

**AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2025**

Country/territory: **Indonesia**

Item	Disease status/occurrence code												Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers	
	Month														
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December			
<b>DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION</b>															
<b>FISH DISEASES</b>															
<b>WOAH-listed diseases</b>															
1. Infection with epizootic haematopoietic necrosis virus	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		
2. Infection with infectious haematopoietic necrosis virus	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		
3. Infection with spring viraemia of carp virus	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		
4. Infection with viral haemorrhagic septicaemia virus	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (IIS)	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		
6. Infection with red sea bream indovirus	-	+?	***	-	-	-	+()	-	+?()	-	-	+?()	III	1	
7. Infection with koi herpesvirus	-	+?()	***	-	+?()	-	+()	+()	+()	-	-	-	III	2	
8. Infection with tilapia lake virus	***	***	-	***	+()	-	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	III	3	
<b>Non WOAH-listed diseases</b>															
9. Grouper indoviral disease	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		
10. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	-	-	***	+?()	-	-	+()	+()	-	+()	+()	-	III	4	
11. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	***	+()	-	+()	***	***	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	II	5	
12. Carp edema virus disease	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		
<b>MOLLUSC DISEASES</b>															
<b>WOAH-listed diseases</b>															
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olsent</i>	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		
4. Infection with <i>Xenohalotis californiensis</i>	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		
5. Infection with <i>Bonamia ostreae</i>	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		
<b>Non WOAH-listed diseases</b>															
6. Infection with <i>Marteilioides chuangmuensis</i>	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		
7. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		
<b>CRUSTACEAN DISEASES</b>															
<b>WOAH-listed diseases</b>															
1. Infection with Taura syndrome virus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	III	6	
2. Infection with white spot syndrome virus	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	-	+()	-	+()	+()	+?()	+()	III	7	
3. Infection with yellow head virus genotype I	***	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	III	8	
4. Infection with infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis virus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	III	9	
5. Infection with infectious myonecrosis virus	-	-	-	-	+?()	+?()	-	-	+()	-	-	-	III	10	
6. Infection with <i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i> nodavirus (White Tail disease)	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		
7. Infection with <i>Hepatobacter penaei</i> (Necrotising hepatopancreatitis)	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		
8. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		
9. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces astaci</i> (Crabfish plague)	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		
10. Infection with decapod iridescent virus 1 (DIV1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	III	11	
<b>Non WOAH-listed diseases</b>															
11. Hepatopancreatic Microsporidiosis caused by <i>Enterocytozoon hepatopenaei</i> (HPM-EBP)	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	+()	III	12	
12. Viral covert mortality disease (VCMO) of shrimp	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		
13. <i>Spirplasma eriocheir</i> infection	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		
<b>AMPHIBIAN DISEASES</b>															
<b>WOAH-listed diseases</b>															
1. Infection with <i>Banavirus</i> species	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		
2. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		
3. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans</i>	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***		

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 Date: 12/03/2026

<b>ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE</b>															
1															
2															

**DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION\***  
**LISTED BY THE WOAH**  
 Fish: Infection with HPR deleted or HPR0 salmon anaemia virus, Infection with salmon pancreas disease virus, Infection with *Cyrodiclytus salinus*  
 Mollusc: Infection with *Marteilia refringens*, *Perkinsus marinus*

**NOT LISTED BY THE WQAH**

**Fish/Chumel 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/infection +?	Confirmed infection or infection using diagnostic tests, but no clinical signs observed (in domestic species or wildlife)	No information 000	No information is available regarding the presence or the absence of the disease during the reporting period (in domestic species or wildlife)
Infection/infection limited to one or more zones +?()	Confirmed infection 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)		

*If there is any change 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 (main 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/websites, etc) and 11) Unknown diseases describe details as much as possible)

