



World Organisation
for Animal Health



APPLICATION OF COMPARTMENTS IN PRACTICE (MALAYSIA) -Authority Perspective

Dr. Sarah Dadang Abdullah
(DVM, MSc., PhD)

Senior Veterinary Officer
Disease Control and Veterinary Biosecurity Division
Department of Veterinary Services
Putrajaya

**Sub -regional training workshop on zoning and compartmentalisation
in the facilitation of safe trade, 28-30 April 2026**



Presentation covers

Guidance notes : You can edit them, change as appropriate

- 1. Background, context and rationale for establishing compartment*
- 2. Enabling environment e.g regulations, governance, resources,*
- 3. other requirements etc for operationalisation of compartment*
- 4. Benefits of the compartment*
- 5. Structure of the pig compartment,*
- 6. System Assurance mechanism (Internal and external control, auditing)*
- 7. Risk assessment, Surveillance, Animal identification and traceability, vaccination, biosecurity and other measures as per WOAHA Terrestrial Code*
- 8. SPS safe trade (market access protocol negotiation, Official Assurance Programme, Achieving recognition of equivalence)*
- 9. Stakeholder communication including private sector engagement*
- 10. Risk management and Contingency plan*
- 11. Continuous Monitoring of the compartment*
- 12. Operational and practical challenges*
- 13. Summary*



- *Background, context and rationale for establishing compartment*

Background & Context

- Increasing threat of transboundary diseases:
 - High pathogenicity avian influenza (poultry)
 - African swine fever (swine)
 - Foot-and-mouth disease
- High impact on:
 - Animal Health, Production & farm sustainability
 - Food security
 - Trade and export markets
- In Malaysia:
 - Mix of commercial & small-scale farms
 - Variable biosecurity levels
 - Need to ensure business continuity
 - Compartment supports safe trade despite disease presence

Concept of Compartment

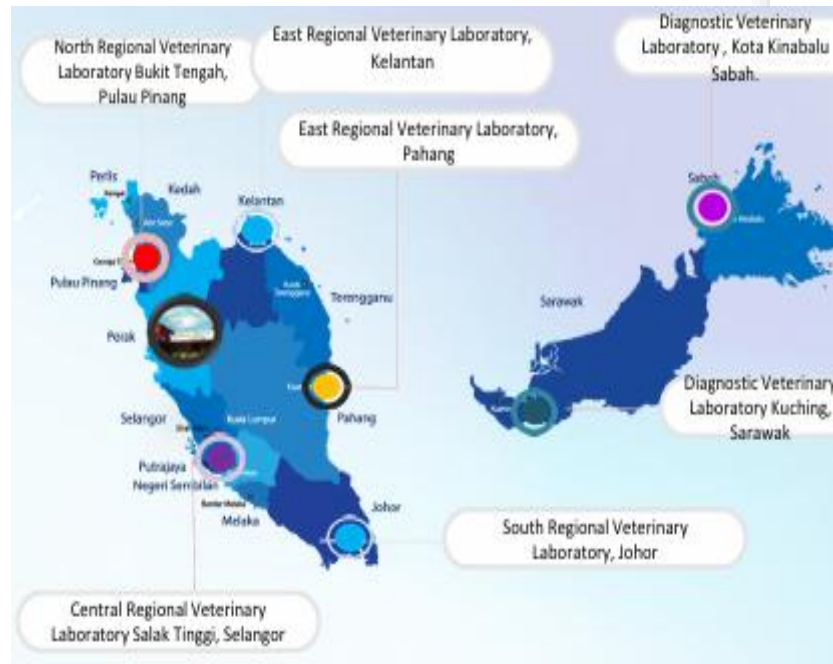
- Defined by biosecurity & management (not geography)
- Recognised by WOAHA Terrestrial Code
- Suitable for integrated pig/poultry/cattle farms in Malaysia



Enabling environment e.g regulations, governance, resources

Legal & Governance Framework

- Animal Act 1953
- Department of Veterinary Services (DVS) Malaysia
- State DVS coordination
- Official certification & enforcement authority
- Veterinary workforce (federal & state)
- Veterinary Research Institute (VRI)
- Diagnostic laboratory network
- National traceability initiatives



