

The Amendment of Article 4 of the “Regulations for the Importation of Objects Subject to Animal Quarantine”

(In case of any discrepancy between the Chinese text and the English translation thereof, the Chinese text shall govern.)

Article 4

The following quarantine objects of live animals and their semen, oocytes, embryos and fertilized eggs are prohibited from being imported unless Paragraph 2 is applicable to them.

1. Bats.
2. Aves class originating from countries or zones not recognized as being free from highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI).
3. Equidae family of Perissodactyla of Mammalia originating from countries or zones not recognized as being free from African horse sickness (AHS) and glanders.
4. Susceptible cloven-hoofed animals of Artiodactyla of Mammalia originating from countries or zones not recognized as being free from foot and mouth disease (FMD), contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP), peste des petits ruminants (PPR), classical swine fever (CSF), and African swine fever (ASF).
5. Cattle originating from countries or zones that are recognized with reported case(s) of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE).
6. Animal species mentioned in the above Subparagraphs 2 to 4 and their fertilized eggs originating from countries or zones recognized as being free from regulated diseases are transferred from one transportation tool to another in countries or zones not recognized as being free from regulated diseases.

The aforementioned live animals are exempt from the import prohibition if they belong to either one of the following categories:

1. Quarantine objects that are for research purposes or to supply domestic emergency needs with import approval of the central competent authority of the importing country.
2. **The day-old poultry and birds and fertilized eggs are from the designated establishments. The risk assessment for the designated establishments must be conducted and approved by the central competent authority of the importing country to ensure the designated establishments are able to prevent the infectious animal diseases from being introduced to the importing country.**

3. Bovine semen, oocytes and embryos that are imported from countries (zones) with reported case(s) of BSE.
4. Quarantine objects mentioned in Subparagraph 6 of Paragraph 1 of this Article that meet either one of the following requirements:
 - (1) If the quarantine conditions specified in the Regulation encompass risk control measures: The import/export animal quarantine authority confirms that the risk control measures adopted are in compliance with the regulations.
 - (2) If the quarantine conditions specified in the Regulation does not encompass risk control measures: Appropriate risk control measures are taken and the importation is approved by the import/export animal quarantine authority.

The Amendment of Attachment 1-2: Quarantine Requirements for the Importation of Day-old Poultry and Birds and Fertilized Eggs

1. The quarantine requirements regulate the importation of day-old poultry and birds and fertilized eggs of Aves class which are not 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 (WOAH) Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals (hereinafter the WOAH 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 WOAH Manual, methods that have been published in international scientific journals may also be used.
- ~~3. Day-old poultry and birds and fertilized eggs are allowed to be imported only from countries or zones recognized by the central competent authority of the importing country as being free from highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI).~~
 - ~~3.1 The day-old poultry and birds and fertilized eggs are allowed to be imported if one of the following requirements are complied with:
 - ~~3.1.1 The day-old poultry and birds and fertilized eggs are from the countries or zones recognized by the central competent authority of the importing country as being free from highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI);~~
 - ~~3.1.2 The day-old poultry and birds and fertilized eggs are not from the HPAI free counties or zones, but from the designated establishments. The risk assessment for the designated establishments must be conducted and approved by the central competent authority of the importing country to ensure the designated establishments are able to prevent the infectious animal diseases from being introduced to the importing country.~~~~
 - ~~3.2 The day-old poultry and birds and fertilized eggs from the designated establishments indicated in Article 3.1.2 must comply with the following requirements:
 - ~~3.2.1 The competent authority of the exporting country must dispatch veterinarians to the designated establishments for regular inspections. Once outbreaks of HPAI or any non-compliance of the quarantine requirements is found, the competent authority of the exporting country must immediately suspend the exportation of the day-old poultry and birds and fertilized eggs, and notify the import/export animal quarantine authority. The competent authority of the exporting country must inform the import/export animal quarantine authority with the detailed~~~~

investigation outcomes in a timely manner.

