

1. Declaration form on Nothing to Declare or Nothing New to Declare for use in the information exchange

| Measure         | Nothing to declare                  | Nothing new to declare   |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A, part 1       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| A, part 2 (i)   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| A, part 2 (ii)  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| A, part 2 (iii) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B (I)           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B (ii)          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| E               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| F               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| G               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Date: **10 May 2006**

State Party to the Convention: **Malaysia**

Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories

1. Name(s) of facility **Science & Technology Research Institute for Defence (STRIDE), Malaysian Ministry of Defence**
2. Responsible public or private organization or company **Malaysian Ministry of Defence**
3. Location and postal address **Kompleks Induk STRIDE, Taman Bukit Mewah, Fasa 9, 43000 Kajang, Selangor, Malaysia.**

4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence

**Funded through the Ministry of Defence**

5. Number of maximum containment units<sup>1</sup> within the research centre and/or laboratory, with an indication of their respective size (m<sup>2</sup>)

**Not applicable**

6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection

**Normal, Routine lab work**

7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro-organisms and/or toxins as appropriate

**Research and diagnostic on Bio-agents**

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National biological defence research and development programme Declaration

Is there a national programme to conduct biological defence research and development within the territory of the State Party, under its jurisdiction or control anywhere? Activities of such a programme would include prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxicology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research.

**No**

If the answer is Yes, complete Form A, part 2 (ii) which will provide a description of the programme.

### 3. CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURE B:

#### Exchange of information on outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar occurrences caused by toxins

##### **Animal Diseases**

The Malaysian Department of Veterinary Services is responsible for the coordination for the animal health matters and has submitted 2005 Malaysia Animal Health Report to the Office International des Epizooties (OIE). Comments on selected OIE List A and List B diseases are as follows.

##### Foot and mouth disease (FMD) (A010)

There were 12 outbreaks reported in the year 2005. The states that reported disease outbreak were the states in the control zone that were Kelantan, Terengganu, Kedah and Pulau Pinang. Kelantan has reported 5 outbreaks which occurred in 4 districts (Tanah Merah, Pasir Mas, Gua Musang and Machang) involving 190 bovine cases. Terengganu reported 2 outbreaks that occurred in the districts of Setiu and Hulu Terengganu involving 84 bovine cases. Kedah has reported 2 outbreaks which occurred in the districts of Langkawi and Kuala Muda involving 71 bovine cases. The state of Pulau Pinang reported 3 outbreaks and all occurred in the district of Seberang Perai Utara involving 46 bovine cases.

Pulau Pinang and Kedah reported serotype 'A' whereas Kelantan reported a mixture of serotype 'A' and serotype 'O'. Terengganu reported only serotype 'O'. Strategic vaccination and movement control have been implemented.

##### Bovine brucellosis

No bacterial isolation (*Brucella abortus*) has been reported in Malaysia but positive reactor animals are still being detected in government and small holder farms. The prevalence of positive reactors are below 2%.

### Newcastle disease (ND)

A total of 16 outbreaks of ND have been reported in the states of Perak, Negeri Sembilan, Pulau Pinang, Johor and Sarawak.

Perak has reported 10 outbreaks which involved commercial broiler chickens, commercial layer chicken and ducks. Negeri Sembilan reported 2 outbreaks which involved both broiler breeder chickens. Pulau Pinang, Johor and Sarawak have reported a single outbreak involving layer chicken and village chicken respectively.

The virus strains isolated were velogenic, mesogenic and lentogenic. These outbreaks were attributed to improper vaccination, lack of good husbandry practices and suppressed immune system which was not able to stimulate antibody production upon vaccination.

### Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI)

Post outbreak clinical and virological surveillance have been conducted in all the states in Malaysia. A total of 10,120 cloacal samples tested taken from various poultry farms, duck farms, migratory birds and pet birds revealed negative result. All clinical surveillance in avian farms, avian premises, wet market and processing plants also proved no evidence of HPAI infection. These post outbreak surveillance is still continuing.

### **Plant Diseases**

The Malaysian Department of Agriculture reported that no experience on outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar occurrences caused by toxins had occurred on plant.

Background information on outbreaks of reportable  
infectious diseases

| Disease                       | Number of cases per year |      |           |      |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------|-----------|------|
|                               | 1988                     | 1989 | 1990-2004 | 2005 |
| <i>Foot and mouth disease</i> | NA                       | NA   | NA        | 391  |

Information on outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar occurrences, that seem to deviate from the normal pattern

No

4. CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURE C:

Encouragement of publication of results and promotion of use of knowledge

**None**

Active promotion of contacts

1. Planned international conferences, symposia, seminars, and other similar forums for exchange

- Name of the conference, etc. **National Bio-Security Meeting**
- Arranging organization(s), etc. **BWC Working Group  
chaired by the Ministry of  
Foreign Affairs**
- Time **31 May–2 June 2005**
- Place **Legend Hotel, Kuala Lumpur**
- Main subject(s) for the conference, etc. **BWC, Bio-Security  
and Bio-safety**
- Conditions for participation **150 participants of the national  
agencies, non-governmental  
organisation and industry**
- Point of contact for further  
information, registration, etc **BWC Working Group  
chaired by the Ministry of  
Foreign Affairs**

2. Information regarding other opportunities

None

## 6. CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURE E

Form E

### Declaration of legislation, regulations and other measures

The principal legislative provisions for the purposes of implementing Malaysia's obligations under the Convention are found in the Penal Code, the Corrosive and Explosive Substances and Offensive Weapons Act 1958, the Arms Act 1960, the Customs Act 1967, the Prevention and Control of Infectious Diseases Act 1988 and the Plant Quarantine Act 1976.

The **Penal Code** criminalizes among others –

- (a) Any unlawful or negligent or malignant act which is likely to spread the infection of any disease dangerous to life sections 269 and 270].
- (b) Any act that vitiates the atmosphere in any place so as to make it noxious to the health of persons [section 278];
- (c) Murder and culpable homicide [section 302 and 304] and
- (d) Causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means, including by means of any substance that is deleterious to the human body to inhale, to swallow, or to receive into the blood, or by means of any animal [sections 324 and 326]

The **Corrosive and Explosive Substances and Offensive Weapons Act 1958** criminalizes the possessions or corrosive and explosive substance and the carrying of offensive weapons.

The **Arms Act 1960** criminalizes among other the possession or use of arms and ammunition without the relevant licenses and permits. The expression “arms” is defined widely and encompasses “any weapon of whatever description designed or adapted or which can be adapted for the discharge of any noxious liquid, gas or other thing”.

The **Customs Act 1967** regulates the importation and exportation of all goods, including the prohibited materials under the Convention. The Act also enables the prohibition of the importation and exportation of the prohibited materials.

The **Prevention and Control of Infectious Diseases Act 1988** among other regulates the importation and exportation of pathogenic organisms or substance. A “pathogenic organism or substance” is defined to include any animal, noxious insect. Living germs, microbe, bacteria or virus, the culture of any germ, microbe, bacteria or virus or the product of any germ, microbe, bacteria or virus”.

The **Plant Quarantine Act 1976** amends and consolidates the law relating to the control, prevention and eradication of agricultural pests, noxious plants and plant diseases and extends cooperation in the control of the movement of pests in international trade.

In addition, the **Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994** provides for the safety of employees and the workplace including employees who handle dangerous substances.

Malaysia had also enacted the **Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act** in 2002 to make provision for mutual assistance in criminal matters between Malaysia and other countries and for matters connected therewith. The object of this Act is for Malaysia to provide and obtain international assistance in criminal matters, including:

- (a) providing and obtaining of evidence;
- (b) the making or arrangements of persons to give evidence, or to assist in criminal investigations;
- (c) the recovery, forfeiture or confiscation of property in respect of a serious offence or a foreign serious offence;
- (d) the execution of requests for search and seizure;
- (e) the location and identification of witness and suspects;
- (f) the identification or tracing of proceeds of crime and property and instrumentalities derived from or used in commission of a serious offence or a foreign serious offence.

Malaysia is prepared to enact new legislation or to amend the existing legislative provisions if it is necessary to deal with developments in this area of the law. In fact, Malaysia is currently proposing amendments to the Penal Code to specifically criminalize terrorist acts. A “terrorist act” is defined by the Penal Code to include an act that involves the use of any microbial or biological agent or toxin.

|     | <u>Relating to</u>  | <u>Legislation</u> | <u>Regulations</u> | <u>Other measures</u> | <u>Amended since last year</u> |
|-----|---|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| (a) | Development, production stockpiling, acquisition or retention of microbial or other biological agents, or toxins, weapons, equipment and means of delivery specified in Article I | Yes                | Yes                | Yes                   | No                             |
| (b) | Exports of micro-organisms and toxins   | Yes                | Yes                | Yes                   | No                             |
| (c) | Imports of micro-organisms <sup>7</sup> and toxins  | Yes                | Yes                | Yes                   | No                             |

7. CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURE F:

Form F

Declaration of past activities in offensive and/or defensive biological research and development programmes

1. Date of entry into force of the Convention for the State party.
2. Past offensive biological research and development programmes:  
**No**
3. Past defensive biological research and development programmes:  
**No**

8. CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURE G

Form G

Declaration of vaccine production facilities

1. Name of facility: **No**
2. Location (mailing address):
3. General description of the types of diseases covered: