GLOSSARY

AQUATIC ANIMAL HEALTH STATUS

means the status of a country, zone or compartment with respect to a disease in accordance with the criteria listed in the relevant disease-specific chapter or Chapter 1.4, of the Aquatic Code dealing with the disease.

BIOSECURITY

means a set of management and physical measures designed to reduce mitigate the risk of introduction, establishment and spread of pathogenic agents to into, from and within or spread within, or release from, an aquatic animal populations population.

BIOSECURITY PLAN

means a plan document that identifies significant potential pathways for the introduction of pathogenic agents into, and or spread within, or release from, of disease in a zone or compartment, or aquaculture establishment, and describes the measures which are being, or will be, applied to mitigate the identified risks, to introduce and spread disease, in accordance with taking into consideration the recommendations in the Aquatic Code. The plan should also describe how these measures are audited, with respect to both their implementation and their targeting, to ensure that the risks are regularly re-assessed and the measures adjusted accordingly.

SELF-DECLARATION OF FREEDOM FROM DISEASE

means declaration by the Competent Authority of the Member Country concerned that the country, zone or compartment is free from a listed disease based on implementation of the provisions of the Aquatic Code and the Aquatic Manual. [NOTE: The Member Country is encouraged to inform the OIE of its claimed status and the OIE may publish the claim but publication does not imply OIE endorsement of the claim.]

SUSCEPTIBLE SPECIES

means a species of aquatic animals in which infection that have has been demonstrated as susceptible to infection with a specific pathogenic agent, in accordance with Chapter 1.5, by the occurrence of natural cases or by experimental exposure to the pathogenic agent that mimics natural transmission pathways.