- 3.2.2 The import/export animal quarantine authority may dispatch inspectors to conduct on-site inspection to the designated establishments if necessary. The expenditure is at the exporting country's expense. For exporting country which has signed bilateral or multilateral agreement with the importing country, the expenses shall be shouldered according to the agreement.
- 3.2.3 The day-old poultry and birds and fertilized eggs of the designated establishments must be immediately suspended if the exporting country does not cooperate to conduct the on-site inspection mentioned in Article 3.2.2 of the designated establishments, or any non-compliance of the quarantine requirements is found by the competent authority of the importing country.
- 3.2.4 If the day-old poultry and birds and fertilized eggs are imported from the designated establishments without any previous importing records, they must comply with Article 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3 and with the quarantine periods after being imported: 24 days or more for the day-old poultry and birds; and 24 days or more after hatched for the fertilized eggs.
4. For day-old poultry and birds and fertilized eggs 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 day-old land fowls (chickens, turkeys, pheasants, quails, guinea fowls, partridges, grouses, peafowl, ostriches, emus, cassowaries, and other land fowls) and fertilized eggs of land fowls, the following requirements shall be complied with:
- 5.1 The animals and fertilized eggs shall originate from the breeding establishment or hatchery designated and supervised by the competent authority of the exporting country. The biosecurity measures applied on the breeding establishment or hatchery shall comply with relevant norms stipulated in the **WOAH** Terrestrial Animal Health Code (hereinafter referred to as the **WOAH** Code).
- 5.2 The breeding flocks of origin shall have been kept in the exporting country or zone for at least 6 months, or since they were hatched, without coming into contact with any imported poultry or wild birds.
- 5.3 No cases of diseases 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.

5.4 The breeding flocks must not be vaccinated against avian influenza.

5.5 The breeding flocks of origin shall be subject to regular testing of the following diseases and must have negative results:

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

5.5.2 For Newcastle disease: Causal agent identification; and

5.5.3 For pullorum disease: Serological test;

5.6 For fertilized eggs, they shall be disinfected using methods designated by relevant norms regarding biosecurity measures in breeding establishment or hatchery stipulated in the **WOAH** Code or methods approved by the import/export animal quarantine authority of the importing country.

6. To import day-old water fowls (ducks, geese, swans, mandarin ducks, penguins, sandpipers, plovers, egrets, storks, cranes, rails, pelican, and other water fowls) and fertilized eggs of water fowls, the following requirements shall be complied with:

6.1 The animals and fertilized eggs shall originate from the breeding establishment or hatchery designated and supervised by the competent authority of the exporting country. The biosecurity measures applied on the breeding establishment or hatchery shall comply with relevant norms stipulated in the **WOAH** Code.

6.2 The breeding flocks of origin shall have been kept in the exporting country or zone for at least 6 months, or since they were hatched, without coming into contact with any imported poultry or wild birds.

6.3 No cases of diseases 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 subtype avian influenza, duck viral hepatitis, fowl typhoid and hemorrhagic nephritis enteritis of geese in the past 6 months.

6.4 The breeding flocks must not be vaccinated against avian influenza.

6.5 The breeding flocks of origin shall be subject to regular testing of the following diseases and must have negative results:

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

6.5.2 For Newcastle disease and other paramyxovirus infection: Causal agent identification;

6.5.3 For duck virus enteritis (for animals of the Anatidae family only): Serum neutralization test or causal agent identification; and

