

**ANNEX II Example 5 Live fish of aquaculture origin susceptible to SVC for farming,  
from a farm with a protected water source**

[This Certificate can only apply to species susceptible to SVC if they come from a farm that does not contain species susceptible to VHS/IHN/EHN/ISA (and by implication species susceptible to BKD/IPN/GS)]

**ANIMAL HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR THE IMPORTATION OF<sup>(1)</sup>[LIVE FISH, EGGS  
AND GAMETES FOR FARMING] INTO THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (EC)**

*Note for the importer: This certificate is only for veterinary purposes and has - in its original - to accompany the consignment until it reaches the border inspection post.*

Reference Code No

ORIGINAL

<b>1. Exporting country and authorities involved</b> 1.1. Exporting country: ..... ..... 1.2. Competent authority: ..... ..... 1.3. Competent issuing authority: ..... .....		<b>3. Destination of the consignment</b> 3.1. Member State:..... ..... <sup>(1)</sup> [3.2. Zone or part <sup>(3)</sup> of the Member State: ..... .....] <sup>(1)</sup> [3.3. Farm, name: ..... .....] 3.4. Address: ..... ..... 3.5. Name, address and phone number of the Consignee: ..... .....		
<b>2. Place of origin of the consignment</b> 2.1. Code of territory of origin <sup>(2)</sup> :..... ..... <sup>(1)</sup> [2.2. Farm of origin, name: ..... .....] <sup>(1)</sup> [2.3. Address or location of farm: ..... .....] 2.4. Name, address and phone number of the Consignor: ..... .....		<b>4. Means of transport and consignment identification<sup>(4)</sup></b> 4.1. Means of transport: <sup>(1)</sup> [Lorry] <sup>(1)</sup> [Rail-wagon] <sup>(1)</sup> [Ship] <sup>(1)</sup> [Aircraft] 4.2. <sup>(1)</sup> [Registration number(s)] <sup>(1)</sup> [Ship name] <sup>(1)</sup> [Flight number]: ..... 4.3. Consignment identification details: ..... .....		
<b>5. Description of the consignment</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Farmed stocks <input type="checkbox"/> <del>Wild stocks</del> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Live fish <input type="checkbox"/> Gametes <input type="checkbox"/> Fertilised eggs <input type="checkbox"/> Unfertilised eggs <input type="checkbox"/> Larvae/fry				
Fish specie(s)		Total weight of fish (kg) <sup>(1)</sup> [Number of fish]	<sup>(1)</sup> [Volume of eggs]	Age of live fish
Scientific name:	Common name:		<sup>(1)</sup> [Volume of gametes]	
				<input type="checkbox"/> >24 months <input type="checkbox"/> 12-24 months <input type="checkbox"/> 0-11 months; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unknown

**6. Animal health attestation for importation of <sup>(1)</sup>[live fish] <sup>(1)</sup>[and] <sup>(1)</sup>[eggs] <sup>(1)</sup>[and] <sup>(1)</sup>[gametes] for farming**

I, the undersigned official inspector, hereby certify that the <sup>(1)</sup>[live fish] <sup>(1)</sup>[and] <sup>(1)</sup>[eggs] <sup>(1)</sup>[and] <sup>(1)</sup>[gametes], referred to at point 5 this certificate fulfils the following requirements:

**6.1.** They originate from the territory<sup>(2)</sup> with the code:.....<sup>(2)</sup> and which:

- is a designated farm, or a farm that is not connected with coastal or estuarial waters, and that does not contain fish of the species considered as susceptible<sup>(5)</sup> to the diseases: infectious salmon anaemia (ISA); epizootic haematopoietic necrosis (EHN); viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS); and infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN)
- keep an updated record of: live fish, eggs and gametes entering and leaving the farm and all information relating to: their delivery and dispatch, their number or weight, their size, their source, their suppliers and observed mortality<sup>(6)</sup>]

