
- c) . carries out expert control on veterinary organisations;
- d) verifies veterinary organisations and keeps a register thereof;
- e) lays down the bases and criteria of price structure for veterinary services according to previously obtained approval by the Entity Veterinary Service;
- f) co-operates in the preparation of veterinary regulations;
- g) co-operates in the procedure of granting public authorisations;
- h) co-operates in the preparation of programmes of educational training and expert training;
- i) provides a code of ethics for the conduct of the veterinary profession;
- j). determines offences and penalties in respect of professional misconduct;
- k) carries out other tasks laid down by statute.

4. Tasks under Item 1 to 5 of preceding paragraph are carried out by Veterinary Chamber as a public authorisation.

5. The way, conditions and procedure for granting and recalling of veterinary licences are to be laid down by the Veterinary Chamber Statute. .

6. A complaint against certain legal acts laid down by the Veterinary Chamber, while carrying out its public authorisations, may be lodged with the Entity Veterinary Service to whom it administratively belongs.

Article 59 **Conditions**

1. The Veterinary Chamber shall, in order to carry out public authorisations under this Law, meet the prescribed conditions in relation to staff, premises, and other conditions, which is determined by the Entity Veterinary Service.

2. Mutual relations between the Entity Veterinary Service and the Veterinary Chamber are regulated on the basis of a contract.
3. In case of the cessation of public authorisation of the Veterinary Chamber, the tasks under Item 1 to 5 of paragraph 3 of Article 58 of this Law shall be carried out by the Entity Veterinary Service .
4. The President of the Veterinary Chamber shall be a veterinarian.
5. Public authorisation shall cease if the Veterinary Chamber fails to comply with the prescribed conditions, if its operations are against the regulations or if it violates the contract under paragraph 3 of this Article, that shall be established by competent Entity Veterinary Service according to the decision obtained in the administrative procedure.
6. Conditions under paragraph 1 of this Article are laid down by the Entity Veterinary Service .

Article 60

Statute of the Veterinary Chamber

1. The Veterinary Chamber shall adopt a statute that regulates its operations, organisation, appointing a President of the Chamber and members of the court of arbitration, and the procedure and measures of the court of arbitration.
2. The Government of RS and the Government FBiH give consent to the statute of the Chamber in the part concerning public authorisation.

Article 61

Financing of the Veterinary Chamber

1. The Veterinary Chamber is financed from:
 - a) the membership fees;
 - b) budgetary funds for the carrying out of the tasks and for which a public authorisation was given;
 - c) the proper and other resources.
2. Tasks carried out by the Veterinary Chamber on the basis of public authorisation are supervised by the authorized Entity Veterinary Service.

D) Veterinary organisations

Article 62

Veterinary organisations

1. Legal and natural persons that meet the prescribed conditions in relation to staff, premises, hygiene, technical conditions and conditions in relation to equipment, may establish the following types of veterinary organisations: veterinary nursing stations, veterinary station, veterinary hospital and veterinary clinic.
2. It is considered that a veterinary organisation is complying with the prescribed conditions in relation to premises, if it has made a lease contract i.e. uses the appropriate premises together with another legal or natural person that does not use these premises or equipment for the carrying out of veterinary activity.
3. Veterinary organisations under paragraph 1 of this Article are organised as companies or private practitioners under the general economic regulations.
4. Veterinary activity in veterinary organisations may be carried out only by a veterinarian, who has not been prohibited to carry out veterinary practice on the basis of a legally binding decision.
5. Detailed conditions under paragraph 1 of this Article are laid down by the Office in cooperation with the Entity Veterinary Services and Veterinary Chambers.

Article 63

Verification of veterinary organisations

1. A veterinary organisation may commence to carry out veterinary activities after the Veterinary Chamber has by a decision established that the veterinary organisation concerned is meeting the

conditions prescribed for a certain type of organisation. A veterinary expert must co-operate in the verification procedure.

2. The Veterinary Chamber gives authorisation to the

veterinary organisation to carry out veterinary activities that do not require concession under this Law.

3. In order to carry out a public veterinary service, the veterinary organisation shall, in addition to decision under paragraph 1 of this Article, obtain concession by the Entity Veterinary Service or Brcko District.

4. Entity Veterinary Service or Brcko District keeps a register of the verified veterinary organisations and it is obliged to send it to the Office in order to keep a unique veterinary record for B&H.

5. The form and substance of the register under the Item 4 is laid down by the Council of Ministers at the suggestion of the Office. .

Article 64

Cancellation of a veterinary organisation from the register

1. A Veterinary organisation will be erased from the register:

a) on the basis of a written application;

b) if it fails to comply with the prescribed conditions and does not remedy the deficiencies within the prescribed term;

c) if it has been carrying out any veterinary activity contrary to the regulations.

2. The Veterinary Chamber issues a final decision on the cancellation from the register.

3. Detailed conditions for cancellation from the register are laid down by the SVO Minister in collaboration with EVA Minister.

E) Other organisations with concession

Article 65

Other organisations with concession

1. A licence under this Law may be granted to other organisations that meet the prescribed conditions.

2. Detailed conditions under paragraph 1 of this Article are laid down by the Entity Veterinary Service.

7. CONCESSIONS

Article 66

Concessions

1. Entity Veterinary Service or Brcko District may grant concessions for the carrying out of a public veterinary service to concessionaires on the basis of public tenders, which shall be published in the "Official Gazette of BiH" and Entity and Brcko District official papers.

2. A public tender under the preceding paragraph shall include in particular:

a) a definition of the subject under concession;

b) an indication of the beginning and period of duration of licence;

c) the conditions to be met by the concessionaire;

d) the obligatory component parts of an application for a concession;

e) the selection criteria;

f) an indication of the term for the issuing of a decision on the selected concession to be issued;

g) other possible technical and professional conditions;

h) an indication of the contact person for issuing required information in connection with the contents of

public tender;

i) date, place and time of opening of the applications;

j) the method of informing the applicants on the selected concessionaire.

3. The procedure of opening and assessment of applications shall be carried out by a commission appointed by the Entity Veterinary Service or Brcko District. Authorised representatives of the applicants may be present at the opening of applications.
4. Applications received too late shall be refused. The applicants may complement the incomplete applications within eight days of the admonishment; otherwise the applications shall be refused.
5. The results of public tender shall be published in the "Official Gazette of BiH" and Entity and Brcko District official papers.
6. A public tender under paragraph 1 of this Article is not required, and the concession is granted on the basis of an application for:
 - a)- the NVI;
 - b) the verified veterinary organisations that intend to carry out preventive vaccination of certain pet animals against rabies in their own nursing station;
 - c)- the cases indicated under Article 55;
 - d) the case of granting a concession to carry out a veterinary activity under Article 51;
7. Entity Veterinary service or Brcko District decides on the selection of concessionaire on the basis of a decision. In addition to the organisation selected, the decision shall state the veterinarians that will carry out the assigned veterinary activity.
8. The Entity Veterinary Service or Brcko District decides on the selection of licensee to carry out insemination.
9. Mutual relations between the Entity Veterinary Service or Brcko District and the individual licensees, including the NVI, are to be arranged in details by agreements.
10. A complaint against the decisions under this Article shall not be feasible, whilst an administrative dispute is possible.

