

## ANIMAL DISEASES (CONTROL) ACT

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**An Act to provide for the control and prevention of animal diseases, with the object of preventing the introduction and spread of infectious and contagious diseases among animals, hatcheries and poultries in Nigeria.**

[Commencement]

[24th February, 1988]

**1. Importation of animals, hatching eggs and poultry**

(1) As from the commencement of this Act, the importation of any animal, hatching eggs or poultry into Nigeria from any other country by land, sea or air is prohibited except under a permit, in the form set out in the Fourth or Fifth Schedule to this Act, granted by the Director who in each case shall state the conditions under which the animal, hatching eggs or poultry may be imported.

[Fourth and Fifth Schedules.]

(2) Any animal, hatching eggs or poultry imported by land, sea or air may be subjected to such examination, disinfection, inoculation and quarantine at the risk and expense of the owner thereof as the Director may deem necessary.

(3) Any animal, hatching eggs or poultry which for the purposes of trade is brought into Nigeria across an international border whether on the hoof or by road, rail, sea or air shall be subject to inspection at any of the quarantine stations or control posts listed in the Second and Third Schedules to this Act by an authorised officer for the purposes of ascertainment that such animal, hatching eggs or poultry is duly permitted to travel and fit to do so.

[Second and Third Schedules.]

**2. Importation of animal products**

The importation of animal semen, egg or any other animal product into Nigeria from any country is prohibited except under a permit, in the form set out in the Sixth Schedule to this Act, granted by the Director who may in each case state the conditions under which the semen, egg or any other animal product may be imported.

[Sixth Schedule.]

**3. Importation of biologics**

The importation of any biologics into Nigeria from any country is prohibited except under a permit, in the form set out in the Eleventh Schedule to this Act, granted by the Director who may state the condition or conditions under which the biologics may be imported.

[Eleventh Schedule.]

#### **4. Importation of infectious agent**

The importation into Nigeria of any infectious agent in any form is prohibited except under a permit, in the form set out in the Eleventh Schedule to this Act, granted by the Director.

[Eleventh Schedule.]

#### **5. Seizure or destruction of animal, etc.**

Any animal, animal products, biologic or infectious agent which is not imported in accordance with the provisions of sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of this Act shall be seized or caused to be destroyed immediately on arrival by the Director, or by an authorised officer without prejudice to the imposition of any penalty for the contravention of these provisions:

Provided that such seizure or destruction shall be reported without delay to the magistrates having jurisdiction in that area.

#### **6. Exportation of animals, etc.**

The exportation of any animal, hatchery eggs or poultry out of Nigeria to any other country by land, sea, or air is prohibited except under a permit, in the form set out in the Twelfth Schedule to this Act, granted by the Director who in each case shall state the conditions under which the animal, hatching eggs or poultry may be exported.

[Twelfth Schedule.]

#### **7. Surveillance of importation**

(1) If a veterinary officer, police officer or any authorised officer has reason to believe that there is in any premises, animal, animal product, biologic or infectious agent which has been imported into Nigeria in contravention of the provisions of this Act, he shall-

- (a) within reasonable time enter, inspect the premises and examine any suspected animal, animal product, biologic or infectious agent therein;
- (b) demand, from the owner or person in charge or in possession, for the evidence of permission to import such animal, animal product, biologic or infectious agent found on the premises;
- (c) where he has reasonable ground to believe that such animal, animal product, biologic or infectious agent, has been imported without permit, seize or detain such animal at the risk and expense of the owner or importer for a period of not less than 24 hours, after which the animal, animal product, biologic or infectious agent shall be quarantined or penalty shall be imposed if no proof of permission to import can be produced.

(2) Any person who is guilty of any such breach, non-compliance or contravention under this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine of not less than ₦1,000 or imprisonment for three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

#### **8. Notification of disease**

(1) Any person having in his charge or under his control any animal infected or suspected to be infected with any of the diseases listed in the First Schedule to this Act shall keep such animal separate from other animals not so infested or suspected to be infected and shall forthwith give notice of the fact of the animal being so infected or suspected to be infected to a veterinary officer or the nearest veterinary surgeon or the prescribed officer in the Local Government Area.

[First Schedule]

(2) When any animal so infected or suspected to be infected is being transported, neither such animal nor any animal with which it has been in contact shall be moved except in so far as may be necessary for effecting isolation or for procuring food or water pending the directions of a veterinary officer.

(3) Every veterinary officer, veterinary surgeon or prescribed officer receiving a notification under subsection (1) of this section or otherwise becoming aware that any animal within the limit of his jurisdiction is infected with disease shall take measures to enforce the provisions of this section with regard to the isolation and non-movement of the animal and shall forthwith notify the nearest magistrate or police officer.

(4) A veterinary officer, if he is of the opinion that any animal is infected with any disease, or if he has reason to believe that any animal has been exposed to infection, shall administer veterinary vaccines or biologicals or issue such orders, directions or prohibitions as he may consider necessary or advisable to prevent the spread of the disease and may cause any such animal to be slaughtered if he considers that the slaughter of such animal is necessary for the prevention of the spread of the disease and shall inform the police forthwith.

