

# Quarantine Requirements for the Importation of Frozen/Chilled Uneviscerated Fish Products

## (Draft amendments)

Note:

1. In case of any discrepancy between the English version and the Chinese text of these Requirements, the Chinese text shall govern.
2. The amendments are shown as underline.

### Article 1

#### 1.1 Definition

- 1.1.1 “Internal organs” refer to the organs in the fish abdominal cavity, including the heart, liver, gallbladder, pancreas, stomach, spleen, kidney, swim bladder, intestine and gonads, but excluding the brain and gills.
- 1.1.2 “Eviscerated” refer to the organs in the fish abdominal cavity that have been removed by specific procedures with no obvious, visible viscera preservation.

### Article 2

- 2.1 These Requirements are applicable to the importation of the frozen/chilled uneviscerated fish products (hereafter referred to as “fish products”). However, the Quarantine Requirements are not applicable for the fish products that have been eviscerated.
- 2.2 The scope of the species and pertinent diseases of the aforementioned fish products to which these Requirements apply are shown in the attached table.

### Article 3

Sample collection, testing, and surveillance for species and pertinent diseases as referred to in these Requirements shall be conducted in accordance with relevant provisions in the Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals of the World Organization for Animal Health (hereinafter referred to as the “OIE Aquatic Manual”). For diseases with no sampling, testing or surveillance methods prescribed in the OIE

Aquatic Manual, methods that have been published in international scientific journals are to be used.

#### Article 4

4.1 The importation of fish products shall comply with all of the following conditions:

4.1.1 Within a period of three months prior to the exportation of fish products, there shall be no incidents of high mortality occurring in that specific species of fish which are caused by communicable diseases or unknown etiology in the water area or aquaculture facility of origin.

4.1.2 The water area or aquaculture facility of origin has been subjected to an official health surveillance scheme conducted by a laboratory designated by the exporting country's government for the pertinent diseases of concern listed in the attached table. According to the surveillance results, pertinent diseases have not occurred for at least two years in the water area or aquaculture facility of origin; or within the 30 days preceding the exportation of fish products from the water area or aquaculture facility of origin, testing has been conducted by a laboratory designated by the exporting country's government for the pertinent diseases of concern listed in the attached table with the results being negative.

~~The importation of products of frozen/chilled uneviscerated trout/salmon, perch, catfish, or carp shall be accompanied with an original copy of official health certificate issued by the competent authority of the exporting country, and stating in English the followings:~~

~~(1) The place of production:~~

~~A. Exporting country~~

~~B. Name of the competent authority of the exporting country~~

~~C. Name of province or area the products come from~~

~~(2) Product identification:~~

~~A. Variety of the products~~

~~B. Area of catch or name and address of the aquaculture establishment~~

~~C. Latin name and common name of the fish species~~

~~D. Total weight (in kg) or number (in thousand) of the products~~

~~(3) Destination of export:~~

~~A. Destination country~~

~~B. Name and address of aquaculture establishment or consignee~~

~~(4) Declaration of epidemiological information: The products originate from zone or aquaculture establishment where high mortality of unknown etiology has not occurred during the previous three months and meet either of the following conditions:~~

~~A. the establishment of origin has been subjected to an official fish health surveillance scheme according to the procedures described in the Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals of the Office International des Epizooties (hereafter referred to as the OIE Aquatic Manual) and is certified that the establishment is free from the diseases listed in the attached table of the Requirements for at least the previous two years; or~~

~~B. prior to export, the products have been subjected to testing with negative results for diseases listed in the attached table of the Requirements using the methods described in the OIE Aquatic Manual. If the test method of any disease is not designated in the OIE Aquatic Manual, test methods of the disease which have been published in international science journals shall be used (the test method, result and date shall be stated).~~

## Article 5

The packaging, transportation and disinfection of the fish products shall comply with the relevant Articles of the Aquatic Animal Health Code of the OIE.

## Article 6

6.1 The fish products to be imported into Taiwan shall be accompanied by an original health certificate issued by the competent authority of the exporting country. Importers or agents shall apply for quarantine inspection for the fish products and shall submit original health certificate when arriving at ports or stations. The

certificate must specify the following information in English or Chinese:

6.1.1 Animal species and their origin.

6.1.1.1 Scientific names.

6.1.1.2 Name of the water area of origin or the name and address of the aquaculture facility of origin (including Province or Region).