Article 67 Agreement

1. On the basis of a decision on selection, the **Entity Veterinary Service and Brcko District** makes an agreement in writing with the licensee, defining:
 - a) the activities of public veterinary service to be carried out by the concessionaire;
 - b) the veterinarians, who will be carrying out the individual activities under the agreement;
 - c) the area in which the concessionaire shall carry out the activity of public veterinary service, when this is the activity under the third paragraph of Article 10, and of Articles 16 and 17 of this Law;
 - d) the method and conditions of carrying out the activity under agreement;
 - e) the rights and obligations of the concessionaire and the veterinarians;
 - f) working hours and business hours, or the method of ensuring permanent care for animal health protection;
 - g) an indication of the beginning and period of duration of the licence;
 - h) the source of financing for carrying out the public service;
 - i) supervision over the implementation of the public service;
 - j) cessation of concession to the concessionaire i.e. the veterinarian;
 - k) deadline for the giving of notice to repeal the licence.
2. Concessionaires and veterinarians who are licensed to carry out a public veterinary service shall be responsible to Entity Veterinary Service or Brcko District.

Article 68 Cessation of a concession

1. A concession shall cease:
 - a) by cessation of the concluded Contract on Concession.
 - b) by breaking out the contract;
 - c) in other cases in compliance with the regulations of this Law.
2. More detailed conditions on the cessation of a concession shall be laid down by the Entity Veterinary Service or Brcko District.

Article 69
Responsibility for the carrying out of the concession

In accordance with the general law provisions on the obligation relations, the concessionaire is responsible for any damage, which, during the carrying out of concession or in connection therewith, may be caused by his employee to the users of services or other persons.

VIII PROFESSIONAL TRAINING WITHIN THE VETERINARY SECTOR

Article 70
Professional training

1. Veterinarians and veterinary technicians have a right and obligation to professional training.
2. Official veterinarians are liable to engage themselves in the periodic training and to pass the prescribed verification of knowledge under the programme prepared by the Entity Veterinary Service.
3. Other veterinarians are liable to engage themselves in periodic training and to pass the prescribed verification of knowledge under the programme prepared by the Veterinary Chamber.
4. The practical training programme in veterinary activities and the training methodology shall be prepared by the **NVI**, in accordance with the Entity Veterinary Service and Veterinary Chamber.

IX ADVISORY BODIES

Article 71
Veterinary Council

1. The State Veterinary Council is a counselling body to the Office . Members are appointed by the Ministry , chosen from the representatives of Office Entity Veterinary Services, Brcko District, NVI, the Veterinary Faculty, the Veterinary Breeding Centre, the Veterinary Chamber, and other recognised experts within the field of veterinary medicine.
2. The tasks of the State Veterinary Council include:
 - a) preparation of professional bases and programme orientations;
 - monitoring of systemic, developmental and staffing questions in the veterinary sector and proposal of priority tasks;
 - co-operation in the preparation of programmes for protection of animal health;
 - co-operation in the preparation of standards in relation to staffing and working regulations;
 - proposing developmental programmes in the veterinary sector;
 - co-operation in the preparation of the bases for regulations in the veterinary sector.

More detailed conditions and measures for establishing the State Veterinary Council shall be laid down by the **Council of Ministers of BiH**.

10. REGISTERS, RECORDS, DATABASES AND INFORMATION SYSTEM

Article 73

(Registers, records, databases and information system)

1. All the persons implementing veterinary activities shall keep the prescribed records, registers and databases that are connected to the information system.
2. The Office, Entity Veterinary Service and Brčko District provide for the connection of the information system under the paragraph 1 to the international information systems in the veterinary sector.

3. More detailed conditions on keeping of registers, records and databases shall be laid down by the Council of Ministers on the proposal of the Office.

Article 74

Data collection

1. For the purpose of fulfilment of the veterinary practice, the office, Entity Veterinary Service, Brčko District, in order to keep and maintain data bases, may collect and use the data that are kept within the prescribed data bases by the state authorities, public institutions and agencies, licensees and other authorised bodies, in connection to:

- a) land registry;
- b) agricultural holdings;
- c) medicinal products and chemicals databases;
- d) outbreaks and the spread of zoonoses in man;
- e) the essential data from the central register of population that are necessary for the maintenance of its own databases and the situation in the central register of population;
- f) the central register of animals.

2. Databases managers shall forward the data to the Office, Entity Veterinary Service, Brčko District free of charge; but they may charge for the immediate material costs incurred due to possible additional copies.

3. Data bases, that are under this Law set up and managed by the Office, Entity Veterinary Service, Brčko District, are financed from the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Government of the Republika Srpska, Government of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Government of Brcko District budgets, according to their participation in the overall work.

XI COMPETENCE OF THE STATE AUTHORITIES

The Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Government of Republika Srpska, Government of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Government of Brcko District (hereinafter: the Governments)

Article 75

Competence of the Governments

1. The GOVERNMENTS have the following rights and obligations according to this Law:

- a) to define the network of public veterinary service;
- b) to approve the statute of the Veterinary Chamber in the part referring to the public authorisations;

Article 76

Special authorisations of the Governments

1. In natural catastrophes and other accidents that cause a disease of a major number of animals or an epizootic, and in emergency situations and at war, the Governments may order the following measures applicable to a major area:

- a) mobilisation of veterinarians, veterinary technicians and other municipality members in order to carry out the prescribed measures;
- b) confiscation of equipment, medicines and means of transport in compliance with special regulations, and current use of land and buildings in order to carry out the measures prescribed for the protection of animal health;
- c) special tasks given to the NVI, veterinary and other organisations in order to carry out the prescribed measures.

2. In major epizootics, the Governments may order that the police and civil protection units should help in the prevention of the spread and suppression of infectious animal diseases, and it may request the help of Armed Forces.

B) Ministry and the Ministries of the Entities

Article 77

Competences

1. The Ministry, in collaboration with the Entity Ministry or Brčko District shall issue the secondary regulations envisaged by the provisions of this Law.
2. The Ministry in agreement with the Minister competent for public health shall issue a regulation under the second paragraph of Article 44 of this Law.
3. The Ministry, Entity Ministry and Brčko District may transfer their competences to the CVA Manager, to whom they have precedence.

