

(29 July 2022 – to date)

## **ANIMAL DISEASES ACT 35 OF 1984**

*(Government Gazette 9152, dated 4 April 1984. Commencement date: 1 October 1986 [Proc. No. R174, Gazette No. 10469])*

## **ANIMAL DISEASES REGULATIONS**

*Government Notice R2026 in Government Gazette 10469, dated 26 September 1986. Commencement date: 1 October 1986. (Corrected by Government Notice R2208, Government Gazette 10494, dated 24 October 1986)*

### **As amended by:**

*Government Notice R266 in Government Gazette 10607, dated 13 February 1987. Commencement date: 2 March 1987.*

*Government Notice R2343 in Government Gazette 10988, dated 16 October 1987. Commencement date: 16 October 1987.*

*Government Notice R884 in Government Gazette 11289, dated 5 May 1988. Commencement date: 5 May 1988. (Corrected by Government Notice R1043, Government Gazette 11326, dated 3 June 1988)*

*Government Notice R394 in Government Gazette 13038, dated 1 March 1991. Commencement date: 1 March 1991. (Corrected by Government Notice R931, Government Gazette 13193, dated 3 May 1991)*

*Government Notice R2358 in Government Gazette 15312, dated 10 December 1993. Commencement date: 10 December 1993.*

*Government Notice R1023 in Government Gazette 15761, dated 27 May 1994. Commencement date: 27 May 1994.*

*Government Notice R254 in Government Gazette 17790, dated 6 February 1997. Commencement date: 6 February 1997.*

*Government Notice R1136 in Government Gazette 19225, dated 11 September 1998. Commencement date: 11 September 1998.*

*Government Notice R361 in Government Gazette 21045, dated 7 April 2000. Commencement date: 7 April 2000.*

Prepared by:

*Government Notice R443 in Government Gazette 22308, dated 25 May 2001. Commencement date:*  
*25 May 2001.*

*Government Notice R885 in Government Gazette 22673, dated 21 September 2001. Commencement date:*  
*21 September 2001.* (Corrected by Government Notice R1386, Government Gazette 22944, dated 21  
December 2001)

*Government Notice R162 in Government Gazette 28520, dated 24 February 2006. Commencement date:*  
*24 February 2006.*

*Government Notice R163 in Government Gazette 28520, dated 24 February 2006. Commencement date:*  
*24 February 2006.*

*Government Notice R864 in Government Gazette 29155, dated 1 September 2006. Commencement date:*  
*1 September 2006.* (Corrected by Government Notice R1059, Government Gazette 29320, dated 27 October  
2006)

*Government Notice R204 in Government Gazette 29690, dated 16 March 2007. Commencement date:*  
*16 March 2007.*

*Government Notice R371 in Government Gazette 29837, dated 26 April 2007. Commencement date:*  
*26 April 2007.*

*Government Notice R543 in Government Gazette 30023, dated 6 July 2007. Commencement date:*  
*6 July 2007.*

*Government Notice R527 in Government Gazette 32213, dated 15 May 2009. Commencement date:*  
*15 May 2009.*

*Government Notice R558 in Government Gazette 32234, dated 22 May 2009. Commencement date:*  
*22 May 2009.*

*Government Notice R1059 in Government Gazette 32695, dated 13 November 2009. Commencement date:*  
*13 November 2009.*

*Government Notice R564 in Government Gazette 33323, dated 23 June 2010. Commencement date:*  
*23 June 2009.*

*Government Notice R865 in Government Gazette 38159, dated 7 November 2014. Commencement date:*  
*7 November 2014.*

*Government Notice 2318 in Government Gazette 47133 dated 29 July 2022. Commencement date:*

*29 July 2022.*

The Deputy Minister of Agricultural Economics, acting on behalf of the Minister of Agricultural Economics under section 31 of the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act 35 of 1984), has made the regulations in the Schedule.

## **SCHEDULE**

(References in square brackets after the heading of a regulation indicates the section of the Act to which that regulation relates.)

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## 1. Definitions

- (1) Any word or expression in these regulations to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall have that meaning and, unless the context otherwise indicates –

“**cattle**” means also water buffalo;

“**contact animal**”, in relation to a controlled animal disease specified in column 1 of Table 2, means a susceptible animal that was in contact with or is on reasonable grounds suspected of having been in contact with an infected animal or the progeny or products thereof;

“**controlled area**” –

- (a) in relation to a controlled animal disease specified in column 1 of Table 1, means the area specified in column 2 of the said Table opposite the animal disease concerned;
- (b) in relation to a controlled animal disease specified in column 1 of Table 2, means –
  - (i) land on which an infected animal or a contact animal and the progeny or products thereof are detained in isolation as contemplated in regulation 13; and
  - (ii) the area referred to in a notice in terms of section 9(1)(c) of the Act;

**“destroy”**, in relation to a controlled animal or thing, means to kill such animal and to bury, incinerate or otherwise dispose of such animal or thing;

**“effective remedy”** means a remedy registered in terms of the Fertilizers, Farm Feed, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act 36 of 1947) for the particular purpose, or any medicine or veterinary medicine registered in terms of the Medicines and Related Substances Control Act, 1965 (Act 101 of 1965) for the particular purpose, or any medicine approved for a particular use by the director in writing;

*(Definition of “efficient remedy” inserted by regulation 2(b) of GN 2318 dated 29 July 2022)*

**“efficient remedy”** .....

*(Definition of “efficient remedy” deleted by regulation 2(a) of GN 2318 dated 29 July 2022)*

**“equines”** means horses, mules and donkeys;

**“game”** means all animals that are not cattle, equines, sheep, goats, pigs, poultry, domesticated cats or dogs, amphibians, reptiles, fish or birds, but shall not include animals in respect of which the owner is the holder of a licence issued in terms of the Protection of Trained Animals Act, 1935 (Act 24 of 1935);

**“grandparents poultry flock”** means as a flock of parents of the parents of commercial pullets and broilers;

*(Definition of “grandparents poultry flock” inserted by GNR 558 of 2009)*

**“infected animal”**, in relation to a controlled animal disease specified in column 1 of Table 2, means a susceptible animal that is infected, or is on reasonable grounds suspected to be infected with the controlled animal disease concerned;

**“local authority”** means any institution or body referred to in section 84(1)(f), of the Provincial Government Act, 1961 (Act 32 of 1961), and includes –

- (a) an institution or body established under the Rural Coloured Areas Law, 1979 (Law 1 of 1979), of the Coloured Persons Representative Council of the Republic of South Africa;
- (b) a regional service council established under section 3 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act 109 of 1985);
- (c) a community council established under section 2 of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977); or
- (d) a local authority as defined in section 1 of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982);

“**notifiable animal disease**” an animal disease specified in Annexure 3;

*(Definition of “notifiable animal disease” inserted by GNR 1023 of 1994)*

“**poultry**” means pigeons, ducks, geese, fowl, turkeys, cage birds, muscovies, domesticated ostriches, tamed wild birds and wild birds kept in captivity;

“**quarantine master**” means an officer appointed in terms of section 5(3) of the Act as a quarantine master of a particular quarantine station;

“**responsible person**” means a manager or owner of land or an owner of animals;

“**responsible State Veterinarian**” means that State Veterinarian who, in an area determined by the department, is responsible for the control of animal diseases;

“**responsible technical officer**” means an officer of the department other than a State Veterinarian who is authorised to exercise, perform or render particular powers, duties or services relating to animal diseases in an area determined by the department;

*(Definition of “responsible technical officer” substituted by GNR 2358 of 1993)*

“**State Veterinarian**” means a veterinarian who is an officer of the department;

“**susceptible animal**”, in relation to a controlled animal disease specified in column 1 of Table 2, means an animal of a kind specified in column 3 of the said Table opposite the controlled animal disease in question; and

“**the Act**” means the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act 35 of 1984).

- (2) The things specified in paragraphs A and B of Annexure 1, shall for the purposes of the definitions of “infectious thing” and “contaminated thing” in section 1(1) of the Act, respectively be infectious things and contaminated things.

## 2. Notification that applications may be made [3(1)(a)]

- (1) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (3), a notification by the director in terms of section 3(1)(a) of the Act that applications may be made for designation as authorised persons shall –
- (a) take place simultaneously in both official languages and be published in each language in a newspaper that appears mainly in that language and circulates in the area concerned: Provided that where such newspaper appears substantially in both official languages, the notification may be published in both languages in that newspaper; or

- (b) in the case where authorised persons with particular qualifications have to be designated, be published in a newspaper or circular directed at the profession concerned.
- (2) In addition to any other particulars that the director deems necessary in a particular case, a notification referred to in subregulation (1) shall –
- (a) contain a reference to the Act and these regulations;
  - (b) contain a description of the powers, duties or services that are to be exercised, performed or rendered;
  - (c) indicate the qualifications and equipment which applicants must possess;
  - (d) contain a description of the area in which the powers, duties or services referred to in paragraph (b) are to be exercised, performed or rendered;
  - (e) if applicable, indicate the period during which such powers, duties or services are to be exercised, performed or rendered;
  - (f) indicate the reimbursement that shall be payable in terms of regulation 6 to an authorised person;
  - (g) indicate the closing date for applications; and
  - (h) indicate the address where applications shall be lodged.
- (3) Where less than five authorised persons are to be designated in a particular area, the director may make the particulars referred to in subregulation (2) known in a circular to particular persons in that area who in his opinion qualify to be thus designated.

### **3. Applications for designation as authorised persons [3(1)(a)]**

- (1) An application for designation as an authorised person shall be lodged in writing before the closing date and at the address made known in terms of regulation 2(2)(g) and (h), respectively.
- (2) In addition to any other particulars that the director may require in a notification referred to in regulation 2 or that an applicant may deem relevant to his application, such an application shall –
  - (a) contain the full first names and surname of the applicant as well as his identity number, postal address and residential address;
  - (b) furnish a telephone number where the applicant may be reached during office hours;

- (c) specify the applicable knowledge, experience, qualifications or equipment which the applicant possesses; and
  - (d) if applicable, indicate the areas in order of preference in which the applicant elects and is prepared to exercise, perform or render such powers, duties or services.
- (3) An application made in terms of this regulation shall in addition to any other documents which the director may require in a notification referred to in regulation 2, or which an applicant may deem relevant to his application, be accompanied by certified copies of certificates or of affidavits testifying to the knowledge, experience and qualifications of the applicant concerned.

#### **4. Requests to render services [3(1)(b)]**

A request by the director in terms of section 3(1)(b) of the Act to a person to render a service on behalf of the director –

- (a) shall be directed to such person in writing; or
- (b) may in a case where urgent action is required, be directed verbally to such person in which case such request shall as soon as possible be confirmed in writing.

#### **5. Requests for revision [3(2)]**

- (1) A request for the review of a decision or action of an authorised person shall within five days after the decision or action concerned was given or taken, be lodged in writing with the responsible State Veterinarian.
- (2) A request referred to in subregulation (1) shall in addition to any other particulars that an aggrieved person deems relevant to his request –
- (a) furnish the name, address and telephone number of such person;
  - (b) furnish the name of the authorised person by whom the decision or action concerned was given or taken; and
  - (c) contain full particulars of the decision or action concerned and the reasons why it should be varied or set aside.

#### **6. Reimbursement for services by authorised persons [3(5)]**

- (1)



- (a) Reimbursement in terms of section 3(5) of the Act shall be payable to an authorised person upon submission by him of a report and claim.
  - (b) Such report and claim shall be submitted to the director in writing on a form furnished by the director, or if such form is in a particular case not available, on good quality A4-size paper and shall in addition to any other particulars which the director deems necessary –
    - (i) furnish the name and address of the authorised person concerned;
    - (ii) define the powers, duties or services exercised, performed or rendered;
    - (iii) state the area in which, the period during which and the manner in which that powers, duties or services were exercised, performed or rendered;
    - (iv) if any vehicle was used for the exercising, performance or rendering of that powers, duties or services, furnish the type, make, engine capacity and registration number of such vehicle as well as the distances travelled on each occasion;
    - (v) if any labourers were employed by the authorised person concerned in the performance, exercising or rendering of that powers, duties or services, state the number of such labourers, the period for which each labourer was employed and the wages paid to each such labourer;
    - (vi) in the case where any controlled veterinary act was performed, state the animal disease and the number of animals in respect of which that act was performed as well as the name and address of each owner of such animals;
    - (vii) state the amount claimed in respect of the exercising, performance or rendering of the powers, duties or services, concerned and the manner in which that amount was calculated.
- (2) A report and claim referred to in subregulation (1) shall –
- (a) be forwarded by registered post or delivered by hand to the responsible State Veterinarian;
  - (b) in the case of an authorised person who is designated for an indefinite period or has been requested to render a service extending over an indefinite period, be thus forwarded or delivered with 14 days of the end of each month; and
  - (c) otherwise be thus forwarded or delivered within 30 days of the date on which the power, duty or service in question was exercised, performed or rendered.

(3)

- (a) Subject to the provisions of section 3(5) of the Act an authorised person who carried out a controlled veterinary act in relation to a controlled animal disease shall in respect of the performance by him of the relevant authorisation be reimbursed[*sic*] at the applicable tariff indicated in a list of tariffs that is kept at the office of the director for this purpose.
- (b) Copies of such list of tariffs shall be available for inspection at the office of the director and each office of a responsible State Veterinarian.

#### **7. Fees payable for accommodation [5(4)(b)]**

When quarantine master has furnished a written confirmation of the availability of accommodation at a quarantine station to a person, such person shall pay the amount, calculated in accordance with the applicable tariff indicated in the list of tariffs referred to in regulation 27(1) and specified in such confirmation, the quarantine master concerned.

#### **8. Applications for import permits [6, 21]**

An application for a permit referred to in section 6(1)(a) of the Act for the importation into the Republic of an animal, a parasite or a contaminated or infectious thing shall –

- (a) be made on a form that is obtainable for this purpose from the director or a quarantine master;
- (b) be submitted to reach the office of the director at least six weeks before the animal, parasite or thing concerned is removed from or out of any place outside the Republic for the purpose of importing it into the Republic: Provided that the director may, if he is satisfied that a permit may be issued immediately upon the receipt of such application, waive this requirement;
- (c) in the case of an animal, semen, ova or eggs referred to in section 16(1) of the Livestock Improvement Act, 1977 (Act 25 of 1977), be accompanied by the written authority referred to in the aforesaid section of the said Act; and
- (d) in the case of an animal or thing in respect of which the director requires that it has to be detained in a quarantine station, be accompanied by the applicable written confirmation contemplated in section 5(4) of the Act and a confirmation that the fees referred to in regulation 7 were paid.

#### **9. Detention of controlled animals and things [6(2)(c)]**

A controlled animal or thing shall be detained at a place of entry in such a manner that –

- (a) each consignment is kept separately;

- (b) in the case of the perishable thing, the quality thereof will not be adversely affected; and
- (c) no other controlled animal or thing can come in contact therewith, be contaminated or infected thereby.

**10. Treatment of animals against external parasites [9(2)(a), 11(1)(b)(i)]**

- (1) An animal that is infected with external parasites, or suspected to be so infected shall in terms of section 11(1)(b)(i) of the Act be treated with an efficient remedy according to the instructions for use thereof in the applicable manner set out in subregulation (2), (3) or (4).
- (2) Cattle, equines captured game shall –
  - (a) be dipped by having them jump into and swim through a dipping tank complying with the requirements set out in regulation 25; or
  - (b) be sprayed in a spray race complying with the requirements set out in regulation 25 or any other apparatus, until they are wetted all over to the skin surface.
- (3) Sheep, goats and pigs shall –
  - (a) be dipped by keeping each sheep, goat or pig for at least 60 seconds in a dipping tank, complying with the requirements set out in regulation 25, and by totally submerging each such sheep, goat or pig, including head and ears, at least three times during that period under the dipping mixture; or
  - (b) be hand dressed on the places on such sheep, goats or pigs that are infected with external parasites after the wool or hair, in the case where it is long, has been shaved on such places to a length not exceeding 4 mm.
- (4) Cattle, equines, captured, sheep, goats, pigs and all other animals may be treated against external parasites in any other manner that is acceptable to the director.

