CHAPTER 19:01
ANIMAL HEALTH ACT

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PART I

Preliminary

IT is hereby notified that the Minister of Agriculture, Mechanisation and Irrigation Development has, in terms of section 5 of the Animal Health Act, made the following regulations-

[Cap. 19:01.]

1. Title

These regulations may be cited as the Animal Health (Veterinary Diagnostic Testing Laboratories) Regulations, 2017.

2. Application

These regulations shall apply to diagnostic testing of-

(*a*) laboratories whether private or public;

(*b*) export and import of animals and animal products;

(*c*) all livestock;

(*d*) trading in animals and animal products;

(*e*) all slaughter houses;

(*f*) national parks and conservancies.

3. Interpretation

In these regulations-

"Central Veterinary Laboratory" means the national competent authority in Zimbabwe responsible for-

(*a*) laboratory diagnosis and confirmation of animal and zoonotic diseases;

(*b*) testing for certification of foods of animal origin for human consumption and trade;

(*c*) inspection and registration of all public and private veterinary testing laboratories;

"Director" means Director of Veterinary Services referred to in section 4 (1) of the Animal Health Act;
[Cap. 19:01.]

"laboratory" means a properly equipped institution, staffed with technically competent personnel under the control of a specialist in veterinary diagnostic methods, who is responsible for the validity of results;

"laboratory biosecurity" means mechanisms to establish and maintain the security and oversight of pathogenic organisms, toxins and relevant resources from foreign or invasive species;

"laboratory inspection and registration committee" means a committee set out in section;

"laboratory technologist" means a laboratory personnel with a Bachelor's in Biological Science degree qualification or equivalent;

"official test" means laboratory tests approved by International Organisation of Animal Health (OIE);

"quality" means the totality of features and characteristics of a product or service that bear on its ability to satisfy stated or implied needs;

"registered veterinarian" means a veterinary doctor registered with the Council of Veterinary Surgeons of Zimbabwe;

"testing turnaround" means the period of time it takes for a laboratory to process a laboratory sample from submission to reporting of laboratory testing results;

"Veterinary Competent Authority" means the Government Authority comprising veterinarians, scientists, other professionals and paraprofessionals having the responsibility and competence for ensuring or supervising the implementation of animal health and welfare measures, international veterinary certification and other relevant international standards and recommendations in the Animal Health Act;
[Cap. 19:01.]

"veterinary laboratory" means a laboratory which provides the public results of tests and analyses related to animal health, the safety and quality of products of animal origin, animal by products or animal feeds;

"Veterinary Research Officer" means a laboratory personnel with a Bachelor of veterinary Science degree qualification or equivalent.

PART II

Veterinary Testing Laboratories

4. Central Veterinary Laboratory

The Central Veterinary Laboratory (CVL) is a department of the Ministry of Agriculture, Mechanisation and Irrigation Development whose functions shall include-

(*a*) conduct official veterinary laboratory diagnostic tests and analysis;

(*b*) monitor and authorise the marketing of reagents used to perform official tests;

(*c*) approve and register facilities conducting official veterinary diagnostic tests and analysis;

(*d*) conduct laboratory testing for certification of live animals and products for food safety and international trade;

(*e*) collect, store, analyse and create data base for diseases of economic and zoonotic importance from both the public and private laboratories.

5. Laboratory Inspection and Registration Committee

(1) For the better discharge of its functions, the Central Veterinary Laboratory shall establish a committee to be known as the Laboratory Inspection and Registration Committee appointed by the Minister which shall comprise the following members-

(*a*) Chief Veterinary Research Officer for the Central Veterinary Laboratory who shall be an *ex-officio* member;

(*b*) Chief Veterinary Laboratory Technologist;

(*c*) Laboratory Quality Manager;

(*d*) one person appointed by the Minister, who in the Minister's opinion, represents private veterinary laboratories;

(*e*) one person appointed by the Minister, who in the Minister's opinion, represents traders in animal and animal products;

(*f*) one person appointed by the Minister, who in the Minister's opinion, represents National Parks and Wildlife;

(*g*) the chairperson of the Council of Veterinary Surgeons appointed in terms of the Veterinary Surgeons Act;

[Cap. 27:15.]

(*h*) an academic member from the faculty of veterinary science.

