BORDER SPECIALIZED INSPECTION DEPARTMENT AT THE CHINGGIS KHAAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT 2012.04.21

Myagmardorj TUUL; Chinbat ANAR
STRUCTURE OF THE BORDER SPECIALIZED INSPECTION

Head of the Border Specialized Inspection Department

Deputy head of the Border Specialized Inspection Department

Financial services
- Accountant-1
- Storekeeper-1
- Secretary-1
- Driver-2

1st shift
- Head of the shift
- Inspectors-5
- Sanitary worker-1

2nd shift
- Head of the shift
- Inspectors-5
- Sanitary worker-1

3rd shift
- Head of the shift
- Inspectors-5
- Sanitary worker-1

4th shift
- Head of the shift
- Inspectors-5
- Sanitary worker-1

5th shift
- Cargo-Terminal
- Head of the shift
- Inspectors-7

Total – 44 workers
OBJECTIVE OF THE BORDER INSPECTION

- to implement international laws, contracts and standards, conventions
- to immediately inform to the international community to prevent state border crossing of insects, rodents, hazardous plants
- to prevent them spread inside the country and abroad
- to provide specialized border inspections aimed to comply quality and safety requirements for products and goods
- to make support on security of the state
HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- In 1959, Border Hygiene Inspection stations were established

- In 2003, these inspection departments were united
INSPECTION DIRECTION

1. Hygiene and Epidemiology Inspection
2. Veterinary Inspection
3. Plant and Quarantine Inspection
4. Standard and Quality Inspection
5. Pharmaceutical and Bio-preparation Inspection
6. Radiation Inspection
HYGIENE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY INSPECTION

- To prevent from international quarantine diseases or infectious diseases with high risks of epidemiology

- To take measures for passengers when there is a suspicion of contagion

- To check the safety and quarantine of the exported and imported products

- To inspect organizations running activities at the border stripe or ports, such as duty free shops, catering center, and restaurants, and their services
- To implement measures of constant inspections, sanitations or disinfections

- To prevent from infectious zoo antroponoz diseases

- To inspect cattle or animals, and their original raw materials

- To check sanitary conditions of products, fodder equipments, nests and boxes
PLANT AND QUARANTINE INSPECTION

- To inspect plants, their original products, raw materials and accompanying sets or complements of the documents which belong to them including packaging and transporting conditions

- To prevent weeds, rodents, harmful insects, and plant diseases being passed through the border

- To inspect implementations of the international or Mongolian legislations, conventions, standards, guidance, contracts and agreements with other countries
STANDARD AND QUARANTINE INSPECTION

- To inspect implementations of international and Mongolian national standards, requirements and quality of the exporting and importing products or goods
- To inspect drugs and other pharmaceutical exporting and importing goods
- Orphans or abandoned radiation sources should be secured and stored at Isotope office without any charge by the Nuclear Energy Law.

- Requirements on reporting loss of control and to encourage awareness of, and monitoring to detect, orphan sources has been described in the Nuclear Energy Law.
ISOLATION ROOMS
Code 9 – Public Health Emergency

- Code 9 of Chinggis Khaan International Airport Emergency Plan deals with suspected communicable diseases in respect of notification, isolation, preventive measures for potential spread of disease and transfer of suspected person, or group of people to appropriate competent authority for further processing.
Command and Control Structure & Decision-Making Process

Inspector (health, veterinary, plant, quarantine/)

Head of BSID PoE

General Agency of Specialized Inspection

Government

Ministry of Health

IHR NFP (National center for Communicable Diseases/)
COMMUNICATION

NATIONAL LEVEL

Government of Mongolia
State Emergency Committee
General Agency of Specialized Inspection

SUB-NATIONAL LEVEL

Border Specialized Inspection Department, PoE
CURRENT CHALLENGES

- Poor infrastructure at all PoEs
- Insufficient supplies and equipments
- Lack of training
- Poor risk assessment and evidence-based decisions
- No clear procedure for interagency coordination and communication
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION