

[BFAR FISHERIES ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 230-1, S. 2009, December 03, 2009]

GUIDELINES FOR THE IMPORTATION AND CULTURE OF THE BROODSTOCK AND /OR POST-LARVAE OF SPECIFIC PATHOGEN FREE / SPECIFIC PATHOGEN RESISTANT (SPF/SPR) BLACK TIGER SHRIMP (PENAEUS MONODON) AND CULTURE OF OFFSPRING THEREOF

Pursuant to the provisions of Fisheries Administrative Order No. 230, Series of 2009 entitled **"Allowing the importation and culture of the broodstock and post-larvae of specific pathogen free / specific pathogen resistant black tiger shrimp (*Penaeus monodon*) and the culture of offspring thereof"** the following rules and regulations are hereby issued:

SECTION 1. Shrimp Broodstock and/or Postlarvae Importation – The following measures shall be observed in the importation of *P. monodon* broodstock and/or postlarvae:

a. Pre-border Biosecurity Measures

1) Prior to the issuance of special import permit to accredited shrimp hatchery for importation of SPF/SPR *P. monodon* broodstock and/or post larvae, Proponent shall submit a CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE duly signed by the National BFAR Director. The issuance of the Certificate shall be based on the results of the inspection of hatchery facilities that shall be authorized to breed SPF/SPR *P. monodon*. On site inspection within the country shall be undertaken by Regional *P. monodon* Panel as stipulated from Section 2 of these guidelines. The Regional Panel shall be entrusted to conduct the site inspection of applicant's shrimp hatchery facility in accordance to and in compliance with minimum bio-security standards for controlled shrimp hatchery facility as stated from Section 1 –F of these guidelines. Inspection report of the Regional Panel shall be submitted to their respective Regional Directors for recommendation and transmittal to BFAR Central Office for review and approval by the National Director. Further, to facilitate individual review of shrimp hatchery accreditation application based on the submitted documents of on-site facility inspection done by their respective BFAR Regional Offices, an SPF/SPR *P. monodon* Import Risk Assessment Panel is hereby created headed by the National BFAR Assistant Director for Technical Services with membership consisted of the following BFAR representation:

- a. Chief, Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture Division or representative
- b. Coordinator, National Shrimp Health Action Program

- c. Chief, Fisheries Quarantine and Wild Life Regulation Section of representative
- d. Focal Person, OIE Aquatic Animal Commission

The IRA Panel has the option to conduct on-site investigation based on the documents submitted by Regional Panel as endorsed by the Regional Director.

2) The broodstock and/or postlarvae to be imported must only come from SPF/SPR *P. monodon* broodstock facilities originating from the United States of America (USA) and any other country that can show clear and verifiable capacity in producing broodstock and/or postlarvae that are Specific Pathogen Free (SPF) and/or Specific Pathogen Resistant (SPR) and must have well documented breeding program of *Penaeus monodon*.

The importing BFAR accredited hatchery shall provide BFAR with a complete dossier of the country of origin of the SPF/SPR *P. monodon* broodstock facility for a comprehensive review by the IRA Panel. To check for veracity of information provided, the shrimp broodstock facility of the country of origin must allow BFAR to inspect the hatchery at the expenses of the interested importing BFAR accredited hatchery.

3) The SPF/SPR *P. monodon* facility selected by the importer must have a minimum two (2) years disease free status as certified by competent authority from the country of origin. In addition, the facility shall likewise submit its disease history for the period covering its commercial establishment to the present.

4) The broodstock facility shall submit samples taken from the lot where the intended stock for shipment shall be drawn. Said samples shall be submitted to verified Shrimp Disease Diagnostic Laboratory recognized by the competent authority of the country of origin.

All samples shall be subjected for diagnosis as to their SPF/SPR status on the following pathogens:

- a. Taura Syndrome Virus (TSV)
- b. White Spot Syndrome Virus (WSSV)
- c. Infectious Hypodermal and Haematopoietic Necrosis Virus (IHHNV)
- d. Yellow Head Virus Disease (YHVD)
- e. Hepatopancreatic Parvo-like Virus (HPV)
- f. Monodon Baculo Virus (MBV)

5) No import permit shall be issued unless the documents specified in the pre-border biosecurity measures shall have been complied with.

