

2015 (1)



**WORLD ORGANISATION
FOR ANIMAL HEALTH (OIE)**

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT

January – March 2015

(Asian and Pacific Region)



PUBLISHED BY THE OIE REGIONAL REPRESENTATION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC ©OIE, 2015

FOOD SCIENCE BLDG. 5F, THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO, 1-1-1 YAYOI, BUNKYO-KU, TOKYO 113-8657, JAPAN
(TEL: +81-3-5805-1931; FAX: +81-3-5805-1934 - rr.asiapacific@oie.int - <http://www.rr-asia.oie.int>)

CONTENTS

1.	Reports received by the OIE Representation in Tokyo	Page
	Australia	3
	Bangladesh	7
	China P.R	9
	Chinese Taipei	11
	Hong Kong SAR, China	15
	India	17
	Indonesia.....	19
	Japan	25
	Malaysia	29
	Mongolia (April – June 2014).....	33
	Mongolia (October – December 2014).....	35
	Mongolia (January – March 2015).....	37
	Myanmar.....	39
	New Caledonia	41
	New Zealand	43
	Singapore	47
	Vanuatu.....	49
	Vietnam.....	51
2.	List of National Coordinators.....	53

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: **AUSTRALIA**

Period: **January-March 2015**

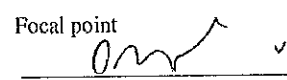
Item	Disease status ^u			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	January	February	March		
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	-(2012)	-(2012)	-(2012)		1
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	-(2014)	-(2014)	-(2014)		2
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	0000	0000	0000		
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	0000	0000	0000		
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	+	-(2015)	-(2015)	III	3
10. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	-(2014)	-(2014)	-(2014)		4
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	-(2014)	-(2014)	+	III	5
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	-(2011)	-(2011)	-(2011)		6
4. Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
5. Infection with <i>Marteilioides chungnuensis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
6. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	***	***	***		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	0000	0000	0000		
2. White spot disease (WSD)	0000	0000	0000		
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	-(2014)	-(2014)	-(2014)		7
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	0000	0000	0000		
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	-(2008)	-(2008)	-(2008)		8
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	0000	0000	0000		
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	0000	0000	0000		
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus	-(2008)	-(2008)	-(2008)		9
2. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	-(2013)	-(2013)	-(2013)		10
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1					
2					

(continued on page 2)

Prepared by:

Name: Brett Herbert

Position: Focal point

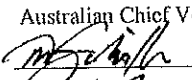
Signature: 

Date: 10 June 2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Dr Mark Schipp

Position: Australian Chief Veterinary Officer

Signature: 

Date: 11 June 2015

**DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b
LISTED BY THE OIE**

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPR0 salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus;
Infection with *Gyrodactylus salaris* .

Molluscs: Infection with *Bonamia ostreae* ; *Marteilia refringens* ; *Perkinsus marinus* .

Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (*Aphanomyces astaci*).

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

a/ Please use the following symbols:

+	Disease reported or known to be present	?()	Presence of the disease suspected but not confirmed in a zone
+?	Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent but no clinical diseases	***	No information available
?	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000	Never reported
+()	Occurrence limited to certain zones	-	Not reported (but disease is known to occur)
+?()	Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones of the country, but no clinical disease	(year)	Year of last occurrence

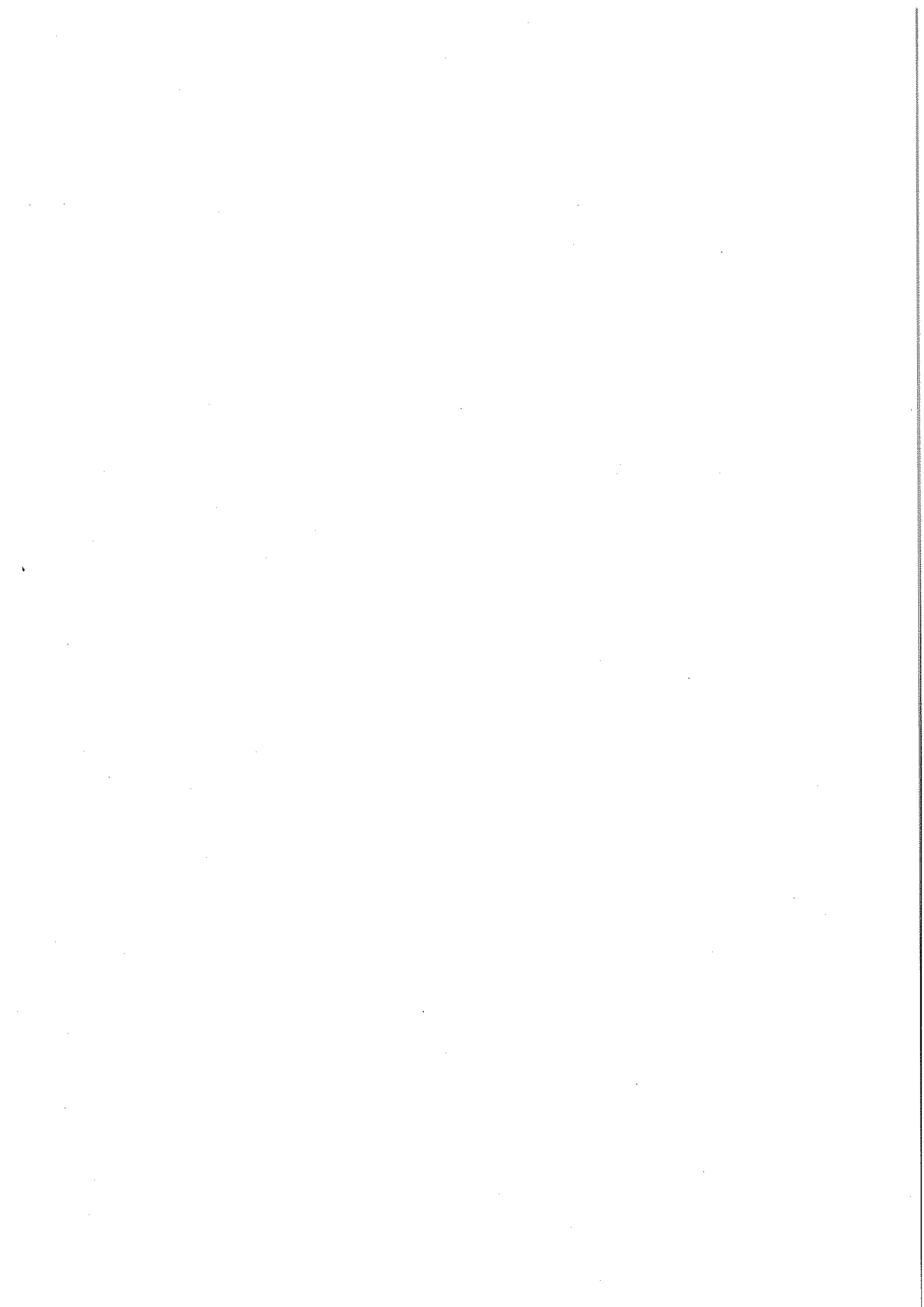
b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/scro-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.	
1	Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis was not reported this period despite passive surveillance in Victoria (last reported 2012), the Australian Capital Territory (last reported 2011), New South Wales (last reported 2009) and South Australia (last reported 1992). Passive surveillance and never reported in the Northern Territory, Queensland, Tasmania and Western Australia.
2	Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS) is known to have occurred previously in Queensland (last reported 2014), Western Australia (last reported 2013), New South Wales (last reported 2012), the Northern Territory (last reported 2012), Victoria (last reported 2012), and South Australia (last reported 2008). Passive surveillance and never reported in Tasmania. No information available this period in the Australian Capital Territory.
3	Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy 1. Reported in Queensland in January, passive surveillance; 2. Species affected – giant grouper (<i>Epinephelus lanceolatus</i>); 3. Clinical signs – not feeding, lethargy and anorexia; 4. Pathogen – <i>Betanodavirus</i> ; 5. Mortality rate – minimal; 6. Economic loss – N/A; 7. Geographic extent – N/A; 8. Containment measures – not applicable; 9. Laboratory confirmation – histopathology and immunohistochemistry test; 10. Publications – none. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy is known to have occurred previously in the Northern Territory (last reported 2013), Western Australia (last reported 2013), New South Wales (last reported 2010), South Australia (last reported 2010) and Tasmania (last reported 2000). Passive surveillance and never reported in Victoria. No information available this period in the Australian Capital Territory.
4	Enteric septicaemia of catfish <i>Edwardsiella ictaluri</i> was detected in clinically normal fish from a single river in Queensland in October 2014 . Active surveillance in wild catfish from Northern Australia is ongoing. Enteric septicaemia of catfish known to have occurred previously in the Northern Territory in a closed aquarium facility holding imported ornamental fish (last reported 2011). Passive surveillance and reported previously in Queensland (last reported 2008) and Tasmania (last reported 2001) in imported zebrafish (<i>Brachydanio rerio</i>) held in PC2 containment facilities. Passive surveillance and never reported in New South Wales, South Australia, Victoria or Western Australia. No information available this period in the Australian Capital Territory.

5	<p>Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reported in Victoria in March, active surveillance; 2. Species affected – native flat oyster (<i>Ostrea angasi</i>); 3. Clinical signs – subclinical infection; 4. Pathogen – <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>; 5. Mortality rate – N/A; 6. Economic loss – N/A; 7. Geographic extent – limited to one bay; 8. Containment measures – not applicable; 9. Laboratory confirmation – histopathology identification, PCR and sequencing; 10. Publications – Reported as an immediate notification to the OIE in April, after confirmation of the suspected infection from specimens collected in March. Was not reported this period despite passive surveillance in Queensland (last reported 2014), South Australia (last reported 2013), New South Wales (last reported 2005) and Western Australia (last reported 2003). Passive surveillance and never reported in the Northern Territory, and Tasmania. No information available for the Australian Capital Territory (no marine water responsibility).
6	<p>Infection with abalone herpesvirus (abalone viral ganglioneuritis) was not reported this period despite targeted surveillance in Tasmania (last reported 2011) and passive surveillance in New South Wales (last reported 2011 and eradicated following detection in contained commercial live-holding facilities) and Victoria (last reported 2010). Passive surveillance and never reported in the Northern Territory, Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia. No information available this period in the Australian Capital Territory (no marine water responsibility).</p>
7	<p>Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis virus was not reported this period but is known to have occurred previously in Queensland (last reported 2014) and the Northern Territory (last reported 2003). Passive surveillance and never reported in New South Wales, South Australia, Victoria and Western Australia. No information available this period in the Australian Capital Territory (no marine water responsibility) and Tasmania (susceptible species not present).</p>
8	<p>White tail disease was not reported this period despite passive surveillance in Queensland (last reported 2008). Passive surveillance and never reported from the Australian Capital Territory, New South Wales, the Northern Territory, South Australia, Victoria and Western Australia. No information available this period in Tasmania (susceptible species not present).</p>
9	<p>Infection with ranavirus was not reported this period despite passive surveillance in the Northern Territory (last reported 2008, prior to official reporting for ranavirus). Suspected but not confirmed through passive surveillance in Queensland. Passive surveillance and never reported in Tasmania. No information available this period in the Australian Capital Territory, New South Wales, South Australia, Victoria and Western Australia.</p>
10	<p>Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> was not reported this period despite passive surveillance in Tasmania (last reported 2013), Victoria (last reported 2011) and Western Australia (last reported 2008). Suspected but not confirmed through passive surveillance in Queensland. No information available this period in the Australian Capital Territory, New South Wales, the Northern Territory and South Australia.</p>
<p>2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date): The AQUAVETPLAN Disease strategy manual—viral haemorrhagic septicaemia was published on the Department of Agriculture website in January 2015. (http://www.agriculture.gov.au/aquavetplan).</p>	



QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT-2015

Country: Bangladesh Period: January-March 2015

Item	Disease status ^a			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	January	February	March		
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-Listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	+()	+()	-	I & II	1
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	0000	0000	0000		
7. Koi herpesvirus disease	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	0000	0000	0000		
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	0000	0000	0000		
10. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	0000	0000	0000		
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-Listed diseases					
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni/atlanticus</i>	0000	0000	0000		
3. Infection with abalone herpes-like virus	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
4. Infection with <i>Marteiloides c hungmuensis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
5. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000		
6. Akoya oyster disease	0000	0000	0000		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome	0000	0000	0000		
2. White spot disease	-	-	-		
3. Yellow head disease	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infectious hypodermal & haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infectious myonecrosis	0000	0000	0000		
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis	0000	0000	0000		
8. Milky haemolymph disease of spiny lobster	0000	0000	0000		
9. Monodon slow growth syndrome					
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with <i>Batrachoglytrium dendrobatidis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					

Prepared by:
Name: Dr. Nazneen Bagum
Position: Senior Scientific Officer and National Focal Point (OIE)

Signature:

Date:



Submitted by (OIE Delegate):
Name: Dr. Md. Mozammel Hoque Siddiquee
Position: Director General

Signature:

Date:

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION, BUT LISTED BY THE OIE ^{b/}

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease; Infections salmon anemia; Piscirickettsiosis; *Gyrodactylus* (*Gyrodactylus salaris*); White sturgeon iridovial disease
 Molluscs: Infection with *Bonamia ostreae*; *Martelia refringens*; *Microcytos/mackini*; *Perkinsus marinus*; *Candidatus Xenohaliotis californiensis*, *Haplosporidium costale*
 Crustaceans: Crayfish plague(*Aphanomyces astact*)

a/ Please use the following symbols:

		+()	Occurrence limited to certain zone
+	Disease reported or known to be present	***	No information available
+?	Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent but not clinical diseases	000	Never reported
?	Suspected reporting officer but presence not confirmed	-	Not reported (but disease is known to occur)
		(year)	Year of last occurrence

b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases.

