Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 21 November 2003 laying down the animal health conditions and certification requirements for imports of live fish, their eggs and gametes intended for farming, and live fish of aquaculture origin and products thereof intended for human consumption (notified under document number C(2003) 4219) (Text with EEA relevance) (2003/858/EC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Commission Decision of 21 November 2003 laying down the animal health conditions and certification requirements for imports of live fish, their eggs and gametes intended for farming, and live fish of aquaculture origin and products thereof intended for human consumption (notified under document number C(2003) 4219) (Text with EEA relevance) (2003/858/EC) (repealed)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 21 November 2003 laying down the animal health conditions and certification requirements for imports of live fish, their eggs and gametes intended for farming, and live fish of aquaculture origin and products thereof intended for human consumption (notified under document number C(2003) 4219) (Text with EEA relevance) (2003/858/EC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

# I<sup>F1</sup>ANNEX I

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F1** Substituted by Commission Decision of 6 October 2006 amending Decision 2003/858/EC as regards the list of territories from which importation of certain species of live fish, their eggs and gametes intended for farming in the European Community is authorised (notified under document number C(2006) 4361) (Text with EEA relevance) (2006/680/EC).

# TERRITORIES FROM WHICH IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN SPECIES OF LIVE FISH, THEIR EGGS, AND GAMETES INTENDED FOR FARMING IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (EC) IS AUTHORISED

Country		Territory		Comments <sup>a</sup>	
ISO Code	Name	Code	Description		
AU	Australia				
[F2]					
BR	Brazil			Cyprinidae only	
CA	Canada				
CG	Congo			Cyprinidae only	
CL	Chile				
CN	China			Cyprinidae only	
CO	Colombia			Cyprinidae only	
HR	Croatia				
ID	Indonesia				
IL	Israel				
JM	Jamaica			Cyprinidae only	
JP	Japan			Cyprinidae only	
LK	Sri Lanka			Cyprinidae only	
MK <sup>b</sup>	former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia			Cyprinidae only	
MY	Malaysia (Peninsula, Western Malaysia only)			Cyprinidae only	
NZ	New Zealand				

a No limitations if left blank. If a country or territory is allowed to expert certain species, and/or eggs or gametes, the species must be specified and/or a comment, for example, 'eggs only' must be inserted in this column.

**b** Provisional code that does not affect the definitive denomination of the country to be attributed after the conclusion of the negotiations currently taking place in the United Nations.]

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 21 November 2003 laying down the animal health conditions and certification requirements for imports of live fish, their eggs and gametes intended for farming, and live fish of aquaculture origin and products thereof intended for human consumption (notified under document number C(2003) 4219) (Text with EEA relevance) (2003/858/EC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

RU	Russia		
SG	Singapore		Cyprinidae only
TH	Thailand		Cyprinidae only
TR	Turkey		
TW	Taiwan		Cyprinidae only
US	United States		
ZA	South Africa		

- a No limitations if left blank. If a country or territory is allowed to expert certain species, and/or eggs or gametes, the species must be specified and/or a comment, for example, 'eggs only' must be inserted in this column.
- b Provisional code that does not affect the definitive denomination of the country to be attributed after the conclusion of the negotiations currently taking place in the United Nations.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F2** Deleted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1792/2006 of 23 October 2006 adapting certain regulations and decisions in the fields of free movement of goods, freedom of movement of persons, competition policy, agriculture (veterinary and phytosanitary legislation), fisheries, transport policy, taxation, statistics, social policy and employment, environment, customs union, and external relations by reason of the accession of Bulgaria and Romania.

# [F3ANNEX II]

#### **Textual Amendments**

F3 Substituted by Commission Decision of 16 December 2004 amending Decision 2003/858/EC as regards imports of live fish of aquaculture origin and products thereof for further processing or immediate human consumption (notified under document number C(2004) 4560) (Text with EEA relevance) (2004/914/EC).

