# THE LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN ON PROVIDING SANITARY-EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SAFETY OF THE POPULATION"

This Law shall establish legal, organizational, economic basis, measures on providing sanitary-epidemiological safety of the population of the Republic of Tajikistan.

#### **CHAPTER I. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

#### **Article 1. Basic Definitions**

The basic following definitions shall be used in this Law:

- Sanitary-epidemiological safety of the population health status of the population and state of human environment, where there is no adverse effect of environment factors to humans and favorable conditions for its functioning are provided;
- Human environment

- **Sanitary protection of territory** set of measures aimed at prevention of entry and spread of agents of quarantine and other infection (parasitic) diseases in the territory of a country and taken by both border and local health agencies and sanitary-epidemiological service;
- *Epidemiological study (study of the epidemic area)* set of measures taken in the epidemic area for the purpose of identifying causes and conditions of its occurrence and development of measures to limit and liquidate it;
- *Epidemic* category of rate of the epidemic process reflecting mass affect of the population or its separate communities with infection (parasitic) diseases, significantly exceeding the average rate of infection in the territory;
- *Epidemic outbreak (group infection)* short term increase of infection (parasitic) disease in the limited group of population (collective, settlement), diseases which are connected with one source of agent or through the same way (factor) of its transfer;
- **Health** state of absolute physical, mental and social welfare, not only lack of disease and physical imperfection;
- *Phytosanitary rules* collection of scientifically grounded normative documents establishing requirements to the status of lands, forests and vegetation, as well as number of pests, spread of plant

- Measures on informing the population, in a timely manner, of occurrence of infection diseases, mass non-infection diseases (intoxications), status of environment and sanitary-epidemiological (preventive) measures being taken;
- Measures on hygienic education and training of the population in propaganda of healthy life style.

#### Article 4. Competence of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan in Providing Sanitary-Epidemiological Safety of the Population

The following shall be included in the competence of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan in providing sanitary-epidemiological safety:

- Identification of the single state policy in providing sanitary-epidemiological safety of the population;
- Development and implementation of government programs on providing sanitary-epidemiological safety
  of the population, of complex programs and assessments related to this area along with relevant ministries
  and departments;
- Coordination of activity of local authorities in providing sanitary-epidemiological safety of the population;
- Organization of the State Sanitary-Epidemiological Service of the Republic of Tajikistan, establishment of a procedure for management of structure and bodies of the state sanitary-epidemiological inspection;
- Introduction of state registers of potentially dangerous chemical, biological, radioactive substances for humans, production and consumption waste, as well as certain available types of products, and products imported to the Republic of Tajikistan for the first time;
- Establishment of the single state system for training of specialists of sanitary-epidemiological service;
- Providing sanitary protection of the te

- Participation in development of a single state system of accounting and reporting related to providing sanitary-epidemiological safety of the population;
- Coordination of activity of other ministries and departments of the Republic of Tajikistan, local authorities, organizations, enterprises and institutions, regardless of form of ownership and subordination, in terms of implementation of state policy in providing sanitary-epidemiological safety of the population;
- Attestation of experts involved in sanitary-epidemiological service of the Republic Tajikistan and certification of their knowledge;
- Exercise of other powers provided for in this Law and other laws of the Republic of Tajikistan.

# Article 6. Competence of the Local Authorities in Providing Sanitary-Epidemiological Safety of the Population

Competence of local authorities in providing sanitary-epidemiological safety of the population shall include the following:

