Quarantine Requirements for the Importation of Live Fish and Their Gametes and Fertilized Eggs

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

1. The scope of species and pertinent diseases of concern of live fish, their gametes and fertilized eggs to which these Requirements apply is shown in the attached table.

Gametes mentioned in the preceding paragraph refer to sperms and unfertilized eggs of fish.

2. Sample collection, testing and surveillance as referred to in these Requirements must 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.

Disease incubation periods referred to in these Requirements are those specified in the OIE Aquatic Manual or the Aquatic Animal Health Code of the OIE (hereinafter referred to as the OIE Aquatic Code). For diseases with incubation periods not specified in the OIE Aquatic Manual or OIE Aquatic Code, incubation periods stated in articles published in international scientific journals shall apply. If no such information can be found either in the OIE Aquatic Manual, OIE Aquatic Code or international scientific journals, the incubation period will be 30 days.

- 3. The importation of live fish, their gametes and fertilized eggs for aquaculture or rearing purposes must comply with all of the following conditions:
 - (1) The population of origin of live fish or the broodstock of gametes or fertilized eggs must be kept for at least fourteen days prior to exportation of live fish or the collection of gametes or fertilized eggs at a water area or an aquaculture facility which are under the supervision of the exporting country's government. Within a period of three months prior to the exportation of live fish or the collection of gametes or fertilized eggs, there must be no incidents of high mortality occuring in that specific species of fish which are caused by communicable diseases or unknown etiology in the water area or aquaculture facility of origin.
 - (2) The consignments shall meet one of the following conditions:
 - I. The pertinent diseases of concern listed in the attached table are notifiable diseases in the exporting country. Basic biosecurity measures have been implemented at the water area or aquaculture facility of origin for at least the previous two years; or
 - II. Within a period of thirty days immediately preceding the exportation of live fish, their

gametes or fertilized eggs, samples are collected from the water area or aquaculture facility of origin for testing by a laboratory designated by the exporting country's government for the pertinent diseases of concern listed in the attached table. The results must be negative.

(3) Seven days prior to its leaving from the water area or aquaculture facility of origin, the live fish, their gametes and fertilized eggs must be inspected and found healthy and be free from infestation of ectoparasites or any clinical signs of communicable diseases.

Basic biosecurity measures referred to in Section 2 of the preceding paragraph are defined as follows:

- (1) 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. According to the surveillance results, the pertinent diseases of concern listed in the attached table have not occurred for a minimum period of two consecutive years in the water area or aquaculture facility of origin; and
- (2) The water area or aquaculture facility of origin must only introduce aquatic broodstock from areas free from the pertinent diseases of concern listed in the attached table, or from water areas or aquaculture facilities where basic biosecurity measures have been implemented.
- 4. The importation of live fish, their gametes and fertilized eggs for human consumption must comply with one of the following conditions:
 - (1) The pertinent diseases of concern listed in the attached table are notifiable diseases in the exporting country. 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. According to the surveillance results, the pertinent diseases of concern listed in the attached table have not occurred for a minimum of two consecutive years in the water area or aquaculture facility of origin; or
 - (2) Within a period of thirty days immediately preceding the exportation of live fish, their gametes or fertilized eggs, samples are collected from the water area or aquaculture facility of origin for testing by a laboratory designated by the exporting country's government for the pertinent diseases of concern listed in the attached table. The results must be negative.
- 5. The packaging, transportation and disinfection of the live fish, their gametes and fertilized eggs must comply with relevant provisions in the OIE Aquatic Code.
- 6. Live fish, their gametes and fertilized eggs (except for those complying with Article 7) to be imported into Taiwan must be accompanied by an original health certificate issued by the exporting country's competent authority. The certificate must specify the following information in English:

