

2015 (2)



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

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT

April – June 2015

(Asian and Pacific Region)



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CONTENTS

1.	Reports received by the OIE Representation in Tokyo	Page
	Australia	3
	Bhutan.....	7
	Chinese Taipei	9
	Hong Kong SAR	11
	India	13
	Iran	15
	Japan	19
	Korea (January – March 2015).....	23
	Korea (April – June 2015).....	25
	Malaysia (January – June 2015)	27
	Maldives	29
	Mongol.....	31
	Myanmar.....	33
	New Caledonia	35
	New Zealand	37
	Phillipines (January – March 2015).....	41
	Philippines (April – June 2015).	45
	Singapore	49
	Thailand.....	53
	Vanuatu.....	55
	Vietnam.....	57
2.	List of National Coordinators.....	59

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: **AUSTRALIA**

Period: **April-June 2015**

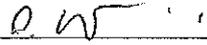
Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
	April	May	June		
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION					
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	-(2012)	-(2012)	-(2012)		1
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	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>	-(2015)	-(2015)	-(2015)		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

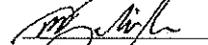
Signature: 

Date: 4 Sep 2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Dr Mark Schipp

Position: Australian Chief Veterinary Officer

Signature: 

Date: 4 Sep 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

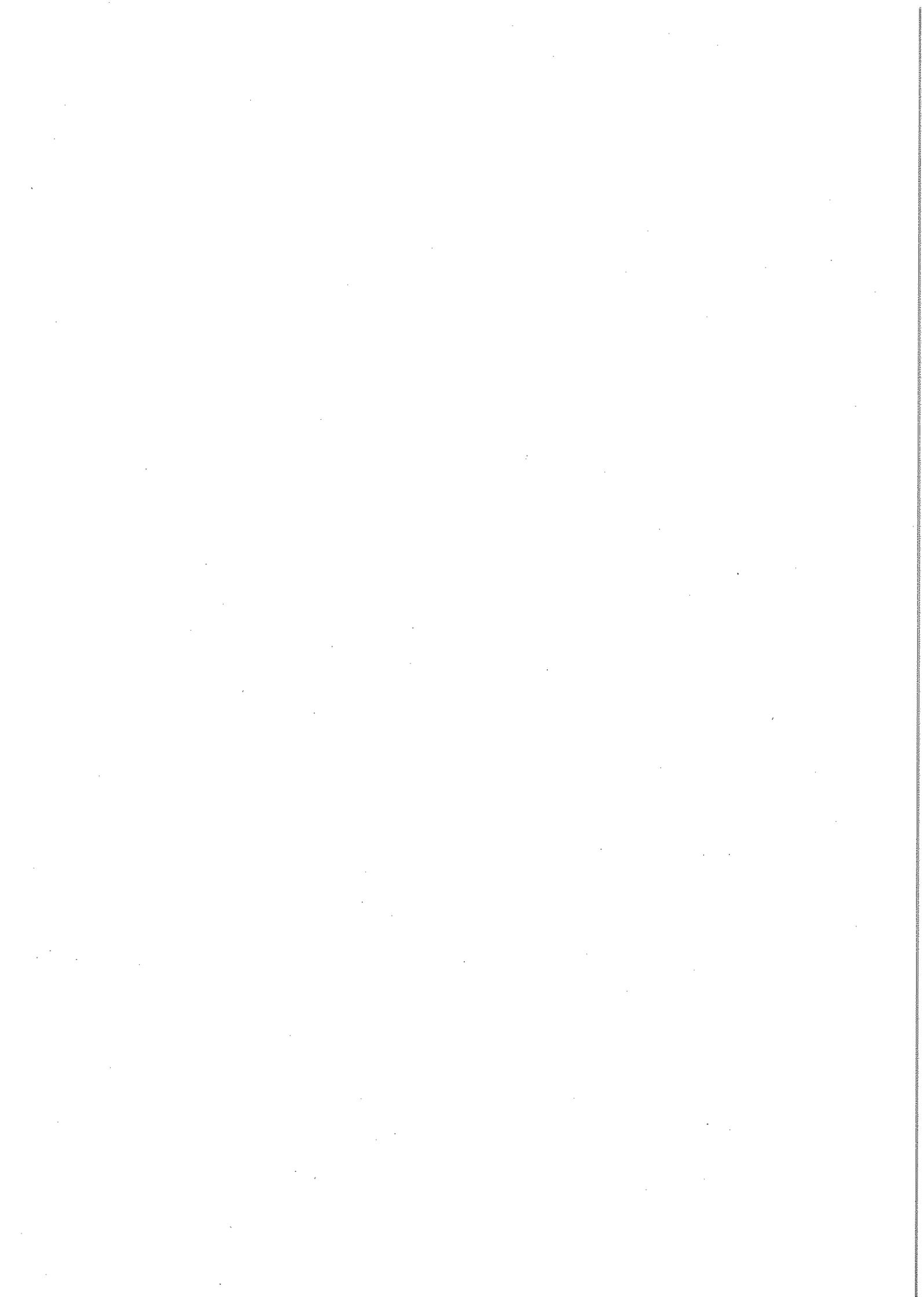
1. Epidemiological comments:

(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/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	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 May, passive surveillance; 2. Species affected – juvenile 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>E. ictaluri</i> has been reported from clinically normal fish from a single river in Queensland (October 2014). This is the only occurrence of <i>E. ictaluri</i> in wild fish populations in Australia. Active surveillance throughout Northern Australia has found no evidence of <i>E. ictaluri</i> in any other wild fish populations. <i>E. ictaluri</i> has been detected previously in association with imported ornamental fish including: Northern Territory in a closed aquarium (last reported 2011), and in PC2 containment facilities in Tasmania (last reported 2001) and Queensland (last reported 2008). 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	Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i> was not reported this period despite passive surveillance in Victoria (last reported May 2015), 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	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).

7	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).
8	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).
9	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.
10	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.

2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date): The Australian Aquatic Veterinary Emergency Plan (AQUAVETPLAN) disease strategy manuals for viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (January) and Ostreid herpesvirus-1 microvariant (April), and the revised Enterprise manual (May) were published on the Department of Agriculture website in 2015 (<http://www.agriculture.gov.au/aquavetplan>).



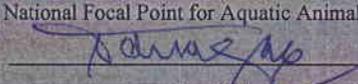
QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: **BHUTAN** Period: **Q2**

Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION					
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	***	***	***		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	***	***	***		
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	***	***	***		
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	0000	0000	0000		
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	Not	Not	Not		
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	Not	Not	Not		
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	Not	Not	Not		
10. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	0000	0000	0000		
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>Marteiltoides chungmuensis</i>	Not	Not	Not		
6. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	***	***	***		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)					
2. White spot disease (WSD)	Not	Not	Not		
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	Not	Not	Not		
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)					
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	Not	Not	Not		
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	Not	Not	Not		
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	Not	Not	Not		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	Not	Not	Not		
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	Not	Not	Not		
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus	***	***	***		
2. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	***	***	***		
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1. Tail rot and fin rot	+	+	+		
2.					

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

Prepared by:

Name: Namgay Dorji
 Position: National Focal Point for Aquatic Animal (Bhutan)
 Signature: 
 Date: 8 September, 2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: _____
 Position: _____
 Signature: _____
 Date: _____

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	Species affected: Catla, rohu and mrigal; Prevention control measures taken: Dip/Bath treatment in Potassium permanganate/Liming.
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: Apr.-Jun.

Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	Apr.	May.	Jun.		
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)	+	-	+	LDCCs	1
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	+	-	-	LDCCs	2
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	+	+	-	LDCCs	3
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	-	+	+	LDCCs	4
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)	-	-	-		
2. White spot disease (WSD)	-	-	+	LDCCs	5
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	***	***	***		
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	-	-	-		
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					

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

Prepared by:

Name: Yan-Ting Zhan

Position: Specialist

Signature: Yan-Ting Zhan

Date: 14 September 2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Tai-Hwa Shih

Position: Chief Veterinary Officer

Signature: Tai-Hwa Shih

Date: Sept. 14, 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	1.Kaohsiung City, Pingtung County. 4 outbreak reports from 3 farms. 2.Date: (1) Apr 20; (2) Apr 29; (3) Jun 8; (4) Jun 26. 3.Species: (1), (3) <i>Rachycentron canadum</i> ; (2) <i>Epinephelus lanceolatus</i> ; (4) <i>Epinephelus coioides</i> . 4.Mortality rate: low. 5.Total number of death: (1)0/100800, (2)0/1000, (3)0/100800, (4) 0/100000.
2	1.Yunlin County, Pingtung County. 2 outbreak reports from 2 farms. 2.Date: (1) Apr 20; (2) Apr 24. 3.Species: (1), (2) <i>Cyprinus carpioid</i> . 4.Mortality rate: low. 5.Total number of death: (1)0/641, (2) 0/10000.
3	1.Penghu County, 2 outbreak reports from 1 farms. 2.Date: (1) Apr 20; (2) May 13. 3.Species: (1), (2) <i>Cichlasoma managuense</i> . 4.Mortality rate: low. 5.Total number of death: (1)1/20000, (2) 1/10000
4	1.Kaohsiung City, Pingtung County. 7 outbreak reports from 7 farms. 2.Date: (1), (2), (3) May 7; (4) May 12; (5) May 14; (6) Jun 1; (7) Jun 26. 3.Species: (1), (2), (4), (6), (7) <i>Epinephelus coioides</i> ; (3) <i>Micropterus salmoides</i> ; (5) <i>Lates calcarifer</i> . 4.Mortality rate: low to medium 5.Total number of death: (1)50/35000, (2)200/5000, (3)0/20000, (4) 7800/20000; (5)0/20000; (6) 0/10000; (7)0/100000.
5	1.Pingtung County. 2 outbreak reports from 2 farms. 2.Date: (1) Jun 13; (2) Jun 30. 3.Species: (1), (2) <i>Caridina serrata var. red</i> . 4.Mortality rate: low 5.Total number of death: (1)0/10000, (2)0/105000.