**11. Application of controlled veterinary acts [9(2)(a), 11(1)(b)(i)]**

- (1) In order to achieve a controlled purpose with regard to a controlled animal disease specified in column 1 of Table 2, every responsible person shall in respect of his susceptible, contact or infected animals, excluding game that is not tamed, of the kinds specified in column 3 of the said Table opposite thereto apply the applicable controlled veterinary act specified in column 4, 5 or 6 of the said Table to such animal and the progeny or product thereof or have it applied.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (1) –

- (a) a responsible State Veterinarian may if he is satisfied by the circumstances of a responsible person or his land or animals and that the achievement of the controlled purpose concerned will not be defeated thereby, and subject to the written approval of the director and for the time period as determined by the director and subject to the conditions as determined by the director, grant to a responsible person written postponement from compliance with a particular controlled veterinary act; and

*(Regulation 11(2)(a) substituted by GNR 865 of 2014)*

- (b) the director may, by notice in a newspaper in the manner contemplated in regulation 2(1)(a), or by means of a circular and if he is satisfied thereto by the circumstances in a controlled area and also that the achievement of a controlled purpose will not be defeated thereby, exempt the responsible persons in a particular controlled area or a portion of such controlled area wholly or partly from compliance with a particular controlled veterinary act.

- (3) Whenever a controlled veterinary act has to be performed on a regular basis by an officer, authorised person or veterinarian, a responsible person shall –

- (a) make his animals of the kinds with regard to which such controlled veterinary act is to be performed, available on the date and at the time and place determined by the responsible State Veterinarian, in an order, or in a notice in a newspaper in the manner contemplated in regulation 2(1)(a); and

- (b) render all reasonable assistance required by the officer, authorised person or veterinarian who performs that act.

- (4) When a remedy is to be used in connection with a controlled veterinary act referred to in subregulation (1) –

- (a) an efficient remedy shall be used in accordance with the directions for use thereof; or

- (b) a particular efficient remedy specified by the responsible State Veterinarian in an order to a responsible person shall be used in accordance with the directions of the responsible State Veterinarian set out in such order.

## **12. Reporting of incidence of controlled animal diseases [9(2)(h), 11(1)(b)(ii)]**

- (1) The reporting of the incidence or suspected incidence of a controlled animal disease by a responsible person in terms of section 11(1)(b)(ii) of the Act shall forthwith be done verbally to the responsible State Veterinarian or responsible technical officer, and shall be confirmed in writing as soon as possible thereafter.

*(Regulation 12(1) substituted by GNR 2358 of 1993)*

- (2) A report referred to in subregulation (1) shall –
- (a) contain the name, postal address, residential address and telephone number of the responsible person making such report;
  - (b) furnish a description of the infected or suspected of being infected controlled animal or thing, including any identification, brand or ear mark that occurs thereon;
  - (c) specify the symptoms shown by the controlled animal or thing concerned; and
  - (d) contain a description of the place where the controlled animal or thing concerned and, if applicable, any contact animal and any progeny or product of such animal are isolated as contemplated in regulation 13.
- (3) A responsible person shall also forthwith bring the incidence or suspected incidence of a controlled animal disease referred to in subregulation (1) to the notice of –
- (a) each owner or manager of adjoining land and each owner of susceptible animals on the same or adjoining land; and
  - (b) each prospective buyer of his susceptible animals as well as a person who has bought susceptible animals from him during the immediately preceding 30 days.
- (4) The provisions of subregulations (1) and (2) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to the person in charge of any laboratory or other institution at which a controlled animal or thing is examined for diagnostic purposes.

**12A. Reporting of incidence of notifiable animal diseases [sic] [9(2)(h)]**

- (1) A veterinarian, person in control of a laboratory or any other person who finds the incidence or suspected incidence of a notifiable animal disease specified in Annexure 3 in any animal or progeny or product thereof, shall immediately report such incidence to the responsible state veterinarian.
- (2) A report referred to in subregulation (1) shall -
- (a) contain the name, postal address and telephone number of the person making such report;
  - (b) describe the animal species concerned; and
  - (c) specify the land on which the notifiable animal disease occur.

*(Regulation 12A inserted by of GNR 1023 of 1994)*

## **12B. Registration for diagnostic testing for controlled and notifiable animal diseases**

- (1) A person or a laboratory that does diagnostic testing or screening for a controlled animal disease or a notifiable animal disease in any animal species, shall be registered with the director.
- (2) A veterinarian, person or a laboratory that does diagnostic testing or screening for a controlled animal disease or a notifiable animal disease, shall comply with the prescriptions for the diagnostic testing or screening for a controlled animal disease or a notifiable animal disease as prescribed by the director.
- (3) A veterinarian, person or a laboratory that does diagnostic testing or screening for a controlled animal disease or a notifiable animal disease, shall report on all the diagnostic testing or screening for such animal diseases and the results thereof in the format as prescribed by the director.
- (4) A person producing, distributing and or importing any reagents or kits for the diagnostic testing or screening of controlled animal diseases or notifiable animal diseases, shall be registered with the director and shall comply with the standards and the reporting procedures as prescribed by the director.

*(Regulation 12B inserted by GNR 527 of 2009)*

## **13. Isolation of controlled animals or things [9(2)(c), 11(1)(a)]**

- (1) When, in respect of a particular controlled animal disease it is required in column 5 or 6 of Table 2 that a contact animal or an infected animal be isolated, the responsible person shall isolate such animal as well as any progeny or product thereof on the land on which it occurs by –
  - (a) keeping a contact animal and the progeny or product thereof, separate from an infected animal and the progeny or product thereof;
  - (b) isolating a contact animal and an infected animal referred to in paragraph (a) and the progeny or product thereof in such a manner that susceptible animals cannot come in contact therewith, or that it cannot escape from the place of isolation thereof;
  - (c) ensuring that susceptible animals will not make use of the same pastures, watering points, stables, kraals, dipping tanks, crush pens and other facilities as contact animals or infected animals; and
  - (d) ensuring that the same equipment or apparatus will not be used in connection with contact animals or infected animals and the progeny or products thereof, as well as susceptible animals and the progeny or product thereof, unless such equipment or apparatus is efficiently disinfected in the manner referred to in regulation 15 after each such category of animals and the progeny or products thereof have been treated therewith.

- (2) When an animal that is moved on the hoof to other land becomes or is suspected of having become infected with a controlled animal disease prior to reaching the destination thereof, such animal and also any contact animal shall with the concurrence of the owner or manager of the land on which it then is, or of land in the immediate vicinity thereof, be isolated in the manner contemplated in subregulation (1) unless the responsible State Veterinarian directs otherwise.
- (3) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (4), a controlled animal or thing that is isolated in terms of subregulation (1) or (2) shall remain in isolation until the responsible State Veterinarian has in writing –
  - (a) revoked the isolation thereof; or
  - (b) ordered the disposal thereof in the manner indicated by him.
- (4) No person shall without the written authority of the responsible State Veterinarian, or contrary to any condition imposed by him in such authority, remove a controlled animal or thing referred to in subregulation (3), from the place of isolation thereof.

**14. Prohibition of access to certain places [9(2)(d), 11(1)(a)]**

- (1) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (2), a responsible person shall restrict access to the place where a controlled animal or thing is kept in isolation in terms of regulation 13 to –
  - (a) the person who is responsible for the care and treatment of such animal or thing; and
  - (b) an officer or authorised person who is entitled to perform any controlled veterinary act with regard to such animal or thing.
- (2) The responsible State Veterinarian may, if he deems it necessary for a controlled purpose, order that only an officer or authorised person shall have access to a place where a controlled animal or thing is kept in isolation in terms of regulation 13.

**15. Disinfection of certain places and things [9(2)(a), 11(1)(a)]**

- (1) The responsible person with regard to a controlled animal or thing that is kept in isolation in terms of regulation 13 and the owner or person in control of a market, sales pen or railway loading kraal, showground, abattoir or other place, where any infections or contaminated thing was detained or of any conveyance with which an infectious or contaminated thing was conveyed, shall disinfect the place or conveyance concerned and any appliances used in connection therewith immediately after such animal or thing has been removed therefrom.
- (2)

- (a) A place, conveyance and appliances referred to in subregulation (1) shall in the case of a controlled animal disease specified in column 1 of Table 2 that is caused or transmitted by a parasite, virus, bacterium or other organism specified in column 2 of the said Table opposite thereto be disinfected with a disinfectant remedy of which is known to be effective against the parasite, virus, bacterium or other organism concerned.
- (b) A remedy referred to in paragraph (a) shall be used at the concentration indicated in the directions for use thereof, or as prescribed by the responsible State Veterinarian.
- (c) A place, conveyance or appliances referred to in subregulation (1) shall –
  - (i) be sprayed or treated with a remedy referred to in paragraph (a) until all surfaces thereof are completely wet and the soil and other infectious and contaminated things in such place or conveyance are saturated; and
  - (ii) after having been thus sprayed or treated be left for at least 30 minutes or for the period determined in the directions for the use of the remedy concerned before it is swept out and washed or sprayed down with clean water.
- (3) The effluent of a disinfection in terms of subregulation (2) shall be disposed of in such manner that no susceptible animal or the progeny or products thereof will have physical contact therewith.
- (4) A place referred to in subregulation (1) that can not be disinfected in the manner referred to in subregulation (2) shall be made inaccessible for susceptible animals or the progeny or products thereof for at least 30 days after the controlled animal or thing concerned was removed from or out of that place.
- (5) Any person who has handled or came in contact with any infectious or contaminated thing shall wash his person with soap and water and disinfect his clothes and any equipment or apparatus used by him in connection therewith in the manner contemplated in subregulation (2).

**16. Sampling by responsible persons [9(2)(h), 11(1)(b)]**

- (1) A responsible person shall, when requested thereto by a responsible State Veterinarian, take the sample desired by such State Veterinarian from any controlled animal or thing.
- (2) A sample referred to in subregulation (1) shall be taken, preserved, treated and packed in the manner directed by the responsible State Veterinarian and be dispatched to or delivered at the address indicated by him.

**17. Records in relation to controlled animals [9(2)(f)]**



- (1) Each responsible person in a controlled area shall enter on a regular basis in a register kept by him for this purpose full particulars of –
  - (a) the kinds of animals on his land and the number of each such kind;
  - (b) the number of and reason for each increase or decrease in the number of animals recorded in terms of paragraph (a) and, where such increase or decrease is the result of the removal, introduction or slaughtering of animals on authority of a permit, the serial number and date of issue of that permit; and
  - (c) each controlled veterinary act that he applied or caused to be applied in terms of regulation 11 in respect of such animals, with an indication of –
    - (i) the date on which each such act was thus applied;
    - (ii) the number and kind of animals in respect of which each such act was thus applied on each of those dates; and
    - (iii) a description of each such act and, where applicable, of the remedy used in the application of that act.
- (2) A register referred to in subregulation (1) shall in respect of each contact animal or infected animal or progeny or product thereof that is kept in isolation in terms of regulation 13, contain separate[sic] entries of –
  - (a) the date of commencement of such isolation;
  - (b) the nature and date of the controlled veterinary act applied in respect therewith; and
  - (c) the date on which such animal has died, was slaughtered or such animal or progeny or product has otherwise been disposed of, and the manner in which it was disposed of.
- (3)
  - (a) Whenever animals are dipped, sprayed or treated in terms of a control measure the responsible person shall in a register kept by him for this purpose enter full particulars of –
    - (i) the dates on which animals were dipped, sprayed or treated;
    - (ii) the number and kinds of animals dipped, sprayed or treated on each of those dates;

- (iii) the volume of the dipping mixture in the dipping tank concerned or in the reservoir of the spray race concerned before as well as after each separate number of animals have been dipped or sprayed in that dipping tank or spray race; and
  - (iv) the volume of water and remedy used each time when the dipping mixture in such dipping tank or reservoir is replenished.
- (b) If animals are thus dipped or sprayed in a dipping tank or spray race referred to in regulation 25(2), the name and address of each owner of the animals that were dipped or sprayed in that dipping tank or spray race on each of the dates, referred to in paragraph (a) shall also be recorded in the register concerned.

**18. Proof of performance of controlled veterinary acts [9(2)(b)]**

A responsible person shall when a controlled veterinary act has been performed in terms of regulation 11 -

- (a) by an authorised person or a veterinarian, acquire from such authorised person or veterinarian a certificate or document indicating –
  - (i) the name, address and qualifications of that authorised person or veterinarian;
  - (ii) the number of animals of each kind and, if applicable, the identification, brand or ear mark of each such animal in respect of which such act was performed;
  - (iii) the controlled animal disease in connection with which such act was performed;
  - (iv) the remedy used for such act and, if applicable, the lot and registration number thereof; and
  - (v) the date on which and the place at which such act was performed; or
- (b) by himself and he is requested thereto by an officer, confirm the particulars referred to in paragraph (a)(ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) in a sworn declaration: Provided that such declaration shall in respect of the remedy used, be verified by the showing to the officer concerned the empty containers of such remedy and the invoice of the purchase thereof.

**19. Notification and isolation of certain animals [9(2)(c), 12(1)]**

- (1) When a responsible person finds an animal referred to in section 12(1), or that section as applied by section 12(3), of the Act, on his land or among his animals, he shall –

- (a) forthwith report the finding thereof verbally to the responsible technical officer or responsible State Veterinarian: Provided that such report shall be confirmed in writing within two days thereafter; and

*(Regulation 19(1)(a) amended by GNR 2358 of 1993)*

- (b) keep such animal and any progeny or product thereof in isolation on the land where it was found in the applicable manner referred to in regulation 13.

- (2) A notice in terms of subregulation (1)(a) by a responsible person shall –

- (a) contain his name, address and telephone number;
- (b) contain a comprehensive description of such animal, and furnish particulars of any identification, brand or ear mark that may occur thereon;
- (c) specify the circumstances in which such animal was found;
- (d) specify the land where such animal was found and is detained in isolation; and
- (e) if such animal is infected or suspected to be infected with an animal disease, describe the symptoms that it shows.

- (3) When buffalo are found on land which is not registered as contemplated in regulation 20A, the responsible person in respect of that land shall forthwith report the finding thereof to the responsible State Veterinarian.

*(Regulation 19(3) added by GNR 884 of 1988)*

*(Regulation 19(3) substituted by GNR 2358 of 1993)*

## **20. Restrictions on movement [9(2)(c)]**

- (1)

- (a) Subject to the provisions of subregulations (2) and (3) no person shall, except under the authority of a permit issued by the responsible State Veterinarian and otherwise than in accordance with the conditions specified in such permit –
- (i) remove cattle, equines, sheep, goats or pigs from any abattoir which the director designated as an abattoir at which infected animals shall be slaughtered;
- (ii) move or remove any controlled animals or things to, from or through the harbours of Durban, Cape Town, Mossel Bay, East London, Port Elizabeth, Richards Bay, Saldanha Bay or Walvis Bay, or the airports of Durban (Louis Botha), Johannesburg (Jan Smuts) or Cape Town (D. F. Malan);

(iii) move or remove any animal that is not visibly free from external parasites, from the land on which it is kept, is grazing or on which it normally occurs, except where such animal is moved to the place where it is normally dipped, sprayed or treated;

(iv) move or remove any controlled animal or thing to or from a quarantine station.

*(Regulation 20(1)(a)(iv) substituted by GNR 2343 of 1987)*

*(Regulation 20(1)(a)(iv) substituted by GNR 394 of 1991)*

(v) move or remove live buffalo, warthogs, bush pigs, wild pigs and ostriches from the land on which they are kept to any other land;

*(Regulation 20(1)(a)(v) substituted by GNR 2343 of 1987)*

*(Regulation 20(1)(a)(v) substituted by GNR 2358 of 1993)*

*(Regulation 20(1)(a)(v) substituted by GNR 864 of 2006)*

(vi) move or remove a controlled animal or thing to or from an area specified in Annexure 2;

(vii) move or remove any controlled animal or thing to, across [*sic*] or from land in a controlled area; or

(viii) move cattle to land of which the responsible person and the cattle that are kept thereon are enrolled in the accredited herd programme of the Bovine Brucellosis and/or Bovine Tuberculosis Scheme.