LAWS OF MALAYSIA

ONLINE VERSION OF UPDATED
TEXT OF REPRINT

Act 647

ANIMALS ACT 1953

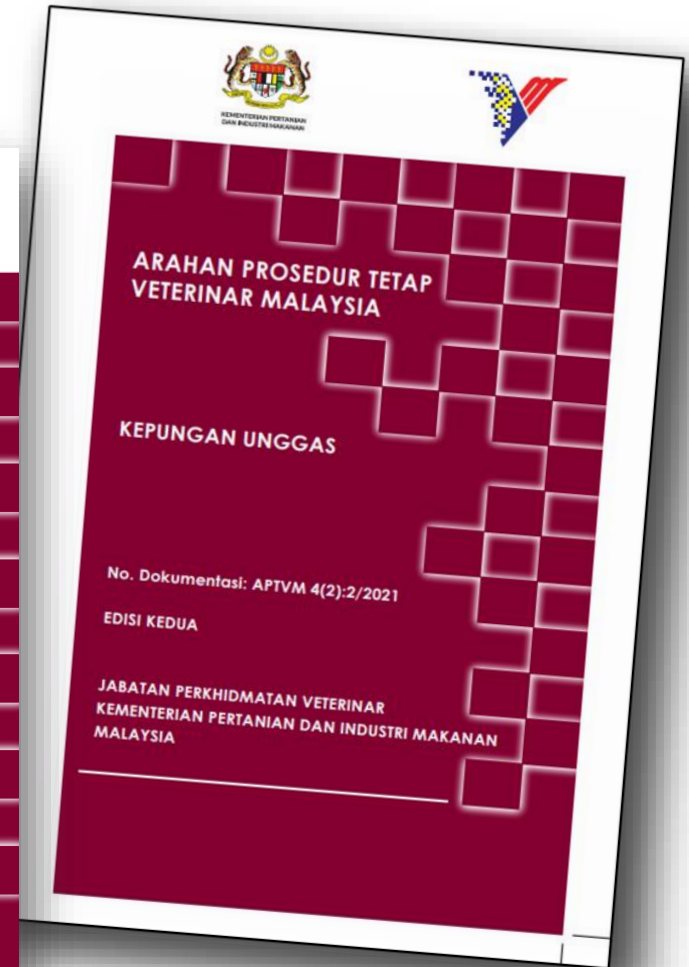
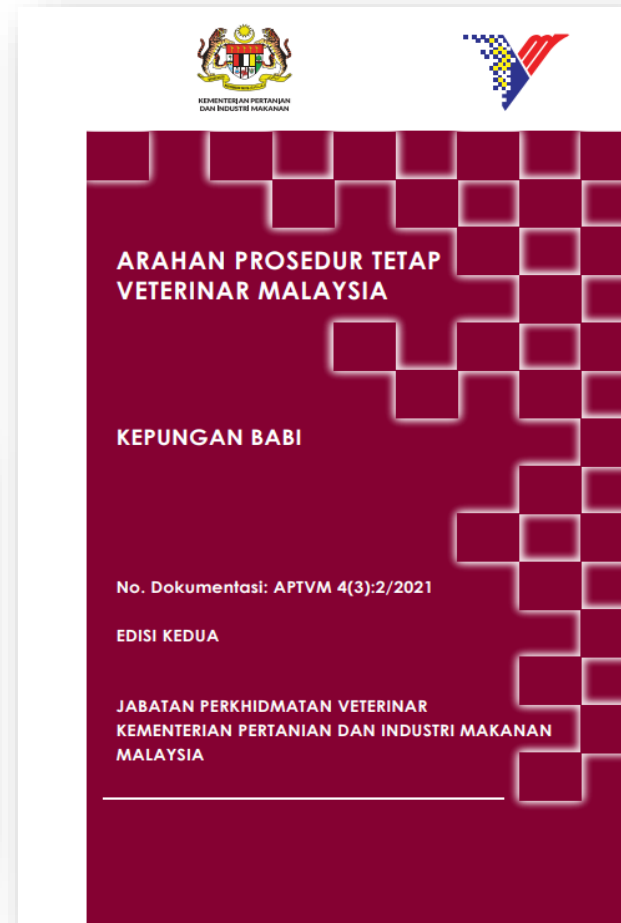
As at 1 August 2013



Other requirements etc for operationalisation of compartment

Operationalization of compartmentalisation in Malaysia.

