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

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT

October – December 2015

(Asian and Pacific Region)



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Foreword

This 4th QAAD 2015 report is available to be published with the support from National Coordinators, Delegates and Focal Points and collaboration work between OIE and NACA.

We highlight several points regarding to the QAAD publication:

1. Starting of the last quarter of 2015, The OIE Regional Representation of Asia and the Pacific has decided to discontinue the printed version Asia-Pacific QAAD. The QAAD available online on softcopy version at the OIE Regional Representation of Asia and the Pacific website (<http://www.rr-asia.oie.int>).
2. The new revised format for the QAAD report form has been disseminated to the all member countries and will be applied starting on the first quarter 2016.

We hope for National Coordinators, Delegates and Focal Points continuous hard work and support in submitting reports on a quarterly basis in order to make the QAAD report available.

We look forward to your kind cooperation.

OIE Regional Representation for Asia and the Pacific

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QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: **AUSTRALIA**

Period: **October-December 2015**

Item	Disease status ^a			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	October	November	December		
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)	-(2015)		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)	+	III	5
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	-(2011)	-(2011)	-(2011)		6
4. Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
5. Infection with <i>Marteilioides chungmuensis</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)	+	III	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					
Hepatopancreatitis in prawns		+	+	III	11

(continued on page 2)

Prepared by:

Name: Ingo Ernst

Position: Director Aquatic Pest and Health Policy

Signature: *I Ernst*

Date: 10/3/2016

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Dr Robyn Martin

Position: Australian Chief Veterinary Officer (A/g)

Signature: *R Mat*

Date: 9/3/2016

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 is known to have occurred previously in Queensland (last reported in May 2015), 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> 1. Reported in Western Australia in December, active surveillance; 2. Species affected – wild greenlip abalone (<i>Haliotis laevis</i>); 3. Clinical signs – infections subclinical; 4. Pathogen – <i>Perkinsus olseni</i> ; 5. Mortality rate – nil; 6. Economic loss – N/A; 7. Geographic extent – N/A; 8. Containment measures – not applicable; 9. Laboratory confirmation – RFTM, conventional PCR as described by the OIE (<i>Perkinsus</i> genus and <i>P. olseni</i> specific ITS assays), qPCR (Gauthier 2006); 10. Publications – none. <i>Perkinsus olseni</i> was not reported this period despite passive surveillance in Victoria (last reported March 2015), Queensland (last reported 2014), South Australia (last reported 2013) and New South Wales (last reported 2005). 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	<p>Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis virus</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reported in Queensland in December, passive surveillance; 2. Species affected – Tiger prawns (<i>Penaeus monodon</i>); 3. Clinical signs – Lymphoid organ spheroid reaction of grade 2-3 (mild-moderate) in one prawn; 4. Pathogen – IHHN virus; 5. Mortality rate – nil; 6. Economic loss – N/A; 7. Geographic extent – N/A; 8. Containment measures – harvest; cooked and frozen before leaving farm; 9. Laboratory confirmation – IHHNV specific PCR; 10. Publications – none. <p>IHHNV was not reported this period but is known to have occurred previously in the Northern Territory (last reported 2003). Passive surveillance and never reported in New South Wales, South Australia, Victoria and Western Australia. No information available this period in the Australian Capital Territory (no marine water responsibility) and Tasmania (susceptible species not present).</p>
8	<p>White tail disease was not reported this period despite passive surveillance in Queensland (last reported 2008). Passive surveillance and never reported from the Australian Capital Territory, New South Wales, the Northern Territory, South Australia, Victoria and Western Australia. No information available this period in Tasmania (susceptible species not present).</p>
9	<p>Infection with ranavirus was not reported this period despite passive surveillance in the Northern Territory (last reported 2008, prior to official reporting for ranavirus). Suspected but not confirmed through passive surveillance in Queensland. Passive surveillance and never reported in Tasmania. No information available this period in the Australian Capital Territory, New South Wales, South Australia, Victoria and Western Australia.</p>
10	<p>Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> was not reported this period despite passive surveillance in Tasmania (last reported 2013), Victoria (last reported 2011) and Western Australia (last reported 2008). Suspected but not confirmed through passive surveillance in Queensland. No information available this period in the Australian Capital Territory, New South Wales, the Northern Territory and South Australia.</p>
11	<p>Hepatopancreatitis in prawns</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reported in Queensland in November and December, passive surveillance; 2. Species affected – tiger prawns (<i>Penaeus monodon</i>); 3. Clinical signs – hepatopancreas histopathology consistent with that described for acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND), however the disease does not meet the case definition provided for AHPND in the draft OIE Aquatic manual chapter circulated to OIE members; 4. Pathogen – a bacterium isolated from affected prawns has been identified as <i>Vibrio harveyi</i>, PCR tests were positive for Pir A and Pir B genes, however whole genome sequencing indicated that the genes are located in the bacterial genome and not in a plasmid; 5. Mortality rate – variable, from negligible to approximately 90%; 6. Economic loss – N/A; 7. Geographic extent – N/A; 8. Containment measures – movement controls on water and animals; 9. Laboratory confirmation – bacteriology, PCR, gene sequencing, histopathology, nucleotide sequencing; 10. Publications – OIE immediate notification reference number 19665 on 2 February 2016.

