

Quarantine Requirements for the Importation of Poultry and Birds from the United States

(In case of any discrepancy between the English version and the Chinese text of these Requirements, the Chinese text shall govern.)

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1. In this document, the term “poultry and birds” refers to live animals of more than 3 days of age in the Class Aves.
2. Poultry and birds require an import permit, as stipulated in the Animal Industry Act or Wildlife Conservation Act, and shall obtain the permit from relevant central competent authorities before applying for quarantine requirement documents with the animal quarantine authority of the importing country.
3. Poultry and birds shall be imported only from the U.S. zone recognized by central competent authorities of the importing country as free from highly pathogenic avian influenza and Newcastle disease.
4. Requirements for the importation of land fowls (including chickens, turkeys, pheasants, quails, guinea fowls, partridges, grouses, peafowl, ostriches, emus, and cassowaries etc.):
 - 4.1 The animals shall have been kept, for three months prior to export or since hatching, in an enclosure regularly inspected by veterinarians who are also responsible for disease diagnosis and notification.
 - 4.2 The disease listed below shall not have been confirmed in the animal enclosure for the below time periods:
 - 4.2.1 for one year without Newcastle disease, infectious bursal disease, pullorum disease, avian infectious laryngotracheitis, fowl cholera, or avian tuberculosis; and
 - 4.2.2 for six months without H5 and H7 subtype avian influenza, avian chlamydiosis, avian encephalomyelitis, egg drop syndrome, avian infectious bronchitis, avian mycoplasmosis cause by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, infectious synovitis caused by *Mycoplasma synoviae*, infectious coryza, fowlpox or fowl typhoid.

4.3 Before exportation, the animals shall (a) be detained for a 21-day quarantine in an approved facility that does not allow free entry of mosquitos and is supervised by a U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) accredited veterinarian; (b) be considered healthy and free from any disease symptom during quarantine by animal quarantine inspectors; and (c) be subject to the following tests during quarantine –all test results must be negative, the test method should conform with the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) and be performed at a USDA approved laboratory. Twenty birds shall be sampled in each consignment. For a consignment of 20 or less than 20 birds, every bird shall be sampled.

4.3.1 for H5 and H7 subtype avian influenza: antibody test and causal agent identification;

4.3.2 for Newcastle disease: causal agent identification; or the U.S. is recognized by central competent authorities of the importing country as a country free from Newcastle disease;

4.3.3 for pullorum disease: serological test; or the enclosure is certified by National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) as Pullorum-Typhoid clean; and

4.3.4 for avian mycoplasmosis caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* (only for chickens and turkeys; other land fowls are exempt): serological tests twice at least 28 days apart and the last test shall be in the quarantine period; or, the enclosure is considered free of this disease by USDA according to OIE's Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

4.4 The animals must not be vaccinated against avian influenza or coccidiosis.

4.5 The export consignment shall be prevented from contacting other poultry and birds as it is transported from the animal enclosure to the importing country.

4.6 Each consignment shall be accompanied by an original veterinary certificate issued by a USDA accredited veterinarian and endorsed by an Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) veterinarian, and the certificate shall state the following information in the English language:

4.6.1 The authority issuing the certificate

- (1) The exporting country;
- (2) Name of the animal health authority;
- (3) Reference number of the certificate;
- (4) Official stamp;
- (5) Place and date of issue;
- (6) Name and official position of the official veterinarian; and
- (7) Signature of the official veterinarian.

4.6.2. Identification of the commodity

- (1) Species: scientific name or common name;
- (2) Breed;
- (3) Identification number of each animal; and
- (4) Total quantity.

4.6.3. Enclosure of origin

- (1) Name and address of the exporter;
- (2) Place (state) of origin of the animals; and
- (3) Name and address of the animal enclosure.

4.6.4. Destination

- (1) Place of dispatch and exporting border post;
- (2) Country of destination;
- (3) Means of transport; and
- (4) Name and address of the importer/consignee.

4.6.5. Zoosanitary information

- (1) A statement that the exporting country or zone is free from highly

pathogenic avian influenza and Newcastle disease;

- (2) Statements attesting that the animals are in compliance with each of the Articles 4.1 to 4.5 above;
- (3) Dates of pre-export quarantine detention, dates of test sample collections, name of the test laboratory, and methods, dates, and results of the tests; and
- (4) Names and dates of vaccines administered.

