

Attachment 1-1: Quarantine Requirements for the Importation of Poultry and Birds

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 countries or zones recognized by the central competent authority of the importing country as being free from the 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 import 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 periods as follows: Newcastle disease, infectious bursal disease, pullorum disease, avian infectious laryngotracheitis, and fowl cholera in the previous year; and 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 synovia*, infectious coryza, and fowl typhoid in the past 6 months.
 - 5.3 Before export, the animals shall be detained for at least 21 days in a quarantine facility and supervised by the veterinarians 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 signs and shall be subject to the following tests which must have negative results. In each consignment, 20 animals shall be tested; and for a consignment 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: Causal agent identification;
- 5.3.3 For pullorum disease: Serological test; and
- 5.3.4 For avian mycoplasmosis caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* (for chickens and turkeys only): serological test shall be performed twice, at least 28 days apart, with the last test performed during the quarantine period; otherwise, the establishment of origin is approved free from this disease by the animal quarantine authority of the exporting country based on the criteria of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code (hereinafter referred to as the OIE Code).
- 5.4 The animals must not be vaccinated against avian influenza.
- 5.5 The West Nile fever has not occurred in the exporting country in the previous year; otherwise, the pre-export quarantine shall be conducted at a mosquito-proof facility designated and supervised by the animal quarantine authority of the exporting country, 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 establishment of origin to the importing country.
- 6. To import water fowls (ducks, geese, swans, mandarin ducks, penguins, sandpipers, plovers, egrets, storks, cranes, rails, pelicans, 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 periods as follows: Newcastle disease, paramyxovirus infection, fowl cholera, duck virus enteritis, and waterfowl parvovirus infection in the previous year; and H5 and H7 subtypes 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 quarantine facility and supervised by the veterinarians 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 signs and shall be subject to the following tests which must have negative results. In each consignment, 20 animals shall be tested; and for a consignment 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 and other paramyxovirus infection: Causal agent identification;
- 6.3.3 For duck virus enteritis (for animals of the Anatidae family only): Serum neutralization test or causal agent identification; and
- 6.3.4 For hemorrhagic nephritis enteritis of geese (for animals of the Anatidae family only): Causal agent identification.
- 6.4 The animals must not be vaccinated against avian influenza.
- 6.5 The West Nile fever has not occurred in the exporting country in the previous 2 year;
OR the pre-export quarantine of at least 30 days shall be conducted at a mosquito proof facility designated and supervised by the animal quarantine authority of the exporting country, as stated in Article 6.3; OR the animals are sampled and have negative results of causal agent identification of West Nile fever after 3 days of entering the facility.
- 6.6 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. To import birds (pigeons, parrots, eagles and other birds), the following requirements shall be complied with:
 - 7.1 For each 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 periods 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*, fowl typhoid 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 quarantine facility and supervised by the veterinarians accredited by the competent authority of the exporting country. During the quarantine period, all animals shall be examined and must be in a healthy condition without any clinical signs and shall be subject 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;
 - 7.1.3.3 For avian chlamydiosis (for animals of the Psittacidae family only): Antibody test and causal agent identification.

- 7.1.4 The animals must not be vaccinated against avian influenza.
- 7.1.5 The West Nile fever has not occurred in the exporting country in the previous 2 year; otherwise, the pre-export quarantine of at least 30 days shall be conducted at a mosquito proof facility stated in 7.1.3. The animals must be sampled and have negative results of causal agent identification of West Nile fever after 3 days of entering the facility.
- 7.1.6 During the pre-export quarantine as stipulated in Article 7.1.3, if the required avian chlamydiosis tests are not conducted, the Psittacidae shall be administered with chlortetracycline, doxycycline, or other medication deemed as of equivalent efficacy in treating or preventing avian chlamydiosis by the animal quarantine authority of the exporting country.
- 7.1.7 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 a 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 periods as follows: Newcastle disease, pullorum disease, fowl cholera in the previous year; and H5 and H7 subtype avian influenza, avian chlamydiosis, avian mycoplasmosis caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, fowl typhoid 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 quarantine facility and supervised by the veterinarians accredited by the competent authority of the exporting country. During the quarantine period, all animals shall be examined and must be in a healthy condition without any clinical signs and shall be subject to the following tests which must have negative results. In each consignment, 20 animals shall be tested; and for a consignment less than 20 animals, every animal shall be tested:
- 7.2.3.1 For H5 and H7 subtypes avian influenza: Antibody test and causal agent identification;
- 7.2.3.2 For Newcastle disease: Causal agent identification;
- 7.2.3.3 For avian chlamydiosis (for animals of the Psittacidae family only): Antibody test and causal agent identification.
- 7.2.4 The animals must not be vaccinated against avian influenza.
- 7.2.5 The West Nile fever has not occurred in the exporting country in the previous 2 year; otherwise, the pre-export quarantine of at least 30 days shall be conducted at a mosquito proof facility stated in Article 7.2.3 The animals must be sampled and

have negative results of causal agent identification of West Nile fever after 3 days of entering the facility.

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

7.2.7 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 exporting country. 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 Total quantity;

8.1.3 Individual identification number;

8.1.4 The exporting country;

8.1.5 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

8.1.6 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 the 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 Start 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 are required when using methods published in international scientific journals.

8.3.3 Type of vaccines and the dates of administration.

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, straw and forage, 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).