

Content

Title :	Procedure for the Recognition of Infectious Animal Disease-Free Status of a Foreign Country (Zone) Ch
Date :	2023.08.25
Legislative :	1.Amended by Council of Agriculture on February 6, 2002 2.Amended by Council of Agriculture on November 3, 2021 and entering into force on December 1, 2021 3.Amended by Ministry of Agriculture on August 25, 2023
Content :	<p>Point 1</p> <p>This procedure is provided for processing the application of a foreign country (zone) for the recognition of its status as being free from infectious animal disease(s) by the Ministry of Agriculture (hereinafter as the "MOA")</p> <p>Point 2</p> <p>2.1 For the applicant country which considers itself as complying with the criteria established in the "Terrestrial Animal Health Code" of the World Organisation for Animal Health (hereinafter as the "WOAH Code") for infectious animal disease free or the risk status, the country may apply for recognition of infectious animal disease-free status for the entire country or a zone, or the risk status.</p> <p>2.2 Infectious animal diseases refer to one of the following:</p> <p>2.2.1 foot and mouth disease</p> <p>2.2.2 contagious bovine pleuropneumonia</p> <p>2.2.3 peste des petits ruminants</p> <p>2.2.4 African swine fever</p> <p>2.2.5 classical swine fever</p> <p>2.2.6 glanders</p> <p>2.2.7 African horse sickness</p> <p>2.2.8 highly pathogenic avian influenza</p> <p>2.2.9 Newcastle disease</p> <p>2.2.10 rabies</p> <p>2.2.11 bovine spongiform encephalopathy</p> <p>2.2.12 infectious animal diseases otherwise designated</p> <p>2.3 Countries (zone) that are disease free from infectious animal diseases mentioned in Point 2.2.1 shall comply with the criteria for foot and mouth disease free country or zone where vaccination is not practiced as established in the WOAH Code.</p> <p>Point 3</p> <p>3.1 The central competent authority of veterinary of the applicant country shall submit the dossiers in Chinese or English for the recognition of infectious animal disease-free status of entire country or a zone and the risk status of BSE to the import/export animal quarantine authority, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Agency (hereinafter as "APHIA"), for review based on the type of infectious animal disease respectively.</p> <p>3.2 A country applying for the recognition of infectious animal disease-free zone for highly pathogenic avian influenza, Newcastle disease or foot and mouth disease where vaccination is not practiced shall comply with "The Principles for the Recognition of Infectious Animal Disease-Free Status of a Foreign Country by Zoning Focused on Highly Pathogenic Avian</p>

Influenza (HPAI), Newcastle Disease (ND), or Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) Where Vaccination Is Not Practiced" (as Appendix).

Point 4

- 4.1 Upon receiving the application, APHIA will refer to available international animal disease information and conduct one of the following actions:
 - 4.1.1 Reject the application with the list of the facts leading to such a decision based on international animal disease information which shows that the applicant country is affected or not complying with the relevant requirements for free status in the WOA Code;
 - 4.1.2 Reprocess the risk assessment after the requested supplementary documents are provided by the applicant country when the submitted information or required supplementary documents are incomplete;
 - 4.1.3 Reprocess the risk assessment after the detailed information on the animal health status of the applicant country is collected and evaluated or an on-site verification is conducted when submitted documents are complete but fail to clarify the animal health status of the applicant country; or
 - 4.1.4 Process the risk assessment after the requested documents are complete and the animal health status is clear and comply with the free status criteria established in the WOA Code.
- 4.2 After the risk assessment process for Point 4.1.2 to Point 4.1.4, one of the following actions will be conducted:
 - 4.2.1 Reject the application with the list of the facts leading to such a decision;
 - 4.2.2 Reprocess the risk assessment after the requested supplementary documents are provided by the applicant country;
 - 4.2.3 Reprocess the risk assessment after an on-site verification conducted by APHIA;
 - 4.2.4 Submit the application to the Animal Quarantine Advisory Committee of APHIA for further scrutiny and accept possible recommendations made by the Committee to reject, reprocess the risk assessment or approve; or
 - 4.2.5 Approve the recognition for application for recovery of the applicant country's disease-free status.

Point 5

- 5.1 The recognition of infectious animal disease-free status for the entire country or a zone, and the status of risk level of BSE is established and announced by the MOA. The MOA may adjust the risk status of BSE based on information published by the WOA.
- 5.2 The official recognition mentioned on Point 5.1 will become invalid immediately when the country or zone(s) is/are infected with the aforementioned disease and has (have) been removed from the list of disease-free countries.
- 5.3 The country mentioned on Point 5.2 may submit an application along with the requested information and certified document to APHIA for the recovery recognition of its disease-free status once the disease has been eradicated and the criteria listed in the WOA Code has been fulfilled.

Attachments : Appendix.pdf

Data Source : MONISTRY OF AGRICULTURE Laws and Regulations Retrieving System