

Border Inspection and Animal Quarantine Implementation Status

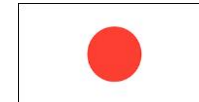
Pre-workshop survey

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Chiba, Japan



Survey overview

- **Objective:**
 - To understand the current status and identify challenges in implementing border inspection and animal quarantine.
- **Number of Responding Countries/Territories:**
 - Data included until 23 June 2025 COB
 - 25 responses

Pre-workshop survey

WOAH Regional Workshop on Animal Movement and Border Control in Asia and the Pacific

When you submit this form, it will not automatically collect your details like name and email address unless you provide it yourself.

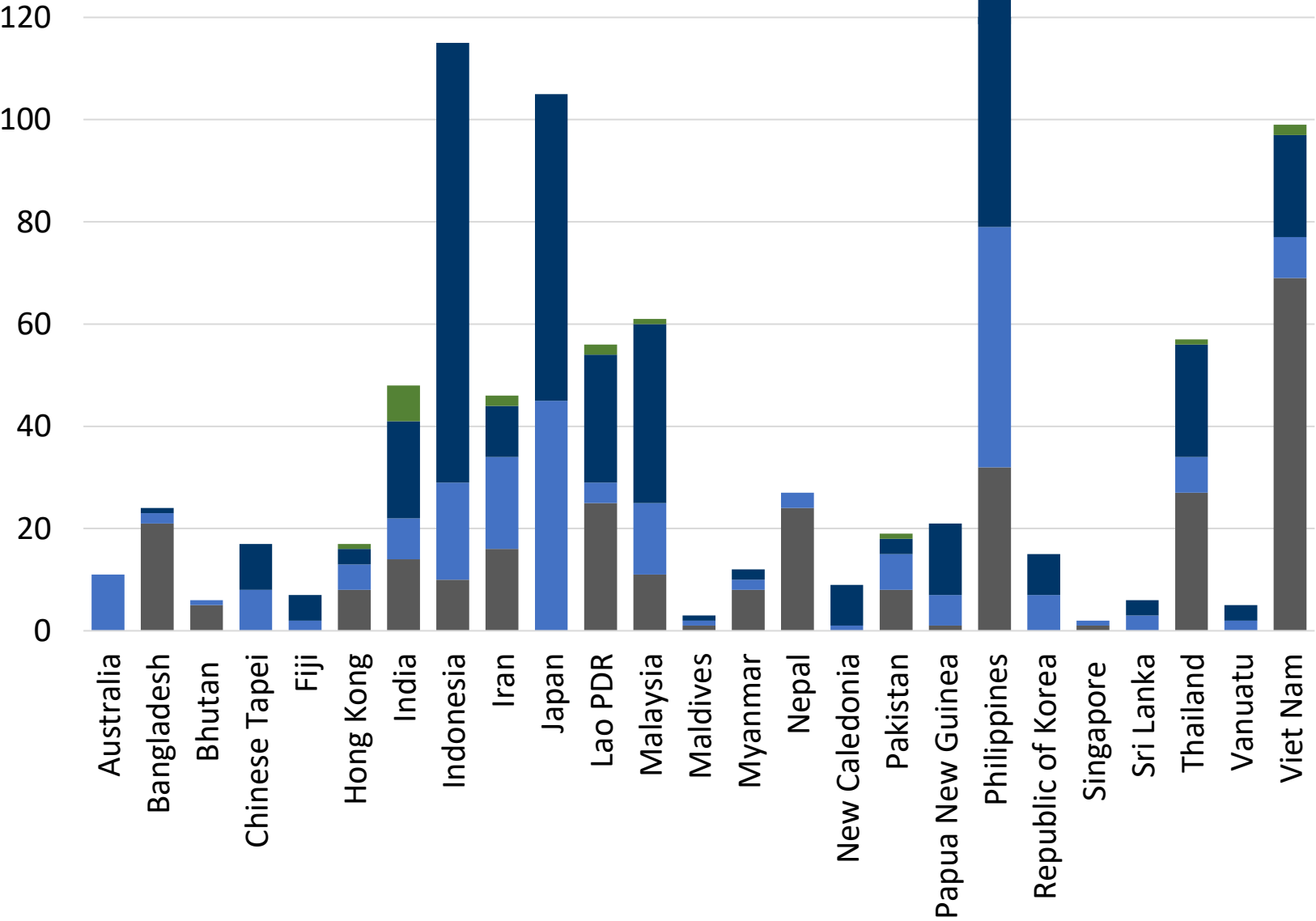
* Required

Please complete jointly by the two nominated participants from each country/territory.

