



# **Emergency Management in the Canadian Agriculture Sector**

*National Farmed Animal Health and Wellness Council Forum  
November 30, 2016  
Ottawa, ON*


# The dynamic risk landscape means that EM is critical to the agriculture sector



**UK - FMD outbreak in 2001**  
affected ~10M animals;  
estimated cost of £8B



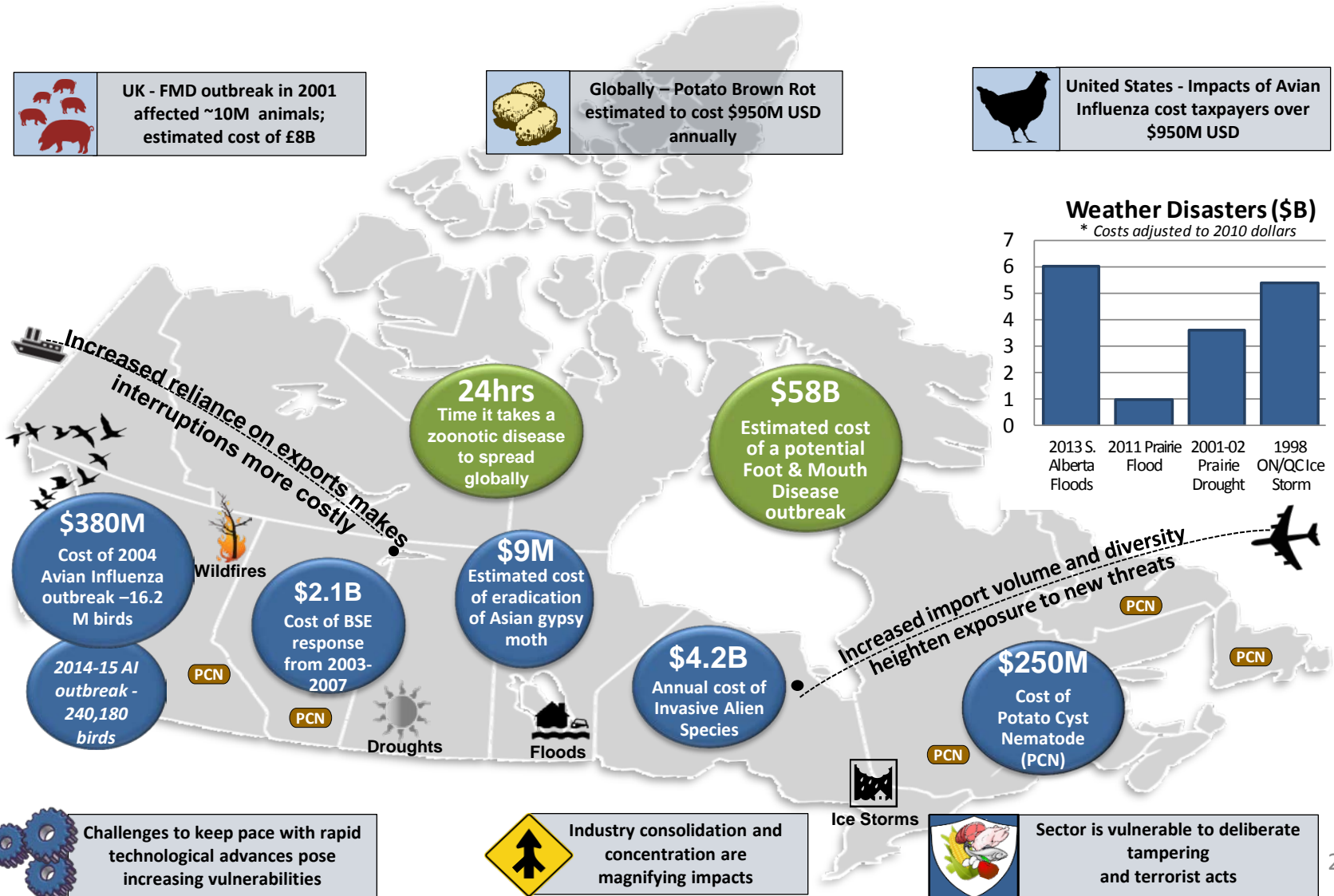
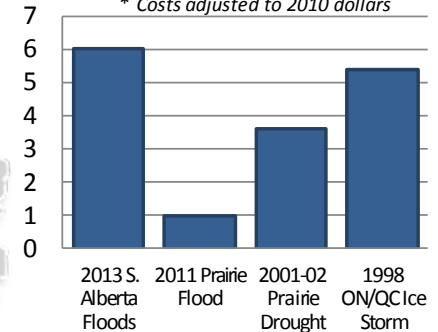