(5) All veterinary vaccines shall be handled, sold or administered only by a veterinary surgeon or prescribed officer.

## **9. Disposal of diseased animals**

(1) Where any animal-

- (a) dies of a disease or is slaughtered in accordance with the provisions of this Act; or
- (b) is slaughtered otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act,

and its carcass is in the opinion of the veterinary officer infected with disease, such carcass shall be disposed of by burning or in such manner as the veterinary officer may direct.

(2) Any fodder, litter, utensils, pens or any other thing which may, in the opinion of a veterinary officer, have come in contact with such animal or its carcass shall be disposed of as directed by the veterinary officer.

(3) A veterinary officer-

- (a) may, for the purpose of examining a diseased animal and after disclosing his identity, enter into any premises and may, for the purpose of diagnosing diseases, take blood smears and apply such tests as he may consider necessary; or
- (b) may seize and detain any animal in relation to which any such breach, non-compliance or contravention has been committed, provided that such seizure and detention shall be reported without delay to a magistrate or police officer having jurisdiction in the area in which the animal has been seized.

## **10. Offences**

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, any person who is guilty of an offence, non-compliance or contravention of this Act, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine of ₦250 or to imprisonment for three months, and any animal in relation to which the offence has been committed may be forfeited.

(2) Whenever a magistrate is satisfied by evidence on oath that there is reason to believe that an offence has been committed in relation to any animal which has been seized and detained but that the offender is unknown or cannot be found, he may order the forfeiture of such animal:

Provided that, no order shall be carried out under this subsection unless the owner (if his name and whereabouts be known) of such animal shall have had opportunity of appearing before the magistrate to show cause why the order should not be complied with.

(3) Whenever a magistrate is satisfied by evidence on oath that there is reason to believe that an offence has been committed in relation to any animal which has been seized and detained, he may order the owner of such animal to pay into court such sum as he may consider reasonable to cover the expenses of the seizure, removal and detention of the animal, and unless such sum be paid within such time as may be specified in the order, the animal shall be forfeited.

## **11. Compensation**

(1) Compensation may be paid to the owner of any animal which is slaughtered or of any hide or skin or other part of a carcass which is destroyed under this Act.

(2) Compensation shall not be paid in respect of any animal which is, or is suspected of being infected with rabies or in respect of any animal in relation to which any offence under these or any other provisions under this Act has been committed, or in respect of any hide or skin or other part of any carcass which is certified by a veterinary officer to be infected with disease.

(3) Where any animal is slaughtered or any hide or other part of any carcass is destroyed according to the provisions of section 8 of this Act, a certificate by a veterinary officer that such animal or hide or skin or other part of the carcass was infected with disease shall be accepted as conclusive proof thereof in any legal proceedings.

(4) The compensation which may be paid in respect of an animal slaughtered or any hide or skin or part of a carcass destroyed in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall not exceed the value of the animal or hide or skin or part of the carcass immediately before it was slaughtered or destroyed.

(5) Claims for compensation shall be made in writing to the Minister or Commissioner through a magistrate having jurisdiction in the area in which the animal was slaughtered, and the Minister or Commissioner if, after such inquiry as he may think proper, is satisfied that compensation may be paid in the circumstances of the claim, shall assess the compensation and direct the payment thereof.

## **12. Control of trade animals**

(1) The Minister may, by notice published in the Federal *Gazette*, specify the areas to which the provisions hereunder shall apply.

(2) The Minister or Commissioner may by notice published in the Federal *Gazette* establish more inspection stations and control posts at specified places.

(3) The control of trade animals prescribed under this Act shall be exercised by the Director, Federal Livestock Department or the Chief Veterinary Officer, as the case may be.

(4) Any person in charge of trade animals entering from any place outside Nigeria into any area in Nigeria shall move all the animals by the most direct route to the nearest control post.

(5) Where trade animals have been purchased, the person in charge shall, before moving them out of the area where they were situated at the time of purchase, move them to the nearest control post within such area.

(6) Where trade animals are being moved from one area to another for the purpose of being slaughtered they may be moved without restriction, provided that, the distance to be travelled does not exceed thirty kilometres measured by the most direct cattle route and there is no control post along such route.

(7) Where trade animals are transported by rail or road for a period exceeding twelve hours the person in charge shall be required to stop to feed, water and rest such animals every twelve hours.

(8) Where trade animals are transported by road or rail-

(a) horned animals shall either be securely tied or separated by a partition from polled animals;

(b) animals of different sexes or age groups shall also be separated;

(c) cattle shall be separated from sheep, goats and pigs;

(d) to provide adequate ventilation in the lorry, a vehicle of size 7.93m x 2.1 m x 2.74m (26' x 7' x 9') shall carry not more than five cattle, sixteen to eighteen calves, 100 -110 pigs (on two decks) and 170 - 190 sheep (on three decks);

(e) the height between two decks shall be at least 0.86m - 1.14m (2'.10" - 3' .9");

(f) vehicles with three decks shall have a permanent roof.

