

SAFE INTERNATIONAL TRADE

ASEAN Regional Technical Consultation on Aquatic Emergency Preparedness
and Response Systems for Effective Management of Transboundary
Disease Outbreaks in Southeast Asia



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH

Protecting animals, preserving our future

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OIE regional representation for Asia and the Pacific

Outline

- 1. Safe International Trade: overview of OIE international standards**
- 2. Ensuring safe trade: Importance of knowing the disease status**

Objective of the SPS Agreement?

**Recognizing
the right to
protect human,
animal, plant
life or health**



**Avoiding
unnecessary
barriers to trade**

Entered into force with the
establishment of the WTO on
1 January, 1995

SPS Agreement *Articles 3.3*



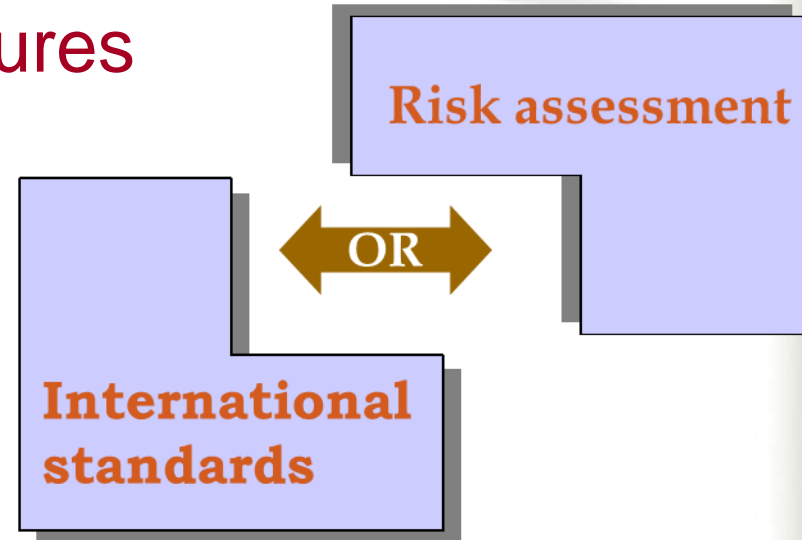
A country's import health measures must be based on an:

➤ OIE international standard;

OR

➤ Import Risk Analysis:

- in the absence of a relevant standard; or
- when a Member chooses to adopt a higher standard of protection than the OIE standard provides.

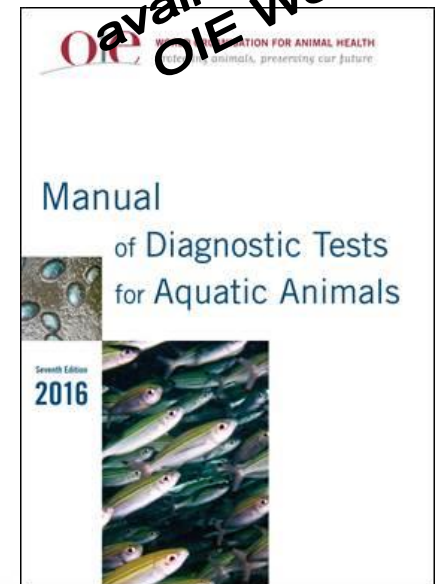
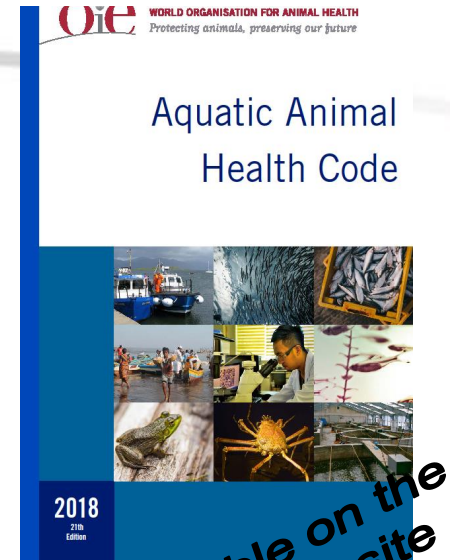


OIE International standards

Aquatic Animal Health Code

Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals

- The OIE mandate has included aquatic animals for over 50 years.



available on the
OIE Website

Aquatic Animal Health Code

Oie WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
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Aquatic Animal Health Code



2018
7th
Edition



Purpose of the OIE Aquatic Code



Provide standards to be used by Veterinary or Competent Authority:

- to determine measures providing for early detection, reporting, notification and control of aquatic animal diseases;
- to determine measures to ensure safe international trade of aquatic animals and their products, while avoiding unjustified sanitary barriers to trade;
- for the establishment, maintenance and evaluation of Aquatic Animal Health Services.

