QUARANTINE AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR HORSES TO BE IMPORTED INTO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

- 1. USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) shall be responsible for the implementation of quarantine and inspection procedures for export horses and the issuance of health certificates.
- 2. The Chinese side shall send veterinarian(s) to the farms of export horses, related isolation premises, testing laboratories and quarantine facilities to co-operate with USDA veterinarians in carrying out inspection and quarantine.
- 3. The United States of America officially confirms that it is free from African Horse Sickness, horse pox, Japanese encephalitis, epizootic lymphangitis and glanders.
- 4. The premises of origin of the export horses shall meet the following requirements:
 - 4.1 They have been free from equine coital exanthema, surra, equine piroplasmosis, contagious equine metritis, Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis;
 - 4.2 There has been no occurrence of equine mange, equine viral arteritis, equine encephalomyelitis, melioidosis, or equine influenza (type A) for the past three years. There has been no occurrence of equine infectious anemia or equine rhinopneumonitis for the past year;
- 5. Before entering into the isolation premises, the horses to be exported shall be subjected to close clinical examination and tested for the following diseases with negative results:
 - 5.1 Equine infectious anemia:

Agar gel immunodiffusion test

5.2 Equine viral arteritis:

Serum neutralization test at 1:4 dilution

5.3 Equine abortus salmonellosis:

Tube agglutination test at 1:320 dilution

5.4 Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern and Western)

Hemagglutination inhibition test with no more than a two fold increase on the second test 14 days later

5.5 Equine influenza:

Hemagglutination inhibition test with no more than a two fold increase on the second test 14 days later

5.6 Leptospirosis:

Microtiter agglutination test at 1:100 dilution for L. canicola, L. pomona, L. grippotyphosa, L. hardjo, and L.icterohemorrhagica.

- 6. Prior to shipment, the horses shall be held in quarantine for at least 30 days in an isolation premises approved by APHIS. During the quarantine period, each animal shall be examined clinically one by one with no clinical signs of any contagious/infectious diseases and subjected to tests for the diseases described in article 5 with negative results.
- 7. During the quarantine period, the horses to be exported shall be treated against internal and external parasites with effective parasiticides approved by USDA under the supervision of an APHIS official veterinarian.
- 8. Within the 60 days prior to isolation, the horses to be exported shall be vaccinated against equine; rhinopneumonitis with a killed virus vaccine licensed by USDA if they have not already been vaccinated. They will be revaccinated with the same vaccine during the quarantine in China.
- 9. During the quarantine period, the horses to be exported shall be vaccinated against equine encephalomyelitis (E&W) and equine influenza with vaccines licensed for use in the United States by USDA.
- 10. Fodder and bedding to be used during the quarantine isolation period and the transportation shall come from an area free from epizootic equine diseases and meet veterinary hygiene requirements. The horses to be exported shall be protected from insect vectors during that period.
- 11. All crates, vehicles, ships or aircraft used for transportation of the animals to China shall be cleaned and disinfected with a USDA approved disinfectant.
- 12. The horses to be exported shall be clinically examined within 24 hours of export and found to be healthy and free from any signs of infectious and contagious disease.
- 13. During the transportation from the U.S. to China, the horses shall not pass through serious epizootic disease infected areas and shall not have contact with animals not of the same consignment.
- 14. The health certificate shall have detailed information on the clinical diagnosis, the methods and results of testing, and the names, dosages and manufacturers of parasiticides used in the treatment of parasites and disinfectants used in disinfection and the times and places used, the dates, names, and places of application and manufacturers for the vaccines.