(2) The Chief Veterinary Research Officer shall be the chairperson and the deputy chairperson shall be the chairperson of the Council of Veterinary Surgeons.

(3) The committee shall be responsible for-

(*a*) receiving and assessing applications;

(*b*) appointing a laboratory inspector to inspect laboratories;

(*c*) continuously review the inspection checklist.

6. Designation of a veterinary laboratory

(1) No person operating a veterinary laboratory shall-

(*a*) designate it as such otherwise than by the use of the following title-

(i) Veterinary Laboratory, or

(ii) Veterinary Diagnostic and Research Laboratory, or

(iii) Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory, or

(iv) Veterinary Testing Diagnostic Laboratory, or

(v) Veterinary Testing Laboratory;

or

(*b*) designate it as such by the use of a title, or a combination of titles referred to in paragraph (*a*), unless he or she holds a valid certificate of approval for the veterinary laboratory.

(2) Subsection (1) shall not apply in respect of a veterinary laboratory which was being conducted as such immediately before the date of commencement of these regulations-

(*a*) until the expiry of the period of six months following such date of commencement; or

(*b*) where, within the period referred to in paragraph (*a*), an application has been made for a certificate of approval of the laboratory and the application has not been determined, until the date on which the application is determined,

whichever is later.

7. Application for approval of a veterinary laboratory

(1) A person operating or proposing to operate a veterinary laboratory and wishing to secure a certificate of

approval thereof shall make written application to the Director, using Form VDTL.F.1 specified in the First Schedule.

(2) In making an application in terms of subsection (1), an applicant shall-

(*a*) give full particulars of how the Second Schedule will be complied with at the veterinary laboratory to which the application relates; and

(*b*) if the application relates to a new veterinary laboratory which it is proposed to construct, submit therewith detailed plans of the proposed veterinary laboratory.

(3) The application made in terms of subsection (1) shall be accompanied by an application fee specified in the Third Schedule.

(4) On receipt of an application made in terms of subsection (1), the Director shall refer it to the Laboratory Inspection and Registration Committee for consideration.

8. Granting of approval of a veterinary laboratory

(1) If, on consideration of an application referred to it by the Director in terms of section 7 (3), it is satisfied that the Second Schedule will be complied with at the veterinary laboratory concerned, the committee shall request the Director to issue a certificate of approval to the applicant.

(2) When the committee has requested the Director to issue out a certificate of approval in terms of subsection (1), the Director shall forthwith issue out a certificate of approval of the veterinary laboratory concerned, upon the payment of registration fee specified in the Third Schedule.

(3) The approval or otherwise of the application shall be done within seven working days.

9. Renewal of certificate of approval

The applicant shall apply to the Director for the renewal of a certificate of approval upon payment of renewal fee specified in the Third Schedule.

10. Standards to be met at approved veterinary laboratory

At every veterinary laboratory in respect of which a valid certificate of approval is held the requirements specified in the Second Schedule shall be satisfied to an approved standard.

11. Notice of alteration and extension to be given to the Laboratory Inspection and Registration Committee

(1) Where it is proposed to alter or extend the premises of an approved veterinary laboratory, the head of veterinary laboratory shall submit to the Laboratory Inspector Committee detailed plans of the proposed alteration or extension.

(2) Upon receiving the application mentioned in subsection (1), the provisions of section 8 shall apply with necessary changes.

12. Inspection of approved veterinary laboratory

(1) The laboratory inspector may at any time and shall within twelve months after the issue of the certificate of approval and thereafter at regular intervals of not more than twelve months, inspect or cause to be inspected by an inspection team approved by the Director and headed by a veterinarian, every veterinary laboratory in respect of which a valid certificate of approval is held.

(2) A laboratory inspector shall, upon producing suitable identification, have a right to enter a veterinary laboratory at all reasonable hours for the purpose of ascertaining any contraventions of these regulations of veterinary diagnostic testing laboratories.

(3) No person shall hinder or obstruct the laboratory inspector or member thereof from carrying out an inspection in terms of this section.

(4) The person operating a veterinary laboratory to be inspected in terms of this section shall furnish to the laboratory inspector or a member thereof, as the case may be, the means necessary for the proper carrying out of the inspection.

