

## 行政院農業委員會公告

中華民國 96 年 1 月 5 日

農防字第 0951480100 號

主 旨：預告修正「動物及動物產品輸入檢疫條件」第三點及其附件一之十六「自美國輸入禽鳥類之檢疫條件」、附件一之十七「自美國輸入雛禽鳥與種蛋之檢疫條件」。

依 據：行政程序法第一百五十一條第二項準用第一百五十四條第一項。

公告事項：

一、修正機關：行政院農業委員會。

二、修正依據：動物傳染病防治條例第三十三條。

三、「動物及動物產品輸入檢疫條件」第三點修正草案及其附件一之十六「自美國輸入禽鳥類之檢疫條件」、附件一之十七「自美國輸入雛禽鳥與種蛋之檢疫條件」如附件。本案另載於本會全球資訊網站（網址：<http://www.coa.gov.tw>）

四、意見交流：各界對本草案內容有意見者，請於本公告刊登公報之日起 7 日內將建議意見以郵寄、傳真或電子郵件等方式送行政院農業委員會動植物防疫檢疫局（地址：台北市重慶南路 2 段 51 號 9 樓，傳真號碼：(02)23431400，電子郵件信箱：[baphiq@mail.baphiq.gov.tw](mailto:baphiq@mail.baphiq.gov.tw)）參考。

主任委員 蘇嘉全

## 動物及動物產品輸入檢疫條件第三點及其附件一之十六、一之十七修正草案

三、輸入下列動物或禽鳥種蛋應先向輸出入動物檢疫機關申請核發輸入檢疫條件並符合下列輸入檢疫條件，始得辦理輸入：

(一) 牛：如附件一之一。

(二) 豬：如附件一之二。

(三) 羊：如附件一之三。

(四) 鹿：如附件一之四。

(五) 馬：如附件一之五。

(六) 野生動物：如附件一之六。

(七) 靈長目野生動物：如附件一之七。

(八) 實驗動物：如附件一之八。

(九) 非實驗用兔類：如附件一之九。

(十) 有袋目動物：如附件一之十。

(十一) 刺蝟：如附件一之十一。

(十二) 狐獾：如附件一之十二。

(十三) 禽鳥類、自美國輸入禽鳥類：如附件一之十三、附件一之十六。

(十四) 雛禽鳥與種蛋、自美國輸入雛禽鳥與種蛋：如附件一之十四、附件一之十七。

(十五) 蜜蜂：如附件一之十五。

## 附件一之十六

## 自美國輸入禽鳥類之檢疫條件（草案）

一、陸禽類（包括雞、火雞、雉、鶉、珠雞、鷓鴣、松雞、孔雀、駝鳥、鸚鵡、食火雞等）應符合下列條件：

- (一) 產自美國經我國中央主管機關公告之高病原性家禽流行性感冒與新城病非疫區。
- (二) 輸出前六個月或自孵化後，均飼養於經美國農業部認可獸醫師監督及實施定期檢查之禽場或飼養場。
- (三) 來源禽場或飼養場於過去一年未發生家禽霍亂、傳染性華氏囊病、傳染性喉頭氣管炎、新城病及雛白痢等；且過去半年未發生家禽腦脊髓炎、慢性呼吸器病、產蛋下降症、傳染性支氣管炎、傳染性可利查、傳染性滑膜囊炎、鸚鵡病及 H5 與 H7 亞型家禽流行性感冒等傳染病。
- (四) 有關疫苗注射部分
  - 1、未曾接種家禽流行性感冒及球蟲疫苗。
  - 2、未曾接種家禽流行性感冒及球蟲疫苗以外疫苗；或，有接種其他疫苗，則動物檢疫證明書上應詳細列出疾病名稱、接種日期與所使用之疫苗種類。
- (五) 輸出前於美國農業部認可獸醫師監督下，在可防蚊蟲進入之合格隔離設施內隔離檢疫二十一日（動物檢疫證明書上應載明隔離起訖日期）。隔離檢疫期間，經動物檢疫人員檢查健康情形良好，無任何疫病象徵，且於輸出前未與其他禽鳥類接觸。
- (六) 輸出隔離檢疫期間，經美國農業部認可指定實驗室（動物檢疫證明書上應載明實驗室名稱）檢測 H5 及 H7 亞型家禽流行性感冒抗體及病原體，檢測方法為世界動物衛生組織陸生動物疾病診斷與疫苗手冊所指定方法（動物檢疫證明書上應載明檢測方法與採樣日期），且檢測結果均為陰性。
- (七) 輸出隔離檢疫期間，經美國農業部認可指定實驗室（動物檢疫證明書上應載明實驗室名稱）執行雛白痢血清學試驗，檢測方法為世界動物衛生組織陸生動物疾病診斷與疫苗手冊所指定方法（動物檢疫證明書上應載明檢測方法與採樣日期），且檢測結果為陰性；或，產自經由美國國家家禽改善計畫（National Poultry Improvement Plan）認證之未受雛白痢污染之合格禽場。

