

Member experience on Implementing Border inspection and Animal quarantine Sri Lanka

H N P S De Zoysa (BVSc, MVSc, MPAM)
Animal Quarantine Officer

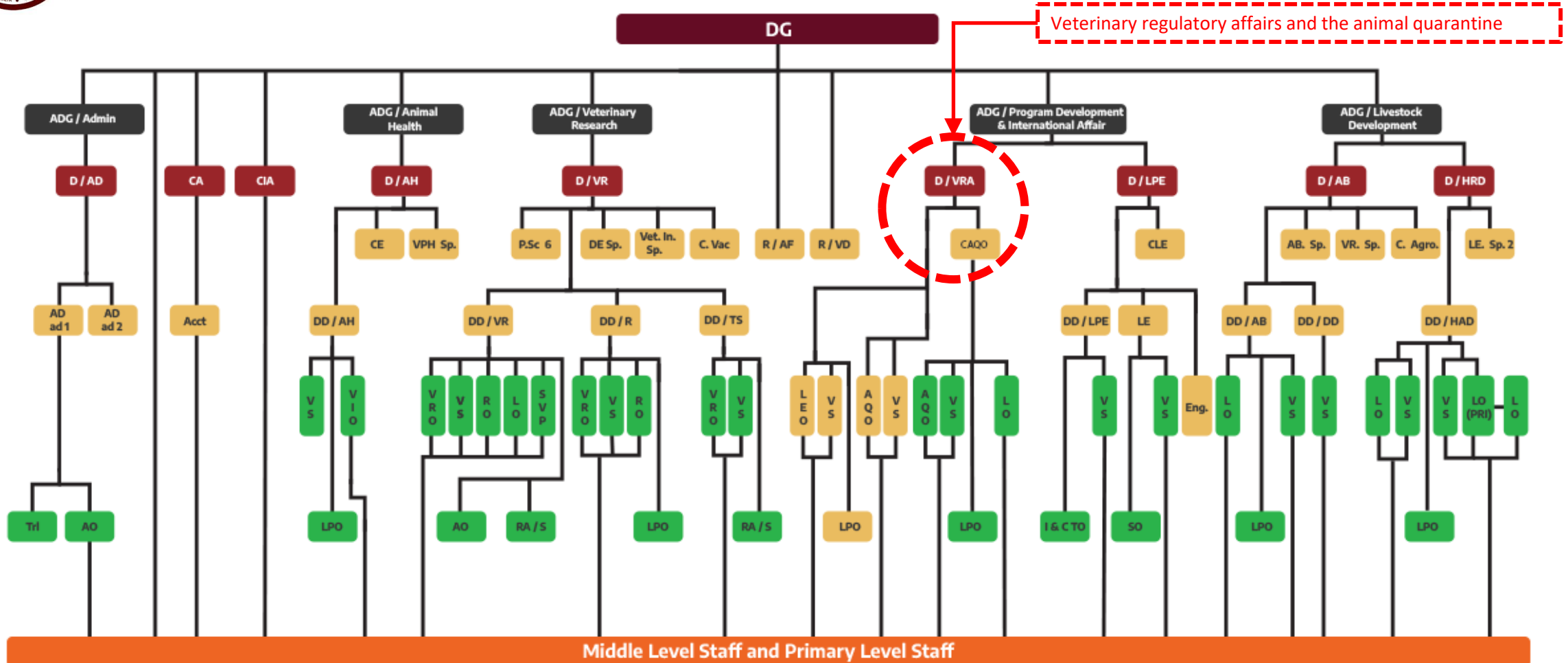
E M N A Ekanayake (BVSc | MVSc)
Chief Animal Quarantine Officer (Cover Up)