13. Cancellation of certificate of approval

(1) Subject to this section, if it appears to the Director that the Second Schedule has not been complied with at a veterinary laboratory in respect of which a valid certificate of approval is held, the laboratory inspector may-

(*a*) serve notice in writing on the person conducting the veterinary laboratory specifying the respects in which there has been a failure to comply with those provisions and requiring that the defects be remedied by a date to be specified therein; or

(*b*) request the Director to cancel the certificate of approval thereof.

(2) Before exercising the powers conferred on him or her by subsection (1), the laboratory inspector shall satisfy himself or herself that the person operating the veterinary laboratory concerned has been informed of the respect in which it is alleged there has been a failure to comply with the Second Schedule and has been afforded a reasonable opportunity to reply to those allegations.

(3) If by the date specified in a notice served in terms of subsection (1) (*a*), the defects concerned have not been remedied to the satisfaction of the laboratory inspector, the laboratory inspector may request the Director to cancel the certificate of approval thereof.

(4) If instructed in terms of subsection (1) (*b*) or (3) to cancel a certificate of approval, the Director shall forthwith by notice in writing served on the person operating the veterinary laboratory concerned cancel the certificate of approval thereof.

(5) The person operating a veterinary laboratory in respect of which the certificate has been cancelled in terms of this section shall surrender the certificate of approval to the Director.

(6) The laboratory inspector shall forthwith transmit to an applicant any notification he or she receives in terms of subsection (5), and within 14day s of the receipt of such notification, the applicant may appeal in writing to the Minister, attaching a copy of the notification and giving reasons why the Director's decision should be reversed.

14. Director to keep register

The Director shall keep a register of approved and registered veterinary laboratories and shall make such a register or extracts there from available to the Minister upon request.

PART III

Testing of Biological Samples for Routine Disease Surveillance and Confirmation

15. Laboratory testing for disease screening and confirmation

All laboratory diagnostic testing shall be carried out according to prescribed procedures which are sufficient to establish an audit trail and the procedure must contain at least the following information-

(*a*) appropriate identification;

(*b*) scope;

(*c*) parameters or quantities to be determined;

(*d*) safety measures to be observed;

(*e*) apparatus, equipment and technical performance requirements;

(*f*) description of the material to be tested;

(*g*) test method details;

(*h*) details of recording results and analysis of results;

(*i*) test method validation procedure;

(*j*) method source;

(*k*) variations from the standard method.

16. Sampling, packaging, preservation and transportation of samples

The Minister may prescribe-

(*a*) a sampling plan and procedures for sampling when the laboratory carries out sampling of materials, substances, animals and animal products for subsequent testing; and

(*b*) procedures for the packaging, preservation and transportation of samples in order to maintain sample integrity and prevent contamination and deterioration of samples.

17. Submission and testing of biological samples

(1) A registered veterinarian or para-veterinarian shall submit samples clarifying the problem issue to be investigated through laboratory diagnostic testing.

(2) Customers or farmers can only submit samples through a registered veterinarian or para-veterinarian.

(3) Samples shall be submitted for testing according to the prescribed procedures.

18. Testing turnaround time

(1) Time frames shall be established from receipt of sample, processing or testing, report generation up to final dispatch of report to the customer.

(2) The testing turnaround times must comply with the prescribed times.

19. Reporting and record keeping

(1) The laboratory shall retain information of all test records together with identity of all responsible personnel and equipment.

(2) The results of tests carried out by the laboratory shall be reported accurately, unambiguously and objectively and in accordance to prescribed procedures.

(3) All records shall be legible, securely stored and be readily retrievable. Records shall be retained as specified in prescribed procedures.

(4) All laboratory results shall be dispatched to a registered veterinarian or para-veterinarian for better and accurate interpretation of laboratory test results to customers.

(5) Customers shall not directly receive and interpret laboratory results on their own.

PART IV

Testing Live Animals and Animal Products for Movement Control, Import and Export Certification

20. Laboratory testing for internal live animal movement control

(1) Foot and mouth disease shall be screened to allow movement of cattle from one province to another in Zimbabwe.

(2) Other notifiable transboundary animal diseases maybe considered for screening as prescribed by the director.

(3) A government veterinary officer, veterinary research officer, an animal health inspector or a veterinary extension worker shall collect blood samples from every animal for laboratory testing for movement from one province to another.