**6.2.** They:

- have not, since the time of collection, been in contact with live fish, eggs or gametes of a lower health status than referred to in point 6.1 of this certificate,
  - are not intended for destruction or slaughter for the eradication of the following diseases: ISA; VHS; IHN; EHN; spring viraemia of carp (SVC); Infectious pancreatic necrosis (IPN); Bacterial kidney disease (BKD, *Renibacterium salmoninarum*); Furunculosis (*Aeromonas salmonicida*); Enteric redmouth disease (ERM, *Yersinia ruckeri*); *Gyrodactylus salaris*; or due to diseases caused by any other pathogen,
  - are not subject to any prohibitions for animal health reasons,
  - were inspected on the day of loading and showed no clinical signs of disease,
  - <sup>(8)</sup>[were subject to a visual check of a randomly selected representative part of the consignment, including each part having a different origin, and no fish species other than those specified in point 5 of this certificate were detected], and
  - <sup>(9)</sup>[have been disinfected in accordance with OIE<sup>(7)</sup> International Aquatic Animal Health Code, edition 2003, Appendix 5.2.1;]

**7. Specific animal health requirements as regards VHS, IHN, SVC, BKD and *Gyrodactylus salaris***

7.1. I, the undersigned official inspector, hereby certify that the <sup>(1)</sup>[live fish] <sup>(1)</sup>[and] <sup>(1)</sup>[eggs] <sup>(1)</sup>[and] <sup>(1)</sup>[gametes], referred to at point 5 this certificate, originate from a territory<sup>(2)</sup> that, in addition to the guarantees given in point 6 of this certificate, is approved by the competent authority as having an equivalent health status to those farms and zones within the Community, with approved status as regards <sup>(1)</sup>[VHS] <sup>(1)</sup>[and] <sup>(1)</sup>[IHN], as they:

originate from a farm that is not connected with coastal or estuarial waters and does not contain any fish of the species considered as susceptible<sup>(5)</sup> to <sup>(1)</sup>[VHS] <sup>(1)</sup>[and] <sup>(1)</sup>[IHN].

7.2. I, the undersigned official inspector, hereby certify that the <sup>(1)</sup>[live fish] <sup>(1)</sup>[and] <sup>(1)</sup>[eggs] <sup>(1)</sup>[and] <sup>(1)</sup>[gametes], referred to at point 5 this certificate, which is considered susceptible<sup>(5)</sup> to [Spring viraemia of carp] ] originate from a territory<sup>(2)</sup>

- where [SVC] is notifiable to the competent authority, and reports of suspicion of infections must be immediately investigated by the official services,
- in which all introduction of species susceptible<sup>(5)</sup> SVC has come from a zone or farm having the same health status with respect to SVC,

<sup>(16)</sup>[- in which the fish has not been vaccinated against SVC,

- where all farms raising species susceptible<sup>(5)</sup> to SVC are under the supervision of the competent authority;
- where all necessary measures<sup>(14)</sup> are taken to prevent the introduction of diseases,
- that, in addition to the guarantees given in point 6 of this certificate, is approved by the competent authority as having an equivalent health status to zones within the Community, having additional guarantees with regard to SVC as they;

either <sup>(1)</sup>[originate from the following territory<sup>(2)</sup>....., which is considered free from SVC] in accordance with Annex I to Decision 2003/858/EC.]

or <sup>(1)</sup>[originate from the following farm:....., which at the time of the year SVC is expected to manifest itself, have been submitted for at least two years to inspections by the competent authorities, with sampling at least equivalent to those sampling programmes laid down by Commission Decision 2001/183/EC<sup>(12)</sup> or surveillance methods as described in the OIE<sup>(7)</sup> Manual of diagnostic tests for aquatic animals, Chapter 1.1.4 and the relevant disease chapters, and as laboratory tests have been carried out in accordance with the relevant chapters in the most current edition of the OIE<sup>(7)</sup> Manual of diagnostic tests for aquatic animals, with all test giving negative results.]