(9) Where trade animals are carried on a vehicle, loading or unloading ramps shall be installed to reduce the incidence of fractures and bruises.

(10) The person in charge of any trade animal shall, before removing them from any control post, obtain from the authorised officer, a veterinary movement loading permit in the form set out in the Ninth Schedule to this Act (in this Act referred to as "movement permit") in which shall be set out the route to be followed and the control posts through which all the animals shall pass.

[Ninth Schedule.]

(11) Any person in charge of any trade animal shall, until the destination mentioned in the permit has been reached, at all times keep such permit in his possession and shall on demand produce the same for inspection by any authorised officer.

(12) An authorised officer shall inspect any trade animal brought to any of the control posts specified in the Third Schedule to this Act and the authorised officer may, if he thinks fit, brand or affix any identification mark to such animals and he may for the cure or prevention of any disease detain such animal for the purpose of observation or treatment at a control post.

[Third Schedule]

## **13. Veterinary loading permit for trade animals**

(1) No trade animal shall be loaded on a railway wagon, motor vehicle, river or ocean vessel or on any aircraft for transportation from one area to another unless the owner of such animals is in possession of a movement permit issued by the authorised officer.

- (1) In respect of each consignment of trade animals, the movement permit shall be in the form set out in the Ninth Schedule to this Act and shall be valid for a specific journey only.

[Ninth Schedule.]

(3) The movement permit shall not be issued unless the authorised officer is satisfied that the provisions of this Act in respect of trade animals have been complied with and that such animals are in his opinion, fit to travel.

- (4) A movement permit shall only be issued to a person who has been duly authorised under this Act.

#### **14. Trade animal licence**

(1) The owner of a trade animal licence shall not transport such animal by rail, motor vehicle, river or ocean vessel or by aircraft unless he is the holder of an annual licence granted in that behalf by the authorised officer.

(2) An annual licence shall be granted only to an owner who, during twelve months prior to the date of the granting of such licence, has transported by rail, motor vehicle, river or ocean vessel or by aircraft not less than 1,000 animal units.

(3) An annual licence shall not be transferable and shall be in the form set out in the Seventh Schedule hereto and the fee payable shall be ₦100.

[Seventh Schedule.]

(4) An owner of trade animals who has not qualified for an annual licence may be granted a temporary licence which shall be valid for a period of three months including the month of issue.

(5) A temporary licence shall not be transferable and shall be in the form set out in the Eighth Schedule to this Act and the fee payable shall be N35.

[Eighth Schedule.]

#### **15. Contravention of sections 13 and 14**

(1) Any person granted a licence under section 14 of this Act who fails to drive or take the trade animal through the specified route and control post contravenes the provisions of this Act, provided that, no animal infected or suspected of being infected with disease shall be driven, taken or moved, except in so far as may be necessary for effective isolation or for procuring food and water pending the direction of the authorised officer.

(2) A person shall not be deemed to have contravened section 13 of this Act where he sells any or all of his animals before securing the place or destination mentioned in the permit, provided that, no animal infected or suspected of being infected with disease shall be sold except with the authority of the authorised officer; but he shall-

- (a) in the case of slaughter or sale of one or more animals in respect of which the movement permit has been issued, report the fact of such slaughter or sale at the next control post on the prescribed route, and in the case of any sale, full particulars of the place, date and the names of the purchaser; or
- (b) in the case of slaughter or sale resulting in the disposal of all animals in respect of which the movement loading permit has been issued, report the fact of such slaughter or sale either to the next control post on the prescribed route or the control post which he last departed from and in the case of any sale, full particulars of the place, date and name of the purchaser or purchasers.

#### **16. Duties of an owner of trade animal**

The person in charge of any trade animal which shows any symptoms of suffering from any disease or dies while in the process of being moved from one place to another, shall report the illness or death of such animal to the authorised officer on arrival at the first inspection station or control post, along the prescribed route, and in the case of death of the animal, shall dispose of the carcass as directed by the authorised officer.

#### **17. Offences of trade animal owner**

- (1) Any person who-

- (a) fails to take any trade animal to a control post or fails to take them by the most direct route as provided by this Act or refuses to obey the instructions of the authorised officer regarding the

inspection, treatment or detention of the animals in quarantine, or regarding the disposal of dead animals; or

- (b) removes any trade animal from such inspection station or control post without movement permit; or
- (c) fails to report the slaughter, death or illness of any trade animal; or
- (d) fails to produce a movement permit for inspection when required to do so,

shall be deemed to have contravened the provisions of this Act.

(2) Any person contravening any provisions of this section shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding ₦100 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days for the first offence and to a fine not exceeding ₦200 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months for each subsequent offence.