二、水禽類（包括鴨、鵝、天鵝、企鵝、鸕、鴉、鷺、鸛、鶴、秧雞等）應符合下列條件：

- (一) 產自美國經我國中央主管機關公告之高病原性家禽流行性感冒與新城病非疫區。
- (二) 輸出前六個月或自孵化後，均飼養於經美國農業部認可獸醫師監督及實施定期檢查之禽場或飼養場。
- (三) 來源禽場或飼養場於過去一年未發生鴨病毒性腸炎、家禽霍亂及禽類副黏液病毒感染相關疾病，包括新城病及水禽小病毒感染症等；且過去半年未發生鴨病毒性肝炎及 H5 與 H7 亞

型家禽流行性感冒等傳染病。

(四) 有關疫苗注射部分

- 1、未曾接種家禽流行性感冒。
- 2、未曾接種家禽流行性感冒以外疫苗；或，有接種其他疫苗，則動物檢疫證明書上應詳細列出疾病名稱、接種日期與所使用之疫苗種類。

(五) 輸出前於美國農業部認可獸醫師監督下，在可防蚊蟲進入之合格隔離設施內隔離檢疫二十一日（動物檢疫證明書上應載明隔離起訖日期）。隔離檢疫期間，經動物檢疫人員檢查健康情形良好，無任何疫病象徵，且於輸出前未與其他禽鳥類接觸。

(六) 輸出隔離檢疫期間，經美國農業部認可指定實驗室（動物檢疫證明書上應載明實驗室名稱）檢測 H5 及 H7 亞型家禽流行性感冒抗體及病原體，檢測方法為世界動物衛生組織陸生動物疾病診斷與疫苗手冊所指定方法（動物檢疫證明書上應載明檢測方法與採樣日期），且檢測結果均為陰性。

(七) 輸出隔離檢疫期間，經美國農業部認可指定實驗室（動物檢疫證明書上應載明實驗室名稱）執行鴨病毒性腸炎血清中和試驗或間接螢光抗體試驗（動物檢疫證明書上應載明檢測方法與採樣日期），且檢測結果為陰性。（適用於輸入鴨、鵝與天鵝）

三、其他鳥類（包括鴿、其他飛鳥等）應符合下列條件：

- (一) 產自美國經我國中央主管機關公告之高病原性家禽流行性感冒與新城病非疫區。
- (二) 輸出前六個月或自孵化後，均飼養於經美國農業部認可獸醫師監督及實施定期檢查之鳥場或飼養場。
- (三) 來源鳥場或飼養場於過去一年未發生家禽霍亂、新城病及雛白痢等；且過去半年未發生傳染性可利查、鸚鵡病及 H5 與 H7 亞型家禽流行性感冒等傳染病。

