## IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF TAIWAN FOR BIRDS FROM THE UNITED STATES

(In case of any discrepancy between the English version and the Chinese text of these Requirements, the Chinese text shall govern.)

Promulgated by Council of Agriculture on February 2, 2007

for Animal Health (OIE).

- 1. Land fowl (including chickens, turkeys, pheasants, quail, guinea fowl, partridges, grouse, peafowl, ostriches, emus, and cassowaries)
  - (1) The U.S. zone from which the birds originate is recognized as free of highly pathogenic avian influenza and Newcastle disease by the central competent authority of Taiwan.
  - (2) The birds have resided for the last 6 months or since hatching on premises/farms supervised and regularly inspected by a U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)-accredited veterinarian.
  - (3) The birds originate from premises/farms of origin where: for the past 12 months fowl cholera, infectious bursal disease, infectious laryngotracheitis, Newcastle disease, and pullorum disease have not occurred; for the past 6 months avian encephalomyelitis, chronic respiratory disease caused by Mycoplasma gallisepticum, egg drop syndrome, infectious bronchitis, infectious coryza, infectious synovitis caused Mycoplasma synoviae, and psittacosis have not occurred; and for the past 6 months have been free of evidence of infection with either H5 subtype avian influenza virus or H7 subtype avian influenza virus.

(4) The birds have not been vaccinated against avian influenza and coccidiosis. They have/have not been vaccinated against other diseases. [If vaccinated against any other disease, specify

(5) The birds have been isolated for at least 21 days immediately prior to export, from\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to\_\_\_\_\_\_, under the supervision of a USDA-accredited veterinarian in an approved facility that does not allow free entry of mosquitoes. During approved isolation, the birds were inspected and found free of evidence of any communicable disease. The birds have not contacted with any other birds prior to shipment.
(6) During approved export isolation, the birds were tested, with negative results, for avian influenza (H5 and H7 subtypes) at a laboratory (insert name of laboratory) approved by USDA by antibody test and causal agent identification. The test method was\_\_\_\_\_\_

and the sampling date was\_\_\_\_\_\_. The test method conformed to the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of the World Organization

(7) During approved export isolation, the birds were tested, with negative results, for pullorum disease at a laboratory (insert name of laboratory) approved by USDA by serological test. The test method was \_\_\_\_\_\_ and the sampling date was \_\_\_\_\_\_. The test method conformed to the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of OIE. OR birds originate from premise certified by National Poultry Improvement Plan as Pullorum-Typhoid clean (delete either as appropriate).

- 2. Waterfowl (including ducks, geese, swans, penguins, sandpipers, plovers, egrets, storks, cranes, and rails)
  - (1) The U.S. zone from which the birds originate is recognized as free of highly pathogenic avian influenza and Newcastle disease by the competent authority of Taiwan.
  - (2) The birds have resided for the last 6 months or since hatching on farms/premises supervised and regularly inspected by a USDA-accredited veterinarian.
  - (3) The birds originate from premises/farms where: for the past 12 months duck virus enteritis, fowl cholera, and disease associated with avian paramyxovirus infection, including Newcastle disease and waterfowl parvovirus infection have not occurred; for the past 6 months duck viral hepatitis has not occurred; and for the past 6 months have been free of evidence of infection with either H5 subtype avian influenza virus or H7 subtype avian influenza virus.
  - (4) The birds have not been vaccinated against avian influenza. They have/have not been vaccinated against other diseases. [If vaccinated against any other disease, specify the disease, the date of vaccination, and the vaccine used.]
  - (5) The birds have been isolated for at least 21 days immediately prior to export, from\_\_\_\_\_\_ to\_\_\_\_\_\_, under the supervision of a USDA-accredited veterinarian in an approved facility that does not allow free entry of mosquitoes. During approved isolation, the birds were inspected and found free of evidence of any communicable disease. The birds have not contacted with any other birds prior to shipment.
  - (6) During approved export isolation, the birds were tested, with negative results, for avian influenza (H5 and H7 subtypes) at a laboratory (insert name of laboratory) approved by USDA by antibody test and causal agent identification. The test method was\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the sampling date was\_\_\_\_\_\_. The test method conformed to the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of OIE.
  - (7) During approved export isolation, the birds were tested, with negative results, for duck virus enteritis (DVE) at a laboratory (insert name of laboratory) approved by USDA by serum neutralization test or indirect fluorescent antibody (IFA) test. The test method was \_\_\_\_\_\_ and the sampling date was \_\_\_\_\_\_. [Note: Testing for DVE is required only for ducks, geese, and swans.]
- 3. Other birds (including pigeons, and other flying birds)
  - (1) The U.S. zone from which the birds originate is recognized as free of highly pathogenic avian influenza and Newcastle disease by the competent authority of Taiwan.
  - (2) The birds have resided for the last 6 months or since hatching on premises/farms supervised and regularly inspected by a USDA-accredited veterinarian.
  - (3) The birds originate from premises/farms of origin where: for the past 12 months fowl cholera, Newcastle disease, and pullorum disease have not occurred; for the past 6 months infectious coryza and psittacosis have not occurred; and for the past 6 months have been free of evidence of infection with either H5 subtype avian influenza virus or H7 subtype avian influenza virus.

	(4) The birds have not been vaccinated against avian influenza. They have/have not been vaccinated against other diseases. [If vaccinated against any other disease, specify the disease, the date of vaccination, and the vaccine used.]
	(5) The birds have been isolated for at least 21 days immediately prior to export, from to, under the supervision of a USDA-accredited veterinarian in an approved facility that does not allow free entry of mosquitoes. During approved isolation, the birds were inspected and found free of evidence of any communicable disease. The birds have not contacted with any other birds prior to shipment.
	(6) During approved export isolation, the birds were tested, with negative results, for avian influenza (H5 and H7 subtypes) at a laboratory (insert name of laboratory) approved by USDA by antibody test and causal agent identification. The test method was
4.	The birds must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by USDA and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate must note the type of bird and specify the names and addresses of the importer and exporter, the name and address (and, if available, the registration number) of each premises/farm of origin, and the total number of birds in the shipment. In addition, the certificate must contain the abovementioned section 1 to section 3 certification statements, in accordance with the type of bird shipped.
5.	OTHER INFORMATION
	(1) The birds must be transported in containers that are new or that have been cleaned and disinfected in a manner acceptable to USDA.
	(2) The birds must not be transshipped through zones (of countries) which are not free of highly pathogenic avian influenza.
	(3) Supplementary feed and bedding may not be supplied.