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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 22330.14-2026

Replacing GB/T 22330.14-2008

**Standard for specified animal disease free zones - Part 14:
Newcastle disease free zones**

无规定动物疫病区标准 第14部分：无新城疫区

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1. Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. This document is Part 14 of GB/T 22330 "Standards for Disease-Free Zones for Animals". GB/T 22330 has already published the following parts.

- 1. General Rules;
- 2. Foot-and-mouth disease-free zones;
- 3. Swine Vesicular Disease-Free Zones;
- 4. Swine Fever-Free Zones;
- 5. African Swine Fever-Free Zones;
- 6. African Horse Sickness-Free Zones;
- 7. Rinderpest-Free Zones;
- 8. Zones free of bovine infectious pleuropneumonia;
- 9. No area of bovine spongiform encephalopathy;
- 10. Areas without bluetongue;
- 11. Small Ruminant-Free Zones;
- 12. Sheep-pox-free and goat-pox-free (sheep-pox) zones;

1 Scope

GB/T 22330.14-2026 is the Chinese national standard covering a Newcastle disease free zone - another poultry disease held down by vaccination, with the same difficulty that a vaccinated flock and a free one look alike on serology. A disease free zone is what allows

exports to countries that will not accept product from an infected country, so the criteria are as much a trade instrument as a veterinary one. The standard fixes the surveillance required and its duration, the boundary and movement controls, the vaccination status permitted, the emergency response and the evidence for recognition. It replaces GB/T 22330.14-2008 and has been in force since 1 September 2026, one of the parts of the GB/T 22330 series revised together. It was issued on 27 February 2026 and has been in force since 1 September 2026, replacing GB/T 22330.14-2008. The document is under the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs. This page is published from the official record of the 2026 edition; the clause text of a standard this recent is not yet in circulation, and the figures, limits and tables it contains are those of the document itself, delivered in full with the English translation.

This document stipulates the basic requirements for establishing a new city-free zone, monitoring requirements, and the suspension and resumption of new city-free zones. This document applies to the establishment and restoration of areas free of new urban outbreaks.

4. Newcastle disease virulent infection The following situations are considered as a case of infection with a virulent strain of Newcastle disease.

- a) Isolation and identification of virulent Newcastle disease virus conforming to GB/T 16550 from poultry samples;
- b) Specific nucleic acids conforming to GB/T 16550 were detected in poultry samples.

5. Incubation period The incubation period for Newcastle disease is 21 days.

6 Basic Requirements

6.1 Comply with the provisions of GB/T 22330.1 regarding the basic conditions for establishing disease-free zones for animals.

6.2 Based on risk, establish protected areas with neighboring countries or regions infected with highly virulent Newcastle disease, or establish artificial or geographical barriers that can effectively prevent and control the spread of the disease. To prevent the spread of Newcastle disease.

6.3 Monitoring has shown that no virulent Newcastle disease virus infection has been found in poultry in the past 12 months.

6.4 Establish a management system for the introduction of poultry and genetic material, which can prove that the introduced poultry and genetic material are free from Newcastle disease virus infection.

7 Monitoring Requirements

7.1 Comply with the relevant provisions of GB/T 22330.1 regarding the monitoring of disease-free zones for animals.

7.2 A Newcastle disease surveillance plan should be developed to promptly detect infections with virulent Newcastle disease. This plan should at least include the surveillance entities, scope, frequency, and... The content includes the method, sampling method, diagnostic and testing method, and result determination.

7.3 The monitoring targets should include both domestic poultry and wild birds.

7.4 The testing and diagnostic methods shall comply with the technical requirements of GB/T 16550.

8 Suspension and resumption of activities in areas without new local outbreaks

8.1 When a newcastle disease outbreak occurs in a newcastle disease-free area, the disease-free status of that area is temporarily suspended, and outbreak control measures and culling are implemented. policy.

8.2 After the last infected poultry is culled, and monitoring proves that no infection with virulent Newcastle disease virus has been found for at least 3 months, an application can be made to restore the status of zero new cases. The city is an epidemic area. GB/T 22330.14-2026. Standards for Disease-Free Zones - Part 14. Newcastle Disease-Free Zones ICS

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01 State Administration for Market Regulation The State Administration for Standardization issued a statement.