

Export of NON-Bovine Serum to Taiwan NON-Feed Use Only

Products Covered: Serum derived from non-bovine animals (e.g., non-bovine ruminants such as sheep and goats; poultry, swine, horses) being exported to Taiwan for technical (non-feed) use, including in-vitro tests or production of biological products for research purposes. An import permit is required.

Import Permit: The Taiwanese importer must apply for and obtain an import permit from the Taiwanese Animal and Plant Health Inspection Agency (APHIA) prior to import. The U.S. exporter is responsible for confirming prior to export that his importer has obtained the required import permit, and that the import covers the intended end-use of the product being exported. **APHIS Veterinary Services (VS) will not verify the issuance of the Taiwanese import permit.**

Plant Certification: To the best of our knowledge, the “Plant Certification for Manufacturers/Processors of Technical Serum to be Exported to Taiwan” is NOT required for the importation of NON-bovine serum. This form is required for the importation of bovine serum only.

Documentation for Export Certification: In addition to meeting all APHIS/VS requirements for the issuance of zoosanitary (animal health) export certificates, the U.S. exporter must present the following document(s) with the draft VS Form 16-4, Export Certificate for Animal Products to the VS Area Office:

1. A proper notarized affidavit containing all certification statements appearing in the additional declaration area of the VS Form 16-4. [The VS Area Office can provide guidance on how to prepare a proper notarized affidavit.]
2. For products processed in the United States but derived from imported materials: An export certificate – or legible copy of an export certificate - (specific for the lot of raw materials used to manufacture the product for export) endorsed by a full-time salaried veterinarian of the agency responsible for animal health in the country of origin stating that the materials are derived from clinically healthy animals [species indicated] slaughtered in [insert country of origin]*.
3. For imported products that were not processed in the United States: The export certificate (as noted in #2 above) should either include a certification statement about processing or the product description should denote the processed end product that will be exported to Taiwan.

*For imported products, the country(ies) of origin (where the animals were slaughtered, as well as where the product was processed, if applicable) must be a country (or countries) recognized by the Ministry of Agriculture, Executive Yuan, as free of certain diseases as follows. [The United States is also considered free of these diseases, but is not included in these lists.]

For **Artiodactyl animals (e.g. non-bovine ruminants such as sheep and goats; swine)**, the following countries considered **free of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD), rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP) and African swine fever (ASF)**: Japan, Australia, New Zealand, the Netherlands, France, Hungary, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Austria, Spain, Republic of Poland, United Kingdom, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Canada, Costa Rica, Chile, Mexico, Panama, Honduras, and Nicaragua. **

For **perissodactyl animals (e.g., horses and other equidae)**, the following countries considered **free of glanders**: Japan, Republic of Korea, Australia, New Zealand, the Netherlands, France, Hungary, Germany, Austria, the Republic of Poland, Belgium, Ireland, the Czech Republic, Sweden, Canada, Costa Rica, Chile, Mexico, Honduras, Nicaragua, and South Africa.**

For **birds and poultry**, the following countries considered **free of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) and Newcastle disease**: Australia (EXCEPT Victoria), New Zealand, the Netherlands, Hungary, United Kingdom, the Republic of Poland, Sweden, Canada (EXCEPT Saskatchewan), Costa Rica, Chile, and Panama.**

**These lists are based on the most recent information provided to APHIS by APHIA (the animal health authorities in Taiwan). As always, the exporter is responsible for having their importer confirm, prior to shipment, that Taiwan will accept the exported product. Exporters may also reference the information posted by Taiwan:

<https://www.aphia.gov.tw/en/ws.php?id=21841>

Required Certification Statements for VS 16-4: The following statements must appear in the additional declaration section of the VS 16-4. No additional text may be added.

This is to certify that rinderpest, foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, swine vesicular disease, African swine fever, and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia do not exist in the United States of America.

This office has on file a notarized affidavit from [**insert name of company**] verifying the accuracy of the statements below.

The animal serum is derived from clinically healthy [**insert species of origin, e.g., swine**] that were, at the time of slaughter or collection resident in [**insert <the United States> and/or <country name>**].

The animal serum was processed in [**insert <the United States> and/or <country name>**].

Additional Information for VS 16-4:

In the section for “**PRODUCT (type of product, quantity, unit of measure, and animal product species of origin,**” include **product name, species of origin, quantity*, lot number.**

*A “total weight” is not acceptable if items are individually packaged. Taiwan wants a description, - for example, “50 ml (10 5 mil vials).”

In the section for “**NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONSIGNEE,**” enter full destination information, to include the name, address, and country for the Taiwanese importer.

If you have questions about any of the above information, please contact your APHIS/VS Area Office for assistance.