1. Your country/territory *

Veterinary inspection and animal quarantine border posts

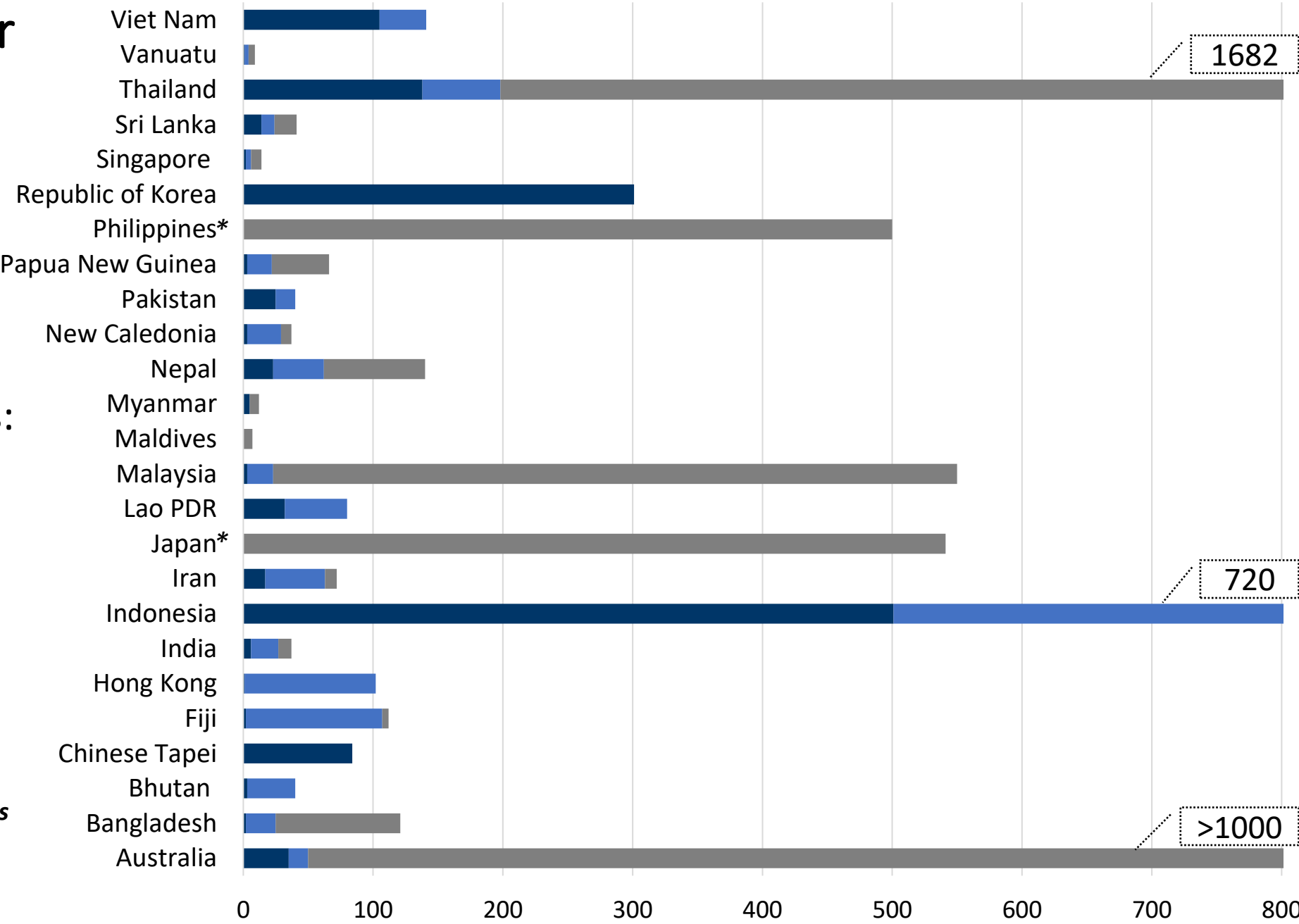
- Road: 0-69 [$\bar{x}$ =12]
- Airport: 0-47 [$\bar{x}$ =9]
- Seaport: 0-172 [$\bar{x}$ =21]
- Railway: 0-7 [$\bar{x}$ =1]



