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MARD Releases Live Seafood Risk Assessment Procedure

Report Categories:

Fishery Products
Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and
Standards - Narrative
Sanitary/Phytosanitary/Food Safety

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Report Highlights:

This report consists of two Parts which provide summaries of two new regulations issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) regarding the Risk Assessment of Live Aquatic Species Allowed for Import for Food Use. The majority of U.S. live seafood products will need to undergo this Risk Assessment process before being allowed to be exported to Vietnam. However, there are other steps the trade must follow before trade in live seafood can occur. This report summarizes the Risk Assessment process and those additional steps.

Policy Summary

<u>Part I</u> of the report provides an un-official translation of MARD's Circular 11/2015/TT-BNNPTNT dated March 10, 2015, promulgating the Regulation on Risk Assessment of Live Aquatics Imported for Food Use. This Circular entered into force on May 11, 2015. The draft of this Circular was notified to the WTO as G/SPS/N/VNM/52 on February 11, 2014.

Circular 11 is the procedure foreign governments and the trade must undertake to have live seafood species approved for import into Vietnam for food use. The regulation applies to any organization or individual importing live seafood for food use which are not on the following lists: List of live seafood species allowed to import for food use; the List of invasive exotic species; or the List of exotic species in danger of invasion, and requires the organization or individual (importer) to apply for a Risk Assessment for the proposed imported live seafood species before import permits are issued. MARD has assigned the Directorate of Fisheries (VDF) as the agency to conduct the Risk Assessment. The Risk Assessment is required for the the first imported shipment, similar to the Pest Risk Assessment process conducted for fresh fruit.

(Note: the List of invasive exotic species, and the List of exotic species in danger of invasion, are regulated in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 of the Inter-ministerial Circular 27/2013/TLLT-BTNMT-BNNPTNT of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) and the Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Development (MARD) dated September 26, 2013. Circular 27/2013 includes the criteria for identification of invasive exotic species and issuance of the List of invasive exotic species. The Circular 27/2013 in Vietnamese is available at the Government of Vietnam's website:

 $\underline{\text{http://vanban.chinhphu.vn/portal/page/portal/chinhphu/hethongvanban?class_id=1\&_page=3}\\ \& mode=detail\& document_id=170254)$

If the risk assessed live seafood species are concluded to be safe for import, the Risk Assessment Council shall advise VDF to issue the Import Permit for the Risk Assessed shipment. Once the Import Permit issued, the applying individual/organization has to work with the foreign supplier of the assessed species to add the assessed species to the foreign supplier's registration with the National Agro- Forestry and Fisheries Quality Assurance Department (NAFIQAD) of MARD, as stipulated by Circular 25/2010/TT-BNNPTNT. This procedure takes about 30 working days. The assessed live aquatic animal is eligible for export to Vietnam only when the assessed aquatic animal and its supplier is added to the List of U.S. Seafood Facilities approved by NAFIQAD for export to Vietnam. The company, that completed the Risk Assessment for the first shipment, can request the additional Import Permits for import of the assessed live aquatic animal for future shipments without applying for a Risk Assessment again. However, other company's must complete the Risk Assessment process if they want to import the same live species.

Every six months, the Directorate of Fisheries shall report to MARD about the Circular's implementation.

In practice, the Vietnamese importer and U.S. exporter will need to work together to develop the answers for the Risk Assessment dossier. However, the importer will submit the dossier to VDF. The Risk Assessment process for live seafood is much less strigent than the Pest Risk Assessment process for fresh fruit which must come directly from the U.S. competent authority, but is also very convoluted in that Vietnamese importers must navigate the Risk Assessment bureaucracy instead of the foreign competent authority. Additionally, the

exporter needs to become registered to ship the live species (per Circular 25/2010) after VDF issues the first import permit. NAFIQAD has indicated that they will not list live species until import permits are issued.

The last step of the import process is import quarantine inspection conducted by MARD's Department of Animal Health at the point of entry into Vietnam.

Part II of the report provides a summary of the risk assessment procedure as stipulated in Article 33 of Circular 4/TT-BNNPTNT, dated February 12, 2015. The un-official translations of Form 3/TS; Form 5/TS; Form 6/TS; and the most updated List of Live Aquatic Species Allowed for Import for Use as Food in Vietnam, stated in Appendix 5 of Circular 4, are also provided in this report.

REPORT SUMMARY

Part I: MARD's Circular 11/2015/TT-BNNPTNT

Circular 11 provides the content and procedure for the Risk Assessment and the operation of the Risk Assessment Council. The assessment focuses on the possible risks imposed by imported live aquatics to the environment, biodiversity, and human health.

Two risk assessment methods are applied: 1) the export consultation method; and 2) the method to compare data provided in submitted dossiers with the publically available data for the live aquatic species.

For conducting the risk assessment, VDF is assigned to form a Council of 7-9 Members. Members of the Council must have at least three years experience in a relevant subject including ichthyologist, biodiversity, environment, aquaculture and aquatic diseases.

The un-official translation of MARD's Circular 11/2015/TT-BNNPTNT follows:

MINISTRY OF
AGRICULTURE AND RURAL
DEVELOPMENT

Socialist Republic of Vietnam

Independence - Freedom - Happiness

.....

No: 11/2015/TT-BNNPTNT Hanoi, March 10, 2015.

CIRCULAR

Regulation on Risk Assessment of Live Aquatics Imported for Use as Food

Pursuant to Decree 199/2013/ND-CP dated November 26, 2013 of the Government stipulating functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development;

Pursuant to the Fisheries Law in 2003

Pursuant to the Commercial Law in 2005

Pursuant to the Law on Biodiversity in 2008

Pursuant to the Law on Biodiversity in 2014

Pursuant to Decree 187/2013/ND-CP dated November 20, 2013 of the Government detailing the implementation of the Commercial Law regarding international goods trading and agency operations, purchasing, selling, processing and transit of goods with foreign countries;

According to the proposal of the Director General of Fisheries Department;

The Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development issues Circular on Risk Assessment of Live Aquatic Animals Imported for Use as Food.

Chapter I

GENERAL REGULATION

Article 1. Scope of adjustment

This Circular regulates the contents and methods of risk assessment for live aquatics imported to Vietnam for use as food that are not on the following: the List of live aquatic animals allowed for import to Vietnam for use as food; the List of invasive exotic animals; and the List of exotic animals with risk of invasion.

Article 2. Subject of application

The Circular is applied to management bodies, organizations, and individuals that are directly involved in or are related to the import and trade of live aquatics used as food.

Article 3. Interpretation of terms

In this Circular, the terms below are construed as follows:

- 1. "Risk" means the unintentional, direct or indirect impacts that may be harmful to the biodiversity and environment due to activities related to the living aquatics imported into Vietnam as food.
- 2. "Risks of invasion" are existing risks originated from activities relating to transportation, storage, preservation, processing and consumption of live aquatics imported for use as food, its occurrence shall cause harm for biodiversity, environment, and human.
- 3. "Risk assessment of live aquatics" imported to Vietnam for use as food (hereafter referred as Risk Assessment" are activities, that might occur from activities relating to importation of live aquatics for use as food, to identify negative effects on human, environment.
- 4. "Live aquatics" are aquatic animals and aquatic plants having ability for reproduction and growth.
- 5. "Live aquatics used as food" are live aquatic animals, aquatic plants can be used as food for human consumption.

Chapter II

RISK ASSESSMENT OF LIVE AQUATICS FOR USE AS FOOD

Article 4. Risk Assessment Contents and Methods

1. Contents of Risk Assessment

- a) Assessing the ability to survive in various environments and ecological regions in Vietnam.
- b) Assessing the possibility of becoming predatory or invading and the ability to compete for food with native aquatic species.
 - c) Assessing the ability of imported species to mate with native aquatic species.
 - d) Assessing the risk of transmitting diseases to native aquatic species.

(Key criteria for the risk assessment of the above mentioned contents are regulated in Appendix 1 of this Circular.)

2. Risk Assessment Methods

- a) The expert evaluation method: is the method to gather and to analyze forecasting evaluation by gathering comments from experts. By that mean, the objective conclusion on live aquatic animals imported for use as food shall be provided
- b) Dossier evaluation method shall be based on the comparison of the growth characteristics, living habits, feeding and common diseases provided in dossiers submitted by organizations, individuals with the public available information on biological characteristics of the live aquatic animal being subject to risk assessment.

Article 5. Risk Assessment Council

1. The Council Organization

- a) The risk assessment council is established by the Director General of Fisheries to provide the Director General with advice on whether or not to allow import of live aquatics and to recommend mandatory risk managing measures applied to live aquatics imported for use as food.
- b) The council consists of 7-9 members including Chairman, Vice Chairman, Secretary, reviewing members, and other members. The Council members are experts having at least three year experience in relavant areas including ichthyologist, biodiversity, environment, aquaculture and aquatic disease.

2. The Council Operation

- a) The Council operates based on the principle of democracy, objectivity; personal responsibility for scientific and accurate comments, independent evaluation and collective responsibility for the Councils' conclusions.
- b) The Council meeting's shall be organized per request from the Council's Chairman and having at least 2/3 members of the Council attending. In case the absent of the Chairman, the Vice Chairman shall be authorized to chair the meeting.
- c) The Council can invite representatives from live aquatics importers to attend the meeting for providing additional information and responses to questions of the Council's members.
- d) The Council is responsible for conducting risk assessment for live aquatics imported for use as food in accordance with the contents and methods regulated in Article 4 of this Circular. The Council shall provide conclusion and suggestions for risk management compulsorily applied for live aquatic animals not being at risk for invasion, and can be allowed for import for use as food as concluded by

the Council (Form of the Risk Assessment Report is regulated in Appendix 2 of this Circular).

- 3. Responsibility of Council Members.
 - a) To participate in all meetings organized by the Council, to provide comments in writing.
 - b) To manage documents provided, to ensure no losses, no leakages of documents, do not give to the third party and to return all documents back to the Directorate of Fisheries when the risk assessment completed.
- 4. The operation expenses

The expenses for the Council's operation shall be contributed by live aquatics importing organizations and individuals in accordance with MARD Decision 36/2006/QD-BNN dated May 15, 2006, regarding the management of science/technology projects.

