PROTOCOL BETWEEN THE GENERAL ADMINISTRATION OF QUALITY SUPERVISION, INSPECTION AND QUARANTINE OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND

THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ON QUARANTINE AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR BREEDING POULTRY AND HATCHING EGGS (OTHER THAN CHICKENS) TO BE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

The General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), through friendly negotiations, have decided to reach the following agreements on quarantine and health requirements for breeding poultry and hatching eggs (other than chickens) to be exported from the United States of America to the People's Republic of China.

Article 1

Under the authorization of their respective laws and regulations, the Chinese side and the U.S side are responsible for the implementation of this Agreement.

Article 2

- 2.1 After having received the import permit for breeding poultry and hatching eggs issued by AQSIQ, USDA can start to validate the quarantine and inspection procedures for them in accordance with the present protocol.
- 2.2 Each import permit can only allow for importation of one consignment of breeding poultry and hatching eggs.

Article 3

Each consignment of breeding poultry and hatching eggs to be exported must be accompanied with a health certificate endorsed by USDA. The USDA shall provide a model health certificate in advance for AQSIQ's approval before it comes into effect. The health certificate shall meet the following conditions:

- 3.1 The health certificate shall include:
- 3.1.1. a statement that the breeding poultry and hatching eggs to be exported meet all requirements set forth herein;
- 3.1.2. the number of the breeding poultry and hatching eggs to be exported;
- 3.1.3. the date of flock sampling and inspection, the name and address of the laboratory in which the testing is conducted, and the method and result of each disease tested;
- 3.1.4. in cases where immunization is allowed, the type, date of vaccination, dosage and manufacturer of the vaccine shall be specified;
- 3.1.5. the date, name and manufacturer of the parasiticide and disinfectant used as well as the dose/concentration (as applicable per Article 12 & Article 13);

- 3.1.6. the date of departure, the port and the flight number;
- 3.1.7. the name and address of the exporter and the importer;
- 3.2 Each health certificate shall consist of one original certificate and two copies and the original health certificate shall accompany the poultry and hatching eggs and shall arrive in China at the same time.
- 3.3 The health certificate shall be typed in English. Handwritten (Except the signature of official veterinarian) or altered versions are invalid.
- 3.4 An official full time salaried veterinarian of USDA will be responsible for confirming the compliance of breeding poultry and hatching eggs with all provisions of the protocol, and for endorsing the health certificate.
- 3.5 The health certificate must be validated with the official stamp of the USDA.

Article 4

AQSIQ may send animal quarantine officer(s) to the U.S. farms of export poultry and hatching eggs, related isolation premises, testing laboratories, and quarantine facilities to cooperate with USDA veterinarians in carrying out the inspection and quarantine procedures.

Article 5

The poultry to be exported shall be examined within 24 hours of export and found to be healthy and free of signs of infectious and contagious diseases.

It is understood that the certification in this item for day-old poultry is based on the examination of the parent flock, approval of the hatchery, and when the poultry are prepared for shipment, they are determined to be healthy and free of physical defects.

Article 6

USDA officially confirms that commercial poultry flocks are free from highly pathogenic Avian Influenza, viscerotropic velogenic Newcastle disease and plague of gosling.

Article 7

The export poultry (including day-old birds) and hatching eggs shall originate from such breeding poultry farms which were free of signs of avian leukosis and other infectious and contagious diseases during the past 12 months. There has been no clinical evidence of infectious or contagious poultry diseases on adjacent farms during the past 12 months.

Article 8

At least thirty days before export, the adult poultry shall be quarantined in cleaned and disinfected cages for inspection. The following tests, corresponding to different species, shall be conducted on samples drawn at a rate of 1 percent with negative results in all cases.

Within thirty days immediately preceding the date of embarkation (for day-old poultry, 30days prior to onset of incubation), the parent flock or flocks from which the hatching eggs (including day-old poultry and adult poultry) originate, shall be subjected to the following tests on samples drawn at a rate of 1 percent with negative results in all cases.

8.1 Turkeys:

- 8.1.1 Pullorum disease and fowl typhoid: Serum plate or tube agglutination test.
- 8.1.2 <u>Newcastle disease</u>: HI test. No test required if vaccinated. The date of vaccination, type of vaccine, dosage, and manufacturer shall be provided on the health certificate.
- 8.1.3 <u>Chronic respiratory disease (Mycoplasma gallisepticum)</u>: Serum plate agglutination test .
- 8.1.4 <u>Psittacosis</u>: Complement-fixation test for live turkeys. No test is required for hatching eggs.
- 8.1.5 <u>Corona virus enteritis of turkeys</u>: Indirect fluorescent antibody test, 25 samples per flock live turkeys. No test is required for hatching eggs.
- 8.1.6 Mycoplasma meleagridis infection: Tube agglutination test or HI test.
- 8.1.7 Mycoplasma synoviae infection: Tube agglutination test or HI test.