Article 78

Special authorisations of the Ministries

In the case of emergency situations or state of war, at natural catastrophes or other accidents that cause a disease of a major number of animals or an epizootic occurrence, the Ministry, may order the veterinarians, veterinary technicians, the NVIs, veterinary and other organisations to carry out special professional and other tasks.

Article 79

Special measures

1. In the case of an epizootic, the Ministry may order protective vaccination of animals.
2. When it is not possible to provide the specific conditions for carrying out of a certain activity of the public veterinary service, the Ministry in collaboration with the Entity Veterinary Ministry, shall organize the execution of such an activity within other appropriate institutions in Bosnia and Herzegovina or in other countries.

Article 80

Measures at the border

In order to prevent the importation and the spread of some infectious animal diseases of List A and other particularly infectious diseases from other countries and in order to suppress them in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Council of Ministers of BiH on recommendation of the Office may restrict or prohibit persons in the crossing of the national border in both directions; if such a disease breaks out or spreads in the neighbouring country.

Article 81

Professional conditions

1. Inspection control may be carried out only by the official veterinarian, who has passed the prescribed one-year professional training as well as the professional examination required for inspectors.
2. The regional (cantonal or municipality) office Entity Veterinary Service, Brčko District Director or Head shall be exclusively an official veterinarian, who has passed the professional examination required for inspectors, i.e. an official veterinarian, who has passed the professional examination required for inspectors, and has had at least three years of working experience with the administrative authority in the veterinary sector out of which one year is in the administrative body.
3. The Assistant to the Entity Minister for Veterinary services could be an official veterinarian, who has at least seven years of working experience in the veterinary sector out of which at least three years of service in the administrative body and who has passed the professional examination. Candidates who have reached a specialist training, master's degree or doctorate in veterinary science have priority at selection.
4. The Director of the Office is an official veterinarian, who has at least nine years of working experience in the veterinary sector, out of which at least five years were within the administrative body, out of which at least two years were within the administrative body in the veterinary sector, who has passed the professional examination and has a very good or average command of at least one

official language of the European Union. Candidates who have reached a specialist training, master's degree or doctorate in veterinary science shall have priority on selection.

Article 83 Administrative tasks

The Office, Entity Veterinary Service, Brčko District, shall carry out the following administrative tasks:

- 1) issuance of compulsory instructions for the entire veterinary sector or to veterinary organisations, the Office, Entity Veterinary Service, Brčko District, in compliance with this Law's regulations;
- 2) compilation, that is approval of other veterinary certificates, i.e. attestations (paragraph 4 of Article 51);
- 3) ensuring correct and faithful performances of the AIMCS also in case of extension of the AIMCS to other veterinarian or zoo-technical fields foreseen by the Office Entity Veterinary Service or Brčko District;
- 4) provision of supervision of animal immunity control, laid down by the Office and carried out by Entity Veterinary Service and Brčko District;
- 5) providing for the introduction, development and establishment of the epidemiological unit and information system in the veterinary sector of the Bosnia and Herzegovina, laid down by Council of Ministers on the proposal of the Office;
- 6) monitoring the movements of infectious animal diseases in the country and abroad and informing all stakeholders in Bosnia and Herzegovina and abroad, the Office in collaboration with the Entity Veterinary Service;
- 7) informing of all stakeholders in BiH on the movements of infectious animal diseases and the measures taken; Entity Veterinary Service according to the information obtained by the Office;
- 8) co-operation with the authorities of the European Union and with other international organisations - the Office;
- 9) co-operation in the preparation of educational training programmes and expert training, on the basis of the programme composed together by the Office and Entity Veterinary Service;
- 10) mutual co-operation with and supplying the information to the administrative veterinary authorities of other countries - the Office;
- 11) adoption of programmes, harmonisation of work and determination of measures for the implementation of programmes for the control and prevention of the spread of contagious animal diseases and epidemics;
- 12) monitoring and the study of the epizootiological situation and taking of measures in compliance with obligations adopted within the framework of the International Office for Epizooties (OIE) and the

EU Standing Veterinary Committee, in compliance with the programme for the protection of animal health in Bosnia and Herzegovina together with veterinary organisations and the NVI;

13) keeping of the prescribed records, registers and databases, issuing of the prescribed monthly reports on the infectious animal diseases movements, reporting in the prescribed manner to the international organisation for epizooties (OIE) and informing all stakeholders in the state and abroad on the infectious diseases status and the measures that have been adopted;

14) registering and keeping of the animal hauliers' register;

15) providing for the inclusion of records, databases and registers under this Law in the unique information system;

16) providing for the connecting of the information system with the international veterinary sector information systems - the Office;

17) in the event of an epizootic and in other emergencies, the possibility of imposing special professional and other tasks to the veterinary officials and to other veterinary organisations;

18) appointment of the repeated veterinary examination Commission;

19) making sure that regulations in the veterinary sector are implemented and that training in this field is ensured;

20) providing the administrative control over the implementation of this Law and of other regulations applicable to the veterinary sector;

21) managing the instruments for the animal health protection;

22) issuing licences for the carrying out of certain veterinary activities;

23) organising public tenders in order to allot concessions, making decisions on granted concessions and on carrying out public authorisations according to the conditions prescribed by the Veterinary Chamber and making of agreements with concessionaries and the Veterinary Chamber;

24) granting the authorisations for placing the veterinary medicines on the Bosnia and Herzegovina's market;

25) introducing any prohibition on the use of certain harmful substances and veterinary medicines;

26) defining the scope of syllabus for the professional examinations and proficiency tests, appointment of the examination commission, informing the date of envisaged examinations and keeping records on examinations;

27) publishing forms, certificates, other health suitability attestations, publications, as well as informing, reporting and other activities;

28) providing the annual analytical results of the monitoring of harmful substances in foodstuffs, providing the risk analyses relevant to these residues in foodstuffs, and preparation of an annual report;

29) systematic monitoring of the health state and fertilisation ability of pure-breed male animals, health suitability of animal semen, ova and embryos;

30) compiling the regulations in the respective fields of work;

31) mutual co-operation and informing the Ministry of Health and the Office, Entity Veterinary Service, Brčko District in the case of zoonosis outbreak, alimentary infection or intoxication.