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4. Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of areas); 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9. Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (article in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comments No.	
1	<p>Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS):</p> <p>1. Area and affected species: EUS was detected in Indian Major carps (Catla, Rui, Mrigal), Koi (<i>Anabas testudineus</i>) and Silver barb (<i>Puntius gonionotus</i>) from very limited areas in Rajshahi, Sylhet and Mymensingh districts region</p> <p>2. Clinical signs or lesions: Hemorrhage on body with lesion and erosion on tail region</p> <p>3. Pathogens: <i>Aeromonas</i> sp, <i>Pseudomonas</i> sp and <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i>;</p> <p>4. Mortality: 7-30%;</p> <p>5. Control measures: Salt and Potassium permanganate treatment, water exchange, reduced feeding, reduced stocking density;</p>

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country:

China

Period:

January to March 2015

Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	Jan	Feb	Mar		
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	+?)	+?)	***		
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	***	***	+?)		
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	0000	0000	0000		
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	0000	0000	0000		
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	***	***	***		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	0000	0000	0000		
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	0000	0000	0000		
10. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	0000	0000	0000		
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	0000	0000	0000		
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infection with ostereid herpesvirus*	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
6. Infection with <i>Marteilloides chungmuensis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
7. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	***	***	***		
2. White spot disease (WSD)	***	***	***		
3. Yellowhead disease (YHD)	***	***	***		
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	+?)	+?)	+?)		
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	***	+?)	+?)		
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	0000	0000	0000		
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	0000	0000	0000		
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	+?)	***	***		
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1					
2					

*listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)

Prepared by:

Name: Zhu Jianxiang

Position:

Signature:

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Zhang Zhongqiu

Position: OIE delegate

Signature:

Date: 19 June 2015

Date: 23-Jun-15

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b

LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPR0 salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus;
Infection with *Gyrodactylus salaris* .

Molluscs: Infection with *Bonamia ostreae* ; *Marteilia refringens* ; *Perkinsus marinus* .

Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (*Aphanomyces astaci*).

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

a/ Please use the following symbols:

+	Disease reported or known to be present	?()	Presence of the disease suspected but not confirmed in a zone
+?	Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent but no clinical diseases	***	No information available
?	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000	Never reported
+()	Occurrence limited to certain zones	-	Not reported (but disease is known to occur)
+?()	Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones of the country, but no clinical disease	(year)	Year of last occurrence

b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases

l/ Listed by OIE as "under study"

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: Taipei China Period: January-March

Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.		
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	***	***	***		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	***	***	***		
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	***	***	***		
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	***	***	***		
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)					
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)					
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)					
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease				LDCCs	1
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy				LDCCs	2
10. Enteric septicemia of catfish	***	***	***		
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	***	***	***		
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	***	***	***		
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus					
4. Infection with <i>Xenohallotis californiensis</i>	***	***	***		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
5. Infection with <i>Marteilioides chungmuensis</i>	***	***	***		
6. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	***	***	***		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)					
2. White spot disease (WSD)				LDCCs	3
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	***	***	***		
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)				LDCCs	4
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	***	***	***		
6. White tail disease (MrNV)					
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	***	***	***		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	***	***	***		
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)					
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus					
2. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	***	***	***		
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1					
2					

^{a/}listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)

Prepared by:

Name: Ms. Yueh-Ping Lin

Position: Section Chief

Signature: Yueh-Ping Lin
Date: June 26, 2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Dr. Ping-Cheng Yang

Position: Vice President

Signature: [Signature]
Date: June 26, 2015

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^{b/} LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPRO salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus;

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b

LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPR0 salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus; Infection with *Gyrodactylus salaris*.

Molluscs: Infection with *Bonamia ostreae*; *Marteilia refringens*; *Perkinsus marinus*.

Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (*Aphanomyces astact*).

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

a/ Please use the following symbols:

+	Disease reported or known to be present	?()	Presence of the disease suspected but not confirmed in a zone
+?	Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent but no clinical diseases	***	No information available
?	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000	Never reported
+ ()	Occurrence limited to certain zones	-	Not reported (but disease is known to occur)
+?()	Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones of the country, but no clinical disease	(year)	Year of last occurrence

b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases

l/ Listed by OIE as "under study"

1. Epidemiological comments:

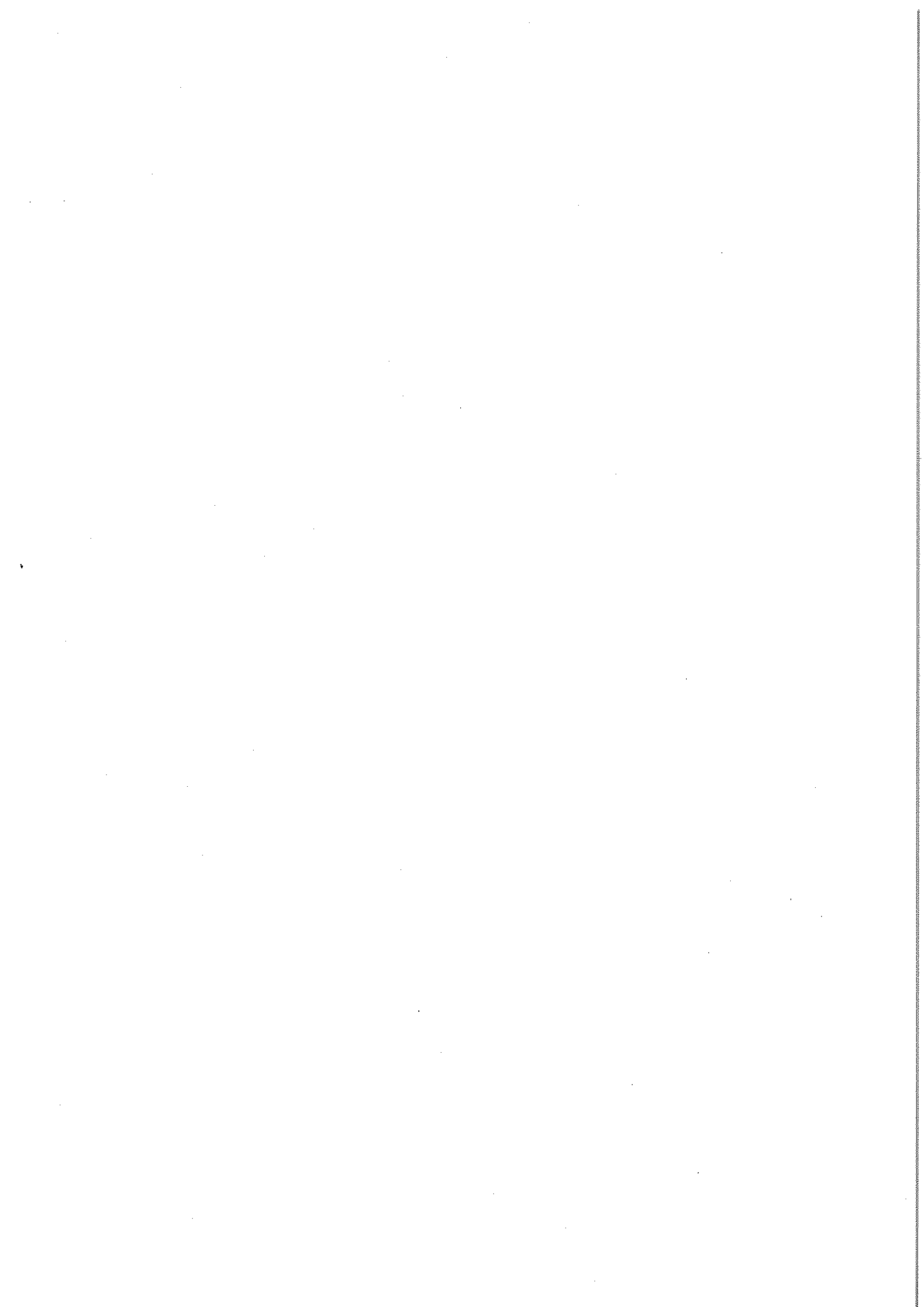
(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.	
1	<p>1. Penghu County, Pingtung County. 5 outbreak reports from 4 farms. 2. Date: (1) Jan 3; (2), (3) Mar 7; (4) Mar 11; (5) Mar 25. 3. Species affected: (1) <i>Epinephelus coioides</i>; (2) <i>Cichlasoma managuense</i>; (3), (4) <i>Epinephelus lanceolatus</i>; (5) <i>Plectropomus leopardus</i>. 4. Mortality rate: low. 5. Total number of death: (1) 15/25000; (2) 1/23680; (3) 1/5000; (4) 1/20000; (5) 1/60.</p>
2	<p>1. Pingtung County, Kaohsiung City. 7 outbreak reports from 6 farms. 2. Date: (1) Jan 2; (2) Jan 12; (3) Jan 28; (4) Jan 30; (5) Feb 2; (6) Mar 6; (7) Mar 13. 3. Species affected: (1) <i>Epinephelus coioides</i>; (2) <i>Lateolabrax japonicus</i>; (3), (4) <i>Epinephelus malabaricus</i>; (5) <i>Epinephelus lanceolatus</i>; (6), (7) <i>Lates calcarifer</i>. 4. Mortality rate: low to medium. 5. Total number of death: (1) 1000/10000; (2) 400/50000; (3) 10000/80000; (4) 0/1000; (5) 1500/6400; (6) 5000/20000; (7) 5000/200000.</p>
3	<p>1. New Taipei City, Pingtung County. 2 outbreak reports from 2 farms. 2. Date: (1) Jan 6; (2) Jan 23. 3. Species affected: (1) <i>Caridina japonica</i>; (2) <i>Neocaridina denticulate sinensis</i> var. red. 4. Mortality rate: low. 5. Total number of death: (1) 0/8000; (2) 0/10000.</p>

4

1. Taitung County. 1 outbreak report from 1 farm.
2. Date: Feb 28.
3. Species affected: Litopenaeus vannamei.
4. Mortality rate: medium.
5. Total number of death: 350000/650000.