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

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: Taipei China Period: Oct.-Dec.

Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		
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)	-	-	+	LDCCs	6
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)	-	+	-	LDCCs	7
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: Apr. 6 2016

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Tai-Hwa Shih

Position: Deputy Director General, Chief Veterinary Officer

Signature: Tai-Hwa Shih

Date: Apr. 6, 2016

**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. Nantou County, Pingtung County. 3 outbreak reports from 2 farms. 2. Date: (1) Oct 26; (2), (3) Dec 22. 3. Species: (1) <i>Oxyeleotris marmorata</i> ; (2), (3) <i>Trachinotus blochii</i> 4. Mortality rate: Low to medium. 5. Total number of death: (1) 1200/3000; (2) 0/15000; (3) 0/150000.
2	1. Pingtung County, Yilan County. 3 outbreak reports from 3 farms. 2. Date: (1) Nov 6; (2), (3) Nov 7. 3. Species: (1), (2), (3) <i>Cryprinus carpiod</i> . 4. Mortality rate: Low. 5. Total number of death: (1) 0/500; (2) 0/5000; (3)0/140000.
3	1. Chiayi County, Pingtung County. 3 outbreak reports from 3 farms. 2. Date: (1) Dec 22; (2), (3) Dec 28. 3. Species: (1) <i>Epinephelus malabaricus</i> ; (2), (3) <i>Epinephelus coioides</i> . 4. Mortality rate: Low. 5. Total number of death: (1) 2/10000; (2), (3) 0/10000.
4	1. Penghu County, Yilan County, Pingtung County, Chiayi County, Kaohsiung city. 21 outbreak reports from 17 farms. 2. Date: (1) Oct 23; (2) Nov 10; (3), (4), (5) Dec 22; (6) Dec 28; (7), (8), (9) Dec 29; (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17), (18) Dec 30; (19), (20), (21) Dec 31. 3. Species: (1) <i>Cichlasoma managuense</i> ; (2), (11), (12), (13), (18) <i>Epinephelus fuscoguttatus</i> ; (3) <i>Epinephelus coioides</i> ; (4), (14), (16), (19) <i>Epinephelus lanceolatus</i> ; (5), (7), (8), (9), (10), (15), (17), (20), (21) <i>Epinephelus malabaricus</i> ; (6) <i>Micropterus salmoides</i> . 4. Mortality rate: Low. 5. Total number of death: (1) 0/18000; (2) 0/11000; (3) 0/86400; (4) 3/800; (5) 2/25000; (6) 0/10000; (7), (14) 300/10000; (8) 100/10000; (9), (10), (17) 500/10000; (11) 1000/10000; (12), (16) 800/10000; (13) 1200/10000; (15) 600/10000; (18) 350/10000; (19) 50/1000; (20) 250/10000; (21) 200/10000.