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: April - June 2015

Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	April	May	June		
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: 11/9/2015
Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

 Name: Dr Thomas SIT

 Position: Chief Veterinary Officer / Assistant Director

Signature: _____

 Date: 23 SEP 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 N	
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:

April-June, 2015

Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	April	May	June		
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis disease	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	-	-	-		
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>	+	-	-		1
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)	+()	-	-	III	3
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	0000	0000	0000		
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	-	-	-		
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000		
8. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
9. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	-	-	-		
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: 15 September, 2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Ashok Kumar Angurana

Position: Secretary (ADF)

Signature:

Date: 15 September, 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 salarias*.

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	Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i> was observed in farmed <i>Perna viridis</i> in Kasaragod District of Kerala. <i>P. olseni</i> was also detected in <i>Paphia malabarica</i> in Kasaragod District of Kerala.
2	WSSV was detected in <i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i> from Nellore, Guntur, Krishna, East Godavari and West Godavari districts in Andhra Pradesh; East Medinipur, North 24- and South 24 Pargana districts of West Bengal; Balasore and Bhadrak districts of Odisha; Kanchipuram, Thanjavur, Cuddalore, Villupuram, Ramnad, Pudukkottai and Nagapattinam districts of Tamil Nadu; Uttar Kannada and Udipi districts of Karnataka; Raigad and Palghar districts of Maharashtra; Navsari district of Gujarat, and in <i>Penaeus monodon</i> from Kannur and Thrissur districts of Kerala; Balasore and Bhadrak districts of Odisha; North and South Goa; Uttar Kannada and Udipi districts of Karnataka; East Medinipur, North 24- and South 24 Paraganas districts of West Bengal on basis of level III diagnosis.
3	IHHNV was reported from <i>Penaeus monodon</i> in Uttar Kannada district of Karnataka.
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.

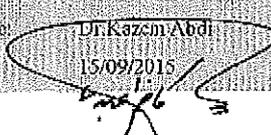
QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: **IRAN** Period: **April-June**

Item	Disease status ²			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	April	May	June		
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	+	+	+	3	1
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)					
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	+	+	-	3	2
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 septicemia of catfish	***	***	***		
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia axiflora</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)	+	+		3	5
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 (MNV)	***	***	***		
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000		
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. Kazem Abdi
 Position: OIE/NACA Focal Point
 Signature: 
 Date: 15/09/2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Dr. Mehdi Khalaj
 Position: Head of I.V.O.
 Signature: 
 Date: 15/09/2015

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 *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

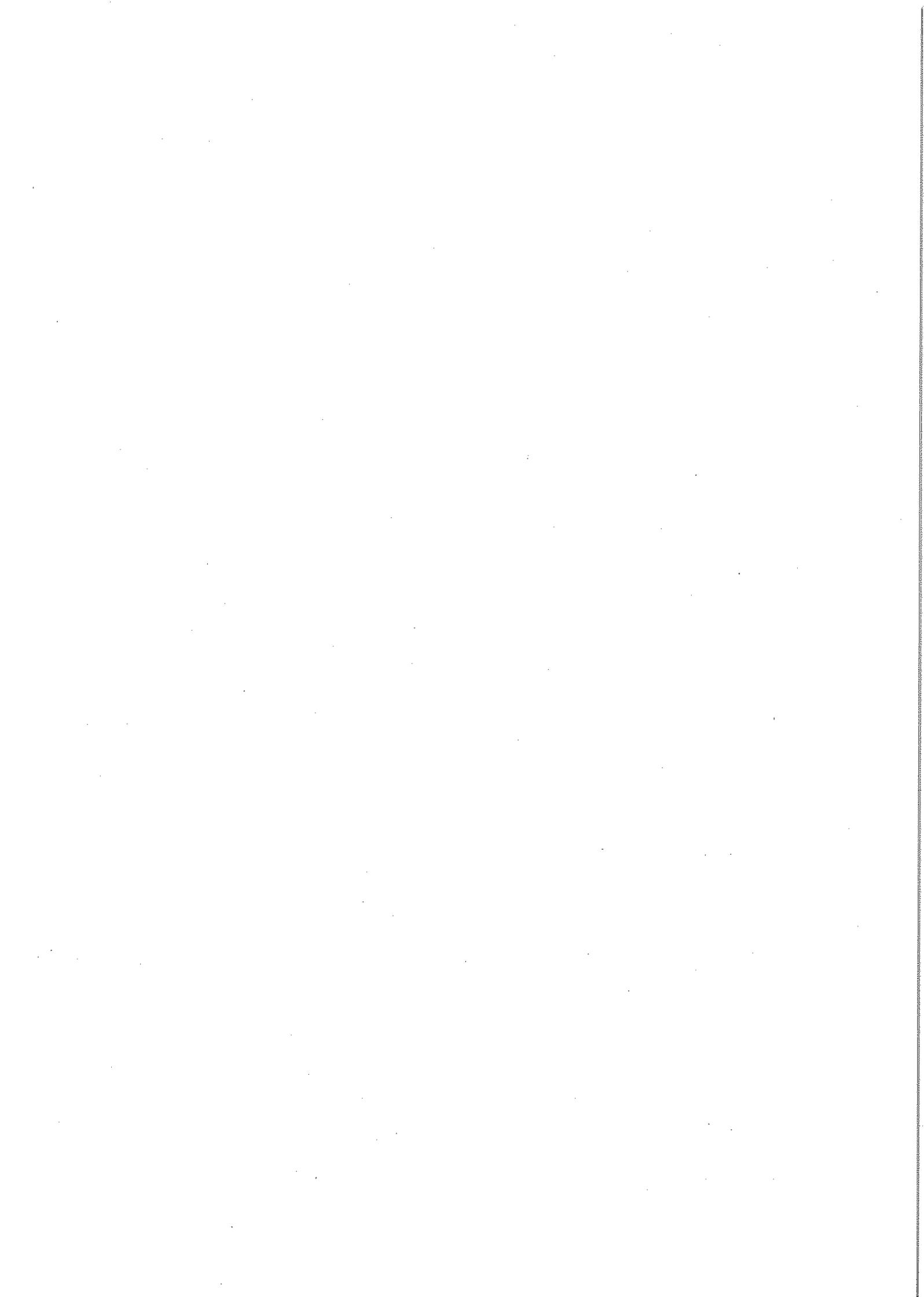
c/ Listed by OIE as "under study"

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>IHN was reported in two provinces, one propagation center in Chaharmahal&Bakhtiari and another propagation center in Khuzestan.</p> <p>1 – The Origin of the disease still remains unknown, the case is under investigation</p> <p>2 – The Affected species was <i>Oncorhynchus Mykiss</i></p> <p>3 – The disease occurred in April-June 2015.</p> <p>4 – Clinical signs were mass mortality, lethargic swimming with intermittent bouts of frenzied, abnormal activity, pinpoint haemorrhages in visceral organs and pale gills.</p> <p>5 – The pathogen was detected by Histopathology, Nested-PCR and Cell culture in CVL.</p> <p>6 – Morbidity rate was unknown.</p> <p>7 – Mortality rate was around 20-30 %</p> <p>8 – Age of affected fishes were 2-5 months</p> <p>9 – Economic loss has not been calculated yet.</p> <p>10 – Emergency harvesting, stamping out of juvenile and fallowing were carried out.</p>
2	<p>VHS was reported in three provinces, 2 fish farm in Kordestan, one farm in Ardabil and one farm in Ilam.</p> <p>1 – The Origin of the disease still remains unknown, the case is under investigation</p> <p>2 – The Affected species was <i>Oncorhynchus Mykiss</i></p> <p>3 – The disease occurred in April-June 2015.</p> <p>4 – Clinical signs were pinpoint haemorrhages in visceral organs and pale gills, Ascite and 'pop eye' exophthalmia, bleeding under skin around base of pectoral and pelvic fins.</p> <p>5 – The pathogen was detected by Real time PCR, ELISA, Histopathology and Nested-PCR in CVL and Mashhad PCR Lab.</p> <p>6 – Morbidity rate was unknown.</p> <p>7 – Mortality rate were between 10- 30 %</p> <p>8 – Age of affected fishes were different</p> <p>9 – Economic loss has not been calculated yet.</p> <p>10 – Emergency harvesting, stamping out of juvenile and fallowing were carried out.</p>

3	<p>By implementation of Active surveillance system in shrimp farms, WSSV detected in two complex farm of Boierat and helleh (Bushehr Province)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1 – The Origin of disease still is unknown, but it is under study2 – Affected species were <i>L.vannamei</i>.3 – The disease occurred in June 2015.4 – Clinical signs were sudden decrease in feeding, swimming near the edge of pond, reddish body and white spot on the cephalothorax and sudden death .5 – The pathogen was detected by nested-PCR and confirmed by national shrimp laboratory in bushehr.6 – Morbidity rate was near to 51% .7 – Mortality rate was undetermined.8 – Two ponds were disinfected with 40 ppm calcium chloride and all other ponds were immediately harvested.
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QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: JAPAN

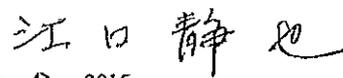
Period: April-June 2015

Item	Disease status ^{1/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	April	May	June		
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000	I	
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	+	+	+	I, II, III	1
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000	I	
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	+	-(2015)	-(2015)	I, III	2
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	-(2014)	-(2014)	-(2014)	I	
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	-(2014)	+()	+	II, III	3
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	+()	+	+	III	4
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	0000	0000	0000	I	
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	-(2014)	-(2014)	+()	III	5
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)	-(2015)	III	
Non OIE-listed diseases					
5. Infection with <i>Marteiloides 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)	+()	+?()	-(2015)	III	6
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					

^{1/}listed as EMERGING DISEASE; (continued on page 2)

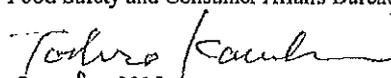
Prepared by:

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

Signature: 
Date: Sep, 7, 2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

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

Signature: 
Date: Sep, 8, 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
+?	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.