2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):



QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

 Country: Hong Kong SAR, China

 Period: January - March 2015

Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
	January	February	March		
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION					
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000	II	
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000	II	
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000	III	
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	0000	0000	0000	III	
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	0000	0000	0000	III	
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	-	-	-	III	
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	-	-	-	III	
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	-	-	-	III	
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	-	-	-	III	
10. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	0000	0000	0000	II	
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	0000	0000	0000	II	
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	0000	0000	0000	II	
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000	II	
4. Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>	0000	0000	0000	II	
5. Infection with ostereid herpesvirus*	***	***	***		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
6. Infection with <i>Marteilioides chungmuensis</i>	0000	0000	0000	II	
7. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000	II	
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	0000	0000	0000	III	
2. White spot disease (WSD)	-	-	-	III	
3. Yellowhead disease (YHD)	0000	0000	0000	III	
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	0000	0000	0000	II	
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	0000	0000	0000	II	
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	0000	0000	0000	II	
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000	II	
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	0000	0000	0000	II	
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	0000	0000	0000	II	
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus	0000	0000	0000	II	
2. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	0000	0000	0000	II	
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1					
2					

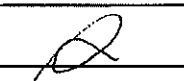
*listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)

Prepared by:

 Name: Dr Geraldine LUK
 Position: Senior Veterinary Officer (Veterinary Laboratory)

Signature:

Date:


17/6/15

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

 Name: Dr Thomas SIT
 Position: Chief Veterinary Officer / Assistant Director

Signature:

Date:


17 JUN 2015

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b		
LISTED BY THE OIE		
Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPR0 salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus; Infection with <i>Gyrodactylus salaris</i> .		
Molluscs: Infection with <i>Bonamia ostreae</i> ; <i>Marteilia refringens</i> ; <i>Perkinsus marinus</i> .		
Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (<i>Aphanomyces astaci</i>).		
NOT LISTED BY THE OIE		
Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease		
a/ Please use the following symbols:		
+	Disease reported or known to be present	?() Presence of the disease suspected but not confirmed in a zone
+?	Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent but no clinical diseases	*** No information available.
?	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000 Never reported
+()	Occurrence limited to certain zones	- Not reported (but disease is known to occur)
+?()	Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones of the country, but no clinical disease	(year) Year of last occurrence
b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases		
l/ Listed by OIE as "under study"		

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country:

INDIA

Period:

January-March, 2015

Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	January	February	March		
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	+()	+()	-	I,II,III	1
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	0000	0000	0000		
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	0000	0000	0000		
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	-	-	-		
10. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	0000	0000	0000		
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	-	-	-		
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
5. Infection with <i>Marteilioides chungmuensis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
6. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	0000	0000	0000		
2. White spot disease (WSD)	+()	+()	+()	III	2
3. Infection with Yellow head virus (YHV)	***	***	***		
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	-	-	-		
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	0000	0000	0000		
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	-	-	-		
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHIP)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	-	-	-		
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	0000	0000	0000		
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1					
2					

*listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)

Prepared by (National Focal Point for Aquatic Animals):

Name: Aditya Kumar Joshi

Position: Joint Secretary (Fisheries)

Signature:

Date: June, 2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Ashok Kumar Angurana

Position: Secretary (ADF)

Signature:

Date: June, 2015

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b**LISTED BY THE OIE**

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPR0 salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus; Infection with *Gyrodactylus salaricus*.

Molluscs: Infection with *Bonamia ostreae*; *Marteilia refringens*; *Perkinsus marinus*.

Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (*Aphanomyces astaci*).

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

a/ Please use the following symbols:

+	Disease reported or known to be present	? ()	Presence of the disease suspected but not confirmed in a zone
+?	Scrological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent but no clinical diseases	***	No information available
?	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000	Never reported
+ ()	Occurrence limited to certain zones	-	Not reported (but disease is known to occur)
+? ()	Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones of the country, but no clinical disease	(year)	Year of last occurrence

b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases

1/ Listed by OIE as "under study"

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.	
1	Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> reported from Indian Major Carps and <i>Channa striatus</i> from Maharajganj, Barabanki and Lakhimpur Kheri districts of Uttar Pradesh; Indian Major Carps and <i>Puntius japonicas</i> from Sepahijala and Dhalai districts of Tripura.
2	WSSV was detected in <i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i> from Nellore District in Andhra Pradesh ; East Medinapur District of West Bengal; Cuddalore, Kanchipuram, Thiruvallur and Nagapattinam districts of Tamil Nadu; Uttar Kannada and Udipi districts of Karnataka; and <i>Penaeus monodon</i> from Kannur and Kollam Districts of Kerala; East Medinipur and North 24 Paraganas districts of West Bengal; Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra and <i>Panulirus homarus</i> in Thoothukudi district of Tamil Nadu on basis of level III diagnosis.
3	
4	
5	

2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):

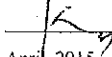
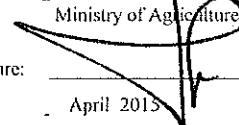
* The Prevention and Control of Infectious and Contagious Diseases in Animals Act, 2009 has been suitably amended to cover aquatic animal diseases vide the Government of India Notifications No. S.O. 995(E) and No. S.O. 996(E) dated 1st April, 2014.

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: Indonesia Period: Jan - March 2015

Item	Disease status			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	Jan	Feb	March		
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	0000	0000	0000		
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	0000	***	***		
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	+ ()	+ ()	***	III	1
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	***	***	***		
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	+ ()	+ ()	+ ()	III	2
10. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	***	***	***		
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	0000	0000	0000		
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infection with <i>Xenohalotis californiensis</i>	0000	0000	00000		
5. Infection with osteroid herpesvirus*	0000	0000	00000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
6. Infection with <i>Marteiloides chunmuensis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
7. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	***	***	***		
2. White spot disease (WSD)	+ ()	+ ()	+ ()	III	3
3. Yellowhead disease (YHD)	***	***	+ ()	III	4
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	***	+ ()	+ ()	III	5
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	+ ()	***	***	III	6
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	0000	0000	0000		
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	0000	0000	0000		
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	0000	0000	0000		
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1					
2					

*listed as

Prepared by:	Submitted by (OIE Delegate):
Name: Mr. Maskur	Name: Ir. Syukur Iwantoro MS, MBA
Position: Director of Fish Health and Environmental Directorate General of Aquaculture, Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries	Position: Directorate General of Livestock and Animal Health Services Ministry of Agriculture
Signature: 	Signature: 
Date: April 2015	Date: April 2015

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b**LISTED BY THE OIE**

Finfish: Infectious salmon anaemia; Infection with *Cyrodactylus salaris*.

Molluscs: Infection with *Bonamia ostreae*; *Marteilia refringens*; *Perkinsus marinus*.

Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (*Aphanomyces astaci*).

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

a) Please use the following symbols:

+	Disease reported or known to be present	?()	Presence of the disease suspected but not confirmed in a zone
+?	Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent but no clinical diseases	***	No information available
?	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000	Never reported
+ ()	Occurrence limited to certain zones	-	Not reported (but disease is known to occur)
+?()	Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones of the country, but no clinical disease	(year)	Year of last occurrence

b) If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases

1) Listed by OIE as "under study"

I. Epidemiological comments:

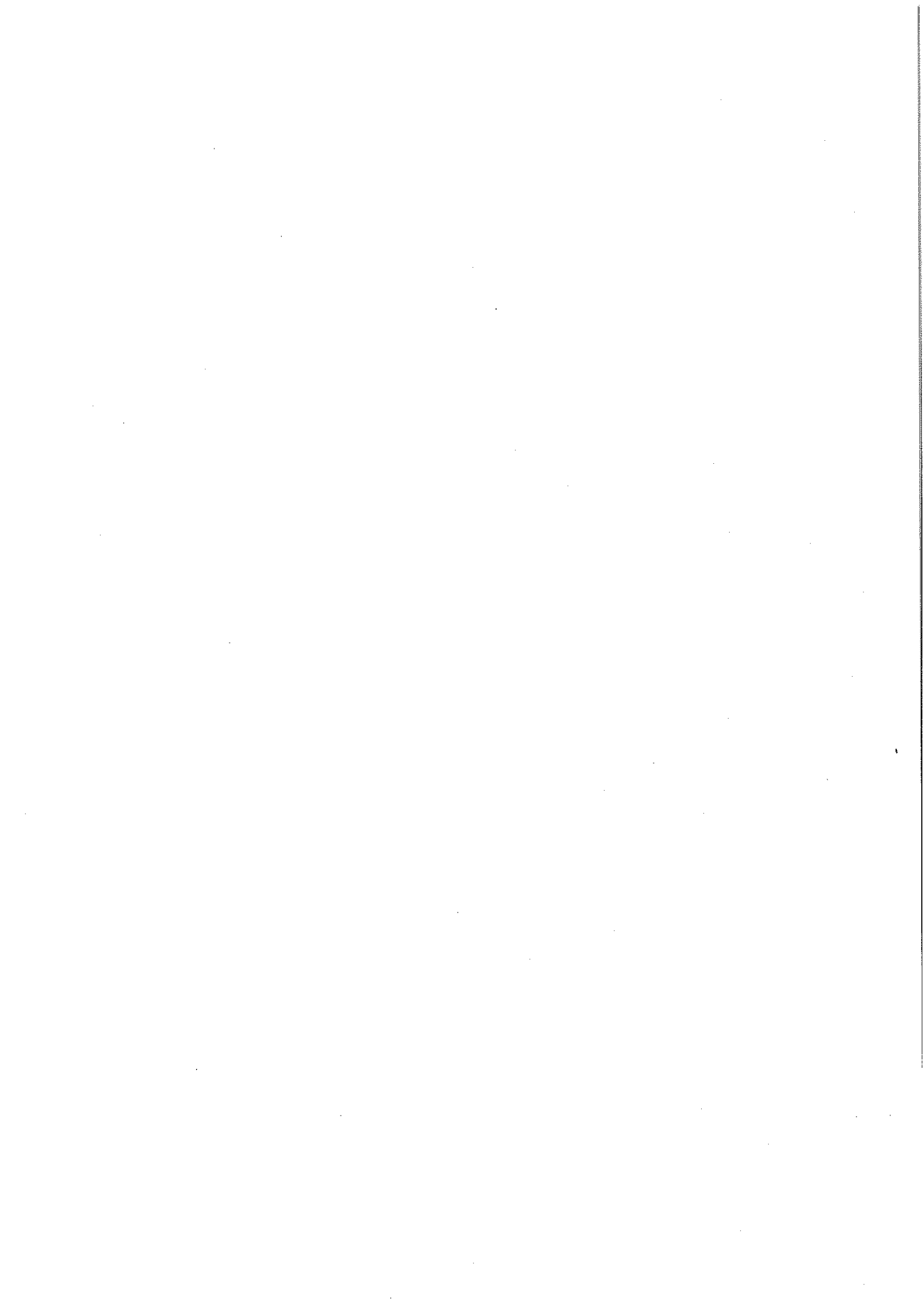
(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc);

7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.	Comment
1	<p>Koi Herpesvirus Disease (KHV)</p> <p>1) Origin of the disease or pathogen : (1) January : Kota Sukabumi - West Java Provinces; (2) February: (a) Kota Sukabumi - West Java Provinces, (b) seeds from Mandiangin.</p> <p>2) Species affected : <i>Cyprinus carpio Koi</i>.</p> <p>3) Diseases characteristic : (1) Sukabumi: gill necrosis; (2) (a) Kota Sukabumi scales flakes off, (b) Mandiangin: body looks red spots and get ulcers on fish body.</p> <p>4) Pathogen : KHV.</p> <p>5) Mortality rate : (1) <30%; (2) (a) Kota Sukabumi : - ; (b) Mandiangin : 50%.</p> <p>6) Death toll (Economic loss) :(1) Sukabumi : IDR 1,4 million on January; (2) (a) Sukabumi : -, (b) Mandiangin : IDR 5.000.000</p> <p>7) Name of infected areas : (1) Cikole subdistrict, Kota Sukabumi; (2) (a) Kadudampit subdistrict, Sukabumi district, (b) Bincau village, Martapura district, Banjar district.</p> <p>8) Preventive/control measures taken: Apply vaccination anti KHV and immunostimulan; infected isolation; harvest and soaking MB.</p> <p>9) Laboratory for confirmation: Main Center Freshwater Aquaculture Development Sukabumi; Mandiangin Freshwater Aquaculture Development Center Laboratory.</p> <p>10) Published paper : -</p> <p>11) Unknown diseases: -</p>
2	<p>Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy</p> <p>1) Origin of the disease or pathogen : (1) January : (a) Batam , Riau Island Province; (2) February : (b) Batam, Riau Island Province; (c) Situbondo: seeds from Situbondo; (3) Maret : (d) Batam, Riau Island Province, (e) Karawang, West Java; (f) Lombok; (g) Situbondo</p> <p>2) Species affected : (a) Batam : <i>Lates calcarifer</i>; (b) Batam : <i>Trachinotus blochii</i> 19-20 cm; (c) Situbondo : <i>hybrid grouper</i>; (d) Batam : <i>Lates calcarifer</i> egg; (e) Karawang : <i>Epinephelus fuscoguttatus</i>, (f) Lombok : <i>Trachinotus blochii</i>, <i>Epinephelus fuscogatus</i>, (g) Situbondo : <i>hybrid grouper</i>.</p> <p>3) Diseases characteristic : (a) Batam : no clinical sign; (b) Batam : ulcers on the body; thin and high mortality; (c) Situbondo: decreased appetite, clustered at the bottom of the web; (d) Batam : no clinical sign; (e) Karawang: whirling; (f) Lombok: Swim slant and rotates, low appetite and mortality, swim weak and high mortality ; (g) Situbondo : swim weak, decreased appetite and high mortality.</p> <p>4) Pathogen : possible infected viral nervous necrosis.</p> <p>5) Mortality rate : (a) Batam : -; (b) Batam : small (10% from 400 fish = 40 fish); (c) Situbondo: more than 80%; (d) Batam : -; (e) Karawang: 50%; (f) Lombok : 30% - 60% and 90% from early population; (g) Situbondo : 30% - 60%.</p> <p>6) Death toll (economic loss) : (a) Batam : -; (b) Batam : IDR 280.000; (c) Situbondo: about IDR 300.000.000; (d) Batam : -; (e) Karawang : -; (f) Lombok : IDR 2.700.000; (g) Situbondo : IDR 55.080.000.</p> <p>7) Names of infected areas : (a) Batam; Riau Island provinces; (b) Batam; Riau Island province; (c) Situbondo: floating net area in Gelung village, Panarukan sub district; (d) Batam; Riau Island province; (e) Cilebar, Karawang; (f) West Lombok district; (g) Situbondo: Hatchery in Situbondo.</p> <p>8) Preventive/control measures taken : Adding vitamin on feeds and death fish are collected and buried them, formalin in immersion, separate the diseased fish and the addition of vitamin C on feed; improve the quality of environment; vaccination; adding multivitamin.</p> <p>9) Laboratory for confirmation : Batam Mariculture and Fisheries Development Center; Aquaculture Business Development Center Laboratory Karawang, Mariculture Development Center Lombok Laboratory; Brackishwater Fisheries Center at Situbondo Laboratory.</p> <p>10) Published paper : -</p> <p>11) Unknown diseases: -</p>

