

## **Quarantine Requirements for the Importation of Poultry and Birds (Draft Revision)**

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

1. The following quarantine requirements regulate the importation of live animals in the Class Aves which are older than 3 days.
2. For poultry and birds requiring an import permit as stipulated in the Animal Industry Act or the Wildlife Conservation Act, the permit must be obtained from relevant central competent authorities before applying for quarantine requirement documents to the animal quarantine authority of the importing country.
3. Poultry and birds are allowed to be imported only from countries or zones recognized by the central competent authority as being free from highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI).
4. To import land fowls (chickens, turkeys, pheasants, quails, guinea fowls, partridges, grouses, peafowl, ostriches, emus, cassowaries, etc.), the following requirements shall be complied with:
  - 4.1 The animals shall have been kept for at least three months prior to export, or since they were hatched, in an establishment regularly inspected by veterinarians who are also responsible for disease diagnosis and notification.
  - 4.2 No diseases listed below have been confirmed in the establishment of origin in the corresponding time period:
    - 4.2.1 Newcastle disease, infectious bursal disease, pullorum disease, avian infectious laryngotracheitis, fowl cholera, or avian tuberculosis in at least 1 year; and
    - 4.2.2 H5 and H7 subtypes 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 in at least

6 months.

4.3 Before export, the animals shall be detained for 21 days in a quarantine facility designated and supervised by the exporting country's animal quarantine authority. During quarantine, the animals shall be examined by animal quarantine inspectors and found to be in a healthy condition without any disease symptom and subjected to the following tests done by an exporting country's official laboratory or designated laboratory using methods in compliance with the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE Manual) with negative results. Twenty animals shall be tested in each consignment. For a consignment of 20 or less than 20 animals, every animal shall be tested.

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

4.3.2 for Newcastle disease: causal agent identification;

4.3.3 for pullorum disease: serological test; and

4.3.4 for avian mycoplasmosis caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* (chickens and turkeys only, exempting other land fowls): serological test shall be performed twice, at least 28 days apart, with the last test done during quarantine period; OR the establishment of origin is considered free from this disease by the exporting country's animal quarantine authority based on the criteria of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of OIE (OIE Code).

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

4.5 There shall have been no cases of West Nile fever in the exporting country for in at least 1 year, otherwise, the pre-export quarantine shall be conducted at a mosquito-proof facility designated and supervised by the exporting country's animal quarantine authority, as stated in Article 4.3.

4.6 The export consignment shall be prevented from contacting other poultry and birds as it is being transported from the pre-export quarantine facility to the importing country.

4.7 Each consignment shall be accompanied by an original veterinary certificate issued by the exporting country's animal quarantine authority. The certificate shall state the following information in English:

4.7.1 The issuing authority

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

4.7.2. Identification of the commodity

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

4.7.3. Place of origin

- (1) Name and address of the exporter;
- (2) Place of origin of the animals: province, district and so forth; and
- (3) Name and address of the establishment of origin.

4.7.4. 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.

4.7.5. Zoosanitary information

(1) Statement(s) attesting that the exporting country or zone is free from HPAI;

(2) Statements attesting that the animals fulfill the requirements stipulated in Articles 4.1 to 4.6 above;

(3) Starting and end dates of pre-export quarantine, dates of test sample collection, name of the test laboratory, and methods, dates, and results of the tests; and

(4) Kinds of vaccine used and the dates of administration.

5. To import waterfowls (ducks, geese, swans, mandarin ducks, penguins, sandpipers, plovers, egrets, storks, cranes, rails, pelican, etc.), the following requirements shall be complied with:

5.1 The animals shall have been kept for at least three months prior to export, or since they were hatched, in an establishment regularly inspected by veterinarians who are also responsible for disease diagnosis and notification.

5.2 No diseases listed below have been confirmed in the establishment of origin in the corresponding time period:

5.2.1 Newcastle disease, paramyxovirus infection other than Newcastle disease, fowl cholera, duck virus enteritis, waterfowl parvovirus infection, or avian tuberculosis in at least 1 year; and

5.2.2 H5 and H7 subtypes avian influenza, duck viral hepatitis, avian chlamydiosis, or hemorrhagic nephritis enteritis of geese in at least 6 months.

