

Quarantine Requirements for the Importation of Live Crustaceans and Molluscs

(In case of any discrepancy between the English version and the Chinese text of these Requirements, the Chinese text shall govern.)

Promulgated by Council of Agriculture on April 12, 2004

Amendment by Council of Agriculture on February 16, 2011

1. The scope of the species and listed diseases of live crustaceans and molluscs of this Requirements apply to are listed in the Attached tables of the Requirements.
The applicant shall apply for an import permit from central competent authority if the species of live crustaceans and molluscs are referred to Article 24 of Wildlife Conservation Act as protected wildlife or Article 27 as wildlife which are not domestic species.
The importation of live crustaceans and molluscs for human consumption shall comply with Article 11 of Act Governing Food Sanitation.
2. The importation of live crustaceans and molluscs for aquaculture or rearing purpose shall comply with following conditions:
 - (1) Live crustaceans and molluscs shall be kept in the water area or aquaculture facility of origin approved by the exporting country for at least fourteen days prior to the shipment, where high mortality of unknown etiology has not occurred among live crustaceans and molluscs during the previous three months.
 - (2) The water area or aquaculture facility of origin shall meet one of the following conditions:
 - I. The following basic biosecurity measures are implemented in the water area or aquaculture facility of origin for at least previous two years:
 - (I) The listed diseases in the Attached tables of the Requirements are notifiable to the competent authority of the exporting country; and
 - (II) The water area or aquaculture facility of origin has been subjected to an official aquatic animal health surveillance scheme according to the procedures described in the Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals of the World Organization for Animal Health (hereafter referred to as the OIE Aquatic Manual) and is certified that the water area or

aquaculture facility of origin is free from the listed diseases in the Attached tables of the Requirements for at least the previous two years; and

(III) Aquatic animals introducing for breeding shall be originated from area or facility where has been free from the listed diseases in the Attached tables of the Requirements, or from the water area or aquaculture facility of origin where the basic biosecurity measures are implemented.

II. Thirty days prior to the exportation of live crustaceans and molluscs, samples shall be collected from the water area or aquaculture facility of origin in accordance with the OIE Aquatic Manual. The samples shall be tested with negative results for diseases listed in the Attached tables of the Requirements by laboratory that is designated by the exporting country and using the methods described in the OIE Aquatic Manual.

(3) For the sample collection and testing, if the test methods of listed diseases are not designated in the OIE Aquatic Manual, the test methods of the diseases that have been published in international science journals shall be used.

(4) Three days prior to the shipment from the water area or aquaculture facility of origin, the live crustaceans and molluscs have been inspected and found healthy and free from infestation of ectoparasites or clinical signs of any communicable disease.

3. The importation of live crustaceans and molluscs for human consumption shall comply with following conditions:

(1) The water area or aquaculture facility of origin shall meet one of the following conditions:

I. The following basic biosecurity measures are implemented in the water area or aquaculture facility of origin for at least previous two years:

(I) The listed diseases in the Attached tables of the Requirements are notifiable to the competent authority of the exporting country; and

(II) The water area or aquaculture facility of origin has been subjected to an official aquatic animal health surveillance scheme according to the procedures described in the OIE Aquatic Manual and is certified that the water area or aquaculture facility of origin is free from the listed diseases in the Attached tables of the Requirements for at least the previous two years.

II. Thirty days prior to the exportation of live crustaceans and molluscs, samples shall be collected from water area or aquaculture facility of origin

in accordance with the OIE Aquatic Manual. The samples shall be tested with negative results for diseases listed in the Attached tables of the Requirements by laboratory that is designated by the exporting country and using the methods described in the OIE Aquatic Manual.