3	<p>White Spot Disease (WSD)</p> <p>1) Origin of the disease or pathogen : (1) January: (a) Mauk sub district - Tangerang district; (b) Kemiri subdistrict - Tangerang district ; (c) Jepara - Central Java; (2) February: (d) Pekalongan - Central Java, (e) Jepara, (f) Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta; (3) March : (g) Purworejo, (h) Pesawaran, Durian village, Lampung, (i) shrimp seeds from Gresik, (j) Lampung.</p> <p>2) Species affected : (a-e) <i>L. Vanamei</i>; (f) <i>Panaeus monodon</i>; (g,h,j) <i>L. vannamei</i>; (i) <i>L. vannamei</i> DOC 30 .</p> <p>3) Diseases characteristics: (a,b) shrimp was swimming weakly on the surface water, moving irregular or going to the edge of pond; (c) white spot in carapace, swimming on the water surface, massal mortality for 3-7 days; (d) white spot in carapace, decreased appetite, most shrimp died in the edge of pond, massal mortality for 3 days; (e) white spot in carapace, massal mortality for 3 -10 days, (f) death occurs gradually, eat decreased drastically; (g) reddish shrimp, swimming to surface, decreased appetite; (h) no spesific change; (i) difficult to known caused the weak shrimp was eaten by <i>oreochromis niloticus</i>, (j) white spots appear on the carapace and rostrum.</p> <p>4) Pathogen : White Spot Syndrome Virus (WSSV).</p> <p>5) Mortality rate : (1) (a,b) : < 30%, (c) : 75%; (d,e) : 80%; (f,g) : 50%; (h) small (<30%); (i) 30%-60%; (j) <30%.</p> <p>6) Death toll (Economic loss) : -</p> <p>7) Name of infected areas : (a) Mauk sub district, Tangerang district, (b) Kemiri sub district, Tangerang district, (c) Jepara - Central Java; (d) Pekalongan, Central Java; (e) Keling sub district- Jepara district; (f) Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta; (g) Jatimalang, Purworejo; (h) Pesawaran, Durian village; (i) Tanggulangin subdistrict, Jabon subdistrict and Candi subdistrict; (j) Pesawaran district,</p> <p>8) Preventive/control measures taken: using shrimp seeds free WSSV; water quality management; sanitation all an equipment used; apply probiotic; added vitamin C on feeds, and immunostimulan, apply biosecurity, apply desinfectan, early harvest, and maintain the stability of the environmental quality of aquaculture.</p> <p>9) Laboratory for confirmation: Diseases and Environment Investigation Banten Laboratory; Main Centre for Brackishwater Aquaculture - Jepara, Aquaculture Business Development Center Karawang Laboratory, Main Center Brackishwater Aquaculture Development Jepara Laboratory, Main Center of Mariculture Development Lampung, Brackishwater Fisheries Center at Situbondo Laboratory; Center of Fish Diseases and Environment Investigation Serang - Banten Laboratory.</p> <p>10) Published paper: -</p> <p>11) Unknown diseases: -</p>
4	<p>Yellowhead diseases</p> <p>1) Origin of the disease or pathogen : (1) March : Merak, Cilegon district.</p> <p>2) Species affected : (a) <i>L. Vanamei</i>.</p> <p>3) Diseases characteristics: (a) Cephalothorax yellowish and pale body parts.</p> <p>4) Pathogen : YHV</p> <p>5) Mortality rate : < 30%</p> <p>6) Death toll (Economic loss) : -</p> <p>7) Name of infected areas : Pulomerak subdistrict, Cilegon City.</p> <p>8) Preventive/control measures taken: Maintaining the quality of the aquaculture environment</p> <p>9) Laboratory for confirmation: Center of Fish Diseases and Environment Investigation Serang - Banten Laboratory.</p> <p>10) Published paper: -</p> <p>11) Unknown diseases: -</p>

5	<p>Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHNN)</p> <p>1) Origin of the disease or pathogen : (1) February: Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (DIY); (2) March: Jepara, Central Java.</p> <p>2) Species affected : <i>Penaeus monodon</i></p> <p>3) Diseases characteristics: (1) DIY: shrimp rostrum was bent; heterogeneous shrimp growth rate; death occurs gradually in 3-10 days; (2) Jepara : appetite decreased; slow growth; abnormally behavioral , death occurs gradually.</p> <p>4) Pathogen : IHNNV</p> <p>5) Mortality rate : (1) DIY : 50%; (2) Jepara : 30%.</p> <p>6) Death toll (Economic loss) : -</p> <p>7) Name of infected areas : Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (DIY) ; Jepara.</p> <p>8) Preventive/control measures taken: Apply immunostimulan; sanitation all an equipment used and probiotic.</p> <p>9) Laboratory for confirmation: Main Centre for Brackishwater Aquaculture - Jepara.</p> <p>10) Published paper: -</p> <p>11) Unknown diseases: -</p>
6	<p>Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)</p> <p>1) Origin of the disease or pathogen : (1) January: (a) Situbondo: shrimp seeds from Situbondo -East Java; (b) Tangerang : Kemiri sub district - Tangerang district.</p> <p>2) Species affected : (a) <i>L. Vanamei</i> aged 60 days for consumed; (b) <i>L. Vanamei</i> seeds .</p> <p>3) Diseases characteristics: (a) presence death with redness in segment and shrimp tail; (b) presence segment on abdomen and shrimp tail.</p> <p>4) Pathogen : IMNV</p> <p>5) Mortality rate : (a) Situbondo: low level; (b) Tangerang: < 30%.</p> <p>6) Death toll (Economic loss) :(a) Situbondo: about IDR 500.000; (b) Tangerang : -.</p> <p>7) Name of infected areas : (a) Mandiangin subdistrict; (b) Kemiri subdistrict, Tangerang district.</p> <p>8) Preventive/control measures taken: (a) To minimize changed water for avoid water fluctuation; apply probiotic and vitamin; (b) using shrimp seeds free IMNV; avoiding stress caused less management aquaculture environment and feeds quality; apply biostimulan on feeds.</p> <p>9) Laboratory for confirmation: (a) Brackishwater Fisheries Center at Situbondo Laboratory; (b) Center of Fish Diseases and Environment Investigation Serang - Banten Laboratory.</p> <p>10) Published paper: -</p> <p>11) Unknown diseases: -</p>
<p>2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):</p>	



QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: JAPAN

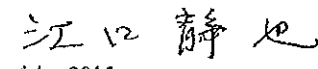
Period: January-March 2015

Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	January	February	March		
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000	I	
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	+	+	+	I, III	1
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000	I	
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	+	+()	+()	I, III	2
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	-(2014)	-(2014)	-(2014)	I	
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	-(2014)	-(2014)	-(2014)	I	
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	-(2014)	-(2014)	-(2014)	I	
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	0000	0000	0000	I	
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	-(2014)	-(2014)	-(2014)	I	
10. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	-(2010)	-(2010)	-(2010)	I	
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	0000	0000	0000	I	
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	-(2007)	-(2007)	-(2007)	I	
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000	I	
4. Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>	+?()	-(2015)	-(2015)	III	3
Non OIE-listed diseases					
5. Infection with <i>Marteilioides chungmuensis</i>	-(2014)	-(2014)	-(2014)	I	
6. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000	I	
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	0000	0000	0000	I	
2. White spot disease (WSD)	-(2014)	-(2014)	-(2014)	I	
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	0000	0000	0000	I	
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	0000	0000	0000	I	
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	0000	0000	0000	I	
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	0000	0000	0000	I	
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000	I	
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	0000	0000	0000	I	
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	0000	0000	0000	I	
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus	-(2012)	-(2012)	-(2012)	I	
2. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	-(2009)	-(2009)	-(2009)	I	
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1					
2					

*listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)

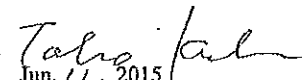
Prepared by:

Name: Shizuya Eguchi
 Position: Director, Fish and Fishery Products Safety Office

Signature: 
 Date: Jun, 11, 2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Toshiro Kawashima
 Position: Deputy Director-General,
 Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau

Signature: 
 Date: Jun, 11, 2015

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b

LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPRO salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus;
Infection with *Gyrodactylus salaris*.

Molluscs: Infection with *Bonamta ostreae*; *Marteilia refringens*; *Perkinsus marinus*.

Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (*Aphanomyces astaci*).

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

a/ Please use the following symbols:

+	Disease reported or known to be present	?()	Presence of the disease suspected but not confirmed in a zone
+?	Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent but no clinical diseases	***	No information available
?	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000	Never reported
+()	Occurrence limited to certain zones	-	Not reported (but disease is known to occur)
+?()	Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones of the country, but no clinical disease	(year)	Year of last occurrence

b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases

1/ Listed by OIE as "under study"

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.

Infectious haematopoietic necrosis

1

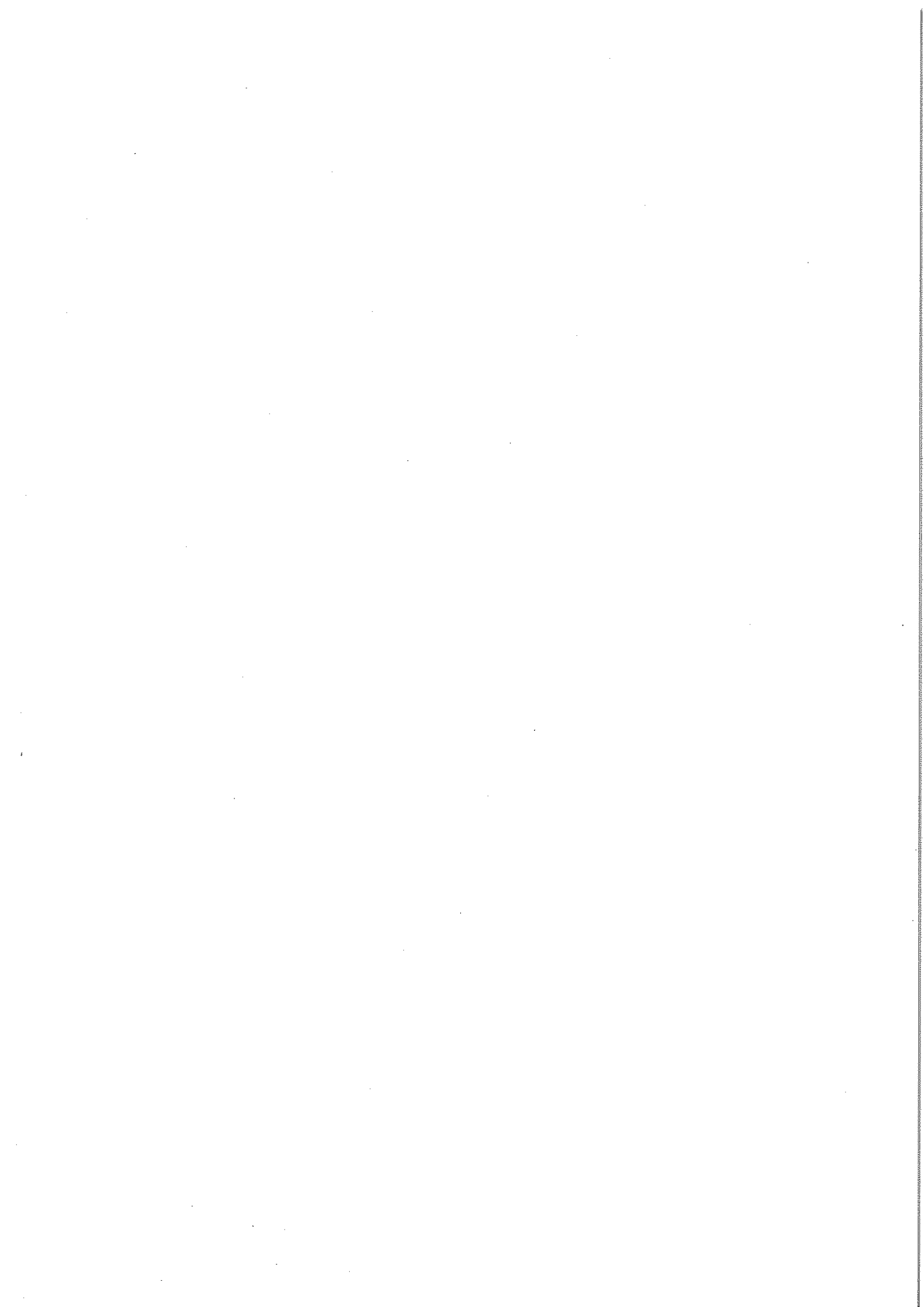
- 1) Reported in 12 prefectures
- 2) Species affected: Amago (*Oncorhynchus rhodurus*), masou (*O. masou*), rainbow trout (*O. mykiss*), Iwana (*Salvelinus leucomaenis*)
- 3) Disease characteristics: Mortality; pale gills, liver and kidney (anemia); threadbare fins; darkening of the skin; exophthalmia; petechial haemorrhages internally and externally; distended abdomen
- 4) Pathogen: Infectious haematopoietic necrosis virus
- 5) Mortality rate: 1-100%
- 6) Economic loss: —
- 7) Names of infected areas: Hokkaido, Honshu
- 8) Preventive/control measures taken: Disinfection of equipment and tanks; culling of infected fish; use of disinfected eggs
- 9) Laboratories for confirmation: Gross clinical observation, PCR, RT-PCR and/or isolation of the virus by prefectural research laboratories
- 10) Publications: None