(四) 有關疫苗注射部分

- 1、未曾接種家禽流行性感冒。
- 2、未曾接種家禽流行性感冒以外疫苗；或，有接種其他疫苗，則動物檢疫證明書上應詳細列出疾病名稱、接種日期與所使用之疫苗種類。

(五) 輸出前於美國農業部認可獸醫師監督下，在可防蚊蟲進入之合格隔離設施內隔離檢疫二十一日（動物檢疫證明書上應載明隔離起訖日期）。隔離檢疫期間，經動物檢疫人員檢查健康情形良好，無任何疫病象徵，且於輸出前未與其他禽鳥類接觸。

(六) 輸出隔離檢疫期間，經美國農業部認可指定實驗室（動物檢疫證明書上應載明實驗室名稱）抽檢 H5 及 H7 亞型家禽流行性感冒抗體及病原體，檢測方法為世界動物衛生組織陸生動物疾病診斷與疫苗手冊所指定方法（動物檢疫證明書上應載明檢測方法與採樣日期），且檢測結果均為陰性。抽檢數量為每批二十隻，未達二十隻者全數檢測並明確列出實際檢測數量。

四、自美國輸入我國之禽鳥應檢附由美國農業部授權獸醫師簽發，並由美國獸醫主管機關背書之動物檢疫證明書。動物檢疫證明書必須註明禽鳥種類、輸出人與輸入人之姓名與地址、各來源禽鳥場或飼養場之名稱與地址（有登錄號碼者亦須註明）及禽鳥輸出數量。該動物檢疫證

明書上須另依據禽鳥種類載明其符合第一點至第三點之要求。

五、禽鳥類應使用全新或清潔並經由美國農業部認定之消毒藥品消毒之容器加封裝運。運輸途中不得經由高病原性家禽流行性感冒疫區國家轉運。不得追加裝載飼料及墊料。

## Appendix 1-16

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF TAIWAN FOR BIRDS  
FROM THE UNITED STATES (Draft)

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 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 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 the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE).
  - (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

the World Organization for Animal Health (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 the World Organization for Animal Health (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 \_\_\_\_\_ and the sampling date was \_\_\_\_\_. The test method conformed to the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE). [For consignments of greater than 20 birds, no more than 20 birds need be tested. In such cases, the number of birds actually tested should be specified.]
4. The birds must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (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.

## 附件一之十七

## 自美國輸入雛禽鳥與種蛋之檢疫條件（草案）

- 一、雛禽鳥係指孵化後未滿七十二小時之禽鳥。
- 二、陸禽類（包括雞、火雞、雉、鶉、珠雞、鷓鴣、松雞、孔雀、駝鳥、鸚鵡、食火雞等）應符合下列條件：
  - （一）產自美國經我國中央主管機關公告之高病原性家禽流行性感冒與新城病非疫區。
  - （二）產自經美國農業部認可獸醫師監督與定期檢查之種禽場與孵化場，且其衛生與疾病防疫措施符合世界動物衛生組織陸生動物衛生法典附錄 3.4.1 規範。
  - （三）其來源種禽已於美國飼養六個月或自孵化後即飼養於美國，且未與任何該批種禽以外之進口禽鳥類接觸。
  - （四）其來源種禽場於過去一年未發生家禽霍亂、傳染性華氏囊病、傳染性喉頭氣管炎、新城病及雛白痢等；且過去半年未發生家禽腦脊髓炎、慢性呼吸器病、產蛋下降症、傳染性支氣管炎、傳染性可利查、傳染性滑膜囊炎、鸚鵡病及 H5 與 H7 亞型家禽流行性感冒等傳染病。
  - （五）其來源種禽未曾接種家禽流行性感冒疫苗。
  - （六）其來源種禽定期接受下列疫病檢測，檢測方法為世界動物衛生組織陸生動物疾病診斷與疫苗手冊所指定方法，且檢測結果均為陰性。
    - 1、H5 及 H7 亞型家禽流行性感冒：每九十日檢測抗體（動物檢疫證明書上應載明檢測方法）；及輸出前三十日或以內檢測病原體（動物檢疫證明書上應載明檢測方法與採樣日期）。檢測方法應明確列出，例如瓊脂凝膠免疫擴散試驗、聚合酵素連鎖反應試驗、病毒分離等。
    - 2、雛白痢：血清學試驗（動物檢疫證明書上應載明檢測方法）；或，產自經由美國國家家禽改善計畫（National Poultry Improvement Plan）認證之未受雛白痢污染之合格禽場。
  - （七）輸入之種蛋應依照世界衛生組織陸生動物衛生法典附錄 3.4.1 指定方法，或其他經我國動物檢疫機關核准之消毒方法消毒。
- 三、水禽類（包括鴨、鵝、天鵝、企鵝、鸕、鴉、鷺、鸛、鶴、秧雞等）應符合下列條件：
  - （一）產自美國經我國中央主管機關公告之高病原性家禽流行性感冒與新城病非疫區。
  - （二）產自經美國農業部認可獸醫師監督與定期檢查之種禽場與孵化場，且其衛生與疾病防疫措施符合世界動物衛生組織陸生動物衛生法典附錄 3.4.1 規範。
  - （三）其來源種禽已於美國飼養六個月或自孵化後即飼養於美國，且未與任何該批種禽以外之進口禽鳥類接觸。
  - （四）其來源種禽場於過去一年未發生鴨病毒性腸炎、家禽霍亂及禽類副黏液病毒感染相關疾病，包括新城病及水禽小病毒感染症等；且過去半年未發生鴨病毒性肝炎及 H5 與 H7 亞型

