

## ROYAL KRAM

NS/RKM/0116/003

We

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Khemreachnea Samohorpheas Kampuch Ekreachroathboronaksanteh Sopheakmongkulea  
Sereyvibolea Khemarasreypireas Preah Chao Krong Kampuchea Thipdey**

- Having seen the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia;
- Having seen Royal Decree No. NS/RKT/0913/903 dated September 24, 2013 on the appointment of the Royal Government of Cambodia;
- Having seen Royal Kram No. 02/NS/94 dated July 20, 1994 promulgating the Law on Organization and Functioning of the Council of Ministers;
- Having seen Royal Kram No. NS/RKM/0196/13 dated January 24, 1996 promulgating the Law on the Establishment of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries;
- Having seen the request of **Samdech Aka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen, the Prime Minister** of the Royal Government of Cambodia.

### HEREBY PROMULGATE

The Law on Animal Health and Production which was enacted by the National Assembly on December 16, 2015 at its 5<sup>th</sup> plenary session of the 5<sup>th</sup> legislature, and approved by the Senate on its entire form and legal concepts without further revision on January 14, 2016 at its 8<sup>th</sup> plenary session of the 3<sup>rd</sup> legislature, with full provisions as follows:

Law  
on  
Animal Health  
and Production

## **CHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISION**

### **Article 1**

The purpose of this law shall be to:

- Ensure the management and development of animal health and production;
- Protect human health, animal health, animal welfare and environment;
- Control, prevent and eradicate the spread of animal diseases;
- Protect national animal resources and animal breed;
- Ensure the sustainability of supplying animal products in a quality and safety manner for local markets and exportation.

### **Article 2**

The objective of this law shall be to define the management of animal health and production in the Kingdom of Cambodia.

### **Article 3**

The scope of this law covers animal health and production sectors in the Kingdom of Cambodia,

### **Article 4**

The Kingdom of Cambodia celebrates “National Animal Day” annually on October 4, together with “World Animal Day”.

### **Article 5**

Terms used in this law shall be defined in the Glossary attached in annex of this Law.

## **CHAPTER 2 MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**

### **Article 6**

The management of Animal Health and Production sectors in the Kingdom of Cambodia shall be under the general jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Animal Health and Production Unit (“AHPU”) shall be the agency under the auspices of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and have the duties to manage animal health and production sectors in accordance with the provisions of this law.

## **CHAPTER 3 THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANIMAL HEALTH AND PRODUCTION SECTORS**

## **Article 7**

Competent institution shall prepare a development plan on the management of animal health and production sectors, which presents the national policy, strategy and development program on animal health and production sectors with the participation of all stakeholders.

## **Article 8**

The development plan on the management of animal health and production sectors shall establish long-term goals and priorities to manage animal health and production sectors and to build the skillful capacity to perform its roles and responsibilities set forth in this law.

The development plan of animal health and production sectors shall highlight the following essential development program:

1. Strengthening and expanding veterinary services, veterinary public health as well as monitoring the disease and strengthening disease control, preventing and eradicating program;
2. The development of animal products, preliminary processing production of animal products, the management of animal-origin products, and animal husbandry in any form as well as the promotion of animal breeding, animal breed conservation and genetic resource development. If there is surplus production from preliminary processing, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall cooperate with relevant competent institutions;
3. The development of animal markets and products and the improvement of information system of animal production;
4. The safety guarantee of animal products from any risk arising from animal health and strengthening the quality of animal products through better practice on animal production;
5. The improvement of the effectiveness of animal production, veterinary medicines, and animal feeds, raw materials and components in animal production;
6. The improvement of partnership between public and private sectors in animal health and production sectors;
7. The improvement of veterinary services, animal health information system, inspection, prevention, control and eradication of animal diseases;
8. The improvement of animal welfare and public health, inspection, prevention, control, and eradication of zoonosis;
9. The development of human resources, physical infrastructure, technique and management capacity in animal health and production sectors;
10. The development of technical and scientific research program on animal health and production as well as the maintenance and the development of traditional knowledge in animal health and production sectors;
11. Strengthening of economic cooperation, scientific technical assistance at national and international level for the development of animal health and production sectors; and
12. Other development programs in the framework of development of animal health and production sectors.

## **CHAPTER 4 ANIMAL DISEASES**

### **SECTOR 1 NOTIFIABLE DISEASES AND ITS CONTROL**

#### **Article 9**

Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall have the right to issue declaration of any animal disease as notifiable disease upon the request of Animal Health and Production Unit.

Animal Health and Production Unit shall keep the notifiable diseases list to be publicly announced.

#### **Article 10**

Any person who knows, sees or suspects that an animal has become infected with, sick or died from a notifiable disease or other disease, shall be obliged to notify to village animal health agent, officials of Animal Health and Production Unit or nearest competent authority.

Any person or legal entity as the animal owner who knows, sees or suspects that an animal has become infected with, sick or died from a notifiable disease or other disease, shall be obliged to notify promptly to competent officials or local Animal Health and Production Unit.

#### **Article 11**

Animals infected with notifiable disease must not be traded, released, moved, disposal or slaughtered to be a product for food, trade, process or distribute to the public.

If the animals or animal products suspected with notifiable disease, Animal Health and Production Unit shall permit the movement of the animals or animal products in purpose of controlling and eradicating the spread of animal disease under the instructive principle of Animal Health and Production Unit in accordance with animal health measures.

#### **Article 12**

Animal Health and Production Unit shall decide on the following sanitary measures to prevent the spread of notifiable disease:

- Prohibit or restrict on the movement of any animals, animal products, tools, equipment or transportation means of animals and animal products that could spread the disease into or out of the premises where other animals are raised or collected;
- Take sanitary measures at animal husbandry premises, establishments, animal trading facilities, selling facilities, facilities for preliminary processing of animal products, tools, materials or transportation means of animals and animal products, and other premises where animals, and animal products, or goods could cause the risk of spreading notifiable disease.

#### **Article 13**

Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, upon the request of Animal Health and Production Unit to prevent the spread of notifiable disease, shall issue Prakas on:

1. Identification of the infected locations;

2. Identification of the infected area;
3. Identification of any zone in the Kingdom of Cambodia as disease examining zone or control zone;
4. Identification of any zone or compartments in the Kingdom of Cambodia as a disease-free zone.

#### **Article 14**

Animal Health and Production Unit shall take the following sanitary measures in infected locations and disease control zones in order to prevent the spread of notifiable disease:

- Restriction of movement of animals and animal products, tools, materials and relevant transportation means that could spread the disease;
- Prohibition of animal feeding and watering practices that could spread the disease;
- Isolation, observation, separation or make quarantine for animals infected or suspected of containing a notifiable disease;
- Epidemiological investigation;
- Implementation of mechanism for animal identification in disease infected area or disease examining zone;
- Implementation of the animal identification system;
- Collecting samples from any animal, animal product or other relevant materials that could spread the disease for testing;
- Prevention of animal disease and therapeutic treatment of animals;
- Cleaning and disinfection of animal husbandry premises, establishment, animal trading facilities, selling facilities, facilities for preliminary processing of animal products, tools, equipment and transportation means of;
- Humane destruction of any animal infected or suspected of containing a notifiable disease; and
- Seizure, disposal or other appropriate treatment under animal health measures for carcasses, animal products, tools or any other materials considered to be infected or contaminated by the disease;
- Take other appropriate sanitary measures if necessary.

Sanitary measures shall analyze the risks based on scientific matters, shall be in written and published to public. Animal Health and Production Unit shall inform all stakeholders for securing the transparency of the work.