1 – 3 July 2025

Chiba, Japan



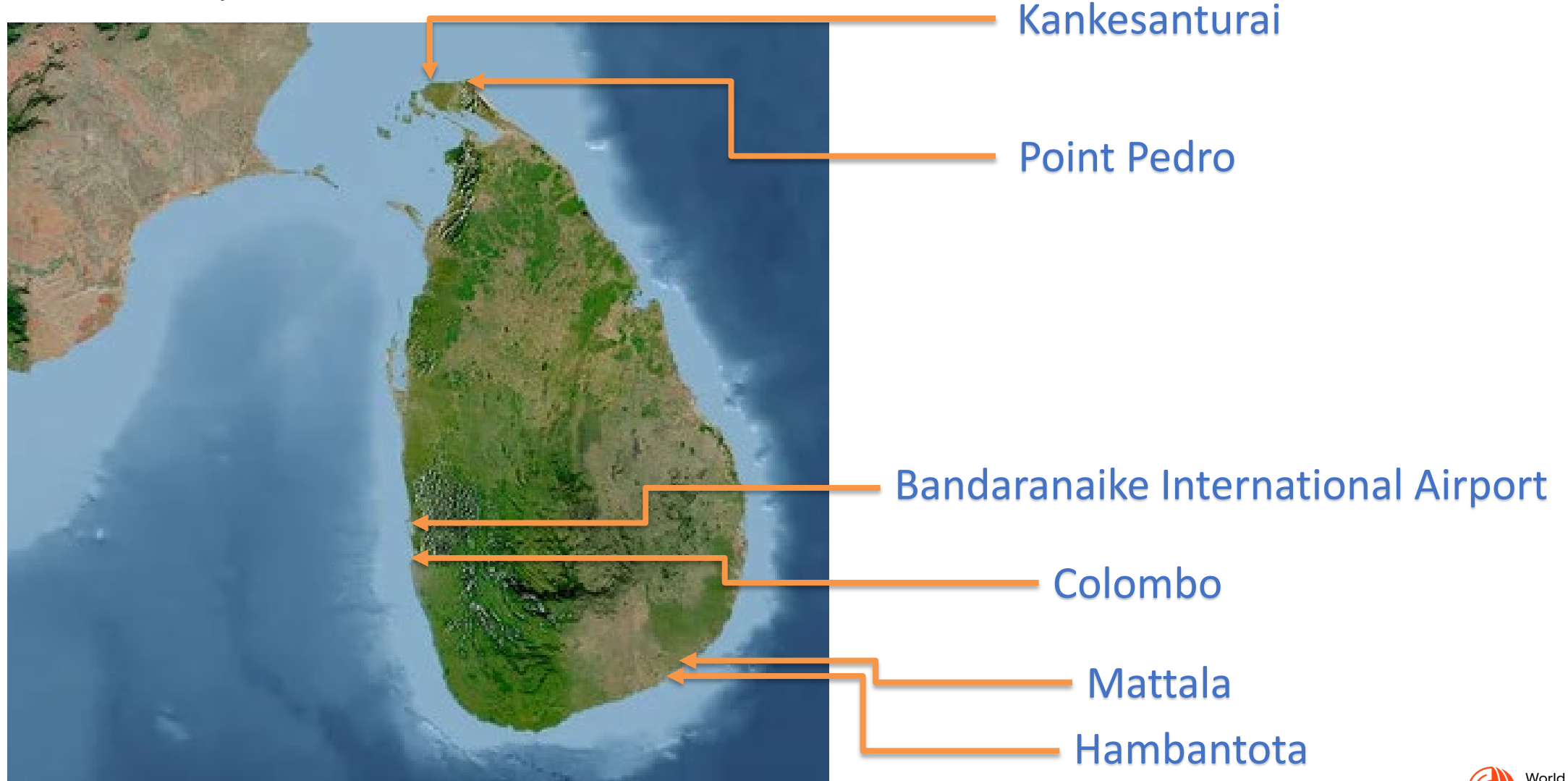
DAPH Organizational Structure



D/VRA - Director, Veterinary Regulatory Affairs
CAQO - Chief Animal Quarantine Officer

Sri Lanka, Border control points

Animal and animal products



Legislative Framework Governing DAPH Operations

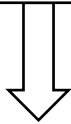
- Animals act (no.29 of 1958)
- Animal feed act (no.15 of 1986)
- Animal disease act (no.59 of 1992)