*(Regulation 20(1)(a)(viii) substituted by GNR 394 of 1991)*

(ix) move or remove any warthog, bush pig or wild pig carcass, meat, skin, trophy or other product of warthog, bush pig or wild pig origin to, across or from land in the Provinces of Gauteng, Mpumalanga, Limpopo, North West or KwaZulu-Natal.

*(Regulation 20(1)(a)(ix) inserted by GNR 361 of 2000)*

*(Regulation 20(1)(a)(ix) substituted by GNR 558 of 2009)*

(b) Each responsible person shall take the necessary precautionary measures to prevent his animals, excluding game that is not tamed, from straying to or from a place or area referred in paragraph (a)(i), (ii), (v), (vi) or (vii).

(c) No responsible person in a controlled area shall allow any controlled animal or thing to be moved or removed from his land before he has ascertained that a permit referred to in subregulation (1) was issued for such movement or removal.

*(Regulation 20(1)(c) inserted by GNR 394 of 1991)*

(2) An animal excluding a contact animal or an infected animal that has in terms of regulation 11(3)(a) to undergo a controlled veterinary act regularly may without a permit be moved to the place within a

controlled area where such act its [*sic*] applied: Provided that such animal shall immediately after such act has been completed be returned to the land from which it has been moved.

- (3) A permit referred to in subregulation (1) for the movement or removal of buffalo shall be issued only if the land to which those buffalo are to be moved or removed are registered as contemplated in regulation 20A. Such a permit shall be restricted by the provision made in Regulation 20(6).

*(Regulation 20(3) substituted by GNR 884 of 1988)*

*(Regulation 20(3) substituted by GNR 2358 of 1993)*

*(Regulation 20(3) substituted by GNR 558 of 2009)*

- (4) A permit referred to in subregulation (1) for the movement of ostriches shall be issued only if the land to which those ostriches are to be moved or removed are registered as contemplated in regulation 20C.

*(Regulation 20(4) inserted by GNR 2358 of 1993)*

*(Regulation 20(4) substituted by GNR 864 of 2006 and corrected by GNR 1059 of 2006)*

- (5) The director may by notice in a newspaper in the manner contemplated in regulation 2(1)(a) or by means of a circular, and if he is satisfied by the circumstances in a controlled area that the achievement of a controlled purpose will not be defeated thereby, exempt the responsible persons in a particular controlled area or a portion of such area from the provisions of subregulations (1) and (3) and (4).

*(Regulation 20(5) inserted by GNR 864 of 2006)*

- (6) No permit shall be issued for the movement or removal of live buffalo out of the controlled areas for Corridor or buffalo disease or the infected zones and protection zones of the controlled areas for Foot and mouth disease as described in Table 1. Any exemption for this provision in terms of Regulation 11(2)(a) and (b) may be granted only subject to written approval of the director referred to in section 2(1) of the Act.

*(Regulation 20(6) inserted GNR 558 of 2009)*

*(Regulation 20(6) substituted by GNR 865 of 2014)*

- (7) No live cloven hoofed animals may be moved from the Foot and mouth disease infected zones to the protection zones and free zone as described in Table 1.

*(Regulation 20(7) inserted by GNR 865 of 2014)*

- (8) No buffalo may be moved onto the same land where cattle are being kept, and no cattle may be moved onto the same land where buffalo are being kept.

*(Regulation 20(8) inserted by GNR 865 of 2014)*

#### **20A. Keeping of buffalo [9(2)(a)]**

- (1) No person shall keep buffalo on any land which is not registered by the director for this purpose.
- (2) An application for the registration of land for the keeping of buffalo shall:

- (a) be made by the responsible person in charge of the land concerned on the applicable form which is obtainable from the office of the responsible State Veterinarian; and
  - (b) be handed in at the office of the responsible State Veterinarian.
- (3) Land for the keeping of buffalo shall only be registered if that land is fenced in a game proof manner for buffalo according to the requirements of the nature conservation authority concerned and, in the case of land which is situated within a controlled area with regard to foot and mouth disease or corridor disease and on which buffalo are kept or are to be kept, the fencing is electrified to the satisfaction of the responsible State Veterinarian.
- (4) The director shall consider each application on merit and issue a certificate of registration to the responsible person concerned if -
- (a) the application and the land comply with the various conditions set out in subregulations (2) and (3); and
  - (b) he is satisfied that the keeping of buffalo on the land concerned will not pose a disease threat to the surrounding area.
- (5) A certificate of registration mentioned in subregulation (4) -
- (a) shall be valid only in respect of the land specified therein;
  - (b) shall lapse when buffalo are no longer kept on the land concerned;
  - (c) may be withdrawn by the director if the holder thereof is convicted of an offence under this Act concerning the registration, keeping or movement of buffalo;
  - (d) shall not be transferable to other land;
  - (e) may be transferred to a new owner of the registered land provided he applies therefore in the manner referred to in subregulation (2); and
  - (f) may on application of the responsible person concerned in the manner referred to in subregulation (2), be amended to provide for an extension of the land to which it applies.
- (6) Buffalo which are kept on land not registered in terms of this regulation or of which the registration has been withdrawn by the director shall be removed from the land concerned or be destroyed by the responsible person concerned, within the period and in such a manner as determined by the responsible State Veterinarian in an order served on such a person.

- (7) If the responsible person concerned refuses or fails to comply with the provisions of subregulation (6) the responsible State Veterinarian may seize the buffalo concerned in terms of section 17(1) of the Act, and dispose of them in a manner determined by the director.

*(Regulation 20A inserted by GNR 884 of 1988)*

*(Regulation 20A(4)(a) amended by GNR 1043 of 1988)*

*(Regulation 20A substituted by GNR 394 of 1991)*

*(Regulation 20A substituted by GNR 2358 of 1993)*

**20B. Keeping of Equines and Zebra in the African Horse sickness controlled area [9(2)(a)]**

- (1) No person shall keep equines on any land in the African Horse sickness free zone as described in Table 1, unless such equines and land are registered with the director for this purpose.
- (2) No person shall keep zebra on any land in the African Horse sickness free zone and the African horse sickness surveillance zone and the African Horse sickness protection zone as described in Table 1, unless such zebra and land are registered with the director for this purpose.
- (3) No equine or zebra in the African Horse sickness free zone and surveillance zone as described in Table 1, may be vaccinated for African Horse sickness without the written permission of the director.
- (4) All equines in the African horse sickness protection zone, as described in Table 1, shall be vaccinated against African Horse sickness as contemplated in column 4 of Table 2 opposite the controlled animal disease African Horse sickness.

*(Regulation 20B inserted by GNR 254 of 1997)*

*(Regulation 20B substituted by GNR 558 of 2009)*

**20C.**

- (1) No person shall keep ostriches on any land which is not registered by the director for this purpose.
- (2) An application for the registration of land for the keeping of ostriches shall:
- (a) be made by the responsible person in charge of the land concerned on the applicable forms, which are obtainable from the office of the responsible State Veterinarian; and
- (b) be handed in at the office of the responsible State Veterinarian.
- (3) Land for the keeping of ostriches shall only be registered if the responsible person complies with relevant disease control, testing, traceability and biosecurity measures to the satisfaction of the director.

*(Regulation 20C inserted by GNR 864 of 2006 and corrected by GNR 1059 of 2006)*

**21. Restrictions on hunting, shooting, catching and driving away of game [9(2)(c)]**

- (1) No person shall except under a written authorisation of the responsible State Veterinarian or otherwise than in accordance with the conditions specified in such authorisation, hunt, shoot, catch or drive away any game specified in column 3 of Table 2 which are susceptible to the controlled animal diseases *[sic]* African swine fever, foot and mouth disease or corridor disease *[sic]*, in a controlled area specified in item 1, 2 or 4 of Table 1.

*(Regulation 21(1) amended by GNR 394 of 1991)*

- (2) The provisions of subregulation (1) shall not be construed as prohibiting a responsible person from hunting or shooting such susceptible game on his land for own use on such land or to hunt and shoot susceptible problem game on his land: Provided that the carcass or any progeny or product of such game are not moved from the land concerned, except under a written authorisation by the responsible State Veterinarian or otherwise in accordance with the conditions specified in such authorisation.

**22. Restrictions on the slaughtering of certain animals [9(2)(c)]**

When a contact animal or an infected animal in respect of a particular controlled animal disease is kept in isolation on land, no person shall on such land slaughter any susceptible animal of a kind specified in column 3 of Table 2 opposite the controlled animal disease concerned, except under a written authorisation by the responsible State Veterinarian or so slaughter such animal otherwise than in accordance with the conditions specified in such authorisation.

**23. Restrictions on actions with controlled animals and things [9(2)(a)]**

- (1) Subject to the provisions of regulation 16, no person other than a veterinarian or a responsible technical officer may make any incision in the carcass of an animal that is infected or is suspected to be infected by the controlled animal diseases African swine fever, Aujeszky's disease, foot and mouth disease, glanders, European swine fever, rabies, anthrax, psittacosis, rinder pest or swine vesicular disease.

*(Regulation 23(1) substituted by GNR 2358 of 1993)*

- (2) Subject to the provisions of regulation 16, no person shall, remove any carcass of an animal referred to in subregulation (1) or a portion of such carcass or the progeny or product of such animal from the land on which that animal has died.
- (3) Subject to the by-laws of local authority regarding the disposal of dead animals on land in its area of jurisdiction a responsible person shall dispose of a dead contact animal or infected animal –



- (a) by burning or incinerating<sup>[sic]</sup> it and afterwards by burying the remains thereof at least 1,3 m deep; or
  - (b) by burying it at least 1,8 m deep and by covering it with quicklime before the hole is filled up.
- (4) Any contaminated or infectious thing originating from or used in connection with a contact animal or infected animal shall, unless such contaminated or infectious thing has been effectively disinfected or sterilised, be disposed of in the manner contemplated in subregulation <sup>[sic]</sup> (3).
- (5) No person shall except under a written authorisation by a responsible State Veterinarian or otherwise than in accordance with a condition specified in such authorisation, exhume a dead contact animal or infected animal or a contaminated or infectious thing buried in terms of subregulation (3) or (4).

#### **24. Restrictions on the disposal of certain things [9(2)(a)]**

- (1) No person shall –
- (a) use or make available for any purpose whatsoever the milk of an animal infected or suspected to be infected with the controlled animal disease foot and mouth disease, bovine brucellosis or bovine tuberculosis, unless such milk is boiled, pasteurised or sterilised;
  - (b) use or make available for any purpose whatsoever the milk or meat of an animal infected or suspected to be infected with the controlled animal disease rabies or anthrax;
  - (c) feed any infectious or contaminated thing to pigs, unless it is pre-boiled for at least 60 minutes or is sterilised in any other efficient manner; and
  - (d) for any purpose whatsoever, make available any infectious or contaminated thing originating from any conveyance entering the Republic from any place outside the Republic, other than that in respect of which a permit has been issued under section 6(1) of the Act.
  - (e) feed any protein of ruminant origin (except milk and milk products) to any animals other than predators and carnivores, except with the written approval of the director. Any written approval for the above-mentioned exemption may only be granted for the feeding of ruminant blood meal to non-ruminant animals and is subject to the conditions as may be determined by the director.

*(Regulation 24(1)(e) added by GNR 443 of 2001)*

*(Regulation 24(1)(e) substituted by GNR 543 of 2007)*

*(Regulation 24(1)(e) substituted by GNR 1059 of 2009)*

*(Regulation 24(1)(e) substituted by GNR 564 of 2010)*

- (2) Milk referred to in subregulation (1)(a) that is not boiled, pasteurised or sterilised and milk referred to in subregulation (1)(b) shall –

- (a) be brought to boiling point and boiled for at least 10 minutes, or be disinfected by adding an efficient remedy or other substance of which it is known to be effective against the virus, bacterium or other organism specified in column 2 of Table 2 opposite the controlled animal disease concerned to such milk; and
  - (b) thereafter be buried in the manner contemplated in regulation 23(3).
- (3) An infectious or contaminated thing referred to in subregulation (1)(d) shall at the place of entry be burnt in an incinerator, or be disposed of in any other manner which the director may determine.

**25. Dipping tanks, spray races and crushes [9(2)(e)]**

- (1) A responsible person shall whenever animals have to be dipped, sprayed, tested or immunised in terms of a control [*sic*] measure, make available a dipping tank, spray race or crush and accompanying appurtenances and maintained it in a good working order on the land on which those animals are normally kept or are grazing or are subjected to a controlled veterinary act.
- (2) A responsible person in relation to land referred to in paragraph (b) or (c) of the definition of "manager", and paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of the definition of "owner" in section 1(1) of the Act that provides a dipping tank, spray race or crush on such land in terms of subregulation (1) –
- (a) may impose conditions in terms of which an owner of animals is allowed to use such dipping tank, spray race or crush;
  - (b) may determine the fees payable for such use; and
  - (c) shall designate a person under his control –
    - (i) to supervise the maintenance and use of such dipping tank, spray race or crush; and
    - (ii) who will be responsible for the keeping of comprehensive records in the register referred to in regulation 17(3).
- (3) A dipping mixture in a dipping tank referred to in subregulation (1) shall when filled up to two thirds of the capacity thereof be deep enough so that each animal of a kind for which it was designed, can be totally submerged therein.
- (4) A spray race referred to in subregulation (1) shall operate efficiently, even when the dipping mixture in the reservoir thereof falls to half that of the maximum capacity thereof.
- (5)

- (a) A dipping tank or the reservoir of a spray race shall be fitted with a permanent gauge on which each level of the dipping mixture is clearly and noticeably marked in hectoliter.
  - (b) The lowest such mark shall indicate the lowest volume of the dipping mixture in such dipping tank or reservoir when it is filled to one third of the capacity thereof.
  - (c) Each successive mark on such gauge, shall indicate the level of the dipping mixture in such dipping tank or reservoir per hectoliter of dipping mixture added to the content thereof.
- (6) The responsible person shall in respect of a dipping tank or spray race referred to in subregulation (1) –
- (a) maintain the dipping mixture in the dipping tank concerned or in the reservoir of the spray race concerned at the level required in terms of subregulation (3) or (4);
  - (b) maintain the dipping mixture in the dipping tank concerned or in the reservoir of the spray race concerned at the concentration specified in the instructions for the use of the remedy used for the preparation of such dipping mixture;
  - (c) when directed thereto in an order by a responsible State Veterinarian, responsible technical officer or authorised person –
    - (i) effect or carry out the improvements or reparations to such dipping tank, spray race or crush as specified in such order;
    - (ii) replenish the dipping mixture in the dipping tank concerned or in the reservoir of the spray race concerned with the volume specified in such order; or
    - (iii) clean and refill [*sic*] such dipping tank or the reservoir of such spray race as specified in such order.

*(Regulation 25(6)(c) amended by GNR 2358 of 1993)*

## **26. Notification of control measures [9(1)(c)]**

- (1) When a controlled animal disease occurs in an area other than a controlled area, or when a control measure is prescribed for a particular area, a notification by the director in terms of section 9(1)(c) of the Act shall be done by means of –

*(Words preceding regulation 26(1) amended by GNR 884 of 1988)*

- (a) a circular to responsible persons in that area; or
- (b) a notice in a newspaper circulating in that area in the manner set out in regulation 2(1)(a).

- (2) In addition to any other particulars that the director deems necessary in a particular case a notification referred to in subregulation (1) shall –
- (a) contain a reference to the Act and these regulations;
  - (b) indicate the controlled animal disease concerned;
  - (c) specify the control measure that has to be applied;
  - (d) indicate the controlled animals or things to which the control measure concerned apply;
  - (e) define the area in which the control measure concerned shall apply; and
  - (f) where applicable, indicate the period within which the control measure concerned shall apply.

