

## **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.)

Promulgated by Council of Agriculture on February 2, 2007

Amendment by Council of Agriculture on January 9, 2013 and become effective on March 1, 2013

The effective date of the post-entry quarantine requirement for birds is announced to be September 30, 2016 by Council of Agriculture on February 19, 2016

Amendment by Council of Agriculture on May 26, 2016 and become effective on December 1, 2016

1. The following quarantine requirements regulate the importation of live animals in the Class Aves which are older than 3 days from the United States.
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 zones in the United States recognized by the central competent authority of the importing country as being free from highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) and Newcastle disease.
4. To import land fowls (chickens, turkeys, pheasants, quails, guinea fowls, partridges, grouses, peafowl, ostriches, emus, and 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 in 1 year without Newcastle disease, infectious bursal disease, pullorum disease, avian infectious laryngotracheitis, fowl cholera, or avian tuberculosis; and
    - 4.2.2 in 6 months without H5 and H7 subtypes avian influenza, avian chlamydiosis, avian encephalomyelitis, egg drop syndrome, avian infectious bronchitis, avian mycoplasmosis caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, infectious synovitis caused by *Mycoplasma synoviae*, infectious coryza, fowlpox, or fowl typhoid.
  - 4.3 Before export, the animals shall (a) be detained for a 21-day quarantine in a U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) 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 subjected to the following tests during quarantine –all test results must be negative, the test methods must conform to the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE Manual) and the tests must be performed at a USDA approved laboratory. 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, OR the United States 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 establishment of origin is certified by the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) as Pullorum-Typhoid clean; 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 USDA 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 The export consignment shall be prevented from contacting other poultry and birds as it is being transported from the establishment of origin 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. The certificate shall state the following information in English:

4.6.1 The issuing authority

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

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

#### 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) Statement(s) attesting that the exporting country or zone is free from HPAI and Newcastle disease;
- (2) Statements attesting that the animals fulfill the requirements stipulated in Articles 4.1 to 4.5 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, pelicans, 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 in 1 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 in 6 months without H5 and H7 subtypes avian influenza, duck viral hepatitis, ~~or~~ avian chlamydiosis, or hemorrhagic nephritis enteritis of geese.

5.3 Before export, the animals shall (a) be detained for a 21-day quarantine in an USDA 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 methods must conform to the OIE

Manual and the tests must be performed at a USDA approved laboratory. Twenty animals shall be sampled in each consignment. For a consignment of 20 or less than 20 animals, every animal shall be sampled.

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

5.3.2 for Newcastle disease: causal agent identification; OR the United States being recognized by the central competent authority of the importing country as a country free from Newcastle disease;

5.3.3 for duck virus enteritis (for animals in the Family Anatidae only, exempting other waterfowls): serum neutralization test or indirect fluorescent antibody (IFA) 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 that have been published in international scientific journals shall be used).

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 being transported from the establishment of origin 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. The certificate shall state the following information in English:

5.6.1 The issuing authority

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

- (1) Name and address of the exporter;

- (2) Place (state) of origin of the animals; and
- (3) Name and address of the establishment of origin.

#### 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) Statement(s) attesting that the exporting country or zone is free from HPAI and Newcastle disease;
- (2) Statements attesting that the animals fulfill the requirements stipulated in Articles 5.1 to 5.5 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 5 birds or less:

6.1.1 The animals shall have been kept in the United States 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) in 1 year without Newcastle disease, pullorum disease, fowl cholera, or avian tuberculosis; and
- (2) in 6 months without H5 and H7 subtypes avian influenza, avian chlamydiosis, avian mycoplasmosis caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, or infectious coryza.

6.1.3 Before export, the animals shall (a) be detained for a 21-day quarantine in an USDA 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 subjected to the following tests during quarantine. The tests shall be performed at a USDA approved laboratory using methods conform to the OIE Manual. Every animal shall be tested 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; OR the United States is recognized by the central competent authority 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 as stipulated in Article 6.1.3, animals belong to the Family Psittacidae shall be administered with chlortetracycline, doxycycline, or other medication deemed by the USDA as 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 being transported from the establishment of origin 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) in 1 year without Newcastle disease, pullorum disease, fowl cholera, or avian tuberculosis; and

(2) in 6 months without H5 and H7 subtypes avian influenza, avian chlamydiosis, avian mycoplasmosis caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, or infectious coryza.

6.2.3 Before export, the animals shall (a) be detained for a 21-day quarantine in an USDA 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 subjected to the following tests during quarantine. All tests shall be performed at a USDA approved laboratory using methods conform to 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; OR the United States is recognized by the central competent authority 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 as stipulated in Article 6.2.3, animals belong to the Family Psittacidae shall be administered with chlortetracycline, doxycycline, or other medication deemed by the USDA as 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 being transported from the establishment of origin 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. The certificate shall state the following information in English:

6.3.1 The issuing authority

- (1) The exporting country;
- (2) Name of the animal health authority;
- (3) Certificate reference number;
- (4) Official stamp;
- (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 Establishment of origin

- (1) Name and address of the exporter;
- (2) Place (state) of origin of the animals; 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 and Newcastle disease;
- (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 USDA. 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 after departure en route to the destination. The means of transport and transit shall comply with the OIE Code 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.

Note:

The effective date of the post-entry quarantine requirement for birds is announced to be September 30, 2016 by Council of Agriculture on February 19, 2016