- DVS guidelines for compartment approval
- Farm registration & licensing
- Biosecurity and SOP compliance
- Industry participation (integrators)





• *Benefits of the compartment*

Benefits of Compartmentalisation (Malaysia Context & Trade)

- Ensures **continuity of production** in poultry & swine during disease outbreaks
 - Minimises disruption from diseases like Highly pathogenic avian influenza and African swine fever
- Supports **safe and uninterrupted trade**
 - Enables export from disease-free compartments even if outbreaks occur elsewhere
 - Reduces reliance on whole-country bans
- Enhances **international market confidence**
 - Compliance with World Organisation for Animal Health standards
 - Improves credibility with trading partners
- Protects **high-value commercial industries**
 - Particularly integrated poultry and commercial swine sectors
 - Reduces economic losses during outbreaks
- Strengthens **national disease control system**
 - Promotes higher biosecurity, surveillance, and traceability standards
 - Encourages industry-wide best practices
- Improves **investment attractiveness**
 - Greater assurance for investors in biosecure production systems
 - Supports long-term industry growth

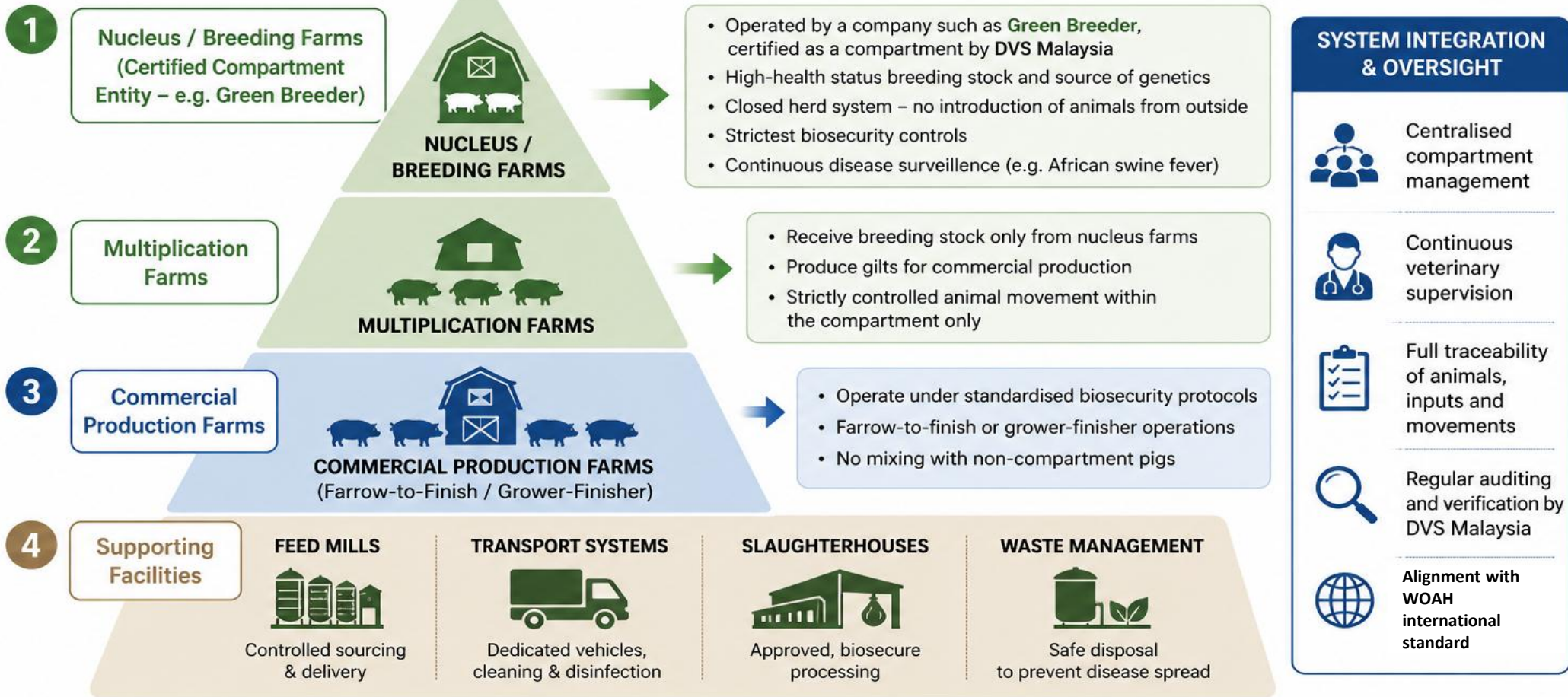


Reference: <https://dindingspoultry.com.my/poultry-integration/breeder-broiler-farming/>



STRUCTURE OF PIG COMPARTMENT IN MALAYSIA

*A closed, biosecure and well-managed system certified by DVS Malaysia
in line with OIE standards*



A structured, highly controlled and biosecure system to maintain disease-free status and ensure safe, continuous production and trade.