6.1.1.3 Quantity (in thousands) or total weight (in kilograms [kg]).

6.1.1.4 Name of the exporting country.

6.1.1.5 Name and address of the exporter.

6.1.1.6 Name of the exporting country's competent authority.

6.1.2 Destination

6.1.2.1 Country of destination.

6.1.2.2 Name and address of the importer.

6.1.3 Results of the quarantine inspection

6.1.3.1 Explicit confirmation of compliance with Article 4.1.1 or 4.1.2 and compliance with which of these two shall be specified.

6.1.3.2 If the water area or aquaculture facility of origin complies with Article 4.1.2, the following information shall be specified:

(1) Name of the diseases under official surveillance in accordance with Article 2; or

(2) Name of the diseases tested, the sample collection date, number of samples collected, name of the testing laboratory, test methods and the test results.

6.1.4 Date and place the certificate is issued, name and official stamp of the issuing authority, and name and signature of the certifying officer.

~~The format of the aforementioned official health certificate should be drawn up in reference to the model certificate for dead uneviscerated fish of the OIE Aquatic Code.~~

Attached table

Species and pertinent diseases of concern for the importation of the frozen/chilled unviscerated products subjected to quarantine inspection

No.	Species of fish (Scientific name)	Pertinent diseases of concern
	Trout/Salmon	<del>Viral hemorrhagic septicemia (Viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus)</del>
		<del>Infectious hematopoietic necrosis (Infectious hematopoietic necrosis virus)</del>
		<del>Salmonid herpesvirus type 2 disease (Salmonid herpesvirus type 2)</del>
		<del>Infectious pancreatic necrosis (Infectious pancreatic necrosis virus)</del>
		<del>Bacterial kidney disease (Renibacterium salmoninarum)</del>
	Perch	<del>Epizootic hematopoietic necrosis (Epizootic hematopoietic necrosis virus)</del>
	Catfish	<del>Channel catfish virus disease (herpesvirus of Ictaluridae type 1)</del>
		<del>Enteric septicaemia of catfish (Edwardsiella ictaluri)</del>
	Carp	<del>Spring viremia of carp (Spring viremia of carp virus)</del>
		<del>Koi herpesvirus disease (Koi herpesvirus)</del>
<u>1</u>	<u><i>Acanthopagrus australis</i></u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
<u>2</u>	<u><i>Acanthopagrus latus</i></u>	<u>Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea bream iridovirus)</u>
<u>3</u>	<u><i>Acanthopagrus schlegeli</i></u>	<u>Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea bream iridovirus)</u>
<u>4</u>	<u><i>Anabas testudineus</i></u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
<u>5</u>	<u><i>Anquilla Anquilla</i></u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>

	<u>(Young eel and adult eel)</u>	<u>Infectious haematopoietic necrosis</u> <u>Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy</u>
<u>6</u>	<u><i>Anquilla spp.</i></u> <u>(Young eel and adult eel)</u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
<u>7</u>	<u><i>Aristichthys nobilis</i></u>	<u>Spring viraemia of carp</u>
<u>8</u>	<u><i>Arius spp.</i></u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
<u>9</u>	<u><i>Belodontichthys spp.</i></u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
<u>10</u>	<u><i>Bidyanus bidyanus</i></u>	<u>Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis</u> <u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
<u>11</u>	<u><i>Caranx delicatissimus</i></u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u> <u>Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea bream iridovirus)</u>
<u>12</u>	<u><i>Caranx spp.</i></u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
<u>13</u>	<u><i>Catla catla</i></u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
<u>14</u>	<u><i>Ceratoglanis spp.</i></u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
<u>15</u>	<u><i>Chanos chanos</i></u>	<u>Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy</u>
<u>16</u>	<u><i>Clarias spp.</i></u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
<u>17</u>	<u><i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i></u>	<u>Spring viraemia of carp</u>
<u>18</u>	<u><i>Cyprinus carpio</i></u>	<u>Koi herpesvirus disease</u> <u>Spring viraemia of carp</u>
<u>19</u>	<u><i>Epinephelus spp.</i></u>	<u>Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea bream iridovirus and infectious spleen and kidney necrosis virus)</u> <u>Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy</u>
<u>20</u>	<u><i>Hemisilurus spp.</i></u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
<u>21</u>	<u><i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i></u>	<u>Spring viraemia of carp</u>
<u>22</u>	<u><i>Labeo spp.</i></u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
<u>23</u>	<u><i>Lateolabrax japonicas</i></u>	<u>Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea bream iridovirus)</u> <u>Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy</u>
<u>24</u>	<u><i>Lateolabrax spp.</i></u>	<u>Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea bream iridovirus)</u>
<u>25</u>	<u><i>Lates calcarifer</i></u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u> <u>Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea bream iridovirus)</u> <u>Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy</u>
<u>26</u>	<u><i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i></u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>