5	<p>1. Kaohsiung City, Chiayi County, Pingtung County. 20 outbreak reports from 15 farms.</p> <p>2. Date: (1) Oct 19; (2) Oct 20; (3), (4) Oct 23; (5) Oct 26; (6) Oct 27; (7), (8) Oct 5; (9), (10), (11) Oct 6; (12) Nov 11; (13), (14) Nov 2; (15) Nov 9; (16), (17), (18) Dec 22; (19) Dec 23; (20) Dec 24.</p> <p>3. Species: (1), (2), (3), (7), (8), (9), (10), (13), (14), (15), (18), (20) <i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>; (4), (11) <i>Penaeus monodon</i>; (5) <i>Caridina japonica</i>; (6) <i>Penaeus japonicas</i>; (12) <i>Neocarindina denticulate sinensis var. red</i>; (16), (17) <i>Caridina serrata var. red</i>; (19) <i>Cherax quadricarinatus</i>.</p> <p>4. Mortality rate: Low to medium.</p> <p>5. Total number of death: (1) 3/700000; (2), (8), (9), (14) 1/100000; (3) 1/800000; (4) 1/800; (5) 0/3000; (6) 100000/320000; (7), (13) 1/200000; (10) 1/300000; (11) 1/60000; (12) 0/19995; (15) 1/10000; (16), (19) 0/10000; (17) 0/12000; (18) 3/200000; (20) 6/50000.</p>
6	<p>1. Chiayi County, Pingtung County. 7 outbreak reports from 6 farms.</p> <p>2. Date: (1), (2), (3) Dec 15; (4), (5), (6) Dec 22; (7) Dec 23.</p> <p>3. Species: (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6) <i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>; (7) <i>Caridina serrata var. red</i>.</p> <p>4. Mortality rate: Low.</p> <p>5. Total number of death: (1) 0/250000; (2) 0/500000; (3), (4), (6) 0/200000; (5) 0/300000; (7) 0/10000.</p>
7	<p>1. Yilan County. 1 outbreak report from 1 farm.</p> <p>2. Date: (1) Nov 20.</p> <p>3. Species: (1) <i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>.</p> <p>4. Mortality rate: Low.</p> <p>5. Total number of death: (1) 6200/620000.</p>
<p>2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):</p>	

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: Hong Kong SAR, China

Period: October - December 2015

Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	October	November	December		
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	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)	-	-	-	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 olsenii</i>	0000	0000	0000	II	
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus	0000	0000	0000	II	
4. Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>	0000	0000	0000	II	
5. Infection with ostereid herpesvirus*	***	***	***		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
6. Infection with <i>Marteilioides chungmuensis</i>	0000	0000	0000	II	
7. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	0000	0000	0000	II	
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	0000	0000	0000	III	
2. White spot disease (WSD)	-	-	-	III	
3. Yellowhead disease (YHD)	0000	0000	0000	III	
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	0000	0000	0000	II	
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	0000	0000	0000	II	
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	0000	0000	0000	II	
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000	II	
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome	0000	0000	0000	II	
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	0000	0000	0000	II	
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus	0000	0000	0000	II	
2. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	0000	0000	0000	II	
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1					
2					

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

Prepared by:

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

Signature: 
 Date: 17/2/16

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

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

Signature: 
 Date: 16 FEB 2016

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 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:

October-December, 2015

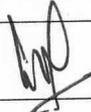
Item	Disease status ^{al}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	October	November	December		
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis disease	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	0000	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)	-	-	+	III	1
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	0000	0000	0000		
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	0000	0000	0000		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	0000	0000	0000		
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	-	-	-		
10. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	0000	0000	0000		
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	-	+	+	II,III	2
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	3
3. Infection with Yellow head virus (YHV)	***	***	***		
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	+	-	-	III	4
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: 14 March, 2016

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Ashok Kumar Angurana

Position: Secretary (ADF)

Signature: 

Date: 15 March, 2016

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

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

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

Crustaceans: Crayfish plague (*Aphanomyces astaci*).