D) Inspection control

Art. 83

Control matters

1. Entity Veterinary Service and Brčko District shall directly be in charge for inspection control in respect of this Law, other regulations and international contracts, related to the following: a) veterinary sectors in Bosnia and Herzegovina (entities and Brčko District);
b) protection against infectious animal diseases; c) providing for the protection of public health against infectious diseases, in relation to the obligations of veterinary services in the prevention and suppression of zoonoses; d) trade in the medicines used within the veterinary sector;
e) health suitability of foodstuffs and supervision of health suitability of foodstuffs;
f) hygiene of the production and trade in milk;
g) veterinary measures in livestock-breeding in order to ensure unimpeded reproduction of animals, in relation to the measures for the prevention and suppression of infertility, in relation to animal health and health ability for reproduction, the trade in and storage of animal semen, ova and embryos, fish roe, hatching eggs and honeybee queens, in relation to the acquisition and preparation of animal semen, ova and embryos, and insemination and health suitability of animal semen, ova and embryos;
h) measures for the protection of animals against harmful effects of ionising radiation;
i) protection of animals against cruelty; k) international trade
l) health suitability of animal feed and water for watering of animals.
2. The inspections under paragraph 1 are directly carried out by the official veterinarians in charge for inspection control of the Entity Veterinary Service, and Brčko District, who have passed the professional examination for inspectors (hereinafter referred to as: Veterinary Inspector).
3. The Office, over its department for the veterinary inspection affairs, shall be informed regarding the carrying out the measures from this Article.
4. Prior to the examination under paragraph 2, the official veterinarian is obliged to complete expert training, organised by the Entity Veterinary Service.
5. Detailed curricula and duration of expert training under paragraph 4, shall be laid down by the Office in collaboration with the Entity Veterinary Service.

Article 84

Co-operation

1.) The Office, Entity Veterinary Service, Brčko District shall cooperate between them in relation to this Law. The procedure of laying down acts by the Office shall be in accordance, based on consensus, excluded are cases when urgent measures have to be taken in order to protect the health of humans and animals, when the Office is entitled to take the measures on its own.

2. Entity Veterinary Service and Brčko District shall harmonize their regulations with this Law and the regulations laid down by Office.

3. In their work, the Office, Entity Veterinary Service and Brčko District shall collaborate with other inspections, other organisations, as well as research organisations and experts.

Article 85 Veterinary Inspector

1. The Veterinary Inspector shall identify himself/herself by the official identification card issued by Entity Veterinary Service or Brčko District, according to their territorial competence.

2. Persons liable to inspection and control under this Law shall do all in their power to enable the official veterinarian to carry out unhindered inspection and control.

3. The Office Minister in collaboration with the Entity Veterinary Service shall specify the layout and purpose of use of the identification card from the paragraph 1.

Article 86 Competence of the Veterinary Inspector

While carrying out the inspection and control, the Veterinary Inspector of Entity Veterinary Service, Brčko District shall have the following rights and obligations:

- 1) to examine animals and to order measures for the prevention of incidents posing a threat to animal or public health and the detection, suppression and eradication of infectious animal diseases;
- 2) to supervise and check products, raw materials and foodstuffs, animal semen, ova and embryos, animal feed, water for watering of animals, and waste in production, in storage and in trade in order to ensure their health suitability;
- 3) to order the deficiencies to be remedied and to prohibit the trade in animals that have not been identified as prescribed;
- 4) to prohibit the production of, trade in and use of animal feed and water for watering of animals, when they contain pathogenic microbes or substances with harmful effects on animal and public health;
- 5) to prohibit trade in skins of animals that have been slaughtered without veterinary examination, or originate from animals that have died and for which there is no veterinary attestation on the non-contamination of the area, or when they have not been stored separately from the examined skins;
- 6) to prohibit the loading and reloading of animals, products, raw materials, foodstuffs, animal feed and waste, if they do not meet the prescribed requirements;

- 7) to prohibit the use of vehicles for conveyance of animals, products, raw materials, foodstuffs, animal feed, water for watering of animals, and waste, when they fail to meet the prescribed requirements;
- 8) to prohibit the use of stables and other facilities intended for animal breeding and the stations and ports intended for the loading, reloading and unloading of animals, when they fail to meet the prescribed requirements;
- 9) to prohibit slaughter of animals, the collection and treatment of raw materials, as well as the production of foodstuffs, when the prescribed conditions have not been met;
- 10) to prohibit the trade in and use of hygienically unsuitable raw materials and foodstuffs. ;
- 11) to prohibit the trade in and use of veterinary medicinal products;
- 12) to control the efficacy and harmful effects of medications;
- 13) to prohibit the issuing of veterinary certificates, when a infectious animal disease has broken out or is suspected or when an animal originates in a stable with unverified epizootiological conditions;
- 14) . to order the confiscation and destruction of hygienically unsuitable raw materials, foodstuffs, animal feed, medications;
- 15) to order the method of preparation of raw materials used with restriction on foodstuffs and animal feed or the manner of processing them for other purposes;
- 16) to order the remedy of inconsistencies in production and marketing in animals, foodstuffs, raw materials, animal feed and medications;
- 17) to prohibit the use of business premises, equipment and preparations for production and trade, for the purposes of industry, craft, and for other purposes, when they fail to comply with the regulations;
- 18) to take samples from food and raw materials, additives and waste, animal feed, water, medicines, animal semen, ova and embryos for the purpose of testing for their compliance with the regulations on health suitability;
- 19) to order the destruction of foodstuffs in trade, if these have not been identified and accompanied by the veterinary certificates;
- 20) to affix a seal on the means of work, working premises, equipment and objects that are under his/her supervision;
- 21) to order the measures under Article 15 of this Law and to supervise their implementation;
- 22) to determine the boundaries of an infected and/or endangered area, and to report on the outbreaks of infectious animal diseases and on the work of veterinary organisations in relation to the outbreaks of infectious animal disease;
- 23) to control trade in and use of medicinal products, and the means for the disinfection, eradication of insects and rodents under this Law;
- 24) to check records that must be kept by importers;
- 25) to order the indispensable veterinary measures for the protection of animal feed and water for watering of animals;

- 26) to order the remedy of inconsistencies in relation to the acquisition, storage and trade in animal semen, ova and embryos;
- 27) to order the remedy of inconsistencies in relation to the collection, transport and processing of waste;
- 28) to prohibit trade in hygienically unacceptable animal semen, ova and embryos;
- 29) to destroy hygienically unacceptable animal semen, ova and embryos;
- 30) to control the issuing of veterinary certificates, the acquisition and the use of these funds;
- 31) to check business logbooks, records on the results of examinations and other records of natural and legal persons related to the implementation of veterinary regulations and the regulations regarding the marketing of medicinal products;
- 32) to collect data and information from the persons in charge, witnesses, experts and other persons, when necessary;
- 33) to confiscate animals, foodstuffs, raw materials, animal feed, medications, animal semen, ova and embryos, waste and other objects in the case of criminal offence or violation;
- 34) to order the remedial measures for inconsistencies in veterinary organisations, NVIs, Veterinary Chamber and other organisations with concessions under this Law;
- 35) to order measures for the disposal of animal remains, slaughterhouse waste and other waste of animal origin;
- 36) to pronounce the pecuniary (mandatory) penalty in the cases laid down by this Law, to propose proceedings due to violation, or to report on a criminal offence;
- 37) to order measures for the protection of animals against cruelty.