Chapter III

RISK MANAGEMENT

Article 6. General requirements

- 1. The measures for prevention and minimization of risk must strictly adhere to measures for prevention, treatment and risk remediation stated in the Directorate of Fisheries' approved plan on risk management of imported live aquatic animals.
- 2. In case any risk occurs during the import/trade of live aquatics, as consequence, there is possibility that the imported aquatics become dangerous, invasive or possible of becoming invasive aquatics, the importer, transporter, circulater, or consumer must timely notify the local authorities and the Directorate of Fisheries for having measures to deal with the situation.
- 3. The importer must notify the local fisheries management agency of any risk that is posed in any country related to the imported aquatics. Relevant organizations and individuals and must immediately take measures for risk management and send a report to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

Article 7. Transportation, storage, preservation, processing and consumption

- 1. The living aquatic species imported into Vietnam as food must be transported, kept in isolated place, preserved, processed and consumed in conditions suitable to each species and not leaked into the environment.
- 2. During the transportation, storage, preservation, processing, consumption of live aquatics as food, the importing organizations, individuals shall be responsible for periodic inspection and inventory. Results of the inspection/inventory must be kept in the establishment's records.
- 3. It is prohibited to breed, release live aquatics imported for food use into the environment and aquaculture areas.
- 4. In case there is any leakage during transportation, the importer, distributor and seller (if any) must take appropriate measures to recapture all aquatics and have appropriate measures to handle and within 2 days to report to local fishery authorities and the Directorate of Fisheries

Chapter IV

IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES

Article 8. Directorate of Fisheries

- 1. Provide instructions and organize the implementation of this Circular.
- 2. Preside over the implementation of the risk assessment; coordinate with relevant organizations, individuals on implementation of measures on risk management of live aquatic animals imported for use as food; and suggesting necessary amendments.
- 3. Report to MARD on the Circular's implementation every 6 months.

Article 9. Local aquaculture specialized agencies

- 1. To organize the implementation of the risk management plan of live aquatics imported by organizations, individuals located in their management areas.
- 2. Every 6 months, to conduct inventory of live aquatics imported by organizations, individuals located on their management areas and report to the Directorate of Fisheries.

Article 10. Organizations, individuals importing, distributing, transporting, storing, preserving, processing and consuming live aquatics imported for use as food.

- 1. To comply and execute the registration, implementation of risk management and being subject to inspection, control of competent authorities as regulated by this Circular.
- 2. To pay prescribed fees and charges as regulated.

Chapter V

ORGANIZATION OF IMPLEMENTATION

Article 11. Implementation

- 1. This Circular takes effect on May 11, 2015.
- 2. Any difficulty or problem that arises during the implementation should be reported to Directorate of Fisheries, and then forwarded to the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development for consideration.

For MINISTER
Vice Minister
(signed)

Vu Van Tam

APPENDIX 1

RISK ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

(Issued together with Circular 11/TT-BNNPTNT dated March 10, 2015 by the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development)

1. Possibility to survive in the ecology and environment of Vietnam

No.	Environment factor	The highest	Appropriate distance	The lowest
1	Temperature			
2	рН			
3	Oxy			
4	Salinity			
5				

Conclusion:

2. The ability to become predators, invasive or high risk of becoming invasive animals and ability to compete with local species for food.

No.	Risk Assessment Criteria	Information
1	Feed spectrum, eating habit	
2	Similarity to eating habit of aquatic animals in Vietnam.	
3	Ability to compete with domestic aquatic animals for feed.	
4	Ability to hunt local aquatic animals (having high economic value) for use as feed	
5	Reproductive characteristics	
6	Conditions for reproduction	
7	Ability to settle a population in nature	
8	Ability to disperse, invade living habitat of local aquatic animals	
9	Tendency to cause un-balance of ecology where it appears.	

Conclusion:

3. Ability to create a hybrid species by crossing with domestic aquatics

No.	Assessment criteria	Information
1	Genetic structure, (chromosome) of imported live aquatic animals	
2	Similarities in the genetic structure with native aquatic species	
3	The ability to start breeding pairs (same species) in the nature and artificial environment	
4	The ability to start breeding pairs with hybrid F1 (crossed between imported live aquatic animal with the local ones) in the nature and artificial environment	

Conclusion:

4. The risk of spreading pathogens to native fisheries or humans

No.	Assessment factors	Information
1	Common disease and pathogens causing disease for imported live aquatic animals	
2	Disease causing pathogens already detected in Vietnam	
3	Conditions for development of these pathogens	
4	Possibility to spread disease causing pathogens to local aquatic animals	
5	Possibility of these pathogens to transmit and to cause disease for human.	

Conclusion:

APPENDIX 2

FORM OF RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT

Of species (scientific name of live aquatics subject to risk assessment)

(Issued together with Circular 11 / TT-BNNPTNT dated March 10, 2015 by the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development)

DIRECTORATE OF FISHERIES	SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Risk Assessment Council	Independent – Freedom – Happiness
	Hanoi, datemonthyear
REPORT ON	RISK ASSESSMENT of
Species (scientific na	me of risk assessment subject)
I. General information	
1. Registered organizations, in	ndividual
- Name of registered orga	anizations, individuals
- Name of representative	of registered organizations, individuals
- Contact point of organia	zations, individuals
- Address:	
- Telephone:	
2. Species for risk assessment	
- Common name	
- Scientific name	
- Commercial name	
 Location for classification 	ion
3. Risk Assessment Council	
- Risk Assessment Counc	cils includesmembers, details as below:
1. Mr/Ms	
2. Mr./Ms	
3. Mr./Ms	

In addition, representatives from registered organizations, individuals (full name of the representatives) attend the meeting.

