

**EXPORT OF HORSES TO MALAYSIA**

**NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN AND EXPORTER**

**IMPORTANT**

These notes provide guidance to Official Veterinarians (OV) and exporters. The NFG should have been issued to you together with export certificate 165EHC. The NFG should not be read as a standalone document but in conjunction with certificate 165EHC. We strongly suggest that exporters obtain full details of the importing country's requirements from the veterinary authorities in the country concerned, or their representatives in the UK, in advance of each consignment.

**1. Scope**

Export health certificate 165EHC may be used to accompany horses exported to Malaysia from the United Kingdom.

**2. Certification by an Official Veterinarian (OV)**

This certificate may be signed by an Official Veterinarian appointed by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), Scottish Government, Welsh Government, or an Authorised Veterinary Inspector (AVI) appointed by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs, Northern Ireland (DAERA), who is an Official Veterinarian (OV) on the appropriate panel for export purposes, or who holds the appropriate Official Controls Qualification (Veterinary) (OCQ(V)) authorisation. OVs/AVIs should sign and stamp the certificate with the OV/AVI stamp in any colour OTHER THAN BLACK.

A certified copy of the completed certificate must be sent to the issuing office (in GB - APHA, Centre for International Trade, Carlisle) and in the case of Northern Ireland to the local DAERA office within seven days of signature.

The OV/AVI should keep a copy for his/her own records.

**3. Identification**

Paragraph I refers. This paragraph must be fully completed. The silhouette on the certificate should also be completed and the passport number inserted. The OV must verify the identity of all registered horses by reference to the passport. The OV must be satisfied that the horse is adequately identified at the time of inspection and each time that samples are taken for pre-export testing.

**4. Health examination**

The examination at paragraph IV. a) must be carried out within 24 hours of export.

**5. Disease clearance**

Official Veterinarians may certify paragraphs IV. b), c), d) (i), g) and j) (i). on behalf of the Department provided written authority to do so has been obtained on form 618NDC from the local Animal Health Divisional Office. If the country freedom options for EIA, EVA and CEM cannot be certified, options to test are available and these must be used.

**6. Laboratory tests**

Paragraphs IV. d) (ii), e) (ii), f) (ii) and h) (ii) refer. Blood samples for these laboratory tests (if required) should be sent to a government/government authorised laboratory allowing sufficient time for the tests to be completed and for results to be received before the proposed export date. The relevant test results must accompany the export health certificate en route to Malaysia.

7. **Declaration from Master/Captain of ship/aircraft**

The exporter/agent must arrange for a declaration to be provided by the master of the ship or the captain of the aircraft stating the wording included in the import permit. There is no standard format for such a certificate (refer to your import permit).

8. **Transport**

The animal(s) must be conveyed direct to the prescribed landing place or any other port or airport in Malaysia as directed. The aircraft carrying the animals may only call at Bahrain airport during daylight hours as a transit stopover and animals shall not be allowed to leave the aircraft during transit (refer to your import permit).

9. **Quarantine in Malaysia**

The animals will be quarantined for a period of not less than two weeks (14 days) on arrival in Malaysia. The Director General should be informed as soon as possible of the date and time of arrival of the horses at Subang Airport.

10. **WELFARE**

Welfare conditions during transport are laid down by Council Regulation EC 1/2005, implemented in England by The Welfare of Animals (Transport) (England) Order 2006, and parallel legislation in Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland.

Exporters must comply with the British welfare laws relating to the export of animals. If transported by air, animals should be transported in accordance with International Air Transport Association (IATA) standards. Information about the necessary requirements may be obtained from the Animal Welfare Team at any of the offices mentioned below:

**ENGLAND,** Centre for International Trade, Animal and Plant Health Agency, Eden Bridge House, Lowther Street, Carlisle, CA3 8DX,  
**SCOTLAND**  
**AND WALES** Tel: 01228 403600 / Fax 01228 591900 /  
E-mail: [CentralOps.carlisle@apha.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:CentralOps.carlisle@apha.gsi.gov.uk)

**NORTHERN** Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural  
**IRELAND** Affairs, Northern Ireland,  
Animal Welfare Section, Dundonald House, Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast, BT4 3SB  
Tel: 028 9052 4580 / Fax 028 9052 5012

11. **DISCLAIMER**

This certificate is provided on the basis of information available at the time and may not necessarily comply fully with the requirements of the importing country. It is the exporter's responsibility to check the certificate against any relevant import permit or any advice provided by the competent authority in the importing country. If these do not match, the exporter should contact the APHA Centre for International Trade, in Carlisle, via the link below.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/animal-and-plant-health-agency>