家禽流行性感冒等傳染病。

(五) 其來源種禽未曾接種家禽流行性感冒疫苗。

(六) 其來源種禽定期接受下列疫病檢測，檢測方法為世界動物衛生組織陸生動物疾病診斷與疫苗手冊所指定方法，且檢測結果均為陰性。

1、H5 及 H7 亞型家禽流行性感冒：每九十日檢測抗體（動物檢疫證明書上應載明檢測方法）；及輸出前三十日或以內檢測病原體（動物檢疫證明書上應載明檢測方法與採樣日期）。檢測方法應明確列出，例如瓊脂凝膠免疫擴散試驗、聚合酵素連鎖反應試驗、病毒分離等。

2、鴨病毒性腸炎：血清中和試驗或間接螢光抗體試驗（動物檢疫證明書上應載明檢測方法）。（適用於輸入鴨、鵝與天鵝）

(七) 輸入之種蛋應依照世界衛生組織陸生動物衛生法典附錄 3.4.1 指定方法，或其他經我國動物檢疫機關核准之消毒方法消毒。

四、其他鳥類（包括鴿、其他飛鳥等）應符合下列條件：

(一) 產自美國經我國中央主管機關公告之高病原性家禽流行性感冒與新城病非疫區。

(二) 產自經美國農業部認可獸醫師監督與定期檢查之種禽場與孵化場，且其衛生與疾病防疫措施符合世界動物衛生組織陸生動物衛生法典附錄 3.4.1 規範。

(三) 其來源種鳥已於美國飼養六個月或自孵化後即飼養於美國，且未與任何該批種鳥以外之進口禽鳥類接觸。

(四) 其來源種鳥場於過去一年未發生家禽霍亂、新城病及雛白痢等；且過去半年未發生傳染性可利查、鸚鵡病及 H5 與 H7 亞型家禽流行性感冒等傳染病。

(五) 其來源種鳥未曾接種家禽流行性感冒疫苗。

(六) 其來源種鳥定期接受 H5 及 H7 亞型家禽流行性感冒抗體及病原體檢測，檢測方法為世界動物衛生組織陸生動物疾病診斷與疫苗手冊所指定方法（動物檢疫證明書上應載明檢測方法），且檢測結果均為陰性。檢測方法應明確列出，例如瓊脂凝膠免疫擴散試驗、聚合酵素連鎖反應試驗、病毒分離等。