2

Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)

- 1) Reported in 2 prefectures
- 2) Species affected: Olive flounder (*Paralichthys olivaceus*), red sea bream (*Pagrus major*)
- 3) Disease characteristics: Mortality, haemorrhages in the gills, ascites, enlargement of spleen
- 4) Pathogen: Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia virus
- 5) Mortality rate: 0.02-4.5%
- 6) Economic loss: —
- 7) Names of infected areas: Shikoku, Kyushu
- 8) Preventive/control measures taken: Feed restriction, removal of dead fish
- 9) Laboratory confirmation: Gross clinical observation or PCR by prefectural research laboratories
- 10) Publications: None

3	<p>Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Reported in 1 prefecture2) Species affected: <i>Haliotis gigantea</i>3) Disease characteristics: None4) Pathogen: <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>5) Mortality rate: 0%6) Economic loss: —7) Names of infected areas: Honshu8) Preventive/control measures taken: Culling infected juveniles; disinfection of equipment and tanks9) Laboratory confirmation: PCR by the prefectural research laboratory10) Publications: None
<p>2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):</p>	



QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country:

MALAYSIA

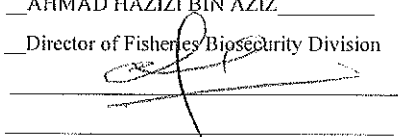
Period:

JAN - MARCH

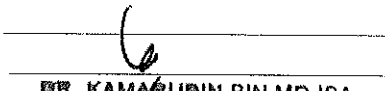
Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	JAN	FEB	MARCH		
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000	I,II,III	
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000	I,II,III	1
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	0000	0000	0000	I,II,III	
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	(1986)	(1986)	(1986)	I,II	
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	-	-	-	I,II,III	
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	-	-	-	I,II,III	2
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	-	-	-	III	3
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	-	-	-	III	4
10. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	0000	0000	0000		
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	0000	0000	0000	III	
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>					
Non OIE-listed diseases					
5. Infection with <i>Marteilioides chungmuensis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
6. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	-	-	-	I,III	5
2. White spot disease (WSD)	+	+	+	I,III	6
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	-	-	-	I,III	7
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	+	-	-	I,III	8
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	-	-	-	I,III	9
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	-	-	-	I,III	10
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	-	-	-	I,III	11
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	0000	0000	0000		
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	0000	0000	0000		
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus	-	-	-		
2. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1					

*listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)

Prepared by:

Name: AHMAD HAZIZI BIN AZIZ
 Position: Director of Fisheries Biosecurity Division
 Signature: 
 Date: _____

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: _____
 Position: _____
 Signature: 
 Date: _____

DR. KAMARUDIN BIN MD ISA
 Deputy Director General (Veterinary Health)
 Department of Veterinary Services
 MALAYSIA

21/5/2015

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b

LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPR0 salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus;
Infection with *Gyrodactylus salaris*.

Molluscs: Infection with *Bonamia ostreae*; *Marteilia refringens*; *Perkinsus marinus*.

Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (*Aphanomyces astaci*).

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

a/ Please use the following symbols:

+	Disease reported or known to be present	?()	Presence of the disease suspected but not confirmed in a zone
+?	Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent but no clinical diseases	***	No information available
?	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000	Never reported
+ ()	Occurrence limited to certain zones	-	Not reported (but disease is known to occur)
+?()	Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones of the country, but no clinical disease	(year)	Year of last occurrence

b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases

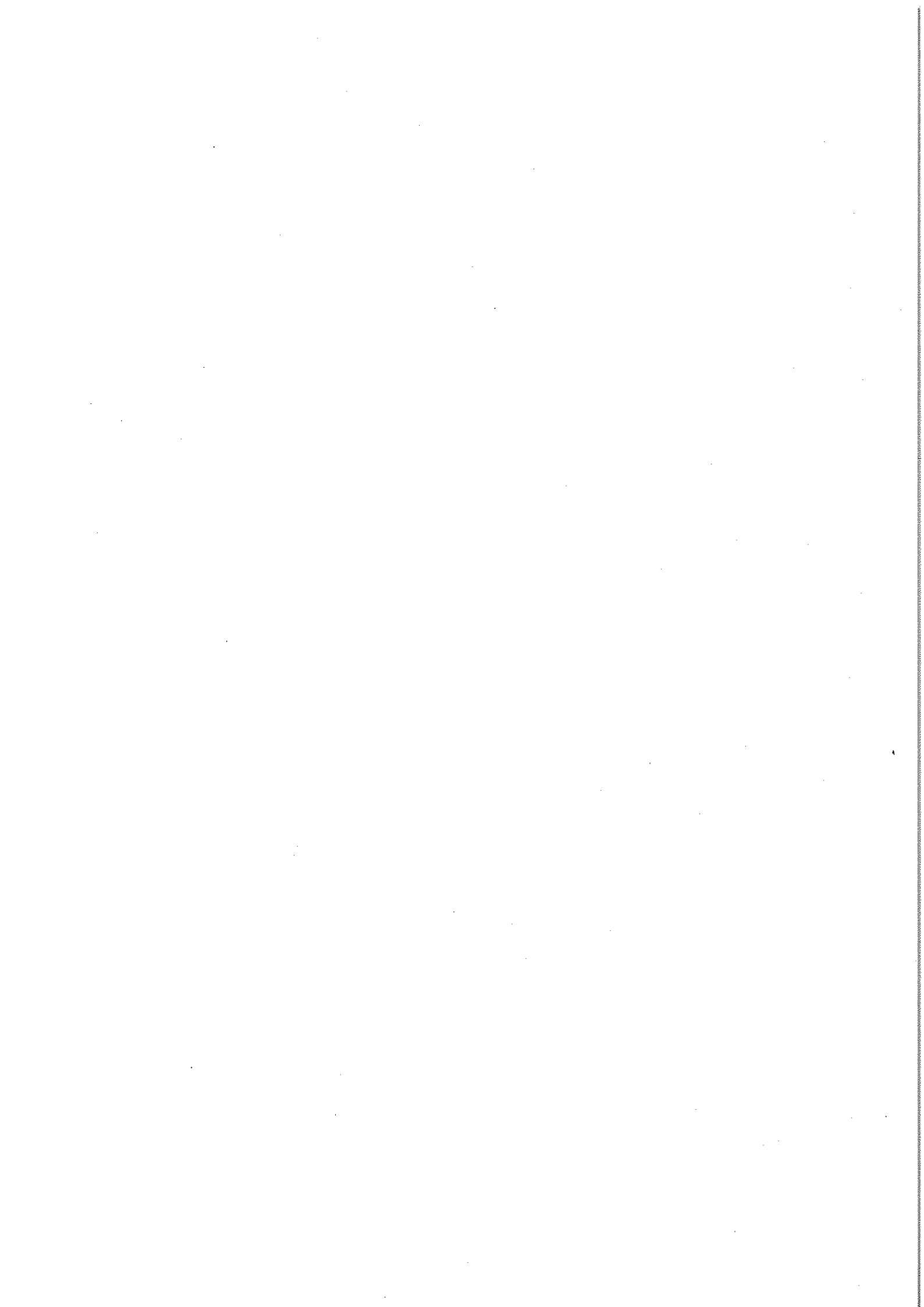
l/ Listed by OIE as "under study"

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc) and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.	
1	Spring viraemia of carp 1. No positive cases were detected (PCR) during DoF active surveillance programme
2	Koi herpesvirus disease 1. One (1) positive cases were detected (PCR) on September at Perak during DoF active surveillance programme
3	Grouper Iridoviral disease (GIV) 1. No positive cases were detected (PCR) during DoF active surveillance programme
4	Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy 1. No positive cases were detected (PCR) during DoF active surveillance programme
5	Taura syndrome virus (TSV) (<i>Penaeus monodon</i> , <i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>) 1. No positive cases were detected (PCR) during DoF active surveillance programme
6	White Spot Syndrome Virus (WSSV) 1. Two (2) cases of WSSV were detected on January from Perak and Selangor in the samples sent to Private Laboratory for routine and monitoring purposes. 2. One (1) case of WSSV was detected on February from Terengganu in the samples sent to Private Laboratory for routine and monitoring purposes. 3. Two (2) cases of WSSV were detected on March from Selangor in the samples sent to Private Laboratory for routine and monitoring purposes for <i>P.monodon</i> and <i>L. vannamei</i> .

7	<p>Yellow head disease (YHV) (<i>Penaeus monodon</i>, <i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>)</p> <p>1. No positive cases were detected (PCR) during DoF active surveillance programme</p>
8	<p>Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis virus (IHHNV) (<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergi</i>, <i>Penaeus monodon</i>, <i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>)</p> <p>1. One (1) case of IHHNV was detected on January from Perak in the samples sent to Private Laboratory for routine and monitoring purposes.</p>
9	<p>Infectious Myonecrosis (IMNV)</p> <p>1. No positive cases were detected (PCR) during DoF active surveillance programme</p>
10	<p><i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i> Nodavirus (MrNV)</p> <p>No samples were tested for MrNV</p>
11	<p>Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHPB) no sample</p> <p>1. No samples were tested for NHPB</p>
12	<p>Hepatopancreatic parvo virus disease (HPV) (<i>Penaeus monodon</i>, <i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>)</p> <p>1. No positive cases were detected (PCR) during DoF active surveillance programme</p>
<p>2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):</p>	



QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2014

Country:

MONGOLIA

Period:

April-June, 2014

Item	Disease status ^a			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	10	11	6		
FISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	0000	0000	0000		
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	0000	0000	0000		
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	0000	0000	0000		
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	0000	0000	0000		
10. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	0000	0000	0000		
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	0000	0000	0000		
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infection with <i>Xenohalotis californiensis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infection with ostereid herpesvirus*	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
6. Infection with <i>Mortalioides chuigmuensis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
7. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	0000	0000	0000		
2. White spot disease (WSD)	0000	0000	0000		
3. Yellowhead disease (YHD)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	0000	0000	0000		
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	0000	0000	0000		
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NH ²)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	0000	0000	0000		
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	0000	0000	0000		
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1					
2					

* Listed as EMERGING DISEASE. (continued on page 2)

Prepared by:

Name: S. Sugir

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: P. Bolortuya

Position: AAD Pocal point

Position: CVO Mongolia

Signature: S. Sugir Sugir

Signature: P. Bolortuya

Date: 08 July, 2014

Date: 08 July, 2014

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b

LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPRO salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus; Infection with *Gyrodactylus salaris*.

Molluscs: Infection with *Bonamia ostreae*; *Marteilia refringens*; *Perkinsus marinus*.

Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (*Aphanomyces astaci*).