- Control over compliance with sanitary norms and standards of the Republic of Tajikistan in terms of providing sanitary-epidemiological safety of the population;
- Participation in development and implementation of mid-term and long-term programs on providing sanitary-epidemiological safety of population;
- Providing sanitary-epidemiological safety of population and conditions for implementation of state control over sanitary-epidemiological situation in subordinate territory;
- Taking measures on sanitary-hygienic and antiepidemic (preventive) measures to ensure sanitary-epidemiological safety in the subordinate territory, as well as elimination of legislative related violations revealed;
- Carrying out of restrictive (quarantine) measures when there is threat of occurrence of infection diseases based on proposals of chief government sanitary officers or their deputies;
- Providing measures on informing the population, in a timely manner, of infection diseases, mass non-infection diseases (intoxications), status of environment and sanitary-epidemiological (preventive) measures;
- Coordination and control over activity of enterprises, organizations and institutions in the subordinate territory regardless of form of ownership in terms of ensuring sanitary-epidemiological safety of the population within their competence;
- Ensure participation of the population in protection, preservation and promotion of their own health and health of the people around through taking sanitary-hygienic, antiepidemic (preventive) measures, including compliance with sanitary-epidemiological requirements to environment, construction of settlements, water supply sources and systems, construction and exploitation of residential, public and other objects in subordinate territories;
- Providing measures on revelation of factors having a negative impact on health of the population and taking measures on their elimination;
- Taking measures on hygienic education of the population, propaganda of healthy life style;
- Establishment of management bodies and strengthening of material-technical base of the sanitary-epidemiological service in subordinate territory;
- Own budgeting for operation of the sanitary-epidemiological service in subordinate territory, including training and retraining of experts in sanitary, hygiene, epidemiology areas as well as organization of scientific researches in actual health problems related to providing sanitary-epidemiological safety of the population;
- Exercise of other powers provided for in this Law and other laws of the Republic of Tajikistan.

CHAPTER II. RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF CITIZENS, INDIVIDUAL ENTREPRENEURS AND LEGAL ENTITIES IN PROVIDING SANITARY-EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SAFETY OF THE POPULATION

from local authorities, sanitary services, State Sanitary-Epidemiological Service of the Republic of Tajikistan and legal entities within their competence and in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Tajikistan;

- Implement public control over compliance with the sanitary norms and standards;
- Make proposals to the local authority and self-government body, agencies and institutions of State Sanitary-Epidemiological Service of the Republic of Tajikistan responsible for providing sanitary-epidemiological safety of the population;

-	Ensure safety of services food products and goods	rendered to humans for personal and eve	health as well as productyday needs, in the pro	action-technical products, acess of their production,

# Article 12. Sanitary-Epidemiological Requirements to Technical and Industrial Products, Goods for Personal and Daily Living Needs and Their Production Technologies

Technical and industrial products, as well as goods for personal use and daily living needs of citizens shall, when production, transportation, storage, application (use) and utilization of which the direct participation of people is required, not have an adverse impact on people and environment, and shall comply with the sanitary norms and regulations based on properties and factors.

New technologies, as well as technical-industrial products, goods for personal use and daily living needs of citizens shall be allowed for production, introduction and application exclusively based on the sanitary-epidemiological decisions of the sanitary-epidemiological service of the Republic of Tajikistan on their compliance with sanitary norms and standards.

Natural persons and legal entities carrying out design, production, transportation, purchase, storage and sale of the products, shall, in case of incompliance with sanitary norms and standards, be responsible for termination of such an activity, seizure or elimination of products and taking measures to apply (use) these products for purposes except for those excluding harm to people.

Article 13. Sanitary-Epidemiological Requirements to Potentially Dangerous Chemical, Biological Substances and Certain Types of Products

Natural persons and legal entities carrying out making agreements (contracts), delivery and sale of each consignment of such products in the Republic of Tajikistan shall be responsible for ensuring the implementation of the requirements provided for in this Article.

#### Article 16. Sanitary-Epidemiological Requirements to Catering of the Population

Catering of the population in specially equipped places (canteens, restaurants, cafes, bars and others), including food and drinks preparation, their storage and sale to the population for the purpose of preventing occurrence and spread of infection diseases and mass non-infection diseases (intoxications) shall be carried out in accordance with the sanitary norms and standards.

Mandatory compliance with scientifically grounded physiological food standards shall be maintained when catering in pre-school and other educational institutions, medical-preventive, re-habilitation and social protection institutions, establishment of food allowances for the military servants as well as when establishing food allowances for persons in pre-trial prison or persons serving sentences in correctional facilities.

Physiological food standards of a person shall be taken into account when establishing minimal social living standards of the population guaranteed by the government.

### Article 17. Sanitary-Epidemiological Requirements to the Water Supply Sources and Water Facilities

Quality of water sources used for centralized and non-centralized water supply, for bathing, sports, rest and medical purposes, including water objects located within the settlements shall comply with sanitary norms and standards.

Safety and (or) harmlessness criteria of water objects for humans including maximum allowable concentration of chemical, biological substances, microorganisms, radiation level in water shall be established by sanitary norms and standards.