Horizontal chapters



User's guide

Glossary

Section 1 : Notification, diseases listed by OIE and surveillance

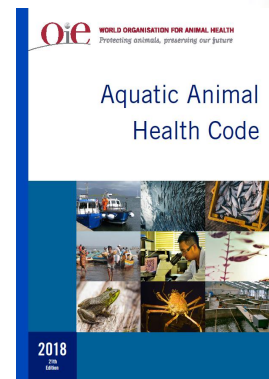
- Notification of diseases and provision of epidemiological information
- AquatCriteria for listing aquatic animal diseases
- Diseases listed by the OIE
- Aquatic animal health surveillance
- Criteria for listing species as susceptible to infection

Section 2 : Risk analysis

- Import risk analysis

Section 3 : Quality of Aquatic Animal Health Services

- Quality of Aquatic Animal Health Services
- Communication



Horizontal' chapters



Section 4: Disease prevention and control

- Zoning/compartmentalisation
- Disinfection
- Recommendations for surface disinfection of salmonid eggs
- Contingency planning
- Handling, disposal and treatment of aquatic animal waste
- Control of hazards in aquatic animal feed

Section 5: Trade measures, import/export procedures and health certification

- Certification
- WTO SPS Agreement
- Criteria to assess safety of aquatic animal commodities
- Safe transport
- Model health certificates for international trade

Horizontal chapters



Section 6: Antimicrobial Use in Aquatic Animals

- Principles for responsible and prudent use of antimicrobial agents in aquatic animals
- Monitoring of the quantities and usage patterns of antimicrobial agents used in aquatic animals
- Development and harmonisation of national antimicrobial resistance surveillance and monitoring programmes for aquatic animals
- Risk analysis for AMR arising from the use of antimicrobial agents in aquatic animals.

Section 7: Welfare of Farmed Fish

- Transport
- Stunning and killing for human consumption
- Killing for disease control purposes

Disease specific chapters

Section 8: Diseases of Amphibians

- 3 OIE-listed amphibian diseases



Section 9: Diseases of Crustaceans

- 9 OIE-listed crustacean diseases



Section 10: Diseases of Fish

- 10 OIE-listed fish diseases



Section 11: Diseases of Molluscs

- 7 OIE-listed mollusc diseases

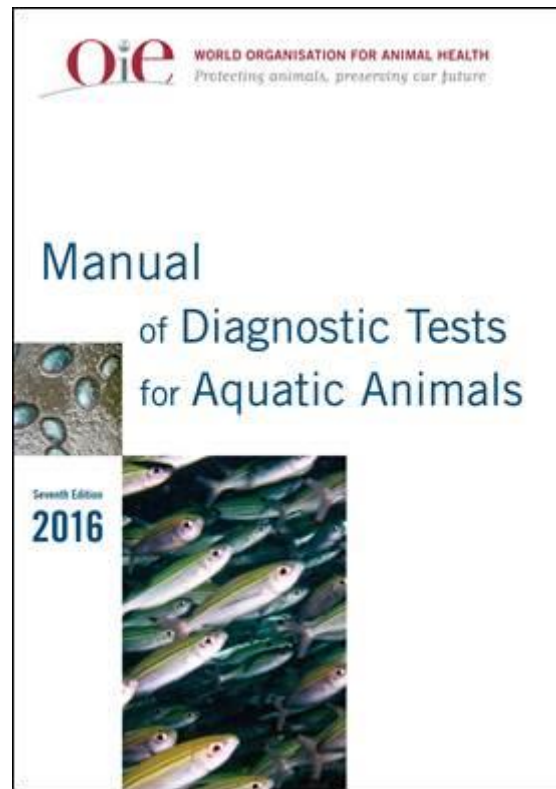


Disease specific chapters



- Chapters for 29 OIE listed diseases;
- Aimed at preventing OIE listed diseases from being introduced into an importing country;
- Guidance on:
 - Safe commodities (regardless of purpose)
 - Safe commodities (for retail trade for human consumption)
 - Declaration of freedom (country, zone and compartment)
 - Maintenance of freedom
 - Importation of live aquatic animals
 - Importation of aquatic animal products