NOT LISTED BY THE OIE

Finfish: Channel catfish virus disease

a/ Please use the following symbols:

+	Disease reported or known to be present	? ()	Presence of the disease suspected but not confirmed in a zone
+?	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>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS) was observed in Maharajganj district of Uttar Pradesh.
2	Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i> was detected in <i>Paphia malabarica</i> collected from Kozhikode district and <i>Perna viridis</i> from Kasargod district of Kerala.
3	WSSV was detected in <i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i> from Nellore district in Andhra Pradesh; East Midnapur and North 24 Pargana districts of West Bengal; Balasore district of Odisha; Nagapattinam, Thoothukudi and Thiruvallur, Cuddalore districts of Tamil Nadu; Uttar Kannada district of Karnataka, <i>Penaeus monodon</i> from East Midnapur, North 24- and South 24 Paraganas districts of West Bengal; Allapuzha, Kannur and Thrissur districts of Kerala and <i>Penaeus indicus</i> from Ernakulam district of Kerala on basis of level III diagnosis.
4	IHHNV was detected in <i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i> in Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh.

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

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: JAPAN

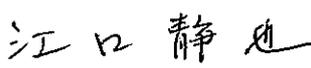
Period: October-December 2015

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

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

Prepared by:

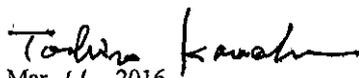
Name: Shizuya Eguchi
Position: Director, Fish and Fishery Products Safety Office

Signature: 

Date: Mar, 10, 2016

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

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

Signature: 

Date: Mar, 11, 2016

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>Infectious haematopoietic necrosis</p> <p>1) Reported in 12 prefectures</p> <p>2) Species affected: Amago (<i>Oncorhynchus rhodurus</i>), rainbow trout (<i>O.mykiss</i>), masou (<i>O. masou</i>), rainbow trout (4n) × brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>), Iwana (<i>Salvelinus leucomaenis</i>)</p> <p>3) Disease characteristics: Mortality; pale gills, liver and kidney (anemia); threadbare body and fins; ascites; exophthalmia; petechial haemorrhages internally; enlargement of the spleen; petechial haemorrhages in the gills</p> <p>4) Pathogen: Infectious haematopoietic necrosis virus</p> <p>5) Mortality rate: 0.2-90%</p> <p>6) Economic loss: —</p> <p>7) Names of infected areas: Hokkaido, Honshu</p> <p>8) Preventive/control measures taken: Culling of infected fish; disinfection of ponds and equipment; feed restriction; isolation of infected fish</p> <p>9) Laboratories for confirmation: PCR, RT-PCR, cell culture and/or isolation of the virus by prefectural research laboratories</p> <p>10) Publications: None</p>
2	<p>Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)</p> <p>1) Reported in 1 prefecture</p> <p>2) Species affected: Ayu (<i>Plecoglossus altivelis</i>)</p> <p>3) Disease characteristics: ulcers on the body</p> <p>4) Pathogen: <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i></p> <p>5) Mortality rate: 8kg/day</p> <p>6) Economic loss: —</p> <p>7) Names of infected areas: Honshu</p> <p>8) Preventive/control measures taken: Removal of dead and moribund fish</p> <p>9) Laboratory confirmation: Histopathology by the prefectural research laboratory</p> <p>10) Publications: None</p>