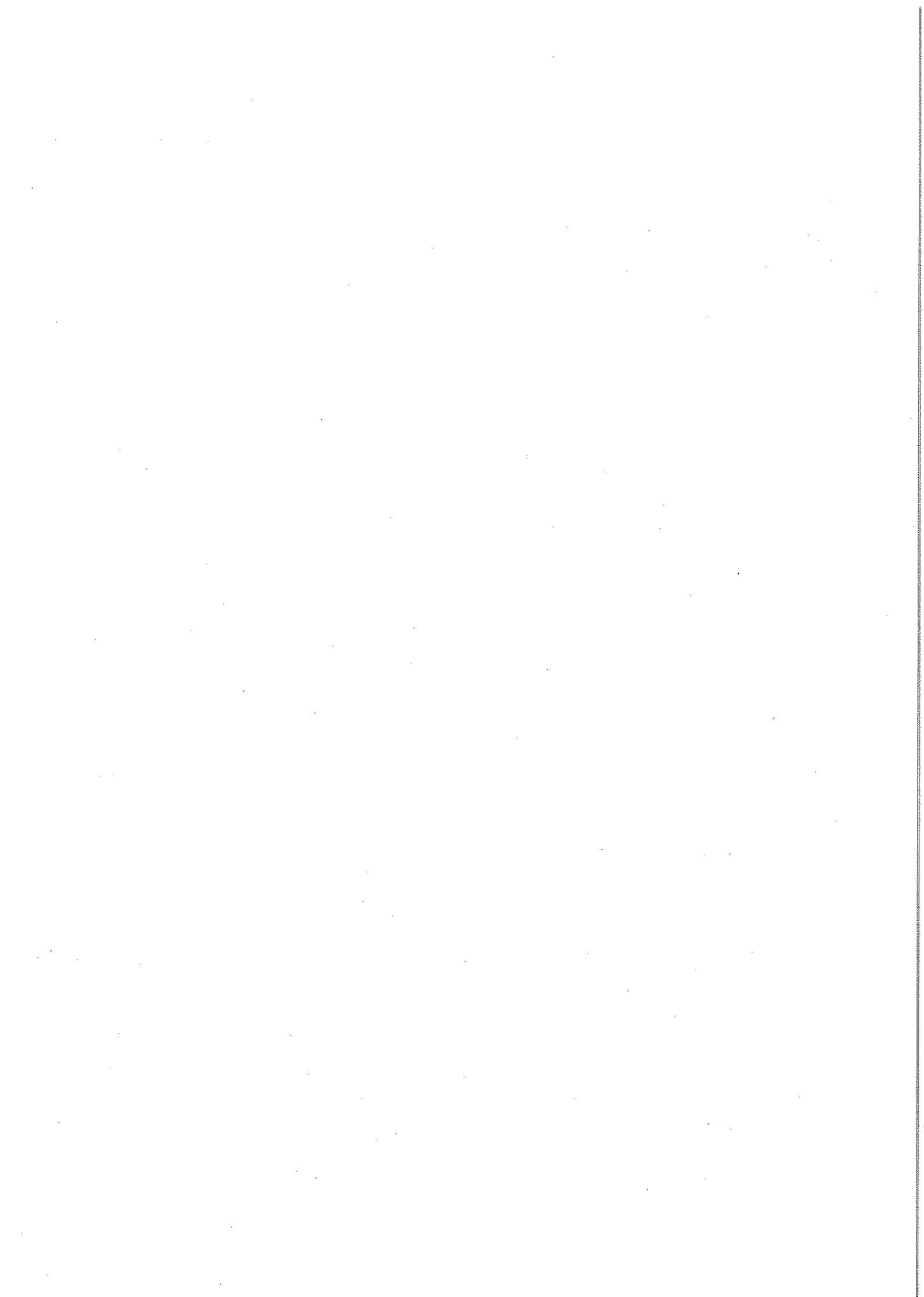
Infectious haematopoietic necrosis

- 1) Reported in 13 prefectures
- 2) Species affected: Amago (*Oncorhynchus rhodurus*), masou (*O. masou*), rainbow trout (*O. mykiss*), rainbow trout (4n) × brown trout (*Salmo trutta*)
- 3) Disease characteristics: Mortality; darkening of the skin; lethargy; pale gills, liver and kidney (anemia); threadbare fins; exophthalmia; petechial haemorrhages internally and externally; enlargement of the pancreas; ulcer
- 4) Pathogen: Infectious haematopoietic necrosis virus
- 5) Mortality rate: 0.7-85%
- 6) Economic loss: —
- 7) Names of infected areas: Hokkaido, Honshu
- 8) Preventive/control measures taken: Disinfection of equipment and tanks, culling of infected fish, early harvest, feed restriction, use of disinfected eggs
- 9) Laboratories for confirmation: Gross clinical observation, histopathology, PCR, RT-PCR and/or isolation of the virus by prefectural research laboratories
- 10) Publications: None

Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)

- 1) Reported in 2 prefectures
- 2) Species affected: Red sea bream (*Pagrus major*)
- 3) Disease characteristics: Mortality, pale gills, petechial haemorrhages in the gills
- 4) Pathogen: Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia virus
- 5) Mortality rate: 0.03-10%
- 6) Economic loss: —
- 7) Names of infected areas: Honshu, Shikoku
- 8) Preventive/control measures taken: Removal of dead fish, movement control, feed restriction
- 9) Laboratory confirmation: Gross clinical observation or PCR by prefectural research laboratories
- 10) Publications: None

3	<p>Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSIVD)</p> <p>1) Reported in 3 prefectures 2) Species affected: Greater amberjack (<i>Seriola dumerili</i>) 3) Disease characteristics: Mortality, enlargement of the spleen, pale gills, petechial haemorrhages in the gills, hemorrhages in the internal organs 4) Pathogen: Red sea bream iridovirus 5) Mortality rate: 25% 6) Economic loss: — 7) Names of infected areas: Shikoku, Kyushu 8) Preventive/control measures taken: Removal of infected and dead fish, feed restriction 9) Laboratory confirmation: Histopathology or PCR by prefectural or fisheries cooperative research laboratories 10) Publications: None</p>
4	<p>Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)</p> <p>1) Reported in 5 prefectures 2) Species affected: Koi carp (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>), common carp (<i>C. carpio</i>) 3) Disease characteristics: Mortality, pale gills, enophthalmia, discoloration 4) Pathogen: Koi herpesvirus 5) Mortality rate: 11-100% 6) Economic loss: — 7) Names of infected areas: Honshu, Shikoku 8) Preventive/control measures taken: Movement control; culling of infected fish; disinfection of ponds 9) Laboratory confirmation: PCR by National Research Institute of Aquaculture, Japan Fisheries Resource Conservation Association and/or prefectural research laboratories 10) Publications: website of Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) and prefectures</p>
5	<p>Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy</p> <p>1) Reported in 1 prefecture 2) Species affected: Kelp grouper (<i>Epinephelus moara</i>) 3) Disease characteristics: Mortality 4) Pathogen: Betanodavirus 5) Mortality rate: 1.4% 6) Economic loss: — 7) Names of infected areas: Honshu 8) Preventive/control measures taken: Culling of infected fish 9) Laboratory confirmation: RT-PCR by the prefectural research laboratory 10) Publications: None</p>
6	<p>White spot disease (WSD)</p> <p>1) Reported in 2 prefectures 2) Species affected: Kuruma prawn (<i>Marsupenaeus japonicus</i>) 3) Disease characteristics: None 4) Pathogen: White spot syndrome virus 5) Mortality rate: — 6) Economic loss: — 7) Names of infected areas: Honshu, Kyushu 8) Preventive/control measures taken: Culling of infected eggs and shrimp; disinfection of equipment, ponds and facilities 9) Laboratory confirmation: PCR by National Research Institute of Aquaculture or prefectural research laboratory 10) Publications: None</p>
<p>2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):</p>	



QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: Republic of Korea 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	-	-	-	III	
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	+	-	-	III	1
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	0000	0000	0000		
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	-	-	-	III	
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	-	-	-	III	
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	0000	0000	0000		
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	-	-	-	III	
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>	-	-	-	III	
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>	-	-	-	III	
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	
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	-	-	-	III	
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>	?	?	?		
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1					
2					