or <sup>(17)</sup>[originate from the following continental farm:.....,where SVC have occurred within in the previous two years, but where the whole fish population has been withdrawn, and all ponds, tanks or other installations and equipment disinfected under the supervision of the competent authority, and where restocking has taken place with fish from a source certified free by the competent authority after sampling at least equivalent to those sampling programmes laid down in Commission Decision 2001/183/EC<sup>(12,13)</sup> or surveillance methods as described in the OIE<sup>(7)</sup> Manual of diagnostic tests for aquatic animals, Chapter 1.1.4 and the relevant disease chapters and as laboratory tests have been carried out accordance with the relevant chapters in the most current edition of the OIE Manual of diagnostic tests for aquatic animals, with all test giving negative results.]

## 8. Transport requirements

Furthermore, they:

are placed under conditions that do not alter their health status, and

have been placed in <sup>(1)</sup>[sealed watertight containers which were cleaned and disinfected beforehand using an authorised disinfectant and which bear on the exterior a legible label] <sup>(1)</sup>[a well boat where the well and its pipe and pump systems were free of fish, cleaned and disinfected using an authorised disinfectant, and inspected before loading, carrying a manifest] with the relevant<sup>(22)</sup> information referred to in point 1, 2 and 3 of this certificate and with the following statement:

"<sup>(1)</sup>[Live fish] <sup>(1)</sup>[and] <sup>(1)</sup>[Eggs] <sup>(1)</sup>[and] <sup>(1)</sup>[Gametes] certified for farming in European Community zones and farms including those with a Community approved programme or status, additional guarantees or protective measures with regard to: Spring viraemia of carp"

Done at....., on.....  
 (Place) (Date)  
 Official stamp .....  
 (Signature of official inspector)  
 .....  
 (Name in capital letter, qualifications and title)

### Indicative notes

- (1) Retain as appropriate.
- (2) Territory (a whole country, or a zone or a farm) and code of territory as appearing in Annex I to Commission Decision 2003/858/EC.
- (3) Specify as applicable: zone, farm, or in case of live fish for human consumption, establishment. If the zone is specified under point 3.2, then the name of the farm, or in case of live fish for human consumption, establishment, must be specified under point 3.3
- (4) The registration number(s) of rail-wagon or lorry and the name of the ship should be given as appropriate. If known, the flight number of the aircraft shall be specified.  
 In case of transport in containers or boxes, the total number, their registration and seal numbers, if present, shall be indicated under point 4.3
- (5) Known susceptible species, see table below

Disease	Susceptible host species*
ISA	Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> ), rainbow trout ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> ), brown trout ( <i>Salmo trutta</i> ),