3	<p>Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSIVD)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Reported in 6 prefectures 2) Species affected: Greater amberjack (<i>Seriola dumerili</i>), chicken grunt (<i>Parapristipoma trilineatum</i>), red sea bream (<i>Pagrus major</i>), striped jack (<i>Pseudocaranx dentex</i>), North Pacific bluefin tuna (<i>Thunnus orientalis</i>), Japanese amberjack (<i>S. quinqueradiata</i>) 3) Disease characteristics: Mortality; enlargement of the spleen; anemia; petechial haemorrhages in the gills and liver 4) Pathogen: Red sea bream iridovirus 5) Mortality rate: 0.06-67% 6) Economic loss: — 7) Names of infected areas: Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu 8) Preventive/control measures taken: Feed restriction, movement control 9) Laboratory confirmation: Histopathology, PCR or immunofluorescence antibody test by prefectural or fisheries cooperative research laboratories 10) Publications: None
4	<p>Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Reported in 4 prefectures 2) Species affected: Koi carp (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>), common carp (<i>C. carpio</i>) 3) Disease characteristics: Mortality, red spots on the body 4) Pathogen: Koi herpesvirus 5) Mortality rate: 0-44% 6) Economic loss: — 7) Names of infected areas: Honshu 8) Preventive/control measures taken: Movement control, disinfection of ponds and equipment, removal of dead fish 9) Laboratory confirmation: PCR by National Research Institute of Aquaculture, Japan Fisheries Resource Conservation Association or prefectural research laboratories 10) Publications: website of Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) and prefectures
5	<p>Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Reported in 1 prefecture 2) Species affected: Seven-band grouper (<i>Epinephelus septemfasciatus</i>) 3) Disease characteristics: Mortality 4) Pathogen: Betanodavirus 5) Mortality rate: 0.2-2.5% 6) Economic loss: — 7) Names of infected areas: Honshu 8) Preventive/control measures taken: Vaccination, use of fish without a history of diseases 9) Laboratory confirmation: PCR by the prefectural research laboratories 10) Publications: None

6	<p>Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i></p> <p>1) Reported in 1 prefecture 2) Species affected: <i>Haliotis diversicolor diversicolor</i> 3) Disease characteristics: None 4) Pathogen: <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i> 5) Mortality rate: 0% 6) Economic loss: — 7) Names of infected areas: Honshu 8) Preventive/control measures taken: - 9) Laboratory confirmation: PCR by National Research Institute of Aquaculture, Japan Fisheries Resource Conservation Association 10) Publications: None</p>
<p>2. New aquatic animal health regulations introduced within past six months (with effective date):</p> <p>Japan amended the Enforcement Ordinance of the Act on the Protection of the Fishery Resources prescribing the diseases subject to import quarantine and the animal species as well as the detention period upon arrival in Japan. The effective date is July 27, 2016.</p>	

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: **Republic of Korea** Period: **October-December, 2015**

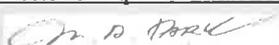
Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	October	November	December		
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	-	-	-	III	
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	0000	0000	0000		
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	-	-	-	III	
5. Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i> (EUS)	0000	0000	0000		
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)	+	-	-	III	1
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)	-	-	-	III	
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	-	-	-		
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 disease control division

Signature: 

Date: January 15, 2016

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Oh Soon-min

Position: Director of General Animal Health Division

Signature: 

Date: February 12, 2016

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	<p>Red seabream iridovirus (RSIVD) was reported ;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. in Tongyeong-si, Geoje-si, Namhae-gun, Gyeongsangnam-do/ Yeosu-si, Jeollanam-do from October to December 2. Rock bream(<i>Oplegnathus fasciatus</i>), sea bream(<i>Acanthopagrus schlegelii</i>) 3. Clinical signs; Darkness, severe anemia, enlargement of the spleen 4. Red seabream iridovirus 5. Mortality rate; low ~ high 6. Death total; ≤10,000 fishes 7. Geographic extent; limited to two areas(Gyeongsangnam-do, Jeollanam-do) 8. Control measures; prohibition of movement, disinfection of equipment and facilities 9. Laboratory Confirmation; PCR method and sequencing by National Institute of Fisheries Science (NIFS) 10. Publication; None

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

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country:

Myanmar

Period:

October-December

Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	October	November	December		
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:

29th Jan' 2016.

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

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	During this period, we have received 20 samples of shrimps (2 Frozen shrimps and 9 Soft shell crabs for export and 9 Alive shrimp for testing.WSSV,YHV and TSV 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> : <i>Ergasilus spp</i> : and Sporozoa) 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: Singapore Period: October to December 2015

Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	Oct	Nov	Dec		
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)	(2015)	(2015)	(2015)		
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	(2012)	(2012)	(2012)		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	(2014)	(2014)	(2014)		
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	+	(2015)	(2015)	III	1
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>Xenohalotis californiensis</i>	***	***	***		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
5. Infection with <i>Marteilioides chungmuensis</i>	***	***	***		
6. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)	***	***	***		
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	0000	0000	0000		
2. White spot disease (WSD)	(2015)	(2015)	(2015)		
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		
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus	***	***	***		
2. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>	+	(2015)	+	III	2, 3
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1. Infectious spleen and kidney necrosis virus (ISKNV) (marine & ornamental fish)	+	(2015)	(2015)	III	4
2. <i>Aeromonas salmonicida</i> (in goldfish)	0000	0000	0000		