5.3 Before export, the animals shall be detained for 21 days in a quarantine facility designated and supervised by the exporting country's animal quarantine authority. During quarantine, the animals shall be examined by animal quarantine inspectors and found to be in a healthy condition without any disease symptom and subjected to the

following tests done by an exporting country's official laboratory or designated laboratory using methods in compliance with the OIE Manual with negative results. Twenty animals shall be tested in each consignment. For a consignment of 20 or less than 20 animals, every animal shall be tested.

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

5.3.2 for Newcastle disease and other paramyxovirus infection: causal agent identification; ~~and~~

5.3.3 for duck virus enteritis (for animals in the Family Anatidae only, exempting other waterfowls): serum neutralization test or causal agent identification; and

5.3.4 for hemorrhagic nephritis enteritis of geese (for animals in the Family Anatidae only, exempting other waterfowls): causal agent identification (if no test methods are prescribed in the OIE Manual, then test methods which have been published in international scientific journals shall be used).

5.4 The animals must not be vaccinated against avian influenza.

5.5 There shall have been no cases of West Nile fever in the exporting country in at least one year, otherwise, the pre-export quarantine shall be conducted at a mosquito-proof facility designated and supervised by the exporting country's animal quarantine authority, as stated in Article 5.3.

5.6 The export consignment shall be prevented from contacting other poultry and birds as it is being transported from the pre-export quarantine facility to the importing country.

5.7 Each consignment shall be accompanied by an original veterinary certificate issued by the exporting country's animal quarantine authority. The certificate shall state the following information in English:

5.7.1 The issuing authority

(1) The exporting country;

- (2) Name of the issuing authority;
- (3) Certificate reference number;
- (4) Official stamp of the issuing authority;
- (5) Place and date of issue;
- (6) Name and official position of the issuing official veterinarian; and
- (7) Signature of the official veterinarian.

#### 5.7.2. Identification of the commodity

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

#### 5.7.3. Place of origin

- (1) Name and address of the exporter;
- (2) Place of origin of the animals: province, district and so forth; and
- (3) Name and address of the establishment of origin.

#### 5.7.4. 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.

#### 5.7.5. Zoosanitary information

- (1) Statement(s) attesting that the exporting country or zone is free from HPAI;
- (2) Statements attesting that the animals fulfill the requirements stipulated in Articles 5.1 to 5.6 above;
- (3) Starting and end dates of pre-export quarantine, dates of test sample collection, name of the test laboratory, and methods, dates, and results of the

tests; and

(4) Kinds of vaccine used and the dates of administration.

6. To import birds (pigeons, parrots, eagles and other birds of flight), the following requirements shall be complied with:

6.1 For a consignment of five birds or less:

6.1.1 The animals shall have been kept in the exporting country for at least three months prior to export, or since they were hatched.

6.1.2 No diseases listed below have been confirmed in the establishment of origin in the corresponding time period:

(1) Newcastle disease, pullorum disease, fowl cholera, or avian tuberculosis in at least 1 year; and

(2) H5 and H7 subtype avian influenza, avian chlamydiosis, avian mycoplasmosis caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, or infectious coryza in at least 6 months.

6.1.3 Before export, the animals shall be detained for 21 days in a quarantine facility designated and supervised by the exporting country's animal quarantine authority. During quarantine, the animals shall be examined by animal quarantine inspectors and found to be in a healthy condition without any disease symptom. Each animal shall be subjected to the following tests done by an exporting country's official laboratory or designated laboratory using methods in compliance with the OIE Manual with negative results.

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

(2) for Newcastle disease: causal agent identification.

6.1.4 The animals must not be vaccinated against avian influenza.

6.1.5 There shall have been no cases of West Nile fever in the exporting country in at

least 1 year, otherwise, the pre-export quarantine shall be conducted at a mosquito-proof facility designated and supervised by the exporting country's animal quarantine authority, as stated in Article 6.1.3.