(七) 輸入之種蛋應依照世界衛生組織陸生動物衛生法典附錄 3.4.1 指定方法，或其他經我國動物檢疫機關核准之消毒方法消毒。

五、自美國輸入我國之雛禽鳥或種蛋應檢附由美國農業部授權獸醫師簽發，並由美國獸醫主管機關背書之動物檢疫證明書。動物檢疫證明書必須註明雛禽鳥或種蛋之種類、輸出人與輸入人之姓名與地址、各孵化場或種禽鳥場之名稱與地址（有登錄號碼者亦須註明）及雛禽鳥或種蛋之輸出數量。此外，該動物檢疫證明書須載明來源種禽曾施行之免疫計畫細節，包括疫苗種類、接種方式與接種年齡等。該動物檢疫證明書上須另依據雛禽鳥或種蛋之種類載明其符合第二點至第四點之要求。

六、雛禽鳥或種蛋必須使用全新或清潔並經由美國農業部認定之消毒藥品消毒之容器加封裝運。雛禽鳥於運輸途中不得經由高病原性家禽流行性感冒疫區國家轉運，且除於孵化場裝貨時允許提供水份補充外，不得追加裝載飼料及墊料。

## Appendix 1-17

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF TAIWAN FOR DAY-OLD BIRDS AND  
HATCHING EGGS FROM THE UNITED STATES (Draft)

1. The day-old birds are defined as birds no more than 72 hours of age.
2. Land fowl (including chickens, turkeys, pheasants, quail, guinea fowl, partridges, grouse, peafowl, ostriches, emus, and cassowaries)
  - (1) The U.S. zone from which the day-old birds [or hatching eggs] originate is recognized as free of highly pathogenic avian influenza and Newcastle disease by the competent authority of Taiwan.
  - (2) The day-old birds [or hatching eggs] come from a breeding establishment and a hatchery supervised and regularly inspected by a USDA-accredited veterinarian, and the hygiene and disease security procedures in breeding flocks and at the hatchery are in conformance with Appendix 3.4.1. of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organization for Animal Health (the OIE Code).
  - (3) The day-old birds [or hatching eggs] originate from breeding flocks whose birds have been in the exporting country for the past 6 months or since hatching and have not been in contact with any imported birds (other than those of the flock itself).
  - (4) The day-old birds [or hatching eggs] originate from breeding flocks 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.
  - (5) The day-old birds [or hatching eggs] originate from breeding flocks that have not been vaccinated against avian influenza.
  - (6) The day-old birds [or hatching eggs] originate from breeding flocks that are regularly tested, with negative results, as follows (the tests conform to the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals):
    - a. Avian influenza (H5 and H7 subtypes): antibody test every 90 days by \_\_\_\_\_ and causal agent identification by \_\_\_\_\_ sampling date (must be 30 days or less before the shipment) \_\_\_\_\_; [specify the test conducted, e.g., agar-gel immunodiffusion test, PCR, virus isolation].
    - b. Pullorum disease: by \_\_\_\_\_ [serological test; specify the test conducted].  
OR birds [or hatching eggs] originate from premise certified by National Poultry Improvement Plan as Pullorum-Typhoid clean. (delete either as appropriate).