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

Prepared by:

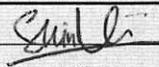
Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

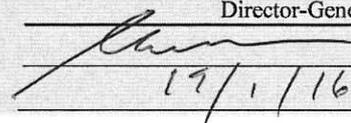
Name: Dr Chong Shin Min

Name: Dr Chew Siang Thai

Position: Snr Veterinarian / Aquatic Animal Health Section

Position: Director-General

Signature: 

Signature: 

Date: 13 Jan 2016

Date: 17/1/16

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	Viral nervous necrosis virus (VNNV) was detected via real-time RT-PCR in a batch of diseased Asian Seabass fry from a farm on RAS that reported sudden high mortality. The affected stock was destroyed and the systems disinfected.
2	<i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> (Bd) was detected by real-time PCR in two batches of imported food frogs (American bull frogs) from Taiwan in October. Bd was last detected at the same farm in September 2015. All the bull frogs were humanely euthanised for food.
3	<i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> (Bd) was detected by real-time PCR in skin swabs of two wild frogs (<i>Hylarana guentheri</i>) as part of a joint wildlife Chytrid study with the National Parks Board. <i>Hylarana guentheri</i> is an invasive alien species to Singapore whose presence was confirmed in 2011. It is now commonly found in many urban parks and in rural areas.
4	Infectious spleen and kidney necrosis virus (ISKNV) was detected by PCR and histology examination in diseased Asian Seabass from a coastal fish farm in October. The farm was informed of the disease detection and advised to explore options of vaccination against Iridovirus for the Seabass.

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

QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: VIET NAM Period: October-December

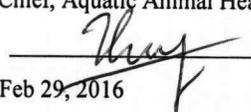
Item	Disease status ^{u/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	Oct	Nov	Dec		
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	0000	0000	0000		
3. Spring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

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

Prepared by:

Name: Dr. Nguyen Van Long

Position: Chief, Aquatic Animal Health Division

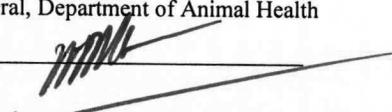
Signature: 

Date: Feb 29, 2016

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Dr. Pham Van Dong

Position: Director General, Department of Animal Health

Signature: 

Date: Feb 29, 2016

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

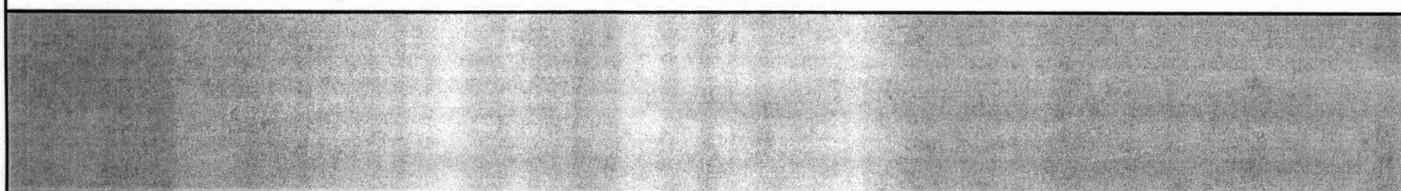
l/ Listed by OIE as "under study"

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 Dong Thap 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 14 provinces, including Hai Phong, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, 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 461.83ha. 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 14 provinces and caused losses in the shrimp culture areas of 764.26 ha including Quang Ninh, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Khanh Hoa, Ho Chi Minh, Ba Ria-Vung Tau, Ninh Thuan, 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):



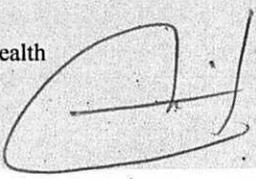
QUARTERLY AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT - 2015