**26A. Application of controlled veterinary acts on animal diseases other than controlled animal diseases [9, 11(1)]**

When an animal on land became infected or is suspected of having become infected with an animal disease other than a controlled animal disease and the responsible person in respect of the land concerned does not apply the necessary controlled veterinary acts as contemplated in section 11(1) of the Act, the responsible State Veterinarian may, if he deems it necessary, apply any controlled veterinary acts on such animal and the responsible person concerned shall be compelled to render the necessary assistance and remedies prescribed by the responsible State Veterinarian for such treatment at his expense.

*(Regulation 26A inserted by GNR 2358 of 1993)*

**27. Fees for services rendered [13(3)(a)]**

- (1)
- (a) The fees payable by a responsible person to the director in respect of a service rendered in terms of section 13(1) of the Act, shall be as indicated in a list of tariffs that is kept at the office of the director for this purpose.
  - (b) Copies of such list of tariffs shall be available for inspection at –
    - (i) the office of the director;
    - (ii) each office or laboratory of a responsible State Veterinarian; and

- (iii) each quarantine station.
- (2) If a service referred to in subregulation (1) –
- (a) is rendered by an officer outside his official office hours, a surcharge as determined by the director with due observance of the salary and allowances of the officer concerned, shall be payable by the responsible person concerned; and
  - (b) requires the use of any remedy, serum, vaccine, antigen, diagnosing remedy, reagent, anaesthetic or other drug or sutures, swabs or other disposable material or equipment, the actual costs thereof shall be payable by the responsible person concerned.
- (3) Travelling expenses incurred in connection with a service referred to in subregulation (1), shall be payable by the responsible person concerned: Provided that a responsible person in favour of whom a service is rendered may at his own expense provide suitable transport that is acceptable to the officer rendering the service concerned.
- (4) The transport costs referred to in subregulation (3) shall –
- (a) be the actual expenditure of the department for a return journey between the place of residence of the officer or authorised person who renders a service in terms of these regulations, and the place at which the service concerned is rendered, if such journey is undertaken outside the official office hours of the officer or authorised person concerned;
  - (b) be the actual expenditure of the department for a return journey between the office of the officer or authorised person who renders *[sic]* a service in terms of these regulations, and the place at which the service concerned is rendered, if such journey is undertaken during the official office hours of the officer or authorised person concerned; or
  - (c) in the case where official duties have to be performed in the same vicinity as where the service concerned is required, be the actual expenditure of the department for the return journey between the point where the route followed for the performance of such official duties is left, and the place where such service is required;
- (5) The actual expenditure referred to in subregulation (4) shall –
- (a) if public transport is used for the return journey concerned, be calculated at the rates applicable to the Government; and
  - (b) if Government motor transport is used for the return journey concerned or the officer or authorised person concerned uses his private motor transport for such return journey, be calculated at the

applicable tariff determined from time to time by the Government for the type of vehicle used for that return journey.

## 28. Serving of documents [14, 15]

- (1) A written notification in terms of section 14 or 15(4) of the Act, and an order refer to in section 15(1) of the Act shall be served by –
  - (a) forwarding it by registered post to the person concerned;
  - (b) delivering it to the person concerned personally or to his authorised representative;
  - (c) delivering it at the regular or most recently known residence or place of business of the person concerned, to some person who is apparently not younger than 16 years of age and apparently resides or is employed there; or
  - (d) in the case of a juristic person, delivering it at the registered office of that juristic person.
- (2) When such notification or order is served in terms of subregulation (1)(a) the director shall –
  - (a) place the direction in an envelope addressed to the person concerned at his last known postal address and forward it by pre-paid registered post; and
  - (b) at the time of registration thereof make application to be provided with an acknowledgement [*sic*] by the addressee of the receipt thereof as provided in regulation 44(5) of the Post Regulations published by Government Notice R. 550 of 14 April 1960: Provided that –
    - (i) a receipt form completed as provided in regulation 44(8) of the said regulations shall be sufficient acknowledgement of receipt for the purposes hereof; and
    - (ii) if no such acknowledgement is received, this fact shall be recorded by the director on a copy of the notification or order concerned.
- (3) When a notification or order has been served in terms of subregulation (1)(b), (c) or (d), the person by whom it was delivered shall immediately after delivery thereof, make an entry on a copy of that notification or order to indicate the manner in which, the person to whom, the place at which, and the date on and approximate time at which it was thus delivered.
- (4) The entries referred to in subregulation (3) shall immediately after being made, be signed by the person by whom the notification or order was delivered.

- (5) If the same land or animals are owned by two or more responsible persons, a notification or order referred to in subregulation (1) may be served to any one of them.

**29. Marking of controlled animals and things [16(2)(a)(viii)]**

- (1) A controlled animal or thing that is marked in terms of section 16(2)(a)(viii) of the Act for a purpose specified in column 1 of Table 3 shall thus be marked with the mark specified in column 2 of the said Table opposite the purpose concerned.
- (2) A mark referred to in subregulation (1) that is made on a controlled animal shall be made on the place on the body of such animal specified in column 3 of Table 3 opposite the mark concerned.
- (3) Such mark shall in the case of a controlled thing be made on that controlled thing in a manner determined by the nature thereof.

**30. Compensation [19]**

When compensation is payable to a responsible person in terms of section 19 of the Act, the applicable compensation shall be determined by the director.

*(Regulation 30 substituted by GNR 558 of 2009)*

**31. Lodging of applications, claims and requests [21]**

- (1)
- (a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b), an application, claim or request lodged with or directed to the director in terms of the Act or these regulations shall be made or submitted in writing.
- (b) If the director deems it expedient, he may approve [*sic*] that such application, claim or request be made verbally in which case the director may require that it be confirmed in writing.
- (2) An application, claim or request referred to in subregulation (1)(a) shall –
- (a) in the case where a form for the purpose concerned is obtainable from the director or is furnished by him, be made or submitted on such form;
- (b) otherwise be made or submitted on good quality A4-size paper; and
- (c) be clearly and legibly written, typed or printed in permanent ink.

- (3) Any document or a copy thereof which is submitted in connection with an application, claim or request referred to in subregulation (1), shall be clearly legible and, in the case of a copy be certified as a true copy of the original on which no unauthorised alternations[*sic*] have been made.
- (4) Postage on and delivery costs of an application, claim or request referred to in subregulation (1), as well as on any other thing pertaining thereto, shall be paid in advance.

### **32. Payment of fees [22(2)]**

Subject to the provisions of regulation 33(4), any application fee or other amount payable or due in terms of the Act or these regulations shall be paid to the director by cheque, postal order or money order made payable in favour of the Director-General: Agricultural Economics and Marketing: Provided that if such amount is paid personally, it may also be paid in cash.

### **33. Objections against decisions of or steps taken by the director [23(1)]**

- (1) An objection lodged in terms of section 23(1) of the Act against a decision of, or steps taken by the director or by another person or body referred to in section 10(7)(a) of the Act, shall be submitted to the Director-General within 90 days of the date on which such decision was given or steps taken.
- (2) Such objection shall be submitted in the form of an affidavit and shall –
  - (a) state the decision or steps against which the objection is lodged; and
  - (b) state the grounds on which such objection is based.
- (3) Such objection shall be accompanied by an amount of R200.
- (4) The amount referred to in subregulation (3) shall be paid by cheque, postal order or money order made out in favour of the Director-General: Agricultural Economics and Marketing: Provided that if an objection referred to in subregulation (1) is delivered personally, such amount may also be paid in cash.
- (5) Such objection shall –
  - (a) when forwarded by post, be addressed to the Director-General: Agricultural Economics and Marketing, Private Bag X250, Pretoria, 0001; and
  - (b) when delivered by hand, be addressed to and delivered at the Director-General: Agricultural Economics and Marketing, Dirk Uys Building, Hamilton Street, Pretoria, 0002.

### **34. Commencement**

Prepared by:



These regulations shall come into operation on 1 October 1986.

**ANNEXURE 1**  
**THINGS INCLUDED IN DEFINITIONS OF "INFECTIOUS THING" OR "CONTAMINATED THING" IN THE**  
**ACT**  
[Reg. 1(2)]

**A. INFECTIOUS THING**

1. The carcass of an animal which died or suspectedly died of a controlled animal disease or which is infected or suspectedly infected with such disease or any portion of such carcass, including the vicera [*sic*], organs, glands, hair, wool, feathers, skin, hide, hoofs, horns, teeth, bones, eggs, blood, milk, faeces, semen, ova, urine and any other fluid, secretions or excretions of such animal.
2. Milk and any dairy product.
3. Meat and any meat product.
4. The organs, glands and vicera [*sic*] of animals and any product thereof.
5. The hides and skins of animals and any product thereof.
6. Unprocessed animal hair, feathers and wool.
7. Eggs of birds, poultry, fish, reptiles and amphibia.
8. Bones, hoofs, horns, ivory, teeth, blood, blood protein, embryos semen, ova, faeces and any secretion [*sic*] or excretion of an animal.
9. Any blood meal, bone meal, hoof meal, horn meal, carcass meal and liver meal.
10. Any virus, bacterium, protozoon, fungus, parasite or any other organism which can cause or transmit an animal disease.
11. Any vaccine [*sic*], serum, antiserum, toxine, antitoxine, antigen or other product which is manufactured [*sic*] wholly or partially or is derived from any virus, bacterium, protozoon, fungus, parasite, gland, organ serum, fluid or part of an animal and which is intended for anima [*sic*] use.
12. Any kitchen refuse of animal or vegetable origin originating from any dwelling, hotel, motel, restaurant, eating-house, airport, harbour or any place where food are [*sic*] being prepared for human use.

**B. CONTAMINATED THINGS**

Prepared by:

1. Second hand meat cloths and other material which have been used for the wrapping of animal products.
2. Empty second hand grain bags and woolpacks.
3. Any bedding which have been used for animals and any grass, hay and straw used for the feeding of animals.
4. Any cage, crate or other container, halter, rope, chain or restraining or securing thing, harness, instrument, tool, fodder or other thing which has been used by or in connection with or could have been in contact with any controlled animal or thing.
5. Any conveyance in which any infected animal or contact animal or any infected or contaminated thing was transported.

## **ANNEXURE 2**

### **AREAS TO AND FROM WHICH CONTROLLED ANIMALS OR THINGS MAY BE MOVED OR REMOVED ON AUTHORITY OF A PERMIT ONLY**

[Reg. 20(1)(a)(vi)]

*(Heading amended by GNR 394 of 1991)*

- A. The area in the Magisterial District of Barberton situated between the southern boundary of the Kruger National Park and the fence on or near the high-water mark on the southern bank of the Crocodile River, and which extends from the western boundary of the farm Kaapmuiden 212 JU in an easterly direction over the farms Strathmore 214 JU, Malelane 389 JU, Mhlathi 170 JU, Riverside 173 JU, Thornhill 171 JU, Thankerton 175 JU, Symington 167 JU, Lodwicks Lust 163 JU, Tenbosch 162 JU and Komatipoort Townlands 182 JU, up to the eastern boundaries of the farm Lebombo 186 JU.
- B. The area in the Magisterial District of Messina situated between the northern boundary of the Republic and the fence on or near the high-water mark on the southern bank of the Limpopo River, and which extends from the western boundary of the farm Greefswald 37 MS, in an easterly direction over the farms Schroda 46 MS, Weipe 47 MS, Skutwater 115 MS, Alyth 118 MS, Semple 119 MS, Almond 120 MS, Over Vlakte 125 MS, Beskow 126 MS, Ostrolonea 135 MS, Border 136 MS, Islet 137 MS, River 141 MS, Stratan 142 MS, Freya 145 MS, Thor 147 MS, Wodin 148 MS, Tempelhof 150 MS, Maryland 1 MT, Anton Villa 7 MT, Vryheid 8 MT, Bokveld 12 MT, Malalahoek 13 MT, Twilight 16 MT, Leeuwdraai 18 MT, Grootsukkel 22 MT, Scrutton 23 MT, Aletta 26 MT, Haddon 27 MT, Voorwaarts 28 MT, Esmefour 29 MT, Vrouwensbrom 80 MT, Nimmerrust 82 MT, Malala Drift 83 MT and Bali 84 MT, and from there further up to the western boundary of the Kruger National Park.

## **TABLE 1**

### **CONTROLLED AREAS RELATING TO PARTICULAR CONTROLLED ANIMAL DISEASES**

[Reg. 1(1), 20(3)(a), 20(3)(c), 20(3)(d), 20(5), 21(1)]

Prepared by:

1	2
Controlled animal disease	Controlled area
1. African swine fever	<p>(a) Kruger National Park.</p> <p>(b) The Magisterial Districts of Bafokeng, Barberton, Bochum, Bolebedu, Dzanani 1 and 2, Ellisras, Giyani, Hlanganani, Ingwavuma, Kamhushwa, Letaba, Lulekane, Madikwe, Malamulele, Mankwe, Mapulaneng, Mhala, Messina, Mokerong 1, 2 and 3, Mutale, Namakgale 1 and 2, Naphuno 1 and 2, Nelspruit, Nsikazi, Pietersburg, Phalaborwa, Pilgrim's Rest 1 and 2, Potgietersrus, Ritavi 1, 2, 3 and 4, Sekgosesa 1 and 2, Seshego, Soutpansberg, Thabamooop, Thabazimbi, Thohoyandou, Vuvani, Waterberg and White River.</p> <p>(c) That portion of the Magisterial District of Warmbaths north-west of and including the following farms: Drooge Sloot 476 KR, Zoete Inval 484 KR, Droogelaagte 485 KR, Klippan 490 KR, Hermann 468 KR, Buffelspruit 443 KR, Modderspruit 448 KR and Groot Nylsoog 447 KR.</p> <p>(d) That portion of the Magisterial District of Brits north of and including the following farms: Kameeldrift 211 JQ, Bankfontein 216 JQ, and Bankfontein 219 JQ.</p> <p>(e) That portion of the Magisterial District of Groblersdal north of and including the following farms: Uitzoek 41 JS, Loskop Noord 12 JS, Kleinwaterfontein 42 JS, Groblersdaldorp, Klipbank 26 JS and Welverdiend 24 JS.</p> <p>(f) That portion of the Magisterial District of Marico north of the Swartruggens /Zeerust/ Lobatsi tarred road.</p> <p>(g) That portion of the Magisterial District of Lehurutshe north of the Swartruggens/Zeerust/Lobatse tarred road (the N4).</p> <p>(h) That portion of the Magisterial District of Moretele north of and including the following farms: Legkraal 54 JR, Boschbult 59 JR and Goedgewaagd 60 JR.</p>

1	2
Controlled animal disease	Controlled area
	(i) That portion of the Magisterial District of Odi 1 north of and including the following farms: Rietgat 224 JQ, Buffelspruit 238 JQ, Buffeldorings 237 JQ and Kalkbank 234 JQ.
2. Foot and mouth disease	<b>(a) Greater Kruger National Park Foot and mouth disease infected zone:</b> The whole area of the Kruger National Park, including the management areas adjacent to the Kruger National Park.
	<p><b>(b) Limpopo Province Foot and mouth disease infected zone:</b></p> <p>(i) That portion of the Local Municipality of Musina in the Vhembe District Municipality[sic] including the following farms: Vrouwensbrom 80 MT, Popallin 87 MT, Nyathi Ranch 94 MT and Bali 84 MT excluding the portion 2 of Bali 84 MT.</p> <p>(ii) That portion of the Local Municipality of Mutale in the Vhembe District Municipality[sic] including the Matshakatini area north of the animal disease control fence and including the Makuleke Private Nature Reserve.</p> <p>(iii) That portion of the Local Municipality of Mutale in the Vhembe District Municipality[sic] including the Makuya Park.</p> <p>(iv) That portion of the Local Municipality of Greater Giyani in the Mopani District Municipality including the Mbaula Ranch.</p> <p>(v) That portion of the Local Municipality of Ba-Phalaborwa in the Mopani District Municipality including the Letaba Ranch, consisting of the following farms: Letaba Ranch 17 LU, Belasting 7 LU (parts of portion 0, 1 and 2 and the whole portion 3), Leeuwkop 10 LU, Baderoukwe 11 LU, N' Dole 12 LU, Sable 13 LU, Pompey 16 LU, Genoeg 15 LU, Silonque 23 LU, Schiettocht 25 LU, Laaste 24 LU, Wegsteek 30 LU, Loole 31 LU, Merensky 32 LU, Schalk 3 KU, Paul 7 KU, Rhoda 9 KU, Sheila 10 KU, Punt 151 KT, Morelag 5 KU, Grietjie 6 KU and Doreen 8 KU.</p> <p>(vi) That portion of the Local Municipality of Maruleng in the Mopani District Municipality including the following farms: Try 153 KT, Square 150 KT, and all farms and portions of farms east of the</p>

