

11.7.3 TAIWAN

(1) General information

Import licences are required.

Only Licenced Taiwanese importers are allowed to import offal.

There is no objection to export edible kidneys with section of urinary tract attached. The importer is responsible to obtain the required import permit for that type of product. A statement to the effect that the product is being prepared for export should appear on the box and appropriate controls must be in place to ensure that the product is exported to Taiwan.

Taiwanese officials informed us that imported meat product (including raw product) is subjected to bacteriological testing as part of import inspection. A zero tolerance is applied for salmonella and E. coli O157 : H7.

(2) Import prohibitions or restrictions

Poultry meat is not permitted from the provinces of Saskatchewan as it has not been recognized by Taiwan, as being free from Newcastle disease.

Only pork offal prepared as edible in accordance with section 4.8 of the Manual of procedures is allowed to be imported into Taiwan. Operators interested to export other type of offal must develop a method of preparation and submit it for approval and inclusion in section 4.8 through the inspector in charge and the applicable Area Office.

Meat and meat products derived from cervids (elk and deer) born or raised in Saskatchewan are not eligible for export to Taiwan.

Beef:

1. Only boneless beef (skeletal muscle), fresh or frozen, derived from animals under 30 months of age is eligible for export (see annex B for details). Offal are not allowed.
2. The date of slaughter must be June 23, 2007 or after.
3. A "0" tolerance for the presence of bone fragments will be applied when import inspection will be conducted by Taiwanese authorities.
4. The meat must be derived from animals slaughtered in Canada.

(3) Specific or additional inspection procedures

Nil

(4) Additional certification

- Beef: annex B must be issued. Also, the High Quality Bovine Meat Certificate (Annex A) should be issued, when applicable (see 11.6.1(2)(f)).

Note: 1. Once original certification has been issued by the official veterinarian, a photocopy of the 1454 and of the annex B must be made and be certified as a true copy of the original certificate by adding the words "Certified as a true copy", an original official seal and the signature of the official veterinarian who has issued the original certification.

2. The name and address of the slaughter(s) establishment(s) must appear on the 1454. "Various eligible establishments" is not considered acceptable.

In the case of export of meat and meat products derived from cervids, the statement: *"The products described above were not derived from animals born or raised in Saskatchewan, neither from the animals with any clinical sign of Chronic Wasting Disease before slaughter. The products are safe for human consumption"* must appear in the box *"Additional certification / Attestation supplémentaire"*.

(5) Special marking and packaging requirements

Nil

(6) Other requirements

- Shipments in transit via Hong Kong are not permitted. The container must be sealed with an official seal. The seal number and the container number must appear on the export certificate.
- Taiwan (Department of Health (DOH) and Bureau of Standards and Metrology (BSMI)) has specific labelling requirements (e.g. Chinese label for products directly sold to consumers (3 kg or less) expiry/packaging date). The importer is responsible to take the necessary measures to ensure that the product is labelled according to applicable requirements.