

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE IMPORTATION OF IMPORTATION OF PORCINE SEMEN INTO MALAYSIA

- 1.0 Product** : Porcine Semen
- 2.0 Types of Animals** : Pig
- 3.0 Purpose** : Breeding
- 4.0 Country of Export** : Netherland
- 5.0 Requirements for Importation** :

5.1 Import Permit

Each consignment of product shall be accompanied by a valid import permit issued by Malaysian Quarantine and Inspection Services (MAQIS) permitting the importation of such product into Malaysia.

5.2 Animal Identification

5.1. The identification of the donor and the date of semen collection must be shown in the veterinary health certificate accompanying the semen.

5.2. All ampules and straws must be permanently marked with the identification of donor and date of semen collection.

5.3 Veterinary Health Certificate

Each consignment of product shall be accompanied by an official Veterinary Health Certificate in English issued by Competent Veterinary Authority of the exporting country certifying that;

5.3.1 The exporting country is free from Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Aujeszky Disease (AD), African Swine Fever (ASF), Classical Swine Fever (CSF) and free from infection of Brucella in swine during the 12 months preceding the date of export;

5.3.2 The exporting country is free from Transmissible Gastroenteritis during the 3 years preceding the date of export;

5.3.3 5.3.3.1 The exporting country is free from Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS) during the 12 months preceding the date of export;

OR

5.3.3.2 a) The donor males have not been vaccinated against PRRS;

5.3.3.2 b) Were kept, since birth or for at least three months prior to entry into the pre-entry isolation facility, in an establishment in which no pigs have been vaccinated against PRRS and no infection with PRRSV was detected within that period;

5.3.3.2 c) showed no clinical sign of PRRS on the day of entry into the pre-entry isolation facility and were subjected to a serological test with negative results on samples collected on the same day; and

5.3.3.2e) EITHER have been kept in an artificial insemination centre where, at least every month, serum samples from a statistically representative number of all donor males are subjected, to an appropriate test for infection with PRRSV with negative results. The sampling scheme should be designed to ensure that all donor males are tested every 12 months and at least once during their stay; OR

5.3.3.2e) have been kept in an artificial insemination centre where all donor males were subjected to serological and virological examinations for infection with PRRSV, with negative results, on serum samples taken on the day of collection;

5.3.4 The semen is derived from an artificial insemination center which is under the supervision of the veterinary authority of the exporting country;

5.3.5 The semen in the consignment is derived from a boar or boars which had been kept in the artificial insemination center for at least six (6) months immediately prior to the date of collection;

5.3.6 The boar was kept in an artificial insemination Centre complying with Chapter 4.6 of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code;

5.3.7 The donor boar came from a herd which is free from Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Aujeszky Disease (AD), African Swine Fever (ASF), Classical Swine Fever (CSF), Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS), Transmissible Gastroenteritis (TGE) and free from infection of Brucella in swine;

5.3.8 Prior to entry into the semen collection facilities of the artificial insemination centre, boars were kept in a pre-entry isolation for at least 28 days. The animals were subjected to diagnostic test according to OIE Standards at a minimum 21 days after entering the pre-entry isolation facility, with negative results for Brucellosis, FMD, Aujeszky's Disease, TGE, ASF, CSF and PRRS.

5.3.9 All animals kept at the artificial insemination centre are tested at least annually with negative results for Brucellosis, FMD, Aujeszky's Disease, TGE, ASF, CSF and PRRS;

5.3.10 The donor animals were not vaccinated against infection with Brucella;

5.3.11 The donor boars showed no clinical sign of Brucellosis, FMD, AD, ASF, CSF, TGE, and PRRS on the day of collection of the semen;

5.3.12 The semen was collected and processed in accordance with Chapter 4.6 and 4.7 of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code;

5.3.13 The semen to be exported was treated with a mixture of antibiotics, with a bactericidal activity at least equivalent to that of the following mixtures in each ml of frozen semen: gentamicin (250 µg), tylosin (50 µg), lincomycin–spectinomycin (150/300 µg); penicillin (500 IU), streptomycin (500 µg), lincomycin-spectinomycin (150/300 µg); or amikacin (75 µg), divekacin (25 µg).

6 Transportation and Landing

Each consignment of product imported into Malaysia shall be carried by ship or aircraft or any vehicle direct to the prescribed landing place or any other port or airport in Malaysia

7 Inspection and Verification

Upon arrival in Malaysia, all documents and the products shall be surrendered for inspection and verification by MAQIS enforcement officers at the point of entry.

8 Suspension of Import

The Director General of Veterinary Services Malaysia may at any time when deemed necessary suspend the importation of the product either temporarily or permanently in the event of disease outbreaks or suspected disease outbreaks or in case of importation in contravention of the above requirements.

9 Right to Amend Import Requirements

The Director General of Veterinary Services Malaysia reserves the right to amend the above requirements at any time as he may deem necessary.

**Department of Veterinary Services
Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry
Malaysia
(Revised 20 April 2022)**