AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2024

Country/territory: Indonesia

Item	Disease status/occurrence code												Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	Month													
FINFISH DISEASES	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December		
WOAH-listed diseases														
1. Infection with epizootic haematopoietic necrosis virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with infectious haematopoietic necrosis virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
3. Infection with spring viremia of carp virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infection with viral haemorrhagic septicaemia virus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infection with *Aphanomyces invadans* (EUS)	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		
6. Infection with red sea bream iridovirus	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	-	+()	+()	-	+()	-	III	1
7. Infection with koi herpesvirus	-	-	-	-	-	-	+()	-	-	-	+()	-	III	2
8. Infection with tilapia lake virus	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	III	3
Non WOAH-listed diseases														
9. Grouper iridoviral disease	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
10. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	+()	+()	-	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	-	+()	-	III	4
11. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	-	-	-	-	-	+()	-	+()	-	+()	-	-	II	5
12. Carp edema virus disease	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
MOLLUSC DISEASES														
WOAH-listed diseases														
1. Infection with *Bonamia exitiosa*	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with *Perkinsus olseni*	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infection with *Xenohaliotis californiensis*	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infection with *Bonamia ostreae*	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
Non WOAH-listed diseases														
6. Infection with *Marteilioides chungmuensis*	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
7. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES														
WOAH-listed diseases														
1. Infection with Taura syndrome virus	-	-	-	-	+()	-	-	+()	-	-	-	-	III	6
2. Infection with white spot syndrome virus	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	-	+()	+()	-	III	7
3. Infection with yellow head virus genotype 1	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infection with infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis virus	-	-	-	-	-	+()	+()	+()	-	-	-	-	III	8
5. Infection with infectious myonecrosis virus	-	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	-	+()	+()	+()	III	9
6. Infection with *Macrobrachium rosenbergii* nodavirus (White Tail disease)	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		
7. Infection with *Hepatobacter penaei* (Necrotising hepatopancreatitis)	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
8. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
9. Infection with *Aphanomyces astaci* (Crayfish plague)	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
10. Infection with decapod iridescent virus 1 (DIV1)	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
Non WOAH-listed diseases														
11.Hepatopancreatic Microsporidiosis caused by *Enterocytozoon hepatopenaei* (HPM-EHP)	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	-	III	10
12. Viral covert mortality disease (VCMD) of shrimps	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
13. *Spiroplasma eriocheiris* infection	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES														
WOAH-listed diseases														
1. Infection with *Ranavirus* species	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		

3. Infection with *Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans*	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		

Prepared and submitted by:

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Date: 20/03/2025

Approval by:

Name: Dr. Ikhsan Kamil

Positon: Director of Marine Fish

Date: 20/03/2025

ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE														
1														
2														

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION[b]

LISTED BY THE WOAH

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

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

NOT LISTED BY THE WOAH

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

a/ Please use the following occurrence code:

Occurrence code and symbol	Definition	Occurrence code and symbol	Definition
Disease present +	The disease is present with clinical signs in the whole country (in domestic species or wildlife)	Disease absent -	The disease was absent in the country during the reporting period (in domestic species or wildlife).
Disease limited to one or more zones +()	The disease is present with clinical signs, and limited to one or more zones/compartments (in domestic species or wildlife)	Never reported 0000	The disease has "never been reported" (historically absent) for the whole country in domestic species and wildlife.
Infection/infestation +?	Confirmed infestation or infection using diagnostic tests, but no clinical signs observed (in domestic species or wildlife)	No information ***	No information is available regarding the presence or the absence of this disease during the reporting period (in domestic species or wildlife).
Infection/infestation limited to one or more zones +?()	Confirmed infestation or infection using diagnostic tests, but no clinical signs observed and limited to one or more zones/compartments (in domestic species or wildlife)		
Disease suspected ?	The presence of the disease was suspected but not confirmed (in domestic species or wildlife)		
Disease suspected but not confirmed and limited to one or more zones ?()	The presence of the disease was suspected but not confirmed and limited to one or more zones/compartments (in domestic species or wildlife)		