### **18. Control of hatcheries and poultry farms**

(1) Any person who establishes or intends to establish a hatchery or a poultry farm of up to 250 birds shall be required to obtain a licence for its establishment from the Chief Veterinary Officer of the State in which the hatchery or farm is situate.

(2) All existing hatcheries and poultry farms of up to 250 birds shall be required to be registered within six months of the coming into effect of this Act.

(3) The owner of a hatchery or poultry farm shall manage and maintain such hatchery and poultry farm in a reasonable hygienic condition and comply with all vaccination measures in force in the State so as to prevent the outbreak and spread of disease.

### **19. Licence for hatchery and poultry farm**

(1) A registration licence in the form set out in the Tenth Schedule to this Act shall be issued in respect of each hatchery or poultry farm established in any one location.

[Tenth Schedule.]

(2) The annual fee payable for a registration licence shall be ₦50 for each hatchery of more than 1,000 eggs capacity and ₦5 for a poultry farm with a flock of 250 but under 1,000, and ₦50 for a flock of 1,000 and above.

(3) Any person who contravenes the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction be liable to a fine of not less than ₦50 and not more than ₦100 or the closure of the hatchery or poultry farm.

### **20. Powers of the Minister**

The Minister may make regulations-

- (a) prohibiting or restricting the importation by land, sea or air, either generally or from any specified country or place, of any animal or animal product, carcass, litter, fodder, biologic or any other thing by means of which disease may be carried by establishing a National Veterinary Quarantine Service;
- (b) prohibiting or restricting the exportation by land, sea or air either generally or to any specified country or place, of any animal or animal product, carcass, litter, fodder, biologic, or other thing by means which disease may be carried;
- (c) regulating the movement of animals for the purpose of trade and commerce between Nigeria and international borders, in order to prevent the spread of disease, through the direct administration by the Federal Livestock Department, of the quarantine stations and control posts listed in the Second and Third Schedules to this Act; and  
[Second and Third Schedules.]
- (d) for the declaration of any disease of national and economic importance and taking measures to control or eradicate such disease.

### **21. Regulations**

(1) The Director or Chief Veterinary Officer, as the case may be, may, subject to the approval of the Minister or Commissioner, make regulations-

- (a) providing for the examination, testing, isolation, inoculation, removal, disinfection, branding and slaughter of animals infected or suspected of being infected with any disease or such animal which may have been in contact with any diseased animal;

- (b) prescribing and regulating the destruction, burial, digging up, disposal or treatment of any carcass or of any fodder, litter, utensils, pens, hurdles, faeces or any other thing being in an infected premises or removed therefrom;
- (c) regulating the movement of animals within a State;
- (d) prohibiting the movement of animals into an area in which there is suspected to be any disease, and for prohibiting or restricting the removal from any such area of any animal, carcass, litter, fodder, animal product, biologic or any other thing by means of which disease may be carried;
- (e) declaring any area to be a controlled area for purposes connected with the control of any disease and for eradicating such disease from such area and for preventing its introduction or re-introduction thereto and for prohibiting and restricting the movement of any animal from any such area;
- (f) the disinfection of persons, including the clothing of persons, who have been in contact with or employed about animals which are suffering or suspected to be suffering from disease;
- (g) for the reporting of cases of disease or death amongst animals;
- (h) for the disinfection of buildings or places wherein animals infected with disease have been stalled or kept, and the disinfection and cleaning of public markets, private sale yards, airports and sea ports, railway premises, railway vans, trucks and carriages wherein any animal shall have been placed, kept or carried;
- (i) prohibiting in any place where disease exists the performance of any local customs likely to lead to the dissemination of such disease;
- (j) requiring or regulating the branding of animals, prescribing the brands which may or shall be used and providing for the registration of brands;
- (k) for the appointment of officers to carry out the provisions of any regulations made under this Act and conferring upon them all necessary powers;
- (l) prescribing and regulating the seizure, detention, disposal and forfeiture of any animal in relation to which any breach of any regulation under this Act or of any order or instructions under any such regulation has been committed and for determining the person who shall be liable to defray the expenses of such seizure, detention, and disposal;
- (m) prescribing the fees to be paid for any examination, inoculation, testing, disinfection, or for any certificate, licence, permit or other things issued or done under any regulation made under this Act, and the payment to be made for the feeding and stabling of any animal in quarantine;
- (n) prescribing the cases in which compensation may be paid to the owners of any animal slaughtered, or to the owners of any carcass destroyed because it is suspected of being infected with disease, under powers conferred by any provisions of this Act and determining the amount of such compensation and the funds out of which such compensation shall be paid;
- (o) prescribing the proof required that an animal or carcass is infected with disease or is suspected of being infected with disease;
- (p) prescribing and regulating the construction, position and proper sanitary maintenance of any place where an animal is kept; and
- (q) generally for the prevention of the introduction and spread of any disease and for giving effect to the purposes of this Act.