Comment No	
1	<p><b>Infection with red sea bream iridovirus</b></p> <p>1. Reported by Center for Mariculture (CM) Batam in December in October, based on passive monitoring.</p> <p>2. Species affected - pompano (<i>Trachinotus blochii</i>)</p> <p>3. Clinical signs - loss appetite (pompano)</p> <p>4. Pathogen - Red sea bream iridovirus (RSIV)</p> <p>5. Mortality rate - No information</p> <p>6. Economic loss - Not applicable</p> <p>7. Size of infected areas or names of infected areas - CM Batam - Kepulauan Riau: Kota Batam (Galang)</p> <p>8. Preventive/control measures taken - biosecurity measurement</p> <p>9. Laboratory confirmation - CM Batam laboratory</p> <p>10. Publications - unpublsh</p>
2	<p><b>Infection with koi herpesvirus</b></p> <p>Based on the results of PCR testing conducted by Center for Fish Health and Environment Assessment (CFHEA) Serang and Center for Freshwater Aquaculture (CFA) Mandiangin in October, November and December, and Center for Brackishwater Aquaculture (CFA) Takalar, there were no common carp (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>) samples infected by KHV.</p>
3	<p><b>Infection with tilapia lake virus</b></p> <p>1. Reported by Center for Freshwater Aquacultur (CFA) Mandiangin in October and Aquaculture Business Services Center (ABSC) Karawang in October, November and Desember, based on passive monitoring.</p> <p>2. Species affected - tilapia (<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>)</p> <p>3. Clinical signs - tilapia: decreased appetite, exophthalmia, ascites, irregular swimming behavior, cloudy cornea</p> <p>4. Pathogen - tilapia lake virus</p> <p>5. Mortality rate - no information</p> <p>6. Economic loss - Not applicable</p> <p>7. Size of infected areas or names of infected areas - CFA Mandiangin - Kalimantan province: Tanah Bumbu district (Kusan Hilir subdistrict) dan Tabalong district (Tanta subdistrict), ABSC Karawang - West Java province: Karawang district (Cilehar subdistrict)</p> <p>8. Preventive/control measures taken - tilapia: no information</p> <p>9. Laboratory confirmation - CFA Mandiangin and ABSC Karawang laboratory</p> <p>10. Publications - unpublsh</p>

4	<p><b>Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reported by Center for Brackishwater Aquaculture (CBA) Ujung Batee and Main Center for Mariculture (MCM) Lampung in October, and Center for Mariculture (CM) Ambon in November, based on passive/active monitoring.</li> <li>2. Species affected – baramundi/seabass (<i>Lateolabrax niloticus</i>), hybrid grouper and humpback grouper (<i>Chromileptes altivelis</i>)</li> <li>3. Clinical signs – baramundi: whirling swimming; humpback grouper: pale liver, swollen kidney; hybrid grouper: swollen kidney, and lesions on the mouth, tail, and base of the anus.</li> <li>4. Pathogen – Betanodavirus</li> <li>5. Mortality rate – no information</li> <li>6. Economic loss – Not applicable</li> <li>7. Size of infected areas or names of infected areas – CBA Ujung Batee - Aceh province: Aceh Utara (Tanah Jambo Ayeet), MCM Lampung - Lampung province: Pesawaran (Teluk Pandan and Padang Pahawang), CM Ambon - Maluku: Kota Ambon (Baguala)</li> <li>8. Preventive/control measures taken – biosecurity measure and water quality management</li> <li>9. Laboratory confirmation – CBA Ujung Batee laboratory, MCM Lampung laboratory and CM Ambon laboratory</li> <li>10. Publications – Unpublish</li> </ol>
5	<p><b>Enteric septicemia of catfish</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reported by Center for Freshwater Aquaculture (CFA) Mandiangin in October, November and December, based on passive monitoring.</li> <li>2. Species affected – Pangasius sp. and catfish,</li> <li>3. Clinical signs – fin erosion, reddish body, skin erosion, death fish</li> <li>4. Pathogen – <i>Edwardsiella ictaluri</i></li> <li>5. Mortality rate – no information</li> <li>6. Economic loss – Not applicable</li> <li>7. Size of infected areas or names of infected areas – CFA Mandiangin - Kalimantan Selatan province: Tabalong (Tanjung) and Banjar (Martapura)</li> <li>8. Preventive/control measures taken – biosecurity measurement, application of immunostimulant and vitamin</li> <li>9. Laboratory confirmation – CFA Mandiangin laboratory</li> <li>10. Publications – Unpublish</li> </ol>
6	<p><b>Infection with Taura syndrome virus</b></p> <p>Based on the results of PCR testing conducted by MCBA Jepara laboratory, CBA Takalar and CFHEA Serang laboratory in October, November and December, CBA Aceh and Superior Shrimp and Shellfish Broodstock Center (S3BC) Karangasem laboratory in November, there were no tiger shrimp (<i>Penaeus monodon</i>) and white leg shrimp (<i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>) samples infected by TSV.</p>
7	<p><b>Infection with white spot syndrome virus</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reported by Main Center for Brackishwater Aquaculture (MCBA) Jepara in October, Center for Brackishwater Aquaculture (CBA) Takalar and Center for Brackishwater Aquaculture (CBA) Ujung Batee in October and December, and Main Center for Mariculture (MCM) Lampung in November, based on active or passive monitoring.</li> <li>2. Species affected – tiger shrimp (<i>Penaeus monodon</i>) and whiteleg shrimp (<i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>)</li> <li>3. Clinical signs – dead shrimp, white spot on carapace, pale gill, decreased appetite</li> <li>4. Pathogen – white spot syndrome virus (WSSV)</li> <li>5. Mortality rate – no information</li> <li>6. Economic loss – Not applicable</li> <li>7. Size of infected areas or names of infected areas – MCBA Jepara - Central Java province: Jepara (Jepara), CBA Takalar - Sulawesi Selatan: Takalar District (Sanrobone subdistrict), CBA Ujung Batee - Aceh province: Kota Lhoksemauwe (Banda Sakti), and MCM Lampung - Lampung province: Lampung Timur (Pasir Sakti)</li> <li>8. Preventive/control measures taken – total harvest, biosecurity measurement</li> <li>9. Laboratory confirmation – MCBA Jepara laboratory, CBA Takalar laboratory, CBA Ujung Batee laboratory, and MCM Lampung laboratory.</li> <li>10. Publications – Unpublish</li> </ol>
8	<p><b>Infection with yellow head virus genotype 1</b></p> <p>Based on the results of PCR testing conducted by MCBA Jepara laboratory and CFHEA Serang laboratory in October, November and December, CBA Takalar laboratory in November and December, and CBA Ujung Batee in November, there were no tiger shrimp (<i>Penaeus monodon</i>) and white leg shrimp (<i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>) samples infected by YHV.</p>
9	<p><b>Infection with infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis virus</b></p> <p>Based on the results of PCR testing conducted by MCBA Jepara laboratory, CBA Takalar laboratory and CFHEA Serang laboratory in October, November and December, Center for Brackishwater Aquaculture (CBA) Ujung Batee laboratory in November and December, and S3BC Karangasem laboratory in November, there were no tiger shrimp (<i>Penaeus monodon</i>) and white leg shrimp (<i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>) samples infected by IHNV.</p>
10	<p><b>Infection with infectious myonecrosis virus</b></p> <p>Based on the results of PCR testing conducted by MCBA Jepara laboratory, CBA Takalar laboratory and CFHEA Serang laboratory in October, November and December, Center for Brackishwater Aquaculture (CBA) Ujung Batee laboratory in November and December, MCM Lampung and S3BC Karangasem laboratory in November, there were no tiger shrimp (<i>Penaeus monodon</i>) and white leg shrimp (<i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>) samples infected by IMNV.</p>