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

Prepared by:

Name: Park, Myoung Ae

Position: Director of Aquatic life disease control division

Signature: 

Date: April 21, 2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Oh Soon-min

Position: Director of General Animal Health Division

Signature: 

Date: July 15, 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
+?	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>Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS) was reported ;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. in Seogwipo of Jeju-do in January 2. Olive flounder (<i>Paralichthys olivaceus</i>) 3. Clinical signs; - 4. VHSV 5. Mortality rate; low($\leq 1\%$), decreasing 6. Death total; - 7. Geographic extent; limited to one farm 8. Control measures; prohibition of movement, disinfection of equipment and facilities 9. Laboratory Confirmation; PCR method and sequencing by National Fisheries Research and Development Institute (NFRDI) 10. Publication; None

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

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: Republic of Korea Period: April-June, 2015

Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	April	May	June		
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	-	-	-	III	
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	+	+	-	III	1
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	0000	0000	0000		
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	-	-	-	III	
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	-	-	-	III	
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	0000	0000	0000		
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	-	-	-	III	
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>	-	-	-	III	
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>	-	-	-	III	
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	
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	-	-	-	III	
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	0000	+	-	III	2
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>	?	?	?		
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1					
2					

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

Prepared by:

Name: Park, Myoung Ae

Position: Director of Aquatic life disease control division

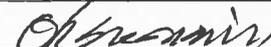
Signature: 

Date: June 13, 2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Oh Soon-min

Position: Director of General Animal Health Division

Signature: 

Date: July 15, 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
+?	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.

Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS) was reported ;

1

1. in Pohang-si of Gyeongsangbuk-do in April, in Seogwipo-si, Jeju-si of Jeju-do from April to May,
2. Olive flounder (*Paralichthys olivaceus*)
3. Clinical signs; Darkness, Ascites
4. VHSV
5. Mortality rate; low($\leq 1\%$) ~ 12,000 fishes/farm
6. Death total; $\leq 17,000$ fishes
7. Geographic extent; limited to two area(Jeju-do, Gyeongsangbuk-do)
8. Control measures; prohibition of movement, disinfection of equipment and facilities
9. Laboratory Confirmation; PCR method and sequencing by National Fisheries Research and Development Institute (NFRDI)
10. Publication; None

2

Infectious myonecrosis (IMN) was reported ;

1. in Taean-gun of Chungcheongnam-do in May
2. white leg shrimp(*Litopenaeus vannamei*)
3. Clinical signs; -
4. infectious myonecrosis virus (IMNV)
5. Mortality rate; high(40%)
6. Death total; 200,000 subadults(3~4cm)/farm
7. Geographic extent; limited to one farm
8. Control measures; destruction, prohibition of movement, disinfection of equipment and facilities
9. Laboratory Confirmation; PCR method and sequencing by National Fisheries Research and Development Institute (NFRDI)
10. Publication; None

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

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: MALAYSIA

Period: JAN - JUNE

Item	Disease status ^{a/}						Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month							
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	JAN	FEB	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE		
FINFISH DISEASES								
OIE-listed diseases								
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	I,II,III	
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	I,II,III	1
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	I,II,III	
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	(1986)	(1986)	(1986)	(1986)	(1986)	(1986)	I,II	
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	-	-	-	+	-	-	I,II,III	2
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	-	-	-	-	+	-	I,II,III	3
Non OIE-listed diseases								
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	III	4
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	-	-	-	-	-	-	III	5
10. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
MOLLUSC DISEASES								
OIE-listed diseases								
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	III	
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
4. Infection with <i>Xenohalotis californiensis</i>								
Non OIE-listed diseases								
5. Infection with <i>Marteilioides chungmuensis</i>	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
6. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES								
OIE-listed diseases								
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	I,III	6
2. White spot disease (WSD)	+	+	+	+	-	-	I,III	7
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	-	-	-	-	-	-	I,III	8
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	+	-	-	-	+	+	I,III	9
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	I,III	10
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	-	-	-	-	-	-	I,III	11
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	I,III	12
Non OIE-listed diseases								
8. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES								
OIE-listed diseases								
1. Infection with Ranavirus	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000		
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE								
1								

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

Prepared by:

Name: AHMAD HAZIZI BIN AZIZ
 Position: Director of Fisheries Biosecurity Division
 Signature: [Signature]
 Date: 29/11/15

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: DR. KAMARUDIN BIN MD ISA
 Position: Deputy Director General (Veterinary Health)
 Signature: [Signature]
 Date: Department of Veterinary Services MALAYSIA

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	Spring viraemia of carp 1. No positive case was detected (PCR) during DoF active surveillance programme
2	Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID) 1. One (1) positive case was detected (PCR) on April at P.Pinang (<i>Lutjanus campechanus</i>) during DoF active surveillance programme
3	Koi herpesvirus disease 1. One (1) positive case was detected (PCR) on May at Perak during DoF active surveillance programme
4	Grouper Iridoviral disease (GIV) 1. No positive case was detected (PCR) during DoF active surveillance programme
5	Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy 1. No positive case was detected (PCR) during DoF active surveillance programme
6	Taura syndrome virus (TSV) (<i>Penaeus monodon</i> , <i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>) 1. No positive cases were detected (PCR) during DoF active surveillance programme
7	White Spot Syndrome Virus (WSSV) 1. Two (2) cases of WSSV were detected on January from Perak and Selangor (<i>L. vannamei</i>), one (1) case was detected on February from Terengganu (<i>L. vannamei</i>), two (2) cases were detected on March from Selangor (<i>L. vannamei</i>), and one (1) case was detected on April from Perak (<i>P. monodon</i>) in the samples sent to Private Laboratory for routine and monitoring purposes.
8	Yellow head disease (YHV) (<i>Penaeus monodon</i> , <i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>) 1. No positive case was detected (PCR) during DoF active surveillance programme
9	Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis virus (IHHNV) (<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i> , <i>Penaeus monodon</i> , <i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>) 1. One (1) case of IHHNV was detected on January from Perak, two (2) cases were detected on May from 2 farms in Selangor, three (3) cases were detected on May from Terengganu (2 cases) (<i>L. vannamei</i>), Perak (1 case) (<i>P. monodon</i>) in the samples sent to Private Laboratory for routine and monitoring purposes.
10	Infectious Myonecrosis (IMNV) 1. No positive case was detected (PCR) during DoF active surveillance programme
11	<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i> Nodavirus (MrNV) No samples were tested for MrNV
12	Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHPB) no sample 1. No samples were tested for NHPB

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

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: Maldives Period: April - June

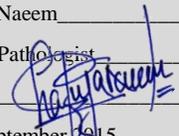
Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	April	May	June		
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	***	***	***		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	***	***	***		
3. Spring viraemia 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>	***	***	***		
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)	***	***	***		
2. White spot disease (WSD)	***	***	***		
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	***	***	***		
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	***	***	***		
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					

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

Prepared by:

Name: Shafiya Naeem

Position: Aquatic Pathologist

Signature: 

Date: 8 September 2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: _____

Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

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: *Mongolia*

Period: 2015 Apr-Jun

Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	Apr	May	Jun		
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>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>	000	000	000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
5. Infection with <i>Marteiloides 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

18 Sep, 2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: *P. Bolortuya* P. Bolortuya

Position: CVO

Signature: P. Bolortuya

Date: 18 Sep, 2015

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^h

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

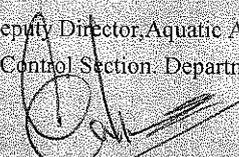
Country: Myanmar Period: April-June

Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	April	May	June		
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>					
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>					
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus					
4. Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>					
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)	-	-	-	III	1
2. White spot disease (WSD)	-	-	-	III	
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	-	-	-	III	
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	***	***	***		
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. Parasitic Disease					2
2. Bacterial Disease					2

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

Prepared by:

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

Signature: 

Date: 30.7.2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

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

Signature: 

Date: _____

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
+?	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

i/ 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	During this period, we have received 8 samples of shrimps (3 Frozen shrimps, 2 Soft shell crabs & 3 Alive shrimp for export and import) for testing, WSSV, YHV and TSV and found that all are negative.
2	Visited some fish farms in Yangon, Mandalay and Ayeyarwaddy Regions during this period. Due to poor water quality, parasitic disease (<i>Dactylogyrus spp.</i>) and bacterial disease (<i>Streptococcus spp.</i>) was found at some farm.
3	
4	
5	

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

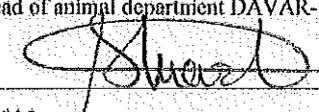
QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: **NEW CALEDONIA** Period: **April-June**

Item	Disease status ¹			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	April	May	June		
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 (RSH)	***	***	***		
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	
Non OIE-listed diseases					
5. Infection with <i>Marteilhoideis chungmuensis</i>	***	***	***		
6. 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. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	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)	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	***	***	***		
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 SOURGIET Stéphanie
 Position: Head of animal department DAVAR-SIVAP
 Signature: 
 Date: 02/09/2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Dr Christian DESOUTTER
 Position: Head of Department of veterinary, food and rural affairs (DAVAR)
 Signature: 
 Date: 10 SEP 2015
 Le directeur des affaires vétérinaire
 alimentaires et rurales
 CH. DESOUTTER

DISEASES PRESUMED EXOTIC TO THE REGION^b

LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Infection with IIPR-deleted or IIPRO 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

c/ 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	The official laboratory of New Caledonia (LNC) confirmed that White tail disease (MrNV), Monodon slow growth syndrome and Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND) are searched with negative result on each sample tested by histology (around 400 samples each year). Confirmation by PCR has also been done at OIE referent laboratory for crustacean diseases in Tucson
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: April - June

Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	April	May	June		
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>	- (2015)	- (2015)	- (2015)	III	1
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	- (2015)	- (2015)	- (2015)	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)	- (2015)	- (2015)	III	4
2.					

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

Prepared by:

Name: Toni Tana
 Position: Senior Advisor, Surveillance
 Signature: 04/08/2015
 Date: 04/08/2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Matthew Stone
 Position: Director Animals and Animal Products
 Signature: 04/08/2015
 Date: 04/08/2015

**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
+?	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 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 other wild bivalve species: New Zealand cockles, <i>Austrovenus stutchburyi</i> (Veneridae), <i>Macomona liliana</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><i>Bonamia ostreae</i> was detected for the first time in New Zealand flat oysters (<i>Ostrea chilensis</i>) in January 2015 on one land based aquaculture facility in the upper South Island and on two marine oyster farms in the Marlborough Sounds (in the northern part of the South Island). New Zealand initiated a response with the objectives of restricting the spread and determining the geographical extent of the infection. National delimitation surveillance has not detected <i>B. ostreae</i> beyond the original three detections. Zoning has been established to restrict the movement of susceptible shellfish species from the upper South Island to the key flat oyster areas of Southland, Otago and the Chatham Islands. Ongoing surveillance will include implementation of an active surveillance programme to enhance early detection of spread. Additional long term management options to prevent further spread are currently being considered. Details of zoning are available on the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries' website at http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/pests/bonamia.</p>
5	

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

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT – 2015

Country:

PHILIPPINES

Period:

JANUARY-MARCH

Item	Disease status ^{at}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	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	III	
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	-(2002)	-(2002)	-(2002)	I	1
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	0000	0000	0000	III	2
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	0000	0000	0000	III	3
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	-(2008)	-(2008)	-(2008)	III	
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	-	-	-	III	4
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	****	****	****		
4. Infection with <i>Xenohalotis californiensis</i>	****	****	****		
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)	****	****	****		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	0000	0000	0000	III	5
2. White spot disease (WSD)	+	+	+	III	6
3. Yellowhead disease (YHD)	-(1999)	-(1999)	-(1999)	III	7
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	+	+	+	III	8
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	0000	0000	0000	III	9
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	0000	0000	0000	III	
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000	III	10
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	****	****	****		
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	+()	-	-	III	11
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: JOSELITO R. SOMGA, DVM, MSc.

Position: Senior Aquaculturist
Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources

Signature: 

Date: July 09, 2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: DR. RUBINA O. CRESENCIO

Position: Chief Veterinary Officer / Acting Director IV
Bureau of Animal Industry

Signature: _____

Date: _____

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 <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			
g/ 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"			

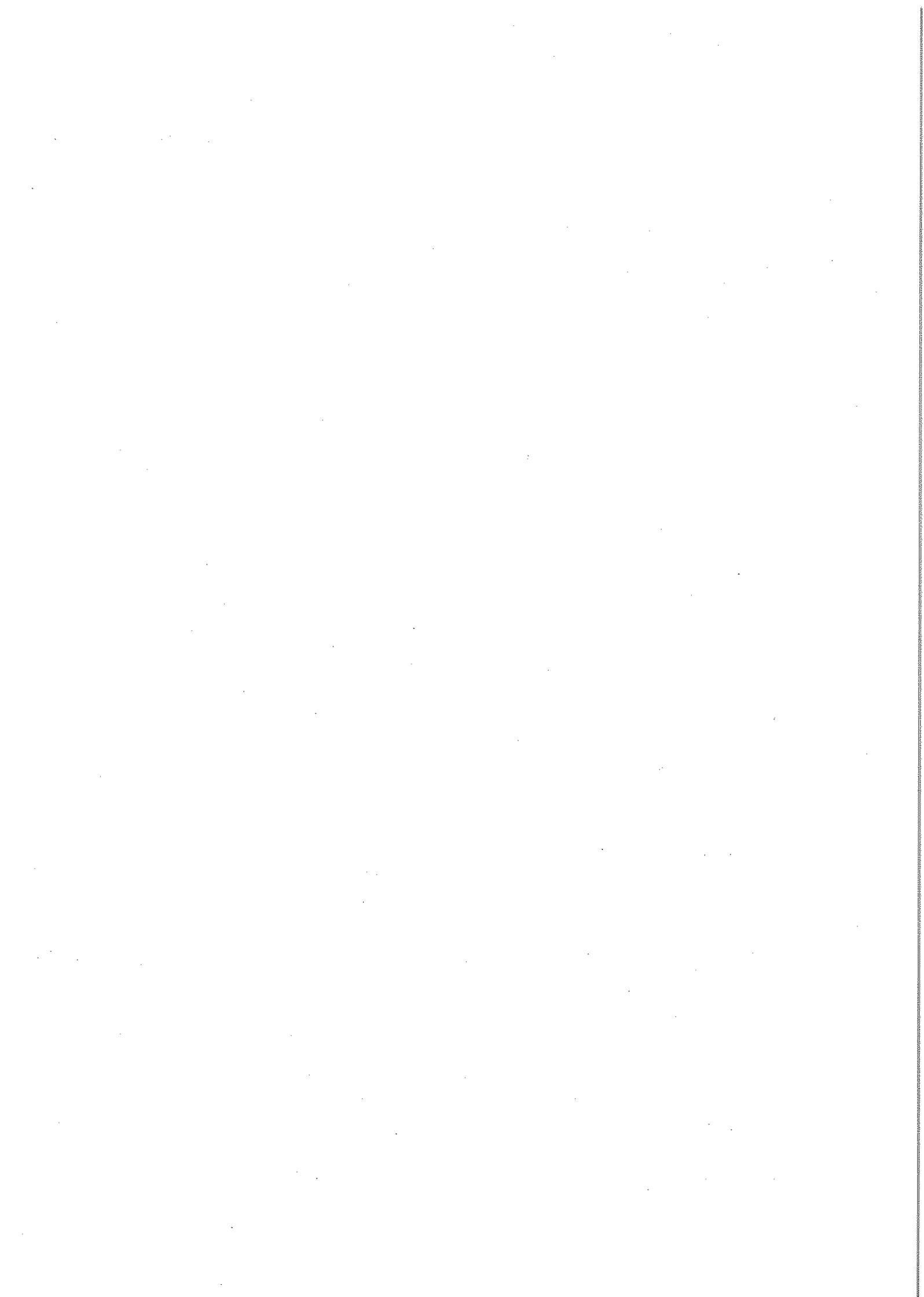
I. Epidemiological comments:

(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.	
1	Two hundred seventy five (275) samples (155 <i>Anguilla spp.</i> , 120 <i>Monopterus albus</i>) were negative for infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS) by gross morphological examination. Samples were from Rizal, General Santos, Cotabato, Isabela and Negros Occidental. Examinations were conducted by the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) Central Office Fish Health Laboratory.
2	Four (4) samples (2 seabass and 2 siganid) were analyzed using PCR test. All samples showed negative results for Red Sea bream Iridoviral Disease. Samples were collected from Sarangani Province. Examinations were conducted by Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center/Aquaculture Department (SEAFDEC/AQD) Laboratory.
3	Four (4) samples of Koi carp were analyzed using PCR test. All samples showed negative results for Koi Herpes Virus. The samples were collected from Pampanga. Examinations were conducted by BFAR Central Office Laboratory.
4	Twelve (12) samples of snapper, seabass, grouper, siganid, <i>Siganus</i> and <i>T. nilotica</i> were analyzed using PCR test. All samples showed negative results for Viral Encephalopathy and Retinopathy (VER). Samples were collected from Sarangani Province, Iloilo, and Negros Occidental. Examinations were conducted by SEAFDEC/AQD.
5	Two hundred two (202) samples (180 <i>P.vannamei</i> , 21 <i>P.monodon</i> , 1 <i>M.rosenbergii</i>) of different stages (brood stock, adult, fry and juvenile) were analyzed using PCR test. All samples showed negative results for Taura Syndrome. The samples were collected from Bulacan, Bohol, Quezon, Batangas, Zamboanga, Pangasinan, Davao del Sur, Cebu City, Leyte, Sarangani Province, Lanao del Norte, Zambales, Bataan, Rizal, Antique, Iloilo, Negros Occidental, Catanduanes, Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur and Oriental Mindoro. Other samples are imported from Hawaii, U.S.A. Examinations were conducted by BFAR Central Office, BFAR Region 3, BFAR Region 4-A, BFAR Region 5, BFAR Region 6, BFAR Region 7, CARAGA Region and SEAFDEC/AQD Laboratories.
6	Five hundred forty one (541) samples of <i>P.vannamei</i> , <i>P.monodon</i> , <i>S.serrata</i> and <i>M.rosenbergii</i> of different stages (fry, juvenile, adult and brood stock) were tested using PCR. One hundred seventeen samples (73 <i>P.vannamei</i> , 25 <i>P.monodon</i> , 1 <i>M.rosenbergii</i> , 2 <i>S.serrata</i> and 16 wild shrimp) were positive for White Spot Syndrome Virus. The positive samples were from Quezon, Zamboanga, Pangasinan, Davao del Sur, Lanao del Norte, Batangas, Sarangani Province, Rizal, Bulacan, Aklan, Cebu, Iloilo, Negros Occidental, Catanduanes, Masbate, Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur and Oriental Mindoro. Examinations were conducted by BFAR Central Office, BFAR Region 3, BFAR Region 4-A, BFAR Region 5, BFAR Region 6, BFAR Region 7, CARAGA Region and SEAFDEC/AQD Laboratories.
7	One hundred forty four (144) samples (131 <i>P.vannamei</i> , 12 <i>P.monodon</i> , 1 <i>M.rosenbergii</i>) in different stages were analyzed using PCR test. All samples showed negative results for Yellowhead Disease. The samples were collected from Bulacan, Bohol, Quezon, Batangas, Zamboanga, Pangasinan, Davao del Sur, Cebu, Leyte, Sarangani Province, Lanao del Norte, Zambales, Bataan, Rizal, Iloilo, Negros Occidental and Oriental Mindoro. Other samples were imported from Hawaii, U.S.A. Examinations were conducted by BFAR Central Office and SEAFDEC/AQD Laboratories.
8	Three hundred forty five (345) samples of <i>P.vannamei</i> , <i>P.monodon</i> , <i>M.rosenbergii</i> and <i>S.serrata</i> of different stages (broodstock, adult, fry and juvenile) were analyzed using PCR test. Two hundred twenty six (88 <i>P.monodon</i> , 35 <i>P.vannamei</i> , 2 <i>S.serrata</i> and 1 <i>P.indicus</i>) samples showed positive results for Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHNN). The positive samples were collected from Bulacan, Quezon, Zamboanga, Pangasinan, Zambales, Davao del Sur, Lanao del Norte, Aklan, Iloilo, Bohol, Cavite, Capiz and Batangas. Examination was conducted by BFAR Central Office, BFAR 4-A, BFAR Region 6, BFAR Region 7 and SEAFDEC/AQD Laboratories.

9	Two hundred sixty four (264) samples (242 <i>P.vannameli</i> , 15 <i>P.monodon</i> , 1 <i>M.rosenbergii</i> and 6 crab) of different stages were analyzed using PCR test. All samples showed negative results for Infectious myonecrosis (IMNV). The samples were collected from Bulacan, Bohol, Quezon, Batangas, Zamboanga, Pangasinan, Davao del Sur, Cebu, Leyte, Sarangani Province, Zambales, Lanao del Norte, Rizal, Bataan, Iloilo, Negros Occidental, Antique, Bohol and Oriental Mindoro. Other samples are imported from Hawaii, U.S.A. Examination was conducted by BFAR Central Office, BFAR Region 4-A, BFAR Region 6, BFAR Region 7, CARAGA Region and SEAFDEC/AQD Laboratories.
10	One hundred forty seven (147) samples (135 <i>P.vannameli</i> , 12 <i>P.monodon</i>) of different stages were analyzed using PCR test. All samples showed negative results for Necrotising Hepatopancreatitis (NHPP). The samples were collected from Bulacan, Quezon, Batangas, Zamboanga, Pangasinan, Davao del Sur, Cebu, Leyte, Sarangani Province, Zambales, Bataan and Oriental Mindoro. Other samples are imported from Hawaii, U.S.A.. Examination was conducted by BFAR Central Office and BFAR Region 7 Laboratories.
11	One hundred seventy (170) samples of <i>P.vannameli</i> , <i>P.monodon</i> of different stages (fry, juvenile and adult) were tested using PCR. Fifteen (15) <i>P.vannameli</i> samples were positive for Acute Hepatopancreatic Necrosis Disease (APHND). The positive samples were from Bulacan, Batangas, Cebu and Pangasinan. Examinations were conducted by BFAR Central Office, BFAR Region 7, CARAGA Region and BFAR Region 3 Laboratories.

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



QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: PHILIPPINES Period: APRIL-JUNE

Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	APR	MAY	JUN		
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0	0	0		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	0	0	0		
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0	0	0	III	
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	0	0	0		
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	-2002	-2002	-2002	I	1
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	0	0	0	III	2
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	0	0	0	III	
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	-2008	-2008	-2008	III	
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	-	-	+	III	3
10. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	****	****	****		
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	0	0	0		
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	0	0	0		
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	****	****	****		
4. Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>	****	****	****		
5. Infection with ostereid herpesvirus*	0	0	0		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
6. Infection with <i>Marteilioides chungmuensis</i>	0	0	0		
7. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	****	****	****		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	0	0	0	III	4
2. White spot disease (WSD)	+	+	-	III	5
3. Yellowhead disease (YHD)	-1999	-1999	-1999	III	6
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	+	+	+	III	7
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	0	0	0	III	8
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	0	0	0	III	
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0	0	0	III	
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	****	****	****		
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	-	-	+()	III	9
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: JOSELITO R. SOMGA, DVM, MSc.
 Position: Sentor Aquaculturist, Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
 Signature: _____
 Date: _____

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: DR. RUBINA O. CRESENCIO
 Position: Chief Veterinary Officer / Acting Director IV Bureau of Animal Industry
 Signature: _____
 Date: _____

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
+?	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

I/ Listed by OIE as "under study"