#### **Article 15**

Minister of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries, upon the request of the Animal Health and Production Unit, shall approve on action plan and contingency plan for the control and eradication of notifiable disease to prevent the spread of notifiable disease.

#### **Article 16**

Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall request for cooperation from public or private entities as required to prevent and control notifiable disease.

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall request for cooperation from the Minister of Health to develop programs, procedures and guidelines for the prevention and control of zoonosis.

## **SECTOR 2 ANIMAL DISEASE EMERGENCY**

### **Article 17**

With the approval from Prime Minister, the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall issue Prakas on animal disease emergency and issue Prakas on withdrawal of the animal disease emergency upon the request of Animal Health and Production Unit.

### **Article 18**

Animal disease emergency shall have its fund for functioning.

The Animal Disease Emergency Fund shall have sources derived from:

- National budget as a separate package in annual budget framework of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries;
- Financing from development partners;
- Other sources of financing.

The establishment of “the Animal Disease Emergency Fund” shall be determined by a Sub-decree.

## **CHAPTER 5 ANIMAL PRODUCTION**

### **SECTION 1 ANIMAL BREED**

### **Article 19**

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall improve the sustainable management of animal genetic resources through conservation measures of local breed and new breed of animals and the preservation of traditional knowledge of animal breeding and new breed development which provide high productivity.

### **Article 20**

Animal Health and Production Unit shall study, establish and update a national list of animal breed in the Kingdom of Cambodia.

The national list of animal breed in the Kingdom of Cambodia shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

### **Article 21**

Any person or legal entity who imports, exports or produces animal breed or create new breed of animal shall apply for registration and certificate of animal breed and new breed of animals at Animal Health and Production Unit.

Procedures for issuing certificate of local animal breed or new breed of animals shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

#### **Article 22**

Any person or legal entity who imports and exports animal breed in the live form or other animal genetic substance shall have permits issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Any person or legal entity who supplies, distributes animals, animal breeding or animal genetic substance shall have permits issued by Animal Health and Production Unit.

Procedure for importation, exportation and distribution of animals, animal breeding or animal genetic substance shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

### **SECTION 2 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND ANIMAL BREEDING**

#### **Article 23**

Commercial animal husbandry and animal breeding as well as the establishment of producing facilities or inventory of animal products shall be managed through

- Permits;
- Registration of local animal breed and new breed of animals; and
- The establishment of animal identification and animal sources monitoring system.

#### **Article 24**

Any person or legal entity who raises animal or breeds animals commercially shall have permits issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Permits holders shall register their farm at Animal Health and Production Unit as stated in the provisions of this Law.

Commercial animal husbandry or animal breeding shall be classified as below:

- Small scale;
- Medium scale; and
- Big scale.

Scale classification and technical standards for animal husbandry and animal breeding as well as procedure for permits issuance of animal husbandry shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

#### **Article 25**

A permit shall not be required for household or traditional animal husbandry or animal breeding for daily livelihood.

#### **Article 26**



Medium and big commercial animal husbandry and animal breeding farm which is permitted by the provisions of this Law, shall have a technical staff holding at least Bachelor Degree of animal science and another one holding at least Bachelor Degree of animal medicine.

Technical staffs being veterinarians shall register in accordance with procedures set forth in this Law and be accredited by the Council of Veterinarians.

#### **Article 27**

Shall prohibit any animal husbandry using veterinary medicine or animal feeds with prohibited substances, harmful substances, abnormal animal growth substances, or prohibited genetically modified organisms which are harmful to human and animal health.

#### **Article 28**

Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has the authority to warn, postpone, suspend or revoke permits of animal husbandry or animal breeding, upon the request of Animal Health and Production Unit, if:

- Permit holders violate the technical standards or provisions of this law;
- Having evidence of danger on human health, animal health, animal welfare, environment and ecology system caused by that animal husbandry or animal breeding.

### **SECTION 3 ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION**

#### **Article 29**

Animal Health and Production Unit shall improve the implementation of animal identification procedures in the purposes of certifying animal owners, management of animal husbandry, animal breeding and animal movement to control animal infectious disease and protect human and animal health.

#### **Article 30**

All kind of animal raised in commercial form shall have identification.

Animal Health and Production Unit shall build capacity and develop mechanisms to support the implementation of animal identification system and animal source monitoring system.

Procedure for animal identification shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

### **CHAPTER 6 VETERINARY MEDICINES**

#### **Article 31**

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall regulate trade, production, mixture, prescription and the usage of veterinary medicines, veterinary biologicals, and veterinary materials.

Veterinary medicines and veterinary biologicals shall be registered for specific usage based on its risks on human and animal health.

Veterinary medicines and veterinary biologicals list which is allowed and prohibited for usage in the Kingdom of Cambodia shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

### **Article 32**

Any person or legal entity who imports, exports, produces or mixes veterinary medicines for commercial purposes within the Kingdom of Cambodia shall apply for registration of veterinary medicines in advance in compliance with provisions and procedures set forth in this law.

Any person or legal entity who applies for registration of veterinary medicines, shall is required to fulfill the standards requirements by providing full and accurate information for the review and evaluation. Documents on specification of veterinary medicines categories issued by the origin country of producing or mixing shall be attached with the application for registration.

### **Article 33**

All kind of veterinary medicines applied for registration shall undergo sample analysis to verify active substances or components at laboratory of Animal Health and Production Unit of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or other accredited laboratories.

New kind of veterinary medicines or veterinary medicines with insufficient data for evaluation on the application for registration shall be required to undergo bio-effectiveness trial at animal health and production experiment stations accredited by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Animal Health and Production Unit shall define protocols of bio-effectiveness trials and guidelines for the analysis of veterinary medicines.

### **Article 34**

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may object the request for the registration of veterinary medicines based on the following criteria:

1. Information and data provided in the documentation for applying the registration are not true or do not have clear research data yet in the Kingdom of Cambodia;
2. limited active substances or components are not conformed with preferred standards for the registration;
3. Active substances or components are prohibited in the sake of food security, animal health or may be harmful to human health, animal health and environment.

Standards requirements for veterinary medicines shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

### **Article 35**

Any person or legal entity who imports, exports, mixes, repackages, stocks, distributes, wholesales, and retails of all kinds of veterinary medicines and veterinary biologicals in the Kingdom of Cambodia shall have permits issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries upon the

request of Animal Health and Production Unit and implement technical standards for all activities in compliance with the procedures set forth in this Law.

Procedures for permits issuance and technical standards for each activity shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

### **Article 36**

Packages of traded veterinary medicine products shall be produced from materials that not cause any changes to physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the veterinary medicine products.

Labels of veterinary medicine products shall be in Khmer, readable, understandable and not easily diminished and shall be printed directly on the package or information tag shall be used as needed.

Minimum information and sample labels for veterinary medicines shall be determined in procedures and standards requirements for registration of veterinary medicines.

### **Article 37**

Any person or legal entity who imports, exports, transits and moves veterinary medicines in the Kingdom of Cambodia shall present the permits or relevant documents as required by this Law to competent officials of Animal Health and Production Unit for checking and shall comply with the following requirements:

1. For import and export, shall undergo inspection at posts or checkpoints of competent officer of Animal Health and Production Unit stationed in posts or checkpoints at borders designated by the Royal Government of Cambodia, shall have permits to import, export and shall comply with technical standards for import, export in compliance with the provisions and procedures set forth in this Law;
2. For transition, shall apply terms and conditions stated in international agreements related to transit transportation, treaties and relevant international convention ratified by the Kingdom of Cambodia; and
3. For movement to distribute in the country, shall comply with technical standards of transporting veterinary medicines, shall attach the permits for distribution under procedures set forth in this Law and relevant documents stating types, quantity and locations or entities receiving the distribution.

