



ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ ΠΡΩΤΟΝ

ΤΗΣ ΕΠΙΣΗΜΟΥ ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΔΟΣ ΤΗΣ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑΣ

ὕπ' Ἀρ. 1322 τῆς 23ης ΔΕΚΕΜΒΡΙΟΥ 1976

ΝΟΜΟΘΕΣΙΑ

Ὁ περί Εὐρωπαϊκῆς Συμβάσεως περί τῆς Προστασίας Ζώων κατὰ τὴν διάρκεια Διεθνούς Μεταφορᾶς τῶν (Κυρωτικὸς) Νόμος τοῦ 1976 ἐκδίδεται διὰ δημοσιεύσεως εἰς τὴν ἐπίσημον ἐφημερίδα τῆς Κυπριακῆς Δημοκρατίας συμφώνως τῷ ἄρθρῳ 52 τοῦ Συντάγματος.

Ἀριθμὸς 66 τοῦ 1976

ΝΟΜΟΣ ΚΥΡΩΝ ΤΗΝ ΕΥΡΩΠΑΪΚΗΝ ΣΥΜΒΑΣΙΝ ΠΕΡΙ ΤΗΣ ΠΡΟΣΤΑΣΙΑΣ ΖΩΩΝ ΚΑΤΑ ΤΗΝ ΔΙΑΡΚΕΙΑΝ ΔΙΕΘΝΟΥΣ ΜΕΤΑΦΟΡΑΣ ΤΩΝ

Ἡ Βουλὴ τῶν Ἀντιπροσώπων ψηφίζει ὡς ἀκολούθως :

1. Ὁ παρῶν Νόμος θὰ ἀναφέρηται ὡς ὁ περί Εὐρωπαϊκῆς Συμβάσεως περί τῆς Προστασίας Ζώων κατὰ τὴν διάρκεια Διεθνούς Μεταφορᾶς τῶν (Κυρωτικὸς) Νόμος τοῦ 1976. Συνοπτικὸς
τίτλος.

2. Ἐν τῷ παρόντι Νόμῳ, ἐκτὸς ἐὰν ἐκ τοῦ κειμένου προκύπη διάφορος ἔννοια— Ἑρμηνεία.

«Σύμβασις» σημαίνει τὴν Εὐρωπαϊκὴν Σύμβασιν περί τῆς Προστασίας Ζώων κατὰ τὴν διάρκεια Διεθνούς Μεταφορᾶς τῶν, τὴν γενομένην ἐν Παρισίοις τὴν 13ην Δεκεμβρίου, 1968, τῆς ὁποίας τὸ κείμενον ἐν τῷ Ἀγγλικῷ πρωτοτύπῳ ἐκτίθεται εἰς τὸ Μέρος I καὶ ἐν μεταφράσει εἰς τὴν Ἑλληνικὴν εἰς τὸ Μέρος II τοῦ Πίνακος :

Πίναξ.

Νοεῖται ὅτι ἐν περιπτώσει ἀντιθέσεως μεταξύ τῶν δύο κειμένων, ὑπερισχύει τὸ εἰς τὸ Μέρος I τοῦ Πίνακος ἐκτιθέμενον κείμενον.

3. Ἡ Σύμβασις, τὴν ὁποίαν ἡ Κυπριακὴ Δημοκρατία ὑπέγραψε τὴν 27ην Φεβρουαρίου, 1976, δυνάμει τῆς ὑπ' ἄρ. 14.159 καὶ ἡμερομηνίαν 22αν Ἰανουαρίου, 1976, Ἀποφάσεως τοῦ Ὑπουργικοῦ Συμβουλίου, διὰ τοῦ παρόντος Νόμου κυροῦται. Κύρωσις
Συμβάσεως.