1	2
Controlled animal disease	Controlled area
	tar road R40 up to and including the farms Fleur De Lys 194 KU and Guernsey 81 KU.
	<p><b>(c) Limpopo Province Foot and mouth disease protection zone:</b></p> <p>(i) That portion of the Local Municipality of Musina in the Vhembe District Municipality including the following farms: Rhodes Drift 15 MS, Balerno 18 MS, Welton 34 MS, Welton 16 MS, Mona 19 MS, Tuscanen 17 MS, Armenia 20 MS, Den Staat 27 MS, Little Muck 26 MS, Samaria 28 MS, Machete 29 MS, Hackthorne 30 MS and Athens 31 MS, Greefswald 37 MS, Janberry 44 MS, Cerberus 38 MS, La Reve 39 MS, Hamilton 41 MS, Kilsyth 42 MS, Nekele 45 MS, Schroda 46 MS, Weipe 47 MS, Riedel 48 MS, Skutwater 115 MS, Katina 110 MS, Katina 805 MS, Alyth 118 MS, Semple 119 MS, Almond 120 MS, Over Vlakte 125 MS, Beskow 126 MS, Ostrolonea 135 MS, Border 136 MS, Islet 137 MS, River 141 MS, Landbou 171 MS, Tempelhof 150 MS, Munnichshausen 151 MS, Maryland 1 MT, Uitenpas 2 MT, Antonvilla 7 MT, Vryheid 8 MT, Magdala 9 MT, Dover 44 MT (part north of road D746), Bokveld 12 MT, Steenbokrandjes 11 MT, Boschrand 10 MT, Randjiesfontein 43 MT, Malala Hoek 13 MT, Palm Grove 14 MT, Chirundu 15 MT, Twilight 16 MT, Leeuwdraai 18 MT, Limpopo View 42 MT, Kates Hope 21 MT, Humie 36 MT, Terblance Hoek 25 MT, Groenplaas 24 MT, Aletta 26 MT, Haddon 27 MT, Voorwaarts 28 MT, Haddon 30 MT, Esmefour 29 MT, Minnie Skirving 34 MT, Ettie 33 MT, Jeanette 77 MT, Neltox 92 MT, Suzette 32 MT, Zisaan 31 MT; Wendy 86 MT, Adelaide 91 MT, Hetty 93 MT, Charlotte 90 MT, Feskaal 65 MT and Bali 84 MT portion 2.</p> <p>(ii) That portion of the Local Municipality of Mutale in the Vhembe District Municipality including the following: All farms and portions of farms east of the southern border of Doppie 95 MT (not including Doppie 95 MT) and along the fence (old yellow line fence) which runs from Coordinate 30°31'23"E, 22°30'42"S to Coordinate 30°42'16"E, 22°40'35"S</p> <p>(iii) That portion of the Local Municipality of Thulamela in the Vhembe District Municipality including the dip tank areas east of the</p>

1	2
Controlled animal disease	Controlled area
	<p>existing old yellow line fence which runs from coordinate 30°42'16"E, 22°40'35"S to Coordinate 30°42'42"E, 22°41'10"S, all farms and portions of farms east of the old yellow line fence which runs from coordinate 30°42'16"E, 22°40'35"S to coordinate 30°39'42"E, 22°50'08"S along Mutshindudi River to Levubu River, all farms and portions of farms east of the Levubu River to coordinate 30°36'15"E, 22°58'20"S, all farms and portions of farms east of Road D3756 and Road D3780 and including the farm Mawambes 281 MT to coordinate 30°37'09"E, 23°01'56"S, thereafter all farms and portions of farms east and south of Road D4 to coordinate 30°28'16"E, 23°07'13"S.</p> <p>(iv) That portion of the Local Municipality of Makhado in the Vhembe District Municipality including all farms and portions of farms east of coordinate 30°28'16"E, 23°07'13"S and the top of the hills west of road D3753 to Coordinate 30°27'16"E, 23°12'42"S and then due south to Coordinate 30°27'02"E, 23°14'52"S on Klein Letaba river.</p> <p>(v) That portion of the Local Municipality of Greater Giyani in the Mopani District Municipality including all land east of the Middle Letaba river from Coordinate 30°27'02' "E [sic], 23°14'52"S to Coordinate 30° 22'10' "E, 23°18'34 "S, all land east of the Middle Letaba River from Coordinate 30°22'10' "E, 23°18'34"S to Coordinate 30°19'20' "E : 23°22'44 "S and including the farm Blinkwater 151 LT.</p> <p>(vi) That portion of the Local Municipality of Greater Letaba in the Mopani District Municipality all farms east of and including the farm Amsterdam 153 LT, east of but excluding the farms Vaalwater 193 LT and Scheiding 357 LT, including the farms Vlakfontein 359 LT, Modjadjes 424 LT, Legat 396 LT and Meidingen 398 LT.</p> <p>(vii) That portion of the Local Municipality of Greater Tzaneen in the Mopani District Municipality east of and including the farms Modjadjes 424 LT, Mamitwas 461 LT, Mamitwas Kop 462 LT, Deeside 733 LT and all farms and parts of farms to the north east of the dirt road D202 between the farms Deeside 733 LT and Rubbervale 784 LT.</p>

Prepared by:

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Controlled animal disease	Controlled area
	<p>(viii) That portion of the Local Municipality of Ba-Phalaborwa in the Mopani District Municipality including all farms or parts of farms, east of the Deeside Rubbervale dirt road C202 up to the western boundary of the farm Gravelote 783 LT and all farms or portions of farms to the north of the tar road R71 and R526 between the towns Letsitele and Mica to the farm Transport 145 KT.</p> <p>(ix) That portion of the Local Municipality of Maruleng in the Mopani District Municipality including the farms east of and including the farms:</p> <p>(x) Transport 145 KT, Portion 10 of Selati Ranch 143 KT, Lamula 162 KT, portion 0 of Manantji 166 KT, Shobi 161 KT, Lutopi 164 KT, Carthage 182 KT, Derby 203 KT, the parts of Essex 204 KT, Southampton 213 KT and Glencoe 210 KT east of the D240 road, Happyland 241 KT, Bluebank 244 KT, Madrid 422 KT, Madrid 247 KT and portion 27 of Bedford 419 KT.</p>
	<p><b>(d) Limpopo Province Foot and mouth disease high surveillance area of the free zone:</b></p> <p>(i) That portion of the Local Municipality of Thabazimbi in the Waterberg District Municipality including all farms between the international border (Limpopo River) and the line formed by and including the following farms: Laatste Poort Van Marico 86 KP, Krokodil drift 87 KP, Kameelboom 91 KP, Kameelhoek 174 KP, Koedoeslaagte 73 KP, Doornlaagte 151 KP, Buffelsdoorn 152 KP, Welgemoed 175 KP, Groenboom 154 KP, Hollaagte 155 KP, Holland 66 KP, Leeuwkuil 67 KP, Vetboom 68 KP, Dieplaagte 61 KP, Atherstone Nature Reserve, Merrieapan 49 KP, Buffelsvly 34 KP, Jakhalskuil 35 KP, Elams-Hal 26 KP, Hern House 24 KP, Krokodilsnest 21 KP, Erfdeel 41 KP, portion 1 of Schwerin 15 KP, Rooibokkraal 14 KP, Rooidam 13 KP, Amanita 25 KP, Klein Engeland 9 KP, Ratelpan 6 KP, Ruigtepan 3 KP, Matjesgoedpan 2 KP, Ganapan 12 LP, Wentzel 342 LQ, Hendriksdaal 339 LQ and Springfield 337 LQ.</p>

1	2
Controlled animal disease	Controlled area
	<p>(ii) That portion of the Local Municipality of Lephalale in the Waterberg District Municipality including all farms between the international border (Limpopo River) and the line formed by and including the following farms:</p> <p>John Marcus 336 LQ, Oxford 334 LQ, Dansfontein 282 LQ, Geelbult 276 LQ, Vlughtkraal 273 LQ, Vischpan 274 LQ, Zeekoevley 241 LQ, Kalkpan 243 LQ, Swelpan 245 LQ, Draai Om 244 LQ, Dalyshope 232 LQ, Wynberg 215 LQ, Pentonville 216 LQ, Carolina 217 LQ, Goedgedacht 20 LQ, Zoetfontein 22 LQ, Sheffield 15 LQ, Whitehaven 13 LQ, Cambridge 12 LQ, Durham 11 LQ, Constantia 120 LQ, New York 121 LQ, Constantia 122 LQ, Landsman Rust 124 LQ, Greenwich 113 LQ, Nooitgedacht 112 LQ, Bellevue 74 LQ, St. Etienne 76 LQ, Paarl 102 LQ, Rietvaley 80 LQ, Rhynosterpoort 78 LQ, Alabama 61 LQ, Koekemoerskraal 60 LQ, Molitziesdrift 52 LQ, Goergap 49 LQ, Noord Braband 48 LQ, Dale 43 LQ, Rietbokpoort 32 LQ, Klipfontein 31 LQ, Welvaart 27 LQ, Rhenosterfontein 1 LR, Melkbosch 139 MR, Rhebokfontein 140 MR, Klasenbosch 141 MR, Wynberg 132 MR, Papendorp 129 MR, Zwartboschkraal 130 MR and Zoetfontein 128 MR.</p> <p>(iii) That portion of the Local Municipality of Blouberg in the Carpicorn District Municipality including all farms between the international border (Limpopo River) and the line formed by and including the farms: Dassenberg 75 MR, Nieuwe Post 76 MR, Batseba 77 MR, Zoutkloof 64 MR, Doortje 57 MR, Jakhalsfontein 54 MR, Oude Post 51 MR, Koeberg 52 MR, Paardenberg 381 MR, Hartebeestkloof 46 MR, Orange Fontein 190 MR, Slangkop 162 MR, Davidslust 240 MR, Berlin 172 MR, Rietfontein 173 MR, Bonteberg 177 MR, Kentucky 180 MR, Mauritius 183 MR, Smirna 188 MR, Paardenkloof 192 MR, Exeter Hall 195 MR, Rietfontein 217 MR, Leniesrus 204 MR and Roetsjoek 205 MR.</p> <p>(iv) That portion of the Local Municipality of Musina in the Vhembe District Municipality including all farms between the international border (Limpopo River) and the line formed by and including the following farms, but excluding the infected zone and protection zone: Dardanellen 203 MR, Muntok 206 MR, Suez 12 MR, Brindisi 10 MR, Spitskop 7 MR, Duikerfontein 85 MS, Cirencester 84 MS, Stembok 8 MS, Weltevreden 81 MS, Onrust 80 MS,</p>



1	2
Controlled animal disease	Controlled area
	<p>Vergenoegd 7 MS, Somerville 9 MS, Halcyon 21 MS, Hilda 23 MS, Anglican 24 MS, Blyklip 25 MS, Edmonsborg 32 MS, Faure 33 MS, Hartbeesfontein 35 MS, Sardinia 43 MS, Lucca 54 MS, Horison 56 MS, Hartjiesveld 174 MS, Giesendam 173 MS, Jack Klaff 202 MS, Jan Combrink 194 MS, Vernon 183 MS, Moerdyk 185 MS, Rozenthal 186 MS, Heidelberg 187 MS, Moulton 188 MS, Rosentawich 197 MS, Lucerne 198 MS, Fontainebleau 212 MS, Sans Souci 241 MS, Leake 209 MS, Stolpe 207 MS, Cassel 206 MS, Verbaard 53 MT, Waterkloof 96 MT, Dieppe 101 MT, Sterkfontein 102 MT, Tielman 143 MT, Tshipise 105 MT, Hayoma 130 MT, Werkplaas 129 MT, Rynie 158 MT, Amonda 161 MT, and David 160 MT.</p> <p>(v) That portion of the Local Municipality of Mutale in the Vhembe District Municipality including all land, farms and portions of farms east of coordinate 30°19'25"E, 22°39'06"S to 30°17'21"E, 22°41'26"S and roads D3679, D3656, D3685, D3685, D3695 and coordinate 30°20'57"E, 22°48'01"S to coordinate 30°20'57"E, 22°49'49"S, but excluding the infected and protection zone.</p> <p>(vi) That portion of the Local Municipality of Thulamela in the Vhembe District Municipality including all land, farms and portions of farms east of coordinate 30°20'57"E, 22°49'49"S to coordinate 30°20'57"E, 22°51'00"S, coordinate 30°20'57"E, 22°51'00"S to coordinate 30°20'43"E, 22°56'02"S and roads P278/1, D5002 and P98/1, but excluding the infected and protection zone.</p> <p>(vii) That portion of the Local Municipality of Makhado in the Vhembe District Municipality including all farms and portions of farms east of roads P98/1, D2475, D1253, D4, D3748, D3733, P99/1, D3817, D3829, D3731 and D3732, but excluding the infected and protection zone.</p> <p>(viii) That portion of the Local Municipality of Greater Letaba in the Mopani District Municipality including all farms and portions of farms east of roads D3734, D11, R81 and R36, but excluding the infected and protection zone.</p> <p>(ix) That portion of the Local Municipality of Greater Tzaneen in the Mopani District Municipality including all farms and portions of</p>

1	2
Controlled animal disease	Controlled area
	<p>farms east of the tar road R36, but excluding the infected and protection zone.</p> <p>(x) That portion of the Local Municipality of Ba-Phalaborwa in the Mopani District Municipality including the remaining farms not described in the infected and protection zones in the Ba-Phalaborwa Municipality.</p> <p>(xi) The whole of the Local Municipality of Maruleng in the Mopani District Municipality including all farms, but excluding the infected and protection zone.</p>
	<p><b>(e) Mpumalanga Province Foot and mouth disease infected zone:</b></p> <p>(i) That portion of the Local Municipality of Bushbuckridge in the Ehlanzeni District Municipality north of the R531 road;</p> <p>(ii) That portion of the Local Municipality of Bushbuckridge in the Ehlanzeni District Municipality east of and including the following farms and farm portions: Albatross 201 KU, Hermitage 205 KU, Jeukpeulhoek 222 KU (part east of the Manyeleti Game Reserve fence), Thorndale 223 KU (part east of the Manyeleti Game Reserve fence), Dixie 240 KU (part north of the Manyeleti Game Reserve fence), Arathusa 241 KU, portion 1 of the farm Utlha 239 KU, Othawa 243 KU, Exeter 264 KU, Wallingford 256 KU, portions 2 and 6 of the farm Alicecot 262 KU, Castleton 260 KU, Dudley 360 KU, Shaws 379 KU and portions 1, 3 and 4 of the farm Lisbon 297 KU, including the part of the Kruger National Park within the Local Municipality of Bushbuckridge;</p> <p>(iii) That portion of the Local Municipality of Bushbuckridge in the Ehlanzeni District Municipality included in the Andover Game Reserve, consisting of the parts of the farms Leamington 207 KU, Andover 210 KU, Burlington 217 KU and Islington 219 KU within the Andover Game Reserve fence;</p>