II. Information on species of aquatics subject to risk assessment

(Summary of comments, responses regarding the aquatics subject to risk assessment)

III. Assessment on possible negative impacts caused by aquatics subject to risk assessment that might occur to biodiversity and environment

.

IV. Proposal of measures on risk management

V. Conclusion and recommendations

1. Conclusion:

Based on documents and scientific information, it is concluded:

- The aquatic species......is qualified for import for use as food
- The aquatic species.....is not qualified for import for use as food

2. Recommendation

The Council suggests MARD to add the aquatic species to the list of live aquatics allowed for import for use as food.

.....date....month....year....

COUNCIL SECRETARY
(Sign)

COUNCIL PRESIDENT (sign)

End of un-official translation of MARD's Circular 11/2015/TT-BNNPTNT

Part II: Article 33, MARD's Circular 4/2015/TT-BNNPTNT

The order and procedure on application for the risk assessment of live aquatic imported for use as food regulated in Article 33, Circular 4 can be described as follows: Importers of live aquatics not on the List of Live Aquatics Allowed to Import for Food Use shall submit a dossier applying for an import permit. The dossier includes:

- An application for issuance of import permit in accordance with Form 3/TS issued together with Circular 4.
- A copy of the Certificate of Business Registration or Investment certificate (submitted only for the first time);
- A picture or a drawing describing the aquatic species applying for issuance of import permit enclosed with trade and scientific names for the species;
- A explanation of the biological characteristics of the aquatic species applying for issuance of import permit in accordance with Form 5/TS issued together with Circular 4;
- A copy of the certificate of origin of the aquatic species applying for import permit issued by the competent agency of the exporting country. (note: in case in-person submission, the original C/O should be brought for comparation; a true certified copy should be included if the dossier submitted by mail)
- A plan for management and observation of live aquatic animals from the time of importation, transportation, storage, processing until consumption in accordance with Form 6/TS issued together with Circular 4.

The application dossier is submitted in-person or via mail to:

"One Door Division"
Directorate of Fisheries
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
10 Nguyen Cong Hoan Street
Hanoi, Vietnam

Tel: 844-3724 5370; Fax: 844-3724 5120

Website: www.fistenet.gov.vn

The procedure to process the dossier for Risk Assessment is as follows:

- 1) In case the dossier is submitted in-person, VDF shall request traders to provide additional information if the submission is insufficient; in case the dossier is submitted by mail, 3 working days after receiving the application by mail, VDF shall notify the trader in writing if any clarification or additional information is requested;
- 2) If the application dossier is sufficient in accordance with the regulations, within 12 working days, VDF shall establish the Risk Assessment Council and conduct the Risk Assessment. The Council shall conclude and recommend risk managing measures mandatory to apply for the live aquatic animal which have no ability to become predators, invasive, eligible for importing to be used as food;
- 3) Within 3 (three) working days from the date of the Risk Assessment's conclusion, VDF shall consider to issue the Import Permit (in accordance with Form 4/TS of Circular 4) and at the same time, to approve the Plan for management and observation of the consignment of aquatic species that do not pose any risk of abusiveness or is eligible for importing to be used as food (in accordance with Form 6/TS issued together with Circular 4).
- 4) For the next import of live aquatic species used as food, for which there have been conclusion on assessment of risks that do not pose any risk of abusiveness or are eligible for import used as food, within 3 working days from the date of receipt of sufficient application dossier as stipulated in Clause 3 of this Article, VDF shall consider approving the Plan for management and observation of the consignment of live aquatic animals and issue import permit.

The import permit shall be valid for the entire consignment and its enforcement applied for each species are stated in the permit, but it cannot exceed 1 year from the date of issuance.

Traders are permitted for importing live aquatic animal for food right after obtaining the import permit issued by VDF.

- 5) In case of failing to issue permit for import, the Directorate of Fisheries shall notify in writing to the trader applying for import and clearly specifying the reason.
- 6) The import permit and the plan for management and observation of live aquatic animal consignment imported for being used as food issued by VDF shall be also sent to local authorities where the imported consignment is located.
- 7) VDF shall issue the list of live aquatic species that have a risk assessment conducted by VDF and update it on VDF's website and report to MARD.

Form 3/TS

APPLICATION FOR AQUATIC ANIMAL IMPORT

(Issued in conjunction with Circular 4/2015/TT-BNTPTNT dated February 12, 2015 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development)

NAME OF ESTABLISHMENT No.:		ST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM ence – Freedom - Happiness	
		, date	
APPLICATION FOR IMP	ORT		
To: Directorate of Fisheric	es		
- Pursuant to the demand of	of import for th	e following purposes:	
* Testing		* Trade fairs and exhibitions	
* Study		* Other purposes (specify)	
Name, contact address of	importing estab	olishment:	
Tel:	Fax:		•••••
1.Trade name			
2. Scientific name (if any):			
3. Manufacturer:			
4. Exporting country:			
5. Quantity, size, volume:			
6. Importing time:			
7. Border-gate of import,	7. Border-gate of import, address:		
8. Location of storage:	8. Location of storage:		
9. Purpose of import:			
(If it is trade fair or exhibi additionally).	tion, the name	and time of trade fair or exhibition n	nust be written
Undertakes to strictly com	Undertakes to strictly comply with the relevant law.		
Proposes the Directorate of Fisheries to consider and issue the permit.			