(2) Any regulations made under this Act shall have effect from the date of its publication in the Federal *Gazette* or such later date as may be specified therein.

## **22. Burden of proof by owner of diseased animal**

When an owner or person in charge of any animal suffering from disease is charged with an offence against any of the provisions of this Act, he shall be presumed to have known of the existence of such disease in such animal unless he satisfies the court that he had no such knowledge and could not within reasonable time have obtained such knowledge.

## **23. Interpretation**

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-



**"animal"** means horse, mule, donkey, camel, cattle, cow, bull, bullock, heifer and calf, buffalo, sheep, goat, swine, dog, cat, laboratory animal, wild animal and for purposes of this Act includes bird, rabbit and poultry (domestic fowl, turkey, duck, goose, parrot and any birds of the parrot family, pigeon, guinea fowl and ostrich);

**"animal product"** means egg, milk, semen or any other part of the animal;

**"animal unit"** means one animal unit which is equivalent to one cow or camel or five sheep or five goats;

**"area"** means an area to which this Act applies;

**"authorised officer"** means any officer including a veterinary surgeon in private practice, authorised by the Director or Chief Veterinary Officer of any State, either in writing or by notice in the Federal *Gazette*, to perform a duty or to exercise a power in relation to which the expression is used;

**"biologic"** means any of the substances commonly known as vaccine serum, toxin, antitoxin, antibody and antigen used in veterinary practice;

**"carcass"** means the carcass of an animal and includes part of a carcass and the meat, bone, hide, skin, hoof, horn, wool, hair, blood, offal or any other part of animal separately or otherwise or any part thereof;

**"Chief Veterinary Officer"** means a veterinary officer appointed by the State Government charged with the overall responsibility for matters relating to animal health and production;

**"Commissioner"** means a Commissioner of a State charged with the responsibility for matters relating to animal health and production;

**"control post"** means an established area along trade cattle routes at international and inter-State borders or within the States with facilities for inspection, examination, vaccination and treatment of trade animals;

**"Director"** means the Veterinary Officer who has overall responsibility of the Federal Livestock Department;

**"hatchery"** means an establishment where poultry eggs are incubated and hatched for the purposes of sale and distribution;

**"infectious agent"** means any organism such as Virus, bacteria, fungus, protozoa, helminth, or their vectors causing disease in animals;

**"inspection station"** means an established area within a State along the cattle route with facilities for inspection and examination of trade animals;

**"local government"** shall be deemed to include the Chairman, the Secretary and the staff of the Veterinary Department of a Local Government Area;

**"magistrate"** shall be deemed to include a Justice of Peace and an area court judge, as the case may be;

**"Minister"** means the Minister charged with the responsibility for matters relating to animal health and production;

**"premises"** means house, tenement, land, farm, hatchery and includes rail wagon, motor vehicle, river or ocean-going vessel or aircraft;

**"prescribed officer"** means a person duly authorised by the Director, Chief Veterinary Officer or the Local Government, as the case may be, to perform a duty or exercise a power in relation to which the expression is used;

**"poultry farm"** means a farm where a flock of poultry is raised for the purpose of sale and distribution;

**"quarantine station"** means a designated place where animals with their boxes, rugs, kennels and other appurtenances which have come from infected or suspected to be infected countries or areas are detained at the

frontiers, ports of entry or at other officially designated areas where they are temporarily kept before being allowed to mix with local stock or for restricting the movement of local stock infected or suspected to be infected with disease while under observation, disinfection and treatment;

**"trade animal"** means cattle, sheep, goat and camel, horse, donkey, pig, intended for slaughter or for use as a pack animal whether coming overland or by air or sea from any place outside Nigeria or purchased in and intended to be moved out of an area; but does not include cattle proceeding to grazing ground, and not intended for sale or for use as pack animals;

**"Veterinary Officer"** means a Veterinary Surgeon in the service of the Federal, State or Local Government;

**"Veterinary Surgeon"** means a professional veterinarian duly registered to practise by the Veterinary Council in Nigeria.

#### **24. Short title**

This Act may be cited as the Animal Diseases (Control) Act.

### SCHEDULES

#### FIRST SCHEDULE

[Section 8 (1).]

#### *Diseases of Animal*

1. Actinobacillosis
2. Actinomycosis
3. African Swine Fever
4. African Horse Sickness
5. Anaplasmosis
6. Anthrax
7. Aujeszky's Disease
8. Avian Encephalomyelitis
9. Avian Infectious Bronchitis
10. Avian Leucoses Complex
11. Avian Infectious Laryngotracheitis
12. Babesiosis
13. Black Quarter
14. Blue Tongue
15. Botulism
16. Bovine Malignant Catarrh
17. Brucellosis (Bovine, Ovine, Caprine and Porcine)
18. Canine Distemper
19. Caseous Lymphadenitis
20. Contagious agalactia
21. Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia
22. Coccidiosis
23. Contagious Pustular Dermatitis
24. Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia
25. Contagious Epivaginitis
26. Contagious Ophthalmia
27. Chronic Respiratory Disease

28. Cysticercosis (Bovine and Porcine)
  29. Dourine
  30. Duck Plague (Duck Virus Enteritis)
  31. Duck Virus Hepatitis
  32. East Coast Fever
  33. Echinococcosis
  34. Enterotoxaemia
  35. Enzootic Abortion of Sheep
  36. Enzootic Pneumonias of Pigs
  37. Equine Encephalomyelitis
  38. Fascioliasis
  39. Equine Infectious Anaemia
  40. Farcy (Bovine)
  41. Foot and Mouth Disease
  42. Foot Rot
  43. Fowl Cholera
  44. Fowl Plague
  45. Fowl Typhoid
  46. Glanders
  47. Gumboro Disease
  48. Haemorrhagic Septicaemia
  49. Heart Water
  50. Hog Cholera
  51. Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis
  52. Infectious Coryza
  53. Influenza and Para-influenza of Animals
  54. Johne's disease
  55. Lumpy Skin Disease
  56. Lymphangitis (Ulcerative and Epizootic)
  57. Marek's Disease
  58. Melioidosis
  59. Mucosal Disease Complex (Bovine Virus Diarrhoea)
  60. Myxomatosis
  61. Nairobi Sheep Disease
  62. Newcastle Disease
  63. Peste Des Petits Ruminant of Sheep and Goat
  64. Pox Disease of all Species of Animals
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65. Psittacosis and Ornithosis
  66. Q-fever
  67. Rabies
  68. Rift Valley Fever
  69. Rinderpest
  70. Salmonella Infections (*S. abortus equi*, *S. abortus ovis* and *S. pullorum*)
  71. Scrapie

72. Strangles
73. Streptothricosis
74. Swine Erysipelas
75. Swine Vibrionic Dysentery
76. Teschen Disease
77. Trichinosis
78. Trichomonas Foecus Infection
79. Tuberculosis (Bovine and Avian)
80. Vesicular Stomatitis.

SECOND SCHEDULE  
[Sections 1 (3) and 20 (c).]

*Location of Quarantine Stations*

1. Lagos - Murtala Mohammed International Airport and Apapa and Tin Can Island Sea Ports
2. Kano - Aminu Kano - International Airport
3. Port Harcourt - Port Harcourt International Airport and Sea Port
4. Ilorin - International Airport
5. Calabar - International Airport and Sea Port
6. Warri - Sea Port
7. Maiduguri - International Airport
8. Kaduna - International Airport
9. Jos - International Airport
10. Sokoto -International Airport
11. Any other air or sea ports in Nigeria as may be declared at any time by the Minister.

THIRD SCHEDULE  
[Sections 1(3), 12 (12) and 20 (c).]

*List of International Control Posts'*

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Gongola State</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dorofi</li> </ol>                                      | <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Kano State</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Maigatari</li> </ol> |  |
| <p>• States retained as in L.F.N. 1990.</p>  |   |  |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Mayondaga</li> <li>3. Toungo</li> <li>4. Gonye</li> <li>5. Gurin</li> <li>6. Sorau</li> <li>7. Mubi</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Jibia</li> <li>2. Maidua</li> <li>3. Dankama</li> <li>4. Kanda</li> </ol> | <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Kaduna State</i></p> |

*Sokoto State*

*Borno State*

1. Bama

2. Segel

1. Gamboru/Ngala

2. Abadan

3. Geidan

4. Gashua

5. Nguru

6. Yusufari

7. Dikwa

1. Shinkaffi

2. Sabon Binin

3. Wurno

4. Illela

5. Ruwawuri

6. Sackaka Babba and Sack Tambo

7. Unguwar Makara

8. Kangiwa

9. Kamba

*Cross River State*

*Kwara State*

1. Ikom

1. Okuta

*Lagos State*

*Ogun State*

1. Seme

1. Idiroko

The above list is in addition to any other area in the Federal Republic of Nigeria that may be declared as an International Control Post by the Minister.

*List of Inter-State Control Posts\**

1. Jebba – Niger State

2. Lokoja - Kogi State

3. Makurdi - Benue State

4. Gada Buki - Plateau State

5. Any other areas that may be declared as control posts within a State of the Federal Republic of Nigeria by the Commissioner.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

[Section 1 (1).]

*Animal Import Permit for Animals*

Permission is hereby granted to *Mr/Mrs/Miss* .....

\* States retained as in L.F.N. 1990.

*Animal Diseases (Control) Act*

FOURTH SCHEDULE-continued

Address .....

to import ..... No. of animals as  
per the description below:

.....

Species 1 ..... 2 ..... 3 ..... 4 .....

Sex - - - Age .....

Identification marks or No . .....

Name and address of Exporter .....

Place of origin of the Animal .....

Species .....

Port of embarkation .....

Nature and identification of means of transport .....