1	2
Controlled animal disease	Controlled area
	<p>(iv) That portion of the Local Municipality of Mbombela in the Ehlanzeni District Municipality within the Mthethomusha Game Reserve fence;</p> <p>(v) That portion of the Local Municipality of Mbombela in the Ehlanzeni District Municipality east of the veterinary fence along the Kaapmuiden - Mkhuhlu railway line and south of the veterinary fence along the Sabie River, including the part of the Kruger National Park within the Local Municipality of Mbombela;</p> <p>(vi) That portion of the Local Municipality of Nkomazi in the Ehlanzeni District Municipality north of the veterinary fence along the Crocodile River, including the part of the Kruger National Park within the Local Municipality of Nkomazi;</p> <p>(vii) That portion of the Local Municipality of Nkomazi in the Ehlanzeni District Municipality including the farm Riverside 173 JU and that part of Thornhill farm 171 JU to the north of the N4 highway;</p> <p>(viii) That portion of the Local Municipality of Nkomazi in the Ehlanzeni District Municipality to the north of the Kaapmuiden - Maputo railway line from the farm Lodwichslust 163 JU to the farm Lebombo 186 JU.</p>
	<p><b>(f) Mpumalanga Province Foot and mouth disease protection zone:</b></p> <p>(i) The whole of the Local Municipality of Bushbuckridge in the Ehlanzeni District Municipality excluding the infected zone and excluding the farms Mariepskop 420 KT and Magalieskop 421 KT;</p> <p>(ii) That portion of the Local Municipality of Thaba Chweu in the Ehlanzeni District Municipality to the east of and including the following farms: Die Rak 464 KT, De Houtbosch 503 KT, Hebron 540 KT, Waterhoutboom 567 KT, Welkom 569 KT, Frankfort 173 JT, Bergvliet 174 JT, Hebron 190 JT and Kruisfontein 226 JT;</p>

1	2
Controlled animal disease	Controlled area
	<p>(iii) That portion of the Local Municipality of Mbombela in the Ehlanzeni District Municipality to the east of and including the following farms but excluding the infected zone: Zwartfontein 227 JT, Klipkopje 228 JT, White River 64 JT, Katoen 278 JT, Kleindeel 279 JT, Latwai 225 JT, Paarklip 280 JT, Stony Ridge 281 JT, Lowlands 112 JT, Bergvlei 123 JU, Vergenoeg 570 JU and Vergenoeg 124 JU, Kingston Vale 125 JU, South African Prudential Citrus Estates 131 JU (part east of Mayfern), The Union Farm 130 JU, Witkop 199 JU, Uitkyk 236 JU and Eerstegeluk 243 JU;</p> <p>(iv) That portion of the Local Municipality of uMjindi in the Ehlanzeni District Municipality to the east of and including the following farms: Tinto 303 JU, Tinto 300 JU, Italian Farm A 288 JU, Italian Farm B 289 JU, Italian Farm 287 JU, Italian Farm C 290 JU, Bon Accord Stock Farm 282 JU, Klipbokrant 283 JU, Thelma 275 JU, Perl 278 JU, Karline 269 JU, Grootberg 270 JU, Naudesrust 272 JU, Dagbreek 327 JU, Oorsprong 328 JU and Duurstede 361 JU;</p> <p>(v) The whole of the Local Municipality of Nkomazi in the Ehlanzeni District Municipality excluding the infected zone.</p>
	<p><b>(g) Mpumalanga Province Foot and mouth disease high surveillance area of the free zone:</b></p> <p>(i) That portion of the Local Municipality of Bushbuckridge in the Ehlanzeni District Municipality including the farms Mariepskop 420 KT and Magalieskop 421 KT;</p> <p>(ii) That portion of the Local Municipality of Thaba Chweu in the Ehlanzeni District Municipality to the east of and including the following farms but excluding the protection zone: Steenveld 229 KT, Clermont 414 KT, Elandsfontein 435 KT, Buffelsfontein 452 KT, Doornboom 478 KT, Vaalhoek 474 KT, Klondyke 493 KT, Hermansburg 495 KT, Ledovine 507 KT, Ponieskrans 543 KT, Grootfontein 562 KT, In-De-Diepte 164 JT, Ceylon 197 JT, Olifantsgeraamte 198 JT, Long Ridge 215 JT, Hendriksdal 216 JT, Waterval 233 JT, Spitskopje 243 JT, Doornkraal 244 JT, Wilkenschof 252 JT and Roodewal 251 JT;</p>

1	2
Controlled animal disease	Controlled area
	<p>(iii) That portion of the Local Municipality of Mbombela in the Ehlanzeni District Municipality to the east of and including the following farms but excluding the protection zone and the infected zone: Boomplaas 274 JT, Rietfontein 274 JT, Sterkspruit 285 JT, Pimlico 305 JT and Hermansburg 450 JT;</p> <p>(iv) That portion of the Local Municipality of Umjindi in the Ehlanzeni District Municipality to the east of and including following farms but excluding the protection zone: Waterfall 461 JT, Felicia 492 JT, Sutherland 517 JT, Good Hope 516 JT, Macs Hill 559 JT, Macsvale 558 JT, The Two Sisters 594 JT, Quothquan 596 JT, Ayrton 597 JT, Middleton 630 JT, Boerlands 631 JT, Hilversum 696 JT, Weltevreden 697 JT, Weltevreden 712 JT and Belvue 711 JT;</p> <p>(v) That portion of the Local Municipality of Albert Luthuli in the Gert Sibande District Municipality to the east of and including following farms: Avontuur 721 JT, Tjakastad 730 JT, Honingklip 154 IT, Eerstehoek 235 IT, Brandybal 171 IT, Lochiel 192 IT, Belvidere 209 IT, Dundonald 210 IT, Redhill 216 IT, Mayflower 241 IT, Northdene 247 IT and portion 2 of Daviddale 255 IT;</p> <p>(vi) That portion of the Local Municipality of Msukaligwa in the Gert Sibande District Municipality to the east of and including following farms: Isivimba 236 IT, Blairmore 237 IT and Dingleside 397 IT;</p> <p>(vii) That portion of the Local Municipality of Mkhondo in the Gert Sibande District Municipality to the east of and including following farms: Lions Glen 398 IT, De Hoop 402 IT, Tweepoort 404 IT, Merriekloof 420 IT, Kranskop 422 IT, Wolvenkop 427 IT, Ishlelo 441 IT, Kromrivier 445 IT, Leliefontein 493 IT, Derby 441 IT, Belfast 492 IT, Mooihoek 491 IT, Blesbokspruit 515 IT, Athalie 520 IT, Vrede 152 HT, Witkloof 153 HT, De Kraalen 160 HT, Bakenkop 157 HT, Potgieterskeus 180 HU, Bloemendal 10 HU, Wagendrift 12 HU, Warmbad 18 HU, Pypklipberg 21 HU, Delft 22 HU, Welkom 26 HU and Bergplaats 25 HU.</p>

1	2
Controlled animal disease	Controlled area
	<p><b>(h) KwaZulu-Natal Province Foot and mouth disease infected zone:</b></p> <p>(i) Ndumo Nature Reserve and Tembe Elephant Park.</p>
	<p><b>(i) KwaZulu-Natal Province Foot and mouth disease protection zone:</b></p> <p>(i) That portion of the Local Municipality of Jozini in the Umkhanyakude District Municipality that lies to the north of the Ingwavuma river, from the Swaziland Border to where the river runs close to the road P443 at the point 27°05'52"S/32°09'35"E. From this point the portion north of the road P522 up to the uPhongolo River.</p> <p>(ii) That portion of the Local Municipality of Umhlabuyalingana in the Umkhanyakude District Municipality that lies to the north of road P522, including the road and road reserve, from uPhongolo River up to the point 27°04'20"S/32°36'04"E and east and north of the line between point 27°04'20"S/32°36'04"E and point 27°04'58.5"S/32°36'14.4"E on the boundary of the Sileza Nature Reserve. That portion north and east of the eastern boundary of the Sileza Nature Reserve up to where the boundary meets the northern border of the Manzingwenya plantation at the point 27°08'41"S/32°36'43"E and north of the northern and eastern boundary of the Manzingwenya plantation up to where the boundary of the Manzingwenya plantation meet the fence of the Isimangaliso Wetland Park at point 27°15'26"S/32°46'00"E. The part of the Isimangaliso Wetland Park north of the line between point 27°15'26"S/32°46'00"E and point 27°15'34"S/32°46'32"S at the ocean north of Island Rock.</p>
	<p><b>(j) KwaZulu-Natal Province Foot and mouth disease high surveillance area of the free zone with movement control:</b></p> <p>(i) That portion of the Local Municipality of Jozini in the Umkhanyakude District Municipality north of Mkhuzi river, excluding the protection zone, and east of the Swaziland international border fence with South Africa and east of the</p>

1	2
Controlled animal disease	Controlled area
	<p>eastern fence of the farms, but excluding the farms Pongola 79 HU, Pongola 82 HU, Pongola 83 HU, Pongola 84 HU, Pongola 85 HU, Pongola 86 HU, Pongola 87 HU, Pongola 88 HU, Pongola 90 HU, Pongola 92 HU, Poortopia 778 HV, Uitgevallen 613 HV, Avondstond 581 HV and Morgenstond 598 HV, up to the Mkhuzi river, and the area north of the Mkhuzi Game Reserve along the Mkhuzi river up to where the Mkhuzi river meets the northern fence of the Isimangaliso Wetland Park (St Lucia Wetland Park) at E32°24'39.9"/S27°39'39.3".</p> <p>(ii) That part of of <i>[sic]</i> the Local Municipality of Umhlabuyalingana in the Umkhanyakude District Municipality not included in the protection zone.</p> <p>(iii) That part of the Big 5 False Bay Local Municipality in the Umkhanyakude District Municipality north of the Isimangaliso Wetland Park's northern fence up to where the fence meets the Indian ocean at E32°40'09.2"/S27°33'27.6"</p>
	<p><b>(k) KwaZulu-Natal Province Foot and mouth disease high surveillance area of the free zone:</b></p> <p>(i) The whole of the Local Municipality of uPhongolo in the Zululand District Municipality.</p>
	<p><b>(l) North West Province Foot and mouth disease high surveillance area of the free zone:</b></p> <p>(i) That portion of the Local Municipality of Molopo in the Bophirima District Municipality including the following farms: Malton 335 IL, Lester 334 IL, Sheffield 320 IL, Gloucester 319/3 IL, Govan 308/R IL, Fredlou 1020/R IL, Sharon 306/1 IL, Remainder of Block C 1/87 JM, Taylors Hope 1001/R JM, Remainder of Block C (Goede Hoop) 1/12 JM, Remainder of Block/Res van Blok C (Koppiesdraai) 1/95 JM, Remainder of Block C 1/98 JM, Remainder of Block C 1/92 JM, Remainder of Block (Sterkfontein) 1/8 JM, Remainder of Block C (Lands End) 1/15 JM, Remainder of Block C (Lafra) 1/101 JM, Remainder of Block C (Idaho) 1/103 JM, Remainder of Block C 1/105 JM, Remainder</p>

1	2
Controlled animal disease	Controlled area
	<p>of Block C (Gemsdraai) 1/19 JM, Remainder of Block C (Watersend) 1/39 JM, Section 3 of Block C (De Ville) 2/3 JM, Section 3 of Block C (Smaldeel) 2/4 JM, Section 3 of Block C (Glaudina) 2/5 JM, Section 3 of Block C 2/20 JM, Section 3 of Block C (Shirley) 2/6 JM, Section 3 of Block C (Geluk) 2/7 JM, Ester 23/R JM, Remainder of Block C 1/131 JM, Section 3 of Block C (Mokopong) 2/12 JM, Section 3 of Block C (Koedoesdraai) 2/14 JM, Section 3 of Block C (Sandow) 2/15 JM, Section 3 of Block C (Toekoms) 2/16 JM, Section 3 of Block C (Coligny) 2/17 JM, Section 3 of Block C (Kleindeel) 2/19 JM, Section 3 of Block C (Tosanjoley) 2/25 JM, Ella 1/49 JM, Section 2 of Block C 3/13 JM, Section 2 of Block C 3/14 JM, Section 2 of Block C (Elma) 3/15 JM, Section 2 of Block C (Alberta) 3/16 JM, Section 2 of Block C (Da-Kota B) 3/17 JM, Section 2 of Block C 3/18 JM, Section 2 of Block C (Ypello) 3/5 JM, Section 2 of Block C (Rusthof) 3/6 JM, Section 2 of Block C 3/19 JM, Section 2 of Block C (Harmonie) 3/7 JM, Section 2 of Block C (Van der Merwe's Rust) 3/8 JM, Section 2 of Block C (Cronjesrus) 3/22 JM, Section 2 of Block C 3/23 JM, Section 2 of Block C 3/24 JM, Remainder of Block C 1/131 JM, Dethick 105/1 JM, Lea 106/2 JM, Lea 106/1 JM, Sonning 109/R JM, Sonning 109/1 JM, Bray 110/R JM, Bray 110/1 JM, Abingdon 111/R JM, Dorchester 112/R JM, Wessels 120/R JM, Bowery 121/1 JM, Sonnenberg 148/R JM, Achem 149/1 JM, Sweet-Water 160/R JM, Woodborough 159/1 JM, Woodborough 159/R JM, Woodborough 159/2 JM, Thornycroft 156/R JN, Beeswood 155/1 JN, Ravensbourne 9/1 JN, West Ward HO 7/1 JN, Vergelegen 13/R JN, Vergelegen 13/O JN, Navarre 15/R JN, Wakefield 20/R JN, Exeter 21/R JN, Toledo 26/R JN, Kildare 27/R JN, Ruabon 32/1 JN, Ruabon 32/R JN, Burgundy 33/R, JN, Langverwacht 41/1 JN, Langverwacht 41/R JN, Anglesey 52/1 JN, Anglesey 52/2 JN, Anglesey 52/R JN, Wijdberoemd 64/R JN and Houtbosch 65/R JN.</p> <p>(ii) That portion of the Local Municipality of Ratlou in the Dr Modiri Molema District Municipality including the area north of the R375 to the link with the R27 and the area north of R27.</p> <p>(iii) That portion of the Local Municipality of Mafikeng in the Dr Modiri Molema District Municipality including the area north of the R27 up to Mafikeng, north of Mmabatho built up area, west of the R52,</p>

Prepared by:



1	2
Controlled animal disease	Controlled area
	<p>Valleifontein 113 JO, Fairview 114 JO, De Eg 76 JO, Kliplaagte 46 JO and Klippan 44 JO.</p> <p>(iv) That portion of the Local Municipality of Ramotshere Moiloa in the Dr Modiri Molema District Municipality including the following farms: Moilo's Location 309/R JO, Moilo's Location 37/R Jo, Matjies Vallei 40 JO, Welbedaght 39 JO, Dam van Meshogo 38 JO, Moilo's Location 308/R JO, Busmanskraal 20 JO, Klipfontein 9 JO, Rietpan 6 JO, Lehurutshe 3 JO, Ruitjesvlakte 1/6 JO, Ruitjesvlakte ½ JO, Van Tondershoek 10/R KO, Lekkerlach 8 KO, Behceli's Oude Stand 6 KO, Hartbeesfontein, 102 KP, Vinkrivier, 101 KP, Slalaagte, 100 KP, Abjaterskop, 107 KP Brandwacht, 118 KP, Rooderand, 117 KP, Genadendal, 116 KP and Tweede-Poort 113 KP.</p>
	<p><b>(m) Northern Cape Province Foot and mouth disease high surveillance area of the free zone:</b></p> <p>(i) That portion of the Local Municipality of Kgalagadi in the Kgalagadi District Municipality including the area north-west of and including the following farms: Overland 703/12, Norris 35/23, Cullinan 35/42, Glynn 35/3, Thackery (Tuckey) 35/2, Barrange 35/1, Besluit 703/48, Golden Valley 703/13, Bucklands 703/14, Meyer 703/8, Le Roux 703/7, Aansluit, Bella Vista 703/5, Kalkrandjies 703/2, Clydesdale 703, Uitkyk 23, Khuis Road 22, Estancia 21, Dawn 20, Donderbos 27, Sonnykin 28, Brypaal 29, Zunki 30, Surprise 33 and Tiger Kolk 34.</p> <p>(ii) That portion of the Local Municipality of Siyanda in the Siyanda District Municipality north-west of and including the following farms: La Gratitude 186, Bothas Moed 187, Rust-En-Vrede 190, The Heights 191, Matlapanen 192, Mora 193, Newton 194, Totsplaas 196, Fullifeesand 197, Witkrantz 198, Visch Gat 2001, Cramond 202, Elandspoort 157, Gemsbokkie 153, Mara 152, Vrede 148 and Collington 567.</p> <p>(iii) That portion of the Local Municipality of Mier in the Siyanda District Municipality north of and including the following farms: Cromdale 146, Askham 140, Rea 210, Patricia 211, Inkbospan</p>