(4) The method of testing for the blood samples shall be the one recommended by the OIE laboratory diagnostic manual or any other method that may be prescribed from time to time.

(5) Laboratory tests shall be conducted by Central Veterinary Laboratory (CVL), Government provincial veterinary laboratory or any laboratory accredited by CVL.

(6) Animals that test positive according to the interpretation of the prescribed procedure shall not be allowed to move.

21. Laboratory testing for import or export certification of live animals

(1) Sampling for import certification shall be based on the Department's notifiable disease list and world trends of emerging and re-emerging diseases and shall be done by a Government veterinary officer, veterinary research officer, an animal health inspector or a veterinary extension worker.

(2) Sampling for export certification shall be based on the requested diseases and conditions requested by the importing country.

(3) Laboratory testing for import or export certification shall be carried out by a qualified and competent government veterinary research officer, veterinary laboratory technologist and veterinary technician according to the sops of specific diseases.

(4) Sampling for Surra (*trypanosomaevansi*) shall be done by the animal health inspector, veterinary extension worker and Government veterinary worker shall collect samples from each animal for export and import.

(5) Animals that test positive will not be allowed to move.

22. Laboratory testing for import or export certification of animal products including bees and fish products

(1) Certification must comply with importing country's requirements and the appropriate permit must be used.

(2) Live fish import or export must originate from a source where there has been no known disease outbreak causing significant impact on stock during the six months prior to dispatch. The international norm for virus-free status in animal or fish population is that no virus is detectable in at least 2% of the population at the 95% confidence level with six monthly testing over a two-year period.

(3) Fish on the importing and exporting premises must be free from-

(*a*) external evidence of disease and parasites; and

(*b*) conformational abnormalities and emaciation; and

(*c*) evidence of listed internal parasites and systemic diseases.

PART V

Reporting of Diagnostic Test Results by Both Public and Private Laboratories

23. Reporting of zoonotic diseases and notifiable diseases

(1) The laboratory shall report all zoonotic and diseases of economic importance to the Director of Veterinary Services using the National Disease Notification Form specified in the First Schedule.

(2) All laboratory results shall be dispatched to a veterinarian or para-veterinarian who shall accurately interpret laboratory results of the client.

(3) All pathological samples shall be submitted through a veterinarian or para-veterinarian who will have carried out the gross pathological post-mortem on behalf of the client.

24. Maintaining of database of zoonotic diseases and notifiable diseases

The data base of zoonotic diseases and notifiable diseases shall be maintained by the Director of Veterinary Services.

PART VI

Shipping of Biological Samples Outside Zimbabwe

25. Application for sample shipment

Any person who wishes to export biological samples for testing outside Zimbabwe shall apply to the Director of Veterinary Services and provide the following information-

(*a*) name of institute or individual exporting;

(*b*) purpose of exporting sample and reasons why the testing cannot be done locally;

(*c*) number and type of sample to be exported;

(*d*) institute or organisation to test the sample;

(*e*) disposal of sample after testing/issues to do with bio piracy.

26. Packaging and storage of samples before shipping

(1) The packaging material to be used must be in compliance with the UN3373 regulations (Medical Packaging Requirements for Biological and Infectious Substances).

(2) In the event of conflict between these regulations and the UN3373 regulations, the United Nations regulations shall prevail:

Provided that-

(*a*) the United Nations regulations shall only prevail if they have better standards; or

(*b*) these regulations shall prevail where they provide for better standards.

(3) Packaging for sampling must be triple packaging, that is, primary receptacle, secondary receptacle and the outer covering.

(4) Cushioning absorbent material should be in a position to absorb all contents of the primary receptacle in case of a leakage so that the integrity of the packaging material is maintained when a leakage occurs.

(5) The secondary and outer covering should withstand the conditions of the refrigerant used for transportation and one external surface of the outer covering must be clearly and appropriately labelled.

27. Authorisation for sample shipment

The authorisation of sample shipment must be done by a State veterinarian for the Director of Veterinary Services after which a pre-shipment inspection will be conducted.

28. Reporting of test results

(1) Test results should be communicated to the Director Veterinary Services immediately after they are made available by the testing institute or laboratory.

(2) Failure to report the results soon after they are made available will attract a fine not exceeding level three.