**Globally – Potato Brown Rot**  
estimated to cost \$950M USD  
annually



**United States - Impacts of Avian Influenza**  
cost taxpayers over  
\$950M USD

## Weather Disasters (\$B)


\* Costs adjusted to 2010 dollars

Challenges to keep pace with rapid technological advances pose increasing vulnerabilities

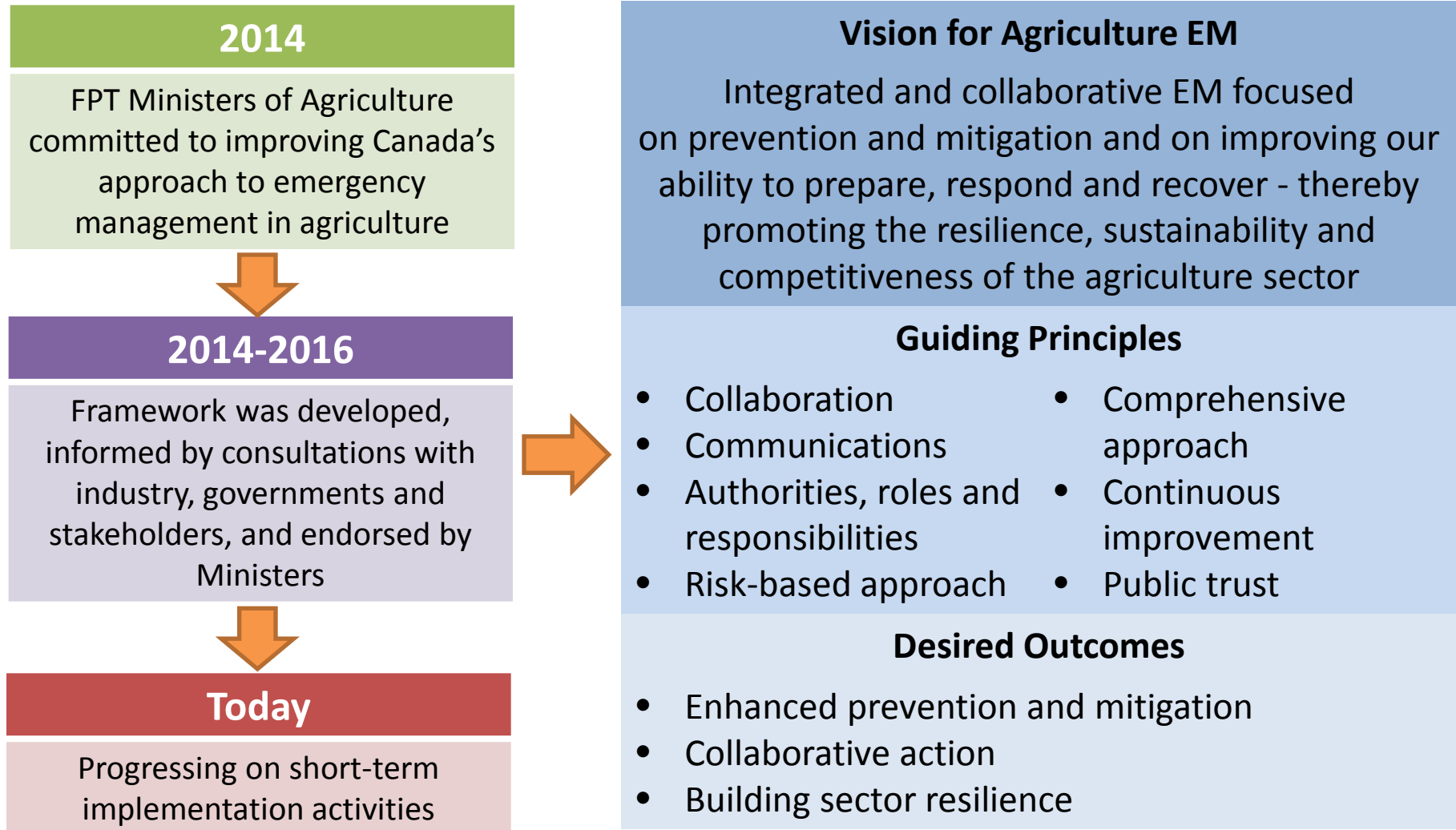


Industry consolidation and concentration are magnifying impacts



Sector is vulnerable to deliberate tampering and terrorist acts

# A comprehensive approach: the Emergency Management Framework for Agriculture in Canada



# Implementing the Framework through targeted activities and strategies will provide tangible results

Livestock Market

Interruption Strategy

Trade advocacy

Emergency management  
exercises

## Emergency Management

Strengthen  
information  
sharing

Raise awareness  
of the need  
for prevention

## Framework for Agriculture

## in Canada

Encourage uptake of  
biosecurity measures

