

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR THE IMPORTATION OF LIVE FISH INTO MALAYSIA (TILAPIA)</b></p>
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A. Live Fish : Tilapia

B. Country of Export : All

C. Purpose : Culture

D. Regulations for Importation :

**1. Import Policy and License**

- 1.1 Importers must be registered with
  - 1.1.1 Department of Fisheries Malaysia (for peninsular Malaysia and Sarawak)
  - 1.1.2 Department of Fisheries Sabah
  - 1.1.3 Department of Agriculture Sarawak for inland fisheries
- 1.2 Importers must have a quarantine area approved by Central Competent Authority of Malaysia
- 1.3 The consignment shall be accompanied by a valid import permit issued by the Director General of Department of Quarantine and Inspection Services, Malaysia or Director of Fisheries Sabah or Director of Agriculture Sarawak
- 1.4 Health Certificate must be issued by Competent Authority from exporting country and follow **G/SPS/N/MYS/40 as below:**

**NOTIFICATION OF EMERGENCY MEASURES**

Due to unacceptable biosecurity risk relates to the risk of live Tilapia fish carrying Tilapia Lake Virus (TiLV), Malaysia has introduced temporary emergency measures for the importation of live Tilapia Fish under "The notice of the detailed conditions on importation of live fish into Malaysia" in accordance with Section 40. Control of Live Fish of the Fisheries Act 1985 (Act 317). These temporary emergency measures are due to unacceptable biosecurity risks of live Tilapia fish carrying Tilapia Lake Virus (TiLV) and shall come into effect for a period of six months starting from 24 July 2017.

**Temporary Emergency Health Requirements for The Importation of Live Tilapia into Malaysia 2017**

Malaysia has received notifications from the Network of Aquaculture Centers in Asia-Pacific (NACA), World Animal Health Organization (OIE) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) confirming that TiLV has been detected in Colombia, Ecuador, Egypt, Israel and Thailand with reports indicating heavy fish mortalities in most countries. Recent reports have listed Taiwan as an affected area as well. Report published under NACA has identified Malaysia as one of the 43 countries at high risk of TiLV.

Therefore, Malaysia has put in place Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures that are designed to (i) prevent entry of live Tilapia fish from affected countries, (ii) tighten screenings for live Tilapia fish imports, (iii) increase awareness of TiLV among farmers and importers, (iv) immediate notifications of suspected or confirmed TiLV case(s), (v) monitor health status of live Tilapia in Malaysia and (vi) contingency plans specific for TiLV case(s). Under Section 40. Control of Live Fish of the Fisheries Act 1985 (Act 317), the Department of Fisheries Malaysia (DOF) will introduce emergency measures to control importation of live Tilapia into Malaysia. Malaysia is notifying all countries regarding these emergency measures. The main contents of the notification areas follows:

1. Exporting country shall ensure that the Tilapia fish are sourced from approved farm and under official control of the Competent Authority (CA).
2. Health Certificate shall be issued by the Competent Authority (CA) of the exporting country.
3. Exporting country shall ensure that the fish consignment originated from OIE Listed disease and Tilapia Lake Virus (TiLV) free zone. There should not be any disease outbreak for a period of two years prior to export.

## **1. Description of Animal**

### 1.1 NA

## **2. Conditions for importation of live fish into Malaysia (WTO 24)**

### **Conditions for importation of live Tilapia fish into Malaysia 2017**

The exporting country shall export to the importers who are registered with the Department of Fisheries Malaysia. A health certificate must be presented at the entry point together with the live fish consignment. The health certificate must be issued by the competent authority of the exporting country, signed by authorized officer and contained information as follows:

1. Name and address of exporter
2. Name and address of destination/importer
3. Name (scientific and common name), size and number of live fish.
4. Origin of the live fish.
5. The live fish must come from an officially recognized country, zone, farm or establishment unaffected by the OIE listed diseases and Tilapia lake virus (TiLV). 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 *Office International Des Epizooties* (OIE).
6. The live fish have been inspected by the competent authority of the exporting country within 72 hours of export date and showed no clinical sign of diseases.
7. The live fish must not come from any source that had an unusual mortality during the previous six (6) months, which the cause could not be confirmed. The fish have not been subjected to any prohibitions due to unresolved increased mortality.
8. Live fish must be quarantined for at least 14 days in approved quarantine area in the exporting country and showed no clinical sign of diseases prior to export.
9. Exporting country shall ensure that the fish consignment originated from OIE listed diseases and Tilapia lake virus (TiLV) free country, zone, farm or establishment. There should not be any disease outbreak for a period of two years prior to export. The imported live fish is subjected to quarantine at the registered importer's premise at least 14 days. Registered importers shall also comply with any post import measures imposed by the Department of Fisheries.

Import conditions will remain in place pending the outcomes of the review of the biosecurity risks of, and import conditions for, live Tilapia fish. If during this time the biosecurity risks for these products change, the department may amend the import conditions to ensure that biosecurity risk meets Malaysia's appropriate level of protection.

## **3. Quarantine Period**

The imported live fish is subjected to quarantine at the registered importer's premise within 7 days. Registered importers shall also comply to any post import measures imposed by the Department of Fisheries.

## **4. Other Conditions**

- 4.1 The consignment is accompanied with health certificates, Certificate of Origin, Import Permit, Invoice, Packing List and Billing Flight or Bill of Lading.
- 4.2 Each species and number of fish in the consignment is as listed in the Health Certificate, Invoice and packing list.
- 4.3 The commodity clearly labelled on each box as follows:

## **5. Prohibited genus of fish**

- 5.1 *Serrasalmus/Serrasalmo/Pygocentrus/Catoprian*
- 5.2 *Pygopristis*
- 5.3 *Colosomma/Piaractus*
- 5.4 *Mylossoma*
- 5.5 *Mylopus/Myleus*
- 5.6 *Pristobrycon*
- 5.7 *Myletes*
- 5.8 *Salmo*
- 5.9 *Onchorynchus*
- 5.10 *Cichla*
- 5.11 *Esox*
- 5.12 *Cichlasoma*
- 5.13 *Acipenser*
- 5.14 *Arapaima*
- 5.15 *Lepisosteus*
- 5.16 *Cherax destructor*

## **7. Fee**

The following fee is payable for each consignment Fee : RM 15  
For Sabah = RM5.00

**Department of Fisheries Malaysia**  
**Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-Based Industry Malaysia**