EHN	Redfin perch ( <i>Perca fluviatilis</i> ), rainbow trout ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> ), Macquarie perch ( <i>Macquaria australasica</i> ), silver perch ( <i>Bidyanus bidyanus</i> ), mountain galaxias ( <i>Galaxias olidus</i> ), sheatfish ( <i>Silurus glanis</i> ), catfish ( <i>Ictalurus melas</i> ) and mosquito fish ( <i>Gambusia affinis</i> ) and other species belonging to the family Poeciliidae
VHS	Fish belonging to the family <i>Salmonidae</i> , grayling ( <i>Thymallus thymallus</i> ), white fish ( <i>Coregonus</i> spp.), pike ( <i>Esox lucius</i> ), turbot ( <i>Scophthalmus maximus</i> ), herring and sprat ( <i>Clupea</i> spp.), Pacific salmon ( <i>Oncorhynchus</i> spp.), Atlantic cod ( <i>Gadus morhua</i> ), Pacific cod ( <i>G. macrocephalus</i> ), haddock ( <i>G. aeglefinus</i> ) and rockling ( <i>Onos mustelus</i> ).
IHN	Fish belonging to the family <i>Salmonidae</i> , pike ( <i>Esox lucius</i> )
SVC	Common carp and koi carp ( <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> ), grass carp ( <i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i> ), silver carp ( <i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i> ), bighead carp ( <i>Aristichthys nobilis</i> ), crucian carp ( <i>Carassius carassius</i> ), goldfish ( <i>Carassius auratus</i> ), tench ( <i>Tinca tinca</i> ) and sheatfish ( <i>Silurus glanis</i> )
IPN	Rainbow trout ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> ), brook trout ( <i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i> ), brown trout ( <i>Salmo trutta</i> ), Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> ), and several Pacific salmon species ( <i>Oncorhynchus</i> spp.),
BKD	Fish belonging to the family <i>Salmonidae</i>
<i>Gyrodactylus salaris</i>	Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> ) Rainbow trout ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> ), Arctic char ( <i>Salvelinus alpinus</i> ), North American brook trout ( <i>S. fontinalis</i> ), grayling ( <i>Thymallus thymallus</i> ), North American lake trout ( <i>Salvelinus namaycush</i> ) and brown trout ( <i>Salmo trutta</i> ). Other species of fish on sites where any of the above species are present shall also be considered as susceptible species.
<p>* And any other species referred to in the most recent edition of the OIE International Aquatic Animal Health Code and/or the OIE Manual of diagnostic tests for aquatic animals as being susceptible for the pathogen/disease in question.</p> <p>(6) As applicable</p> <p>(7) World Organisation for Animal Health</p> <p>(8) Only applicable for live fish, retain as appropriate.</p> <p>(9) Applicable to eggs only, retain as appropriate.</p> <p>(10) As laid down in Council Directive 91/67/EEC, specific animal health requirements are needed in the case of exports to farms or zones within the EC with a Community approved programme or status, additional guarantees with regard to one or more of the diseases referred to in list II and III of Annex A to Directive 91/67/EEC.</p> <p>(11) Specific requirements needed in the case of exports to farms or zones within the EC with a Community approved programme or status for viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS) and/or infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN) respectively.</p> <p>(12) "Model A or B" as laid down in Decision 2001/183/EC, as well as the requirements in Directives 91/67/EEC and 93/53/EEC, retain as appropriate</p> <p>(13) In accordance with Directives 91/67/EEC and 93/53/EEC, and Decision 2001/183/EC; new farms which commence activity with fish, eggs and gametes that have an equivalent health status according to the central competent authority of the exporting country to those farms and zones approved in the EC with regard to VHS and/or IHN respectively, and otherwise meet the requirements in Annex C I.A, 6(a) to Directive 91/67/EEC; or farms which recommence their activities after officially supervised cleaning and disinfection and 15 days of fallowing, and which introduce only fish, eggs and gametes that have an equivalent health status according to the central competent authority of the exporting country to those farms and zones approved in the EC with regard to VHS and/or IHN respectively and otherwise meet the requirements in Annex C I.A, 6(b) to Directive 91/67/EEC. Retain as appropriate</p> <p>(14) Not applicable to coastal or continental zones with no farms. High bio-security level must be maintained. Fish from non-approved farms or zones must not be introduced into approved farms and zones. Ponds with susceptible species should be covered or be located at a safe distance from non-approved farms. Uncontrolled public access should be prevented. The site must not be used for angling purposes unless under conditions authorised and supervised by the local competent authority.</p> <p>(15) Specific additional requirements needed in the case of exports to Member States or parts of Member States within the EC with Community approved free status or control and eradication programmes (additional guarantees) as regards spring viraemia of carp (SVC), infectious pancreatic necrosis (IPN), and/or bacterial kidney disease (BKD), according to Commission Decision 2004/xxxx/EC [SANCO/10022/2004 rev 4].</p> <p>(16) Applicable to species susceptible to IPN and/or BKD only, introduced into areas with additional guarantees for IPN and/or BKD. Retain as applicable.</p>	