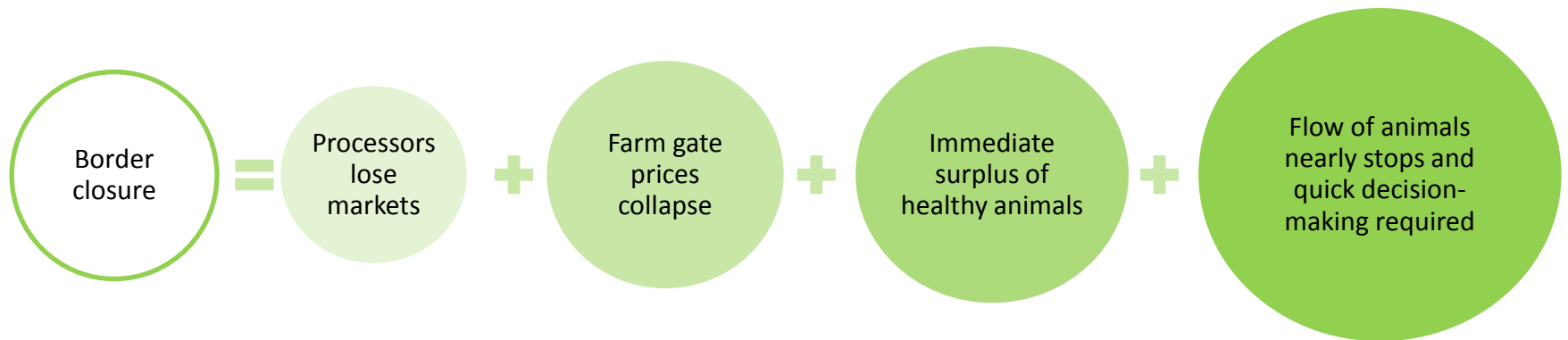
Understanding  
roles and  
responsibilities

National Plant  
and Animal  
Health Strategy

National risk assessment  
and prioritization

# Implementing the Framework: The Livestock Market Interruption Strategy (LMIS)

LMIS: a national strategy developed by FPT governments and industry to enhance preparedness to manage any large scale livestock market interruption **focused on the impact to healthy animals**



## Why is a Strategy needed?

The red meat industry is very export oriented:

- 70% of Canadian hogs and pork exported
- 50% of Canadian cattle and beef exported

Net economic impact of a large-scale Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) outbreak in Canada estimated at approx. \$58B

## The Challenge – Pork Sector

LMIS research estimates that the depopulation of 70% of the pork in Quebec over a 60 day period would require:

- 451 trained personnel, divided into 66 crews
- an estimated \$24.9M to complete the work