b/ If there is any changes on historical data, please highlight in RED

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 red sea bream iridovirus** 1. Reported by Center for Mariculture (CM) Batam in January, March, April and August; Center for Mariculture (CM) Ambon in February and November, Main Center for Freshwater Aquaculture (MCFA) Sukabumi in May; Center for Fish Health and Environment Assessment (CFHEA) Serang and Center for Mariculture (CM) Lombok, based on active and passive monitoring. 2. Species affected – CM Batam: pompano and baramundi, CM Ambon: baramundi, MCFA Sukabumi: tilapia, CFHEA Serang: gouramy, CM Lombok: pompano 3. Clinical signs – CM Batam: dead fish (pompano), CM Ambon: NA (baramundi), MCFA: hemorrhage (tilapia), CFHEA Serang: dead fish, fin erosion (gouramy), CM Lombok: dead fish (pompano) 4. Pathogen – Red sea bream iridovirus 5. Mortality rate – No information 6. Economic loss – Not applicable 7. Size of infected areas or names of infected areas – **CM Batam** - Kepulauan Riau province: Bulang subdistrict (Batam City) and Teluk Bintan subdistrict (Bintan district); **CM Ambon** - Maluku Province: Baguala (Kota Ambon); **MCFA Sukabumi** - West Java Province: Caringin and Kebonpedes (Sukabumi); **CFHEA Serang** - Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta Province: Cangkringan (Sleman); **CM Lombok** - Nusa Tenggara Barat Province: Sekotong (Lombok Barat) 8. Preventive/control measures taken – Kota Batam (pompano and baramundi): quarantine measure, vitamin application, and biosecurity measure; Tilapia: eradication of infected fish. 9. Laboratory confirmation – CM Batam Laboratory, CM Ambon Laboratory, MCFA Sukabumi Laboratory, CFHEA Serang Laboratory, and CM Lombok Laboratory. 10. Publications – unpublish
2	**Infection with koi herpesvirus** 1. Reported by Center for Fish Health and Environment Assessment (CFHEA) Serang in July; Center for Freshwater Aquaculture (CFA) Mandiangin in November; and Main Center for Brackishwater Aquaculture (MCBA) Jepara in November, based on active and passive monitoring. 2. Species affected – CFHEA Serang: common carp and tilapia; CFA Mandiangin: common carp; MCBA Jepara: common carp 3. Clinical signs – CFHEA Serang: no information (common carp); CFA Mandiangin: damaged gill and pale liver (common carp); MCBA Jepara: no information (common carp) 4. Pathogen – koi herpesvirus 5. Mortality rate – No information 6. Economic loss – Not applicable 7. Size of infected areas or names of infected areas – **CFHEA Serang** - Banten province: Carita (Pandeglang) and Cinangka (Serang); **CFA Mandiangin** - Kalimantan Selatan province: Karang Intan and Martapura (Banjar); **MCBA Jepara** - Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta Province: Cangkringan (Sleman) 8. Preventive/control measures taken – No information 9. Laboratory confirmation – CFHEA Serang laboratory, CFA Mandiangin laboratory and MCBA Jepara laboratory 10. Publications – unpublish
3	**Infection with tilapia lake virus** 1. Reported by Center for Brackishwater Aquaculture (CBA) Takalar in January; Main Center for Brackishwater Aquaculture (MCBA) Jepara in February and October; Center for Freshwater Aquaculture (CFA) Sungai Gelam in March, June, July, August, November and December; Center for Fish Health and Environment Assessment (CFHEA) Serang in April, August, September, and November; Center for Freshwater Aquaculture (CFA) Mandiangin in May and October; based on active and passive monitoring. 2. Species affected – tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) and saline tilapia 3. Clinical signs – CFA Mandiangin: blind eye, enlarged and pale gallbladder (tilapia) 4. Pathogen – tilapia lake virus 5. Mortality rate – No information 6. Economic loss – Not applicable 7. Size of infected areas or names of infected areas – **CBA Takalar** - South Sulawesi province: Pallangga (Gowa); MCBA Jepara - Central Java province: Kedung Ombo Reservoir, Baturraden (Banyumas) and North Semarang (Semarang City); **CFA Sungai Gelam** - Jambi Province: Muara Bulian (Batanghari), Singkut (Sarolangun), Sungai Gelam and Jambi Luar Kota (Muaro Jambi), - South Sumatera Province: Muara Enim (Muara Enim), and Riau Province: Kuok (Kampar, Riau); **CFHEA Serang** - West Java Province: Cilebar (Karawang), - Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta Province: Cangkringan (Sleman) dan Kapanewon (Kulon Progo), - Bengkulu Province: Seginim (Bengkulu Selatan) and - West Kalimantan Province: Pontianak (Pontianak); **CFA Mandiangin** - South Kalimantan Province: Landasan Ulin (Banjarbaru) and Jorong (Tanah Laut). 8. Preventive/control measures taken – No information 9. Laboratory confirmation – CBA Takalar laboratory, MCBA Jepara laboratory, CFA Sungai Gelam laboratory, CFHEA Serang laboratory, and CFA Mandiangin laboratory 10. Publications – Unpublish