DVS DEPARTMENT OF
VETERINARY SERVICES
MALAYSIA

In accordance with the Department of Veterinary Services (DVS) Malaysia and World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) standards.

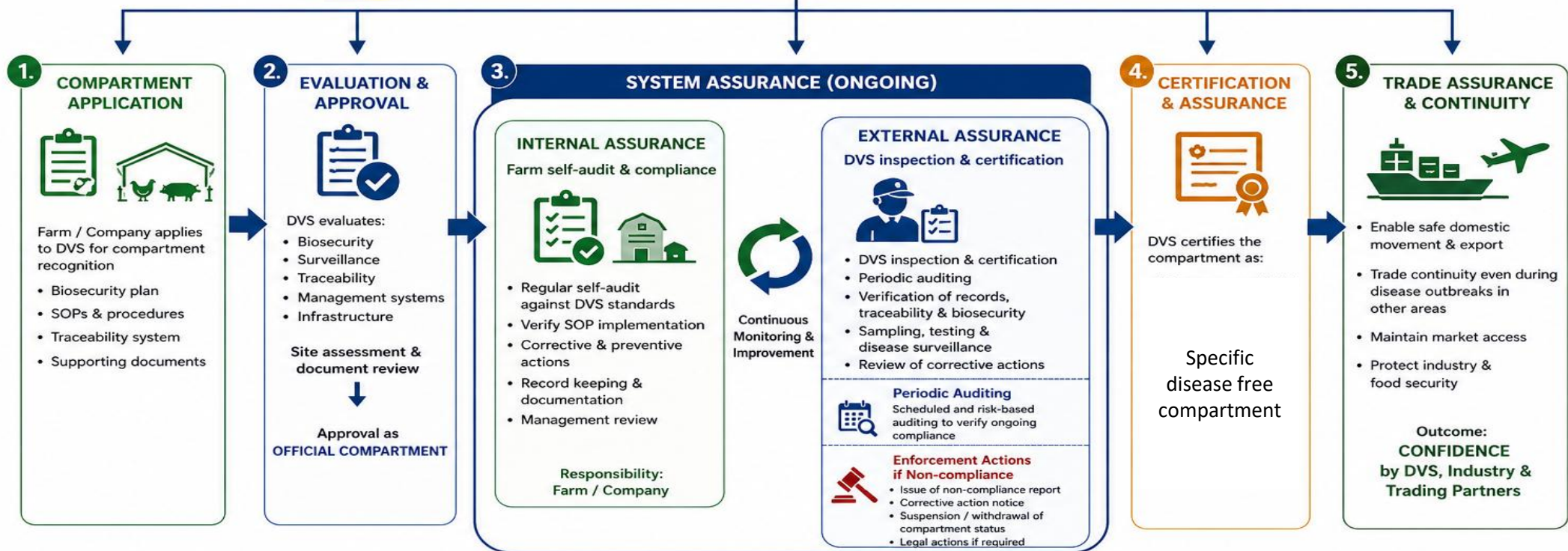


System Assurance mechanism (Internal and external control, auditing)

SYSTEM ASSURANCE (DVS ROLE) for Compartmentalisation of Livestock Farming in Malaysia



DVS (DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY SERVICES)
Competent Authority & System Assurance Authority



ENABLERS OF SYSTEM ASSURANCE



BIOSECURITY SYSTEM
Strong biosecurity measures & SOPs



SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM
Continuous disease monitoring & early warning



TRACEABILITY SYSTEM
Full traceability of animals, products, people & vehicles



RECORDS & DOCUMENTATION
Accurate, complete and up-to-date records



COMPETENCE & TRAINING
Trained personnel & awareness programs



COMMUNICATION & REPORTING
Timely reporting, information sharing & coordination

SYSTEM ASSURANCE = CONFIDENCE

DVS-guaranteed confidence that the livestock compartment is safely managed, continuously monitored and fully traceable, enabling trade even during disease outbreaks.



Technical Measures for compartmentalization (WOAH Applied in Malaysia)

- Risk assessment (ASF risk) – conducted annually
- Surveillance program (active & passive) – conducted annually
- Animal ID & traceability – support prompt disease investigation & control
- Biosecurity enforcement –strict farm access control, sanitation procedures, movement restriction etc.
- Vaccination (if applicable diseases, no vaccination for ASF)





SPS & Safe Trade

- Compliance with importing country requirements
- DVS Official Assurance Programme
- Export certification
- Negotiation for equivalence recognition



Stakeholder Engagement (Malaysia)

- Pig industry associations - represent producers and help coordinate industry-wide compliance and feedback
- Commercial integrators - who play a major role in managing the production chain, including farms, feed supply, and processing operations under integrated systems
- State authorities -licensing, enforcement, and local disease control activities
- Continuous consultation & awareness - ensure that all stakeholders are kept informed about regulatory updates, biosecurity requirements, and emerging disease risks



Risk Management & Contingency Plan

- Contingency plan –developed by DVS provides structured procedures for detecting, reporting, and controlling livestock disease outbreak
- Rapid response teams – will be deployed immediately to investigate suspected cases, conduct field assessments, and implement control measures on site.
- Movement control & zoning - affected and surrounding areas are strictly regulated to prevent further disease spread within and beyond compartments
- Stamping-out policy if required - involving humane culling of infected or high-risk animals to eliminate the source of infection and protect the wider livestock population



Continuous Monitoring

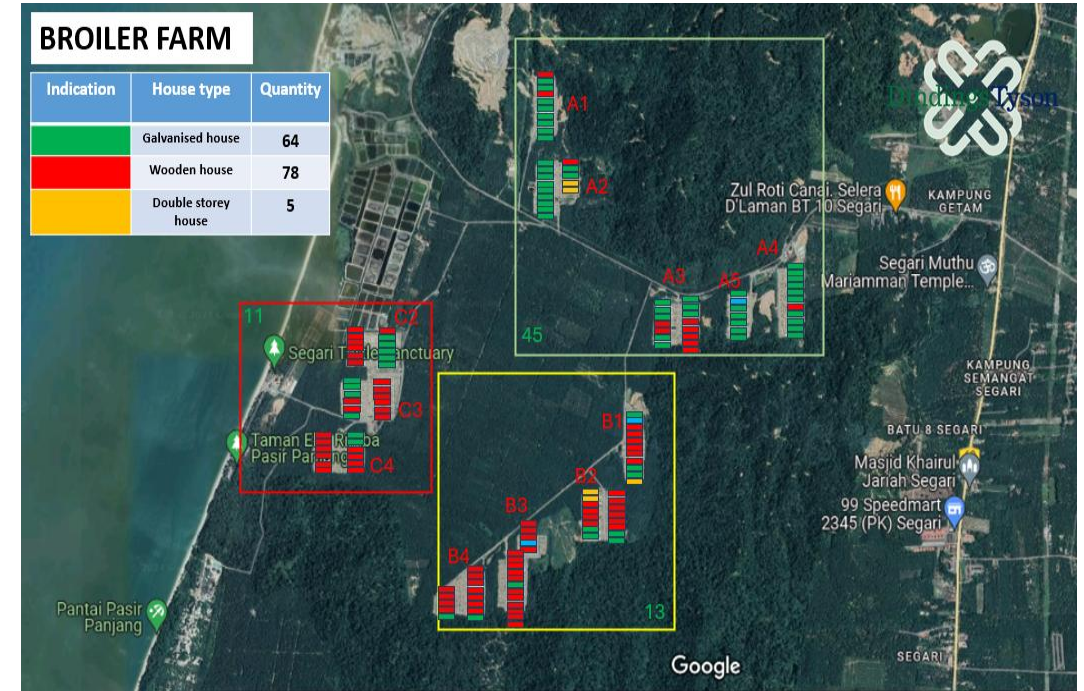
- Routine farm inspection
- Surveillance data reporting
- Renewal of compartment status
- Continuous improvement





Operational Challenges in Malaysia

- Smallholder compliance issues
- Cost of high biosecurity
- Coordination federal-state
- Industry awareness gaps
- Gaining international recognition





Summary

- Compartment is key for disease risk management
- Strong DVS leadership is essential
- Public-private partnership is critical
- Supports safe trade & industry sustainability



Reflection on the trainings

The training on zoning and compartmentalisation by the World Organisation for Animal Health is a valuable opportunity for all participants to enhance their understanding of international standards and practical implementation.

It strengthened technical knowledge on disease control, safe trade, and system requirements for effective compartmentalisation.

As the host country, Malaysia also benefited by being able to send more participants, which further enhanced national capacity building.

Overall, the training reinforced the importance of regional collaboration and continuous knowledge sharing in strengthening animal health systems, especially on zoning and compartmentalisation.



Compartmentalisation of PFA Simunjan Sarawak : Live pigs exported to Singapore

Thank you



**Sub -regional training workshop on zoning and compartmentalisation
in the facilitation of safe trade**