

Quarantine Requirements for the Importation of Horses (Draft  
amendment)

(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 November 26, 1986  
First amendment by Council of Agriculture on December 11, 1989  
Second amendment by Council of Agriculture on October 30, 2006  
Promulgated by Council of Agriculture on October 30, 2006 and Implemented on January 1, 2007

1. Before the importation of horses, the importer shall apply to the animal quarantine competent authority of this country for import. Only the horses which comply with this Requirements are allowed to enter into this country.
2. The horses are prohibited from importation from a country (zone) where has been recognized by central competent authority of this country as a country (zone) infected with glanders.

If the horses from countries or zones free from glanders are transshipped through seaports or airports in countries or zones where have been recognized by central competent authority of this country as a country (zone) infected with glanders, they shall be deemed as originating from infected countries or zones and shall therefore be prohibited from importation.

3. To import horses, the following requirements shall be complied with:
  - A) Horses shall be imported only from countries or zones, which have been free from African horse sickness in the previous five years, and free from Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis in the previous two years.
  - B) The horses shall originate from the states (provinces) or zones where vesicular stomatitis has not occurred in the previous year.
  - C) The farms of origin shall be complied with the following requirements:
    - I. Rabies, dourine, equine encephalomyelitis (eastern, western), equine

infectious anemia, equine influenza, epizootic lymphangitis, and equine piroplasmiasis have not occurred in the previous year.

II. Hendra virus infection, Nipah virus encephalitis, contagious equine metritis, horse pox, equine viral arteritis, strangles, pseudoglanders, equine rhinopneumonitis, and salmonellosis have not occurred during the past six months.

D) The horses shall be detained for pre-export quarantine in the approved isolated quarantine premises where mosquito repellent measures have been implemented, and under the supervision of the animal quarantine authorities of the exporting country for at least twenty-eight days prior to shipment. In addition, the horses shall be inspected and found free from clinical evidence of any communicable disease and subjected to the following tests and treatments:

I. The horses shall be subjected to the following tests with negative results:

(I) Equine infectious anemia: AGID (Agar Gel Immunodiffusion) test.

(II) Equine piroplasmiasis: complement fixation test or indirect fluorescent antibody test or ELISA.

(III) Contagious equine metritis: bacteriological culture test for the reproductive organs carried out at least 3 times at intervals of at least 7 days. (The test is not required for the horses less than 2 years old or for geldings)

( ) Equine viral arteritis: serum neutralization test.

(V) Equine salmonellosis: tube agglutination test for *Salmonella abortus equi* and faecal culture for *Salmonella typhimurium*.

(VI) Vesicular stomatitis: serum neutralization test.

(VII) Other diseases and diagnostic tests provisionally designated.

II. The horses shall be treated for internal and external parasites at least ten days prior to shipment.

E) Either of following quarantine measures regarding West Nile fever

shall be conducted:

The horses shall originate from farms where West Nile fever have not occurred at least during the past six months, and were subject to the MAC-ELISA tests with negative results during pre-export quarantine.

The horses shall be vaccinated with either of the following methods (The nature of the vaccines used and the dates of the last two vaccinations shall be stated in the veterinary certificate):

- a) Use of inactivated vaccines against West Nile fever twice at interval of twenty-one to forty-two days, and the second vaccination being taken within thirty to sixty days prior to export.
- b) Vaccination against West Nile fever annually and an inactivated booster vaccine being taken within thirty to sixty days prior to export.

F) The horses shall not be vaccinated with vaccines against African horse sickness.

G). To import the horses, an original veterinary certificate issued by the animal quarantine authorities of the exporting country shall be provided and the certificate shall state the following detailed information in English:

Species of the horses and origin:

- a) Species of horses: scientific name or common name.
- b) Quantity, sex and age.
- c) Animal identification number or marks and description.
- d) Exporting country and competent authority of the exporting country.
- e) Name, address, state (province) or area of the farm of origin.
- f) Name and address of the exporter or the exporting company.

Destination:

- a) Country of destination.
- b) Name and address of the importer or the importing company.

Results of quarantine inspection:

- a) Dates of pre-export quarantine detention, dates of sample collections, name of the test laboratory, and methods, dates, and results of the test.
- b) Attesting that the health status of the imported horse is in compliance with Article 3. (A) to (F) of the requirements.

Kinds of vaccines administered and date of vaccination.

The medicine, doses, and the date of internal and external parasites treatment.

Date, place and authority of issuance of the veterinary certificate, official stamp, and the name and signature of the veterinary officer.

4. The horses shall be transported with clean containers and vehicles disinfected with officially approved disinfectant. No feed, fodder, bedding or other animals shall be supplementary loaded during the transportation. The transportation and transition shall be pursuant to Terrestrial Animal Health Code (terrestrial code) of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) and regulations of International Air Transport Association (IATA).
5. The pregnant horses to be imported will be allowed entry only within two third duration of pregnancy at the time of shipment.
6. Regarding the diseases test, quarantine measures and treatments stated in Article 3 of this Requirements, the competent authority of the exporting country may apply to the animal quarantine authority of this country to exempt from specific diseases test due to the disease free status or to test with an alternative method.

For the said application, the competent authority of the exporting country shall submit to the animal quarantine authority of this country with documents that testify its free status comply with the terrestrial code of OIE. The animal quarantine authority of this country may follow the terrestrial code of OIE to review the said application. The

animal quarantine authority of this country may send inspectors to the exporting country to conduct on-site inspection if necessary. The expense shall be born by the exporting country.