

Attachment 7-2: Quarantine Requirements for the Importation of Order Primates (Non-Human)

1. 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.
2. For primates requiring an import permit as stipulated in the Wildlife Conservation Act, the permit must be obtained from the central competent authorities before applying for the quarantine premises or other designated places for post-entry quarantine to the import/export animal quarantine authority of the importing country.
3. To import primates, the following requirements shall be complied with:
 - 3.1 Primates shall be raised in establishments supervised by the veterinarians who are responsible for the examination of microbes, parasites and necropsy and accredited by the competent authority of the exporting country for at least 6 months prior to export or since birth.
 - 3.2 Before exportation, primates shall be detained in the quarantine premises and under the supervision of the veterinarians accredited by the competent authority of the exporting country for at least 14 days prior to export. During the quarantine period, the primates shall be examined and must be in a healthy condition without any clinical signs and subject to the following requirements. The tests described below must have negative results and may be exempted for the countries which, according to the report of the OIE or relevant epidemiological information, have been free from the following diseases for more than 5 years.
 - 3.2.1 For tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*): Intradermal tuberculin test;
 - 3.2.2 For dengue fever: Serum neutralization test (against serotypes 1 to 4);
 - 3.2.3 For yellow fever: Serum neutralization test (in case that the animals have not been vaccinated);
 - 3.2.4 For *Brugia malayi*: Blood smear examination;
 - 3.2.5 For malaria: Blood smear examination;
 - 3.2.6 For human amebiasis: Fecal centrifugation test;
 - 3.2.7 For *Strongyloides stercoralis*: Fecal centrifugation test;
 - 3.2.8 For herpesvirus B: Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA); and

3.2.9 Other tests that are provisionally designated by the import/export animal quarantine authority of the importing country in response to international epidemic.

3.3 Rhesus macaque (*Macaca mulatta*), crab-eating macaque (*Macaca fascicularis*), Philippine crab-eating macaque, and African green monkeys from Zaire, Sudan, and the Philippines shall be subject to the following additional tests and must have negative results:

3.3.1 For Ebola hemorrhagic fever: indirect immunofluorescent antibody test; and

3.3.2 For Lassa fever: indirect immunofluorescent antibody test.

4. 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:

4.1 Type and origin of the animal:

4.1.1 Scientific name and common name;

4.1.2 Total quantity;

4.1.3 Sex, age or date of birth, and individual identification microchip number;

4.1.4 The exporting country;

4.1.5 Name and address of the establishment of origin; and

4.1.6 Name and address of the exporter.

4.2 Destination

4.2.1 Country of destination; and

4.2.2 Name and address of the importer.

4.3 Result of the quarantine:

4.3.1 Statement attesting that the primates fulfill the requirements stipulated Article 3:

4.3.2 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.

4.4 Date of issuance, name and official stamp of the issuing authority, and name and signature of the issuing officer.

5. The primates shall be transported in cargo holds with clean containers which have been treated with disinfectant approved by the competent authority of the exporting country. 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 Terrestrial Animal Health Code and the Live Animal Regulations of the International Air Transport Association (IATA).