- 6.5.4 For hemorrhagic nephritis enteritis of geese (for animals of the Anatidae family only): Causal agent identification.
- 6.6 For fertilized eggs, they shall be disinfected using methods designated by relevant norms regarding biosecurity measures in breeding establishment or hatchery stipulated in the **WOAH** Code or methods approved by the import/export animal quarantine authority of the importing country.
7. To import day-old birds (pigeons, parrots, eagles, and other birds) and fertilized eggs of birds, the following requirements shall be complied with:
- 7.1 The animals and fertilized eggs shall originate from the breeding establishment or hatchery designated and supervised by the competent authority of the exporting country. The biosecurity measures applied on the breeding establishment or hatchery shall comply with relevant norms stipulated in the **WOAH** Code.
- 7.2 The breeding flocks of origin shall have been kept in the exporting country or zone for at least 6 months, or since they were hatched, without coming into contact with any imported poultry or wild birds.
- 7.3 No cases of diseases 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, infectious coryza, and fowl typhoid in the past 6 months.
- 7.4 The breeding flocks must not be vaccinated against avian influenza.
- 7.5 The breeding flocks of origin shall be subject to regular testing of the following diseases and must have negative results:
- 7.5.1 For H5 and H7 subtypes avian influenza: Antibody test and causal agent identification; and
- 7.5.2 For Newcastle disease: Causal agent identification;
- 7.6 For fertilized eggs, they shall be disinfected using methods designated by relevant norms regarding biosecurity measures in breeding establishment or hatchery stipulated in the **WOAH** Code or methods approved by the import/export animal quarantine authority of 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 The exporting country;
- 8.1.4 Name, registration number and address of the breeding establishment of origin;
- 8.1.5 Name, registration number and address of the hatchery of origin; 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 The statement attesting that day-old poultry and birds and fertilized eggs fulfill the requirements stipulated below. The last date of specimen collection, name and method of the test laboratory, and date and result of the test shall be stated. The name of the journals, the publication date, and title of the associated articles are required when using methods published in international scientific journals.
 - 8.3.1 For a consignment of land fowls, statements attesting that the animals fulfill the requirements stipulated in Article 5;
 - 8.3.2 For a consignment of water fowls, statements attesting that the animals fulfill the requirements stipulated in Article 6; and
 - 8.3.3 For a consignment of birds, statements attesting that the animals fulfill the requirements stipulated in Article 7.
 - 8.3.4 The day-old poultry and birds and fertilized eggs from the designated establishments indicated in Article 3.1.2 are inspected regularly by the exporting country (if applicable).
- 8.4 Date of issuance, name and official stamp of the issuing authority, and name and signature of the issuing officer.
- 9. The day-old poultry and birds and fertilized eggs shall be transported in cargo holds with new, clean and sealed containers, which shall not transit (change vehicles) through any port in a country or zone 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 **WOAH** Code and the Live Animal Regulations of the International Air Transport Association (IATA). When the consignment of fertilized eggs transit through a port in a country or zone not recognized as being free from HPAI, it shall apply mutatis mutandis to the Regulations of Import Quarantine Operation for Animal Products Transported by Closed Container.

The Amendment of Attachment 1-3: Quarantine Requirements for the Importation of Fertilized Chicken Eggs for Research Purposes or Vaccine Production

1. The fertilized chicken eggs for research purposes or vaccine production (hereinafter referred to as the “fertilized eggs”) indicated in the quarantine requirements refer to fertilized chicken eggs imported specifically to be used for research, assay or vaccine production.
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 (WOAH) Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals (hereinafter the WOAH 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 WOAH Manual, methods that have been published in international scientific journals may also be used.
- ~~3. The fertilized eggs 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):~~
 - ~~3.1 The fertilized eggs are allowed to be imported if one of the following requirements are complied with:
 - ~~3.1.1 The fertilized eggs are from the countries or zones recognized by the central competent authority of the importing country as being free from the highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI);~~
 - ~~3.1.2 The fertilized eggs are not from the HPAI free countries or zones, but from the designated establishments. The risk assessment for the designated establishments must be conducted and approved by the central competent authority of the importing country to ensure the designated establishments are able to prevent the infectious animal diseases from being introduced to the importing country.~~~~
 - ~~3.2 The fertilized eggs from the designated establishments indicated in Article 3.1.2 must comply with the following requirements:
 - ~~3.2.1 The competent authority of the exporting country must dispatch veterinarians to the designated establishments for regular inspections. Once outbreaks of HPAI or any non-compliance of the quarantine requirements is found, the competent authority of the exporting country must immediately suspend the exportation of the fertilized eggs and notify the import/export animal quarantine authority. The competent authority of the exporting country must inform the import/export animal quarantine authority with the detailed investigation outcomes in a timely manner.~~
 - ~~3.2.2 The import/export animal quarantine authority may dispatch inspectors to conduct on-site~~~~

inspection to the designated establishments if necessary. The expenditure is at the exporting country's expense. For exporting country which has signed bilateral or multilateral agreement with the importing country, the expenses shall be shouldered according to the agreement.

3.2.3 The fertilized eggs of the designated establishments must be immediately suspended if the exporting country does not cooperate to conduct the on-site inspection mentioned in Article 3.2.2 of the designated establishments, or any non-compliance of the quarantine requirements is found by the competent authority of the importing country.

4. The application for the approval and requirements of importing fertilized eggs has to be submitted by the institution(s) of animal science (hereinafter referred to as the "institutions") defined by the Animal Protection Act to the import/export animal quarantine authority.

