AQUATIC ANIMAL HEALTH STANDARDS COMMISSION REPORT

OCTOBER 2008

CHAPTER 1.1.1.

DEFINITIONS

Article 1.1.1.1.

For the purpose of the *Aquatic Code*:

Acceptable risk

means a risk level judged by Members to be compatible with the protection of public health, aquatic animal health and terrestrial animal health within their countries.

Approved laboratory

means a laboratory in a Member that is approved by the Competent Authority to carry out diagnostic work on diseases listed by the OIE and is responsible for health control work.

Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission

means the OIE Commission responsible for up-dating the Aquatic Code in the intervals between General Sessions of the OIE International Committee. The Aquatic Animal Health Standards Commission is concerned with diseases of fish, molluses, crustaceans and amphibians.

Aquatic animal import unit

means a live aquatic animal or its eggs or gametes, or a specified weight of a product of aquatic animal origin.

Breeding station

means an aquaculture establishment working to improve the genetic standard and production of aquatic animals.

Broodstock

means sexually mature fish, molluses or crustaceans.

Communication

means the discipline of informing, influencing, and motivating individual, institutional and public audiences, preferably on the basis of interactive exchanges, about any issue falling under the mandate of the OIE and the *Competent Authority*.

Crisis

means a time of great danger, difficulty or uncertainty when problems related to any issue falling under the mandate of the OIE and the *Competent Authority* requires immediate action.

Crisis Communication

means the process of providing information of a potentially incomplete nature within time constraints that allows an individual, affected and/or interested parties, an entire community or the general public to make best possible decisions and/or accept policy decisions during a crisis.

Compartmentalisation

means identifying compartments for the purpose of disease control or international trade.

Crustacean products

means fresh crustaceans, processed whole crustaceans or edible products of crustaceans that have been subjected to treatment such as cooking, drying, salting, brining, smoking or freezing.

Discharge

means blood or water from the slaughtering or processing of aquatic animals.

Fish products

means fresh fish, processed whole fish or edible products of fish that have been subjected to treatment such as cooking, drying, salting, brining, smoking or freezing.

Fish slaughtering premises

means premises used for the *slaughter* of fish for human consumption or other purposes and approved by the *Competent* Authority for export purposes.

These premises must meet recognised approved standards for the structural and other veterinary hygiene requirements.

Food bygiene

comprises conditions and measures necessary for the production, *processing*, storage and distribution of food of *aquatic animal* origin designed to ensure a safe, sound, wholesome product fit for human consumption or animal feeding.

Free aquaculture establishment

means an aquaculture establishment that fulfils the requirements for freedom from diseases listed by the OIE according to the relevant chapter in the Aquatic Code and approved as such by a Competent Authority.

Fresh crustaceans

means crustaceans that have not been subjected to any treatment or that have been subjected to a treatment that has not irreversibly modified their organoleptic or physicochemical characters; for the purpose of the *Aquatic Code*, fresh crustaceans include chilled crustaceans.

Fresh fish

means fish that have not been subjected to any treatment or that have been subjected to a treatment that has not irreversibly modified their organoleptic and physicochemical characters; for the purpose of the *Aquatic Code*, fresh fish include chilled and frozen fish.

Fresh molluses

means oysters/mussels that have not been subjected to any treatment or that have been subjected to a treatment that has not irreversibly modified their organoleptic and physicochemical characters; for the purpose of the *Aquatic Code*, fresh molluses include chilled molluses.

Hatcheries

means aquaculture establishments raising aquatic animals from fertilised eggs.

Imported outbreak

means a disease outbreak introduced into a territory from another country.

Infected aquaculture establishment

means an aquaculture establishment in which a disease referred to in the Aquatic Code has been diagnosed.

Laboratory

means a *laboratory* of high technical competence under direct supervision of a *reterinarian* or other person with competent biological training. Through quality controls and monitoring performance, the *Competent Authority* approves such a *laboratory* in regard to testing requirements for export.

Lot

means a group of aquatic animals of the same species in one aquaculture establishment originating from the same spawning population that has always shared the same water supply.

Marketing

means placing aquatic animals and aquatic animal products on the market.

Molluse nurseries

means aquaculture establishments raising young molluses from metamorphosed larvae to a maximum 11 months.

Outbreak of disease

means the sudden an occurrence of disease in an aquatic animal population.

Outbreak communication

means the process of communicating in the event of an *outbreak*. Outbreak communication includes *notification*.

Ova

see eggs and gametes.

Partial stamping-out policy

means the carrying out under the authority of the Competent Authority, on confirmation of a disease, of prophylactic animal health measures consisting of killing selected lots of the aquatic animals within an aquaculture establishment. See also stamping out policy.

Place of shipment

means the place where the *aquatic animals*, *aquatic animal products*, *biological products* and *pathological material* are loaded into the *rebicle*/other transporting units or handed to the agency that will transport them.

Population

means a group of units sharing a common defined characteristic.

Processing

means the subjecting of aquatic animals to actions such as gutting, cleaning, filleting, freezing, thawing or packing.

Products of animal origin destined for use in aquatic animal feeding

means meat-meal, fish-meal, liver-meal, bone-meal, blood-meal, feather-meal, scraps of pork fat and milk products when intended for use in *aquatic animal* feeding.

Products of aquatic animal origin destined for human consumption

means fish, molluse and erustacean products intended for human consumption.

Qualitative risk assessment

means an assessment where the conclusions on the likelihood of the outcome or the magnitude of the consequences are expressed in qualitative terms such as high, medium, low or negligible.

Quantitative risk assessment

means an assessment where the outputs of the risk assessment are expressed numerically, as probabilities or distributions of probabilities.

Risk

means the likelihood of the occurrence and the likely magnitude of the consequences of an adverse event to public, *aquatic animal* or terrestrial animal health in the *importing country* during a specified time period.

Risk assessment

means the evaluation of the likelihood and or the biological and economic consequences of entry, establishment, or spread of a *hazard* within the *territory* of an *importing country*.

Risk communication

is the interactive exchange of information on *risk* and opinions throughout the risk analysis process concerning risk, risk-related factors and risk perceptions among *risk* assessors, *risk* managers, <u>risk communicators</u>, the general public and other interested parties.

Sanitary measure

means measures such as those described in each chapter of the *Aquatic Code* that are used for risk reduction and are appropriate for particular diseases.

Sanitary slaughtering

means slaughtering of aquatic animals according to particular procedures providing safety against the spread of specific infectious agents.

Screening method

means the laboratory method in the Aquatic Manual approved for surveillance for a given disease referred to in the Aquatic Code.

Sealed vehicle

means a vehicle that is properly sealed so that neither water nor aquatic animals can escape during transportation.

Sensitivity analysis

means the process of examining the impact of the variation in individual model inputs on the conclusions of a quantitative risk assessment.

Sexual products

means eggs and gametes of sexually mature aquatic animals.

Shellfish

means fresh molluses or fresh erustaceans or the edible products of these species that have been subjected to treatment by cooking, drying, salting, brining or smoking.

Shipment 5 1 2 1

means a group of aquatic animals or products thereof destined for transportation. See also place of shipment.

Sperm

means the male gametes of aquatic animals.

Subclinical

means without clinical manifestations, for example a stage of infection at which signs are not apparent or detectable by clinical examination.

Surveillance zone

means a zone in which a systematic series of investigations of a given population of aquatic animals takes place.

Transparency

means comprehensive documentation of all data, information, assumptions, methods, results, discussion and conclusions used in the *risk analysis*. Conclusions should be supported by an objective and logical discussion and the document should be fully referenced.

Transport

means movement of aquatic animals or products thereof to a destination by means of aircraft, motor vehicle or boat.

Uncertainty

means the lack of precise knowledge of the input values, which is due to measurement error or to lack of knowledge of the steps required, and the pathways from *hazard* or *risk*, when building the scenario being assessed.

Variability

means a real-world complexity in which the value of an input is not the same for each case because of natural diversity in a given population.

Vertical transmission

means the transmission of a pathogen from a parent aquatic animal to its progeny via its sexual products.

Zoning

means identifying zones for the purpose of disease control or international trade.