- (7) [Not applicable to day-old birds.] The hatching eggs have been disinfected in accordance with the methods prescribed in Appendix 3.4.1. of the OIE Code or with other methods approved by the animal quarantine authority of Taiwan.
3. Waterfowl (including ducks, geese, swans, penguins, sandpipers, plovers, egrets, storks, cranes, and rails)
- (1) The U.S. zone from which the day-old birds [or hatching eggs] is recognized as free of highly pathogenic avian influenza and Newcastle disease by competent authority of Taiwan.
- (2) The day-old birds [or hatching eggs] come from a breeding establishment and a hatchery supervised and regularly inspected by a USDA-accredited veterinarian, and the hygiene and disease security procedures in breeding flocks and at the hatchery are in conformance with Appendix 3.4.1. of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organization for Animal Health (the OIE Code).
- (3) The day-old birds [or hatching eggs] originate from breeding flocks whose birds have been in the exporting country for the past 6 months or since hatching and have not been in contact with any imported birds (other than those of the flock itself).
- (4) The day-old birds [or hatching eggs] originate from breeding flocks that: for the past 12 months duck virus enteritis, waterfowl parvovirus infection, fowl cholera, and disease associated with avian paramyxovirus infection, including Newcastle disease have not occurred; for the past 6 months duck virus 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.
- (5) The day-old birds [or hatching eggs] originate from breeding flocks that have not been vaccinated against avian influenza.
- (6) The day-old birds [or hatching eggs] originate from breeding flocks that are regularly tested, with negative results, as follows (the tests conform to the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals):
- a. Avian influenza (H5 and H7 subtypes): antibody test every 90 days by \_\_\_\_\_ and causal agent identification by \_\_\_\_\_ sampling date (must be 30 days or less before the shipment) \_\_\_\_\_; [specify the test conducted, e.g., agar-gel immunodiffusion test PCR].
- b. Duck virus enteritis (DVE): by \_\_\_\_\_ [serum neutralization test or indirect fluorescent antibody (IFA) test; specify the test conducted]. [Note 1: Testing for DVE is required only for ducks, geese, and swans.] [Note 2: A properly validated IFA test is acceptable even though IFA testing is not mentioned in the OIE Manual.]
- (7) [Not applicable to day-old birds.] The hatching eggs have been disinfected in accordance with the methods prescribed in Appendix 3.4.1. of the OIE Code or with other methods approved by the animal quarantine authority of Taiwan.
4. Other birds (including pigeons, and other flying birds)

- (1) The U.S. zone from which the day-old birds [or hatching eggs] originate is recognized as free of highly pathogenic avian influenza and Newcastle disease by the competent authority of Taiwan.
  - (2) The day-old birds [or hatching eggs] come from a breeding establishment and a hatchery supervised and regularly inspected by a USDA-accredited veterinarian, and the hygiene and disease security procedures in breeding flocks and at the hatchery are in conformance with Appendix 3.4.1. of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organization for Animal Health (the OIE Code).
  - (3) The day-old birds [or hatching eggs] originate from breeding flocks whose birds have been in the exporting country for the past 6 months or since hatching and have not been in contact with any imported birds (other than those of the flock itself).
  - (4) The day-old birds [or hatching eggs] originate from breeding flocks that: 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.
  - (5) The day-old birds [or hatching eggs] originate from breeding flocks that have not been vaccinated against avian influenza.
  - (6) The day-old birds [or hatching eggs] originate from breeding flocks that are regularly tested for avian influenza (H5 and H7 subtypes), with negative results, by \_\_\_\_\_ [antibody test and causal agent identification; specify the test conducted, e.g., agar-gel immunodiffusion test]; the test conforms to the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals.
  - (7) [Not applicable to day-old birds.] The hatching eggs have been disinfected in accordance with the methods prescribed in Appendix 3.4.1. of the OIE Code or with other methods approved by the animal quarantine authority of Taiwan.
5. The day-old birds or hatching eggs must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate must note the type of bird/egg and specify the names and addresses of the importer and exporter, the name and address (and, if available, the registration number) of each breeding establishment and hatchery, and the total number of birds/eggs in the shipment. In addition, the certificate must provide details concerning the vaccination program implemented by the breeding establishment, specifically: the types of vaccine, the route/s of administration, and the age of vaccination. The certificate must also provide the abovementioned section 1 to section 3 certification statements, in accordance with the type of bird/egg shipped.
6. OTHER INFORMATION
- (1) The day-old birds or hatching eggs must be transported in containers that are new or that have been cleaned and disinfected in a manner acceptable to USDA.

- (2) Day-old birds must not be transshipped through zones (of countries) not free of highly pathogenic avian influenza, and, in general, supplementary feed or bedding may not be included (hydration supplements are permitted if loaded at the hatchery).