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

g/ Please use the following symbols:

1	Disease reported or known to be present	?()	Presence of the disease suspected but not confirmed in a zone
+?	Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent but no clinical diseases	***	No information available
?	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000	Never reported
+()	Occurrence limited to certain zones	-	Not reported (but disease is known to occur)
+?()	Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones of the country, but no clinical disease	(year)	Year of last occurrence

b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases

l/ Listed by OIE as "under study"

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):

[Redacted area for regulations]

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2014

Country:

MONGOLIA

Period:

Oct-Dec, 2014

Item	Disease status ^{1/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	10	11	6		
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	0000	0000	0000		
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	0000	0000	0000		
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	0000	0000	0000		
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	0000	0000	0000		
10. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	0000	0000	0000		
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	0000	0000	0000		
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infection with <i>Xenohalotis californiensis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infection with ostereid herpesvirus*	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
6. Infection with <i>Marteilioides chungmuensis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
7. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	0000	0000	0000		
2. White spot disease (WSD)	0000	0000	0000		
3. Yellowhead disease (YHD)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	0000	0000	0000		
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	0000	0000	0000		
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	0000	0000	0000		
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	0000	0000	0000		
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1					
2					

*listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)

Prepared by:

Name: S. Sugi
 Position: AAAD - Postal point
 Signature: [Signature] Sugi
 Date: 05 April, 2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: P. Bolortuya
 Position: CVO Mongolia
 Signature: [Signature]
 Date: 06 April, 2015

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b

LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPRO salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus;
Infection with *Gyrodactylus salaris*.

Molluscs: Infection with *Bonamia ostreae*; *Marteilia refringens*; *Perkinsus marinus*.

Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (*Aphanomyces astaci*).

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

a/ Please use the following symbols:

+	Disease reported or known to be present	?()	Presence of the disease suspected but not confirmed in a zone
+?	Scrological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent but no clinical diseases	***	No information available
?	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000	Never reported
+()	Occurrence limited to certain zones	-	Not reported (but disease is known to occur)
+?()	Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones of the country, but no clinical disease	(year)	Year of last occurrence

b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases

l/ Listed by OIE as "under study"

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):

[Redacted area for new aquatic animal health regulations]

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: _____

Period: _____

Item	Disease status ^{2/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	Jan	Feb	Mar		
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	0000	0000	0000		
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	0000	0000	0000		
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	0000	0000	0000		
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	0000	0000	0000		
10. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	0000	0000	0000		
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	0000	0000	0000		
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infection with <i>Xenohalotis californiensis</i>	000	000	000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
5. Infection with <i>Marteilioides chungmuensis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
6. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	0000	0000	0000		
2. White spot disease (WSD)	0000	0000	0000		
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	0000	0000	0000		
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	0000	0000	0000		
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	0000	0000	0000		
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	0000	0000	0000		
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1					
2					

*listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)

Prepared by:

S. Sugir

OIE Focal point

S. Sugir

19 June, 2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: _____ P. Bolortuya

Position: _____ CVO

Signature: P. Bolortuya

Date: 27 June, 2015

**DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b
LISTED BY THE OIE**

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPR0 salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus;
Infection with *Gyrodactylus salaris*.

Molluscs: Infection with *Bonamia ostreae*; *Marteilia refringens*; *Perkinsus marinus*.

Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (*Aphanomyces astaci*).

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

a/ Please use the following symbols:

+	Disease reported or known to be present	?()	Presence of the disease suspected but not confirmed in a zone
+?	Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent but no clinical diseases	***	No information available
?	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000	Never reported
+()	Occurrence limited to certain zones	-	Not reported (but disease is known to occur)
+?()	Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones of the country, but no clinical disease	(year)	Year of last occurrence

b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases

l/ Listed by OIE as "under study"

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):



QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT- 2015

Country: Myanmar

Period: January - March 2015

Item	Disease status ^{2/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Jan	Feb	March		
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION					
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	***	***	***		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	***	***	***		
3. Spring viraemia of carp	***	***	***		
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia	***	***	***		
5. Epizootic ulcerative syndrome	***	***	***		
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease	***	***	***		
7. Koi herpesvirus disease	***	***	***		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	***	***	***		
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	***	***	***		
10. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	***	***	***		
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>					
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>					
3. Infection with abalone herpes-like virus					
Non OIE-listed diseases					
4. Infection with <i>Marteilioides chungmuensis</i>					
5. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)					
6. Akoya oyster disease					
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome	-	-	-	III	1
2. White spot disease	-	-	-	III	
3. Yellowhead disease	-	-	-	III	
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis	-	-	-	III	
5. Infectious myonecrosis	***	***	***		
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	***	***	***		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis	***	***	***		
8. Milky haemolymph disease of spiny lobster (<i>Panulirus spp.</i>)	***	***	***		
9. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	***	***	***		
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus					
2. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>					
ANY ANOTHER DISEASE OF IMPORTANCE					
1. Parasitic Disease					2
2. Bacterial Disease					2

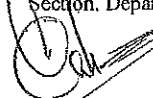
(continued on page 2)

Prepared by:

Name: U Saw Lah Paw Wah
Deputy Director
Aquatic Animal Health & Disease Control
Section, Department of Fisheries

Signature:

Date:


14.5.2015

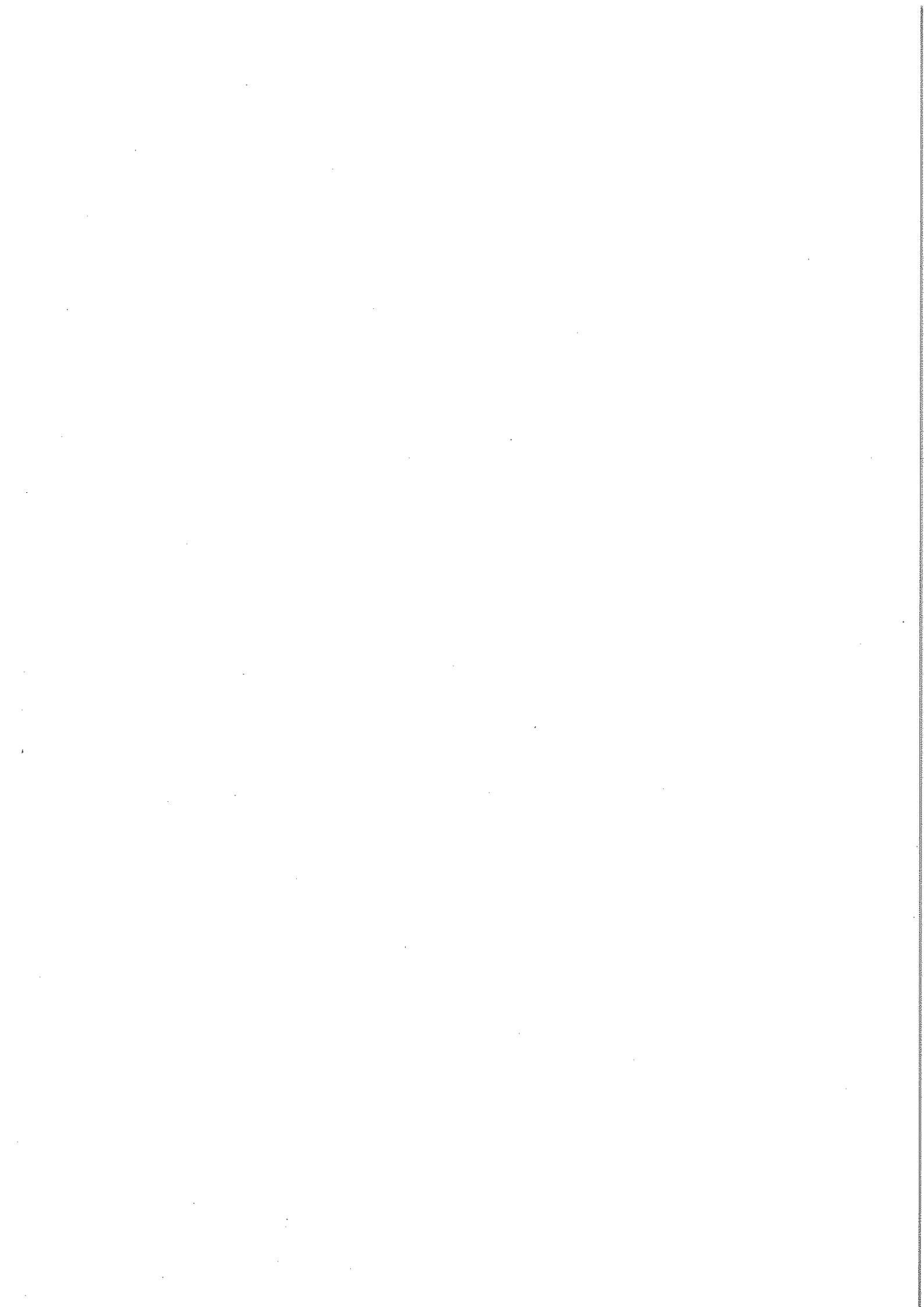
Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Dr. Kyaw Naing Oo
Director
Research & Disease Control Division
Livestock Breeding & Veterinary Department

Signature:

Date:


21/3/15



QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: **NEW CALEDONIA**

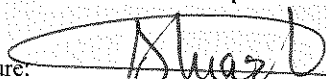
Period: **January-March**

Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
	January	February	March		
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION					
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	***	***	***		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	***	***	***		
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	***	***	***		
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	***	***	***		
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	***	***	***		
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	***	***	***		
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	***	***	***		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	***	***	***		
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	***	***	***		
10. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	***	***	***		
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	0000	0000	0000	II	
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	0000	0000	0000	II	
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000	II	
4. Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>	0000	0000	0000	II	
5. Infection with ostereid herpesvirus*	+?	+?	+?	II	
Non OIE-listed diseases					
6. Infection with <i>Marteilioides chungmuensis</i>	***	***	***		
7. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	***	***	***		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	0000	0000	0000	III	
2. White spot disease (WSD)	0000	0000	0000	III	
3. Yellowhead disease (YHD)	0000	0000	0000	III	
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	+?	+?	+?	III	
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	0000	0000	0000	III	
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	***	***	***		
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000	II	
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	***	***	***		
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	***	***	***		
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus	***	***	***		
2. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	***	***	***		
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1					
2					

*listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)


Prepared by:

Name: Dr SOURGET Stéphanie
 Position: Head of animal department DAVAR-SIVAP

Signature: 

Date: 01/04/2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Dr Christian DESOUTTER
 Position: Head of Department of veterinary, food and rural affairs (DAVAR) vétérinaires, alimentaires et rurales
 Signature: 

Date: - 9 AVR 2015

CH. DESOUTTER

**DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b
LISTED BY THE OIE**

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPR0 salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus;
Infection with *Gyrodactylus salaris* .

Molluscs: Infection with *Bonamia ostreae* ; *Marteilia refringens* ; *Perkinsus marinus* .

Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (*Aphanomyces astaci*).

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

a/ Please use the following symbols:

+	Disease reported or known to be present	?()	Presence of the disease suspected but not confirmed in a zone
+?	Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent but no clinical diseases	***	No information available
?	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000	Never reported
+()	Occurrence limited to certain zones	-	Not reported (but disease is known to occur)
+?()	Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones of the country, but no clinical disease	(year)	Year of last occurrence

b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases

l/ Listed by OIE as "under study"

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.	
1	No IHNV detected since august 2013 (neither by histology nor by PCR)
2	
3	
4	
5	

2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):

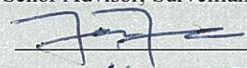
QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: New Zealand Period: January - March

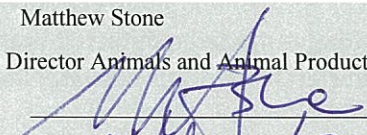
Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	January	February	March		
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000	III	
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000	III	
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000	III	
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	0000	0000	0000	III	
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	0000	0000	0000	III	
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	0000	0000	0000	III	
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	0000	0000	0000	III	
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	0000	0000	0000	III	
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	0000	0000	0000	III	
10. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	0000	0000	0000	III	
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	0000/-(2014)	0000/+	0000/(-2015)	III	1
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	+?	+?	+?	III	2
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000	III	
4. Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>	0000	0000	0000	III	
Non OIE-listed diseases					
5. Infection with <i>Marteilioides chungmuensis</i>	0000	0000	0000	III	
6. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000	III	
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	0000	0000	0000	III	
2. White spot disease (WSD)	0000	0000	0000	III	
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	0000	0000	0000	III	
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	0000	0000	0000	III	
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	0000	0000	0000	III	
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	0000	0000	0000	III	
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000	III	
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	0000	0000	0000	III	
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	0000	0000	0000	III	
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus	0000	0000	0000	III	
2. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	-(2010)	-(2010)	-(2010)	III	3
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia ostreae</i>	+?	+?	-(2015)	III	4
2					

*listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)

Prepared by:

Name: Toni Tana
 Position: Senior Advisor, Surveillance
 Signature: 
 Date: 14 MAY 2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Matthew Stone
 Position: Director Animals and Animal Products
 Signature: 
 Date: 14 May / 2015

**DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b
 LISTED BY THE OIE**

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPR0 salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus;
Infection with *Gyrodactylus salaris*.