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 21 November 2003 laying down the animal health conditions and certification requirements for imports of live fish, their eggs and gametes intended for farming, and live fish of aquaculture origin and products thereof intended for human consumption (notified under document number C(2003) 4219) (Text with EEA relevance) (2003/858/EC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Model animal health certificate for the importation of (1) [live fish, eggs and gametes for farming] (1) [live fish of aquaculture origin for the purpose of (1) [human consumption] (1) [restocking of put and take fisheries]] into the European Community (EC)

Reference code No

**ORIGINAL** 

Reference code No of public health certificate

(where appropriate)

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.

Where the live fish, eggs or gametes are intended for farming or restocking of put and take fisheries in the Community, the consignment should be subjected to veterinary controls according to Council Directive 91/496/EEC, at a border inspection post approved for live animals.

Where the live fish are intended human consumption in the Community, the consignment should be subjected to veterinary controls according to Council Directive 97/78/EC, at a border inspection post approved for animal products. In the last case, this certificate must be attached to the certificate issued pursuant to Council Directive 91/493/EEC.

Exporting country and authorities involved	3. Destination of the consignment
1.1. Exporting country:	3.1. Member State:
1.2. Competent authority:	(1)[3.2. Zone or part (3) of the Member State:
	]
1.3. Competent issuing authority:	(¹)[3.3. Farm, name:
	]
	3.4. Address:
	3.5. Name, address and phone number of the
	consignee:
2. Place of origin of the consignment	4. Means of transport and consignment identification (4)
2.1. Code of territory of origin (2):	4.1. Means of transport: (¹) [Lorry] (¹) [Rail-wagon] (¹) [Ship]
	(¹) [Aircraft]
(¹)[2.2. Farm of origin, name:	4.2. (1) [Registration number(s)] (1) [Ship name] (1) [Flight
]	number]:
(1)[2.3. Address or location of farm:	4.2. Consideration tidentification datable.
	4.3. Consignment identification details:
2.4. Name, address and phone number of the consignor:	

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 21 November 2003 laying down the animal health conditions and certification requirements for imports of live fish, their eggs and gametes intended for farming, and live fish of aquaculture origin and products thereof intended for human consumption (notified under document number C(2003) 4219) (Text with EEA relevance) (2003/858/EC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

5.	Description of	of the consignment				
□ Fa	rmed stocks	Wild stocks ☐ Live fis	h □ Gametes □ Fer	tilised eggs   Unfertili	sed eggs   Larvae/fry	
	Fish species		Total weight of fish (kg)	(1)[Volume of eggs] (1)[Volume of	Age of live fish	
Scie	entific name:					
					□ >24 months □ 12-24 months □ 0-11 months □ unknown	
6.	farming] (1) [l	n attestation for impor live fish of aquacultu put and take fisheries	re origin intended for	h] (¹)[and] (¹)[eggs] (¹ (¹)[human consumpti	[and] (¹)[gametes] for on] (¹)[for farming or	
			e reby certify that the (1) fulfils the following requ		gs] (1)[and] (1)[gametes],	
6.1.	either:					
	keeping live diseases: infe	fish, their eggs or gan	netes, of any species (ISA), epizootic haemato	considered as suscepti	all farms rearing or ble ( <sup>6</sup> ) to the following viral haemorrhagic septi-	
	— are officiall	ly registered by the com	petent authority,			
	relating to				farm and all information urce, their suppliers and	
	<ul> <li>have to notify as soon as possible to the competent authority any suspicion of the following diseases: ISA EHN, VHS and IHN, and any clinical signs giving reason to suspect the presence of a disease capable o causing significant impact on the fish stock,</li> </ul>					
	Council Dir as regards sampling a	rectives 91/67/EEC and sampling and testing als and testing methods are	93/53/EEC including proso Commission Decisions not established in the C	phibition as regards vaco s 2001/183/EC and 2003 ommunity legislation, the	lent to those required in cination against ISA, and 1/466/EC; in cases where methods are those laid an Animals, fourth edition,	
			aused significant impact years, no cases of the d		last six months prior to	
	<ul> <li>have, during status,</li> </ul>	ng the last two years prio	r to dispatch, not introduc	ced live fish, eggs or gar	netes with a lower health	
	<ul> <li>there are, of the following</li> </ul>	on the day of loading, no wing diseases: ISA, EH	clinical signs of disease N, VHS and IHN.]	and there is no suspicio	n of the presence of any	
	or					
	(5)[They origin	ate from the territory (2)	with the code:	(2) which:		
	and that do anaemia (	bes not contain fish of the	e species considered as opoietic necrosis (EHN	susceptible (6) to the dis	astal or estuarial waters, eases: infectious salmon epticaemia (VHS), and	
	relating to				farm and all information urce, their suppliers and	
	or					
	(9)[They origin	ate from the territory (2)	with the code:	(2) in which:		
	susceptible necrosis (E	e (6) to the following	diseases: infectious sal c septicaemia (VHS), an	mon anaemia (ISA), e	species considered as pizootic haematopoietic ietic necrosis (IHN), and	
	<ul> <li>there has to dispatch.].</li> </ul>	peen no disease that has	s caused significant impa	ct on the stock during th	e last six months prior to	