- (1) Animal species and their origin
 - I. Scientific names.
 - II. Name of the water area of origin or name and address of the aquaculture facility of origin.
 - III. Age or development stage.
 - IV. Quantity and total weight.
 - V. Name of the exporting country.
 - VI. Name and address of the exporter.
 - VII. Name of the exporting country's competent authority.
- (2) Destination
 - I. Country of destination.
 - II. Name and address of the importer.
- (3) Results of quarantine inspection
 - I. For consignments for aquaculture or rearing purposes, explicit confirmation of compliance with Article 3 and specifying one of the following information:
 - (I) Name of the diseases under official surveillance in accordance with Article 3; or
 - (II) Name of the diseases tested within 30 days prior to export, and the sample collection date, number of samples collected, name of the testing laboratory, test methods and the test results.
 - II. For consignments for human consumption, explicit confirmation of compliance with Article 4 and specifying one of the following information:
 - (I) Name of the diseases under official surveillance in accordance with Article 4; or
 - (II) Name of the diseases tested within 30 days prior to export, and the sample collection date, number of samples collected, name of the testing laboratory, test methods and the test results.
- (4) Date and place the certificate is issued, name and official stamp of the issuing authority, and name and signature of the certifying officer.
- 7. To import live fish, their gametes and fertilized eggs which have been granted importing approval by the fishery authority of Taiwan as part of its national genetic renewal project or for specific research purposes, but fails to provide an original health certificate in accordance with

Article 6, the consignments must be detained in a post-entry quarantine facility designated by the animal quarantine authority of Taiwan until all the following conditions have been complied with:

- (1) The quarantine period of the live fish must be or longer than three times of the longest incubation period among the pertinent diseases of concern listed in the attached table (hereinafter referred to as the longest disease incubation period). The quarantine period of the gametes and fertilized eggs begins after they are hatched and ends after a period which is three times of the longest incubation period has elapsed;
- (2) During the post-entry quarantine, samples must be collected twice consecutively, with at least the longest disease incubation period apart, for testing of the pertinent diseases of concern listed in the attached table; the results must be negative;
- (3) During the post-entry quarantine period, the animals must be identified individually under the instructions of the animal quarantine authority of Taiwan; and
- (4) During the post-entry quarantine period, only the imported consignments, their offspring and sentinel fish approved by the animal quarantine authority of Taiwan are allowed to be kept in the designated quarantine area of the post-entry quarantine facility. Personnel without the permission of the animal quarantine authority of Taiwan are restricted from access to the designated quarantine facility.

The designated post-entry quarantine facility as referred to in the preceding paragraph must comply with all of the following conditions. The equipment and operation must be inspected by the animal quarantine authority of Taiwan to confirm it is in compliance with the biosecurity principles.

- (1) The post-entry quarantine facility must be so constructed to be able to prevent the entry of animals belonging to Phylum Chordata from outside and the escape or flowing out of live fish, their gametes or fertilized eggs from inside;
- (2) Monitoring system must be installed to cover each entrance and exit. Electronic locks must be used to control the entrance and exit of personnel. The post-entry quarantine facility must be equipped with an independent water system with filtration mechanism for incoming water supply and disinfection mechanism for the drainage water; and
- (3) If the live fish, their gametes or fertilized eggs are dispensed in separate pools, water of the pools must be effectively segregated from each other. Any exchange or contamination of water between/among pools will render them as one pool. Appliances must be confined to be used in only one pool to avoid cross contamination. Any exchange or joint use of appliances between/among pools will also render them as one pool.

In addition to complying with Article 2, sample collection and testing mentioned in the

preceding paragraph must also comply with the following conditions:

- (1) Consecutive sample collections must be conducted with at least the longest disease incubation period apart. For each sample collection in every consignment, at least thirty animals must be sampled for testing. For consignments with less than 30 animals, all animals must be sampled. For gametes and fertilized eggs, sample collection shall commence after they are hatched;
- (2) If sentinel fish are used for testing, samples must be collected after the sentinel fish have been kept in the same water system with the imported live fish or fish hatched from the imported gametes or fertilized eggs for a period that is at least one longest disease incubation period. The sample size for sentinel fish must be no less than the sample size designated for that specific consignment.