—

The above animals should be accompanied by individual health certificates issued by a Government Veterinary Officer or a registered veterinary practitioner of the country of origin of the animals. The certificate should state that the animal is clinically free from the diseases mentioned in the Animal Diseases (Control) Act and is in sound health. The animal health certificate should also state to have fulfilled the following conditions for cattle, buffalo, sheep and goat:

1. Deworming - 15 days before the start of journey.
2. Deticking - One week before the journey (mention the drug).
3. Negative for Brucella Serum Tube agglutination test (mention time and date of test).
4. Negative for tuberculin test by D.I.D\_ method using Bovine P.P.D\_ tuberculin (mention date of test).
5. Provision of feed, water while on journey.
6. Animals have come from herd/flocks where the following diseases have not been reported in the last one year

#### FIFTH SCHEDULE

[Section 1 (1).]

*Animal Import Permit for day-old chicks, day-old turkey chicks, etc.  
and eggs of birds for hatching*

Permission is hereby granted to Mr/Mrs/Miss .....

Address .....

to import ..... No. of day-old chicks/poults/ducklings/gooslings/eggs of birds for hatching as per description given below-

Species .....

#### *Animal Diseases (Control) Act*

#### FIFTH SCHEDULE-continued

Breed .....

Sex .....

Name and address of exporter .....

Country of origin .....

Name and address of the establishment of origin .....

or of hatchery .....  
Port of embarkation .....  
Nature of transport .....  
Condition of shipment .....

In the case of day-old chicks/turkey/duckling/eggs, etc., they should be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a government veterinary officer or a registered veterinary surgeon of the country of origin of birds/eggs. The certificate should state that the birds (in case of the eggs, the birds who laid the eggs) are clinically free from the diseases and are originated from a farm or hatchery which is also free (for the last one year), from the disease mentioned in the Animal Diseases (Control) Act. It should also be certified that they are vaccinated against new cattle disease/gumboro/marek's disease.

.....

*Signature*

*Director, Federal Livestock Department*

Official Stamp

Nigeria

SIXTH SCHEDULE

[Section 2.]

*Animal Semen Import Permit*

Permission is hereby granted to-

Mr/Mrs/Miss . .....

Address . .....

for the importation of semen of animals as per the details given below-

(a) Quantity of semen . .....

(b) Species of animal from which semen collected.....

(c) Breed of animal from which semen is collected .....

(d) Name and address of the exporter .....

(e) Condition of shipment .....

(f) Port of embarkation .....

*Animal Diseases (Control) Act*

*SIXTH SCHEDULE-continued*

The semen should be accompanied by the following model of zoo sanitary (individual) certificate signed by the government veterinary officer or a registered veterinary practitioner of the country of origin of the animals/semen.

*I Information concerning the animal (x)*

Species: .....

Breed: .....

Name: .....

Date of birth: .....  
Place of birth: .....  
Entry in the Herd Book: .....  
Date or approval or animal for A. I. purposes: .....

*II Information concerning the Semen (x)*

Date and hour of collection: .....  
Quantity and condition of shipment: .....

*III Origin of the Semen*

Name and address of exporter (Artificial Insemination Centre or exporting owner).....  
.....

*IV Destination of the Semen*

Name an exact postal address of consignee: .....  
Nature and identification of method of transportation: .....  
(x) Zootechnical information supplied by: .....

*V Sanitary Information*

The undersigned official veterinarian certifies as follows:

The animal (bull, buffalo, ram, he-goat, boar) from which the semen was collected did not show any clinical sign of disease on the day or the collection.

MADE at ..... on .....

Official stamp: .....

Name and address of veterinarian .....

*Signature*

.....  
.....

*Signature*

*Director, Federal Livestock Department*

Official Stamp: .....

*Animal Diseases (Control) Act*

**SEVENTH SCHEDULE**

[Section 14 (3).]

*Trade Animal Licence (annual) (endorsements)*

Annual licence is hereby granted to-

Mr/Mrs/Miss .....

Address .....

to transport trade animals by rail, motor vehicle, river or ocean vessel or by aircraft as per the conditions set out in the Control of Trade Animal Regulations.

The licence is not transferable and expires on the 31 st day of December, 20 .....

Not more than 1,000 animal units shall be transported under this licence.

Date of issue: .....

Official stamp: .....

.....



*Signature*  
*Authorised Officer*

*Endorsements*

- Vet. loading permit no.
- Vehicle identification no.
- Animal species
- No. of animals
- Breed
- Male
- Female
- Young ones
- State of origin
- Date of departure from state of origin
- Date touching last control post
- Destination
- Intending use Slaughter/breeding
- General appearance
- Sick if any
- Deaths if any
- Vaccination done
- Vaccination certificate

*SEVENTH SCHEDULE-continued*

No ..... Date .....

Remarks

Checked by initials

*N.B.* Trade Animal Licence (Annual) shall be a printed booklet with 12 Sheets of endorsement forms, one for each calendar month. Further licences will be issued on the production of expired ones.