ΠΙΝΑΞ
("Αρθρον 2)
ΜΕΡΟΣ Ι

EUROPEAN CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF
ANIMALS DURING INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT

The member States of the Council of Europe, signatory hereto,

Considering that the aim of the Council of Europe is to achieve a greater unity between its Members for the purpose of safeguarding and realising the ideals and principles which are their common heritage ;

Convinced that the requirements of the international transport of animals are not incompatible with the welfare of the animals ;

Animated by the desire to safeguard, as far as possible, animals in transport from suffering ;

Considering that progress in this respect may be achieved through the adoption of common provisions regarding the international transport of animals,

Have agreed as follows :

CHAPTER I
ARTICLE 1

1. Each Contracting Party shall apply the provisions governing the international transport of animals contained in this Convention.

2. For the purpose of this Convention international transport is understood to be any movement which involves the crossing of a frontier. Frontier traffic shall, however, be excluded.

3. The competent authorities of the country of dispatch shall decide whether the transport is in conformity with the provisions of this Convention. Nevertheless the country of destination or intermediate countries may dispute whether any particular transport conforms with the provisions of this Convention. Such a consignment shall however, be detained only when it is strictly necessary for the welfare of the animals.

4. Each Contracting Party shall take the necessary measures to avoid or reduce to a minimum the suffering of animals in cases when strikes or other unforeseeable circumstances in its territory impede the strict application of the provisions of this Convention. It will be guided for this purpose by the principles set out in this Convention.

ARTICLE 2

This Convention applies to the international transport of :

- (a) domestic solipeds and domestic animals of the bovine, ovine, caprine and porcine species (Chapter II) ;
- (b) domestic birds and domestic rabbits (Chapter III) ;
- (c) domestic dogs and domestic cats (Chapter IV) ;
- (d) other mammals and birds (Chapter V) ;
- (e) cold-blooded animals (Chapter VI) .

CHAPTER II

Domestic solipeds and domestic animals of the bovine,
ovine, caprine and porcine species

A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 3

1. Before animals are loaded for international transport they shall be inspected by an authorised veterinary officer of the exporting country who

shall satisfy himself that they are fit for transportation. For the purposes of this Convention an authorised veterinary officer is understood to be a veterinary officer nominated by the competent authority.

2. Loading shall be carried out under arrangements approved by an authorised veterinary officer.

3. The authorised veterinary officer shall issue a certificate which identifies the animals, states that they are fit for transportation, and, where possible, records the registration number of the means of transport and the type of vehicle used.

4. In certain cases determined by agreement between the Contracting Parties concerned the provisions of this Article need not apply.

ARTICLE 4

Animals likely to give birth during carriage or having given birth during the preceding 48 hours shall not be considered fit for transportation.

ARTICLE 5

The authorised veterinary officer of the exporting country, country of transit, or importing country may prescribe a period of rest, at a place determined by him, during which the animals shall receive the necessary care.

ARTICLE 6

1. Animals shall be provided with adequate space and, unless special conditions require to the contrary, room to lie down.

2. The means of transport and containers shall be constructed so as to protect animals against adverse weather conditions and marked differences in climatic conditions. Ventilation and air space shall be adapted to the conditions of transport and be appropriate for the species of animals carried.

3. Containers in which animals are transported shall be marked with a symbol indicating the presence of live animals and a sign indicating the upright position. Containers shall be easy to clean, escape-proof and shall be so constructed as to ensure the safety of animals. Containers shall also allow for the inspection and care of the animals and shall be stowed in a way which does not interfere with ventilation. During transport and handling, containers shall always be kept upright and shall not be exposed to severe jolts or shaking.

4. During transport animals shall be offered water and appropriate food at suitable intervals. Animals shall not be left more than 24 hours without being fed and watered. This period may, however, be extended if the journey to the destination where the animals are unloaded can be completed within a reasonable period.

5. Solipeds shall wear halters during transport. This provision need not apply to unbroken animals.

6. When animals are tied the ropes or other attachments used shall be strong enough not to break during the transport under normal conditions, and long enough to allow the animals, if necessary, to lie down and to eat and drink. Bovines shall not be tied by the horns.

