

Attachment 2-1: Quarantine Requirements for the Importation of Poultry and Birds from the United States

1. The quarantine requirements regulate the importation of poultry and birds of the Aves class which are older than 72 hours after hatchery.
2. Testing referred to in these requirements must be conducted by laboratories owned, designated or approved by the government of the exporting country using methods listed in these requirements; or prescribed, recommended or considered suitable by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals (hereinafter the OIE Manual) for confirmation of population or individual animals being free from infection with pathogens of corresponding diseases. For diseases with no such testing methods prescribed, recommended or considered suitable in the OIE Manual, methods that have been published in international scientific journals may also be used.
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).
4. 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 the importing animal quarantine premises or other designated places for post-entry quarantine to the import/export animal quarantine authority of the importing country.
5. To import land fowls (chickens, turkeys, pheasants, quails, guinea fowls, partridges, grouses, peafowl, ostriches, emus, cassowaries, and other land fowls), the following requirements shall be complied with:
 - 5.1 The animals shall have been kept for at least 3 months prior to export, or since they were hatched, in an establishment regularly inspected by the veterinarians who are responsible for disease diagnosis and notifications.
 - 5.2 No cases have been confirmed in the establishment of origin in the corresponding time period as follows: Newcastle disease, infectious bursal disease, pullorum disease, avian infectious laryngotracheitis, and fowl cholera in the previous year; and H5 and H7 subtype avian influenza, avian chlamydiosis, avian encephalomyelitis, egg drop syndrome, avian infectious bronchitis, avian mycoplasmosis caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, infectious synovitis caused by *Mycoplasma synovia*, infectious coryza, fowlpox and fowl typhoid in the past 6 months.
 - 5.3 Before export, the animals shall be detained for at least 21 days in a mosquito-proof quarantine facility and supervised by the veterinarian(s) accredited by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). During the quarantine period, the animals shall

be examined and must be in a healthy condition without any clinical sign and subjected to the following tests with negative results. In each consignment, 20 animals shall be tested; and for a consignment of 20 or less than 20 animals, every animal shall be tested:

- 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 exempt when the United States is recognized by the central competent authorities as a country free from Newcastle disease;
 - 5.3.3 For pullorum disease: Serological test; OR the establishment of origin is certified by the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) as Pullorum-Typhoid clean; and
 - 5.3.4 For avian mycoplasmosis caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* (chickens and turkeys only): 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 recognized free from this disease by the USDA based on the criteria of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code (the OIE Code).
- 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.
6. To import water fowls (ducks, geese, swans, mandarin ducks, penguins, sandpipers, plovers, egrets, storks, cranes, rails, pelican, and other water fowls), the following requirements shall be complied with:
- 6.1 The animals shall have been kept for at least 3 months prior to export, or since they were hatched, in an establishment regularly inspected by the veterinarians who are responsible for disease diagnosis and notifications.
 - 6.2 No cases have been confirmed in the establishment of origin in the corresponding time period as follows: Newcastle disease, paramyxovirus infection, fowl cholera, duck virus enteritis, and waterfowl parvovirus infection in the previous year; and H5 and H7 subtype avian influenza, duck viral hepatitis, avian chlamydiosis, fowl typhoid and hemorrhagic nephritis enteritis of geese in the past 6 months.
 - 6.3 Before export, the animals shall be detained for at least 21 days in a mosquito-proof quarantine facility and supervised by the veterinarian(s) accredited by the competent authority of the exporting country. During the quarantine period, the animals shall be examined and must be in a healthy condition without any clinical sign and shall be subjected to the following tests which must have negative results. In each consignment, 20 animals shall be tested; and for a consignment of 20 or less than 20 animals, every animal shall be tested:
 - 6.3.1 For H5 and H7 subtype avian influenza: Antibody test and causal agent

- identification;
- 6.3.2 For Newcastle disease: Causal agent identification, OR exempt when the United States is recognized by the central competent authorities of the importing country as a country free from Newcastle disease;
- 6.3.3 For duck virus enteritis (for animals in the Anatidae Family only): Serum neutralization test or indirect fluorescent antibody (IFA) test or causal agent identification; and
- 6.3.4 For hemorrhagic nephritis enteritis of geese (for animals in the Anatidae Family only): Causal agent identification.
- 6.4 The animals must not be vaccinated against avian influenza.
- 6.5 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.
7. To import birds (pigeons, parrots, eagles and other birds of flight), the following requirements shall be complied with:
- 7.1 For a consignment of 5 birds or less:
- 7.1.1 The animals shall have been kept in the exporting country for at least 3 months prior to export, or since they were hatched.
- 7.1.2 No cases have been confirmed in the establishment of origin in the corresponding time period as follows: Newcastle disease, pullorum disease, and fowl cholera in the previous year; and H5 and H7 subtype avian influenza, avian chlamydiosis, avian mycoplasmosis caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, and infectious coryza in the past 6 months.
- 7.1.3 Before export, the animals shall be detained for at least 21 days in a mosquito-proof quarantine facility and supervised by the veterinarian(s) accredited by the USDA. During quarantine period, all animals shall be examined and must be in a healthy condition without any clinical sign and shall be subjected to the following tests which must have negative results.
- 7.1.3.1 For H5 and H7 subtype avian influenza: Antibody test and causal agent identification;
- 7.1.3.2 For Newcastle disease: Causal agent identification, OR exempt when the United States is recognized by the central competent authorities as a country free from Newcastle disease;-and
- 7.1.3.3 For avian chlamydiosis (for animals in the Psittacidae only): Antibody test and causal agent identification.
- 7.1.4 The animals must not be vaccinated against avian influenza.
- 7.1.5 During the pre-export quarantine as stipulated in Article 7.1.3, the Psittacidae shall be administered with chlortetracycline, doxycycline, or other medication deemed as of equivalent efficacy in treating or preventing avian chlamydiosis by the USDA if