Molluscs: Infection with *Bonamia ostreae*; *Marteilia refringens*; *Perkinsus marinus*.

Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (*Aphanomyces astaci*).

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

a/ Please use the following symbols:

+	Disease reported or known to be present	?()	Presence of the disease suspected but not confirmed in a zone
+?	Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent but no clinical diseases	***	No information available
?	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000	Never reported
+()	Occurrence limited to certain zones	-	Not reported (but disease is known to occur)
+?()	Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones of the country, but no clinical disease	(year)	Year of last occurrence

b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases

1/ Listed by OIE as "under study"

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.	
1	<i>Bonamia exitiosa</i> occurs in commercial oyster beds in Foveaux Strait, where it is highly prevalent and associated with mortalities in mid to late summer. It occurs intermittently around the South Island and in Wellington Harbour (bottom of the North Island), and has been previously reported in <i>Ostrea sp.</i> from Tauranga, The Marlborough Sounds and Wellington Harbour. Annual monitoring of the presence of <i>B. exitiosa</i> infection is undertaken in the dredge oyster (<i>O. chilensis</i>) population in the Foveaux Strait.
2	<i>Perkinsus olseni</i> was detected in wild New Zealand Scallops (<i>Pecten Novaezealandiae</i>) in November 2014. This was the first report of <i>P. olseni</i> in this host species. <i>Perkinsus olseni</i> was also detected in New Zealand green lipped mussels (<i>Perna canaliculus</i>) in a land based aquaculture facility in September 2014. Both of these the findings were in the Marlborough region, and were incidental and not associated with mortality events. <i>P. olseni</i> was detected in healthy wild abalone (<i>Haliotis iris</i>) in 2014 and detected in farmed abalone in July 2013. Both these detections were in Northern New Zealand. <i>P. olseni</i> is known to occur in populations of four wild bivalve species: New Zealand cockles, <i>Austrovenus stutchburyi</i> (Veneridae), <i>Macomona liliiana</i> (Tellinidae), <i>Barbatia novae-zelandiae</i> (Arcidae), and <i>Paphies australis</i> (Mesodesmatidae). These mollusc species occur widely around the coast of New Zealand, but to date <i>P.olseni</i> has only been detected in these species Auckland and northwards.
3	The first isolation of <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> was made in 1999 in New Zealand. Since then the fungus has been detected both on the North and South Islands in both native and introduced frog species. It is not certain what level of population decline if any, is associated with the presence of the fungus in native frogs.

4	<p>During a research project examining historical material from May 2014, <i>Bonamia ostreae</i> was identified in flat oysters (<i>Ostrea chilensis</i>) by histopathology and PCR followed by genetic sequencing at the end of January 2015. An investigation was initiated by the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) to confirm this finding. Trace back identified the source of these oysters as two farms in the Marlborough Sounds (in the northern part of the South Island). These farms share a single tidal excursion zone and are therefore considered to be a single epidemiological unit. These two farms were sampled and the presence of the organism confirmed by PCR, RFLP (restriction fragment length polymorphism) and DNA sequencing by the national Animal Health Laboratory. No clinical signs attributable to this organism have been identified in association with this finding.</p> <p>This is the first detection of <i>Bonamia ostreae</i> in New Zealand. Delimiting surveys are being undertaken to inform control options.</p>
5	
<p>2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):</p>	


QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: Singapore Period: January to March 2015

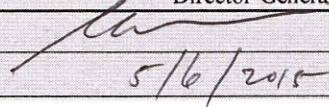
Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
	Jan	Feb	Mar		
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION					
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	0000	0000	0000		
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	(2014)	(2014)	+	III	1
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	III	2
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	(2014)	(2014)	(2014)	III	
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	+	(2015)	(2015)	III	3
10. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	***	***	***		
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	***	***	***		
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	***	***	***		
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	***	***	***		
4. Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>	***	***	***		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
5. Infection with <i>Marteilioides chungmuensis</i>	***	***	***		
6. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	***	***	***		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	0000	0000	0000		
2. White spot disease (WSD)	(2013)	(2013)	(2013)	III	4
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	0000	0000	0000		
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	***	***	***		
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	***	***	***		
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	0000	0000	0000	II	5
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus	***	***	***		
2. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	(2014)	(2014)	+	III	6
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1. Infectious spleen and kidney necrosis virus (ISKNV) (marine & ornamental fish)	(2014)	(2014)	(2014)	III	1
2. <i>Aeromonas salmonicida</i> (in goldfish)	0000	0000	0000	III	7

*listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)

Prepared by:

Name: Dr Diana Chee
 Position: Dy Director / Aquatic Animal Health Section
 Signature: 
 Date: 27 May 2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Dr Chew Siang Thai
 Position: Director-General
 Signature: 
 Date: 5/6/2015

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b**LISTED BY THE OIE**

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPR0 salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus;
Infection with *Gyrodactylus salaris* .

Molluscs: Infection with *Bonamia ostreae* ; *Marteilia refringens* ; *Perkinsus marinus* .

Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (*Aphanomyces astaci*).

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

a/ Please use the following symbols:

+	Disease reported or known to be present	?()	Presence of the disease suspected but not confirmed in a zone
+?	Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent but no clinical diseases	***	No information available
?	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000	Never reported
+()	Occurrence limited to certain zones	-	Not reported (but disease is known to occur)
+?()	Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones of the country, but no clinical disease	(year)	Year of last occurrence

b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases

1/ Listed by OIE as "under study"

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.	
1	Red seabream iridovirus (RSIV) was detected by PCR in diseased Asian seabass from a floating netcage farm in March. The farmer had reported on-going mortalities in both seabass and mullet species. RSIV was not detected in mullet samples collected. A combination of poor water conditions from a dinoflagellate bloom and disease eventually resulted in 92.5% mortality (survival of 7.5%) in the batch of Asian seabass. Infectious spleen and kidney necrosis virus (ISKNV) was detected in 1 batch of hybrid grouper in January and 3 batches of mullet in March from floating netcage farms. RSIV and ISKNV were not detected in 18 batches of diseased marine food fish this quarter by PCR. There were no ornamental fish tested for ISKNV this quarter as no diseased susceptible species were observed on premises.
2	Koi herpesvirus (KHV) was not detected in 35 batches of ornamental koi this quarter by qPCR. Fish tested were from surveillance programs on imported and locally farmed ornamental fish. The last detection of KHV in local koi was in September 2012.
3	Viral nervous necrosis virus (VNNV) was detected via RT-PCR in a batch of 2 week old, locally sourced, diseased seabass fry from a landbased hatchery. All affected fry were culled and the hatchery disinfected. The virus was not detected in 44 other batches of diseased marine food fish submitted this quarter.
4	White spot syndrome virus (WSSV) was not detected by qPCR in 19 batches of imported and locally farmed ornamental crustaceans (shrimp and crayfish) submitted from targeted surveillance programs, and in 280 <i>Litopenus vannamei</i> submitted from a local broodstock farm this quarter.
5	Lesions suggestive of Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND) were not detected on histopathological examination of 13 batches of <i>Litopenus vannamei</i> submitted from a local broodstock farm this quarter.
6	<i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> (Bd) was detected by qPCR in skin swabs in March 2015, from a batch of African Clawed Frogs imported from China. The positive batch of frogs was humanely euthanized using MS-222 and follow-up investigations revealed Bd infection in another batch of African Clawed Frogs on the premise from the same supplier. All susceptible species (African clawed frogs and Red-Bellied Newts) on the farm was euthanized. Cleaning and disinfection of the equipment and premises was carried out as part of eradication efforts. The competent authority of the exporting country was informed of the detection of Bd in this batch of amphibians.
7	<i>Aeromonas salmonicida</i> was not detected in 10 batches of goldfish submitted under a targeted surveillance program to meet Australia's import requirements this quarter.

2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: VANUATU Period: JAN - MAR 2015

Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	JAN	FEB	MAR		
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	0000	0000	0000		
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	0000	0000	0000		
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	0000	0000	0000		
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	0000	0000	0000		
10. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	0000	0000	0000		
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	0000	0000	0000		
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infection with <i>Xenohalotus californiensis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
5. Infection with <i>Marteilioides chungmuensis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
6. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	0000	0000	0000		
2. White spot disease (WSD)	0000	0000	0000		
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	0000	0000	0000		
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	0000	0000	0000		
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	0000	0000	0000		
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	0000	0000	0000		
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1					
2					

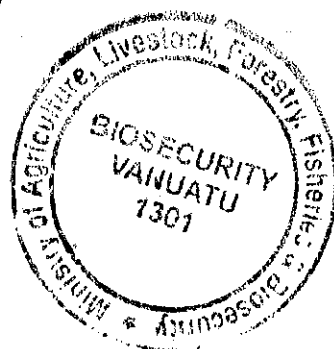
*listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)

Prepared by:

Name: Sina MOALA
 Position: Principal Veterinary Officer
 Signature: *Sina Moala*
 Date: 19th June 2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Sina MOALA
 Position: Principal Veterinary Officer
 Signature: *Sina Moala*
 Date: 19th June 2015



LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPRO salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus; Infection with *Gyrodactylus salaris*.

Molluscs: Infection with *Bonamia ostreae*; *Marteilia refringens*; *Perkinsus marinus*.

Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (*Aphanomyces astaci*).

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

a/ Please use the following symbols:

+	Disease reported or known to be present	?()	Presence of the disease suspected but not confirmed in a zone
+?	Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent but no clinical diseases	***	No information available
?	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000	Never reported
+()	Occurrence limited to certain zones	-	Not reported (but disease is known to occur)
+?()	Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones of the country, but no clinical disease	(year)	Year of last occurrence

b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases

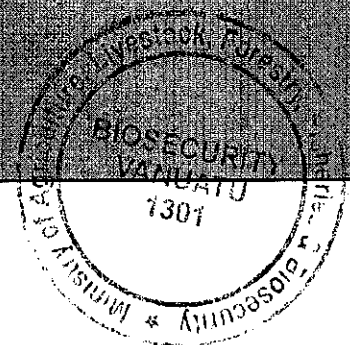
1/ Listed by OIE as "under study"

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc), and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):



QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: VIET NAM	Period: January-March				
Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	January	February	March		
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	-	-	-		
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	0000	0000	0000		
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	0000	0000	0000		
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	0000	0000	0000		
10. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	+	+	+	I, II	1
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	-	-	-		
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
5. Infection with <i>Marteilioides chungmuensis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
6. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	0000	0000	0000		
2. White spot disease (WSD)	+	+	+	I, III	2
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	-	-	-		
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	0000	0000	0000		
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	-	-	-		
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	-	-	-		
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	+	+	+	I, III	3
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1					
2					

*listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)

Prepared by:

Name: Dr. Nguyen Van Long

Position: Chief, Aquatic Animal Health Division

Signature: 

Date: June 3, 2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Dr. Pham Van Dong

Position: Director General, Department of Animal Health

Signature: 

Date: June 3, 2015

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b**LISTED BY THE OIE**

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or HPR0 salmon anaemia virus; Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus;
Infection with *Gyrodactylus salaris*.

Molluscs: Infection with *Bonamia ostreae*; *Marteilia refringens*; *Perkinsus marinus*.

Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (*Aphanomyces astaci*).

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

a/ Please use the following symbols:

+	Disease reported or known to be present	?()	Presence of the disease suspected but not confirmed in a zone
+?	Serological evidence and/or isolation of causative agent but no clinical diseases	***	No information available
?	Suspected by reporting officer but presence not confirmed	0000	Never reported
+()	Occurrence limited to certain zones	-	Not reported (but disease is known to occur)
+?()	Confirmed infection/infestation limited to one or more zones of the country, but no clinical disease	(year)	Year of last occurrence

b/ If there is suspicion or confirmation of any of these diseases, they must be reported immediately, because the region is considered free of these diseases

l/ Listed by OIE as "under study"

1. Epidemiological comments:

(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) Size of infected areas or names of infected areas; 8) Preventive/control measures taken; 9) Samples sent to national or international laboratories for confirmation (indicate the names of laboratories); 10) Published paper (articles in journals/website, etc). and 11) Unknown diseases: describe details as much as possible.)

Comment No.	
1	Pathogen: <i>Edwardsiella ictaluri</i> Infection found in intensive catfish (<i>Pangasius micronema</i> , <i>P. hypophthalmus</i>) farms This disease occurred in An Giang, Dong Thap and Vinh Long provinces
2	Pathogen: White Spot Syndrome Virus (WSSV). Affected species: black tiger shrimp (<i>Penaeus monodon</i>) and white leg shrimp (<i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>). The disease was reported in 15 provinces, including Quang Binh, Quang Nam, Thua Thien Hue, Ba Ria-Vung Tau, Phu Yen, Ninh Thuan, Ho Chi Minh, Long An, Tien Giang, Tra Vinh, Ben Tre, Kien Giang, Soc Trang, Bac Lieu and Ca Mau. Shrimps were affected from 10-100 days after stocking in the total areas of 1.679 ha. Mortality rate: average to high, in some cases 100% after 10 days. Clinical signs: Lethargic or moribund shrimps aggregated at the pond surfaces or edges, slow to erratic swimming behaviour. The colour of shrimps became reddish. Minute to large (0.5-2 mm diameter) white spots embedded in the cuticle layers. Control measures: Early harvest, strict isolation applied to infected ponds from movement; strengthening control of transportation. Disinfection of infected ponds by calcium hypochlorite (chlorine).
3	Pathogen: <i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> with Phage A3 The disease occurred in 12 provinces and caused losses in the shrimp culture areas of 443 ha including Quang Nam, Ba Ria-Vung Tau, Ninh Thuan, Ho Chi Minh, Long An, Tien Giang, Tra Vinh, Ben Tre, Kien Giang, Soc Trang, Bac Lieu and Ca Mau province. The high mortality observed at 10-45 days post stocking in both <i>P. monodon</i> and <i>L. vanamei</i> shrimps. The mortality rate could reach 95% in intensive and semi-intensive farming systems. Disease characteristics: lethargy; soft, darken shells, and mottling of the carapaces; these symptoms were only observed in hepatopancreas organs. Control measures: Strict isolation of infected ponds from movements and transportation control. Using calcium hypochlorite (chlorine) to disinfect infected ponds.

2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):

National Coordinators

Australia

(OIE Focal Point)

Dr Brett HERBERT
Senior Scientist
Office of the Chief Veterinary Officer
Biosecurity Services Group
Department of Agriculture
GPO Box 858
Canberra ACT 2611
Tel: 61-2-6272-5402
E-mail: Brett.Herbert@agriculture.gov.au

Bangladesh

(OIE Focal Point)

Dr Md. Forhadul Alam
Assistant Director (Animal Health)
Department of Livestock Services
Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock
Prani Sampad Bhaban, Krishikhamar Sarak
Farmgate, Dhaka 1215
Tel: 880-2911-5968
E-mail: forhadul1961@gmail.com

Bhutan

(OIE Focal Point)

Mr Karma Tenzin
Livestock Officer
Livestock Production Division
Department of Livestock
Ministry of Agriculture and Forests
Royal Government of Bhutan
Post Box No. 113
Thimphu
Tel: 975-2-322418
Fax: 975-2-355167
E-mail: karmatenzin@gmail.com

Brunei

(OIE Focal Point)

Mr Haji Hallidi Salleh
Acting Director of Fisheries
Department of Fisheries
Ministry of Industry and Primary Resources
Menteri Besar Road BB3610
Brunei Darussalam
Fax: 673-2383067/ 673-2382068
Fax: 6732382069
E-mail: halidi.salleh@fisheries.gov.bn

Cambodia

(OIE Focal Point)

Dr Chin Da
Director of the Aquatic Division of the Fisheries
Administration of Cambodia
P.O.Box: 2447, Phnom Penh-3
Tel: 855 23 996 380
E-mail: chinda77@yahoo.com

China, People's Republic of

(OIE Focal Point)

Dr Feng Dongyue
Engineer
National Fishery Technical Extension Center
Building 18, Maizidian Street
Chaoyang District Center
Beijing 100125
Tel: 86-138-119-564-67
E-mail: fengdy76@sina.com

Chinese Taipei

(OIE Focal Point)

Dr Heng-Yi Wu
Specialist, Bureau of Animal & Plant Health Inspection
and Quarantine, Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan
10 F. N° 100, Sec. 2;
Heping W. Rd., Zhong xheng Dist. Taipei City 10070,
Tel: 886-2-8978-7925
E-mail: hanker@mail.bahiq.gov.tw

Hong Kong SAR, China

Ms Joanne On-on Lee
Fisheries Officer (Aquaculture Management) 2
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department 8/F,
Cheng Sha Wan Government Offices 303 Cheng Sha
Wan Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong SAR
Tel: +852 21526808
Fax: +852 21520383
E-mail: joanne_oo_lee@afcd.gov.hk

Dr Geraldine LUK

Senior Veterinary Officer (Veterinary Laboratory)

India

(OIE Focal Point)

Dr Raja Sekhar Vundru
Joint Secretary (Fisheries) Department of Animal
Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries Ministry of
Agriculture
Room No. 221-A, Krishi Bhawan
Dr. Rajendra Prasad Road
New Delhi 110001
Tel: 91-11-23381994
Fax: 91-11-23070370
E-mail: vundru@yahoo.com
jsfy@nic.in

Indonesia

(OIE Focal Point)

Dr Maskur Maskur
Director of Fish Health and Environment
Directorate General of Aquaculture, Ministry of Marine
Affairs and Fisheries
Menara 165 Lantai 15, Jl. TB. Simatupang Kav. 1,
Jakarta
Tel: 62-08129773474
Tel: 62-021 7827844
E-mail: maskurfish@gmail.com

Iran**(OIE Focal Point)**

Dr Kazem Abdi Khazineh Jadid
Director General
Aquatic Animal Health & Disease Department
Sayed Jamaledin Asad Abadi St, Vali-Asr Ave.
P.O. Box 14155-6349, Tehran
Tel: 98-21-88-96-23-03
Fax: 98-21-88-96-23-03
Email: kazemabdy@yahoo.com

Japan**(OIE Focal Point)**

Mr Toshiyuki Kubodera
Director
Fish and Fishery Products Safety Office
Animal Products Safety Division
Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
1-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 100-8950
Tel: 81-3-6744-2105
Fax: 81-3-3502-8275
E-mail: toshiyuki_kubodera@nm.maff.go.jp

Korea, Democratic People's Republic of**(OIE Focal Point)**

Dr Yun Ki Man
Veterinary Expert
Veterinary and Anti-Epizootic Department
Ministry of Agriculture
Jungsong-Dong, Sungri Street
Central District, Pyongyang
Tel: 850-21-811-138-182-78
E-mail: MOAECDC@silbank.com

Korea, Republic of**(OIE Focal Point)**

Dr Myoung Ae Park
Director, Pathology Division
National Fisheries Research and Development Institute,
152-1, Haeanro, Gijang-up
Gijang-gun, Busan 619-705 Korea
Tel: 82-51-7202470
E-mail: mapark@nfrdi.go.kr

Dr Sungha Yoon
Quarantine Officer
National Fisheries Products
Quality Management Services
106 Haulmeaulro, Ilsandong-gu
Goyang-si
Tel: 82-31-929-4692
E-mail: ysha78@korea.kr

Laos**(OIE Focal Point also NACA National Coordinator)**

Dr Thongphoun Theungphachan
Chief of Animals and Animal Products Quality
Assurance Unit
National Animal Health Centre
Department of Livestock and Fisheries
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Souphanouvong Road
Vientiane Capital, P.O.Box 6644
Tel: 856-21-216380
E-Mail: theungphachan@yahoo.com

Malaysia**(OIE Focal Point)**

Ms Marlinda Hanin Binti Marham
Fisheries officer
Fisheries Biosecurity Division
Ministry of Agriculture and Agro based Industry
3rd floor, Podium block
4G2, Wisma Tani
No 30 Persiaran Perdana
Precinct t4
Federal Government Administrative Center
62628 Putrajaya
Tel: 60 38 870 4671
E-mail: merlinda@dof.gov.my

Maldives**(OIE Focal Point)**

Dr Shafiya Naeem
Senior Research Officer
Marine Research Center
Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture
H. White Wave, Moonlight Higon
Male' - 20096
Tel: 960-332-2242
Fax: 960-332-6558
E-mail: snaeem@mrc.gov.mv
shafiyanaeem@gmail.com

Micronesia, Fed. States of**(OIE Focal Point)**

Mr Valentin MARTIN
Deputy Assistant Secretary
Marine Resources Unit
Department of Resources & Development
FSM Government
P.O Box PS-12
Palikir
Phonpei, FM96941
Tel: 691-320-2620/5133/2646
Fax: 691-320-5854
E-mail: fsmmrd@mail.fm

Mongolia**(OIE Focal Point)**

Dr Sengge Sugir
State Central Veterinary Laboratory
Khan-uul district, Zaisan
P.O. Box 53/03
Ulaanbaatar 210153
Tel: 976-341651-18
Fax: 976-11-70111050
E-mail: ssugar352000@yahoo.com

Myanmar**(OIE Focal Point)**

Dr Myin Winn
Deputy Director
Livestock Breeding & Veterinary dept.
Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Rural Development
Building 36, Nay Pyi Taw
E-mail: paingphyo2007@gmail.com
dg-lbvd@mptmail.net.mm

Nepal**(OIE Focal Point also NACA National coordinator)**

Mr Ram Prasad Panta
Senior Fisheries Development Officer
Central Fisheries Laboratory
Central Fisheries Building
Balaju, Machhapokhari, Kathmandu
Tel: 997-1-4385854
Fax: 997-1-4350833
E-mail: rppanta13@gmail.com

New Caledonia**(OIE Focal Point)**

Dr Stéphanie Sourget
Veterinarian
Veterinary, Food and Rural Affairs Department
Veterinary, Food and Phytosanitary Service
B.P. 256, 98845 Noumea
Tel: 687-24-37-45 / 79-83-64
Fax: 687-25-11-12
E-mail: Stephanie.sourget@gouv.nc

New Zealand**(OIE Focal Point)**

Mr Brendan Gould
Manager Surveillance and Incursion Investigation
PO Box 2526, Wellington 6120
Tel: 64 4 894 0548
E-mail: Brendan.Gould@mpi.govt.nz

Dr Mary van Andel
Incursion Investigator

Pakistan**(OIE Focal Point)**

Dr Mansoor Hussan Khan
Research Officer
Ministry of National Food Security and research
E-mail: khurshid_65@hotmail.com

Papua New Guinea**(OIE Focal Point)**

Mr Wani Jacob Aruma
Advisor
Aquaculture and Inland Fisheries Unit
National Fisheries Authority
P.O.Box 2016
Port Moresby, National Capital District
Tel: 675-3090-444
Fax: 675-320-2061
E-mail: gwani@fisheries.gov.pg

Philippines**(OIE Focal Point also NACA National Coordinator)**

Dr Joselito R. Somga
Senior Aquaculturist,
Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
860, Quezon Avenue, Quezon City, Metro Manila 1003
Tel: 63-2-372 3878, local 206
63-2-410 9988-89
Fax: 63-2-372 5055/410 9987
E-mail: jsomga@bfar.da.gov.ph
josomga@yahoo.com

Singapore**(OIE Focal Point also NACA National Coordinator)**

Dr Diana Chee
Agri-food and Veterinary Authority
Animal and Plant Health Centre 6 Perahu Road,
Singapore 718827
Tel: 65-63165140
Fax: 65-63161090
E-mail: Diana_Chee@AVA.gov.sg

Sri Lanka**(OIE Focal Point also NACA National Coordinator)**

Dr Rajapaksa Arachilage Geetha Ramani
Veterinary Investigation Officer
Veterinary Investigation Centre
Department of Animal Production and Health Welisara
Tel: 94 112 958 213
Mobile: 94 714 932 169
E-mail: vic_welisara@yahoo.com

Thailand**(OIE Focal Point also NACA National Coordinator)**

Ms Jaree Polchana
Fishery Biologist, Professional Level
Inland Aquatic Animal Health Research Institute
(IAAHR)
Inland Fishery Research and Development Bureau
Department of Fisheries, Kaset Klang, Chatuchak
Bangkok 10900
Tel: 66-2-5794122
Fax: 66-2-5613993
E-mail: j_polchana@yahoo.com

Timor-Leste**(OIE Focal Point)**

Dr Felisiano DA CONCEIÇÃO
National Directorate and Veterinary Services
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
Rua de Presidente Nicolau Lobato No.5
Comoro, Dili
Tel: 670-331-0518
Mobile: 670-772-68-637
E-mail: maularavets@yahoo.com
alvabetha@gmail.com

Vanuatu**(OIE Focal Point)**

Mr Lency Dick
Senior Aquaculture Officer Vanuatu Department of
Fisheries PMB 9045 Port Vila
Tel: 678 23 174
Fax: 678 23641
Email: Inc.kukan@gmail.com

Vietnam**(OIE Focal Point)**

Dr Van Long Nguyen
Deputy Head
Aquatic Animal Health Division
Department of Animal Health
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
15, Lane 78, Giai Phong Road
Dong Da, Hanoi
Tel: 84-4-36290284
Fax: 84-4-36290286
E-mail: long.dahvn@gmail.com