7. Solipeds, unless in individual stalls, shall have their hind feet unshod.

8. Bulls over 18 months should preferably be tied. They shall be fitted with a nose-ring for handling purposes only.

ARTICLE 7

1. When animals of various species travel in the same truck, vehicle, vessel, or aircraft, they shall be segregated according to species. Furthermore, special measures shall be taken to avoid adverse reactions which might result from the transport in the same consignment of species naturally hostile to each other. When animals of different ages are carried in the same truck, vehicle, vessel, or aircraft, adult and young animals shall be kept separate; this restriction shall not, however, apply to females travelling with their young which they suckle. With regard to bovine, soliped and porcine animals, mature uncastrated males shall be separated from females. Adult boars shall also be separated from each other; this shall also apply to stallions.

2. In compartments in which animals are transported goods shall not be loaded which could prejudice the welfare of the animals.

ARTICLE 8

Suitable equipment for loading and unloading of animals such as bridges, ramps, or gangways shall be used. The flooring of this equipment shall be constructed so as to prevent slipping, and the equipment shall be provided with lateral protection if necessary. Animals shall not be lifted by the head, horns, or legs during loading or unloading.

ARTICLE 9

The floor of trucks, vehicles, vessels, aircraft, or containers shall be sufficiently strong to bear the weight of the animals being transported, close-boarded, and so constructed as to prevent slipping. The floor shall be covered with an adequate amount of litter to absorb excrements unless these can be dealt with in a different way presenting at least the same advantages.

ARTICLE 10

In order to ensure the necessary care of the animals during transport, consignments of livestock shall be accompanied by an attendant, except in the following cases:

- (a) where livestock is consigned in containers which are secured;
- (b) where the transporter undertakes to assume the functions of the attendant;
- (c) where the sender has appointed an agent to care for the animals at appropriate staging points.

ARTICLE 11

1. The attendant or sender's agent shall look after the animals, feed and water them, and, if necessary, milk them.

2. Cows in milk shall be milked at intervals of not more than 12 hours.

3. To enable the attendant to provide this care, he shall, if necessary, have available a suitable means of lighting.

ARTICLE 12

Animals which become ill or injured during transport shall receive veterinary attention as soon as possible, and if necessary be slaughtered in a way which avoids unnecessary suffering.

ARTICLE 13

Animals shall only be loaded into trucks, vehicles, vessels, aircraft, or containers which have been thoroughly cleaned. Dead animals, litter and excrements shall be removed as soon as possible.

ARTICLE 14

Animals shall be transported to their destination as soon as possible, and delays particularly in transshipment and marshalling yards, shall be reduced to a minimum.

ARTICLE 15

In order that importation and transit formalities may be completed as quickly as possible, consignments of animals shall be notified as early as possible to control posts. In such formalities priority should be given to consignments of animals.

ARTICLE 16

At posts where sanitary control is exercised and animals in significant numbers are regularly transported, facilities shall be provided for resting, feeding and watering.

B. SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR TRANSPORT BY RAILWAY

ARTICLE 17

Any railway truck in which animals are transported shall be marked with a symbol for the living animal. If no trucks particularly adapted for transport of animals are obtainable, animals shall be carried in covered trucks which are capable of travelling at high speed and are provided with sufficiently large air vents. They shall be constructed so as to prevent animals from escaping and ensure their safety. The interior sides of the trucks shall be of wood or other suitable material completely smooth and fitted with rings or bars at suitable height to which the animals may be attached.

ARTICLE 18

Solipeds shall be tied in such a way that they are all facing the same side of the vehicle or tied facing each other. However, young unbroken animals shall not be tied.

ARTICLE 19

Large animals shall be loaded in such a way as to allow an attendant to move between them.

ARTICLE 20

When, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7, the separation of animals is required, this may be effected either by tying them in separate parts of the truck, if its space permits, or by means of suitable partitions.

ARTICLE 21

When assembling trains and during all other movement of trucks all precautions shall be taken to avoid violent jolting of trucks containing animals.

C. SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR TRANSPORT BY ROAD

ARTICLE 22

Vehicles shall be escape-proof and so constructed as to ensure the safety of the animals and shall also be equipped with a roof which ensures effective protection against the weather.

ARTICLE 23

Tying facilities shall be provided in vehicles carrying large animals which normally require to be tied. When vehicles are required to be sub-divided, the partitions shall be of rigid construction.

ARTICLE 24

Vehicles shall carry a ramp complying with the requirements of Article 8.