11	<p><b>Infection with Decapod Iridescent virus 1 (DIV 1)</b>  Based on the results of PCR testing conducted by Main Center for Brackishwater Aquaculture (MCBA) Jepara laboratory and CFHEA Serang laboratory in October, November and December, and S3BC Karangasem laboratory in November, there were no tiger shrimp (<i>Penaeus monodon</i>) and white leg shrimp (<i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>) samples infected by DIV1.</p>
12	<p><b>Hepatopancreatic Microsporidiosis caused by Enterocytozoon hepatopenaei (EHP-1)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reported by Center for Main Center for Brackishwater Aquaculture (MCBA) Jepara in October and November, Center for Brackishwater Aquaculture (CBA) Ujung Batee in October and December, Center for Brackishwater Aquaculture (CBA) Takalar and Brackishwater Aquaculture (CBA) Situbondo in October, Main Center for Mariculture (MCM) Lampung and Center for Mariculture (CM) Lombok in November, based on active/passive monitoring</li> <li>2. Species affected – whiteleg shrimp (<i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>)</li> <li>3. Clinical signs – slow growth, pale body, anorexia, dead shrimp</li> <li>4. Pathogen – <i>Enterocytozoon hepatopenaei</i></li> <li>5. Mortality rate – no information</li> <li>6. Economic loss – Not applicable</li> <li>7. Size of infected areas or names of infected areas – MCBA Jepara - Jawa Tengah province: Jepara district (Jepara subdistrict), Pati (Tayu) dan Rembang (Rembang); CBA Ujung Batee - Aceh province: Muara Batu (Aceh Utara) and Aceh Besar (Mesjid Raya); CBA Takalar - Sulawesi Selatan province: Surobone (Takalar); CBA Situbondo - East Java province: Sidoarjo (Sedati and Porong); MCM Lampung - Lampung: Lampung Timur (Pasar Sakti) and Tanggamus (Wonosobo); and CM Lombok - Nusa Tenggara Barat province: Lombok Utara (Gangga)</li> <li>8. Preventive/control measures taken – biosecurity measurement, total harvest</li> <li>9. Laboratory confirmation – MCBA Jepara laboratory, CBA Ujung Batee laboratory, CBA Takalar laboratory, CBA Situbondo laboratory, MCM Lampung laboratory and CM Lombok laboratory.</li> <li>10. Distribution – Lombok</li> </ol>
<p><b>2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):</b></p>	