the required tests are not conducted.

7.1.6 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.

7.2 For each consignment of 6 birds or more:

7.2.1 The animals shall have been kept for at least 3 months prior to export, or since they were hatched, in an establishment regularly inspected by the veterinarians who are responsible for disease diagnoses and notifications.

7.2.2 No cases have been confirmed in the establishment of origin in the corresponding time period as follows: Newcastle disease, pullorum disease, and fowl cholera in the previous year; and H5 and H7 subtype avian influenza, avian chlamydiosis, avian mycoplasmosis caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, and infectious coryza in the past 6 months.

7.2.3 Before export, the animals shall be detained for at least 21 days in a mosquito-proof quarantine facility and supervised by the veterinarian(s) accredited by the USDA. During the quarantine period, the animals shall be examined and must be in a healthy condition without any clinical sign and shall be subjected to the following tests which must have negative results. In each consignment, 20 animals shall be tested; and for a consignment of 20 or less than 20 animals, every animal shall be tested:

7.2.3.1 For H5 and H7 subtype avian influenza: Antibody test and causal agent identification;

7.2.3.2 For Newcastle disease: Causal agent identification, OR exempt when the United States is recognized by the central competent authorities as a country free from Newcastle disease; and

7.2.3.3 For avian chlamydiosis (for animals in the Psittacidae only): Antibody test and causal agent identification.

7.2.4 The animals must not be vaccinated against avian influenza.

7.2.5 During the pre-export quarantine as stipulated in Article 7.2.3, the Psittacidae shall be administered with chlortetracycline, doxycycline, or other medication deemed as having equivalent efficacy in treating or preventing avian chlamydiosis by the USDA if the required tests are not conducted.

7.2.6 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.

8. Each consignment shall be accompanied by an original veterinary certificate issued by the veterinarians of the animal quarantine authority of the United States, and the certificate shall state the following information in English or Chinese:

8.1 Type and origin of the animal:

8.1.1 Scientific name or common name;

- 8.1.2 Individual identification number;
- 8.1.3 Total quantity;
- 8.1.4 Name and address of the establishment of origin, excluding name of the establishment of origin for the consignment of 5 birds or less as stated in Article 7.1; and
- 8.1.5 Name and address of the exporter.
- 8.2 Destination:
 - 8.2.1 Country of destination; and
 - 8.2.2 Name and address of the importer.
- 8.3 Result of quarantine:
 - 8.3.1 Statement attesting that the animals fulfill the requirements stipulated as follows:
 - 8.3.1.1 For a consignment of land fowls, statements attesting that the animals fulfill the requirements stipulated in Article 5;
 - 8.3.1.2 For a consignment of water fowls, statements attesting that the animals fulfill the requirements stipulated in Article 6; and
 - 8.3.1.3 For a consignment of birds, statements attesting that the animals fulfill the requirements stipulated in Article 7;
 - a. For a consignment of 5 birds or less, statements attesting that the animals fulfill the requirements stipulated in Article 7.1.
 - b. For a consignment of 6 birds or more, statements attesting that the animals fulfill the requirements stipulated in Article 7.2.
 - 8.3.2 Starting and end dates of pre-export quarantine, dates of specimen collection, name of the test laboratory, and methods, dates, and results of the tests. The name of the journals, the publication date, and title of the associated articles when using methods published in international scientific journals.
- 8.4 Date of issuance, name and official stamp of the issuing authority, and name and signature of the issuing officer.
- 9. The poultry and birds shall be transported in cargo holds with clean containers which have been treated with disinfectant approved by the competent authority of the exporting country. They are not allowed to transit through seaports/airports in countries or zones not recognized as being free from HPAI. No additional feed, fodder, bedding or other susceptible animals are allowed to be loaded en route to the destination. The means of transport and transit shall comply with the OIE Code and the Live Animal Regulations of the International Air Transport Association (IATA).