1. Epidemiological comments:

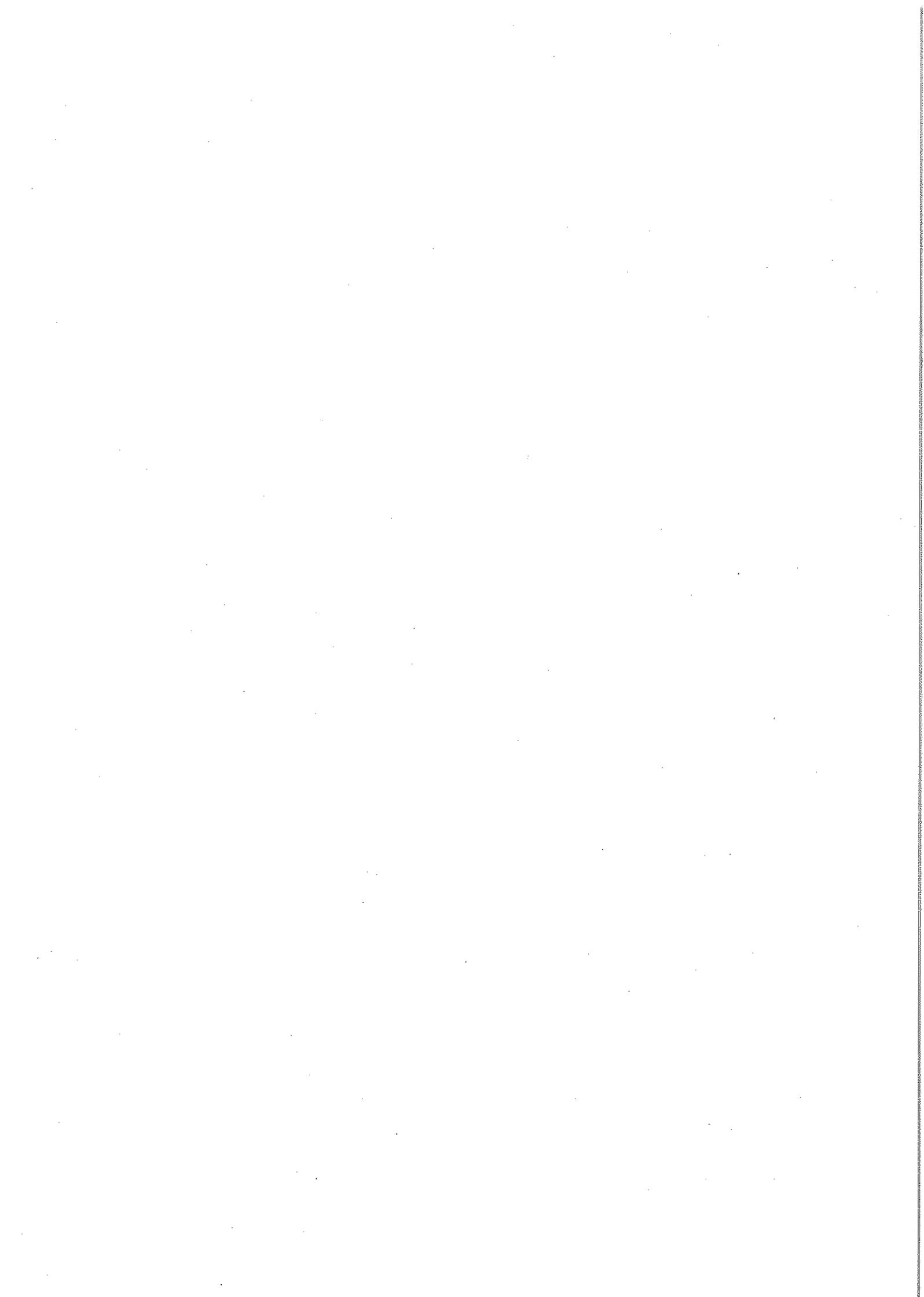
(Comments should include: 1) Origin of the disease or pathogen (history of the disease); 2) Species affected; 3) Disease characteristics (unusual clinical signs or lesions); 4) Pathogen (isolated/sero-typed); 5) Mortality rate (high/low; decreasing/increasing); 6) Death toll (economic loss, etc); 7) 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	Two hundred twenty two (222) samples of <i>Anguilla</i> spp. were negative for Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS) by gross morphological examination. Samples were from Laguna, Antipolo, Cotabato and Zambales. Examination was conducted by the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR), Central Office Fish Health Laboratory.
2	Thirty (30) samples (10 <i>Epinephelus</i> spp. and 6 <i>Trachinotus</i> spp.) were analyzed using PCR test. All samples showed negative results for Red Seabream Iridoviral Disease. <i>Epinephelus</i> spp. samples were collected from Palawan while <i>Trachinotus</i> spp were collected from Bataan. Examination was conducted by BFAR Central Office Laboratory.
3	Ten (10) samples of <i>Epinephelus</i> spp. were analyzed using PCR test. One sample showed positive results for Viral Encephalopathy and Retinopathy. The positive sample was collected from Palawan. Examination was conducted by BFAR Central Office Laboratory.
4	Two hundred seventy nine (279) samples (199 <i>P.vannamei</i> , 77 <i>P.monodon</i> , 2 <i>P.indicus</i> and 1 hermit crab) of different stages (brood stock, adult, fry and juvenile) were analyzed using PCR test. All samples showed negative results for Taura Syndrome. The samples were collected from Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur, Catanduanes, Zambales, Pangasinan, Bataan, Zamboanga del Sur, Cagayan, Davao del Sur, Bulacan, Agusan del Norte, Zamboanga del Norte, Quezon, Iloilo, Aklan, Ormoc, Dapitan, Oriental Mindoro, Catanduanes, Sarangani Province, Davao City, General Santos City and Marinduque. Other samples are imported from Hawaii, U.S.A. Examinations were conducted by BFAR Central Office, BFAR Region III, BFAR Region IV-A, BFAR Region V and BFAR Region VI Laboratories.
5	Three hundred seventy four (374) samples of <i>P.vannamei</i> , <i>P.monodon</i> and crab of different stages (fry, juvenile, adult and brood stock) were tested using PCR. Sixteen (16) were positive for White Spot Syndrome Virus. The positive samples were from Bulacan, Quezon, Ormoc City, Aklan, Catanduanes and Zambales. Examinations were conducted by BFAR Central Office, BFAR Region III, BFAR Region IV-A, BFAR Region V, BFAR Region VI, BFAR Region VII, BFAR Region X and CARAGA Region Laboratories.
6	Two hundred sixteen (216) samples (172 <i>P.vannamei</i> , 42 <i>P.monodon</i> , 1 <i>P. indicus</i> and 1 hermit crab) in different stages were analyzed using PCR test. All samples showed negative results for Yellowhead Disease. The samples were collected from Zambales, Pangasinan, Zamboanga del Sur, Cagayan, Davao del Sur, Bulacan, Agusan del Norte, Zamboanga del Norte, Quezon, Iloilo, Aklan, Ormoc, Leyte, Davao Occidental, Dapitan, Davao Oriental, Ilocos Sur, Marinduque, Misamis Occidental and Camarines Norte. Other samples are imported from Hawaii, U.S.A. Examinations were conducted by BFAR Central Office and BFAR Region X Laboratories.
7	Two hundred fifty eight (258) samples of <i>P.vannamei</i> , <i>P.monodon</i> and <i>P.indicus</i> of different stages (broodstock, adult, fry and juvenile) were analyzed using PCR test. Forty nine (24 <i>P.monodon</i> and 25 <i>P.vannamei</i>) samples showed positive results for Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN). The samples were collected from Bataan, Zamboanga, Pangasinan, Bulacan, Quezon, Aklan, Iloilo, Agusan del Norte, Marinduque, Camarines Norte, Ormoc, Leyte, Cagayan, Oriental Mindoro, Catanduanes, Misamis Occidental, Lanao del Norte and Batangas. Examination was conducted by BFAR Central Office, BFAR Region IV-A, BFAR Region VI and CARAGA Region Laboratories.
8	Two hundred twenty five (225) samples (164 <i>P.vannamei</i> , 59 <i>P.monodon</i> , 1 <i>P.indicus</i> and 1 hermit crab) of different stages were analyzed using PCR test. All samples showed negative results for Infectious myonecrosis (IMN). The samples were collected from Zambales, Bataan, Pangasinan, Zamboanga del Sur, Cagayan, Bulacan, Ormoc City, Leyte, Dapitan, Davao Oriental, Agusan del Norte, Davao del Sur, Cebu, Catanduanes, Sarangani Province, General Santos, Batangas, Ilocos Sur, Marinduque, Aklan, Iloilo and Quezon. Other samples are imported from Hawaii, U.S.A. Examination was conducted by BFAR Central Office, BFAR Region IV-A and BFAR Region VI Laboratories.

9	Three hundred twenty seven (327) samples of <i>P.vannamei</i> , <i>P.monodon</i> , <i>P.indicus</i> and crab, of different stages (fry, juvenile and adult) were tested using PCR. One (1) sample <i>P.vannamei</i> was positive for Acute Hepatopancreatic Necrosis Disease. The positive sample was from Batangas. Examinations were conducted by BFAR Central Office, BFAR Region III, BFAR Region IV-A, BFAR Region VII, BFAR Region X and CARAGA Region Laboratories.
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2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):

[Redacted area]



QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: Singapore Period: April to June 2015

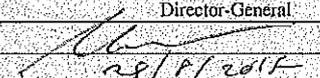
Item	Disease status ^{1/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
	Apr	May	Jun		
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION					
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	0000	0000	0000		
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (BUS)	0000	0000	0000		
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	(2015)	(2015)	(2015)	III	
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)	III	1
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	(2014)	(2014)	(2014)	III	
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	+	(2015)	(2015)	III	2
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>Marteiloides 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	3
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	4
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus	***	***	***		
2. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	+	+	(2015)	III	5
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1. Infectious spleen and kidney necrosis virus (ISKNV) (marine & ornamental fish)	+	(2015)	(2015)	III	6
2. <i>Aeromonas salmonicida</i> (in goldfish)	0000	0000	0000	III	7

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

Prepared by:

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

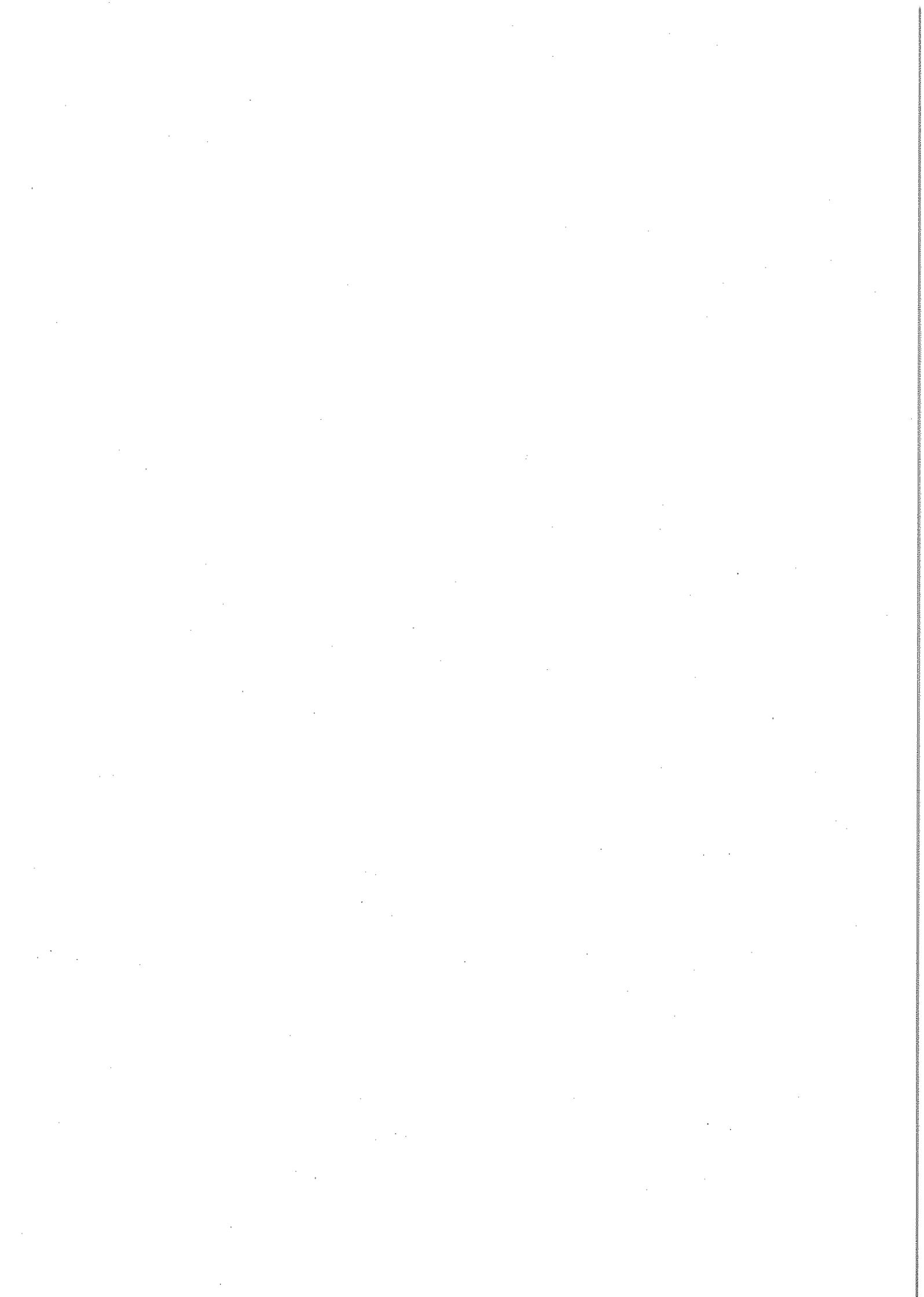
Name: Dr Diana Chee
 Position: Dy Director / Aquatic Animal Health Section
 Signature: 
 Date: 27 August 2015

Name: Dr Chew Slang Thai
 Position: Director-General
 Signature: 
 Date: 28/8/2015

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>Cyrodactylus solaris</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"			
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.			
1	Koi herpesvirus (KHV) was detected in 1 batch of imported ornamental koi in May by qPCR. The fish were under quarantine and were healthy during inspection. All 2,300 koi in the affected batch were humanely euthanized and cleaning and disinfection carried out. The isolation order of the exporter's premise was lifted, after two rounds of follow-up qPCR tests did not detect KHV from koi of other consignments within the same quarantine area. KHV was not detected in 45 batches of imported ornamental koi this quarter by qPCR. The last detection of KHV in local koi was in September 2012. As the detection in May this quarter was in koi under quarantine, there is no change to the disease status for Singapore.		
2	Viral nervous necrosis virus (VNNV) was detected via RT-PCR in a batch of 2 week old, locally sourced, diseased asian seabass fry from a landbased hatchery. All affected fry were culled and the hatchery disinfected. The virus was not detected in 17 other batches of diseased marine food fish submitted this quarter.		
3	Lesions suggestive of Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND) were not detected on histopathological examination of 13 batches of <i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i> submitted weekly by a local broodstock farm this quarter.		
4	White spot syndrome virus (WSSV) was not detected by qPCR in 13 batches of imported and locally farmed ornamental crustaceans (shrimp and crayfish) submitted from targeted surveillance programs, and in 140 <i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i> submitted from a local broodstock farm this quarter.		
5	During follow up investigations into <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> (Bd) detections in the previous quarter, Bd was detected in two batches of imported American bullfrogs (food frogs), and in one batch of imported ornamental frogs by qPCR this quarter. The American bullfrogs were imported from Taiwan and Malaysia, while the ornamental frogs were from China. All frogs were humanely euthanised, with the food frogs harvested for food.		
6	Infectious spleen and kidney necrosis virus (ISKNV) was detected by PCR and histology examination revealed lesions consistent with a megalocytivirus-infection in diseased mullet fingerling from a coastal fish farm. The farmer had reported increasing fish mortalities 1 month after stocking, with clinical signs of darkened body in the mullet.		
7	<i>Aeromonas salmonicida</i> was not detected in 11 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):

[Redacted content]



QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country:

Thailand

Period:

April - June

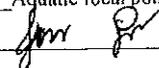
Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	April	May	June		
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	000	000	000	III	
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	000	000	000	III	
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	000	000	000	III	
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	000	000	000	III	
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	(2009)	(2009)	(2009)	II	
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	000	000	000	III	
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	(2011)	(2011)	(2011)	III	
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	***	***	***		
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	-	-	-	III	
10. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	000	000	000	II	
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	000	000	000		
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	000	000	000	III	
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	000	000	000		
4. Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>	000	000	000		
5. Infection with ostereid herpesvirus*	000	000	000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
6. Infection with <i>Marteilioides chungmuensis</i>	000	000	000		
7. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	***	***	***		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	-	-	-	III	
2. White spot disease (WSD)	-	+()	-	III	1
3. Yellowhead disease (YHD)	-	-	-	III	
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	-	-	+()	III	2
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	000	000	000	III	
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	-	-	-	III	
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	***	***	***		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	***	***	***		
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	+()	+()	+()	III	3
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus	(2011)	(2011)	(2011)	III	
2. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	000	000	000		
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1					
2					

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

Prepared by:

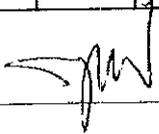
Name: Ms. Jaree Polchana

Position: Aquatic focal point

Signature: 

Date: 10 August 2015

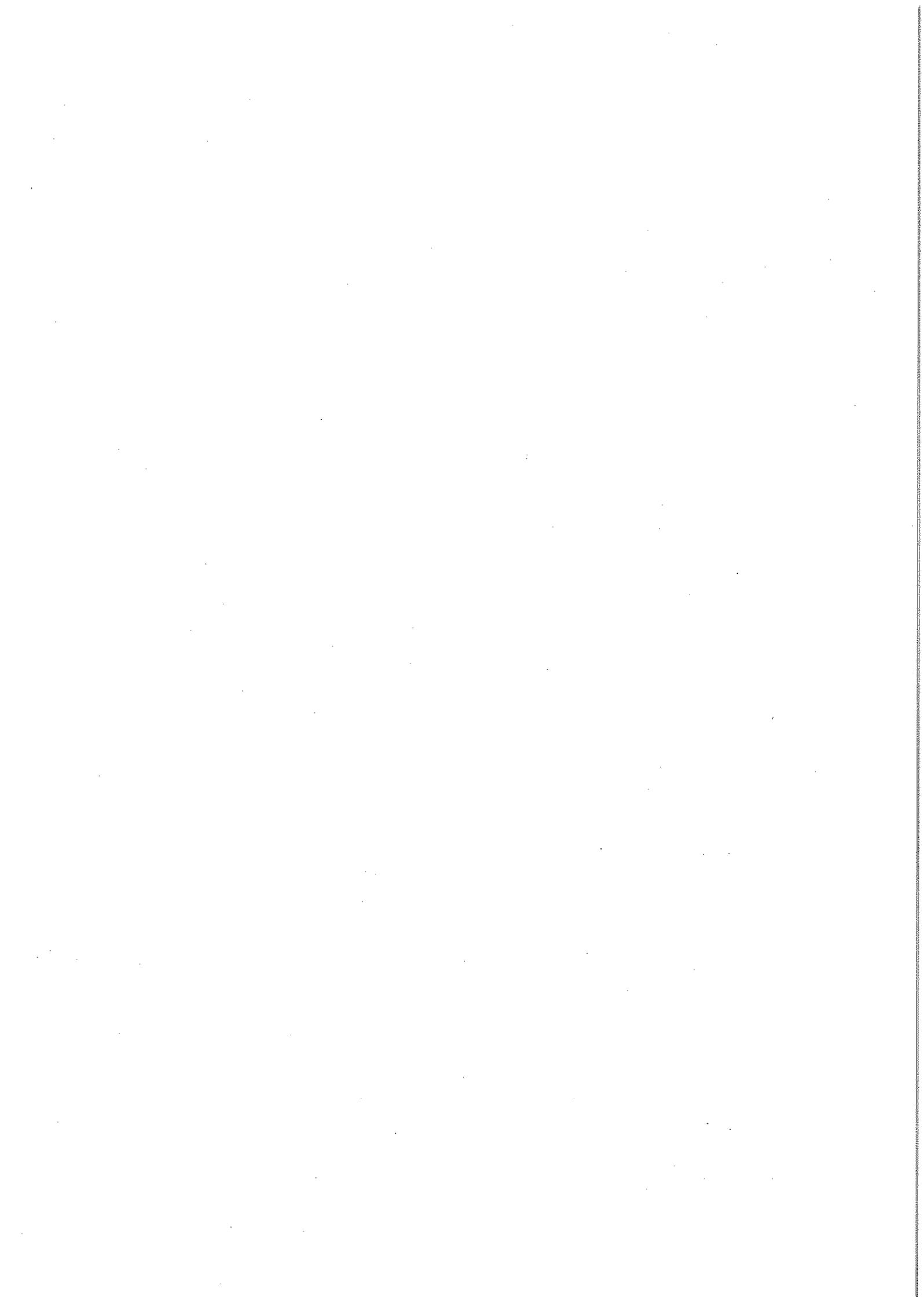
Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: 

Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____



QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: **VANUATU** Period: **APR - JUN 2015**

Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	APR	MAY	JUN		
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>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)	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)

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 Signature: _____
 Date: 9/09/2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

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 Position: Principal Veterinary Officer
 Signature: _____
 Date: 2015/9/9

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

Finfish: Infection with HPR-deleted or IPR0 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	

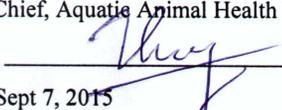
2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country:	VIET NAM	Period:	April-June		
Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	April	May	June		
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					

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

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 Signature: 
 Date: Sept 7, 2015

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Dr. Pham Van Dong
 Position: Director General, Department of Animal Health
 Signature: 
 Date: Sept 7, 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 province
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 19 provinces, including Hai Phong, Thai Binh, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Thua Thien Hue, Quang Ngai, Phu Yen, Khanh Hoa, Ho Chi Minh, Ba Ria Vung Tau, Long An, Tien Giang, Ben Tre, Tra Vinh, Kien Giang, Soc Trang, Bac Lieu and Ca Mau. Shrimps were affected from 10-100 days after stocking in the total areas of 2.100 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 20 provinces and caused losses in the shrimp culture areas of 4258 ha including Hai Phong, Nam Dinh, Quang Ninh, Nghe An, Quang Tri, Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Phu Yen, Khanh Hoa, Ho Chi Minh, Ba Ria-Vung Tau, Ninh Thuan, 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):

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