### Aquaculture Export to the European Union: Frequently Asked Questions

#### What are the susceptible species and pathogens of concern to the EU?

- Listed species (both susceptible and vector) and diseases are in <u>Commission Implementing</u> <u>Regulation (EU) 2018/1882</u> (a link to which is also posted on the EU IRegs page). See attached pdf document.
- As an exporter think of this as a two-step process.
  - Look up the general requirements of the species being exported.
  - Determine if member states have state specific requirements. See attached EU Member State specific requirements.

### What are the requirements for exporting live aquatic animals for research?

- Must meet all requirements in current version of <u>Certificate Model AQUA-ENTRY-ESTAB/RELEASE/OTHER</u>, but will <u>not need</u> prem freedom.
- Must be delivered to an approved confined establishment for research purposes, which is to be listed (with approval number) in I.12 of the <u>Certificate Model AQUA-ENTRY-ESTAB/RELEASE/OTHER</u>.
- Will select "Confined Establishment" in I.20 of the <u>Certificate Model AQUA-ENTRY-ESTAB/RELEASE/OTHER</u>

### What are the requirements for exporting *wild-caught* live aquatic animals?

- \*\*Note this only applies if the wild-caught species is on the EU's list of susceptible species AND won't be released into the wild\*\*
- II.2 of the <u>Certificate Model AQUA-ENTRY-ESTAB/RELEASE/OTHER</u> will be lined out (because they are not aquaculture animals)
- Must choose last option II.4, and select that the animals will be officially <u>quarantined in the EU</u>
- "Quarantine Establishment" will be selected in I.20 of the <u>Certificate Model AQUA-ENTRY-ESTAB/RELEASE/OTHER</u>

# What are the requirements for exporting live *crustaceans that are only susceptible to white spot syndrome virus (WSSV)*?

• The EU considers all Decapods susceptible to Infection with white spot syndrome virus, so technically all Decapods are "listed" species for the disease. <u>However</u>, if the crustacean species being exported is destined for a CLOSED facility in the EU (such as an aquarium), then premises freedom testing for white spot is <u>not required</u>.

- The reason is that no member state in the EU currently have a disease-free status or an approved eradication program for this disease.
  - If the health status of a particular country in the EU changes (for instance if a new eradication program for a disease is approved or a country loses their free-status for a disease), this will be published in amendments to the EU legislation. While these amendments are publicly available, we will also send out an updated spreadsheet as soon as we are made aware of a change.

# Do the EU requirements for disease testing apply to countries outside of the EU, that follow EU requirements? (e.g., Switzerland, Norway)?

- The EU legislation is relevant to Switzerland and Norway, but those countries may also have additional requirements.
- Additionally, Switzerland and Norway are not included in the lists of countries in <u>Commission</u> <u>Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620</u> or <u>Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/260</u>, so whether they are free or have eradication programs should be inquired with those countries.
- Please contact those countries to determine their requirements.

### Where can you find the EU legislation documents?

- It's important to keep in mind that these are fluid lists and can be updated as the status of different member states in the EU changes. The lists will be updated/amended in new pieces of legislation which will be incorporated into the existing regulations (and decision) as the 'current consolidated version' on the EU's <u>EUR-LEX website</u>.
- The main regulations where relevant lists are published in the EU legislation (and referenced in this document) are:
  - o <u>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882</u>
  - o <u>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620</u>
  - <u>Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/260</u>
- The general entry/import legislation for the EU is:
  - o <u>Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692</u>
- The list referred to in Point II.3.1 of the <u>Certificate Model AQUA-ENTRY-ESTAB/RELEASE/OTHER</u> is:
  - o Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404
  - [Note the code for the United States that should be put in that blank is US-0.]

#### Are vector species required to meet premises freedom from diseases of concern?

- It depends. Determine if the species is listed as a vector in the <u>Commission Implementing</u> <u>Regulation (EU) 2018/1882</u>
- If the species <u>IS</u> listed as a vector, follow the guidance below. There are only certain diseases that apply to vector species.
  - Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis (EHN)
    - If a species is listed as a vector for this disease, considered a vector under all conditions.
  - Infection with Perkinsus marinus
    - If a species is listed as a vector for this disease, ONLY considered a vector IF cohabitates/shares water with a susceptible species.
  - Infection with Taura syndrome virus
    - If a species is listed as a vector for this disease, ONLY considered a vector IF cohabitates/shares water with a susceptible species.
  - Infection with yellow head virus
    - If a species is listed as a vector for this disease, ONLY considered a vector IF cohabitates/shares water with a susceptible species.
  - Viral Haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)
    - If a species is listed as a vector for this disease, ONLY considered a vector IF cohabitates/shares water with a susceptible species.
  - Infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN)
    - If a species is listed as a vector for this disease, ONLY considered a vector IF cohabitates/shares water with a susceptible species.
  - Infection with Marteila refringens
    - If a species is listed as a vector for this disease, ONLY considered a vector IF cohabitates/shares water with a susceptible species.
  - Infection with Bonamia exitosa
    - If a species is listed as a vector for this disease, ONLY considered a vector IF cohabitates/shares water with a susceptible species.
  - Infection with Bonamia ostreae
    - If a species is listed as a vector for this disease, ONLY considered a vector IF cohabitates/shares water with a susceptible species.
  - Infection with White spot syndrome virus
    - If a species is listed as a vector for this disease, ONLY considered a vector IF cohabitates/shares water with a susceptible species.

[Note: Infection with **HPR-deleted infectious salmon anemia virus (ISAV) and Mikrocytos mackini** have **NO** species listed as vectors]

## • What is the current health status of each member country for the pathogens of concern for the EU?

- See attached spreadsheet with countries and diseases.
- If the health status of a particular country in the EU changes (for instance if a new eradication program for a disease is approved or a country loses their free-status for a disease), this will be published in amendments to the EU legislation. While these amendments are publicly available, we will also send out an updated spreadsheet as soon as we are made aware of a change.