HEAD OF ENTITY

(Signature, full name and stamp)

Form 4/TS
AQUATIC ANIMAL IMPORT PERMIT
(Issued in conjunction with Circular 4/2015/TT-BNTPTNT dated February 12, 2015 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development)

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE	SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM
AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT DIRECTORATE OF FISHERIES	Independence – Freedom - Happiness
DIRECTORATE OF FISHERIES	
Số:/GPNK-TCTS	Hanoi, datemonthyear 20
AQUATIC ANIMAL IMPORT PERM	МІТ
- Pursuant to Circular No/20	015/TT-BNNPTNT datedon
- Pursuant to Application for regist (establishment)and the application	stration of import Nodatedof on dossier for registration of import.
- Pursuant to the appraisal result	(NoTDHS dated20)
	grees to permit:
Telephone	Fax
to import	in order
•	
3. Quantity:	Volume
	ion:
5. Name of manufact	uring establishment:
6. Address of manufa	acturer: Fax Fax
7. Exporting	
country:	
8. Importing date:	
9. Location of import	t:
10.Purpose of import:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
This permit is valid until the end	of date:
	te the right purpose of import and comply with the
applicable law.	
Recipients:	Hanoi, date 20
- Registering establishment;	DIRECTOR (Full name, signature and stamp)
Aquaculture managing body of province/cityKept as archives at: Office,	(1 au name, signaure ana siamp)

Form 5/TS EXPLANATION OF BIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Issued in conjunction with Circular 4/2015/TT-BNTPTNT dated February 12, 2015 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development)

NAME OF ESTABLISHMENT	SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM Independence – Freedom - Happiness
	, date
EXPLANATION OF BIOLO (Of species: scientific name)	GICAL CHARACTERISTICS
1. Characteristics of classificat species	ion, morphology and distribution characteristics of aquatic
2. Characteristics of nutrition	
3. Characteristics of growth	
4. Reproductive Characteristics	S
5. Known diseases and pathogo	ens
(Clearly indicate sources of re	eference)

REPRESENTATIVE OF ESTABLISHMENT

(Sign, full name and stamp)

Form 6/TS

PLAN FOR MANAGEMENT AND OBSERVATION OF LIVE AQUATIC ANIMALS IMPORTED TO BE USED AS FOOD

(Issued in conjunction with Circular 4/2015/TT-BNTPTNT dated February 12, 2015 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development)

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DIRECTORATE OF FISHERIES

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM Independence – Freedom - Happiness

Hanoi, date...... 20..

PLAN FOR MANAGEMENT AND OBSERVATION OF LIVE AQUATIC ANIMALS IMPORTED TO BE USED AS FOOD

Pursuant to Permit No./GPNK-TCTS dated on issuance of permit for import of live aquatic animal consignment to be used as food

At the request of the Risk Assessment Council

Directorate of Fisheries approves Plan for management and observation of live aquatic animal consignment to be used as food, as follows:

- 1. Transportation plan:
- Mode of transportation:
- Means of transport:
- Transporting time:
- Direct transporter:
- Distance transport: Fromto
- Specific requirements:
- 2. Storing plan:
 - Place of storage:
 - Method of storage:
 - Storing time:
 - Direct storing person:
 - Specific requirements:
- 3. Preserving plan:
 - Preserving place:
 - Modes of preservation:
 - Shelf life:
 - Direct preserving person:
 - Specific requirements:
- 4. Processing plan:
 - Place of processing:
 - Processing time:
 - Method of processing:
 - Direct processing person:
 - Specific requirements:
- 5. Consumption plan:
 - Place of consumption:

- Modes of consumption:
- Consuming time:
- Person directly organizing consumption:
- Specific requirements:

Recipients: DIRECTOR

- As above;
- Aquaculture management body of province/city

. . . . ;

- Kept as archives: Office,

Appendix 5

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT **SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence - Freedom - Happiness**

LIST OF LIVE AQUATIC SPECIES PERMITTED TO BE IMPORTED AS FOOD

(Issued in conjunction with Circular 4/2015/TT-BNTPTNT dated February 12, 2015 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development)