PART VII

Maintenance and Monitoring of National and International Standards

29. Laboratory biosecurity and biosafety standards

The veterinary laboratory shall operate according to national, regional and internationally recognised biosecurity and biosafety standards.

30. Quality management system plan

Every veterinary laboratory shall operate its establishment in accordance with a Quality Management system plan prescribed by the Minister.

31. External quality control programmes

The veterinary laboratory shall participate in external quality control programmes such as Interlaboratory testing schemes or proficiency testing schemes and the records of registration, testing and analysis shall be maintained.

PART VIII

Principles of Good Vaccine Manufacturing Practices

32. Authorisation for production of animal vaccines and reagents

(1) The manufacturers of animal vaccine and reagents must get authorisation to produce from the Director of veterinary services in collaboration with Medicines Control Authority of Zimbabwe.

(2) The producers must fulfil the standard requirements for the manufacturing of vaccine and reagents and must be regularly assessed through quality audits to ascertain complaints to the set standards.

(3) Structured and organised clinical laboratory and field trials are a prerequisite to ascertain the efficacy of the product.

(4) There shall be a Laboratory Testing and Clinical Trials Committee appointed by the Director of veterinary services whose duty shall be to monitor the clinical trials.

(5) The Committee referred to in subsection (4) shall comprise of-

(*a*) a veterinary specialist/deputy;

(*b*) government veterinarians;

(*c*) private veterinarians;

(*d*) animal health inspector;

(*e*) principal veterinary technologist;

(*f*) an academic member from the faculty of veterinary science;

(6) The committee shall be chaired by the head of the central veterinary laboratory.

(7) The producer or manufacturer shall meet all the costs for carrying out of laboratory and field trials.

(8) Where experimental animals are to be used in laboratory and field trials, there must be strict adherence to the Global animal welfare standards and in case of laboratory tests the acceptable standards for the laboratory work must be followed.

33. Authorisation of animal vaccine importation

(1) The approval for importation of vaccines must be given by Minister after consultation with Medicines Control Authority of Zimbabwe.

(2) The Central Veterinary Laboratory shall be responsible for checking whether the vaccine strain matches with the field strains and testing the safety, quality and efficacy of the vaccine.

34. Animal vaccine quality monitoring

The producer must provide the product specifications and the product must not contain harmful pathogens to the host animal and should not contain any chemical substance that compromise the safety of the product.

35. Animal vaccine field use monitoring

The product shall be tested to demonstrate, through scientific means, its safety and efficacy and the manufacturer shall bear the cost for the field trials.

PART IX

General

36. Appeals

(1) Any person who is dissatisfied by the decision made in terms of these regulations may within 14 days appeal to the Minister.

(2) Upon receiving the appeal noted in terms of subsection (1), the Minister may as soon as practicable confirm, vary or set aside the decision appealed against.

(3) Any person dissatisfied by the decision made by the Minister in terms of subsection (2) may within 21 days appeal against such decision to the administrative court.

(4) Upon receiving the appeal noted in terms of subsection (3), the Administrative Court may-

(*a*) confirm the decision appealed against; or

(*b*) vary the decision appealed against; or

(*c*) set aside the decision appealed against; or

(*d*) deal with it in any manner which, in the court's opinion, is in the interest of justice and may make an appropriate order of costs.

37. Offences and penalties

Any person who contravenes any provisions of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level seven or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment, and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine of twenty dollars a day for each day during which the offence continues.

First Schedule
FORMS
(*Section 7*)

FORMS VDTL.F.1
APPLICATION FORM FOR REGISTRATION OF A LABORATORY

	CENTRAL VETERINARY LABORATORY	APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A VETERINARY TESTING LABORATORY

Registration of a Veterinary Testing Laboratory complying with the Animal Health (Veterinary Diagnostic Testing Laboratories) Regulations, 2017

I, the undersigned hereby apply for registration of the Veterinary Testing Laboratory mentioned below, in terms of the requirements set out by the Head of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnostics and Research Branch.