- (17) Applicable only to continental farms where epizootiological investigations have shown that the disease has not spread to other farms or into the wild. Retain as applicable.
- (18) Specific additional requirements needed in the case of exports to Member States or parts of Member States within the EC with Community approved free status (additional guarantees) as regards *Gyrodactylus salaris* according to Commission Decision 2004/xxxx/EC [SANCO/10022/2004 rev4].
- (19) According to Annex B, I A to Directive 91/67/EEC a part of a water catchment area can only be declared free from a disease if it consists of the upper part of the catchment area from its sources of the waterways to a natural or artificial barrier preventing fish migrating from downstream of that barrier.
- (20) According to the requirements in Annex I, Chapter 1.B of Decision 2004/xxxx/EC [SANCO/10022/2004 R4].
- (21) When declaring continental zones free of *Gyrodactylus salaris*, it must be taken into account that the disease may spread by migrating fish between different continental zones if the salinity between them is low or intermediate (below 25 ppt). Hence one individual continental zone can not be declared free if another continental zone draining into the same coastal zone is infected or has unknown status, unless they are separated by seawater with salinity above 25 ppt.
- (22) Country and territory of origin (code) and of destination; name and telephone number of the consignor and consignee. In case of a transport with well boat, the transport route from the place of loading to the place of destination should be given.

### ANNEX III

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#### *Explanatory notes*

<p>(a) The certificates shall be produced by the competent authorities of the exporting country, based on the appropriate model appearing in Annex II, IV, or V to this Decision taking into account the use to which the fish are to be put after the arrival to the EC.</p> <p>(b) Considering the status of the place of destination as regards viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS), infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN), spring viraemia of carp (SVC), bacterial kidney disease (BKD), infectious pancreatic necrosis (IPN) and <i>Gyrodactylus salaris</i> (<i>G. salaris</i>) in the EC Member State, the appropriate specific additional requirements shall be incorporated and completed in the certificate.</p> <p>(c) The original of each certificate shall consist of a single page, double-sided, or, where more than one page is required, it shall be in such a form that all pages form part of an integrated whole and are indivisible.</p> <p>It shall, on the right hand side of the top of each page, be marked as "original" and bear a specific code number issued by the competent authority. All pages of the certificate shall be numbered - (<i>page number</i>) of (<i>total number of pages</i>).</p> <p>(d) The original of the certificate and the labels referred to in the model certificate shall be drawn up in at least one official language of the EC Member State in which the inspection at the border post shall be carried out and of the EC Member State of destination. However, these Member States may allow other languages, if necessary, accompanied by an official translation.</p>	<p>(e) The original of the certificate must be completed on the day of loading the consignment for exportation to the EC with an official stamp and signed by an official inspector designated by the competent authority. In doing so, the competent authority of the exporting country shall ensure that the principles of certification equivalent to those laid down in Council Directive 96/93/EC are followed.</p> <p>The stamp, unless embossed, and the signature shall be in a colour different to that of the printing.</p> <p>(f) If for reasons of identification of the items of the consignment, additional pages are attached to the certificate, these pages shall be considered as forming part of the original and be signed and stamped by the certifying official inspector on each page.</p> <p>(g) The original of the certificate must accompany the consignment until it reaches the EC border inspection post.</p> <p>(h) The certificate shall be valid for 10 days from the date of issue. In the case of transport by ship, the time of validity is prolonged by the time of journey at sea.</p> <p>(i) The fish, their eggs and gametes, shall not be transported together with other fish, eggs or gametes that, either are not destined to EC, or are of a lower health status. Furthermore, they must not be transported under any other conditions that alter their health status.</p> <p>(j) The possible presence of pathogens in the water is relevant for considering the health status of live fish, eggs and gametes. The certifying officer should therefore consider the following: The “Place of origin” should be the localisation of the farm where the fish, eggs or gametes was reared reaching their commercial size relevant for the consignment covered by this certificate.</p>
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