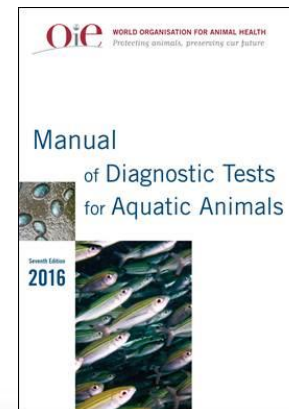
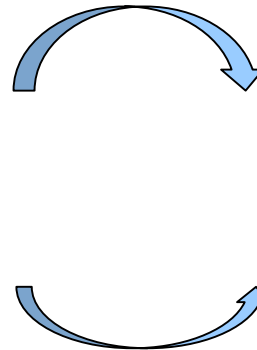
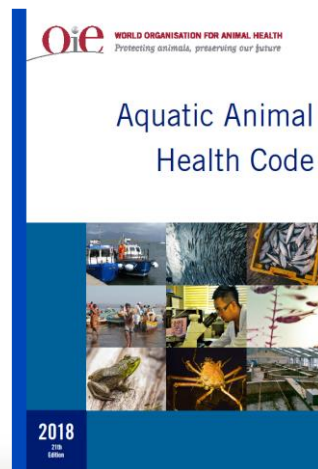
Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals



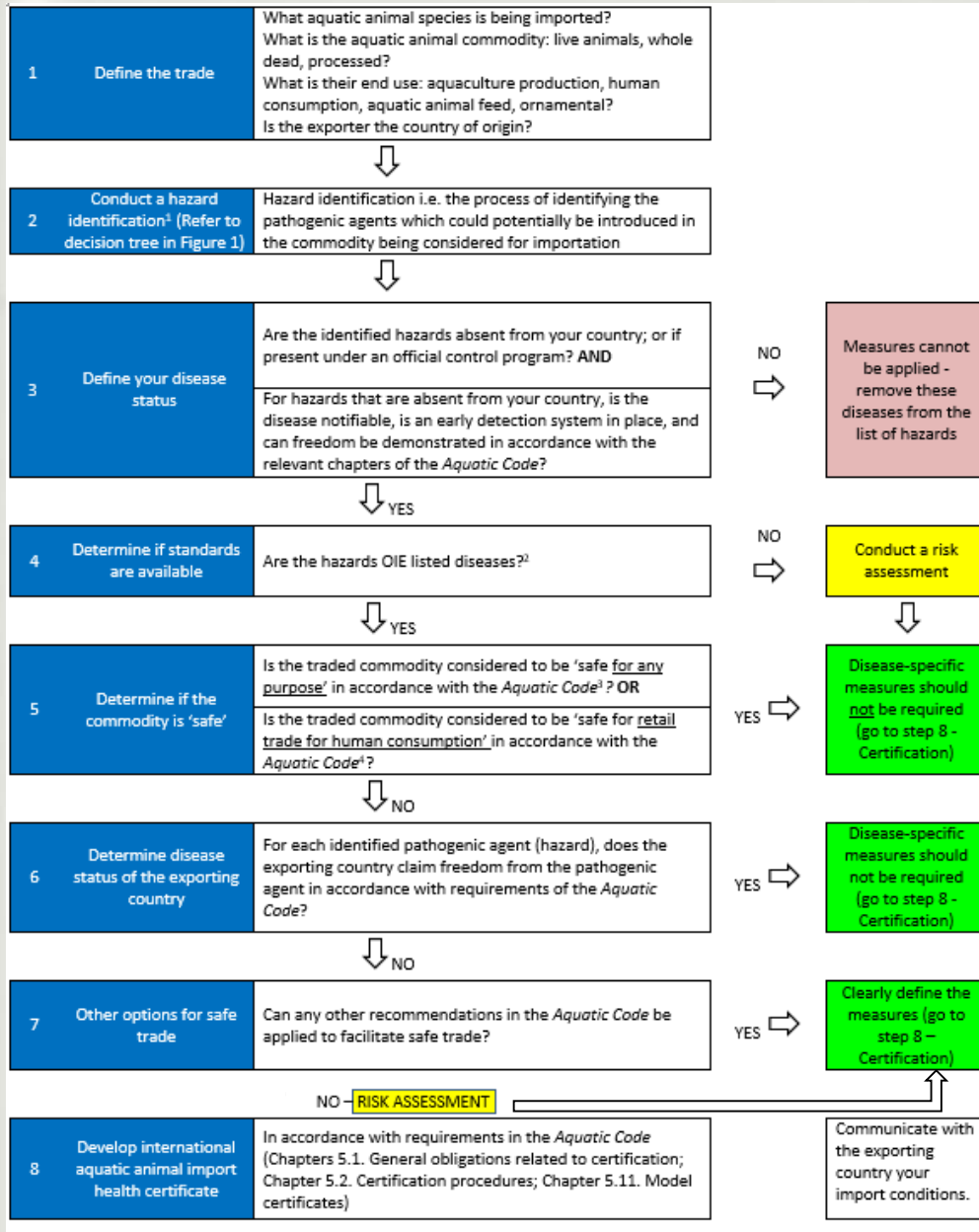
Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals



- provides information on diagnostic tests;
- provides a uniform approach to the detection of the diseases listed in the OIE *Aquatic Code*;
- ensures that the requirements for health certification in connection with disease prevention and control programmes, and trade in aquatic animals and their products can be met;
- includes some chapters on de-listed diseases and non-listed diseases.



Import measures & decision making



¹ Refer to OIE Aquatic Code Chapter 2.1 Risk analysis

² Refer to OIE Aquatic Code Chapter 1.3 Diseases listed by the OIE

³ Refer to Ch 5.4. Criteria to assess the safety of aquatic animal commodities and Articles X.X.3. of the relevant disease-specific chapters of the *Aquatic Code*

⁴ Refer to Ch 5.4. Criteria to assess the safety of aquatic animal commodities and Articles X.X.12. of the relevant disease-specific chapters of the *Aquatic Code* (Note refer to Article 10.4.17. for Chapter 10.4.)

Disease status is important (country/zone)



When negotiating trade conditions it is critical to know your country's disease status and your trading partners because...

- Presence or absence of a disease in a country/zone determines the trade measures that can be imposed.
- SPS Agreement Article 2.3. 'No unjustifiable discrimination between Members with similar conditions'
i.e. no import measures are justifiable for diseases PRESENT in the importing country unless subject to an official control programme.

What is the disease status in your country?	Is the disease <u>ABSENT</u> from your country; or if present under an official control program? AND
	For diseases absent from your country, is the disease <u>notifiable</u> , is an <u>early detection system in place</u> , are <u>import requirements in place</u> to prevent introduction, and can <u>freedom be demonstrated</u> in accordance with the relevant chapters of the <i>Aquatic Code</i> ?

 **YES**

 **NO**

**Import Measures CAN be applied;
Follow measures in *Aquatic Code*
(or undertake a RA)**

Import Measures CANNOT be applied

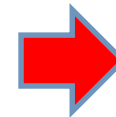
 YES

Import Measures CAN be applied



Is the disease an OIE listed disease?

NO



Conduct a risk analysis

 YES

Follow recommendations in the disease-specific chapter of the *Aquatic Code*

Categories of diseases that may be important to trade



Global

- OIE list of aquatic animal diseases (Aquatic Code)

Regional

- NACA Quarterly Aquatic Animal Disease Report (QAAD)

National

- Refer to national legislation

Ch 1.3. OIE listed diseases (2018)



1.3.1 Diseases of fish (10)

- Infection with *Aphanomyces invadans* (epizootic ulcerative syndrome)
- Infection with epizootic haematopoietic necrosis virus
- Infection with *Gyrodactylus salaris*
- Infection with HPR-deleted or HPRo infectious salmon anaemia virus
- Infection with infectious haematopoietic necrosis virus
- Infection with koi herpesvirus
- Infection with red sea bream iridovirus
- Infection with salmonid alphavirus
- Infection with spring viraemia of carp virus
- Infection with viral haemorrhagic septicaemia virus.