5. Requirements for importation of waterfowls (including ducks, geese, swans, mandarin ducks, penguins, sandpipers, plovers, egrets, storks, cranes, rails, and pelicans etc.):

5.1 The animals shall have been kept, for three months prior to export or since hatching, in an enclosure regularly inspected by veterinarians who are also responsible for disease diagnosis and notification.

5.2 The disease listed below shall not have been confirmed in the animal enclosure for the below time periods:

5.2.1 for one year without Newcastle disease, paramyxovirus infection other than Newcastle disease, fowl cholera, duck virus enteritis, waterfowl parvovirus infection or avian tuberculosis; and

5.2.2 for six months without H5 and H7 subtype avian influenza, duck viral hepatitis or avian chlamydiosis.

5.3 Before exportation, the animals shall (a) be detained for a 21-day quarantine in an approved facility that does not allow free entry of mosquitos and is supervised by a USDA accredited veterinarian; (b) be considered healthy and free from any disease symptom during quarantine by animal quarantine inspectors; and (c) be subject to the following tests during quarantine –all test results must be negative, the test method should conform with OIE’s Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals and be performed at a USDA approved laboratory. Twenty birds shall be sampled in each consignment. For a consignment of 20 or less than 20 birds, every bird shall be sampled.

5.3.1 for H5 and H7 subtype avian influenza: antibody test and causal agent identification;

5.3.2 for Newcastle disease: causal agent identification; or the U.S. is recognized by

central competent authorities of the importing country as a country free from Newcastle disease; and

5.3.3 for duck virus enteritis (only for animals in the Family Anatidae of the Order Anseriformes; other waterfowls are exempt): serum neutralization test or indirect fluorescent antibody (IFA) test or causal agent identification.

5.4 The animals must not be vaccinated against avian influenza.

5.5 The export consignment shall be prevented from contacting other poultry and birds as it is transported from the animal enclosure to the importing country.

5.6 Each consignment shall be accompanied by an original veterinary certificate issued by a USDA accredited veterinarian and endorsed by an APHIS veterinarian, and the certificate shall state the following information in the English language:

5.6.1 The authority issuing the certificate

- (1) The exporting country;
- (2) Name of the animal health authority;
- (3) Reference number of the certificate;
- (4) Official stamp;
- (5) Place and date of issue;
- (6) Name and official position of the official veterinarian; and
- (7) Signature of the official veterinarian.

5.6.2. Identification of the commodity

- (1) Species: scientific name or common name;
- (2) Breed;
- (3) Identification number of each animal; and
- (4) Total quantity.

5.6.3. Enclosure of origin

- (1) Name and address of the exporter;
- (2) Place (state) of origin of the animals; and
- (3) Name and address of the animal enclosure.

5.6.4. Destination

- (1) Place of dispatch and exporting border post;
- (2) Country of destination;
- (3) Means of transport; and
- (4) Name and address of the importer/consignee.

5.6.5. Zoosanitary information

- (1) A statement that the exporting country or zone is free from highly pathogenic avian influenza and Newcastle disease;
- (2) Statements attesting that the animals are in compliance with each of the Articles 5.1 to 5.5 above;
- (3) Dates of pre-export quarantine detention, dates of test sample collections, name of the test laboratory, and methods, dates, and results of the tests; and
- (4) Names and dates of vaccines administered.

6. Requirements for the importation of birds (including pigeons, parrots, eagles and other birds of flight):

6.1 For a consignment of five birds or less:

6.1.1 Prior to export, the animals shall have been kept in the U.S. for three months or since hatching.

6.1.2 The disease listed below shall not have been confirmed in the animal enclosure for the below time periods:

- (1) for one year without Newcastle disease, pullorum disease, fowl cholera or avian tuberculosis; and
- (2) for six months without H5 and H7 subtype avian influenza, avian

chlamydiosis, avian mycoplasmosis caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* or infectious coryza.

6.1.3 Before exportation, the animals shall (a) be detained for a 21-day quarantine in an approved facility that does not allow free entry of mosquitos and is supervised by a USDA accredited veterinarian; (b) be considered healthy and free from any disease symptom during quarantine by animal quarantine inspectors; and (c) be subject to the following tests during quarantine –every animal shall undergo the test;all test results must be negative, the test method should conform with OIE’s Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals and be performed at a USDA approved laboratory.:

(1) for H5 and H7 subtype avian influenza: antibody test or causal agent identification; and

(2) for Newcastle disease: causal agent identification; or the U.S. is recognized by central competent authorities of the importing country as a country free from Newcastle disease.