The biosecurity control measures, layout and equipment, and plans for the destruction of the post-entry facility pertaining to keeping, hatching, and disposing of fertilized eggs shall be provided in the aforementioned application, and the on-site audit conducted by the import/export animal quarantine authority shall be accepted. The application of exempting the on-site audit can be submitted to the import/export animal quarantine authority for evaluation while the below requirements are complied with:

4.1 The post-entry facilities, including layout and equipment involved in keeping, hatching and disposing of fertilized eggs are the same as those in the last approval; and

4.2 The interval between the date of importation and the date of on-site audit of the last approval is less than 1 year.

5. The following requirements shall be complied with:

5.1 Fertilized eggs shall originate from research institutes of the government and universities, or institutes that are under the supervision of veterinarians who are responsible for disease diagnoses and notifications and recognized by the competent authority of the exporting country.

5.2 The biosecurity measures applied on the establishment of origin shall comply with the relevant norms stipulated in the **WOAH** Terrestrial Animal Health Code (hereinafter referred to as the **WOAH** Code).

5.3 Any inoculation tests involving pathogens of foot and mouth disease, classic swine fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, African swine fever, African horse sickness, glanders, peste des petits ruminants (PPR), H5 and H7 subtype avian influenza, Newcastle disease or rabies are not conducted by the establishment of origin.

5.4 No cases of diseases 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 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*, and infectious coryza in the past 6 months.

5.5 The breeding flocks of origin shall have been kept in the exporting country or zone for at least 6

months, or since they were hatched, without coming into contact with any imported poultry or wild birds.

5.6 The breeding flocks of origin must not be vaccinated against avian influenza.

5.7 The breeding flocks of origin shall be subject to regular testing of the following diseases which must have negative results:

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

5.7.2 For Newcastle disease: Causal agent identification; and

5.7.3 For pullorum disease: Serological test.

6. 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:

6.1 Information of the commodity:

6.1.1 Name of consignment;

6.1.2 Purpose of usage;

6.1.3 Total quantity;

6.1.4 The exporting country;

6.1.5 Name and address of the establishment of origin; and

6.1.6 Name and address of the exporter.

6.2 Destination:

6.2.1 Country of destination; and

6.2.2 Name and address of the importer.

6.3 Result of the quarantine:

6.3.1 The statement attesting that the breeding flocks of origin are healthy and free from clinical signs of any communicable disease.

6.3.2 The statement attesting that the fertilized eggs fulfill the requirements stipulated in Article 5. The last date of specimen collection, name and method of the test laboratory, and date and result of the test shall be stated. The name of the journals, the publication date, and title of the associated articles are required when using methods published in international scientific journals.

6.3.3 The fertilized eggs from the designated establishments indicated in Article 3.1.2 are inspected regularly by the exporting country (if applicable).

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

7. The fertilized eggs shall be transported in cargo holds with new, clean and sealed containers, which shall not transit (change vehicles) through any port in a country or zone 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 **WOAH** Code and the Live Animal Regulations of the International Air Transport

Association (IATA). When the consignment of the fertilized eggs transit through a port in a country or zone not recognized as being free from HPAI, it shall apply mutatis mutandis to the Regulations of Import Quarantine Operation for Animal Products Transported by Closed Container.

8. The following requirements shall be complied with for exemption of post-entry quarantine pertaining to fertilized eggs. The applicant or post-entry facility in regard to keeping, hatching and disposing of fertilized eggs have to comply with the following until fertilized eggs are destroyed:
 - 8.1 Any necessary change in import purpose, quantity of fertilized eggs, the place where the fertilized eggs are used and stocked, and the plan for destroying fertilized eggs shall be approved in advance by the import/export animal quarantine authority.
 - 8.2 The applicant and agency in regard to keeping, hatching and disposing of fertilized eggs shall not evade, impede, or reject the on-site audit conducted by the import/export animal quarantine authority.
 - 8.3 The disposing process and biosecurity control measures of destroying fertilized eggs shall be conducted and recorded. A copy version of the related records or documents shall be submitted to the import/export animal quarantine authority for reference.
 - 8.4 The original version of the abovementioned records has to be properly kept for at least 3 years in regard to the audit conducted by the import/export animal quarantine authority.