Permission to use water objects for concrete purposes shall be given provided that sanitary-epidemiological decisions on compliance of the water object with sanitary rules and standards for safe use of the water object.

For the purpose of protection of water objects, prevention of their pollution and obstruction, the standards of maximum accepted limits of adverse effects on water objects, standards of maximum accepted limits of disposal of chemical, biological substances, microorganisms in water objects shall be established in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Tajikistan upon agreement with the state sanitary-epidemiological inspection of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Draft zones of sanitary protection of water objects used for food and domestic water supply, resort and rehabilitation needs of the population shall be approved given that sanitary-epidemiological decision in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Taiikistan.

Local authorities and self-government body, natural persons and legal entities shall, in case of incompliance of quality of water with sanitary norms and standards, be responsible for taking measures on prevention, suspension or prohibition of use of specified water objects.

# Article 18. Sanitary-Epidemiological Requirements to the Drinking Water and Drinking Water Supply of the Population

In accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Tajikistan residents of towns and other settlements shall be provided with drinking water in the quantity sufficient to meet physiological and economic needs of a person, safe in epidemiological and radiation and chemical sense and shall have fav for cme econo Drinking

Article 19. Sanitary-Epidemiological Requirements to the Free Air of Settlements, Within the Territories of Industrial Enterprises, Air in Working Areas of Industrial Premises, Residential Units and Other Premises

Atmospheric air of settlements, territories of industrial enterprises as well as air in working areas of industrial premises, residential units and other premises as well as in places of permanent and temporary residence of a person shall comply with the established standards.

# Article 23. Sanitary-Epidemiological Requirements to Exploitation of Industrial, Public Premises, Buildings, Facilities, Equipment and Transport

Measures aimed at protection of environment as well as sanitary-antiepidemic (preventive) measures shall be taken and safe conditions for work, living and rest shall be ensured in accordance with sanitary norms and standards and other normative and legal acts of the Republic of Tajikistan when exploitation of industrial, public premises, buildings, facilities, equipment as well as air, water and land transport.

Natural persons and legal entities shall be responsible for suspension or termination of their activity or work of certain workshops, areas, exploitation of buildings, facilities, equipment, air, water, and land transport, implementation of certain types of work and rendering services in case of sanitary norms and standards are being violated.

#### Article 24. Sanitary-Epidemiological Requirements to Working Conditions

Working conditions, work place and process shall not have a negative impact on humans; requirements to provide safe working conditions shall be established by sanitary norms and standards as well as other normative and legal acts of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Natural persons and legal entities shall fulfill the requirements of the sanitary norms and standards as

#### CHAPTER IV. SANITARY-HYGIENIC AND ANTIEPIDEMIC (PREVENTIVE) MEASURES

### Article 26. Organization and Implementation of Sanitary-Hygienic and Anti-epidemic Measures

Necessary complex organizational, engineering and technical, medical and preventive, sanitary-hygienic and anti-epidemic measures shall be taken, including measures to ensure sanitary protection of the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan, apply restrictive measures (quarantine), carry out production control, measures related to patients with infection diseases, medical examinations, preventive vaccinations, hygienic education and training of citizens shall be implemented in a timely and full manner for the purpose of preventing the occurrence and spread of infection and mass non-infection (intoxication) diseases.

Sanitary-hygienic and anti-epidemic measures shall be taken in a mandatory manner by natural persons and legal entities in accordance with their activities as well as in cases provided for in this Law.

#### Article 27. Sanitary Protection of the Territory of the Republic of Tajikistan

Sanitary protection of the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan shall be aimed at prevention of carrying and spread of infection diseases in the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan representing danger to the population as well as aimed at prevention of import to the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan of goods, chemical, biological and radioactive substances, waste and other commodities representing danger to humans (hereinafter referred to as dangerous goods and commodities).

The list of infection diseases requiring taking sanitary protection measures in the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan shall be determined by the State Sanitary-Epidemiological Inspection Agency.

Dangerous goods and commodities shall not be permitted to be imported to the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan, import of which to the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan is prohibited by the legislation of the Republic of Tajikistan as well as goods and commodities in terms of which it is determined that when importing them to the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan they represent threat of occurrence and spread of infection diseases or mass non-infection diseases (intoxications).

Sanitary-epidemiological control at checkpoints through the state border of the Republic of Tajikistan shall be carried out by sanitary-quarantine offices of the Sanitary-Epidemiological Service of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Terms of measures to implement sanitary protection of the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan shall be established by the sanitary-epidemiological rules and standards and other normative and legal acts of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Procedure of activity of the sanitary-quarantine offices shall be established by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan.

#### Article 28. Restrictive Measures (Quarantine)

The Government of the Republic of Tajikistan shall take restrictive (quarantine) measures at the checkpoints through the state border of the Republic of Tajikistan, in separate territories and settlements, organizations and objects of economic and other activity in case of spread of infection, non-infection

medical screening and treatment, if the need be, and in case of representing danger to the others, then they shall be subject to compulsory hospitalization or isolation in accordance with sanitary-epidemiological norms and standards and other normative and legal acts of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Persons being carriers of agents of infectious diseases, if they may become the source of spread of infectious diseases in connection with peculiarities of production where they are involved, or the work they do, shall temporarily, until recovery, be transferred to another work not connected with the risk of spread of infection diseases. In case of arrangement of rational employment of an employee not being possible based on working conditions, labour agreement made by and between him shall be terminated with the payment of service benefits.

All infection and mass non-infection (intoxication) diseases shall be subject to registration by the health system institutions according to places where such diseases (intoxications) have been revealed and shall be subject to state recording and reporting by the State Sanitary-Epidemiological Inspection Agency of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Procedure of the state registration of such diseases (intoxications) specified as well as the procedure of reporting shall be established by the State Sanitary-Epidemiological Inspection Agency.

#### Article 30. Disinfection, Deratization and Disinsection Measures

For the purpose of preventing the occurrence, spread of infection and parasitic diseases, the natural persons and legal entities shall be responsible for carrying out, at their own expense, disinfection, deratization and disinsection measures based on epidemiological indications and instructions of the State Sanitary-Epidemiological Inspection Agencies.

In case of occurrence of epidemical emergency situations the extra mandatory disinfection, deratization and disinsection measures shall be taken at the expense of local budget based on the decisions of local authorities according to the State Sanitary-Epidemiological Inspection Agencies.

Focal disinfection shall be carried out by medical preventive institutions, as well as Sanitary-Epidemiological Service of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Tajikistan.

#### **Article 31. Mandatory Medical Examinations**

shall be collected.

