Empowered Under Section 40 on Control of Live Fish, Fisheries Act 1985 (Act 317)

### IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR THE IMPORTATION OF INVERTERBRATES INTO MALAYSIA

- A. Commodity: Invertebrates
- B. Country of Export: All
- C. Purpose: Ornamental and Aquaculture
- D. Regulations for Importation:

# 1. IMPORT CONDITIONS PRIOR TO ARRIVAL IN MALAYSIAN TERRITORY

- 1.1. Importers must be registered with, depending on the destination of the consignment;
  - 1.1.1. Department of Fisheries Malaysia (for Peninsular Malaysia and Sarawak)
  - 1.1.2. Department of Fisheries Sabah
  - 1.1.3. Department of Veterinary Services Sarawak
- 1.2. A valid import permit issued by (depending on the destination of consignment) the Director General of the Department of Quarantine and Inspection Services, Malaysia (MAQIS) or Director of Fisheries Sabah (DOF Sabah) or Director of Veterinary Services Sarawak (DVS Sarawak).
- 1.3. The consignment is accompanied by a health certificate (details in Clause Number 2), Certificate of Origin, Import Permit, Invoice, Packing List, and Airway Bill or Bill of Lading.
- 1.4. Importers must ensure a quarantine area approved by the Director General of the Department of Quarantine and Inspection Services, Malaysia (MAQIS) for the post-arrival isolation of fish is identified before applying for the import permit. Quarantine areas will only be approved, as a place for the isolation of live fish, when they meet the department's standards.
- 1.5. The consignment shall be identified by a legible label on the exterior of every packing bag or container with the following information:
  - 1.5.1. Name of the establishment of origin or harvest
  - 1.5.2. Name of importer
- 1.6. Each species and the number of crustaceans in the consignment is listed in the Health Certificate, Invoice, and packing list.
- 1.7. The commodity is clearly labelled on each box.
- 1.8. The live invertebrates must come from an officially recognized country,

zone, farm or establishment unaffected by the World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) listed diseases. The live fish have been subjected to an aquatic animal health surveillance programme according to the procedures as described in the "Aquatic Animal Health Code" from WOAH.

1.9. The live invertebrates have been inspected by the competent authority of the exporting country within 72 hours of the export date and showed no clinical signs of diseases.

## 2. ANIMAL HEALTH CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE IMPORT OF LIVE ORNAMENTAL FISH INTO MALAYSIA

The importation shall be accompanied by an original copy of the health certificate issued by the competent authority (CA) of the exporting country in English, to verify freedom from disease(s) and specify the health status of each animal, and provide information on the following:

- 2.1. Consignment details
  - 2.1.1. Name and address of the aquaculture establishment of origin or location of harvest
  - 2.1.2. Date of the shipment
  - 2.1.3. Name of the exporting country
  - 2.1.4. Name and address of the exporter
  - 2.1.5. Name of the competent authority of the exporting country
  - 2.1.6. Country of destination
  - 2.1.7. Name and address of the importer
  - 2.1.8. Origin of the live fish.
  - 2.1.9. Life stages
  - 2.2. Identification of the animals
    - 2.2.1. Species: Scientific name and common name
    - 2.2.2. Quantity (in pieces)
    - 2.2.3. Total number of packages
  - 2.3. Health Information
    - 2.3.1. The live invertebrates must come from an officially recognized country, zone, farm or establishment unaffected by the WOAH-listed diseases. The live fish have been subjected to an aquatic animal health surveillance program according to the procedures as described in the "Aquatic Animal Health Code" from WOAH. All fish must be free from WOAH-listed diseases and diseases of concern.
    - 2.3.2. The live invertebrates have been inspected by the competent authority of the exporting country within 72 hours of the export date and showed no clinical signs of diseases.

- 2.3.3. For cultured species, the live invertebrates were sourced from the approved farm, and the populations were not associated with any significant diseases and pests within the previous six (6) months.
- 2.3.4. For wild-caught species, the live invertebrates were collected from an area at least five (5) kilometers from any aquaculture operations and the crustacean in the consignment have not come into contact with water and equipment.
- 2.4. The aforementioned health certificate may be drawn up taking reference from the model certificate of the Aquatic Animal Health Code of the WOAH and shall include the following:
  - 2.4.1. The certificate reference number on every page
  - 2.4.2. Name, address, official position, date, signature and official stamp of the CA

# 3. IMPORT CONDITIONS ON ARRIVAL IN MALAYSIAN TERRITORY

- 3.1. All shipments of fish are subjected to inspection (depending on the destination of consignment) by the Department of Quarantine and Inspection Services, Malaysia (MAQIS) or Department of Fisheries Sabah (DOF Sabah) or Department of Veterinary Services Sarawak (DVS Sarawak) on arrival to ensure that:
  - 3.1.1. they have no clinical sign of disease,
  - 3.1.2. the health certification and other required documents are in order,
  - 3.1.3. they are not of the genus listed in Clause 1.9,
  - 3.1.4. they do not contain non-permitted material or material of biosecurity concern.,
  - 3.1.1. MAQIS or DOF Sabah or DVS Sarawak officer(s) will take samples of the consignment at the point of entry if necessary and the sample will be sent to the laboratory for screening of diseases,
  - 3.1.2. All cost incurred during screening activities will be borne by the importer,
  - 3.1.3. Fish not meeting these criteria and non-permitted material will be exported or disposed of at the importer's expenses.
- 3.2. The imported live invertebrates are subjected to quarantine at the registered importer's premise for 7 days.

## Department of Fisheries Malaysia Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security Malaysia