Technical standards of transporting veterinary medicines shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

### **Article 38**

Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall cooperate with relevant competent entity and institution to postpone or suspend any commercial activities, production, mixing and revoke certificates of types registrar of any veterinary medicines, active substances or veterinary biologicals if:

1. latest scientific research data found that types of veterinary medicines, active substances or veterinary biologicals may be harmful to human and animal life or health, animal production and environment;
2. Components for compounding any veterinary medicines, active substances, or veterinary biologicals shall be prohibited by relevant international convention.

Any person or legal entity who is postponed or revoked from trading in any form, producing or mixing mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be responsible to collect all type of veterinary medicines, active substances or veterinary biological medicines to be treated or destroyed in accordance with animal health measures required by the procedures set forth in this Law.

#### **Article 39**

Procedures for the management of commercial veterinary medicines and veterinary biologicals and mixing veterinary medicines shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

## **CHAPTER 7 ANIMAL FEEDS**

#### **Article 40**

Animal Health and Production Unit shall have the authority to manage animal feeds, raw materials and additives in commercial transaction, production, mixing and usage to ensure animal health, sustainability of animal production, safety and quality of animal products. If the management of animal production is beyond the limitation of preliminary process and mixing is beyond physical matters, Animal Health and Production Unit shall cooperate with relevant competent institution.

#### **Article 41**

Any person or legal entity who imports, exports animal feeds, raw materials and additives or mixing animal feeds in the Kingdom of Cambodia shall register in advance of any type thereof in accordance with the provisions and procedures set forth in this Law.

Any person or legal entity who applies for registration of animal feeds, raw materials and additives shall be obliged to fulfill the standards requirements by providing full and accurate information for review and evaluation. Documents of its origin on specification of the type of animal feeds, raw materials and additives shall be attached with the application for registration.

List of animal feeds, raw materials and additives for mixing animal feeds in the Kingdom of Cambodia shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

#### **Article 42**

All kind of animal feeds, raw materials or additives applied for registration shall undergo sample analysis to search for infectious agent, verify prohibited or poisonous components or substances or bio-effectiveness trials.

The analysis shall be carried out at animal health and production laboratory of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery or other accredited laboratories.

The bio-effectiveness trials shall be carried out at animal health and production experiment station accredited by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Animal Health and Production Unit shall define protocols of bio-effectiveness trials and guidelines on the analysis of animal feeds, raw materials and additives.

### **Article 43**

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery may object the application for the registration of animal feeds, raw materials or additives based on the following criteria:

1. Information and data provided in the documentation for applying the registration are not true;
2. The analysis and bio-effectiveness trials are not in compliance with guidelines for the analysis and bio-effectiveness trials as stated in Article 42 of this Law;
3. Animal feeds do not meet with the standards or is unsafe for human, animal and environment;
4. Not clean, meet technical standards nor consist of infectious agent that would be harmful to human and animal life or health; and
5. Components for compounding are prohibited in the sake of food security or have potential risks on human and animal life or health, animal production and environment.

### **Article 44**

Standard requirement for animal feeds, raw materials and additives shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

### **Article 45**

Any person or legal entity who imports, exports, mixes, repackages, stocks, distributes, wholesales, and retails of all kinds of animal feeds, raw materials and additives in the Kingdom of Cambodia shall have permits issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Technical standards for each activity shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

### **Article 46**

Packages of traded animal feeds, raw materials, and additives products shall be produced from firm and climate-resistant materials, shall not cause any changes to physical and chemical characteristics of the products, and shall facilitate to trade and usage.

Labels of animal feeds, raw materials or additives products shall be in Khmer, readable, understandable and not easily diminished and shall be printed directly on the package or information tag shall be used as needed.

Minimum information and sample labels for animal feeds, raw materials or additives shall be determined in the procedures and standards requirements for registration.

### **Article 47**

Any person or legal entity who imports, exports, transits and moves animal feeds, raw materials or additives in the Kingdom of Cambodia shall present the permits or relevant documents as required by this Law to competent officials of Animal Health and Production Unit for checking in compliance with the following requirements:

1. For import and export, shall undergo inspection at posts or checkpoints of competent officials of Animal Health and Production Unit stationed in posts or checkpoints at borders designated by the Royal Government of Cambodia, shall have permits to import, export and shall comply

with technical standards for import, export in compliance with the provisions and procedures set forth in this Law;

2. For transition, shall apply terms and conditions stated in international agreements related to transit transportation, treaties and relevant international convention ratified by the Kingdom of Cambodia; and
3. For movement to distribute in the country, shall comply with technical standards of transporting animal feeds, shall attach the permits for distribution in accordance with procedures set forth in this Law and relevant documents stating types, quantity and locations or entities receiving the distribution.

Technical standards of transporting animal feeds shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

#### **Article 48**

Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall postpone or cease any commercial registration of animal feeds, raw materials or additives, mixing and revoke certificates of type registrar of animal feeds if:

1. latest scientific research data found that type of animal feeds, raw materials or additives may be harmful to human and animal life or health, animal production and environment;
2. Components for compounding animal feeds shall be prohibited by relevant international convention.

Any person or legal entity who is postponed or ceased from trading in any form, or mixing stated in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be responsible to collect all kind of animal feeds, raw materials or additives to be treated or destroyed in accordance with animal health measures required by the procedures set forth in this Law.

#### **Article 49**

Procedures for permits issuance and the management of traded animal feed, raw materials or additives, production and mixing shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

## **CHAPTER 8 SLAUGHTERHOUSE AND SANITATION**

#### **Article 50**

Any person or legal entity who establishes slaughterhouses or facilities for preliminary processing of animal products shall have permits issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and shall register the slaughterhouses and/or facilities for preliminary processing of animal products in compliance with the procedures set forth in this Law.

Any person or legal entity who slaughters all kind or animals in the purpose of trading shall conduct it at the slaughterhouse and shall have permits to trade slaughtered animals issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

#### **Article 51**

Any person or legal entity who operates slaughterhouse, conducts animal slaughtering business or operates facilities for preliminary processing of animal products, shall apply the following technical standards:

- build slaughterhouse with technical standards
- have permits and comply with procedures of slaughterhouse establishment, animal slaughter or establishment of facilities for preliminary processing of animal products as well as apply criteria for employees and slaughterhouse operators or operators of facilities for preliminary processing of animal products;
- apply internal rule on animal welfare, sanitation and environment protection for operation is slaughterhouse or facilities for preliminary processing of animal products;
- comply with technical standards for operation of preliminary processing of animal products, treatment maintenance, waste destruction and meat distribution;
- comply with other technical standards determined by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

#### **Article 52**

Slaughterhouse management, animal slaughtering business and facilities for preliminary processing of animal products shall be determined by sub-decree.

#### **Article 53**

Meat, animal products or meat products which are inspected on sanitation shall in compliance with meat standards, meat, animal products, or meat products hygiene standards, and chemical and biological substance waste standards and presence of radioactive substance thereof.

Meat standards, meat, animal products, or meat products hygiene standards, and chemical and biological substance waste standards and presence of radioactive substance thereof shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

#### **Article 54**

Any animal transported to the slaughterhouse for slaughter shall:

- Have veterinary certificate, animal identification documents and other relevant documents for inspection;
- Keep animals in animal detention area in the slaughterhouse premises from 12 (twelve) to 24 (twenty-four) hours before slaughtering;
- Check animal health.

#### **Article 55**

Any carcass, meat or animal products package from slaughterhouse shall be sealed or have veterinary sign by competent official of Animal Health and Production Unit responsible for slaughterhouse.