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 21 November 2003 laying down the animal health conditions and certification requirements for imports of live fish, their eggs and gametes intended for farming, and live fish of aquaculture origin and products thereof intended for human consumption (notified under document number C(2003) 4219) (Text with EEA relevance) (2003/858/EC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

#### 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,
- showed no clinical signs of disease on the day of loading,
- (10)[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
- (11)[have been disinfected in accordance with OIE (8) International Aquatic Animal Health Code, edition 2003, Appendix 5.2.1.].

#### (12) [7. Specific animal health requirements as regards VHS, IHN, SVC, IPN, BKD and Gyrodactylus salaris

(13) [7.1. I, the undersigned official inspector, hereby certify that the (1) [live fish] (1) [and] (1) [eggs] (1) [and] (1) [gametes], referred to at point 5 of this certificate, originate from a territory (2) 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 (1) [VHS] (1) [and] (1) [IHN], as they:

#### Either

- (1)[either (1)[originate from a coastal zone in which all farms are under the supervision of the competent authority, and the fish]
- or (1) [originate from a continental zone in which all farms are under the supervision of the competent authority, and the fish]
- or (1) [originate from a designated farm which is under the supervision of the competent authority, and the fish]
- or (1) [originate from a farm which is under the supervision of the competent authority, and where the water is supplied by means of a system which ensures the complete inactivation of (1) [VHS] (1) [and] (1) [IHN], and the fish]
- or (1) [originate from a coastal zone in which there are no farms, and the wild fish:]
- or (1) [originate from a continental zone in which there are no farms, and the wild fish:]
  - have been subject to health inspections, carried out at intervals adapted to the development of (¹) [VHS] (¹) [and] (¹) [IHN] and samples are taken and examined for these pathogens with a negative result by an officially authorised laboratory and the sampling and testing methods are at least equivalent to those laid down in Directives 91/67/EEC, 93/53/EEC and Decision 2001/183/EC as the following surveillance scheme has been used:
    - (14) ['EC Model A' at least four years documented freedom, including a two-year surveillance program] (14) ['EC Model B' at least six years documented freedom, including a two-year surveillance program with reduced sample size] (15) ['EC Special provisions' new farms] (15) ['EC Special provisions' farms which recommence their activities] (1) ['OIE' methods as described in the OIE (8) Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals, fourth edition, 2003, Chapters: I.1.4. (General) and (1) [2.1.5. (VHS)] (1) [and] (1) [2.1.2. (IHN)]],
  - since at least two years have been free of clinical and other signs of (1)[VHS] (1)[and] (1)[IHN],
  - originate from a territory (2) where all necessary measures (16) are taken to prevent the introduction of diseases.]

Or

 (¹) [originate from a farm that is not connected with a watercourse, or with coastal or estuarial waters and does not contain any fish of the species considered as susceptible (<sup>6</sup>) to (¹) [VHS] (¹) [and] (¹) [IHN].]

Or

— (¹) [originate from a farm that is connected with a watercourse, or with coastal or estuarial waters but where the competent authority has recognised that neither the farm, nor the watercourse, or coastal or estuarial waters contain any fish of the species considered as susceptible (<sup>6</sup>) to (¹) [VHS] (¹) [and] (¹) [IHN].]].

