

Dahir enacting the Law No 1-75-292 of 5 chaoual 1397 (19 September 1977) laying down measures to protect domestic animals from contagious diseases

(Official Gazette No 3388 of 05/10/1977, (Official Gazette No 3500 of 28/11/1979, (Official Gazette No 4482 of 15/05/1997, (Official Gazette No 4970 of 17/01/2002 and (Official Gazette No 5400 of 2/03/2006)

Having regard to the Constitution, in particular Article 102 thereof,

Decided the following:

Article 1

(amended and supplemented by Law No. 7-79, Law No. 25-96, Law No. 46-01 and Law No. 06-05)

Contagious diseases, or deemed to be as such, which requires the filing of a declaration and application of veterinary sanitary measures, are:

- Rabies in all species;
- Foot-and-mouth disease in bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine and camelid species;
- Tuberculosis in bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine, camelid, canine and bird species;
- Paratuberculosis in bovine, ovine and caprine species;
- Brucellosis in bovine, ovine, caprine and camelid species;
- Anthrax in bovine, ovine, caprine, swine, camelid and equine species;
- Rinderpest;
- Infectious rhinotracheitis and infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IBR / IPV) in bovine species;
- Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia;
- Enzootic bovine leucosis;
- Lumpy skin disease contagious;
- Rift Valley fever;
- Bovine spongiform encephalopathy;
- Trichomoniasis and vibriosis in the bovine species;;
- Symptomatic anthrax in the bovine species;
- Plague in small ruminants;
- Sheep pox and goat pox;
- Bluetongue of sheep;
- Maedi-visna in the sheep species;
- Viral arthritis-encephalitis in goats;
- Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia;
- Scrapie in the sheep species;
- Glanders, dourine, African horse sickness, Venezuelan encephalomyelitis,
- East and West encephalitis, West Nile encephalitis, Japanese encephalitis, infectious anemia, contagious metritis, epizootic lymphangitis, vesicular stomatitis and arteritis viral infection in equines;

- Smallpox and trypanosomiasis in the camelid species;
- Pseudorabies, red mullet classical and African fever, pasteurellosis, salmonellosis, enzootic encephalomyelitis and vesicular disease in the swine species;
- Avian influenza, Newcastle disease, Gumboro disease, Marek's disease, pullorum disease (SPG), avian salmonellosis (*Salmonella enteritidis* and *Salmonella typhimurium*) and infectious bronchitis in poultry;
- Psittacosis-ornithosis in all bird species;
- Tularemia and myxomatosis in all species of domestic and wild rodents;
- Viral hemorrhagic disease of the rabbit;
- American foulbrood, European foulbrood, noseosis, acariosis and varroasis of bees;
- Leptospirosis in domestic and wild canines, equines, pigs and rodents;
- Toxoplasmosis in all animal species;
- Leishmaniasis in domestic and wild carnivores;
- *Cochliomyia hominivorax* myiasis in all species;
- Leishmaniasis in domestic and wild carnivores;
- Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis, infectious haematopoietic necrosis, masou salmon herpesvirus, spring viremia of carp and viral hemorrhagic septicemia, infectious salmon anemia, infectious pancreatic necrosis, corynebacteriosis, furunculosis, yersiniosis or redmouth disease, gyrodactylosis in fish;
- Bonamiosis, haplosporidiosis, marteiliosis, mikrocytosis and perkinsosis in molluscs;
- Taura syndrome, cockroach disease, yellow head disease and plague of crayfish in crustaceans.

Article 2

The veterinary inspectors, heads of provincial or prefectural livestock services, the veterinary inspectors of municipal slaughterhouses shall be responsible for all veterinary medicine aspects, including: feed inspection, animal and animal remains inspection in farms, cities, fairs, markets, slaughterhouses, premises for the sale of meat and animal or animal products, ports and airports, import and export custom-houses, rendering plants.

Article 3

Any owner or person having, in any capacity whatsoever, in charge of providing care or keeping an animal, showing or suspected to have any of the diseases listed in Article 1 shall have to notify it immediately to the administrative authority of the place where the animal is located.

The veterinarians called to check on the animal, be it alive or dead, shall also have the obligation to make such notification.

Article 4

The authority receiving the notification shall immediately and obligatorily, in consultation with the veterinary inspector, head of the livestock provincial or prefectural services, kick off the necessary emergency measures, such as the isolation and sequestration of infected or suspected animals, the marking of all or part of the animals, burial of carcasses, disinfection of the premises and the equipment. Possibly, treatments or vaccines, targeting either the sole affected farms, or all the holdings in the vicinity of the epicentre of the outbreak, may be prescribed and

administered using products, authorized by the Ministry in charge of agriculture or the mandated person by this latter to this effect.

Article 5

Complementary measures, specific to each of the diseases listed in Article 1, may be taken by means of an Order of the Minister of Agriculture upon proposal of the Director of Livestock.

Article 6

The Order referred to in the preceding article may prescribe slaughtering operations, targeting either the affected, suspected or contaminated animals, or all the holding animals from a certain species, or the animals of the surrounding farms, in addition to the destruction of equipment, manure, and various objects.

Article 7

Compensation for the slaughtering of animals or the epizootic disease may be granted by the Minister of Agriculture.

Article 8

Breaches of the provisions of this Dahir shall be reported by the veterinary inspectors as well as by any judicial police officer, the technical assistants and agents of the livestock department, who shall be sworn in for this purpose.

Article 9

These breaches shall be punished by imprisonment ranging from 6 days to 2 months and a fine between 200 and 6,000 dirhams or one of these two sentences only.

Article 10

A sentence of imprisonment from two months to six months and a fine ranging from 200 to 6,000 dirhams shall apply to:

- Anyone who, without prior permission of the authority, unearths or knowingly purchases carcasses or remains of animals which died of whatever contagious diseases, or slaughtered while suffering from rinderpest, anthrax or symptomatic anthrax, glanders, rabies, foot-and-mouth disease, swine fever, and any diseases, the list of which shall be determined by an Order of the Minister of Agriculture;
- Anyone who imports, sells, or offers for sale animals, known to be infected by any of the contagious diseases, listed in Article 1.

Article 11

Shall be repealed:

The Dahir of 19 Chaabane 1332 (13 July 1914) enacting measures to protect animals from contagious diseases, as amended or supplemented.

The texts adopted for the application of the aforesaid Dahir of 19 Chaabane 1332 (13 July 1914) shall remain in force, with the exception of:

- The Vizierial Decree of 28 Kaada 1349 (17 April 1931) enacting measures for the protection of the ovine species against oesophagostomiasis,
- The Vizierial Decree of 18 Joumada II 1360 (14 July 1941) laying down the measures to be taken against pneumoenteritis in swine;
- Decree No. 2-57-61 of 18 Rajeb 1376 (18 February 1957) giving mandate to the Minister of agriculture to enact measures to protect domestic animals against contagious diseases.

Article 12

This law-enacting Dahir shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Done at Rabat on 5 Chaoual 1397 (19 September 1977).
For countersignature: The Prime Minister Ahmed Osman.