Any carcass, meat or animal products package used as raw materials for processing at all kind of facilities for preliminary processing shall be sealed or have veterinary sign.

The establishment or usage of stamp or veterinary sign shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

#### **Article 56**

Any carcass, meat or animal products package displayed at all kind of selling facilities or facilities for preliminary processing shall be sealed or have veterinary sign.

#### **Article 57**

Any person or legal entity who stocks, displays for sale, processes and transports any carcass, meat or animal product package for trading shall comply with veterinary technical standards.

Veterinary technical standards for stocking, displaying for sale, processing and transportation of meat and animal products for trading shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

### **CHAPTER 9 MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS**

#### **Article 58**

Movement of animals and animal products shall have permits issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, veterinary certificate and implementation of veterinary technical standards. For internal movement of animals and animal products shall not be required for any permits; however, shall have veterinary certificate and implementation of veterinary technical standards.

#### **Article 59**

Import, export and transition of animals and animal products shall undergo sanitary inspection and animal health measures of competent officials of Animal Health and Production Unit stationed in posts or checkpoints at borders designated by the Royal Government of Cambodia.

#### **Article 60**

The import of animals or animal products shall have veterinary certificate issued by competent authority of exporting country and follow technical standards of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

#### **Article 61**

The export of animals or animal products shall have veterinary certificate issued by Animal Health and Production Unit of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and shall follow technical standards of importing country.

#### **Article 62**

The transition of animals or animal products shall comply with terms and conditions set forth in international agreements related to transit transportation, treaties or international conventions ratified by the Kingdom of Cambodia.



### **Article 63**

If there is risks arose, any movement of animals or animal products shall be restricted and freed or shall be prohibited based on risk analysis.

Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall be responsible of notifying above restriction and free from above restriction or prohibition.

### **Article 64**

Procedures for permits, certificate issuance and veterinary technical standards for movement of animals and animal products shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Egg products and milk products shall be determined by sub-decree.

## **CHAPTER 10 QUARANTINE STATIONS FOR ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS**

### **Article 65**

Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery shall designate locations for establishment of quarantine stations for animals and animal products upon the request of Animal Health and Production Unit.

### **Article 66**

Animal Health and Production Unit shall have the authority to manage, inspect, and provide services on the implementation of animal health measures for quarantine stations for animals and animal products.

### **Article 67**

Any person or legal entity may establish quarantine stations for animals and animal products unless she/he has permits issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and shall register the quarantine station as well as implement technical standards in accordance with procedures set forth in this Law under the inspection of Animal Health and Production Unit.

Procedures and technical standard requirements for the establishment, management and permission to establish quarantine stations for animals and animal products shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

## **CHAPTER 11 ANIMAL WELFARE**

### **Article 68**

Any person or legal entity who possess animals for all purposes except for traditional and household purpose, shall implement the following welfare technical standards:

- Loading weight limitation for working animals;
- Animal transportation;
- Animal slaughter;
- Preparation of cage or yard construction;
- Animal husbandry and using for animal laboratory, for working and for other purpose;
- Prohibition of using anaesthesia medicine or causing the animal to be unconscious or other torturing during the transportation for trading or for food;
- Other technical standards relevant to animal welfare.

Animal welfare technical standards shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

#### **Article 69**

Animal Health and Production Unit shall:

- Promote educational activities and circulate the prevention and control of animal torturing and improve the implementation of animal welfare technical standards;
- Monitor, inspect on the implementation of animal welfare technical standards and take measures on animal torturing;
- Coordinate and manage to seize ill-treated or in-danger animals.

If necessary, shall vaccinate, treat or take care of the animals where its associated costs will be borne by person or legal entity being the animal owners or keepers. If the identification of animal owners or keepers are not identified, all costs will be borne by the government.

## **CHAPTER 12 VETERINARY CLINICS, ESTABLISHMENTS AND ANIMAL TRADING FACILITIES**

#### **Article 70**

The establishment of veterinary clinics, establishments, and animal trading facilities shall have permits from the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and shall follow technical standards in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Law. For veterinary clinics, shall have responsible staff at least one as a member of the Council of Veterinarians.

#### **Article 71**

Animal Health and Production Unit shall have the authority to inspect and provide service on the implementation of animal health measures for veterinary clinics, establishments and animal trading facilities.

#### **Article 72**

Procedures for permits issuance and veterinary technical standards for veterinary clinics, establishments and animal trading facilities shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

## **CHAPTER 13 VETERINARY PROFESSIONS**

**SECTION 1**  
**THE COUNCIL OF VETERINARIANS**

**Article 73**

Shall establish a Council of Veterinarians to improve the participation of veterinarians who is qualified enough to practice veterinary professions under Code of Conducts of veterinary professions in the Kingdom of Cambodia.

The organization and functioning of the Council of Veterinarians shall be determined by sub-decree.

**SECTION 2**  
**VETERINARIAN TECHNICIANS AND VETERINARIAN AGENTS**

**Article 74**

Veterinarian technicians and veterinarian agents may practice veterinary profession unless there is a veterinarian accredited by the Council of Veterinarians to be responsible.

**SECTION 3**  
**VILLAGE ANIMAL HEALTH AGENTS**

**Article 75**

Village animal health agents shall be recruited and trained by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in a basic mechanism for the purpose of contributing to fulfill the requirements and improvement of service quality in animal health and production sectors at the local level.

**Article 76**

Village animal health agents shall be recruited among local people to be trained and taught about animal health and production technique by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

**Article 77**

Village animal health agents are not civil servants but a volunteer to assist in animal health and production services.

Village animal health agents may practice veterinary professions unless there is a veterinarian to be responsible for.

**Article 78**

The recruitment process, training, sustainable management and duties of village animal health agents shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

**CHAPTER 14**  
**LABORATORY**

**Article 79**

Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall determine public and private laboratories as a qualified to be referral laboratory in order to:

- Inspect working network to diagnose veterinary;
- Inspect working network to analyze animal feeds, veterinary medicines, animal genetics, and other analysis in animal productions;
- Inspect the implementation of reference method.

#### **Article 80**

Public and private laboratories for animal health and production defined as referral laboratory shall implement the following guidelines and operation:

- Implement referral method;
  - Perform duties and rights of laboratories;
  - Register reactive ;
  - Monitor, audit to ensure the quality of laboratory;
- Executive guidelines of laboratories for animal health and production shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

#### **Article 81**

- Operation of public and private laboratories for animal health and production shall be accredited by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- Procedure and requirements for accreditation of the operation of public and private laboratories for animal health and production shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

## **CHAPTER 15 THE RESEARCH OF ANIMAL HEALTH AND PRODUCTION SECTORS**

#### **Article 82**

Animal Health and Production Unit shall develop research, dissemination, and training programs on animal health and production sectors aiming to improve both theoretical and practical knowledge for the public, scientific interests and development.

#### **Article 83**

Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall approve on research, dissemination, and training programs on animal health and production sectors.

#### **Article 84**

Any person or legal entity who establishes private research institution or private training center or researchers on animal health and production shall be accredited by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Law.

The research of animal health and production shall comply with specific research protocols and animal welfare technical standards defined by Animal Health and Production Unit.

Procedure for accreditation of private research institution or private training centers or researchers on animal health and production shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

#### **Article 85**

Shall establish a fund to operate the research on animal health and production sectors.

Fund for research on animal health and production sectors shall be derived from:

- national budget as a separate package in the annual budget of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries;
- Financing from development partners; and
- Other sources.

The establishment of the fund for research on animal health and production sectors shall be determined by sub-decree.

### **CHAPTER 16 REGISTRATION**

#### **Article 86**

Any registration shall be responded in 1 (one) month after the receipt of a completed application form and all attached documents at Animal Health and Production Unit.