Article 87

Competence of the Veterinary Inspector at border crossings

The rights and obligations of the Official Veterinary Inspector at border crossings are the following:

- 1) after the preliminary veterinary inspection of a consignment and accompanying documentation, to approve the import and transit of animals, foodstuffs, raw materials, products, medications and medical appliances, animal feed and waste, to establish the decision for each individual case, with regard to their meeting the prescribed conditions, or veterinary obstacles regarding their import and transit.
- 2) to carry out veterinary control of consignments under this Law, that are intended for export, if reloaded at the border crossing or stored in registered warehouses, under the prescribed conditions, and to issue the veterinary certificates for these consignments;
- 3) to take samples of foodstuffs, raw materials, waste and animal feed and to forward them to the authorised laboratories for examination, or to carry out the required examinations in laboratories at the border crossing;

- 4) to check business logbooks and documents of forwarding agents;
- 5) to verify and supervise the veterinary procedures at border crossings, warehouses, customs warehouses and duty-free zones;
- 6) to enforce mandatory penalties, to report on criminal offence or to propose to institute proceedings due to criminal offence;
- 7) to keep records of consignments for import/export, and transit at border crossing;
- 8) to supervise the disinfection of the means of transport, warehouses and installations at border crossings, customs warehouses and duty-free zones;
- 9) to monitor the outbreaks and movements of infectious animal diseases in the neighbouring country and to notify thereof to the Office, Entity Veterinary Service and Brčko District.

Article 88

Measures to be taken by the veterinary inspector at border crossings

1. The rights and obligations of the veterinary inspector, carrying out the inspection at a border crossing, are the following:
 - a) the right to stop, enter and examine any transport or container and sample their contents and prohibit export, import and transit of a consignment under this Law if:
 - 1) the consignment or the means of transport do not comply with the prescribed conditions;
 - 2) the consignment originates from an infected area;
 - 3) the consignment is infected;
 - 4) the consignment is not accompanied by the prescribed veterinary certificate or other required documents;
 - 5) it is established that the consignment is endangering animal and public health;
 - 6) the foodstuffs, intended for human consumption, contain harmful residues in excess of the maximum permitted levels;
 - 7) the foodstuffs have been found unsuitable for human consumption;
 - 8) the consignment does not comply with the prescribed requirements in relation to the protection of animals against cruelty.
 - b) provisional prohibition of import, export and transit of consignments, when the consignment deficiencies and the accompanying documents need to be remedied, or when he suspects that the consignment is contaminated;
 - c) storage of the consignment in a registered warehouse, when its health suitability needs to be investigated;
 - d) confiscation from persons, who have crossed the national border of Bosnia and Herzegovina, of animals, foodstuffs and raw materials and to destroy them harmlessly, when such a measure has been ordered on the basis of a decision by the Entity Veterinary Service, Brčko District;

- e) measures for the safeguarding of animals in compliance with the regulations and international agreements;
 - f) disinfection of the means of transport, facilities and installations that are intended for the handling of consignments;
 - g) prohibition of the use of facilities at the border crossing, when they fail to comply with the prescribed conditions;
 - h) prohibition of the use of animal feed and litter, when they fail to comply with the prescribed conditions;
 - i) prohibition of the use of the vehicles for the transport of consignments, when they fail to comply with the prescribed conditions;
 - j) remedy of established inconsistencies in relation to consignments at the border crossing;
 - k) provisional confiscation of the consignment in the case of a violation or criminal offence;
2. The Veterinary Inspector is obliged to wear the prescribed uniform with the visible mark as well as to possess the ID card issued by the competent authority.
3. The Ministry, in collaboration with the Ministries of Entities, shall lay down more detailed regulations regarding the paragraph 2.

XII ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE

Article 89

Administrative Procedure

1. A complaint against a decision issued by the official veterinarian, veterinary inspector, or Veterinary Chamber can be made and shall be submitted to the second opinion authority, within eight days from the day of receipt of the decision.
2. The complaint shall not withhold the execution of the ordered measures. Exceptionally, the authority, competent for the decision-making on the complaint, may allow the execution of the measures ordered to be withheld, when it is established that the execution of the ordered measures would cause irreparable damage that may not otherwise be avoided, and when the adjournment does not endanger human and animal health.
3. In the case of urgent measures of public interest, that may not be postponed in order to avoid the endangering of public and animal health, the veterinary inspector is entitled to carry out the inspection and to issue a decision in a shortened procedure, in the absence of the legal person, or the individual whose business operations or premises, facilities and equipment are the subject of inspection control, or in the absence of the person in charge thereof.
4. In extremely urgent cases, in order to safeguard, or to avoid endangering of public and animal health, the veterinary inspector, may issue a verbal decision, and within three days at the latest shall issue a decision in writing.

XIII POLICE TASKS, CUSTOMS SERVICES AND CIVIL PROTECTION

UNITS

Article 90

Police control

1. Should the police in the carrying out of its duties establish that a holder of animals does not have a veterinary health certificate under Article 16 of this Law, for animals that he is taking, riding or dispatching by rail, vessel, plane or by the means of road transport, they shall immediately inform the competent official veterinarian thereof and offer all the help required by him, in compliance with the regulations.
2. Should the police in the carrying out of its duties establish that the animals are not accompanied by a veterinary health certificate or veterinary referral form, or that the animals originate in a contaminated area, such animals shall be detained until the arrival of an official veterinarian, but not longer than for two hours. The police shall offer all the help required, in compliance with the regulations.
3. Should the police in the carrying out of its duties establish that there has not been compliance with the environment protection measures under this Law, they shall inform thereof the nearest Veterinary Inspector.

Article 91

Assistance of the police and civil protection units

1. On the request of the Veterinary Inspector, the police shall assist in the restriction of the trade in animals, the prohibition of movements of animals and persons in the contaminated area, and in the carrying out of other measures laid down by this Law.
2. In the case of major epizootics, the police and civil protection units, in accordance with a decision issued by the Competent Government, are obliged to assist in the prevention of the spread and in the suppression of infectious animal diseases.
3. When a veterinary organisation or the official veterinarian in the carrying out of their respective duties and measures, confront physical resistance or obstruction, or when such resistance or obstruction is reasonably expected, they may request the police to assist.