6.1.6 During the pre-export quarantine as stipulated in Article 6.1.3, animals belong to the Family Psittacidae shall be administered with chlortetracycline, doxycycline, or other medication deemed as of equivalent efficacy in treating or preventing avian chlamydiosis by the exporting country's animal quarantine authority.

6.1.7 The export consignment shall be prevented from contacting other poultry and birds as it is being transported from the pre-export quarantine facility to the importing country.

6.2 For a consignment of 6 birds or more:

6.2.1 The animals shall have been kept for at least three months prior to export, or since they were hatched, in an establishment regularly inspected by veterinarians who are also responsible for disease diagnosis and notification.

6.2.2 No diseases listed below have been confirmed in the establishment of origin in the corresponding time period:

(1) Newcastle disease, pullorum disease, fowl cholera, or avian tuberculosis in at least 1 year; and

(2) H5 and H7 subtype avian influenza, avian chlamydiosis, avian mycoplasmosis caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, or infectious coryza in at least 6 months.

6.2.3 Before export, the animals shall be detained for 21 days in a quarantine facility designated and supervised by the exporting country's animal quarantine authority. During quarantine, the animals shall be examined by animal quarantine inspectors and found to be in a healthy condition without any disease



symptom and subjected to the following tests done by an exporting country's official laboratory or designated laboratory using methods in compliance with the OIE Manual with negative results. Twenty animals shall be tested in each consignment. For a consignment of 20 or less than 20 animals, every animal shall be tested.

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

(2) for Newcastle disease: causal agent identification.

6.2.4 The animals must not be vaccinated against avian influenza.

6.2.5 There shall have been no cases of West Nile fever in the exporting country in at least 1 year, otherwise, the pre-export quarantine shall be conducted at a mosquito-proof facility designated and supervised by the exporting country's animal quarantine authority, as stated in Article 6.2.3.

6.2.6 During the pre-export quarantine as stipulated in Article 6.2.3, animals belong to the Family Psittacidae shall be administered with chlortetracycline, doxycycline, or other medication deemed as of equivalent efficacy in treating or preventing avian chlamydiosis by the exporting country's animal quarantine authority.

6.2.7 The export consignment shall be prevented from contacting other poultry and birds as it is being transported from the pre-export quarantine facility to the importing country.

6.3 Each consignment shall be accompanied by an original veterinary certificate issued by exporting country's animal quarantine authority, and the certificate shall state the following information in English:

6.3.1 The issuing authority

(1) The exporting country;

- (2) Name of the issuing authority;
- (3) Certificate reference number;
- (4) Official stamp of the issuing authority;
- (5) Place and date of issue;
- (6) Name and official position of the issuing 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 Place of origin

- (1) Name and address of the exporter;
- (2) Place of origin of the animals: province, district and so forth; and
- (3) Name (exempting consignments of 5 birds or less) and address of the establishment of origin.

#### 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) Statement(s) attesting that the exporting country or zone is free from HPAI;
- (2) For a consignment of 5 birds or less, statements attesting that the animals fulfill the requirements stipulated in Article 6.1 above;
- (3) For a consignment of 6 birds or more, statements attesting that the animals fulfill the requirements stipulated in Article 6.2 above;

(4) Starting and end dates of pre-export quarantine, dates of test sample collection, name of the test laboratory, and methods, dates, and results of the tests; and

(5) Kinds of vaccine used and the dates of administration.

7. The animals shall be transported in cargo holds with clean and sealed containers which have been treated with disinfectant approved by the exporting country's competent authority. The animals are not allowed to transit through seaports/airports in an HPAI infected country/zone. No additional feed, fodder, bedding or poultry/birds are allowed to be loaded en route to the destination. The means of transport and transit shall comply with the OIE Code of and the Live Animal Regulations of International Air Transport Association (IATA).

8. Post-entry quarantine

8.1 Before importation, the importer shall file an application to the animal quarantine authority of the importing country for reservation of a post-entry quarantine space where the animals shall be detained for at least 10 days upon arrival.

8.2 For birds (other than land fowls and waterfowls), the enforcement of post-entry quarantine is pending the announcement of the central competent authority.