#### **Article 87**

Procedures for registration shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

### **CHAPTER 17 OBLIGATIONS OF PERMITS HOLDERS**

#### **Article 88**

Any person or legal entity who holds permits to trade, do business, or provide service in all forms related to animals, animal products, veterinary medicines and animal feeds under the provisions of this Law shall have the following obligation:

- display the permits or certificate for relevant operation in their entities or business place;
- report or inform to competent local Animal Health and Production Unit about the danger or impacts caused by all kind of animals, animal products, animal feeds or veterinary medicines;
- declare about type, specification, quantity of traded or serviced animals and animal products and all kind of traded, produced or mixed veterinary medicine or animal feeds and shall record all the information in record book for all relevant operations;
- Keep production and trading premises hygiene;

- Bring animals to be checked at designated locations attached with animal identification and veterinary certificate;
- If failure to fulfill standard requirements or technical standards or having risks affect to animal or human health and environment, shall collect all animals, animal products, veterinary medicines and animal feeds to be kept in order to control the risks as needed and shall pay all the associated costs;
- Perform other obligations stated in the provisions and procedures set forth in this Law.

Animal Health and Production Unit shall prepare template of record book for all operations related to animals, animal products, veterinary medicine or animal feeds.

### **Article 89**

Publication or advertisement of animal breed, animals, animal products, veterinary medicines or animal feeds shall have the content in compliance with registered content or specific technique and be consistent with technical information data of Animal Health and Production Unit.

### **Article 90**

Import, export, mixing, repackaging enterprises of animal feeds, raw materials and additives for mixing animal feeds shall have at least a responsible staff as a member of the Council of Veterinarians.

Distributor or wholesaler or retailer of animal feeds shall have certificate of training on professions which is the criteria to get permits under this Law.

Animal Health and Production Unit shall provide service in implementation of profession program to distributors, wholesaler, or retailer of veterinary medicines, animal feeds, animals and animal products.

### **Article 91**

Import, export, mixing, repackaging enterprises of veterinary medicines in the Kingdom of Cambodia shall have responsible staff at least one as member of the Council of Veterinarians. The enterprises should have additional veterinary pharmacist or one or more responsible pharmacists fulfilled the applicable procedures.

Distributor or wholesaler or retailer of veterinary medicines shall have certificate of training on professions which is the criteria to get permits according to this Law.

### **Article 92**

Veterinary medicines, animal feeds and raw materials or active substances, or additives for mixing veterinary medicines or animal feeds which are permitted to be imported, exported, mixed and repackaged shall have validation of distribution in the Kingdom of Cambodia unless submit the declaration to the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to request for inspection in compliance with the procedures set forth in this Law.

Procedures for inspection on veterinary medicines, animal feeds and raw materials or active substances or additives which are imported, exported, mixed, and repackaged shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

### **Article 93**

Any person or legal entity who applies for permits, certificate, analysis, testing, accreditation in all trading, business or service activities related to animals and animal products, veterinary medicines and animal feeds set forth in the provisions and procedures of this Law shall have the obligation to pay service fees.

Service fees of each kind shall be determined by Joint Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the Minister of Economics and Finance.

## **CHAPTER 18 SANITARY INSPECTION**

### **Article 94**

Animal Health and Production Unit shall conduct the following sanitary inspections on:

- Posts or checkpoints at borders designated by the Royal Government of Cambodia;
- Quarantine station of animals and animal products;
- Animals or animal breeding facilities or farms;
- Animal clinics, animal markets, establishments, animal trading facilities, slaughterhouse, facilities for preliminary processing of animal products;
- Transportation means of animals, animal products, meat products, veterinary medicines, animal feeds, veterinary tools and equipment;
- Commercial or service enterprises and other facilities where animal genetics, animal feeds and veterinary medicines are collected or sold;
- Animal products and meat products shop and other facilities in the Kingdom of Cambodia which have the risks or suspected of having the risks caused by the spread of infectious disease in cooperation with relevant competent unit or institutions.

### **Article 95**

Owners or keepers of animals, animal products, veterinary medicines and animal feeds shall cooperate with competent officials to facilitate the sanitary inspection and the implementation of animal health measures.

Costs on implementing animal health measures such as keeping for treatment measures, vaccination, disinfection, detention, keeping or destruction shall be borne by the owners or keepers. If the identity of owners or keepers is unknown, the costs shall be borne by the government.

### **Article 96**

Procedures for veterinary sanitation inspection shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

## **CHAPTER 19 INSPECTION**

### **Article 97**

Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall define qualification and nominate inspector of animals and animal products upon the request of Animal Health and Production Unit and shall be responsible for all activities related to animal health and productions sectors.

If suspected of any abnormal or any offense related to animal health and productions, animal welfare, veterinary medicines, and animal feeds, inspectors of animals and animal products shall have the authority to monitor, research, inspect and promote the implementation of this Law in its jurisdiction to prevent, control, eliminate the risks of animal diseases and suppress offenses at:

- Posts or checkpoints at borders designated by the Royal Government of Cambodia;
- Quarantine station of animals and animal products; animals or animal breeding facilities or farms
- Animal clinics, animal markets, establishments, animal trading facilities, slaughterhouse, facilities for preliminary processing of animal products and selling facilities;
- Commercial and service enterprises, selling facilities and other facilities where animal genetics, animal feeds and veterinary medicines are collected or sold;
- Research institutions, laboratories, experiment stations;
- Other facilities in the Kingdom of Cambodia which have the risks or suspected of having the risks caused by the spread of infectious disease or suspected of any relevant offenses stated in this Law.

When performing the work, inspectors of animal health and productions have the following duties and rights:

- Require a person or legal entity who conducts activities related to animals or animal products to provide information and present the permits, certificates or documents related to their activities;
- Take samples of animals, animal products, animal feeds, additives, veterinary medicines or raw materials of those products for the subject of inspection and analysis of infectious agents or verification with the standards;
- Temporarily revoke the permits, certificates or relevant documents if permits or certificates holders violates this Law;
- Confiscate and file a case according to its procedures;
- Take other measures in the sake of implementation of this Law.

### **Article 98**

When implementing this Law, inspectors of animal health and production shall have mission letter, wear uniform, signs and rank.

Uniform, signs and rank of inspectors of animal health and production shall be determined by sub-decree.



## **Article 99**

Inspectors of animal health and production are authorized to examine any offense set forth in this Law in accordance with provisions of Criminal Procedures Code of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Form and procedures of authorization to inspectors of animal health and production shall be determined by joint Prakas of the Minister of Justice and Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

## **Article 100**

Inspectors of animal health and production may request for assistance from competent authority at all level, armed forces, or other relevant competent authority to participate in suppressing any offenses set forth in this Law.

In event of flagrante delicto, officials of relevant competent authority shall inform promptly to the nearest competent inspectors of animal health and production to take action.

Operation of the inspectors of animal health and productions in examining offenses shall comply with Criminal Procedures Code of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

## **Article 101**

Filing animal health and production cases shall comply with Criminal Procedures Code of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Templates of case file on animal health and production offenses shall be determined by joint Prakas of the Minister of Justice and Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

## **Article 102**

In the process of inspection of animal health and production, if there is a real evidence proving the violation of this Law, inspectors of animal health and production shall have the rights to require any responsible person or legal entity of the operation related to the offenses set forth in this Law to cease the activities temporarily or entirely.

## **Article 103**

Any person who is not satisfied with any measures taken by competent inspectors of animal health and production shall have the rights to file a complaint to the Chief of Animal Health and Production Unit to mitigate the issue. If still not satisfied, the person has the rights to file a complaint to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries within 30 (thirty) days after receiving of the decision.

Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall make decision on the complaint within 45 (forty-five) days after receiving of the complaint.

If the person is still not satisfied with the decision of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, he/she shall have the rights to file to competent court.

## **Article 104**

If the evidence can not be kept for long period of time due to putrefaction, quantity reduction, quality reduction, expiration, decay or infection, inspectors of animal health and production shall request for a decision from the prosecutor to destroy or sale the evidence in accordance with applicable procedures.

Costs of samples and analysis services, loading and unloading, transportation, storing and evidence destruction in the implementation process of this Law shall be borne by the owners or keepers of evidences of the crime.

If the identity of the owners or keepers of the evidences of the crime is unknown, the costs shall be borne by the government.

## **CHAPTER 20 PENALTY PROVISIONS**

### **Article 105**

Penalties under this law shall include written warning, revocation or suspension of any kind of certificate or permits, compromising fine, fine and imprisonment.

### **Article 106**

Written warning, revocation or suspension of any kind of certificate or permits shall be the authority of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or competent Chief of Animal Health and Production Unit, who issues that certificate or permits.

Compromising fine shall be under the authority of Animal Health and Production Unit.

### **Article 107**

Animal Health and Production Unit shall have the rights to impose compromising fines on offenses as set forth in Article 110, 111 and 113 of this law.

Compromising fine can be imposed when the offender confesses and agrees to pay the compromising fine in accordance with the penalty provisions of this law. Fine payment leads to the extinction of criminal action.

If the offender refuses to pay the compromising fine, shall refer this case file to the competent court.

If the identity of an offender is not known, Animal Health and Production Unit shall request to competent prosecutor to confiscate evidence of the crime to be state property or disposal under animal health measures.

Procedures and rights to impose compromising fine on any offense shall be determined by Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

### **Article 108**

Money from compromising fine, fine by judgment, or court judgment or money from selling evidence which the court decided to confiscate as state property, shall be paid to national budget. The Royal Government of Cambodia may decide on incentives to the officials who participated in suppressing a specific offense set forth in this Law.

### **Article 109**

Keepers of animals who commits one of the following actions shall be subject to written warning or suspension of certificate or relevant permits:

1. Failure inform promptly to Animal Health and Production Unit when he/she suspects that the animal has infectious disease or a bird has notifiable disease;
2. Refusal to answer questions or provide documents required by competent officials of Animal Health and Production Unit;
3. Refusal or failure to facilitate the sanitary inspection of animals and animal products and the collection of samples for analysis;
4. Failure to implement sanitary measures of animals and animal products required by the provisions and procedures set forth in this Law;
5. Commit any action which tortures causing the suffering or commit barbaric acts on animals in contrary to animal welfare technical standards;
6. Commercial animal husbandry without identification.

### **Article 110**

Any person who commits one of the following actions shall be subject to a compromising fine of 100,000 (one hundred thousand) riels:

1. Failure to clean slaughterhouse, facilities for preliminary processing of animal products, animal trading facilities, meat shop, animal care centers, animal clinics, animal husbandry and breeding facilities, facilities for mixing, supply and distribution of veterinary medicine, facilities for mixing, supply and distribution of animal feeds, establishments, and quarantine stations of animal and animal products;
2. Failure to comply with conditions bound in holding the permits or certificate related to animal and animal products, veterinary medicines, and animal feeds as set forth in Paragraph 1.1 to 1.5, Article 88 of this Law;
3. Failure to comply with prohibited provisions in infected zone and animal control zone of animals and animal products movement which may spread the infectious disease;
4. Failure to implement animal health measures preventing infectious disease in infected zone and control zone under the instruction of Animal Health and Production Unit;
5. Failure to implement the cleaning, disinfestation in the building, tools, materials, transportation means in infected zone under the instruction of Animal Health and Production Unit.

### **Article 111**

Any person who commits one of the following actions shall be subject to a compromising fine of 4,000,000 (four million) riels:

1. Wholesaling, retailing of veterinary medicines or animal feeds without permits under this Law;
2. Failure to fulfill obligation as permit holders set forth in Paragraph 1.6, Article 88 of this Law;
3. Having no technical staff in the entity to import, export, produce, or mix, repackage of animal feeds set forth in Paragraph 1, Article 90 of this Law;
4. Having no technical staff in the commercial enterprise to produce or mix, repackage of veterinary medicines set forth in Paragraph 1 and 2, Article 91 of this Law;
5. Having no technical staff in the big and medium commercial farm for animal husbandry and animal breeding set forth in Article 26 of this Law;

6. Having no animal health technical staff in animal clinics set forth in Article 70 of this Law;
7. Failure to submit declaration for inspection on imported, exported, produced or mixed veterinary medicines or animal feeds before distributing;
8. Used to be punished set forth in Article 109 of this Law

In case of repeated misconducts, double compromising fine shall be imposed.

### **Article 112**

Any person who does business and trades animals, animal products, veterinary medicines, animal feeds and commits one of the following actions shall be subject to a compromising fine of 7,000,000 (seven million) riels:

1. Disposal, release, slaughter for food to be sold, processed, or distributed to the public or move animals or animal products infected or suspected of containing a notifiable disease;
2. Wholesale, retail of meat or animal products containing chemical substance beyond the standard limitation;
3. Construct slaughterhouses, facilities for preliminary processing of animal products, animal trading facilities, selling shop, animal care center, animal clinic, facilities for animal husbandry and breeding, facilities for mixing, supply and distribution of veterinary medicines, facilities for mixing, supply and distribution of animal feeds, establishments, and quarantine station of animals and animal products different from the locations set forth in the permits.
4. Stock or distribute meat or animal products without animal health seal or labels;
5. Failure to comply with technical standards for packaging and labels in Khmer language for veterinary medicines or animal feeds;
6. Failure to comply with animal health technical standards set forth in Article 57 of this Law;
7. Failure to comply with technical standards and safety measures for operation of production or mixing of veterinary medicines or animal feeds;
8. Supply, distribute or transport veterinary medicines or animal feeds for selling directly to end users without permits under this Law;
9. Wholesale, retail veterinary medicines in contrary to determination in imported permits;
10. Commercial animal husbandry or breeding without permits and failure to register the farms under this Law;
11. Import, export or distribute animals, animal breeding or animal genetic without permits under this Law;
12. Trade on veterinary medicines or animal feeds which not comply with standard requirements or expired stated on the labels
13. Provide service as veterinarian without registration or certificate accredited by the Council of Veterinarians;
14. Advertise veterinary medicines or animal feeds in violation with Article 89 of this Law.

In case of repeated misconducts, double compromising fine shall be imposed.

### **Article 113**

Any person who commits one of the following actions shall be subject to a compromising fine from 10,000,000 (ten million) riels to 15,000,000 (fifteen million) riels:

1. Establish animal clinics, establishments, animal trading facilities and quarantine station of animals and animal products without permits nor in compliance with animal health technical standards;
2. Establish slaughterhouses, conduct animal slaughtering business and establish facilities for preliminary processing of animal products without permits nor in compliance with animal health technical standards;
3. Import, export animal breed, animal products or create new breed without registration or certificate of that animal breed or new breed of animals;
4. Import, export, mix, repackage, stock veterinary medicines or animal feeds without certificate of registrar or without renew the registration nor permits under this Law;
5. Import, export and move veterinary medicines or animal feeds in violation to the terms and conditions set forth in Article 37 and 47 of this Law;
6. Import, transit animals or animal products via difference path designated by Animal Health and Production Unit;
7. Import, export animals or animal products without permits under this Law nor in compliance with animal health technical standards;
8. Import animals or animal products in violation to the terms and conditions set forth in Article 58 and 60 of this Law;
9. Export animals or animal products in violation to the terms and conditions set forth in Article 58 and 61 of this Law;
10. Transit animals and animal products in violation to the terms and conditions set forth in Article 58 and 62 of this Law;
11. Internally move animals or animal products without in compliance with animal health technical standards set forth in Article 58 of this Law;
12. Operate laboratories or establish private research institution on animal health and production sectors without the accreditation from the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

In case of repeated misconducts, double compromising fine shall be imposed.