No	Subject (Vietnamese name and English name, if any) ¹	Scientific name
A. St	ıbject to be raised in saltwater/brackish wateı	•
I	Fish species	
1	Cá Bống bớp [Four - eyed sleeper]	Bostrichthys sinensis
2	Cá Bơn vỉ [Olive flounder]	Paralichthys olivaceus
3	Cá Bớp biển (cá Giò) [cobia, king fish]	Rachycentron canadum
4	Cá Cam [Greater amberjack]	Seriola dumerili
5	Cá Chẽm (cá Vược) [Giant seaperch]	Lates calcarifer
6	Cá Chim trắng [Silver pomfret]	Pampus argenteus
7	Cá Đối mục [Bully mullet]	Mugil cephalus
8	Cá Đù đỏ (cá Hồng Mỹ) [Red drum]	Sciaenops ocellatus
9	Cá Hồng [Crimson snapper]	Lutjanus erythropterus
10	Cá Hồng bạc [Mangrove red snapper]	Lutjanus argentimaculatus
11	Cá Hồng đỏ [Blood snapper]	Lutjanus sanguineus
12	Cá Măng biển [Bony salmon]	Chanos chanos
13	Cá Mú (song) chấm [Brownspotted grouper]	Epinephelus chlorostigma
14	Cá Mú (song) chấm đỏ [Hong Kong grouper]	Epinephelus akaara
15	Cá Mú (song) chấm đen [Malabar grouper]	Epinephelus malabaricus
16	Cá Mú (song) đen chấm nâu [Orange-spotted	Epinephelus coioides
	grouper]	

With respect to some species, common names other than Vietnamese name (if available) are added into brackets

[&]quot;[]" by translator for reference only

No	Subject (Vietnamese name and English name, if any) ¹	Scientific name
17	Cá Mú (song) chấm gai [Areolate grouper]	Epinephelus areolatus
18	Cá Mú (song) chấm tổ ong	Epinephelus merna
19	Cá Mú (song) chấm xanh/trắng [Leopard coralgrouper]	Plectropomus leopardus
20	Cá Mú (song) chấm vạch [Banded grouper]	Epinephelus amblycephalus
21	Cá Mú (song) dẹt/chuột [Humpback grouper]	Cromileptes altivelis
22	Cá Mú (song) hoa nâu/Mú cọp [brown-marbled grouper]	Epinephelus fusscoguttatus
23	Cá Mú (song) mỡ /Mú ruồi [Greasy grouper]	Epinephelus tauvina
24	Cá Mú (song) nghệ [Giant grouper]	Epinephelus lanceolatus
25	Cá Mú (song) sao [Spotted coralgrouper]	Plectropomus maculatus
26	Cá Mú (song) sáu sọc [Sixbar grouper]	Epinephelus sexfasciatus
27	Cá Mú (song) sáu sọc ngang [Black-tipped grouper]	Epinephelus fasciatus
28	Cá Mú (song) vạch [Longtooth grouper]	Epinephelus brunneus
29	Cá Ngựa chấm [Longnose seahorse]	Hyppocampus trinaculatus
30	Cá Ngựa đen [Spotted seahorse]	Hyppocampus kuda
31	Cá Ngựa gai [Thorny Seahorse]	Hyppocampus histrix
32	Cá Ngựa Nhật bản [lemur-tail seahorse]	Hyppocampus japonica
33	Cá Tráp vây vàng [Yellowfin seabream]	Sparus latus
34	Cá vược mõm nhọn [Waigieu seaperch]	Psammoperca Waigiensis
II	Crustacean species	
1	Cua Biển [Mud crab]	Scylla paramamosain
2	Cua Xanh (cua Bùn) [mangrove crab]	Scylla serrata
3	Cua Cà ra	Erischei sinensis
4	Ghe Xanh [Blue crab]	Portunus pelagicus
5	Tôm He ấn Độ [Indian prawn]	Penaeus indicus
6	Tôm He Nhật [Kuruma prawn]	Penaeus japonicus
7	Tôm Hùm bông [ornate rock lobster]	Panulirus ornatus
8	Tôm Hùm đá [Scalloped spiny lobster]	Panulirus homarus
9	Tôm Hùm đỏ [Longlegged Spiny Lobste]	Panulirus longipes
10	Tôm Hùm vằn [Painted spiny lobster]	Panulirus versicolor
11	Tôm Mùa (tôm Lớt) [Banana prawn]	Penaeus merguiensis
12	Tôm Nương [Oriental shrimp]	Penaeus orientalis
13	Tôm Rảo [Greasyback shrimp]	Metapenaeus ensis
14	Tôm Sú [Giant Tiger Prawn]	Penaeus monodon
15	Tôm Thẻ chân trắng [Pacific White Shrimp]	Penaeus vannamei
16	Tôm Thẻ rằn [Green Tiger Prawn]	Penaeus semisulcatus
17	Crustacean species are used as feed for	Artemia, Daphnia sp, Moina sp, Acartia