Commodities risk based assessment







High Risk	Medium Risk	Low Risk
Live animals (Large animals, pet animals, zoo animals)	Veterinary drugs and biologicals	Feed additives
Ornamental fish	Pet food	Plant origin feed materials eg. Soya, Maize, Wheat, alfa alfa. DDGS, Corn gluten
Pet birds	Prawn feed	
Meat	Fish feed	
Meat products	Meat and bone meal	
Table eggs	Fish meal	
Chicken products	Gelatine	
Casing	Leather and Bristle	

Organizational Structure for Veterinary Inspection at the Border Post

Department of Animal
Production and Health



Animal Quarantine and
Inspection Service

	Commodity	Document Check	Quarantine Isolation	Clinical Examination	Serological Test	Pathogen Detection (e.g. PCR)	Other Tests(e.g. visual, chemical)	Responsible Authority
	Livestock (e.g. cattle, pigs)	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	DAPH
	Companion animals (e.g. dogs, cats)	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	DAPH
	Products of animal origin (e.g. meat, eggs)	Yes / No	Yes / No	N/A	N/A	Yes / No	Yes / No	DAPH AND MOH
	Animal generic materials (e.g. semen, embryo)	Yes / No	Yes / No	N/A	N/A	Yes / No	Yes / No	DAPH
	Aquatic	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	Yes / No	DAPH AND FISERIES
	Passenger luggage	Yes / No	N/A	Yes / No	N/A	Yes / No	Yes / No	Customs

Current Situation and Key Issues

Top 3 Animals with the highest import volume

1. Ornamental fish
2. Dogs and cats
3. Pet birds and Day Old Chicks

Top 3 Animal Products with the highest import volume

1. Eggs
2. Meat(Bovine/ Chicken/Ovine)
3. Frozen Fish

Commodity with significant change in import volume in recent years

	2022(MT)	2023(MT)	2024(MT)
Meat & Meat Products	889.12	705.493	827.473
Eggs	Nil	168,527,271	65,180,160
Feather	0.91	0.9340	0.822
Frozen Fish	8,037.82	10,382.384	16,880.02
Leather	170.339	658.834	432.54

Good Practices in Border Inspection and Quarantine

- Successful approaches or innovations
 - 1.Changes of the sampling pattern
 - 2.Use of rapid test kits (HPAI)
 - 3.Destruction of diseases positive animal products
 - 4.Introduce new check list
 - 5.Ongoing digital certification system
 - 6.Clearance of animal commodities at border through online (Asycuda System)

Lessons learned from past experiences

1. Illegal imports of live animals and animal products
2. Public awareness and government official awareness (customs)
3. Improved efficiency by DAPH website linked with custom website in clearance
4. Developing SOPs for Illegal animal and animal products handing will be useful for the next time

Best practices that could benefit other countries in the region

1. Illegal and smuggle animals handling
2. Quarantine sampling procedures
3. Test procedures: Rapid test
4. Risk analysis
5. Single platform for regional border controls
6. Online and real time disease notification system among border control
7. Harmonization with other competent authority

Challenges and risks identified

- **Resource limitations**

1. Limited number of trained staff/Skilled human resources
2. Lack of International training on border inspection quarantine in developed countries
3. Common Digital flat form to communicate with other border inspection countries
4. High tech technology at the border controls

- Risk of transboundary animal diseases
 1. ASF
 2. HPAI

- Informal/illegal movement
 1. No proper information system illegal animal and animal products
 2. Holding place for animal and animal products (illegal)