Article 92

Prevention of prohibited crossing

1. The police and customs service officials shall, in accordance with their competence, prevent the prohibited border crossing or transport of consignments over the border crossings, that have not been designated for this purpose.
2. Consignments that have been imported into the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina over a border crossing that has not been designated for this purpose, shall be detained by the officials under the paragraph 1 who shall immediately inform the Veterinary Inspector thereof, either the consignment shall be rerouted to the competent border crossing, in the case that the carrier has not been informed accordingly, or in the case of any other reasonable cause of arrival at the incorrect border crossing.
3. The consignments under paragraph 2 shall be treated in compliance with international agreements, if the latter stipulates the method of handling thereof, or according to the instructions of the Office, Entity Veterinary Service or Brčko District.

XIV PENALTIES

Article 93

Offences committed by legal persons and independent entrepreneurs

1. A pecuniary penalty from 4,350KM to 87,000KM shall be applied to an offence committed by a legal person:
 - 1) who has failed to notify the veterinary organisations or the official veterinarian (paragraph 5 of Article 4);
 - 2) who has failed to keep the prescribed records (paragraph 6 of Article 4);
 - 3) who has failed to gain the fundamental knowledge under paragraph 1 of Article 7;
 - 4) who has failed to the Law in compliance with Article 10;
 - 5) who has failed to the Law in compliance with Article 11;
 - 6) who has failed to the Law in compliance with paragraph 1 and 2 of Article 12;
 - 7) in a veterinarian, fails to the Law in compliance with paragraph 1 of Article 13;
 - 8) in the case of a veterinarian of a legal person or organisation that carries out diagnostic investigations, who has failed to the Law in compliance with paragraph 2 of Article 13;
 - 9) in the case of an organisation carrying out public transport or deliveries, that has failed to the Law in compliance with paragraph 3 of Article 13;
 - 10) who has failed to the Law in compliance with the measures ordered under Article 15;
 - 11) when products in trade have not been identified as prescribed, or when products in trade have not been accompanied by the prescribed veterinary certificate (paragraph 1 and 2 of Article 17);
 - 12) when a slaughterhouse has failed to provide for the slaughter under paragraph 4 of Article 18;
 - 13) when foodstuffs in trade have not been identified or certified as prescribed (paragraph 1 of Article 19);
 - 14) who has failed to Law in compliance with Article 20;

- 15) who has failed to Law in compliance with the restriction or prohibition of trade under Article 21;
- 16) when a holder or carrier has failed to comply with the prescribed conditions, or with paragraph 1, 2, 4 and 7 of Article 23;
- 17) who has failed to Law in compliance with paragraph 3 of Article 23;
- 18) when the VHS or an organisation has failed to comply with paragraph 6 of Article 23;
- 19) who has failed to the Law in compliance with Article 24;
- 20) when the prescribed veterinary checks have not been carried out in compliance with Article 25;
- 21) who has failed to the Law in compliance with Article 27;
- 22) who has failed to the Law in compliance with Article 28;
- 23) who has failed to the Law in compliance with paragraph 2 or 3 of Article 32;
- 24) who has failed to Law in compliance with paragraph 1 of Article 33;
- 25) when any of the measures ordered under paragraph 2 or 3 of Article 33 has not been carried out or taken into account;
- 26) who has failed to the Law in compliance with paragraph 1 or 3 of Article 34;
- 27) when hygienically unsuitable animal feed has been placed on the market or traded in (paragraph 2 of Article 34);
- 28) who has failed to the Law in compliance with paragraph 2 of Article 37;
- 29) who has failed to the Law in compliance with paragraph 1 or 2 of Article 38;
- 30) when the prescribed conditions have not been met, or when failing to have a concession to carry out the insemination (paragraph 1 of Article 39);
- 31) who has failed to the Law in compliance with Article 40;
- 32) who has failed to the Law in compliance with Article 41;
- 33) who has failed to Law in compliance with Article 42;
- 34) who has failed to the Law in compliance with paragraph 1 of Article 43;
- 35) when failing to report the death of an animal as prescribed (paragraph 2 of Article 43);
- 36) who has failed to the Law in compliance with paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of Article 43;
- 37) who has failed to the Law in compliance with Article 44;
- 38) who has failed to the Law in compliance with paragraph 3 of Article 52;
- 39) who has failed to the Law in compliance with paragraphs 1, 5 or 6 of Article 56;
- 40) when the NVI has failed to the Law in compliance with paragraph 4 of Article 57;
- 41) when the NVI has failed to provide for the implementation of tasks under paragraph 2 of Article 57;
- 42) when the Veterinary Chamber has failed to carry out the tasks under public authorisation (paragraph 4 of Article 58);
- 43) when the Veterinary Chamber has failed to Law in compliance with paragraph 5 of Article 58;

44) when the Veterinary Chamber has failed to issue a decision under paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 63 of this Law within the deadline laid down by the regulations on the common administrative procedure;

45) when a veterinary organisation has failed to carry out a veterinary Activity in compliance with Article 62 or 63;

46) when the prescribed records, registers and databases have not been kept (paragraph 1 of Article 73);

47) when the measures prescribed by the official veterinarian, carrying out the inspection and control, have not been implemented (Article 86 and 88);

2. A pecuniary penalty from 1,740KM to 43,000KM shall be applied to offence committed by an individual while carrying out the independent activity, for the offence under preceding paragraph of this Article.

3. A pecuniary penalty from 430 KM to 4,350 KM shall apply to an offence, committed by natural person who works illegally and without working licence, as well as if has committed an offence related to the independent caring out of the activity under paragraph 1.

4. The procedure of determination of an offence and of issuing the pecuniary penalties shall be commenced, with the competent court in accordance to the territorial affiliation, by the Authorized Veterinary Inspector.

Article 94

Mandatory penalties for legal persons

1. A pecuniary penalty of 2,600 KM, to be enforced on the spot, shall apply to an offence committed by a legal person:

- a) that has failed to make possible to carry out the tasks under paragraph 4 of Article 4;
- b) that has failed to the Law in compliance with paragraph 4 or paragraph 5 of Article 8;
- c) that has failed to Law in compliance with Article 9;
- d) when owner of animals fails to provide for the prescribed identification of animals (paragraph 1 of Article 16);
- e) when owner of animals fails to provide for the prescribed veterinary certificate (paragraph 2 of Article 16);
- f) when fails to allow caring out the tasks under paragraph 4 of article 4.
- g) when fails to provide for the prescribed consensus under paragraph Article 22;
- h) when the animal feed is not accompanied with the prescribed veterinary certificate or documents (paragraph 2 of Article 35);
- i) when unimpeded inspection and supervision have not been ensured (paragraph 2 of Article 86);

2. A pecuniary penalty of 870 KM, enforceable on the spot, shall apply to an offence under paragraph 1, in relation to the person in charge of the legal person concerned.

3 A pecuniary penalty of 1,740 KM, enforceable on the spot, shall apply to

an offence under paragraph 1, in relation to an individual that has committed an offence in relation to the carrying out of an independent activity.