Name of veterinary testing laboratory:

Physical address (including district and province):

Name of owner:

Address of owner

Scope of laboratory testing:

Justification for application:

Surname and initials of applicant:

Designation/Position of applicant:

Signature of applicant:

Date:

FM/QA/028
NATIONAL DISEASE NOTIFICATION FORM

(*Section 23*)

CENTRAL VETERINARY LABORATORY	NATIONAL NOTIFICATION OF LABORATORY DIAGNOSED DISEASE

Fill in this form immediately a notifiable (or disease of interest to the Directorate) is diagnosed.

SECTION:	

NUMBER: IN/ / /	

SAMPLING DATE:				OWNER: ADDRESS OR COMMUNAL AREA:
DIAGNOSED DATE:				
SPECIES				

This form should not be submitted for serological findings unless it confirms active disease except AI

LAB No.	
GRID REF:	

DISEASE	

REPORTING OFFICER:

SIGNATURE	

LAT:

LONG:

SENDER:

Send this notification to the Laboratory Epidemiology Section AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

FM/QA/028

CENTRAL VETERINARY LABORATORY	NATIONAL NOTIFICATION OF LABORATORY DIAGNOSED DISEASE

Fill in this form immediately a notifiable (or disease of interest to the Directorate) is diagnosed.

SECTION:	

NUMBER: IN/ / /	

SAMPLING DATE:				OWNER: ADDRESS OR COMMUNAL AREA:
DIAGNOSED DATE:				
SPECIES				

This form should not be submitted for serological findings unless it confirms active disease except AI

LAB No.	
GRID REF:	

DISEASE

REPORTING OFFICER: SIGNATURE

LAT:

LONG:

SENDER:

Send this notification to the Laboratory Epidemiology Section AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

COMPLETE BOTH SECTIONS OF THE FORM: Do not detach!:-Head of Central Veterinary Laboratory

Second Schedule
REQUIREMENTS TO BE SATISFIED IN AN APPROVED VETERINARY LABORATORY
(*Sections 7, 10, 13*)

The Veterinary Laboratory must-

1. Be under the control of a registered veterinary surgeon/Veterinarian.
2. Employ a registered laboratory technologist or technician.
3. Have suitable permanent premises with electricity, hot and cold water, reception/waiting area, and other essential services.
4. Have suitable ablution facilities.
5. Have a safe, adequate and appropriate system for the disposal of-
   (i) waste matter (e.g. Biological, chemical, sharps and broken glass), and
   (ii) carcasses, and
   (iii) dung and bedding, and
   (iv) used dressing.
6. Have appropriate equipment for each discipline.
7. Have appropriate documented safety measures available.
8. Have suitable record keeping and reporting system.
9. Have suitable facilities for storage of reagents and chemicals.
10. Subscribe to an approved quality control system.
11. Have buildings and the surrounding environs being clean and presentable.
12. Have structurally sound buildings.
13. Be inspected annually for registration

Third Schedule
FEES
(*Sections 7, 8 and 9*)

Application fee	$50,00
Registration fee	$175,00
Renewal fee	$100,00
Inspection fee	$150,00

ORDER

S.I. 250 of 2018: Animal Health (Foot and Mouth Areas) Order

THE Minister of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement hereby, in terms of section 5 of the Animal Health Act, makes the following order-

[Cap. 19:01.]

1. This order may be cited as the Animal Health (Foot and Mouth Areas) Order, 2018.

2. The areas specified in the Schedule are prescribed as foot and mouth areas for the purposes of the Animal Health (Foot and Mouth) Regulations, 1971, published in Rhodesia Government Notice 226 of 1971.

Schedule
FOOT AND MOUTH AREAS
(*Section 2*)

1. Mupfure Communal of Shamva District.
2. Rushinga District.
3. Chaona Resettlement of Mazowe District.
4. Matepatepa area of Bindura District.
5. Mt Darwin District (excluding Chiswiti and Mukumbura Communal areas).
6. Centenary District (excluding Muzarabani Communal areas).
7. Uzumba Maramba Pfungwe District.
8. Murewa District.
9. Mudzi District.
10. Midlands Province (excluding Gokwe North, Gokwe South and Gweru Districts).
11. Masvingo Province.
12. Ndowoyo Communal of Chipinge District.
13. Makoni District.
14. Cashel Valley of Chimanimani District.
15. Beitbridge District.

3. The Animal Health (Foot and Mouth Areas) Order, 1993, published in Statutory Instrument 321 of 1993, is repealed.