#### CHAPTER V. STATE REGULATION TO PROVIDE SANITARY-EPIDEMIOLOGICAL

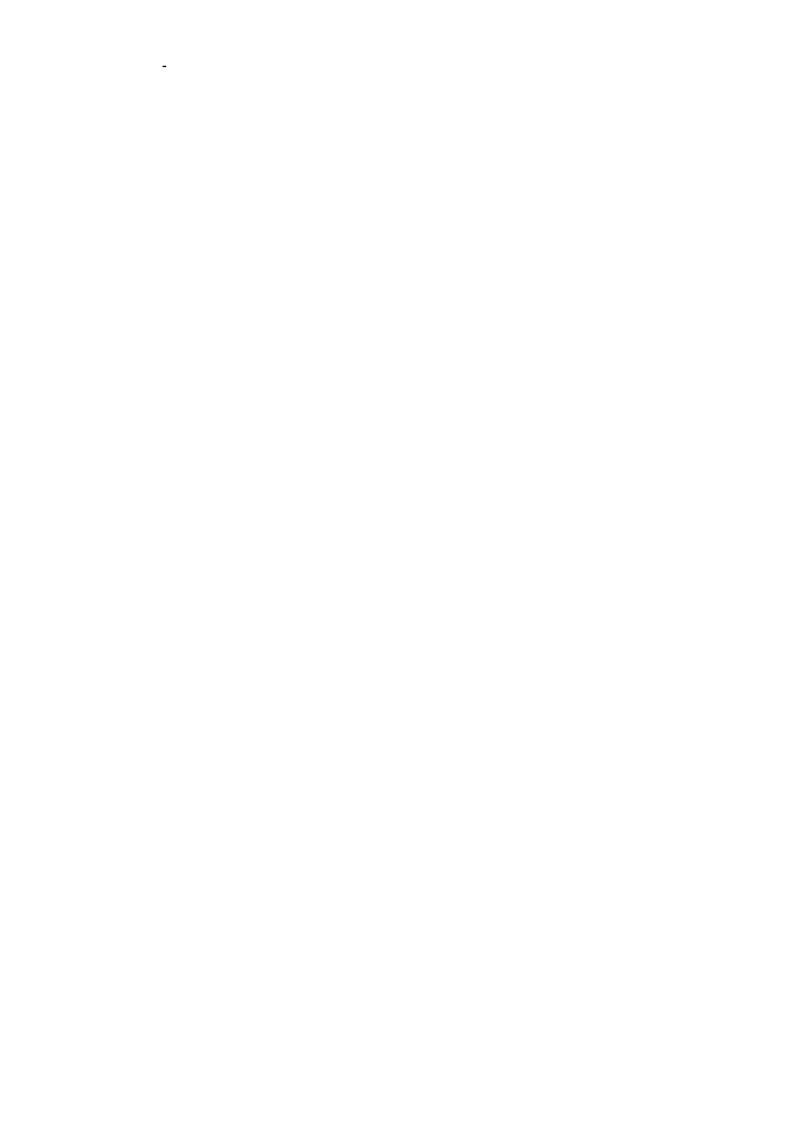
- population, sanitary-anti-epidemic (preventive) measures, instructions and resolutions of the officials carrying out state sanitary-epidemiological inspection;
- Sanitary-quarantine control in the crossing points through State Border of the Republic of Tajikistan;
- Control over sanitary-epidemiological situation;
- Carrying out sanitary-epidemiological investigations aimed at determination of causes and revealing conditions for occurrence and spread of infectious diseases and mass non-infection diseases (intoxications) of the population;
- Development of proposals for taking sanitary-anti-epidemic (preventive) measures;
- Supervision, assessment and forecasting of the health status of the population in connection with the environment status;
- Statistical supervision to provide sanitary-epidemiological safety of the population at the government level, state registration of infection diseases, occupational diseases, mass non-infection diseases (intoxications) in connection with the adverse impact of environment factors for the purpose of forming the state data resources.

### CHAPTER VI. STATE SANITARY-EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SERVICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN

Article 44. Main Principles of Organization and Operation of the State Sanitary-Epidemiological Service System of the Republic of Tajikistan

State Sanitary-Epidemiological Service of the Republic of Tajikistan shall mean the unified state centralized system of bodies and institutions carrying out state sanitary-epidemiological inspection in the Republic of Tajikistan.

The State Sanitary-Epidemiological Service of the Republic of Tajikistan shall include the following:



In the process of carrying out their official responsibilities and upon submission of service certificate, the officials carrying out the state sanitary-epidemiological inspection shall have the following rights:

- Receive the official information on providing sanitary-epidemiological safety of the population related issues from the ministries and departments, local authorities, natural persons and legal entities;
- Carry out sanitary-epidemiological investigations;
- Visit territories and premises of objects subject to the state sanitary-epidemiological inspection for the purpose of monitoring the compliance of individual entrepreneurs, persons carrying out managerial functions in commercial and other organizations and officials with the legislation related to sanitary-epidemiological

- Development, production, sale and use of products;
- Production, import, storage, transportation and sale of alimentary raw materials, food additives, drinking water, pesticides and materials and items contacting with them;
- Use of water objects for the purpose of ensuring drinking, economic-consumer water supply and other needs:
- Import to the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan of the products without sanitary-epidemiological certificates on their compliance with sanitary norms and standards or chemical, biological, radioactive substances, certain types of products, waste, goods, consignment not registered in a manner provided for in the legislation of the Republic of Tajikistan.

The following substantiated resolutions shall be issued when there is threat of occurrence and spread of infection diseases representing danger for others:

- On hospitalization for examination or isolation of the infected people representing danger for the others and persons suspected of such diseases;
- On carrying out of mandatory medical examination, hospitalization or isolation of citizens being in contact with the infected people representing danger for the others;
- On temporary suspension from work of persons being carriers of agents of infection diseases and may be the sources of spread of infection diseases;
- On suspension from work of persons being carriers of

#### Article 58. Procedure of Entering Into Force of this Law

This Law shall enter into force upon its official publication.

President of the Republic of Tajikistan Dushanbe, December 8, 2003, No. 49

E. Rahmonov