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 21 November 2003 laying down the animal health conditions and certification requirements for imports of live fish, their eggs and gametes intended for farming, and live fish of aquaculture origin and products thereof intended for human consumption (notified under document number C(2003) 4219) (Text with EEA relevance) (2003/858/EC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (17) [7.2. I, the undersigned official inspector, hereby certify that the (1) [live fish] (1) [and] (1) [eggs] (1) [and] (1) [gametes], referred to at point 5 of this certificate, which is considered susceptible (6) to (1) [spring viraemia of carp] (1) [and] (1) [infectious pancreatic necrosis] (1) [and] (1) [bacterial kidney disease], originate from a territory (2)
  - where (¹)[SVC] (¹)[and] (¹)[IPN] (¹)[and] (¹)[BKD] 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>6</sup>) to (<sup>1</sup>) [SVC] (<sup>1</sup>) [and] (<sup>1</sup>) [IPN] (<sup>1</sup>) [and] (<sup>1</sup>) [BKD] has come from a zone or farm having the same health status with respect to (<sup>1</sup>) [SVC] (<sup>1</sup>) [and] (<sup>1</sup>) [IPN] (<sup>1</sup>) [and] (<sup>1</sup>) [BKD],
  - (18) [in which the fish has not been vaccinated against (1) [SVC] (1) [and] (1) [IPN] (1) [and] (1) [BKD]].
  - where all farms raising species susceptible (6) to (1) [SVC] (1) [and] (1) [IPN] (1) [and] (1) [BKD] are under the supervision of the competent authority,
  - where all necessary measures (16) 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 (¹) [SVC] (¹) [and] (¹) [IPN] (¹) [and] (¹) [BKD] as they:
  - either (¹) [originate from the following territory (²): ....., which is considered free from (¹) [SVC] (¹) [and] (¹) [IPN] (¹) [and] (¹) [BKD] in accordance with Annex I to Decision 2003/858/EC.]
  - or (¹) [originate from the following farm: ......, which at the time of the year (¹) [SVC] (¹) [and] (¹) [IPN] (¹) [and] (¹) [BKD] 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 Decision 2001/183/EC(¹⁴) or surveillance methods as described in the OIE(®) 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(®) Manual of diagnostic tests for aquatic animals, with all tests giving negative results.]
  - or (19) [originate from the following continental farm: ......, where (1) [SVC] (1) [and] (1) [IPN] (1) [and] (1) [BKD] 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 Decision 2001/183/EC (12) (13) or surveillance methods as described in the OIE (8) 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 Manual of diagnostic tests for aquatic animals, with all tests giving negative results.].
- (20) [7.3. I, the undersigned official inspector, hereby certify that the (1) [live fish] (1) [and] (1) [eggs] (1) [and] (1) [gametes] referred to at point 5 of this certificate, which is considered susceptible (6) to Gyrodactylus salaris, originate from a territory (2)
  - where G. salaris 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 (6) to G. salaris has come from a zone or farm declared free from G. salaris.
  - where all farms raising species susceptible (6) to G. salaris are under the supervision of the competent authority.
  - where all necessary measures (16) 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 those zones within the Community, having additional guarantees with regard to Gyrodactylus salaris, as they:

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 21 November 2003 laying down the animal health conditions and certification requirements for imports of live fish, their eggs and gametes intended for farming, and live fish of aquaculture origin and products thereof intended for human consumption (notified under document number C(2003) 4219) (Text with EEA relevance) (2003/858/EC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

either (1) [originate from the following territory (2):	which	is	considered	free	fron
Gyrodactylus salaris in accordance with Annex I to Decision 20	003/858/8	EC.1			

- or (1) [originate from the following continental farm: ....................., which at the time of the year Gyrodactylus salaris is expected to manifest itself, has been submitted for at least two years to inspections by the competent authorities, with sample size at least equivalent to those sampling programmes laid down in Decision 2001/183/EC(14) and sampling and laboratory tests have been carried out in accordance with the relevant chapters in the most current edition of the OIE(8) Manual of diagnostic tests for aquatic animals, with all tests giving negative results; and the farm is either situated in a part(21) of a water catchment area declared free(22) from G. salaris and all other water catchment areas draining into the same estuary are declared free(22) from G. salaris, and]
- or (1)[originate from the following coastal farm: ......, which is situated in an coastal zone with a salinity below 25 parts per thousand, and where all water catchment areas draining into the estuary are declared free (22) (23) of *G. salaris*, and]
- or (1)[originate from the following coastal farm: ......, which is situated in a coastal zone where the seawater has a salinity of more than 25 parts per thousand and no live fish of the susceptible species (6) have been introduced during the previous 14 days, and]
- or (11) [originate from the following farm: ....., where the eggs have been disinfected according to the OIE International Aquatic Animal Health Code, sixth edition, 2003, Appendix 5.2.1., ensuring the elimination G. salaris.].]