No	Subject (Vietnamese name and English name, if any) ¹	Scientific name
	aquatic animals	sp, Pseudodiaptomus incisus, Pracalanus
		parvus, Schmackeria sp, Oithona,
		Brachionus plicatilis,
III	Krill species	
1	Bàn mai [Pen Shell]	Atrina pectinata
2	Bào ngư bầu dục [Oval Abalone]	Haliotis ovina
3	Bào ngư chín lỗ (cửu khổng) [Many-colored Abalone]	Haliotis diversicolor Reeve, 1846
4	Bào ngư vành tai [Ass's-ear abalone]	Haliotis asinina Linné, 1758
5	Điệp quạt	Mimachlamys crass
6	Hầu cửa sông [Estuarine oyster]	Crasostrea rivularis
7	Hầu biển (Thái Bình Dương) [Pacific oyster]	Crasostrea gigas Thunberg,1793
8	Hầu Belchery [White-scar oyster]	Crasostrea Belchery
9	Mực nang vân hổ	Sepiella pharaonis Ehrenberg, 1831
10	Ngán [Corrugate lucine]	Austriella corrugata
11	Nghêu (ngao) dầu [Asiatic Hard Clam]	Meretrix meretrix Linné, 1758
12	Nghêu (ngao) lụa [Undulated Surf Clam]	Paphia undulata
13	Nghêu Bến tre (ngao, vạng) [Hard clam]	Meretrix lyrata Sowerby, 1851
14	Ôc hương [Spotted Babylon snail]	Babylonia areolata Link, 1807
15	Sò huyết [Blood cockle]	Arca granosa
16	Sò lông [Mogai Clam]	Anadara subcrenata
17	Sò Nodi [Nodular ark]	Anadara nodifera
18	Trai ngọc môi đen [Black-Lip Pearl Oyster]	Pinctada margaritifera
19	Trai ngọc trắng (Mã thị)	Pteria martensii Brignoli, 1972
20	Trai ngọc môi vàng (Tai tượng) [Silver- lipped pearl oysters]	Pinctada maxima Jameson, 1901
21	Trai ngọc nữ [Penguin's wing oyster]	Pteria penguin
22	Trai tai nghé [Fluted clam]	Tridacna squamosa
23	Tu hài [Snout otter clam]	Lutraria philipinarum Deshayes, 1884
24	Vem xanh [Asian green mussel]	Perna viridis Linnaeus 1758
IV	Animal species belonging to Echinodermata, Annelida,	
1	Cầu gai (Nhím biển) [Sea urchin]	Hemicentrotus pulcherrimus,
2	Cầu gai tím	Authoeidaris erassispina
3	Håi sâm [Japanese sea cucumber]	Holothuria Stichopus japonicus selenka
4	Hải sâm cát (Đồn đột) [sandfish]	Holothuria scabra
5	Sá sùng (Trùn biển, Sâu đất) [Marine worm]	Sipunculus nudus Linnaeus, 1767
V	Seaweed species	
1	Rong câu Bành mai	Gracilaria bangmeiana

No	Subject (Vietnamese name and English name, if any) ¹	Scientific name
2	Rong câu chân vịt	Gracilaria eucheumoides
3	Rong câu chỉ	Gracilaria tenuistipitata
4	Rong câu chỉ vàng	Gracilaria verrucosa (G.asiatica)
5	Rong câu cước	Gracilaria heteroclada
6	Rong câu thừng	Gracilaria lemaneiformis
7	Rong hồng vân	Betaphycus gelatinum
8	Rong mo	Sargassum spp
9	Rong sụn (Rong đỏ)	Kappaphycus alvarezii
10	Algae species being used as food for larval fish, molluscs, crustaceans	Skeletonema sp, Chaetoceros sp, Tetraselmis sp, Chlorella sp, Cyclotella, Nannochloropsis sp, Pavlova lutheri, Isochrysis galbana, Coscinodiscus, Skeletonema, Melosima, Navicula, Thalassiothrix, Thalassionema, Nitzschia,
B. Fr	reshwater Species	
I	Freshwater fish species	
1	Cá Anh vũ [Anhvu carp]	Semilabeo obscorus
2	Cá Ba sa [Basa catfish]	Pangasius bocourti
3	Cá Bông lau [Chinese Pangasid-catfish]	Pangasius krempfi
4	Cá Bống cát [Fresh Water Goby]	Glossogobius giuris
5	Cá Bống cau [Crimson-tipped Gudgeo]	Butis butis
6	Cá Bống kèo (cá kèo) [lanceolate goby]	Pseudapocryptes lanceolatus Bloch
7	Cá Bống tượng [Marble goby]	Oxyeleotris marmoratus
8	Cá Bỗng [Spinibarbus]	Spinibarbus denticulatus Oshima, 1926
9	Cá Chạch [spiny eel]	Mastacembelus
10	Cá Chạch bông [Tire track eel]	Mastacembelus (armatus) favus
11	Cá Chạch khoang	Mastacembelus circumceintus
12	Cá Chạch lá tre (Chạch gai) [Lesser spiny eel]	Macrognathus aculeatus
13	Cá Chạch rằn	Mastacembelus taeniagaster
14	Cá Chạch sông [Tire track eel]	Mastacembelus armatus
15	Cá Chạch khoang (heo mắt gai) [Kuhli loach]	Pangio kuhlii
16	Cá Chành dục [Dwarf snakehead]	Channa gachua
17	Cá Chát vach [Ostropysk kvejpingský]	Lissochilus clivosius
18	Cá Chày (cá Chài) [Mad barb]	Leptobarbus hoevenii
19	Cá Chép [Common carp]	Cyprinus carpio
20	Cá Chiên [Goonch]	Bagarius yarrelli
21	Cá Chim [Silver moonfish]	Monodactylus argenteus