4	**Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy** 1. Reported by Center for Brackishwater Aquaculture (CBA) Situbondo in January, February, May and June; Center for Mariculture (CM) Lombok in April; Main Center for Mariculture (MCM) Lampung in July and August; Center for Mariculture (CM) Batam in July, September and November; based on active and passive monitoring. 2. Species affected – CBA Situbondo: grouper (*Epinephelus fuscoguttatus*) and baramundi; CM Lombok: pompano; MCM Lampung: baramundi, grouper (*Epinephelus fuscoguttatus*), hybrid grouper and pompano; CM Batam: baramundi, hybrid grouper and pompano. 3. Clinical signs – No information 4. Pathogen – Betanodavirus 5. Mortality rate – No information 6. Economic loss – Not applicable 7. Size of infected areas or names of infected areas – **CBA Situbondo** - East Java Province: Kendit (Situbondo) and Bancar (Tuban); **CM Lombok** - Nusa Tenggara Barat Province:Sekotong (Lombok Barat); **MCM Lampung** - Lampung Province: Teluk Pandan (Pesawaran); **CM Batam** - Kepulauan Riau Province: Bulang (Batam City), Teluk Bintan (Bintan) and Rangsang Barat (Kepulauan Meranti). 8. Preventive/control measures taken – No information 9. Laboratory confirmation – CBA Situbondo laboratory, CM Lombok laboratory, MCM Lampung laboratory and CM Batam laboratory 10. Publications – Unpublish
5	**Enteric septicaemia of catfish** 1. Reported by Center for Freshwater Aquaculture (CFA) Sungai Gelam in June; Center for Freshwater Aquaculture (CFA) Mandiangin in August and October, based on active and passive monitoring. 2. Species affected – pangasius 3. Clinical signs – CFA Mandiangin: white spots on the kidneys and spleen and pale liver (pangasius) 4. Pathogen – *Edwardsiella ictaluri* 5. Mortality rate – No information 6. Economic loss – Not applicable 7. Size of infected areas or names of infected areas – **CFA Sungai Gelam** - Jambi Province: Pemayung (Batanghari); **CFA Mandiangin** - South Kalimantan Province: West Martapura and Karang Intan (Banjar). 8. Preventive/control measures taken – No information 9. Laboratory confirmation – CFA Sungai Gelam laboratory and CFA Mandiangin laboratory 10. Publications – Unpublish
6	**Infection with Taura syndrome virus** 1. Reported by Main Center for Mariculture (MCM) Lampung in May, August and October, based on active and passive monitoring. 2. Species affected – MCM Lampung: whiteleg shrimp (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) 3. Clinical signs – No information 4. Pathogen – Taura syndrome virus (TSV) 5. Mortality rate – No information 6. Economic loss – Not applicable 7. Size of infected areas or names of infected areas – **CM Lampung** - Lampung: Rawajitu (Tulang Bawang), Teluk Pandan (Pesawaran), Pematang Pasir and Kalianda (Lampung Selatan), Kota Agung Timur (Tanggamus). 8. Preventive/control measures taken – No information 9. Laboratory confirmation – MCM Lampung laboratory 10. Publications – Unpublish
7	**Infection with white spot syndrome virus** 1. Reported by Center for Brackishwater Aquaculture (CBA) Takalar in January, March, April and August; Main Center for Brackishwater Aquaculture (MCBA) Jepara in February and March; Center for Fish Health and Environment Assessment (CFHEA) Serang in March, May, June, July and November; Center for Brackishwater Aquaculture (CBA) Situbondo in April, June and July; Main Center for Mariculture (MCM) Lampung in May, August and October; Center for Brackishwater Aquaculture (CBA) Ujung Batee in June, based on active and passive monitoring. 2. Species affected –CBA Takalar and CFHEA Serang: whiteleg shrimp (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) and *Penaeus monodon* ; MCBA Jepara, CBA Situbondo, MCM Lampung and CBA Ujung Batee: whiteleg shrimp (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) 3. Clinical signs – CBA Takalar: reddish body, dead shrimp (whiteleg shrimp) 4. Pathogen – white spot syndrome virus (WSSV) 5. Mortality rate – No information 6. Economic loss – Not applicable 7. Size of infected areas or names of infected areas – **CBA Takalar** - South Sulawesi Province: Galesong and Sanrobone (Takalar), Duampanua (Pinrang); **MCBA Jepara** - Central Java Province: Rembang (Rembang), Juwana (Pati), Sayung and Karang Tengah (Demak), and Rowosari and Kangkung (Kendal); **CFHEA Serang** - Banten Province: Cinangka (Serang), Carita (Pandeglang) and Curug (Tangerang); **CBA Situbondo** - East Java: Kendit (Situbondo), Jabon and Tanggulangin (Sidoarjo), Tegaldimo, Muncar, Banyuwangi, (Banyuwangi); **MCM Lampung** - Lampung: Labuhan Maringgai and Pasir Sakti (Lampung Timur), Pematang Pasir, Kalianda and Ketapang (Lampung Selatan), Kota Agung Barat (Tanggamus); **CBA Ujung Batee** - Aceh Province: Kuala (Bireun). 8. Preventive/control measures taken – No information 9. Laboratory confirmation – CBA Takalar laboratory, MCBA Jepara laboratory, CFHEA Serang laboratory, CBA Situbondo laboratory, MCM Lampung laboratory and CBA Ujung Batee laboratory. 10. Publications – Unpublish

8	**Infection with infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis virus** Based on the results of PCR testing conducted by MCBA Jepara laboratory, CFHEA Serang laboratory, MCM Lampung laboratory, CBA Ujung Batee laboratory, CBA Takalar laboratory, CM Lombok laboratory and Superior Shrimp and Shellfish Broodstock Center (S3BC) Karangasem laboratory, there is no sample were found to be infected by IHHNV.
9	**Infection with infectious myonecrosis virus** 1. Reported by Center for Fish Health and Environment Assessment (CFHEA) Serang in February, March, April, June, July, August, October, November and December; Main Center for Brackishwater Aquaculture (MCBA) Jepara in March, Center for Brackishwater Aquaculture (CBA) Situbondo in March, April, May, June and July; Main Center for Mariculture (MCM) Lampung in May, based on active and passive monitoring. 2. Species affected – CFHEA Serang: whiteleg shrimp (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) and *Penaeus monodon* ; MCBA Jepara, CBA Situbondo and MCM Lampung: whiteleg shrimp (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) 3. Clinical signs – No information 4. Pathogen – infectious myonecrosis virus (IMNV) 5. Mortality rate – No information 6. Economic loss – Not applicable 7. Size of infected areas or names of infected areas – **CFHEA Serang** - Banten Province: Cinangka and Cikande (Serang), Panimbang dan Cikeusik (Pandeglang), Wanasalam (Lebak) and Curug (Tangerang), - Central Java Province: Petanahan (Kebumen), Lampung Province: Labuhan Maringgai and Pasir Sakti (Lampung Timur), Ketapang (Lampung Selatan); MCBA Jepara - Central Java Province: Sayung and Karang Tengah (Demak), Rowosari and Kangkung (Kendal); **CBA Situbondo** - East Java: Kendit (Situbondo), Paciran (Lamongan), Tegaldimo (Banyuwangi), Dungkek and Gapura (Sumenep); **MCM Lampung** - Lampung: Labuhan Maringgai (Lampung Timur), Pematang Pasir (Lampung Selatan), and Rawajitu (Tulang Bawang). 8. Preventive/control measures taken – No information 9. Laboratory confirmation – CFHEA Serang laboratory, MCBA Jepara laboratory, CBA Situbondo laboratory and MCM Lampung laboratory. 10. Publications – Unpublish
10	**Hepatopancreatic Microsporidiosis caused by Enterocytozoon hepatopenaei (HPM-EHP)** 1. Reported by Superior Shrimp and Shellfish Broodstock Center (S3BC) Karangasem in January, February, March, May, July, August, September and November; Main Center for Brackishwater Aquaculture (MCBA) Jepara in February, March, May, June, July, August, September and November; Main Center for Mariculture (MCM) Lampung in March, May, August and October; Center for Brackishwater Aquaculture (CBA) Situbondo in April, June, July, September, October and November; Center for Fish Health and Environment Assessment (CFHEA) Serang in May, June, July and October; Aquaculture Bussiness Services Center (ABSC) Karawang in July, August and September; Center for Brackishwater Aquaculture (CBA) Takalar in July, September and November; Center for Mariculture (CM) Lombok in September, based on active and passive monitoring. 2. Species affected – CFHEA Serang: whiteleg shrimp (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) and *Penaeus monodon* ; MCBA Jepara, MCM Lampung, CBA Situbondo, ABSC Karawang, CBA Takalar and CM Lombok: whiteleg shrimp (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) 3. Clinical signs – slow growth, pale shrimp, white faeces and dead shrimp (whiteleg shrimp) 4. Pathogen – *Enterocytozoon hepatopenaei* 5. Mortality rate – No information 6. Economic loss – Not applicable 7. Size of infected areas or names of infected areas – **S3BC Karangasem** - Bali Province: Negara (Jembrana), Kubu (Karangasem) and Denpasar Barat (Denpasar City), - East Java Province: Kraksaan (Probolinggo), Panarukan (Situbondo) and - Nusa Tenggara Barat Province: Bayan (Lombok Utara) and Praya Timur (Lombok Tengah); **MCBA Jepara** - Central Java Province: Juwana (Pati), Sluke (Rembang), Tahunan (Jepara), Sayung (Demak), Taman and Petarukan (Pemalang), Purworejo (Purworejo), - Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta Province: Cangkringan (Sleman); **MCM Lampung** - Lampung: Kota Agung Timur (Tanggamus), Kalianda and Pematang Pasir (Lampung Selatan); **CBA Situbondo** - East Java: Panarukan, Kendit and Kapongan (Situbondo), Lekok (Pasuruan), Gending and Tongas (Probolinggo), Tanggulangin (Sidoarjo), Jenu (Tuban), Ujung Pangkah and Manyar (Gresik), Tegaldimo, Muncar, Banyuwangi, Karangrejo and Wongsorejo (Banyuwangi), Caplong, Dungkek and Gapura (Sumenep); **CFHEA Serang** - Banten Province: Carita and Kosambi (Pandeglang), Cinangka (Serang), Petanahan and Puring (Kebumen), - Lampung Province: Labuhan Maringgai and Pasir Sakti (Lampung Timur), Ketapang (Lampung Selatan), - North Kalimantan: Tanjung Selor (Bulungan); **ABSC Karawang** - West Java: Blanakan and Legonkulon (Subang), Cilamaya Wetan (Karawang) and Balongan (Indramayu); **CBA Takalar** - South Sulawesi: Gantarang and Bonto Bahari (Bulukumba), Sanrobone (Takalar) and Sibulue (Bone); **CM Lombok** - Nusa Tenggara Barat: Sekotong (Lombok Barat). 8. Preventive/control measures taken – No information 9. Laboratory confirmation – MCBA Jepara laboratory, MCM Lampung laboratory, CBA Situbondo laboratory, CFHEA Serang laboratory, ABSC Karawang laboratory, CBA Takalar laboratory and CM Lombok laboratory. 10. Publications – Unpublish

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