#### 8. Transport requirements

Furthermore, they:

- are placed under conditions that do not alter their health status, and
- have been placed in (¹) [sealed watertight containers or boxes suitable for the purpose, which are new or have been cleaned and disinfected beforehand using an authorised disinfectant and which bear on the exterior a legible label] (¹) [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 (²⁴) information referred to in points 1, 2 and 3 of this certificate and with the following statement:

either

o['(1) Live fish] (1) [and] (1) [Eggs] (1) [and] (1) [Gametes] intended for farming in European Community zones and farms except those with a Community approved programme or status, and additional guarantees with regard to: viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS), infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN), spring viraemia of carp (SVC), infectious pancreatic necrosis (IPN), bacterial kidney disease (BKD) and *Gyrodactylus salaris*.']

or

['Live fish of aquaculture origin intended for (1) [restocking of put-and take fisheries] (1) [human consumption] in European Community zones and farms except those with a Community approved programme or status, additional guarantees or protective measures with regard to: viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS), infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN), spring viraemia of carp (SVC), infectious pancreatic necrosis (IPN), bacterial kidney disease (BKD) and *Gyrodactylus salaris*.']

or

['(¹) [Live fish] (¹) [and] (¹) [Eggs] (¹) [and] (¹) [Gametes] intended 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: (¹) [viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)] (¹) [and] (¹) [infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN)] (¹) [and] (¹) [spring viraemia of carp] (¹) [and] (¹) [infectious pancreatic necrosis] (¹) [and] (¹) [bacterial kidney disease] (¹) [and] (¹) [Gyrodactylus salaris].']

or

['Live fish of aquaculture origin intended for (1) [restocking of put and take fisheries] (1) [human consumption] in European Community zones and farms including those with a Community approved programme or status, additional guarantees or protective measures with regard to: (1) [viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)] (1) [and] (1) [infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN)] (1) [and] (1) [spring viraemia of carp] (1) [and] (1) [infectious pancreatic necrosis] (1) [and] (1) [bacterial kidney disease] (1) [and] (1) [Gyrodactylus salaris]']

0

['Live fish of aquaculture origin intended for further processing in approved import centres before human consumption'].

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 21 November 2003 laying down the animal health conditions and certification requirements for imports of live fish, their eggs and gametes intended for farming, and live fish of aquaculture origin and products thereof intended for human consumption (notified under document number C(2003) 4219) (Text with EEA relevance) (2003/858/EC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Done at		on
	(Place)	(Date)
Official stamp		(Signature of official inspector)  (Name in capital letters, 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) Retain where the third country keep species susceptible to EHN, ISA, VHS and/or IHN in fish farms, or if any of such species are present in the natural waters of the country.
- (6) Known susceptible species, see table below.

Disease	Susceptible host species (*)
ISA	Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar), rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), brown trout (Salmo trutta)
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>Gambusa affinis</i> ) and other species belonging to the family <i>Poeciliidae</i>
VHS	Fish belonging to the family Salmonidae, grayling (Thymalius thymalius), white fish (Coregonus spp.), pike (Esox lucius), turbot (Scophthalmus maximus), herring and sprat (Clupea spp.), Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus spp.), Atlantic cod (Gadus morhua), Pacific cod (G. macrocephalus), haddock (G. aeglefinus) and rockling (Onos mustelus)
IHN	Fish belonging to the family Salmonidae, pike (Esox lucius)
svc	Common carp and koi carp (Cyprinus carpio), grass carp (Ctenopharyngodon ideilus), silver carp (Hypophthalmichthys molitrix), bighead carp (Aristichthys nobilis), crucian carp (Carassius carassius), goldfish (Carassius auratus), tench (Tinca tinca) and sheatfish (Silurus glanis)
IPN	Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), brook trout (Salvelinus fontinalis), brown trout (Salmo trutta), Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar), and several Pacific salmon species (Oncorhynchus spp.)
BKD	Fish belonging to the family Salmonidae
Gyrodactylus salaris	Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar), rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), Arctic char (Salvelinus alpinus), North American brook trout (S. fontinalis), grayling (Thymalius thymalius), North American lake trout (Salvelinus namaycush) and brown trout (Salmo trutta); other species of fish on sites where any of the above species are present shall also be considered as susceptible species