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22	Cá Chim dơi bốn sọc [African moony]	Monodactylus sebae
23	Cá Chim trắng [black pacu]	Colossoma branchypomum Cuvier 1818
24	Cá Chình [Pacific eels]	Anguilla spp
25	Cá Chuối (cá Sộp) [Striped snakehead]	Channa striatus Bloch 1795
26	Cá Chuối hoa [Formosan snakehead]	Channa maculatus
27	Cá Còm (cá Nàng hai) [Clown Knife Fish]	Notopterus chitala ornate
28	Cá Diếc [Goldfish]	Carassius auratus
29	Cá Hồi vân [Coast range trout]	Onchorhynchus mykiss
30	Cá Hú	Pagasius conehophilus
31	Cá Kết	Micronema bleekeri
32	Cá Lăng nha	Mystus wolffii
33	Cá Lăng chấm	Hemibagrus guttatus/elongatus
34	Cá Lăng vàng [Asian redtail catfish]	Mystus nemurus
35	Cá leo [Giant sheatfish]	Wallago attu
36	Cá Lìm kìm ao [Halfbeak]	Dermogenys pusillus
37	Cá Lóc bông [Giant snakehead]	Channa micropeltes Cuvier 1831
38	Cá Lúi sọc [Silver sharkminnow]	Osteochilus vittatus
39	Lươn [Asian swamp eel]	Monopterus albus
40	Cá Mại nam [Indian glass barb]	Chela laubuca
41	Cá Mè vinh [Tawes]	Barbodes gonionotus
42	Cá Mrigal	Ciprinus mrigala
43	Cá Mè hoa [Bighead carp]	Hypophthalmichthys nobilis
44	Cá mè hôi	Osteochilus melanopleurus
45	Cá Mè lúi [Hard-lipped Barb]	Osteochilus hasseltii
46	Cá Mè trắng Việt Nam [largescale silver carp]	Hypophthalmichthys harmandi
47	Cá Mè trắng Hoa Nam [Silver carp]	Hypophthalmichthys molitrix
48	Cá Mùi (cá Hường) [Kissing gourami]	Helostoma temminckii
49	Cá Quả (cá Chuối hoa) [Blotched snakehead]	Ophiocephalus maculatus
50	Cá Rầm xanh	Bangana lemassoni
51	Cá Rô đồng [Climbing perch]	Anabas testudineus Bloch, 1792
52	Cá Rô hu [Rohu]	Labeo rohita
53	Cá Rô phi đen [Mozambique tilapia]	Oreochromis mosambicus
54	Cá Rô phi vằn [Nile tilapia]	Oreochromis niloticus
55	Cá Rồng (cá Kim long) [Dragon fish]	Scleropages formosus
56	Cá Sặc [Moonlight gourami]	Trichogaster microlepis
57	Cá Sặc bướm [Three spot gourami]	Trichogaster trichopterus
58	Cá Sặc gấm [Dwarf gourami]	Colisa lalia
59	Cá Sặc rằn [Snakeskin gourami]	Trichogaster pectoralis

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60	Cá Sặc trân châu [Pearl gourami]	Trichogaster leeri
61	Cá sửu [Boeseman croaker]	Boesemania microlepis
62	Cá Tai tượng Phi châu [Oscar]	Astronotus ocellatus
63	Cá Tai tượng (Phát tài, Hồng phát) [Red Eye Giant Gourami]	Osphronemus goramy var
64	Cá Tầm Trung Hoa [Chinese Sturgeon]	Acipenser sinensis
65	Cá Thác lác [Bronze featherback]	Notopterus notopterus Pallas
66	Cá Thè be dài	Acanthorhodeus tonkinensis
67	Cá Thè be sông đáy	Acanthorhodeus longibarbus
68	Cá Tra [Striped Catfish]	Pangasianodon hypophythalmus
69	Cá Trắm cỏ [Grass carp]	Ctepharyngodon idellus
70	Cá Trắm đen [Black carp]	Mylopharyngodon piceus
71	Cá Trê vàng [Bighead catfish]	Clarias macrocephalus
72	Cá Trê đen [Whitespotted freshwater catfish]	Clarias fuscus Lacepede, 1803
73	Cá Trê trắng [Walking catfish]	Clarias batrachus
74	Cá Trê lai [North African catfish]	Clarias gariepinus sp
75	Cá Trôi Ấn Độ [Rohu]	Labeo rohita
76	Cá Trôi ta [Mud carp]	Cirrhinus molitorella
77	Cá vồ đém [Spot pangasius]	Pagasius larnaudii Bocour
II	Crustacean species	
1	Cua đồng [Freshwater crabs]	Somanniathelphusa sinensis
2	Tôm càng sông [Oriental river prawn]	Macrobrachium nipponense
3	Tôm càng xanh [giant river prawn]	Macrobrachium rosenbergii
III	Krill species	
1	ốc nhồi	Pila polita
2	Trai cánh mỏng	Cristaria bialata
3	Trai cánh xanh	Sinohyriopsis cummigii
4	Trai cóc (trai com)	Lampotula leai
5	Trai sông	Sinanodonta elliptica
VI	Amphibian reptile species	
1	Baba gai	T. steinachderi
2	Baba hoa	Trionyx sinensis
3	Baba Nam bộ	T. cartilagineus
VII	Amphibian species	
1	Éch đồng [Indian bull frog]	Rana tigrina
2	Éch Thái lan [Thai native frog]	Rana rugulosa Weigmann