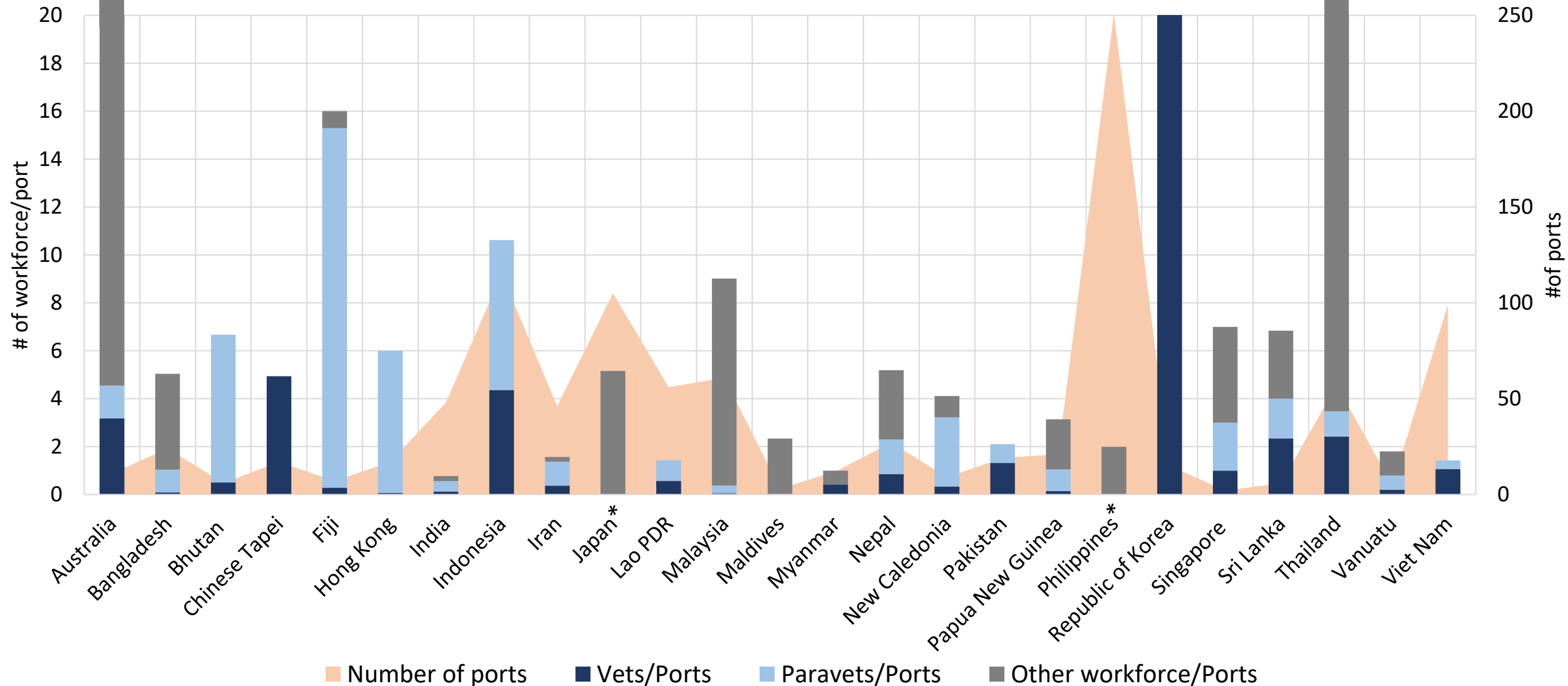
Human resources for border control

-  Veterinarians:
0-501 [$\bar{x}$ =57]
-  Vet. paraprofessionals:
0-720 [$\bar{x}$ =59]
-  Other:
0-1682 [$\bar{x}$ =207]

Number of veterinarians and veterinary paraprofessionals for **Japan and **Philippines** not publicly available*