<sup>(\*)</sup> 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.

#### Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 21 November 2003 laying down the animal health conditions and certification requirements for imports of live fish, their eggs and gametes intended for farming, and live fish of aquaculture origin and products thereof intended for human consumption (notified under document number C(2003) 4219) (Text with EEA relevance) (2003/858/EC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (7) As applicable.
- (8) World Organisation for Animal Health.
- (9) Retain where the third country do not keep species susceptible to EHN, ISA, VHS and/or IHN in fish farms, and in addition any such species are not present in the natural waters of the country.
- (10) Only applicable for live fish; retain as appropriate.
- (11) Applicable to eggs only; retain as appropriate.
- (12) As laid down in 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, status, or additional guarantees with regard to one or more of the diseases referred to in Lists II and III of Annex A to Directive 91/67/EEC.
- (13) 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.
- (14) '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.
- (15) 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.
- (16) 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.
- (17) 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 2004/453/EC.
- (18) Applicable to species susceptible to SVC, IPN and/or BKD only, introduced into areas with additional guarantees for SVC, IPN and/or BKD. Retain as applicable.
- (19) 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.
- (20) 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 Decision 2004/453/EC.
- (21) 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.
- (22) According to the requirements in Chapter 1.B of Annex I to Decision 2004/453/EC.
- (23) 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.
- (24) 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.

[F3ANNEX III

**EXPLANATORY NOTES** 

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 21 November 2003 laying down the animal health conditions and certification requirements for imports of live fish, their eggs and gametes intended for farming, and live fish of aquaculture origin and products thereof intended for human consumption (notified under document number C(2003) 4219) (Text with EEA relevance) (2003/858/EC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

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 destination and use of the fish or products after the arrival in the European Community (EC).

- (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 *Gyrodactylus salaris* (*G. salaris*) in the EC Member State, the appropriate specific additional requirements shall be incorporated and completed in the certificate.
- (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.

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 - (page number) of (total number of pages).

- (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.
- (e) The certificate issued for live fish, their eggs and gametes must be completed on the day of loading of the consignment for exportation to the EC. The original of the certificate must be completed 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.

The stamp, unless embossed, and the signature shall be in a colour different to that of the printing.

- (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.
- (g) The original of the certificate must accompany the consignment until it reaches the EC border inspection post.
- (h) The certificate issued for live fish, their eggs and gametes 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.
- (i) The live 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.
- (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.]

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 21 November 2003 laying down the animal health conditions and certification requirements for imports of live fish, their eggs and gametes intended for farming, and live fish of aquaculture origin and products thereof intended for human consumption (notified under document number C(2003) 4219) (Text with EEA relevance) (2003/858/EC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

# F4ANNEX IV

Texti	nal Amendments
F4	Deleted by Commission Decision of 6 November 2006 amending Commission Decisions 2003/804/EC and 2003/858/EC, as regards certification requirements for live molluses and live fish of aquaculture origin and products thereof intended for human consumption (notified under document number C(2006) 5167) (Text with EEA relevance) (2006/767/EC).
[ <sup>F4</sup>	
F4 	
	F4ANNEX V
F4 	]
	<sup>F5</sup> ANNEX VI
	[F5Statements to be issued by the competent authority at the border inspection post to complete the document referred to in the Annex to Decision 92/527/EEC or in the Annex B of Decision 93/13/EEC]
Textı	nal Amendments
F5	Deleted by Commission Decision of 16 December 2004 amending Decision 2003/858/EC as regards imports of live fish of aquaculture origin and products thereof for further processing or immediate human consumption (notified under document number C(2004) 4560) (Text with EEA relevance) (2004/914/EC).
[F5	]
A.	Statements to be added to the document referred to in the Annex of Decision 92/527/EEC as regards live fish, their eggs and gametes intended for farming, and live fish of aquaculture origin for restocking of put-and take fisheries, in the European Community
В.	Statements to be added to the document referred to in the Annex B of Decision 93/13/EEC as regards fish products of aquaculture origin intended for human consumption