6) The imported broodstock and/or postlarvae shall be allowed entry into the country only at the Ninoy Aquino International Airport (NAIA), the broodstock and/or postlarvae shipment should take the most direct route

from its origin to the Philippines. No trans-shipment will be allowed. Should there be an interruption in the transport (delayed or cancelled flights), any competent authority within the area shall be notified immediately. Said authority shall issue a certification relating to the interruption and certify that the shipment was not co-mingled with other shipment and that the intended shipment was not exposed or subjected to any risk of contamination. In case of broodstock and/ or postlarvae shipment using chartered or special flights to other Philippine international airports other than NAIA, an advance notice shall be given to BFAR Central Office, to enable designated Fisheries Quarantine Officers and Fish Health Officers to be present at the port of entry.

b. Border Inspection Measures

1. Upon arrival, the imported SPF/SPR *P. monodon* broodstock and/or postlarvae shall be presented for documentary inspection at the Fisheries Inspection and Quarantines Service (FIQS) at the NAIA or the Philippine international airport other than NAIA of which advance notice will be given to BFAR Central and/or Regional Offices Fisheries Quarantine Officers and Fish Health Officers. (Please refer to Section g of this FAO)

2. After documentary inspection and verification, the imported SPF/SPR *P. monodon* broodstock and/or postlarvae shall be transported directly to the BFAR accredited shrimp hatchery facility. The importer, or its designated representative, together with representative from the Fisheries Regulatory and Quarantine Division (FRQD) will accompany transfer to the facility.

3. One percent (1%) but not more than ten (10) pieces of representative broodstock or postlarvae sample will be turned over to BFAR Fish Health Central Laboratory for verification of the laboratory results given prior to shipping and accompanying Health Certificate.

c. Post-border Biosecurity Measures

Upon arrival at the facility, the broodstock and/or postlarvae shall be confined in designated holding tanks for quarantine and subsequent maturation and breeding purposes.

d. Testing and Disease Detection

1. At PL1-PL3, samples shall be taken from the larval rearing tanks for testing, as per the latest edition of OIE Diagnostic Manual for Aquatic Animal Disease.

2. All samples shall be subjected for analyses of Taura Syndrome Virus (TSV), White Spot Syndrome Virus (WSSV), Infectious Hypodermal and Haematopoietic Necrosis Virus (IHHNV), Hepatopancreatic Parvo-like Virus (HPV), Monodon Baculo Virus (MBV) and Yellow Head Virus (YHV) at

their respective BFAR Regional Fish Health Laboratories or any BFAR recognized laboratory.

3. Regular monitoring for the six (6) above mentioned OIE reportable diseases of *P. monodon* will be conducted by their respective BFAR Regional Fish Laboratories, as per the latest edition OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animal.

4. In case of conflict on results, verification shall be done solely by BFAR Central Fish Health Laboratory in Quezon City. Results issued by BFAR Central Fish Health Laboratory shall be final.

e. Certifying the broodstock

To keep the integrity and quality of postlarvae used for commercial production in different farming systems, only the original certified SPF/SPR broodstock from BFAR verified and recognized broodstock facilities and stocked at accredited shrimp hatcheries shall be the only source of the shrimp postlarvae. The selling of shrimp eggs and nauplii by accredited hatcheries to other non-accredited shrimp hatcheries is strictly prohibited.

f. Minimum Biosecurity Standards for Controlled Hatchery Facility

The importer shall comply with the minimum biosecurity standards for broodstock maturation, larval rearing and production of F1 offspring, prior to the issuance of an import permit. The following standards shall be used in evaluation of each application of proponent shrimp hatchery for accreditation.

1. Water Treatment - The water treatment system should ensure the provision of high quality water. The following protocol is prescribed:

a. Incoming water filtration. Initial filtering through sub-sand well points, sand filters (gravity and pressure) or mesh bag filters into the first reservoir for settling tank. After disinfection, final filtration using fine mesh filter bags or membrane filters.

b. Water disinfection and sedimentation. Initial disinfection is done through chlorination. Then disinfect using UV lights (or ozone) after the final filtration.

c. Water conditioning. Through the use of activated charcoal filters and use of Ethylene Diamine Tetra Acetic Acid (EDTA) to chelate remaining heavy metals impurities.

2. Effluent Water Treatment Hatchery and Grow-out – All water discharged from the hatchery should be temporarily stored in a catching pond and treated with hypochlorite solution (>20 ppm active chlorine for not less than 60 minutes) or other effective disinfectant prior to discharge.