1	2
Controlled animal disease	Controlled area
	<p>131, Kakhoog 130, the Whole Mier Area 566, and farms west of and including the following farms: Saulstraat 125, Narougas 564, Abiquasputsuts 227, Abiquas Puts Suid 227, Springbokvlei 239 and Witkop 350.</p> <p>(iv) That portion of the Local Municipality of Siyanda in the Siyanda District Municipality including the Kgalagadi Trans Frontier Park.</p> <p>(v) That portion of the Local Municipality of Kai! Grarib in the Siyanda Municipality north of and including the following farms: Blouputs 10, Seekoeistee 9 and Af en Toe 9.</p> <p>(vi) That portion of the Siyanda District Municipality north of and including following farms: Daberas 8, Onder Naries, Skuitdrift Oos, Onderveld, Skuitdrift 5, Yas 3 and Warmbad Suid.</p> <p>(vii) That portion of the Local Municipality of Khai-Ma in the Namakwa District Municipality north of and including the following farms: Raap en Skraap, Steyerkraal 81, Uitdraai 82, Noriseep 4, 85, 86, Onseepkans 88, Coboop 89, Eyetees 144, Pella Communal Area 39, Springputs, Sandfontein 38, Hoogoor 37, Boerputs 36, Gargenap 31, Koenabib 43 and Dabinoris 44.</p> <p>(viii) That portion of the Local Municipality of Nama-Khoi in the Namakwa District Municipality north of and including the following farms: Kabis 27, Lawrence Se Put, Abbasas 26, Hom 25, Koisabies 47, Wolftoon 48, Henkries, Doornwater, Jakkalswater, Kokerboompoot, Vioolsdrift 226 and Corridor East 22.</p> <p>(ix) That portion of the Local Municipality of Richtersveld in the Namakwa District Municipality north of and including the following farms: Corridor West, Tussen In, Muisvla, Alexander Bay and the Ai-Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Conservation Park.</p>
	<p><b>(n) Gauteng Province Foot and mouth disease high surveillance area of the free zone:</b></p> <p>(i) That portion of the Local Municipality of City of Tshwane in the City of Tshwane District Municipality including the farms: De Onderstepoort 300 JR, Onderstepoort 266 JR, Honingnestkrans</p>

1	2
Controlled animal disease	Controlled area
	269 JR, Haakdoringboom 267 JR, Wonderboom 302 JR, Witfontein 301 JR and Witfontein 305 JR.
	<b>(o) The Remainder of the Republic of South Africa, including the high surveillance area of the free zone with movement control and the high surveillance area of the free zone, is defined as a Foot and mouth disease free zone without vaccination.</b>
3. European swine fever / Classical swine fever / Hog cholera	<p>The eastern part of the Eastern Cape Province described as follows:</p> <p>(a) The whole of the District Municipality of O.R Tambo.</p> <p>(b) The eastern portion of the District Municipality of Chris Hani including the following local municipalities: Engcobo, Intsika Yethu, Emalahleni and Sakhisizwe.</p> <p>(c) The eastern portion of the District Municipality of Amathole including the following local municipalities: Mbashe, Mnquma and that portion of the local municipality of Amahlathi north east of the Kei River.</p> <p>(d) The southern portion of the District Municipality of Alfred Nzo including those portions of the local municipality of Umzimvubu that lie between the N2 and the north-western border of the District Municipality of O.R. Tambo.</p>
4. Corridor or Buffalo Disease	<p>(a) Kruger National Park Foot and mouth disease infected zone, Limpopo Province Foot and mouth disease infected zone and buffer zone, Mpumalanga Province Foot and mouth disease infected zone and buffer zone, and KwaZulu-Natal Province Foot and mouth disease buffer zone.</p> <p>(b) The whole Umkhanyakude District Municipality including the St Lucia and Umfolozi Nature reserves.</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>(i) That portion of the Local Municipality of uPhongolo in the Zululand District Municipality east of road R66.</p> <p>(ii) The whole Local Municipality of Nongoma in the Zululand District Municipality.</p>

1	2
Controlled animal disease	Controlled area
	<p>(ii) The portion of the Local Municipality of Ulundi in the Zululand District Municipality east of the road R34. <i>(Publisher's note – Numbering as per the original Gazette)</i></p> <p>(d)</p> <p>(i) The whole Local Municipality of Mbonambi in the Uthungulu District Municipality.</p> <p>(ii) The whole Local Municipality of Mthonjaneni in the Uthungulu District Municipality.</p> <p>(ii) The whole Local Municipality of Ntambanana in the Uthungulu District Municipality.</p> <p>(iv) That portion of the Local Municipality of uMhlathuze in the Uthungulu District Municipality north of the uMahlathuze River. <i>(Publisher's note – Numbering as per the original Gazette)</i></p>
5. African Horse sickness	<p>That portion of the Province of the Western Cape described as follows:</p> <p>(a) African horse sickness free zone:</p> <p>Northern boundary: Blaauwberg Road (M14).</p> <p>Eastern boundary: Koeberg Road (M14), Platteklouf Road (M14), N7 Highway, N1 Highway and M5 Highway.</p> <p>Southern boundary: Ottery Road, Prince George's Drive, Wetton Road, Riverstone Road, Tennant Road, Newlands Drive, Paradise Road, Union Drive, Rhodes Drive up to the Newlands Forestry station and across Echo Gorge of Table Mountain to Camps Bay.</p> <p>Western boundary: Coastline from Camps Bay to Blaauwberg Road.</p> <p>(b) African horse sickness surveillance zone:</p>

1	2
Controlled animal disease	Controlled area
	<p>The Magisterial Districts of Cape Town, Vredenburg, Hopefield, Moorreesburg, Malmesbury, Wellington, Paarl, Stellenbosch, Kuilsrivier, Belville, Goodwood, Wynberg, Simonstown, Mitchells Plain, Somerset West, and Strand.</p> <p>(c) African horse sickness protection zone:</p> <p>The Magisterial Districts of Clanwilliam, Piketberg, Ceres, Tulbagh, Worcester, Caledon, Hermanus, Bredasdorp, Robertson, Montagu and Swellendam.</p>
<i>(Item 5 substituted by regulation 3 of GN 2318)</i>	

*(Table 1 substituted by GNR 394 of 1991)*

*(Table 1 amended by GNR 254 of 1997)*

*(Table 1 amended by GNR 1136 of 1998)*

*(Table 1 amended by GNR 361 of 2000)*

*(Table 1 amended by GNR 885 of 2001)*

*(Table 1 amended by GNR 204 of 2007)*

*(Table 1 amended by GNR 371 of 2007)*

*(Table 1 amended by GNR 558 of 2009)*

*(Table 1 amended by GNR 865 of 2014)*

*(Table 1 amended by regulation 3 of GN 2318 dated 29 July 2022)*

**TABLE 2**  
**CONTROL MEASURES RELATING TO CONTROLLED ANIMAL DISEASES**

[Reg. 1(1), 11(1), 13(1), 15(2)(a), 21(1), 22, 24(2)(a)]

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of –		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
African horse sickness <i>(Term substituted by regulation 4(a) of GN 2318)</i>	Viral disease transmitted by biting insects and characterised by high fever, respiratory distress, subcutaneous oedema and acute death.	Equines and Zebra	1. All equines in the Republic except equines in the African horse sickness free zone and the African horse sickness surveillance zone as described in Table 1, shall be immunized with an effective remedy by the responsible person twice before the age of 18 months and then again once every year thereafter; provided that the director in a particular case may	1. Contact animals in a controlled area shall be isolated and immunised <i>[sic]</i> as determined by the director. Contact animals outside the controlled area shall not be moved into a controlled area without the permission of the director.	1. Infected animals in a controlled area shall be isolated for the period determined by the director. 2. Infected animals outside the controlled area shall not be moved into a controlled area.

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of –		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
			<p>determine that such immunization must be carried out by an officer or veterinarian.</p> <p>2. Equines in the African horse sickness free zone and surveillance zone and protection zone as described in Table 1 shall only be immunized as determined by the director.</p> <p><i>(Text in column 4 substituted by regulation 4(b) of GN 2318)</i></p>		
African swine fever	Highly contagious viral disease transmitted by wild pigs, warthogs, bushpigs and the tampan <b>(Ornithodoros</b>	Pigs, wild pigs, bushpigs and warthogs	1. All pigs in a controlled area excluding wild pigs, warthogs and bushpigs that are not	Contact animals shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of –		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
	<i>moubata</i> ), and characterised by high fever, reddish discolouration of the skin of the abdomen and hind quarters, in co-ordination, somnolence, high mortality and haemorrhage in all internal organs especially in lymph nodes		tamed, shall be kept in pig proof camps, kraals or pens 2. All infectious or contaminated things fed to pigs in the Republic, shall be cooked beforehand for at least 60 minutes or sterilised		
Anthrax	Peracute contagious animal disease to which man is also susceptible, caused by the bacterium <b><i>Bacillus anthracis</i></b> , and characterised by sudden death with tarry blood-stained discharge from the mouth, nose and anus, skin haemorrhages, and an	Cattle, equines, sheep, goats, pigs, ostriches and game	All cattle in the Republic shall be immunised once every 12 months with an efficient remedy by the responsible person	Contact animals (including tamed game) in a controlled area shall be isolated and be immunised with an efficient remedy under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.



Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of –		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
	excessively [ <i>sic</i> ] enlarged spleen				
Aujeszky's disease	Contagious viral disease mainly affecting piglets less than 3 weeks old and characterised by lack of appetite, inco-ordination, low fertility, abortion, depression, vomiting, diarrhoea and convulsions and especially an intense itching in other animal species - symptom seldom seen in pigs	Mainly pigs, but can also affect other animals	—	Contact animals shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Avian influenza (other than Highly pathogenic avian influenza / Notifiable avian influenza)	Viral disease caused by any strain of avian influenza virus (other than Highly pathogenic avian influenza / Notifiable avian influenza strains) characterized by depression, decreased	Poultry	—	All contact poultry shall be isolated and dealt with as determined by the director	All infected poultry shall be isolated and dealt with as determined by the director

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of –		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
	feed consumption, mild abnormal respiratory symptoms, lacrimation, oedema of the head, cyanosis of the unfeathered skin and diarrhoea.				
Bacterial Kidney Disease	A bacterial disease of fish caused by a gram positive diplobacillus and characterised by a grayish-white necrotic kidney infection	Trout	—	All fish in infected dams shall be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	All fish in infected dams shall be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Bovine contagious pleuro-pneumonia (Lungsickness)	Highly contagious animal disease caused by the bacterium <i>Mycoplasma mycoides</i> , characterised by respiratory distress, coughing and emaciation. At post mortem examination, the lungs have a typical	Cattle	All cattle in a controlled area shall be immunised at least once every 12 months with an efficient remedy under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Contact animals shall be isolated, and tested and immunised with an efficient remedy under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person in the manner determined by the director	Infected animals shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of –		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
	marbled reddish-grey colour				
Bovine spongiform encephalopathy	A nervous disease of cattle associated with the feeding of contaminated ruminant protein	Cattle	No person shall feed any protein of ruminant origin (except milk and milk products) to any animals other than predators and carnivores, except with written approval of the director. Any written approval for the above-mentioned exception may only be granted for the feeding of ruminant blood meal to non-ruminant animals and is subject to the conditions as may be determined by the director.	Contact animals shall be isolated and destroyed by or under the supervision of an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and destroyed by or under the supervision of an officer or authorise [sic] person
Brucellosis	Highly contagious animal disease to which man is also susceptible [sic], caused by the bacteria <b><i>Brucella abortus</i>, B.</b>	Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and dogs	1. All heifers between the ages of 4 and 8 months in the Republic shall be immunised once with	Contact animals shall be isolated and tested by an officer or an authorised person, and all bovines reacting negatively, may	1. Infected cattle shall be marked as contemplated in regulation 29, isolated and may

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of –		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
	<i>mellitensis</i> , <i>B. canis</i> and <i>B. suis</i> , and characterised in the female animal by abortion in the later stage of pregnancy, retained placenta and reduced fertility, and in the male animal by orchitis		<p>an efficient remedy by the responsible person</p> <p>2. No bovine above the age of 8 months shall be immunised against Brucellosis without the written consent of the responsible State Veterinarian</p> <p>3. Susceptible animals may be tested by an officer, an authorised person or a veterinarian</p> <p>4. Sheep and she-goat lambs may be immunised with an efficient remedy at weaning age by the responsible person</p>	<p>with the written consent of the responsible State Veterinarian be immunised with an efficient remedy under the supervision of or by an officer or an authorised person</p>	<p>only be removed from isolation for slaughter purposes.</p> <p>2. Infected sheep, goats, pigs and dogs shall be destroyed under supervision of or by an officer or authorised person or otherwise disposed of in the manner determined by the director.</p>

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of –		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
Contagious equine metritis	Contagious venereal disease caused by the bacterium <i>Taylorella equigenitalis</i> , transmitted by coitus, artificial insemination and direct or indirect contact and characterised in mares by metritis, abortions and low fertility	Equines and Zebra	Serving of infected mares or serving or artificial insemination by infected stallions shall be prevented	Contact animals shall be isolated and tested under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be destroyed or dealt with as determined by the director.
Contagious haematopoietic necrosis	A contagious viral disease of fish, characterised by sudden deaths, dark discolouration, anaemia, eye-bulging with distention of the abdomen and hard faeces	Trout	—	All fish in infected dams shall be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	All fish in infected dams shall be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Contagious pancreatic necrosis	A contagious viral disease of fish, characterised by a	Trout	—	All fish in infected dams shall be destroyed under supervision of or by an	All fish in infected dams shall be destroyed under the supervision of or by

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of –		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
	sudden high mortality rate especially under young fish, rotating swimming movements, dark discolouration, distention of the abdomen with milky slime in the stomach and intestine			officer or authorised person	an officer or authorized person.
Corridor or buffalo disease	Acute communicable animal disease caused by the protozoon <b><i>Theileria parva lawrencei</i></b> , transmitted by the brown ear tick ( <b><i>Rhipicephalus appendiculatus</i></b> ), occurring after contact with African buffaloes, and characterised by respiratory distress, enlarged lymph nodes, occasional blindness in	Cattle and African buffaloes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contact between cattle and African buffaloes shall be prevented</li> <li>All cattle in a controlled area shall be dipped or sprayed regularly by the responsible person with an efficient remedy</li> <li>No animal shall be chemotherapeutically treated without the</li> </ol>	Contact animals shall be isolated and dipped or sprayed with an efficient remedy under the supervision of an officer or an authorised person in the manner and at the intervals determined by the responsible State Veterinarian	Infected animals shall be isolated and dipped or sprayed with an efficient remedy under the supervision of an officer or an authorised person in the manner and at the intervals determined by the responsible State Veterinarian