When tested positive of the pertinent diseases of concern listed in the attached table, all fish kept in the same water system must be rejected or culled.

Attached table Species and pertinent diseases of concern for the importation of live fish, their gametes and fertilized eggs subjected to quarantine inspection

No.	Species of fish (Scientific name)	Species of fish (Chinese name)	Pertinent diseases of concern
1	Acanthopagrus australis	澳洲黑鯛	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
2	Acanthopagrus latus	黄鰭鯛	Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea bream iridovirus)
3	Acanthopagrus schlegeli	黒鯛	Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea bream iridovirus)
4	Anabas testudineus	攀鱸	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
	Anguilla Anguilla (Young eel and adult eel)		Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
5		歐洲鰻之幼鰻	Infectious haematopoietic necrosis
		與成鰻	Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy
6	Anguilla spp. (Young eel and adult eel)	鰻屬所有魚種 之幼鰻與成鰻	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
7	Aristichthys nobilis	大頭鰱	Spring viraemia of carp
8	Arius spp.		Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
9	Bagridae	鮠科所有魚種	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
10	Belodontichthys spp.	矛齒鯰屬所有 魚種	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
11	1 Bidyanus bidyanus	銀鱸	Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis
11			Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
	Caranx delicatissimus	縱帶鰺	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
12			Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea
			bream iridovirus)
13	Caranx spp.	鰺屬所有魚種	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
14	Carassius auratus	金魚;鯽(水族	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
		品系)	Spring viraemia of carp
15	Catla catla	印度鯇	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
16	Ceratoglanis spp.	角鯰屬所有魚種	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
17	Chanos chanos	虱目魚	Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy
18	Cirrhinus mrigala	印度鯪	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
19	Clarias spp.	鬍鯰屬所有魚 種	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome

20	Cromileptes altivelis	老鼠斑	Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy
21	Ctenopharyngodon idellus	草魚	Spring viraemia of carp
22	<i>C</i> · ·	2m 2	Koi herpesvirus disease
22	Cyprinus carpio	鯉魚	Spring viraemia of carp
	Epinephelus spp.	石斑魚屬所有魚種	Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea
22			bream iridovirus and infectious spleen and
23			kidney necrosis virus)
			Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy
24	Esomus spp.	龍鬚燈	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
25	Glossogobius giuris	叉舌鰕虎	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
26	Hemisilurus spp.	半鯰屬所有魚種	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
27	Hypophthalmichthys molitrix	白鰱	Spring viraemia of carp
20	Vmmtantance	缺鰭鯰屬所有	Enizoetia ulaavativa ayadaara
28	Kryptopterus spp.	魚種	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
29	Labeo spp.	野鯪屬所有魚種	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
	Lateolabrax japonicas	七星鱸;日本真鱸	Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea
30			bream iridovirus)
			Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy
21	I		Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea
31	Lateolabrax spp.		bream iridovirus)
		金目鱸;尖吻鱸	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
22	Lates calcarifer		Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea
32			bream iridovirus)
			Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy
33	Lethrinus haematopterus	正龍占	Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea
33			bream iridovirus)
34	Lethrinus nebulosus	青嘴龍占	Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea
J 4			bream iridovirus)
25	Lutjanus argentimaculatus	銀紋笛鯛:紫紅笛鯛	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
35			Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy
36	Lutjanus erythropterus	赤鰭笛鯛	Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy
		大鱗異吻象鼻	
37	Marcusenius macrolepidotus	魚	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
20	Micronema spp.	細絲鯰屬所有	Enimaria di Colonia di
38		魚種	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
39	Mugil cephalus	鯔;烏魚	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome

			Red sea bream iridoviral disease (infectious
			spleen and kidney necrosis virus)
			Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy
40	Mugil spp.	鯔屬所有魚種	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
4.1	0 1	絢鯰屬所有魚	
41	Ompok spp.	種	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
	Oncorhynchus mykiss	虹鱒	Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis
			Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
			Gyrodactylosis
42			Infection with salmonid alphavirus
			Infectious haematopoietic necrosis
			Infectious salmon anaemia
			Viral hemorrhagic septicaemia
43	Oncorhynchus spp.	鉤吻鮭屬所有 魚種	Viral hemorrhagic septicaemia
		條石鯛	Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea
44	Oplegnathus fasciatus		bream iridovirus)
			Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy
45	Oreochromis aureus	歐利亞吳郭魚	Tilapia Lake Virus
16	One colonomia nilationa	尼羅吳郭魚	Tilapia Lake Virus
46	Oreochromis niloticus		Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy
47	Oreochromis sp. (red tilapia)	紅色吳郭魚	Tilapia Lake Virus
48	Osphronemus goramy	戰船; 絲足鱸	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
49	Oxyeleotris marmorata	尖塘鱧; 筍殼魚	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
50	Pagrus major	嘉臘魚; 日本真	Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea
50		鯛	bream iridovirus)
	Paralichthys olivaceus	牙鮃	Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea
<i>5</i> 1			bream iridovirus)
51			Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy
			Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia
52	Parasilurus asotus		Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy
53	Perca fluviatilis	艫	Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis
<i>E 1</i>	Phalacronotus spp.	亮背鯰屬所有	Enizoetia ulassativa armdusu-
54		魚種	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
55	Platycephalus fuscus	寬頭牛尾魚	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
56	Plecoglossus altivelis	香魚	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
56			Infectious haematopoietic necrosis
57	Plectorhinchus cinctus	花軟唇	Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea
57			bream iridovirus)

58	Pterocryptis spp.	隱鰭鯰屬所有	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
59	Puntius gonionotus	銀無鬚魮	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
60	Puntius sophore	蝶無鬚魮	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
		海鱲	Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea
61	Rachycentron canadum		bream iridovirus)
			Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy
62	Rhodeus ocellatus	高體鰟鲏	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
63	Rohtee spp.	露魮屬所有魚	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
			Gyrodactylosis
			Infection with salmonid alphavirus
64	Salmo salar	大西洋鮭	Infectious haematopoietic necrosis
			Infectious salmon anaemia
			Viral hemorrhagic septicaemia
65	Scaridinius erythrophthalmus	紅尾鯽	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
		紅鼓魚; 紅擬石	Red sea bream iridoviral disease (infectious
66	Sciaenops ocellatus	紅鼓魚,紅擬石首魚	spleen and kidney necrosis virus)
			Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy
	Seriola dumerili	紅甘鰺;杜氏鰤	Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea
67			bream iridovirus)
			Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy
68	Seriola lalandi	黄條鰤	Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea
00			bream iridovirus)
	Seriola quinqueradiata	青甘	Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea
69			bream iridovirus and infectious spleen and
			kidney necrosis virus)
70	Sillago ciliata	沙鮻; 銀帶鱚	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
71	Silurichthys spp.	近鯰屬所有魚種	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
72	Silurus spp.	鯰屬所有魚種	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
73	Siniperca chuatsi	鱖魚	Red sea bream iridoviral disease (infectious
73			spleen and kidney necrosis virus)
74	Terapon spp.		Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
75	Theragra chalcogramma	黄線狹鱈	Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia
76	Toxotes chatareus	射水魚	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
	Trachinotus blochii	黃臘鰺	Red sea bream iridoviral disease (red sea
77			bream iridovirus)
			Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy

78	Trichogaster pectoralis	黑線萬隆	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
79	Trichogaster trichopterus	清萬隆;絲鰭毛 足鱸	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
80	Wallago spp.	叉尾鯰屬所有 魚種	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome