ANNEX IV

Disease listing

PART I

Criteria for listing diseases

A. Exotic diseases shall meet the following criteria laid down in point 1 and either point 2 or 3.

1. The disease is exotic to the Community, i.e. the disease is not established in Community aquaculture, and the pathogen is not known to be present in Community waters.

2. It has potential for significant economic impact if introduced into the Community, either by production losses in Community aquaculture or by restricting the potential for trade in aquaculture animals and products thereof.

3. It has potential for detrimental environmental impact if introduced into the Community, to wild aquatic animal populations of species, which are an asset worth protecting by Community law or international provisions.

B. Non-exotic diseases shall meet the following criteria laid down in points 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 2 or 3.

1. Several Member States, or regions in several Member States, are free of the specific disease.

2. It has potential for significant economic impact if introduced into a Member State free of the disease, either by production losses, and annual costs associated with the disease and its control exceeding 5 % of the value of the production of the susceptible aquaculture animal species production in the region, or by restricting the possibilities for international trade in aquaculture animals and products thereof.

3. The disease has shown, where it occurs, to have a detrimental environmental impact if introduced into a Member State free of the disease, to wild aquatic animal populations of species that is an asset worth protecting under Community law or international provisions.

4. The disease is difficult to control and contain at farm or mollusc farming area level without stringent control measures and trade restrictions.

5. The disease may be controlled at Member State level, experience having shown that zones or compartments free of the disease may be established and maintained, and that this maintenance is cost-beneficial.

6. During placing on the market of aquaculture animals, there is a risk that the disease will establish itself in a previously uninfected area.

7. Reliable and simple tests for infected aquatic animals are available. The tests must be specific and sensitive and the testing method harmonised at Community level.

[F1 PART II

LISTED DISEASES

Exotic diseases		
	Disease	**Susceptible species**
Fish	Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykis*) and redfin perch (*Percha fluviatilis*)
Molluscs	Infection with *Bonamia exitiosa*	Australian mud oyster (*Ostrea angasi*) and Chilean flat oyster (*O. chilensis*)
	Infection with *Perkinsus marinus*	Pacific oyster (*Crassostrea gigas*) and Eastern oyster (*C. virginica*)
	Infection with *Microcytos mackini*	Pacific oyster (*Crassostrea gigas*), Eastern oyster (*C. virginica*), Olympia flat oyster (*Ostrea conchaphila*) and European flat oyster (*O. edulis*)
Crustaceans	Taura syndrome	Gulf white shrimp (*Penaeus setiferus*), Pacific blue shrimp (*P. styrlirostris*), and Pacific white shrimp (*P. vannamei*)
	Yellowhead disease	Gulf brown shrimp (*Penaeus aztecus*), Gulf pink shrimp (*P. duoranum*), Kuruma prawn (*P. japonicas*), black tiger shrimp (*P. monodon*), Gulf white shrimp (*Penaeus setiferus*), Pacific blue shrimp (*P. styrlirostris*), and Pacific white shrimp (*P. vannamei*)
Non-exotic diseases		
Fish	Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)	Herring (*Cupea* spp.), whitefish (*Coregonus* sp.), pike (*Esox Lucius*), haddock (*Gadus aeglefinus*), Pacific cod (*G. macrocephalus*), Atlantic cod (*G. morhua*), Pacific salmon (*Onchorhynchus* spp.), rainbow trout (*O. mykiss*), rockling (*Onos mustelus*), brown trout (*Salmo trutta*), turbot (*Schophtalmus maximus*),

		sprat (*Sprattus sprattus*), grayling (*Thymallus thymallus*) and olive flounder (*Paralichthys olivaceus*)
	Infectious haematopoetic necrosis (IHN)	Chum salmon (*Oncorchynchus keta*), coho salmon (*O. kisutch*), Masou salmon (*O. masou*), rainbow or steelhead trout (*O. mykiss*), sockeye salmon (*O. nerka*), pink salmon (*O. rhodurus*), Chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*), and Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*)
	Koi herpes virus (KHV) disease	Common carp and koi carp (*Cyprinus carpio)*
	Infectious salmon anaemia (ISA): infection with genotype HPR-deleted of the genus Isavirus (ISAV)	Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*), and brown and sea trout (*Salmo trutta*)
Molluscs	Infection with *Marteilia refringens*	Australian mud oyster (*Ostrea angsi*), Chilean flat oyster (*O. chilensis*), European flat oyster (*O. edulis*), Argentinian oyster (*O. pelchana*), blue mussel (*Mytilus edulis*) and Mediterranean mussel (*M. galloprovincialis*)
	Infection with *Bonamia ostrea*	Australian mud oyster (*Ostrea angasi*), Chilean flat oyster (*O. chilensis*), Olympia flat oyster (*O. conchaphila*), Asiatic oyster (*O. denselammellosa*), European flat oyster (*O. edulis*) and Argentinian oyster (*O. puelchana*)
Crustaceans	White spot disease	All decapod crustaceans (*order Decapoda*)**]**

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Commission Implementing Directive 2014/22/EU of 13 February 2014 amending Annex IV to Council Directive 2006/88/EC as regards infectious salmon anaemia (ISA) (Text with EEA relevance).