Country: **French Polynésie** Period: **October / December 2015**

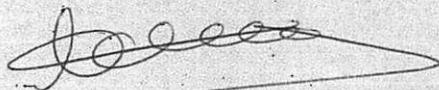
Item	Disease status ^{a/}			Level of diagnosis	Epidemiological comment numbers
	Month				
DISEASES PREVALENT IN THE REGION	October	November	December		
FINFISH DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	***	***	***		
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	***	***	***		
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)	0000	0000	0000	III	
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)	***	***	***		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. Grouper iridoviral disease	***	***	***		
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy	(2005)	(2005)	(2005)	III	(1)
10. Enteric septicaemia of catfish	***	***	***		
MOLLUSC DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>	0000	0000	0000	III	(2)
2. Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>	+	+	+	III	(2)
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus					(4)
4. Infection with <i>Xenohalictis californiensis</i>	***	***	***		
Non OIE-listed diseases					
5. Infection with <i>Marteilioides chungmuensis</i>	0000	0000	0000	II	(2)
6. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)					
CRUSTACEAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Taura syndrome (TS)	0000	0000	0000	III	(3)
2. White spot disease (WSD)	0000	0000	0000	III	(3)
3. Infection with yellow head virus (YHV)	0000	0000	0000	III	(3)
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN)	(2008)	(2008)	(2008)	III	(3)
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN)	0000	0000	0000	III	(3)
6. White tail disease (MrNV)	0000	0000	0000	III	(3)
7. Necrotising hepatopancreatitis (NHP)	0000	0000	0000	III	(3)
Non OIE-listed diseases					
8. <i>Monodon</i> slow growth syndrome					(4)
9. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	***	***	***		
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES					
OIE-listed diseases					
1. Infection with Ranavirus					(4)
2. Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>					(4)
ANY OTHER DISEASES OF IMPORTANCE					
1					
2					

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

Prepared by:

Name: Dr Hervé Bichet
 Position: In charge of animal health
 Signature: 
 Date: January 29th 2016

Submitted by (OIE Delegate):

Name: Dr Valérie ROY
 Position: CVO 
 Signature:
 Date: January 29th 2016

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*.

Molluses: 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	The disease was diagnosed first in the breedings of <i>Lates calacarifer</i> (1989). In 2004 the disease cause mass mortality in <i>Platax orbicularis</i> and <i>Polydactylus sexifilis</i> breeding. Since 2005 the experimental hatchery of <i>Platax orbicularis</i> is biosecured. Only broodstock (wild origin) free of nodavirus are maintained. An annual check of all broodstock and larvae is made. Since 2005, no sample is positive.
2	Bonamiosis and Marteiliosis diseases : no reported in French Polynesia since the start of active surveillance network in 2003, in <i>Pinctada margaritifera</i> . Since January 2012, pearl oyster network has been extended to giant clam and <i>Perkinsus olseni</i> was revealed on wild specimen of <i>Tridacna maxima</i> by PCR (PYF 06-12-12 OIE Alert). <i>Perkinsus olseni</i> was also detected in <i>Pinctada margaritifera</i> by PCR (OIE Report 13451, may 14th 2013).
3	In 2008 and 2010, a survey including all production units was conducted and samples (30 per unit) were sent out for analysis to Aquaculture Pathology Laboratory University of Arizona (Pr Lighthner). None of those viruses was detected. Positive isolation was last reported in 2001 on <i>Penaeus vannamei</i> , a non indigeneous specie no longer cultivated in French Polynesia and extinct since 2005. In 2011 and 2012, the same survey was done. In 2013 some analyses (for TS, WSD and IHNN) were realized in French Polynesia laboratory, they are all negative. We did not observe abnormal mortalities of the livestock of <i>Litopenaeus stylirostris</i> during all this period.
4	Susceptible species are not present in French Polynesia
5	

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

Order n°979 CM - 24 July 2015 - Establishing the list of commodities likely to carry transmissible animal disease agents and the list of foodstuffs and animal feed likely not to meet food safety requirements. Effective date : 24 October 2015

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