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 21 November 2003 laying down the animal health conditions and certification requirements for imports of live fish, their eggs and gametes intended for farming, and live fish of aquaculture origin and products thereof intended for human consumption (notified under document number C(2003) 4219) (Text with EEA relevance) (2003/858/EC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

#### ANNEX VII

Minimum animal health conditions for the approval of 'approved import centres' for processing of fish of aquaculture origin

## A.General provisions

- 1. Member States shall only approve establishments as import centres for further processing of imported live fish of aquaculture origin and products thereof provided that the conditions at the import centre are such that risks of contamination of fish in Community waters, with pathogens capable of causing significant impact to fish stock, via discharges or other waste, or by other means, are avoided.
- 2. Establishments approved as 'approved import centre', must not be allowed to move live fish out of the establishment.
- 3. In addition to the appropriate public health provisions laid down under Directive 91/493/EEC for any establishments, as well as health rules laid down by Community legislation concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption, the minimum animal health conditions as laid down below, shall apply.
- B. Management provisions
- 1. Approved import centres must be open to inspection and control by the competent authority at all times.
- 2. Approved import centres must have an efficient disease control, and monitoring system; in application of Council Directive 93/53/EEC, cases of suspected disease and mortality shall be investigated by the competent authority; the necessary analysis and treatment must be carried out in consultation with and under the control of the competent authority, taking into consideration the requirement in Article 3(1)(a) of Directive 91/67/EEC.
- 3. Approved import centres must apply a management system, approved by the competent authority, including hygiene and disposal routines for transports, transport containers, facilities, and equipment. The guidelines laid down for disinfection of fish farms in the OIE International Aquatic Animal Health Code, Sixth Edition, 2003, Appendix 5.2.2, should be followed. The disinfectants used must be approved for the purpose by the competent authority and appropriate equipment must be available for cleaning and disinfection. Discharges of by-products and other waste materials including dead fish and their products must be carried out in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>(1)</sup>. The management system at the approved import centre shall be such that risks of contamination of fish in Community waters with pathogens capable of causing significant impact to fish stock, in particular as regards pathogens exotic to the Community and the fish pathogens referred to in list I and II, column 1, of Annex A to Directive 91/67/EEC, are avoided.
- 4. Approved import centres must keep an updated record of: observed mortality; and of all the live fish, eggs and gametes entering the centre and products leaving the centre including their source, their suppliers and their destination. The record should be open to scrutiny by the competent authority at all times.
- 5. Approved import centres must be cleaned and disinfected regularly in accordance with the programme described in point 3 above.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 21 November 2003 laying down the animal health conditions and certification requirements for imports of live fish, their eggs and gametes intended for farming, and live fish of aquaculture origin and products thereof intended for human consumption (notified under document number C(2003) 4219) (Text with EEA relevance) (2003/858/EC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

6. Only authorised persons may enter approved import centres and must wear protective clothing including appropriate footwear.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 21 November 2003 laying down the animal health conditions and certification requirements for imports of live fish, their eggs and gametes intended for farming, and live fish of aquaculture origin and products thereof intended for human consumption (notified under document number C(2003) 4219) (Text with EEA relevance) (2003/858/EC) (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

(1) OJ L 273, 10.10.2002, p. 1.

#### **Status:**

Point in time view as at 01/01/2007.

## **Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Decision of 21 November 2003 laying down the animal health conditions and certification requirements for imports of live fish, their eggs and gametes intended for farming, and live fish of aquaculture origin and products thereof intended for human consumption (notified under document number C(2003) 4219) (Text with EEA relevance) (2003/858/EC) (repealed).