4. The mandatory penalties from this Law shall be pronounced and collected by the Official Veterinary Inspectors, in dependence of the kind of offence that has been committed.

Article 95

Offences committed by natural persons

A pecuniary penalty from 43 KM to 870 KM shall be applicable to an individual, who has committed an offence under paragraph 1 of Article 93 of this Law, with exception of indent 3 of paragraph 1 of Article 93.

Article 96

Mandatory penalties for natural persons

A pecuniary penalty of 260 KM, enforceable on the spot, shall apply to an individual, who has committed an offence under paragraph 1 of Article 94 of this Law.

Article 97

Precautionary measures

1. In the case of an offence under indents 14 and 15, of Article 93 of this Law in addition to the penalty, a precautionary measure of confiscating the objects that have been the cause of offence in question shall be passed.
2. In the case of an offence under indent 21 of paragraph 1 of Article 94, in addition to the penalty, a precautionary measure of the prohibition of carrying out the activity shall be passed.
3. The precautionary measures under this Article shall be sentenced by the authorized courts.

XV TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 98

The terms applicable to the issuing of secondary regulations and the regulations that remain into force

1. The term applicable to the issuing of implementing regulations under this Law shall be one year upon the entering into force of this Law.

2. Until the enforcement of this Law, the following regulations, which have been issued on the basis of the Law on Animal Health Protection and Veterinary Practice, shall remain in force (Official Gazette of Republika Srpska no: 11/95, 10/97, 52/01, 98/99) as well as the regulations of Veterinary Law (Official Paper of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, no: 46/00) and other regulations, applicable according to the valid Law regulations, if not contrary to this Law.

Article 99

Harmonization of the current Laws and secondary legal regulations

1. One year after the day of entering into force of this Law, the Law on Animal Health Care and Veterinary Practice shall be adapted to this Law (RS Official Gazette no: 11/95, 10/97 and 52/01) as well as the Veterinary Law (Official Gazette of FBiH no 46/00).

Article 100

Transitional period

1. In the period that shall be done not longer than one year after the entering into force of this Law, the NVI, shall carry out their activities in accordance their authorities. 2. Within six months of the entering into force of this Law, the Veterinary Chambers of Entities shall be established or modified in compliance to this Law. The employees shall be appointed to the position within Veterinary Chambers in accordance to the prescribed regulations.

3. Should the Veterinary Chambers not be established or transformed in the period established under the paragraph 2, the necessary procedure in order to establish the Veterinary Chambers shall be carried by Entity Veterinary Service.

4. Awaiting for the issuance of Veterinary Licences under the Article 58 of this Law, the Veterinary Medicine Doctors, who pass the professional examination, shall carry out the veterinary and administrative activities in compliance with their present authorizations.

5. Agreements on concessions, that have been made before the entering into force of this Law, shall remain into force not longer than one year upon entering into force of this Law.

6. The Veterinary Medicine Doctors, i.e. Veterinarians who possess diploma, are obliged to get the veterinary licence under this Law, not later than nine months upon entering into force of this Law.

7. The Veterinary Medicine Doctors, who passed the professional examination upon the regulations before this Law entered into force, shall not be obliged to pass professional examination again.

Article 101

Changes in organisation and transfer of equipment and staff

The Law on NVI establishment, according to Article 57 of this Law, shall contain the provision on relations between NVI, Office, and the Entity Veterinary Service.

Article 102

Termination of the current Laws

On date of entering into force of this Law, the Law on Animal Protection of Infectious Diseases that Endanger Entire Country (BiH Official Paper no. 2/92 and 13/94) and the Law on Animal Health Protection (SRBiH Official Paper no. 14/78) shall cease to exist.

Article 103

Entering into force

This Law shall enter into force on the eight day following its publication in the Official Paper of BiH and shall be published in the official papers of entities and Brčko District.

Lista A - List A Diseases

Oznaka	Naziv bolesti	Naziv bolesti – engleski
A010*	Slinavka i šap	Foot and mouth disease
A020*	Vezikularni stomatitis	Vesicular stomatitis
A030*	Vezikularna bolest svinja	Swine vesicular disease
A040*	Goveda kuga	Rinderpest
A050*	Kuga malih preživara	Peste des petits ruminants
A060*	Zarazna pleuropneumonija	Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia
A070*	Bolest kvrgave kože	Lumpy skin disease
A080*	Groznica riftske doline	Rift Valley fever
A090*	Bolest plavog jezika	Bluetongue
A100*	Ovčje boginje i kozje boginje	Sheep pox and goat pox
A110*	Konjska kuga	African horse sickness
A120*	Afrička svinjska kuga	African swine fever
A130*	Klasična svinjska kuga	Classical swine fever
A150*	Kuga živine	Highly pathogenic avian influenza
A160*	Njukastl bolest	Newcastle disease

Lista B - List B Diseases

Zarazne bolesti raznih vrsta životinja- Multiple species diseases.

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B051*	Bedrenica (antraks)	Anthrax
B052	Bolest Aujeszskog	Aujeszky's disease
B053	Ehinokokoza (hidatidoza)	Echinococcosis/hydatidosis
B055	Vodenasto srce	Heartwater
B056	Leptospiroza	Leptospirosis
B057	Q-groznica	Q Fever
B058*	Bjesnilo	Rabies
B059	Paratuberkuloza	Paratuberculosis
B060	Skrivorm novi	New World screwworm (Cochliomyia hominivorax)
B061	Skrivorm stari	Old World screwworm (Chrysomya bezziana)

Cattle diseases - Zarazne bolesti goveda

B101	Anaplazmoza	Bovine anaplasmosis
B102	Babezioza	Bovine babesiosis
B103*	Bruceloza goveda	Bovine brucellosis
B104	Goveda genitalna kampilobakterioza	Bovine genital campylobacteriosis
B105*	Goveda tuberkuloza	Bovine tuberculosis
B106	Cisticerkoza	Bovine cysticercosis
B107	Dermatofiloza	Dermatophilosis
B108*	Enzootska goveda leukoza	Enzootic bovine leucosis
B109	Hemoragijska septikemija goveda	Haemorrhagic septicaemia
B110	Zarazni govedi rinotraheitis / zarazni	Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis / infectious

	pustularni vulvovaginitis	pustular vulvovaginitis
B111	Tajlerioza	Theileriosis
B112	Trihomonijaza	Trichomonosis
B113	Tripanozoza	Trypanosomosis (tsetse-borne)
B114	Maligna kataralna groznica	Malignant catarrhal fever
B115*	Goveda spongiformna encefalopatija	Bovine spongiform encephalopathy

