# Member experience on Implementing Border inspection and Animal quarantine [Indonesia]

Zulfikhar

**Animal Quarantine Officer** 

1 – 3 July 2025

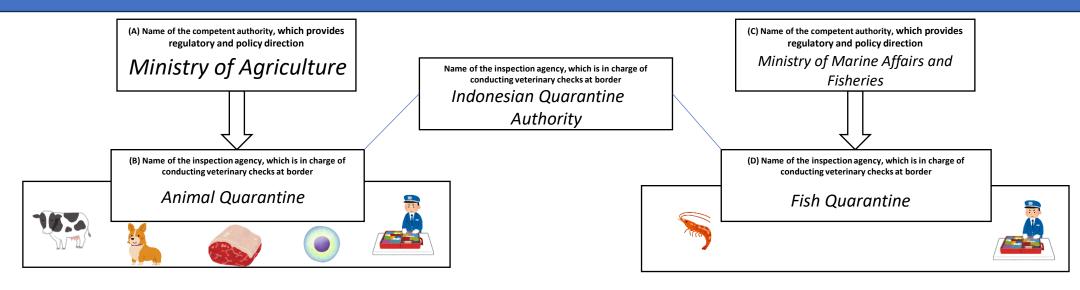
Chiba, Japan







#### **Organisational Structure for Veterinary Inspection at the Border Post**



	Commodity	Document Check	Quarantine Isolation	Clinical Examination	Serological Test	Pathogen Detection (e.g. PCR)	Other Tests(e.g. visual, chemical)	Responsible Authority
16:0	Livestock (e.g. cattle, pigs)	Yes) No	Yes) No	Yes	Yes) No	Yes	Yes /No	В
	Companion animals (e.g. dogs, cats)	Yes No	Yes No	Yes	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	В
	Products of animal origin (e.g. meat, eggs)	Yes No	Yes No	N/A	N/A	Yes No	Yes	В
	Animal generic materials (e.g. semen, embryo)	Yes) No	Yes No	N/A	N/A	Yes No	Yes	В
Ma	Aquatic	Yes No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	D
	Passenger luggage	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes No	Yes No	B and D

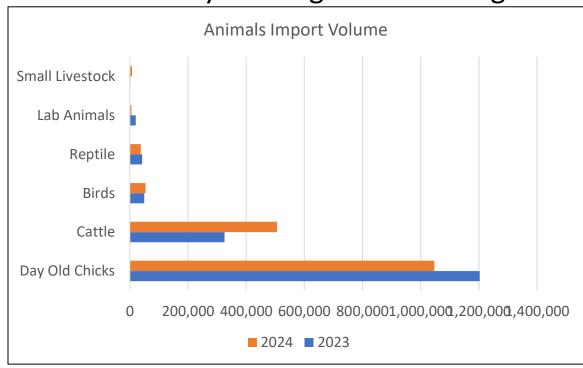
#### **Current Situation and Key Issues**

- Top 3 Animals with the highest import volume:
  - Day Old Chicks;
  - Cattle;
  - Birds.
- Top 3 Animal Products with the highest import volume:
  - Dairy Products;
  - Animal Products for Feed,
  - Beef.



#### **Current Situation and Key Issues**

• Commodity with significant change in import volume in recent years



Year	2023	2024
Day Old Chicks	1.203.109	1.047.403
Cattle	325.155	505.546
Birds	49.503	54.184
Reptile	42.237	37.314
Lab Animals	20.043	5.344
Small Livestock	1.516	6.848

Animal Products Import Volume							
Buffalo meat							
Pet Food							
Beef							
Animal Products for Feed							
Dairy Products							
(	0 200,000,000 400,000,000 600,000,000						
	■ 2024 ■ 2023						

Year	2023	2024
Dairy Products	473.704.297	519.020.201
Animal Products for Feed	539.931.888	511.847.702
Beef	179.101.505	186.769.770
Pet Food	96.092.921	99.056.721
Buffalo meat	113.092.393	44.585.38

World Organisation for Animal Health

Data Source: IQ Fast 2024

#### Good Practices in Border Inspection and Quarantine

- Effective practices and experiences in implementing border inspection and quarantine measures.
  - Successful approaches or innovations
    - Risk-based analysis for the importation and domestic traffic of animal commodities;
    - Digital certification systems -> paperless, (faster, effective, less cost);
    - Single Submission Quarantine Customs -> Indonesian National Single Window -> National Logistic Ecosystem;
    - Using of X-Ray at the port for risk-based inspection;
    - Electronic Certificate (E-Cert) with others partner Country;
    - Prior Notice (<a href="https://notice.karantinaindonesia.go.id/">https://notice.karantinaindonesia.go.id/</a>) as pre-border information.
  - Lessons learned from past experiences
    - Digital system -> improved efficiency;
    - Improvement of laboratory capabilities -> Better and faster disease detection.
  - Replicable models for other countries/territories
    - Electronic Certificate (E-Cert) with others partner Country;
    - Risk based analysis -> Asia and the Pacific.



### Challenges and risks identified

- Key challenges impacting border inspection and animal quarantine
  - Resource limitations
    - Limited number of trained staff (human resources) especially at the inland areas or distant islands that far enough from the big city;
    - Lack of Quarantine inspection facility -> for the Laboratory examination;
    - Limited entry point that approved by Government.
  - Risk of transboundary animal diseases
    - Potential disease introduction through cross-border movement of animals;
    - For economical and cultural purpose: people still doing cross-border movement of animal commodities.
  - Informal/illegal movement
    - Indonesian (Archipelago) identified unofficial routes that not approved as entry point;
    - Movement of animal commodities through unofficial routes -> no Quarantine inspection
      - Related to the Law No 21 2019 -> illegal -> cooperate and collaboration with other agencies.

#### Collaboration with other agencies

- Collaboration between animal quarantine and other relevant agencies for effective border control.
  - Purpose of Collaboration
    - To strengthen border biosecurity through coordinated inspections and information sharing -> prevent the illegal movement.
  - Key Partners
    - Customs, immigration, law enforcement (police, army, navy), public health, and other relevant Ministry/Agencies, College/University, National Research Agency.
  - Examples of Joint Activities
    - Joint inspection;
    - Joint training sessions-shared risk assessment by workshop; Laboratory training and development of diagnostic methods; Joint training of X-Ray detection;
    - Coordinated responses to alerts-law enforcement.
  - Benefits
    - Improved efficiency, enhanced detection of illegal imports, and better disease prevention -> Law enforcement and implementation of the Law No 21 2019.



## Thank you

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**Animal Quarantine Officer** 