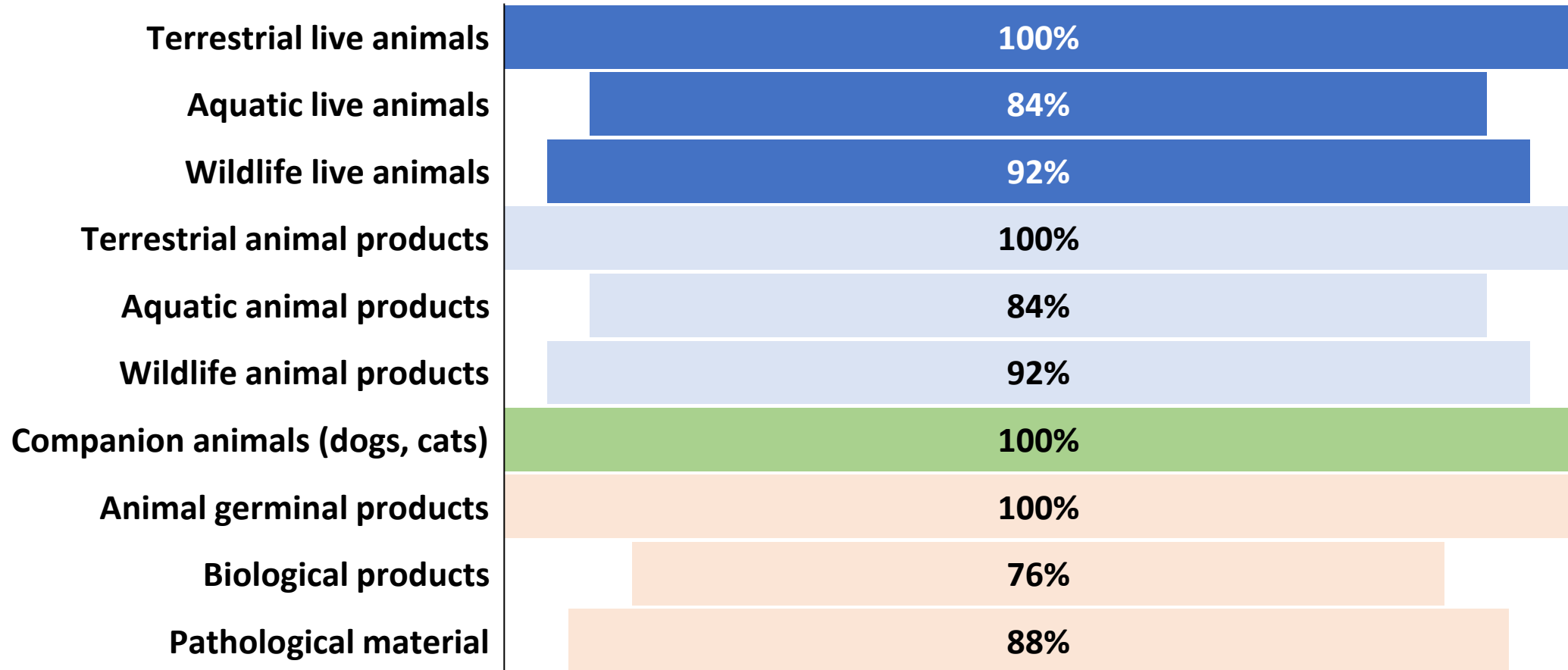


Human resources in relation to number of border posts



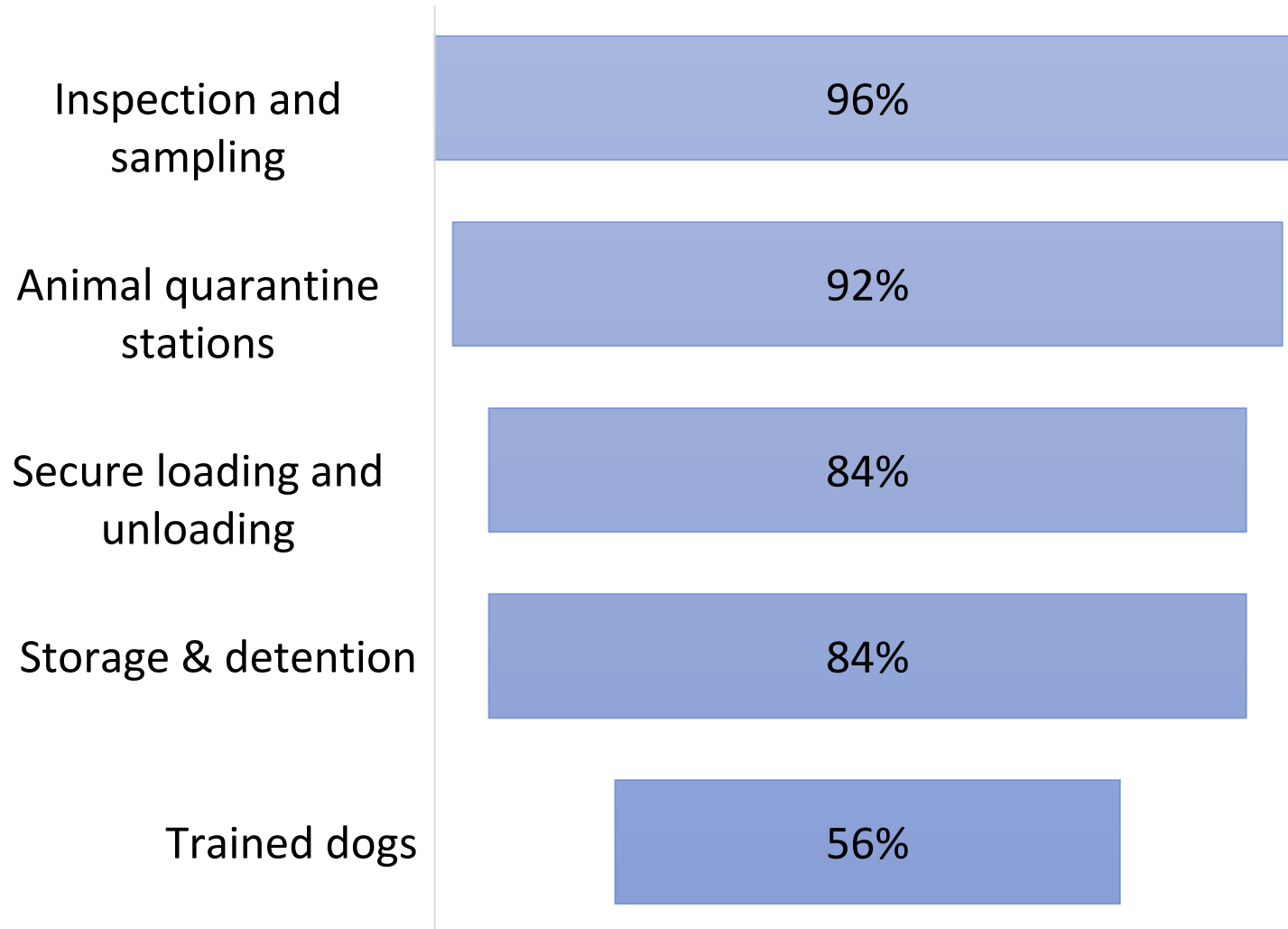
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Scope of quarantined items



- Other commodities mentioned: **animal feed, feed additives** and **animal drugs**.
- Testing may include **microbiology, heavy metals** or **other**.

Available facilities, tools and equipment [%]



- Several countries noticed **unloading** is often only done **when necessary** (e.g., for suspect cases or only at selected border posts/in specialized quarantine stations)
- **Storage** for detention of commodities often only at **selected posts** (most often airport and seaport in conjunction with customs) and with **limited space**.

Detection tools and penalties

X-ray equipment

- Almost always available (92%) even if limited
- Mainly in collaboration with customs at airports and seaports
- Usually only suitable for small items

Postal inspections

- Less widely spread (68%)
- Inspections are done via x-ray and physically. 2 countries also use detection dogs for postal inspection partly in coordination with customs.

Penalties

- 92% of countries have laws/regulations on penalties
- Partly conducted/enforced by customs

Key points

- **Inspection Systems:** Focus on airports/seaports; limited availability of railway ports.
- **Staffing:** Uneven distribution of vets/paraprofessionals; many posts lack personnel; support staff essential.
- **Inspections:** Strong for terrestrial animals/products; responsibility for aquatic/wildlife vary; companion animals, germinal products well-covered.
- **Facilities:** Basic infrastructure at most ports; limited temporary storage; sniffer dogs in ~50% of countries/territories.
- **Detection Tools:** X-rays common via customs; postal checks in some.
- **Legal Framework:** Penalties exist, partly enforced by customs.

Challenges

- **Human Resources:** Inadequate staffing and uneven distribution of veterinary personnel.
- **Infrastructure:** Lack of standard inspection facilities and limited storage space.
- **Coordination:** Fragmented agency roles; need for cross-border and interagency collaboration and harmonized regulations.
- **Tools & Equipment:** Opportunities to expand access to scanners, digital systems, and risk profiling tools.

Thank you

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