1.3.2 Diseases of molluscs (7)

- Infection with abalone herpesvirus
- Infection with *Bonamia ostreae*
- Infection with *Bonamia exitiosa*
- Infection with *Marteilia refringens*
- Infection with *Perkinsus marinus*
- Infection with *Perkinsus olseni*
- Infection with *Xenohalotis californiensis*.

1.3.3 Diseases of crustaceans (9)

- Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease
- Infection with *Aphanomyces astaci* (crayfish plague)
- Infection with *Hepatobacter penaei* (necrotising hepatopancreatitis)
- Infection with infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis virus
- Infection with infectious myonecrosis virus
- Infection with *Macrobrachium rosenbergii* nodavirus (white tail disease)
- Infection with Taura syndrome virus
- Infection with white spot syndrome virus
- Infection with yellow head virus genotype 1.

1.3.4 Diseases of amphibians (3)

- Infection with *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*
- Infection with *Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans*
- Infection with Ranavirus species.

2018 QAAD Report – Non OIE-listed diseases



Finish

Non OIE-listed

Grouper iridoviral disease
Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy
Enteric septicaemia of catfish
Carp Edema Virus Disease
Tilapia lake virus

Crustacean diseases

Non OIE-listed

Hepatopnacreatic Microsporidiosis caused by
Enterocytozoon hepatopenaei (HPM-EHP)
Viral covert mortality disease (VCMD) of shrimps
Spiroplasma eriocheiris infection
Iridovirus in crayfish

Molluscs

Non OIE-listed

Infection with Marteilioides chungmuensis
Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)

Amphibian diseases

Non OIE-listed

N/A

Also diseases of National importance



Some countries will also 'list' some exotic and endemic diseases in addition to those diseases on the OIE-list or QAAD list:

e.g. non-OIE listed, non-QAAD diseases:

- Endemic diseases that have control programs in place to limit further spread e.g. Aust. OsHV-1
- Exotic diseases that have been identified as posing risk to the country e.g. NZ furunculosis
- Exotic diseases that may be important for export trade even though they may have been de-listed by the OIE e.g. Canada infectious pancreatic necrosis

Are standards available?

- For OIE listed diseases there are standards established – check the disease specific chapters
- For diseases not listed by the OIE a *risk analysis* should be carried out in accordance with the recommendations in the *Aquatic Code*

CHAPTER 1.3.

DISEASES LISTED BY THE OIE

Preamble: The following *diseases* are listed by the OIE in accordance with the criteria for listing an *aquatic animal disease* (see Article 1.2.2).

In case of modifications of this list of *aquatic animal diseases* adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates, the new list comes into force on 1 January of the following year.

Article 1.3.1.

The following *diseases* of fish are listed by the OIE:

- + Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis disease
- + Infection with *Aphanomyces invadans* (epizootic ulcerative syndrome)
- + Infection with *Gyrodactylus salaris*
- + Infection with HPR0-deleted or HPR0 infectious salmon anaemia virus
- + Infection with salmonid alphavirus
- + Infectious haematopoietic necrosis
- + Koi herpesvirus disease
- + Red sea bream iridoviral disease
- + Spring viraemia of carp
- + Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia.

Article 1.3.2.

The following *diseases* of molluscs are listed by the OIE:

- + Infection with abalone herpesvirus
- + Infection with *Bonamia ostreae*
- + Infection with *Bonamia exitiosa*
- + Infection with *Marteilia refringens*
- + Infection with *Perkinsus marinus*
- + Infection with *Perkinsus olseni*
- + Infection with *Xenohaliotis californiensis*.

Article 1.3.3.

The following *diseases* of crustaceans are listed by the OIE:

- + Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease
- + Crayfish plague (*Aphanomyces astaci*)
- + Infection with yellow head virus
- + Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis
- + Infectious myonecrosis
- + Necrotising hepatopancreatitis
- + Taura syndrome
- + White spot disease
- + White tail disease.

Article 1.3.4.

The following *diseases* of amphibians are listed by the OIE:

- + Infection with *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*
- + Infection with ranavirus.

Is the commodity “safe”

- The *Aquatic Code* specifies:
 - Commodities considered to be safe for any purpose regardless of disease status (Article X.X.3); and
 - Commodities considered to be safe for retail trade for human consumption regardless of disease status (Article X.X.11)

For these listed commodities – no disease specific conditions should be specified in import requirements



Import measures

- The OIE *Aquatic Code* has a range of conditions for each listed disease covering a range of scenarios – pick the one that fits your scenario
- Develop international aquatic animal import health certificate (Chp 5.1, 5.2, 5.11)
- If none fit → risk analysis to determine measures (Chp 2.1)
- Communicate findings with exporting country

Article 5.11.3.

Model health certificate for international trade in products of aquatic animal origin

COUNTRY:

Part I: Details of dispatched consignment	I.1. Consignor: Name: Address:		I.2. Certificate reference number:	
	I.4. Consignee: Name: Address:		I.3. Competent Authority:	
	I.5. Country of origin: ISO Code*:		I.6. Zone or compartment of origin**:	
	I.7. Country of destination: ISO Code*:		I.8. Zone or compartment of destination**:	
	I.9. Place of origin: Name: Address:			
	I.10. Place of shipment:		I.11. Date of departure:	
	I.12. Means of transport: Aeroplane <input type="checkbox"/> Ship <input type="checkbox"/> Railway wagon <input type="checkbox"/> Road vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>		I.13. Expected border post: I.14. CITES permit No(s)**:	
	Identification: I.15. Description of commodity:		I.16. Commodity code (ISO code): I.17. Total quantity/weight:	
	I.18. Temperature of the product: Ambient <input type="checkbox"/> Chilled <input type="checkbox"/> Frozen <input type="checkbox"/>		I.19. Total number of packages: I.20. Identification of container/seal number:	
	I.22. Commodities intended for use as: Human consumption <input type="checkbox"/> Further processing <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> If other, specify:		I.21. Type of packages: Aquatic animal feed <input type="checkbox"/> Other technical use <input type="checkbox"/> Technical use in aquatic animals <input type="checkbox"/> If technical use, specify:	
I.23.				
I.24. Identification of commodities: Amphibian <input type="checkbox"/> Fish <input type="checkbox"/> Wild stock <input type="checkbox"/> Species (scientific name):		Crustacean <input type="checkbox"/> Mollusc <input type="checkbox"/> Cultured stock <input type="checkbox"/> Approval number of establishments:		
Lot ID/date code:				

* Optional.
** If referenced in Part II.

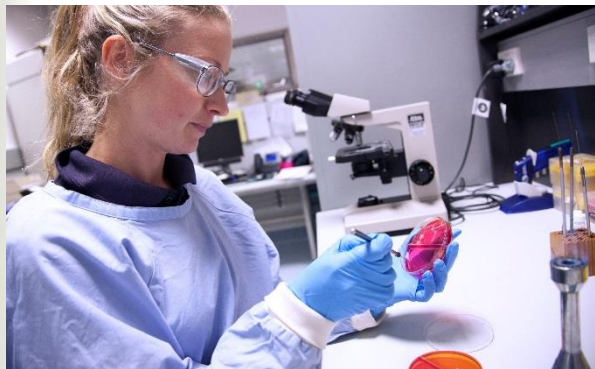
Importing the commodity

- Develop aquatic animal health certificates (Chapter 5.2, OIE *Aquatic Code*)
 - Integrity of the system and officials
 - Designed according to OIE standards – model certificates Chp 5.11
 - Can't ask for certification of items outside the certifying officials knowledge or capacity to ascertain
- Ongoing responsibilities
 - Responsibilities on importing country
 - Responsibilities on exporting country
 - In case of incident related to importation
- Clear recommendations on transport practices (Chp 5.5)



Disease testing

- Some import standards may include disease testing (batch testing or zone/compartiment surveillance testing)
- Tests need to be fit for purpose (OIE *Diagnostic Manual*)
- Accredited laboratories ISO 17025
- Suitable sampling
- OIE Reference Laboratories



Managing the system

- Not just about certificates and border inspection
 - Pre-border
 - Border
 - Post-border
- Systems in place at all levels
- Not just government responsibility
- Importing and exporting countries
- To make international trade facilitated by health standards robust
- OIE *PVS Tool: Aquatic*



Thank you for your attention!



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