8.2 Ducks:

- 8.2.1 <u>Duck plague</u>: Serum neutralization test; no test is required if vaccinated. The date of vaccination, type of vaccine, dosage and manufacturer shall be provided on the health certificate.
- 8.2.2 <u>Duck viral hepatitis</u>: for ducks without vaccination, chicken embryo neutralization test is required; and for ducks with vaccination, ducks should only be vaccinated against Type I DVH with recommended dosage of killed or modified live vaccines. In the export health certificate, type of vaccines, dosage, vaccination date and the manufacturer of the vaccines should be specified. PCR test should be conducted on samples drawn at a rate 1%, but not less than a minimum of 30 samples.
- 8.2.3 <u>Psittacosis</u>: Complement-fixation test for live ducks. No test is required for hatching eggs.

8.3 Geese:

- 8.3.1 <u>Duck plague</u>: Serum neutralization test.
- 8.3.2 <u>Psittacosis</u>: Complement-fixation test for live geese. No test is required for hatching eggs.

8.4 Birds:

- 8.4.1 <u>Psittacosis:</u> Negative cell culture or chick embryo isolation from cloacal swab.
- 8.4.2 <u>Newcastle disease</u>: Observation for clinical signs and cloacal swab for virus isolation.

Article 9

Day-old poultry and hatching eggs must meet the following requirements in addition of requirements specified in above provisions:

- 9.1 During the last twelve (12) months prior to export, there have been no outbreaks of Avian Influenza (AI) reported on the farm of origin or on any other farm within a radius of 20 km, and the farm of origin maintains an effective biosecurity program.
- 9.2 During the last twelve (12) months prior to export, thirty (30) serum samples obtained from the farm of origin shall be tested for antibodies to avian influenza using AGID or ELISA or haemagglutination inhibition (HI) test with negative results at intervals of three (3) months OR 30 days immediately preceding the date of embarkation (for day old birds, 30 days prior to onset of incubation) the parent flocks or flocks from which the hatching eggs originate shall be tested for avian influenza using AGID or ELISA or HI test at a rate of 1%, with negative results in all cases.
- 9.3 The tests for monitoring the flock of origin shall be conducted in a laboratory approved/acceptable by the USDA.

Article 10

The poultry and hatching eggs to be exported shall be kept isolated from other poultry not intended for export to China.

Article 11

Any poultry that died in the pre-embarkation quarantine period shall be submitted to an official laboratory for necropsy and laboratory examination with a certificate recording the detail of results.

Article 12

Before packing for embarkation, the hatching eggs to be exported shall be externally disinfected with effective disinfectant under the supervision of a veterinary officer accredited by the USDA.

Article 13

The poultry, except day-old poultry, to be exported shall be treated against internal and external parasites (including coccidia) with effective parasiticides under the supervision of a veterinary officer accredited by the USDA.

Article 14

All the cages, crates, vehicles, and parts of cargo areas in ships or planes to be used for transportation of the poultry and hatching eggs to China shall be cleaned and disinfected with USDA-approved disinfectant.

Article 15

The parent flock or flocks of the export poultry and hatching eggs from the same farm of origin shall have their own records in detail with regard to clinical diagnosis, testing methods and results, and health status.

Article 16

During the pre-embarkation quarantine period and the transportation from the pre-embarkation quarantine facilities to the port of shipment and through to the Chinese port of entry, the exported poultry and hatching eggs shall not pass through serious epizootic disease-infected areas, nor shall they have any contact with animals not of the same consignment. Should any poultry die during the transportation, the carcass shall be forwarded to the Chinese Inspection and Quarantine Bureau stationed at port for examination immediately after arrival at the Chinese port of entry.

Article 17

Feeds and bedding to be used during the pre-embarkation quarantine and the transportation shall not originate from epizootic disease-infected areas and meet the veterinary hygienic requirements.

Article 18

This protocol may be revised at any time by mutual consent of the two sides and may be canceled upon 6 months prior notification of either party.

Article 19

This protocol is signed on in and will take effect on the date of signing in Chinese and English languages, in duplicated copies. Both texts are equally authentic.