Collaboration with other agencies

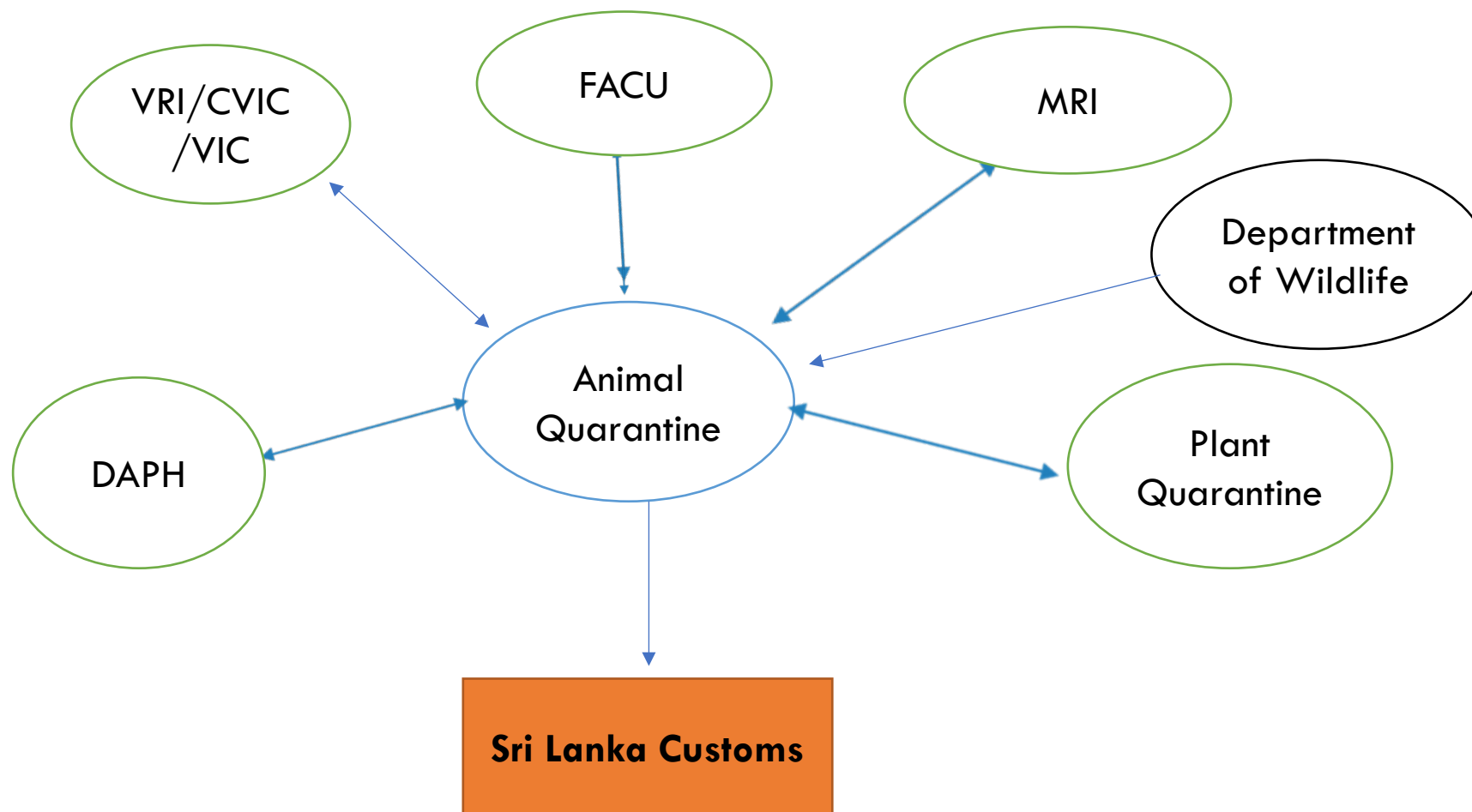
- Purpose of Collaboration

1. To strengthen border biosecurity through coordinated inspections and information sharing,
2. To have Minimum time duration at the quarantine procedures

- Key Partners

1. Sri Lanka Custom, Sri Lanka Port and Airport staff
2. Ministry of Health/FCAU
3. Ministry of Agriculture/Plant quarantine
4. Ministry of Fisheries
5. SLSI
6. Department of Wildlife

The level of cooperation with other national agencies and laboratories



Examples of Joint Activities

1. Sri Lanka Customs
2. Ministry of Fisheries
3. Ministry of Health

Benefits

1. Improved efficiency enhanced detection of illegal imports and better disease prevention
2. Reduced the retention time at custom on product of animal origin
3. Information sharing among other competent authorities
4. Sharing resources of physical and human resources
5. High accuracy of prevention of exotic and transboundary diseases