6.1.4 The animals must not be vaccinated against avian influenza.

6.1.5 During the pre-export quarantine stipulated in Article 6.1.3, all birds in the Family Psittacidae shall be administered with (a) chlortetracycline; (b) doxycycline; or (c) medication deemed, by USDA, of equivalent efficacy in treating or preventing avian chlamydiosis.

6.1.6 The export consignment shall be prevented from contacting other poultry and birds as it is transported from the animal enclosure to the importing country.

6.2 For a consignment of six birds or more:

6.2.1 The animals shall have been kept, for three months prior to export or since hatching, in an enclosure regularly inspected by veterinarians who are also responsible for disease diagnosis and notification.

6.2.2 The disease listed below shall not have been confirmed in the animal enclosure for the below time periods :

(1) for one year without Newcastle disease, pullorum disease, fowl cholera or

avian tuberculosis; and

- (2) for six months without H5 and H7 subtype avian influenza, avian chlamydiosis, avian mycoplasmosis caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* or infectious coryza.

6.2.3 Before exportation, the animals shall (a) be detained for a 21-day quarantine in an approved facility that does not allow free entry of mosquitos and is supervised by a USDA accredited veterinarian; (b) be considered healthy and free from any disease symptom during quarantine by animal quarantine inspectors; and (c) be subject to the following tests during quarantine –all test results must be negative, the test method should conform with OIE’s Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals and be performed at a USDA approved laboratory. Twenty birds shall be sampled in each consignment. For a consignment of 20 or less than 20 birds, every bird shall be sampled.

- (1) for H5 and H7 subtype avian influenza: antibody test or causal agent identification; and

- (2) for Newcastle disease: causal agent identification; or the U.S. is recognized by central competent authorities of the importing country as a country free from Newcastle disease.

6.2.4 The animals must not be vaccinated against avian influenza.

6.2.5 During the pre-export quarantine stipulated in Article 6.2.3, all birds in the Family Psittacidae shall be administered with (a) chlortetracycline; (b) doxycycline; or (c) medication deemed, by USDA, of equivalent efficacy in treating or preventing avian chlamydiosis.

6.2.6 The export consignment shall be prevented from contacting other poultry and birds as it is transported from the animal enclosure to the importing country.

6.3 Each consignment shall be accompanied by an original veterinary certificate issued by a USDA accredited veterinarian and endorsed by an APHIS veterinarian, and the certificate shall state the following information in the English language:

6.3.1 The authority issuing the certificate

- (1) The exporting country;
- (2) Name of the animal health authority;
- (3) Reference number of the certificate;
- (4) Official stamp;
- (5) Place and date of issue;
- (6) Name and official position of the official veterinarian; and
- (7) Signature of the official veterinarian.

6.3.2 Identification of the commodity

- (1) Species: scientific name;
- (2) Identification number of each animal; and
- (3) Total quantity.

6.3.3 Enclosure of origin

- (1) Name and address of the exporter;
- (2) Place (state) of origin of the animals; and
- (3) Name of the animal enclosure (exempt for a consignment of five or less than five birds) and address.

6.3.4 Destination

- (1) Place of dispatch and exporting border post;
- (2) Country of destination;
- (3) Means of transport; and
- (4) Name and address of the importer/consignee.

6.3.5 Zoosanitary information

- (1) A statement that the exporting country or zone is free from highly

pathogenic avian influenza and Newcastle disease;

- (2) For a consignment of five birds or less, a statement attesting that the animals are in compliance with Article 6.1 above;
- (3) For a consignment of six birds or more, a statement attesting that the animals are in compliance with Article 6.2 above;
- (4) Dates of pre-export quarantine detention, dates of test sample collections, name of the test laboratory, and methods, dates, and results of the tests; and
- (5) Names and dates of vaccines administered.

7. The animals shall be transported in cargo holds with clean and sealed containers treated with disinfectant approved by the exporting country's competent authority. The animals shall not transit through any port in a country/zone where highly pathogenic avian influenza is known to occur. No additional feed, fodder, bedding or poultry/birds can be loaded en route to the destination. The means of transport and transit shall comply with OIE's Terrestrial Animal Health Code and Live Animal Regulations of the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

8. Post-entry quarantine

8.1 The animals will be allowed entry only upon the confirmation, by the animal quarantine authority of the importing country, of a space reserved in the post-entry quarantine facility where the animals shall be detained for 10 days upon arrival.

8.2 The central competent authority of this country will announce the effective date of the Post-entry Quarantine Requirements for Birds (other than land fowls and waterfowls).