#### **Article 114**

Any person who commits one of the following actions shall be punished with 1 (one) to 1 (one) year and fined from 5,000,000 (five million) riels to 10,000,000 (ten million) riels:

1. Falsify labels in Khmer language or use labels in foreign language for veterinary medicines or animal feeds;
2. Falsify package of veterinary medicines or animal feeds;
3. Falsify general name or commercial name of veterinary medicines or animal feeds;
4. Falsify identity of animals, animal products, veterinary medicines or animal feeds;
5. Falsify components or have different components from the representation of application for registration or being veterinary medicines or animal feeds out of standards scope or ruined;
6. Falsify the origin of veterinary medicines or animal feeds;
7. Falsify standard data information and technical standard for registration of veterinary medicines or animal feeds.

#### **Article 115**

Any person who commits one of the following actions shall be punished with 2 (two) to 5 (five) years and fined from 10,000,000 (ten million) riels to 50,000,000 (fifty million) riels:

1. Trade veterinary medicines in all form including prohibited raw materials, active substances for mixing in veterinary medicines or in the prohibited lists in the Kingdom of Cambodia
2. Trade animal feeds in all form including prohibited raw materials, active substances for mixing in animal feeds or in the prohibited lists in the Kingdom of Cambodia;
3. Trade, produce, mix veterinary medicines or animal feeds using prohibited substances, dangerous substances, abnormal animal growth substances, prohibited genetically modified organisms which are harmful to human and animal health;
4. Animal husbandry in violation the prohibition set forth in Article 27 of this Law;
5. Import intentionally of animals or animal products infected or contained virus, ruined, or cause danger to human and animal health into the Kingdom of Cambodia.

### **Article 116**

Any person who commits one of the following actions shall be punished according to Criminal Code of the Kingdom of Cambodia:

1. Falsify permits, certificate, registrar numbers, or document forms for all activities related to animals, animal products, veterinary medicines or animal feeds set forth in this Law;
2. Falsify the analysis results of quality and safety of veterinary medicines and animal feeds or falsify the results of bio-effectiveness trials of veterinary medicines or effectiveness of animal feeds;
3. Falsify the results of analysis, samples, animal disease diagnosis or falsify the results of quality analysis of waste, chemicals and biological substances in meat, meat products;
4. Falsify animal identity sign used to identify animals;
5. Falsify stamp or veterinary signs used to identify carcass, meat or animal product packages;
6. Hinder in all form to the intervention of infectious disease control of competent officials of animal health and production on duties under this Law;
7. Threaten or react violently against competent officials of animal health and production or intervention officials on duties under this Law to control animal infectious diseases;
8. Refuse to hand, hide, destroy or manage evidence which is the subject of temporarily seizure or confiscated under this Law.

### **Article 117**

Legal entity shall be declared to be responsible for criminal action in accordance with terms and conditions set forth in Article 42 (Criminal responsibility of a legal entity) of Criminal Code of the Kingdom of Cambodia for offenses set forth in Article 114, 115 and 116 of this Law.

Legal entity shall be fined from 10,000,000 (ten million) riels to 50,000,000 (fifty million) riels and be punished one or more additional penalties set forth in Article 168 (Additional penalties applicable to legal entities) of Criminal Code of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

### **Article 118**

Any person who violates Article 114, 115, 116 and 117 of this Law shall be removed or revoked by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or Chief of Animal Health and Production Unit of all relevant certificates and permits.

Any person or legal entity who affects or causes danger to the environment or damage public properties shall compensate according to the damage caused.

### **Article 119**

For any offense stated in Article 112, 113 of this Law and sent to the Court and any offenses stated in Article 114, 115 and 116 of this Law, shall have the following additional penalties which shall be declared:

1. Prohibit to do business related to animals, animal products, veterinary medicines or animal feeds up to 5 (five) years or permanently;
2. Confiscate evidence of the offense;
3. Close the enterprises which used to prepare or commit any offense;
4. Publish sentence in the media.

### **Article 120**

Any competent officials who violates its competence or uses his power to hinder the implementation of this Law shall be punished under administrative disciplines of applicable Law, not including other relevant criminal penalties.

## **CHAPTER 21 TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS**

### **Article 121**

Sub-decree and Prakas being in force shall remain in force to the extent not contrary to this Law until there are replacement by new Sub-decree and Prakas.

### **Article 122**

Any person or legal entity holding valid permits before this Law becomes effective and having remaining stocks or displaying animals, animal products, animal genetics, animal feeds, raw materials, and additives, veterinary medicines and veterinary biologicals for sale shall cease distributing within 6 (six) months from the effective date this law.

### **Article 123**

Any person or legal entity who operates any valid permission before this law becomes effective shall reapply for permission and renew the registration according with the procedures set forth in this Law within 1 (one) year from the effective date this law.

## **CHAPTER 22 FINAL PROVISION**

### **Article 124**

Any other provisions that are contradicted to by this law shall be abrogated.

Royal Palace, January 28, 2016

Royal Signature and Stamp

PRL.1601.113

Have submitted for the royal signature

**Prime Minister**

Signature

**Samdech Aka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen**

Have submitted to

Samdech Aka Moha Sena Padei Techo

Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of Cambodia

**Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries**

**Signature**

**Ouk Rabun**

No. 100 S.N

**For copying and distribution**

Phnom Penh Capital, February 01, 2016

**Secretary General of the Royal Government**

(Signed and sealed)

**Soy Sokha**



## ANNEX OF LAW ON ANIMAL HEALTH AND PRODUCTION

### GLOSSARY

1. **Infected zone** means any location, premise, building, animal husbandry premise infected or suspected of containing a notifiable disease and declared by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries;
2. **Preliminary processing of Animal Products** means the transformation of animal products via processing such as killing, skinning, cleaning, drying, freezing, boiling, steaming, roasting, grilling, grinding, salting, packaging, and storing in compliance with cooking techniques;
3. **Destruction** means slaughter, disposal, crumble to lose its original ability in accordance with animal health measures;
4. **Surveillance** means systematic collection and analysis of information related to the animal health status for the purpose of post findings in order to publish the news in a timely manner to stakeholders aiming to take control measures of animal disease which has the impacts on national economics, food safety and trade.
5. **Restriction** means setting conditions on restriction of animals, animal products movement, tools and other relevant transportation means to prevent the spread of animal disease;
6. **Monitoring** means regularly gathering information, monitoring, inspecting animal disease, productivity and quality of animal products, animal feeds, and veterinary medicines in the purpose of finding the climate changes or animal health changes.
7. **Sanitary inspection** means an sanitary inspection conducted by an official of Animal Health and Production Unit on animals, animal products, animal feeds, veterinary medicines to determine the presence of a biological, chemical, physical or radioactive hazard which is harmful to human and animal health, and environment;
8. **Disposal** means to waive the ownership or evacuate live or dead animals, animal products, animal feeds, veterinary medicines, tools or other materials from premises to other places without approval or failure to comply with animal health measures.;
9. **Disinfestation** means the application of measures intended to eliminate infectious or parasitic agents after cleaning transportation means and tools, materials which may have been directly or indirectly contaminated;
10. **Epidemiological investigation** means the determination of source and reasons of disease outbreaks, environment information, the mechanics of infection, the scope of infection, and strategy preparation for disease control and eradication;
11. **Quarantine** means any activity led by competent officials of Animal Health and Production Unit to confine animals, animal products, tools, materials and transportation means which affects to animals or animal products for the purpose of sanitary inspection and disease control.
12. **Animal movement** means the movement of animals from one place to another in all form.
13. **Animal feed** means all materials including raw materials, additives and other mixing substances (single or multi-compounds) whether processed, semi-processed or raw, which is intended to be fed to animals.
14. **Notifiable disease** means an infectious disease defined in the animal disease list of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in accordance with national provisions. These diseases pose serious risks to human and animal health or the environment, or has potential impacts to socio-economic or trade.
15. **Zoonosis** means any disease which is transmissible from animals to humans and from humans to animals.
16. **Free zone** means a zone in which the absence of any disease in accordance with the requirements specified in the relevant OIE Code for “free” status being met. Within the zone and at its borders,

officials of animal health and production has the authority to inspect animals and animal products, and their transportation effectively;