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of –		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
	one or both eyes, and marked oedema and sometimes emphysema in the lungs		written authorisation of the director		
Dourine	Chronic contagious venereal disease caused by the protozoon <i>Trypanosoma equiperdum</i> , transmitted by coitus and characterised by swelling of the genitals, legs and abdomen and sometimes by nervous symptoms	Equines and Zebra	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Serving of infected mares or by infected stallions shall be prevented</li> <li>Susceptible animals may be tested by an officer, an authorised person or a veterinarian</li> </ol>	Contact animals shall be isolated and tested by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and, in the case of – <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>mares, sterilised, slaughtered or destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person; and</li> <li>stallions, castrated, slaughtered or destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.</li> </ol>
East Coast Fever	Fatal communicable animal disease caused	Cattle and African buffaloes	1. All cattle and tamed buffaloes and water-	Contact animals shall be isolated and dipped or	Infected animals shall be isolated and destroyed

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of –		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
	by the protozoon <b>Theileria parva parva</b> , transmitted by the brown ear tick ( <i>Rhipicephalus appendiculatus</i> ), and characterised by high fever, respiratory distress, enlarged lymph nodes blood-stained diarrhoea anaemia, jaundice and white circumscribed spots on the kidneys		buffaloes in a controlled area shall be dipped or sprayed regularly by the responsible person with an efficient remedy  2. No animal shall be chemotherapeutically treated without the written authorisation of the director	sprayed with an efficient remedy under the supervision of an officer or authorised person	under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Equine infectious anaemia	Viral disease transmitted by biting insects and characterised by a prolonged course after an initial acute attack with intermittent fever, weakness, anaemia, jaundice and emaciation	Equines and Zebra	Equines in a controlled area shall be treated against attacks from biting insects with an efficient remedy by the responsible person	Contact animals shall be isolated and tested by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals and the progeny or products thereof shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Equine influenza	Highly contagious viral disease that is	Equines and Zebras	All equines in the Republic may be immunized by the	Contact animals shall be immunized with an	Infected animals shall be isolated by the



Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of –		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
	characterized by a mild fever, coughing and a nasal discharge		responsible person with an efficient remedy in accordance with the directions for use thereof. Records of the vaccination shall be entered into the passport of the horse or kept by the owner in cases of horses without a passport.	efficient remedy by the responsible person as prescribed by the director.	responsible person for a period of 21 days after the temperature of the last animal on the land that became infected returned to normal.
Equine viral arthritis	A viral disease of horses characterised by respiratory disease and abortion	Horses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Susceptible animals may be tested by the responsible person.</li> <li>No animal shall be vaccinated without the written approval of the director.</li> </ol>	Contact animals shall be isolated and be tested by an officer, veterinarian or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and in the case of a stallion be castrated by a veterinarian
European swine fever / Classical swine fever / Hog cholera	Highly contagious viral disease characterised by high fever, skin haemorrhages inco-ordination, nervous	Pigs, wild pigs, warthogs and bush pigs	All pigs in a controlled area, including tamed wild pigs and bush pigs, shall be kept in pig proof camps, kraals or pens	Contact animals shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of –		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
	symptoms, diarrhoea and high mortality				
Foot and mouth disease	Highly contagious viral disease characterised by the formation of vesicles on the mucous membranes of the buccal cavity and tongue and on the coronary bands	All cloven hooved animals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Susceptible cattle, sheep and goats in a controlled area shall be vaccinated by an officer or an authorised person at intervals determined by the director.</li> <li>2. Contact between cattle and African buffaloes shall be prevented.</li> </ol>	Contact animals shall be isolated and dealt with as determined by the director	Infected animals shall be isolated and immunized or disposed of as determined by the director
Glanders	Contagious animal disease to which man is also susceptible, caused by the bacterium <i>Actinobacillus mallei</i> and characterised by the formation of miliary abscesses in the lungs and ulcerations in the	Equines and Zebra	Horses, mules and donkeys may be tested	All contact animals shall be isolated and be tested by an officer or authorised person.	Infected animals shall be isolated and be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of –		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
	respiratory tract and on the skin, especially of the legs				
Haemorrhagic septicemia	A contagious viral disease of fish characterised by rapid progression and high mortality, darkish-brown to black discolouration, eye-bulging, anaemia, dropsy and nervous symptoms in the last stage of the disease	Trout	—	All fish in infected dams shall be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	All fish in infected dams shall be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Highly pathogenic avian influenza (fowl plague) / Notifiable avian influenza	Viral disease caused by strains of avian influenza virus (including all H5 and H7 subtypes of avian influenza virus) that cause or have the potential to cause severe disease characterized by abnormal respiratory signs, excessive	Poultry	–	All contact poultry shall be isolated and destroyed by the responsible person under the supervision of an officer.	All infected poultry shall be destroyed by the responsible person under the supervision of an officer.

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of –		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
	lacrimation, sinusitis, oedema of the head, cyanosis of the unfeathered skin and diarrhoea				
Johne's disease	Chronic animal disease caused by the bacterium <i>Mycobacterium paratuberculosis</i> and characterised by chronic diarrhoea, progressive emaciation and characteristic corrugated thickening of the mucous membrane of the colon and rectum.	Cattle, sheep and goates [sic]	1. Susceptible animals may be tested by an officer or veterinarian.	Contact animals shall be isolated and tested by an officer or veterinarian.	Infected animals shall be isolated and slaughtered at an abattoir or destroyed under the supervision of an officer.
Koi herpesvirus disease	Infection with the viral species koi herpesvirus which can cause mortalities up to 70 - 100%	Common carp, ghost carp, koi carp, varieties of these carp species and gold fish		Contact animals shall be isolated and dealt with as determined by the director	Infected animals shall be isolated and dealt with as determined by the director
Nagana	Acute or chronic communicable animal	Cattle, equines, game, dogs and pigs	—	Contact animals may be treated by the	Infected animals may be treated by the

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of –		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
	disease caused by the protozoon <b><i>Trypanosoma</i></b> transmitted by the tsetse fly ( <b><i>Glossina</i></b> spp.), and characterised by anaemia, intermittent fever, enlarged lymph nodes, emaciation and occasionally swelling of the legs, chest and abdomen			responsible person with an efficient remedy	responsible person with an efficient remedy.
Newcastle disease	Highly contagious viral disease caused by avian paramyxovirus 1 (velogenic or mesogenic) strains that cause or have the potential to cause severe disease characterized by respiratory distress, greenish diarrhea,	Poultry and birds	All fowls, domesticated ostriches and racing pigeons in the Republic shall be immunised and kept immunised by the responsible person with an efficient remedy according to the manufacturer's instructions for use thereof	Contact animals shall be isolated and immunised by the responsible person with an efficient remedy	Infected animals shall be isolated and be destroyed or dealt with as determined by the director.

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of –		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
	occasionally nervous symptoms and high mortality.				
Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome	Contagious viral disease of pigs characterized by late abortions, mummified piglets, premature furrowing, stillbirths,agalactia, mastitis, lowered fertility, piglets born weak, poor growth rates, general morbidity and respiratory signs in all ages of pigs. Cyanosis (blueing) of the skin on the extremities (especially ears and vulva) is a variable sign	Pigs	Susceptible animals may be tested by an officer or veterinarian.	Contact animals shall be isolated and tested by an officer or veterinarian.	Infected animals shall be isolated and slaughtered at an abattoir or destroyed under the supervision of an officer.
Psittacosis	Highly contagious animal disease to which man is also susceptible, caused by the organism <b><i>Chlamydia psittaci</i></b> , and	All birds but especially the parrot family	—	Contact birds shall be isolated and treated with a efficient remedy by the responsible person	Infected birds shall be isolated, or destroyed or treated under the supervision of or by an

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of –		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
	characterised by general listlessness, diarrhoea, nasal discharge, emaciation and thickened air sac walls with a fibrinous exudate				officer or authorised person
Rabies	Contagious viral disease to which man is also susceptible, mainly transmitted by the bite of an infected animal and characterised by salivation, behavioural deviation, aggressiveness [sic], progressive paralysis, high mortality and continuous [sic] bellowing in cattle	All mammals	All dogs and cats in the Republic shall be immunised with an efficient remedy by an officer, veterinarian or authorised person at the age of three months followed by a second vaccination within 12 months, at least 30 days after the first vaccination and thereafter every three years.  Dogs and cats younger than three months may be vaccinated provided that they are again vaccinated at the age of three months,	Contact animals shall be isolated and immunised with an efficient remedy by or under the supervision of a veterinarian, an officer or authorised person, unless the State Veterinarian decides to destroy the animals.	Infected animals shall be isolated and be destroyed by the responsible person or an officer, veterinarian or authorised person: Provided that a responsible person who kills such animal shall retain the carcass for the attention of an officer, authorised person or veterinarian.

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of –		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
			followed by a third vaccination within 12 months and thereafter every three years.		
Rinderpest	Highly contagious viral disease characterised by affection of all mucous membranes and subsequent serious eye and nasal discharge, salivation which may be blood-stained, severe diarrhoea containing blood and portions of intestinal mucosa, ulcerations of buccal and intestinal mucous membranes and high mortality	All cloven hoofed animals, especially cattle	Susceptible animals in a controlled area shall be immunised with an efficient remedy under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Contact animals shall be isolated and be immunised with an efficient remedy under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
<i>Salmonella enteritidis</i>	Contagious animal disease caused by the bacterium <i>Salmonella enteritidis</i> and	Poultry and birds	Poultry and birds may be immunised by the responsible person with an efficient remedy	Contact animals may be immunised by the responsible person with an efficient remedy.	Infected animals must be disposed of as determined by the director.



Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of –		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
	characterised by septicemia id[sic] by septicemia in young poultry and a carrier state in older poultry.				
<i>Salmonella</i> Gallinarum (Fowl typhoid)	An infectious egg-transmitted bacterial disease caused by <i>Salmonella</i> Gallinarum, characterized by difficult breathing, diarrhoea, and high mortalities.	Poultry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Susceptible poultry may be tested by an officer or veterinarian.</li> <li>2. Grandparent and pedigree poultry flocks may not be immunized.</li> </ol>	Contact poultry flocks shall be isolated by the responsible person and tested under supervision of an officer.	Infected poultry shall be isolated by the responsible person and destroyed under the supervision of an officer.
<i>Salmonella</i> Pullorum (Bacillary white diarrhoea)	An infectious egg-transmitted bacterial disease caused by <i>Salmonella</i> Pullorum, characterized by difficult breathing, diarrhoea, septicaemia and high mortalities.	Poultry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Susceptible poultry may be tested by an officer or veterinarian.</li> <li>2. Grandparent and pedigree poultry flocks may not be immunized.</li> </ol>	Contact poultry flocks shall be isolated by the responsible person and tested under supervision of an officer.	Infected poultry shall be isolated by the responsible person and destroyed under the supervision of an officer.
Scrapie	Fatal animal disease suspectedly caused by a	Sheep and goats	No person shall feed any protein of ruminant origin	Contact animals shall be isolated and be	Infected animals and the progeny or products

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of –		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
	virus affecting the nervous system and characterised by a very long incubation period, nervous symptoms, intense itching, inco-ordination, emaciation and paralysis		(except milk and milk products) to any animals other than predators and carnivores, except with written approval of the director. Any written approval for the above-mentioned exception may only be granted for the feeding of ruminant blood meal to non-ruminant animals and is subject to the conditions as may be determined by the director.	examined by an officer or authorised person.	thereof shall be isolated and be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Sheep scab	Highly contagious animal disease caused by the mite <i>Psoroptes ovis</i> , and characterised in sheep by intense itching, deranged, stringy and matted wool, moist yellowish papules and subsequent coagulated	Sheep and goats	All sheep which are moved to a responsible person's land shall be treated twice with an effective remedy according to the instructions for use thereof, against sheep scab before such sheep mingle with any	Contact animals shall be isolated and dipped or treated with an efficient remedy at least twice with an interval of not less than seven days and not more than 10 days by the responsible person.	Infected animals shall be isolated and be dipped or treated with an efficient remedy at least twice with an interval of not less than seven days and not more than 10 days by the responsible person.

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of –		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
	exudation on the skin, eventually leading to denuded scabby patches on the skin and emaciation		other sheep on the responsible person's land.		
Skin conditions in sheep	Any skin condition of sheep which is characterised by one or more of the following symptoms: - itching - deranged wool or hair - bare scabby patches	Sheep	-	Contact animals shall be isolated	Infected animals shall be isolated
Swine vesicular disease	Highly contagious viral disease characterised by high fever, lameness and the formation of vesicles on the mucous membranes of the tongue and on the coronary bands	Pigs	—	Contact animals shall be isolated and be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of –		
			susceptible animals	contact animals	infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
Tuberculosis	Chronic contagious animal disease to which man is also susceptible, caused by the bacteria <b><i>Mycobacterium bovis</i></b> , <b><i>M. avium</i></b> and <b><i>M. tuberculosis</i></b> , and in an advanced stage in some animals characterised by emaciation, coughing and enlarged lymph nodes	All animals, except fish, reptiles and amphibians	Susceptible animals may be tested by an officer, authorised person or veterinarian	Contact animals shall be isolated and be tested by an officer, authorised person or veterinarian	Infected animals shall be marked as contemplated in regulation 29 isolated and be slaughtered in the manner determined by the responsible State Veterinarian: Provided that the director may in a particular case approve that specific contaminated animals may be treated with an efficient remedy.

*(Table 2 amended by GNR 266 of 1987)*

*(Table 2 amended by GNR 394 of 1991 and corrected by GNR 931 of 1991)*

*(Table 2 amended by GNR 2358 of 1993)*

*(Table 2 amended by GNR 1023 of 1994)*

*(Table 2 amended by GNR 254 of 1997)*

*(Table 2 amended by GNR 361 of 2000)*

*(Table 2 amended by GNR 443 of 2001)*

*(Table 2 amended by GNR 885 of 2001)*

*(Table 2 amended by GNR 162 of 2006)*

*(Table 2 amended by GNR 163 of 2006)*

*(Table 2 amended by GNR 371 of 2007)**(Table 2 amended by GNR 543 of 2007)**(Table 2 amended by GNR 558 of 2009)**(Table 2 amended by GNR 1059 of 2009)**(Table 2 amended by GNR 564 of 2010)**(Table 2 amended by GNR 865 of 2014)**(Table 2 amended by regulation 4 of GN 2318 dated 29 July 2022)*

**TABLE 3**  
**MARKS TO BE MADE ON CERTAIN CONTROLLED ANIMALS**

[Regulation 29]

*(Table 3 added by a correction in Government Notice R2208, Government Gazette 10494, dated 24 October 1986)*

Purpose of mark	Mark	Place on body where mark has to be made
1	2	3
To indicate tuberculosis infection in a bovine	T	Left side of neck
To indicate brucellosis infection in a bovine	C	Right side of neck
To identify an animal with regard to which a foot and mouth disease control measure apply	F	Right side of neck
To identify an animal – (a) that is infected with a disease other than tuberculosis or brucellosis; or (b) to which a control measure other than a foot and mouth disease control measure applies	V	Right side of neck

<p>To identify a bovine to be removed from the foot and mouth disease control area east of 28° eastern longitude, and that has not already been marked with “F”</p>	<p>Two symbols that respectively indicate the month and year of removal of the animal concerned and which consists of L for 1, J for 2, I for 3, Γ for 4, V for 5, &gt; for 6, ^ for 7, &lt; for 8, U for 9, ⊃ for 10, ∩ for 11, ⊂ for 12</p>	<p>Right side of neck</p>
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**ANNEXURE 3**  
**NOTIFIABLE ANIMAL DISEASES**  
(Reg. 12A)

Blue tongue.  
Bovine Malignant Catarrhal Fever.  
Lumpy skin disease.  
Rift valley fever.  
Strangles.  
Swine erysipelas.

*(Annexure 3 inserted by GNR 1023 of 1994)*

*(Annexure 3 amended by GNR 254 of 1997)*

*(Annexure 3 amended by GNR 558 of 2009)*

**ANNEXURE 4**

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*(Annexure 4 inserted by GNR 254 of 1997)*

*(Annexure 4(3) amended by GNR 885 of 2001 and corrected by GNR 1386 of 2001)*

*(Annexure 4 deleted by GNR 558 of 2009)*