**EIGHTH SCHEDULE**  
[Section 14 (5).]

*Trade Animal Licence (temporary)*

Temporary licence is hereby granted to Mr/Miss/Mrs .....

Address .....

To transport trade animal by rail, motor vehicle, river or ocean vessel or by aircraft, as per the conditions set out in the Control of Trade Animal Regulations.

The licence is not transferable and valid for a period of three months from the date of issue.

Not more than 1,000 animal units may be transported under this licence.

Date of issue: .....

Official stamp: .....

.....  
*Signature*  
*Authorised Officer*

NINTH SCHEDULE  
[Section 12 (10) and 13 (2).]

*Veterinary Movement Loading Permit*

Permission is hereby granted to-

Mr/Mrs/Miss . .....

Address .....

to load for transporting trade animals as per the details given below-

Trade animal licence (Annual/Temp.) no .....

Rail wagon no. ....

Motor vehicle no .....

Ocean vessel .....

Air craft ft. no. ....

From ..... to .....

Route to be followed .....

Date of start of journey .....

Date of issue: .....

Official stamp: .....

.....  
*Signature*

*Authorised Officer*

TENTH SCHEDULE  
[Section 19 (1).]

*Licence for Poultry Farm/Hatchery Establishment*

A licence is hereby granted to Mr/Mrs/Miss .....

Address .....

for the establishment of a poultry farm/hatchery as per the details given below.

- (1) Location of the farm/hatchery.....
- (2) Name and address of the company or other proprietors .....
- (3) Starting date .....
- (4) Proposed no. of birds to be kept or hatched.....
- (5) Species and Breed .....
- (6) Name of the manager/supervisor/assistant in the farm/hatchery .....
- (7) Qualification and experienced personnel .....
- (8) Name and address of the franchise or supplier of the birds or batching eggs .....

The licence is issued on the conditions set out on the Control of Hatcheries and Poultry Farms Regulations. The Chief Veterinary Officer or any of his representatives will have power to inspect the farm/hatchery at any time of the day and the proprietor shall maintain the Poultry Farm/Hatchery as per the technical instructions offered by the Chief Veterinary Officer or his representative. Any additions or disease outbreaks in the farm/hatchery should be notified by the proprietor of the farm/hatchery to the Chief Officer of the State concerned.

Date .....

.....

*Signature*  
*Chief Veterinary Officer*

**ELEVENTH SCHEDULE**  
[Sections 3 and 4.]

*Animal vaccine, infectious agents and other biologics Import Permit*

Permission is hereby granted to-

Dr/Mr/Mrs/Miss .....

Address .....

importation of vaccine/antitoxin/antiserum/antigen/antibody for animals/poultry as per the details given below-

- (a) Type of vaccine/antitoxin/antiserum/antigen/antibody/biological material/infectious agent.
- (b) Quantity of vaccine/antitoxin/antiserum/antigen/antibody/biological material/infectious agent.

.....

Any imported animal biologic must be accompanied by the following information-

- (a) Laboratory or origin
- (b) Hatch no.
- (c) Date of manufacture
- (d) Date of issue
- (e) Expiry date
- (f) Shelf life
- (g) Composition of vaccine/biological material/infectious agent.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Permit approved/not approved

.....

Director, Federal Livestock Department, Lagos

TWELFTH SCHEDULE  
[Section 6.]

Animal export permit (pet birds and animals)

Valid till .....

Permission is hereby granted to-

Mr/Mrs/Miss .....

to export ..... No. Of animals as per  
the description below:

Species 1 ..... 2 ..... 3 ..... 4 .....

Breed sex .....

Sex .....

Age .....

Identical marks .....

Colour .....

Destination outside Nigeria .....

Estimated date of leaving Nigeria .....

Method of transportation .....

Port of disembarkation .....

The above animals shall be accompanied by individual health certificates issued by a government veterinary officer or a registered veterinary practitioner of the country of origin of the animals. The certificate shall state that the animal is clinically free from the diseases mentioned in the Animal Disease (control) Act and is in sound health. The animal health certificate shall also state to have fulfilled the following conditions for the cattle, buffalo, sheep and goat-

1. Deworming - Fifteen days before the start of journey.
2. Deticking - One week before the journey (mention the drug).
3. Negative for Brucella Serum Tube agglutination test (mention time and date of test).
4. Negative for tuberculin test by D.I.D. method using Bovine P.P.D. tuberculin (mention date of test).
5. Provision of feed and water while on journey.
6. Animals have come from herds/flocks where the following diseases

.....

have not been reported in the last one year.

In the case of dogs, cats and other pet animals-

1. The ..... shall have been vaccinated against rabies within the past year.
2. Valid health certificate assigned by a veterinary surgeon in the employment of the country of exportation must accompany the .....

3. A copy of this permit shall also accompany the .....

.....

*Signature*  
*Chief Veterinary Officer*  
*For Director,*  
*Federal Livestock Department*

.....

.....  
Nigeria

**SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION**

*No Subsidiary Legislation*