17. **Control zone** means a clearly defined area within the Kingdom of Cambodia where sanitary measures are applied in the purpose to control the disease and trade facilitation. Control zone includes restricted areas, control areas, contamination zones, buffer zones and surveillance zones;
18. **Control** means any activity preventing or controlling diseases where its purpose is to reduce sickness and death rate of animals as well as to prevent the spread of disease to animals, human and environment;
19. **Premise** means an enterprise or premise including building, materials and equipment used for common specific purpose;
20. **Establishment** means a premise in which animals are fatten, trained, liarage, animal shelters, animal storage and collecting premise for other purpose;
21. **Animal clinic** means animal hospital, animal clinic and animal treatment room;
22. **Animal trading facility** means a premise where animals are purchased, animal markets, and other trading facility;
23. **Compartment** means one or more premises where the animals are raised under a common biosecurity management system with a distinct health status with respect to a specific disease or specific diseases for which required surveillance, control and biosecurity measures have been applied for the purpose of trade;
24. **Veterinarian** means a legal person holds bachelor degree of veterinary medicine or higher degree accredited by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries;
25. **Standard** means model minimum rule system which is the requirements for implementation in the operation related to all kinds of animal production, animal health in particular animal feeds, additives or veterinary medicines in response to the guarantee of effectiveness and safety set forth in this law;
26. **Veterinary medicine** means one re more substances which came from chemical substance, bio-products, micro-substances, plants mixed for the animals:
  - to prevent or treat disease
  - to research on medicine, pharmacy or diagnosis
  - to modify or support the function of organ.Shall be considered as veterinary medicines including intravenous (IV), or animal vaccination, blood, products from animal blood, traditional medicine, products composed by toxic which defined in the list of Prakas of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries;
27. **Products of animal origin** means
  - Products originated from animals for humans consumption including fresh meat, meat products, gelatin egg, egg products, milk, milk product and honey;
  - Products originated from animals for using in agriculture and industry sectors;
  - Products originated from animals for using in medicine manufacturing or surgery including animal organ, tissues, and organic liquid substance used in medicine manufacturing or surgery tools;
  - Products originated from animals for using in producing, mixing animal feed including meat powder, liver powder, bone powder, blood powder, fish powder, animal fur powder, animal fat, milk product;
28. **Animal product** means a carcass or any part of a carcass, any product of animal origin, animal genetic material, pathological material, animal manure and urine;
29. **Meat product** means meat that has been subjected to a treatment irreversibly modifying its organoleptic and physicochemical characteristics.

30. **Animal disease emergency** means a presence of an existing or likely outbreak of a notifiable disease;
31. **Veterinarian agent** means a legal person holds primary degree of animal health and production or equivalent degree;
32. **Inspector of Animal Health and Production** means a public veterinarian who is authorized from the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to inspect animal health sanitation, implement sanitary measures, control, observe, monitor, report on animal health and production sectors and other relevant tasks;
33. **Animal care center** means animal hospital and a public and private facility where treats all kind of animals;
34. **Reactive** means a substance which directly or transmittal reacted for the use in testing, analyzing and diagnosing in laboratories;
35. **Pathological materials** means any part or whole part of a tissue or organ existed on live or dead animals and changed abnormally with its physical, chemical or biological characteristics and suspected of containing infectious or parasitic disease.
36. **Raw materials** means products originated from vegetable, plants or animal in their natural state, fresh, dried or preserved, products derived from the industrial processing thereof and organic or inorganic substances, all intended for the use in animal feeds;
37. **Sample** means any part of animal or any organ of animal, blood, intravenous, mucus, animal manure, urine, animal products, meat products, veterinary medicine, animal feed taken for analysis;
38. **Veterinary certificate** means a formal letter issued by competent authority on animal health and production sectors of any country describing the animal health or public health requirements for the movement of animals or animal products in accordance with OIE technical standards;
39. **Sanitary measure** means a measure to protect human or animal health or environment from risks arising from the entry, the establishment and the spread of a biological, chemical or physical agent. The sanitary measures include but not limited to, observation, research, isolation, quarantine, prevention and treatment, cleaning, slaughtering, disinfestation of virus and pest;
40. **Slaughterhouse** means a facility where animals are slaughtered for meat, meat products for the purpose of trade;
41. **Animal** means a mammal, bird or bee.
42. **Meat** means all eatable parts of an animal.
43. **Additives** mean any substance added to a raw material or animal feed for the purpose of modifying its taste, smell, appearance, consistency or other physical characteristics, or for the purpose of improving its digestibility, absorption or resistance to deterioration;
44. **Active substance** means a main essential substance contained in a veterinary medicine or animal feed;
45. **Veterinary public health** means any activities in animal health and production sectors intended for the control and elimination of zoonosis and protection of food safety;
46. **Animal Welfare** means a living condition or state of an animal such as good health animal should be feed enough, live safely, have appropriate shelter, humanely husbandry, use, transport and kill;
47. **Quarantine station** means a premise in which collects animals, or animal products to be isolated in order to take animal health measures in accordance with international trade standards under the inspection of Animal Health and Production Unit;
48. **Validation for distribution** means a task after registration applied to any person or legal entity holding permits to import, produce, mix or repackage veterinary medicines or animal feeds in order to obtain the rights to distribute in the Kingdom of Cambodia after the results of sample analysis, which have undergone earlier period inspected by competent inspectors to verify the

compliance with the standards and technical standards condition, that has no changes from the confirmation when applying for registration and the permit holders have implemented all standard requirement set forth by this law.

49. **Label** means a written, printed or graphic label containing name, trademark, components, how to use, date and so on to be attached to animal products, meat products, animal feeds, raw materials and additives on the external or internal container such as bottle, can, lamp, sack, bag, box etc. for the production and mixing of veterinary medicine, animal feeds, active substance, or veterinary medicine components;
50. **Animal identification** means using of all means to identify animal in the purpose of facilitation in managing animal statistic, animal movement as well as animal trade, sanitary inspection, control of the spread of infectious disease and identification of animal ownership;
51. **Inspection** means to inspect, take technical and legal measures on animal husbandry activities and farm, animal breeding facility, animal care center, establishments, animal trading facility, slaughterhouse, facility for processing animal products, facility for collecting or selling animal products, facility for mixing, manufacturing or selling animal feeds, facility for mixing, manufacturing or selling veterinary medicine, or other facilities related to animal health and production sectors;
52. **Animal business** means purchasing, exchanging, transporting and slaughtering animals.
53. **Veterinarian Technician** means a legal person holds association degree on technology and agriculture management in animal scientific and medicine sector or diploma on animal health and production or equivalent degree.