Zarazne bolesti ovaca i koza - *Sheep and goat diseases*

B151*	Brucella ovis infekcija	Ovine epididymitis (Brucella ovis)
B152*	Bruceloza ovaca i koza – melitokokoza	Caprine and ovine brucellosis (excluding B. ovis)
B153	Artritis i encefalitis koza	Caprine arthritis/encephalitis
B154	Zarazna agalaktija	Contagious agalactia
B155	Zarazna pleuropneumonija koza	Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia
B156	Enzootski pobačaj ovaca	Enzootic abortion of ewes (ovine chlamydiosis)
B157	Plućna adenomatoza ovaca	Ovine pulmonary adenomatosis
B158	Nairobi bolest ovaca	Nairobi sheep disease
B159	Salmoneloza	Salmonellosis (S. abortusovis)
B160	Skrepi	Scrapie
B161	Maedi-visna	Maedi-visna

Zarazne bolesti kopitara - *Equine diseases*

B201	Kontagiozni metritis konja	Contagious equine metritis
B202	Durina	Dourine
B203	Epizootski limfangitis (afrička sakagija)	Epizootic lymphangitis
B204	Konjski encefalomijelitis	Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern and Western)
B205*	Infektivna anemija kopitara	Equine infectious anaemia
B206	Influenca konja (virus tip A)	Equine influenza
B207	Piroplazmoza konja	Equine piroplasmosis
B208	Virusni rinopneumonitis konja	Equine rhinopneumonitis
B209	Sakagija	Glanders
B210	Boginje konja	Horse pox
B211	Zarazni arteritis konja	Equine viral arteritis
B212	Japanski encefalitis	Japanese encephalitis
B213	Šuga konja	Horse mange
B215	Sura	Surra (Trypanosoma evansi)
B216	Venecuelski encefalitis konja	Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis

Zarazne bolesti svinja - *Swine diseases*

B251	Atrofični rinitis svinja	Atrophic rhinitis of swine
B252	Cisticekoza svinja	Porcine cysticercosis
B253*	Bruceloza svinja	Porcine brucellosis
B254	Transmisivni gastroenteritis svinja	Transmissible gastroenteritis
B255*	Trihinelozna	Trichinellosis
B256	Zarazna uzetost svinja	Enterovirus encephalomyelitis
B257	Reproduktivni i respiratorni sindrom u svinja	Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome

Zarazne bolesti živine - *Avian diseases*

B301	Zarazni bronhitis kokoši	Avian infectious bronchitis
B302	Zarazni laringotraheitis živine	Avian infectious laryngotracheitis
B303	Tuberkuloza živine	Avian tuberculosis
B304	Virusni hepatitis pataka	Duck virus hepatitis
B305	Virusni enteritis pataka (pačja kuga)	Duck virus enteritis
B306	Kolera živine	Fowl cholera
B307	Boginje živine	Fowl pox
B308	Kokošji tifus i pulorozis	Fowl typhoid
B309	Zarazna bolest burze (gumborska bolest)	Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease)
B310	Marekova bolest	Marek's disease
B311	Mikoplazmoza	Avian mycoplasmosis (<i>M. gallisepticum</i>)
B312	Psitakozna	Avian chlamydiosis
B313	Salmoneloza živine	Pullorum disease

Zarazne bolesti kunića i zečeva - Lagomorph diseases

B351	Miksomatoza	Myxomatosis
B352	Tularemija	Tularemia
B353	Virusna hemoragijska bolest kunića	Rabbit haemorrhagic disease

Bolesti riba - Fish diseases

B401	Virusna hemoragijska septikemija pastrmki	Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia
B404	Proljetna viremija šarana	Spring viraemia of carp
B405	Zarazna hematopoetska nekroza	Infectious haematopoietic necrosis
B413	Epizootska hematopetska nekroza	Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis
B415	Bolest uzrokovana virusom masou	Oncorhynchus masou virus disease

Bolesti školjki i rakova - Mollusc diseases and Crustacean diseases

B431	Bonamioza	Bonamiosis
B432	Haplosporidioza	Haplosporidiosis (<i>H. nelsoni</i> or <i>H. costale</i>)
B433	Perkinsoza	Perkinsosis
B434	Marteilioza	Marteiliosis
B436	Mikrocitoza	Mikrocytosis (<i>Mikrocytos mackini</i>)
B445	Taura sindrom	Taura syndrome
B446	Bolest - vajt spot	White spot disease
B447	Bolest žute glave	Yellowhead disease

Zarazne bolesti pčela - Bee diseases

B451	Akarioza pčela	Acariosis of bees
B452	Pčelinja kuga (američka trulež pčelinjeg legla)	American foulbrood
B453	Evropska trulež pčelinjeg legla	European foulbrood
B454	Nozemoza	Nosemosis of bees
B455	Varooza	Varroosis

Ostale bolesti liste B - Other List B diseases

B501	Lajšmanioza	Leishmaniosis
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Ostale bolesti (Lista C) - Other diseases (List C)

C611	Listerioza	Listeriosis
C612	Toksoplazmoza	Toxoplasmosis
C613	Melioidoza	Melioidosis
C614	Blekleg	Blackleg
C615	Botulizam	Botulism
C616	Ostale klostridijalne infekcije	Other clostridial infections
C617	Ostale pastereloze	Other pasteurelloses
C618	Aktinomikoza	Actinomycosis
C619	Crijevna infekcija salmonelama	Intestinal Salmonella Infections
C620	Kokcidioza	Coccidiosis
C621	Distomatoza	Distomatosis (liver fluke)
C622	Filarioza	Filariosis
C652	Goveđa virusna dijareja	Mucosal disease/Bovine virus diarrhoea
C653	Vibronik dizenterija	Vibronic dysentery
C654	Warble infestacija	Warble infestation
C701	Kontagiozni pustularni dermatitis	Contagious pustular dermatitis
C702	Fut-rot	Foot-rot
C703	Kontagiozna oftalmija	Contagious ophthalmia
C704	Enterotoksemija	Enterotoxaemia
C705	Limfadenitis	Caseous lymphadenitis
C706	Šuga ovaca	Sheep mange
C751	Egzantema koitale konja	Equine coital exanthema
C752	Ulcerativni limfangitis	Ulcerative lymphangitis
C753	Strangles	Strangles
C754	Salmoneloza konja	Salmonellosis (S.abortus equi)
C801	Erizipelas svinja	Swine erysipelas
C851	Infektivna korica	Infectious coryza
C853	Encefalomyelitis živine	Avian encephalomyelitis
C854	Spirohetoza živine	Avian spirochaetosis
C855	Salmoneloza živine	Avian salmonellosis (excluding fowl typhoid and pullorum disease)
C856	Leukoza živine	Avian leucosis

* Infectious diseases of special interest (extremely dangerous infectious disease) for Bosnia and Herzegovina.