- (2) For the sample collection and testing, if the test methods of listed diseases are not designated in the OIE Aquatic Manual, the test methods of the diseases that have been published in international science journals shall be used.
4. The live crustaceans and molluscs shall be transported pursuant to relevant Articles of the Aquatic Animal Health Code of the OIE about such as packaging, transportation and disinfection.
5. The importation of live crustaceans and molluscs shall be accompanied with an original veterinary certificate issued by the competent authority of the exporting country and stating the followings in English:
 - (1) Animal species and origin
 - I. Species: Scientific name and common name.
 - II. Name and address of the water area or aquaculture facility of origin.
 - III. Age or stage.
 - IV. Quantity and total weight.
 - V. Name of the exporting country.
 - VI. Name and address of the exporter.
 - VII. Name of the competent authority of the exporting country.
 - (2) Destination
 - I. Country of the destination.
 - II. Name and address of the importer.
 - (3) Results of quarantine inspection
 - I. The water area or aquaculture facility of origin which comply with Article 2 of (2). II. and Article 3 of (1). II. shall attest the date of sample collection, sampling amount, name of the laboratory testing the samples, and the methods, dates, and results of the tests.
 - II. Attesting that the animals are in compliance with Article 2 or Article 3 of this Requirements.
 - III. The importation of live crustaceans and molluscs for human consumption shall attest that the consignment have been complied with the Article 11 of Act Governing Food Sanitation.
 - (4) Issuing date, place and authority of the veterinary certificate, official stamp, and the name and signature of the officer.
6. The format of the veterinary certificate may be drawn up in reference to the model

health certificate for international trade in live aquatic animals and gametes of the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code.

Attached table 1

Species and the listed diseases subject to quarantine inspection for the importation of live crustaceans

Species of crustaceans (Scientific name)	Listed diseases
<i>Astacus astacus</i>	Crayfish plague
	White spot disease
<i>Astacus leptodactylus</i>	Crayfish plague
	White spot disease
<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>	Crayfish plague
	White spot disease
<i>Austropotamobius torrentium</i>	Crayfish plague
	White spot disease
<i>Caridina</i> spp.	Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis
	Taura syndrome
	White spot disease
	Yellow head disease
<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>	White spot disease
	White tail disease
<i>Marchrobrachium sintangense</i>	Yellow head disease
	White spot disease
<i>Neocaridina</i> spp.	Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis
	Taura syndrome
	White spot disease
	Yellow head disease
<i>Orconectes</i> spp.	Crayfish plague
	White spot disease
<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>	Crayfish plague
	White spot disease
Penaeidae	Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis
	White spot disease
<i>Fenneropenaeus chinensis</i>	Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis
	Taura syndrome
	White spot disease
<i>Farfantepenaeus aztecus</i>	Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis
	Taura syndrome
	White spot disease
	Yellow head disease
<i>Farfantepenaeus duorarum</i>	Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis

	Taura syndrome
	White spot disease
	Yellow head disease
<i>Fenneropenaeus merguensis</i>	Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis
	White spot disease
	Yellow head disease
<i>Litopenaeus schmitt</i>	Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis
	Taura syndrome
	White spot disease
<i>Litopenaeus setiferus</i>	Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis
	Taura syndrome
	White spot disease
	Yellow head disease
<i>Litopenaeus stylirostris</i>	Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis
	Taura syndrome
	White spot disease
	Yellow head disease
<i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>	Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis
	Taura syndrome
	White spot disease
	Yellow head disease
	Infectious myonecrosis
<i>Metapenaeus ensis</i>	Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis
	Taura syndrome
	White spot disease
	Yellow head disease
<i>Marsupenaeus japonicus</i>	Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis
	Taura syndrome
	White spot disease
	Yellow head disease
<i>Metapenaeus bennettiae</i>	Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis
	White spot disease
	Yellow head disease
<i>Penaeus esculentus</i>	Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis
	White spot disease
	Yellow head disease

<i>Penaeus monodon</i>	Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis
	Taura syndrome
	White spot disease
	Yellow head disease
<i>Procambarus clarkii</i>	Crayfish plague
	White spot disease

Attached table 2

Species and the listed diseases subject to quarantine inspection for the importation of live molluscs

Species of molluscs (Scientific name)	Listed diseases
<i>Haliotis rubra</i>	Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i> Infection with abalone herpes-like virus
<i>Haliotis laevigata</i>	Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i> Infection with abalone herpes-like virus
<i>Haliotis cyclobates</i>	Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>
<i>Haliotis scalaris</i>	Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>
<i>Haliotis cracherodii</i>	Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>
<i>Haliotis sorenseni</i>	Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>
<i>Haliotis rufescens</i>	Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>
<i>Haliotis corrugata</i>	Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>
<i>Haliotis tuberculata</i> (<i>Haliotis fulgens</i>)	Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>
<i>Haliotis wallalensis</i>	Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>
<i>Haliotis discus-hannai</i>	Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>
<i>Haliotis diversicolor aquatilis</i>	Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i> Infection with abalone herpes-like virus
<i>Haliotis diversicolor supertexta</i>	Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i> Infection with abalone herpes-like virus