		<u>Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy</u>
<u>27</u>	<u><i>Lutjanus erythropterus</i></u>	<u>Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy</u>
<u>28</u>	<u><i>Micronema spp.</i></u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
<u>29</u>	<u><i>Mugil cephalus</i></u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
		<u>Red sea bream iridoviral disease (infectious spleen and kidney necrosis virus)</u>
		<u>Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy</u>
<u>30</u>	<u><i>Ompok spp.</i></u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
<u>31</u>	<u><i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i></u>	<u>Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis</u>
		<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
		<u>Infection with salmonid alphavirus</u>
		<u>Infectious haematopoietic necrosis</u>
		<u>Infectious salmon anaemia</u>
		<u>Viral hemorrhagic septicaemia</u>
<u>32</u>	<u><i>Oncorhynchus spp.</i></u>	<u>Viral hemorrhagic septicaemia</u>
<u>33</u>	<u><i>Oplegnathus fasciatus</i></u>	<u>Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea bream iridovirus)</u>
		<u>Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy</u>
<u>34</u>	<u><i>Oreochromis niloticus</i></u>	<u>Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy</u>
<u>35</u>	<u><i>Osphronemus goramy</i></u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
<u>36</u>	<u><i>Pagrus major</i></u>	<u>Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea bream iridovirus)</u>
<u>37</u>	<u><i>Paralichthys olivaceus</i></u>	<u>Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea bream iridovirus)</u>
		<u>Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy</u>
		<u>Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia</u>
<u>38</u>	<u><i>Parasilurus asotus</i></u>	<u>Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy</u>
<u>39</u>	<u><i>Perca fluviatilis</i></u>	<u>Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis</u>
<u>40</u>	<u><i>Phalacrotonus spp.</i></u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
<u>41</u>	<u><i>Plecoqlossus altivelis</i></u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
		<u>Infectious haematopoietic necrosis</u>
<u>42</u>	<u><i>Pterocryptis spp.</i></u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
<u>43</u>	<u><i>Puntius gonionotus</i></u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
<u>44</u>	<u><i>Puntius sophore</i></u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
<u>45</u>	<u><i>Rachycentron canadum</i></u>	<u>Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea bream iridovirus)</u>
		<u>Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy</u>

<u>46</u>	<u><i>Salmo salar</i></u>	<u>Infection with salmonid alphavirus</u>
		<u>Infectious haematopoietic necrosis</u>
		<u>Viral hemorrhagic septicaemia</u>
<u>47</u>	<u><i>Scardinius erythrophthalmus</i></u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
<u>48</u>	<u><i>Seriola dumerili</i></u>	<u>Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea bream iridovirus)</u>
		<u>Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy</u>
<u>49</u>	<u><i>Silurichthys</i> spp.</u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
<u>50</u>	<u><i>Silurus</i> spp.</u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
<u>51</u>	<u><i>Tilapia</i> spp.</u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
<u>52</u>	<u><i>Trachinotus blochii</i></u>	<u>Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea bream iridovirus)</u>
		<u>Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy</u>
<u>53</u>	<u><i>Tinca tinca</i></u>	<u>Spring viraemia of carp</u>
<u>54</u>	<u><i>Trichogaster pectoralis</i></u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>
<u>55</u>	<u><i>Wallago</i> spp.</u>	<u>Epizootic ulcerative syndrome</u>