# The LMIS Toolbox: Supporting governments' and industry decision-making and action

The Strategy			
<i>A better understanding of the problem</i>	<i>Enhanced preparedness</i>	<i>Established governance and strong networks</i>	
<p><b>Roles, Responsibilities and Governance</b></p> <p><i>To allow for timely, coordinated and well-understood decision making</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Defined roles and responsibilities shared with all stakeholders</li> <li>• Emergency response governance structure</li> </ul>	<p><b>Communications</b></p> <p><i>To ensure coordinated, consistent communications critical to managing public confidence</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft communications strategies that can be tailored</li> <li>• Sample messages for themes that would be expected to arise</li> </ul>	<p><b>Markets</b></p> <p><i>Two-pronged approach to maintain domestic consumption and to facilitate the reopening of borders</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pork and beef domestic consumption approach</li> <li>• Defined trade roles and responsibilities</li> </ul>	<p><b>Industry Transition and Decision Support</b></p> <p><i>To assist management of surplus of healthy animals</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic Impact Modelling Tool</li> <li>• Reports on depopulation methods, post-disposal environmental considerations</li> <li>• Depopulation/ disposal methods, selection tool, cost calculator and equipment needs</li> </ul>

# Moving the yardstick: We're better prepared

## FMD without LMIS

- Large quantity of healthy animals that need to be disposed of without pre-identified solutions; no approach for mitigating impacts
- Potential negative public perception
- Inefficient or misaligned responses that may end up raising public costs



## FMD with LMIS

- Basis to take coherent and national action to mitigate the impacts, including through targeted programs
- Collaborative and consistent messaging established in advance
- Quicker decision making based on governance structure and better understanding of the risks to the sector
- Better balance of supply with demand

# Moving forward: All stakeholders have a role to play

FPT Minister-Endorsed Next Steps	Objectives	What Stakeholders Could Do
<b>Increase Awareness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase knowledge of the strategy and the challenges in a LMI beyond those directly involved in its development to allow stakeholders to develop or enhance their plans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spread the word about what tools are available through face-to-face presentations, web sites, social media and other communications tools</li> <li>• Share information to develop best practices and understand what all stakeholders are doing and where collaboration can occur</li> </ul>
<b>Validate and Exercise</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Confirm LMIS tools are effective</li> <li>• Create regularized approach to practicing roles and responsibilities in a response</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practice response – together and individually – using LMIS tools</li> <li>• Develop medium-term joint and individual exercise plans</li> </ul>
<b>Develop Detailed Plans and Address Gaps</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further enhance preparedness</li> <li>• Examine and develop approaches to issues that were not originally envisioned or could not be addressed at the time (e.g. zoning)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop individual plans using the tools and information contained within the strategy, within respective mandate (e.g. industry-led animal movement plan, determining potential carcass disposal locations and developing carcass disposal plans)</li> <li>• Collaborate on plans where all stakeholders have an interest and role</li> </ul>

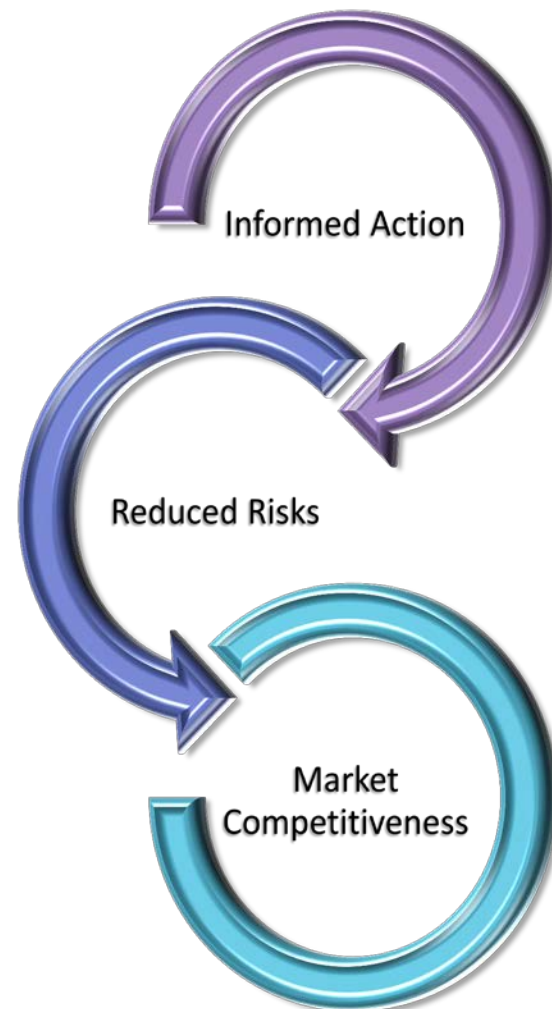


# What can other sectors take away from LMIS?

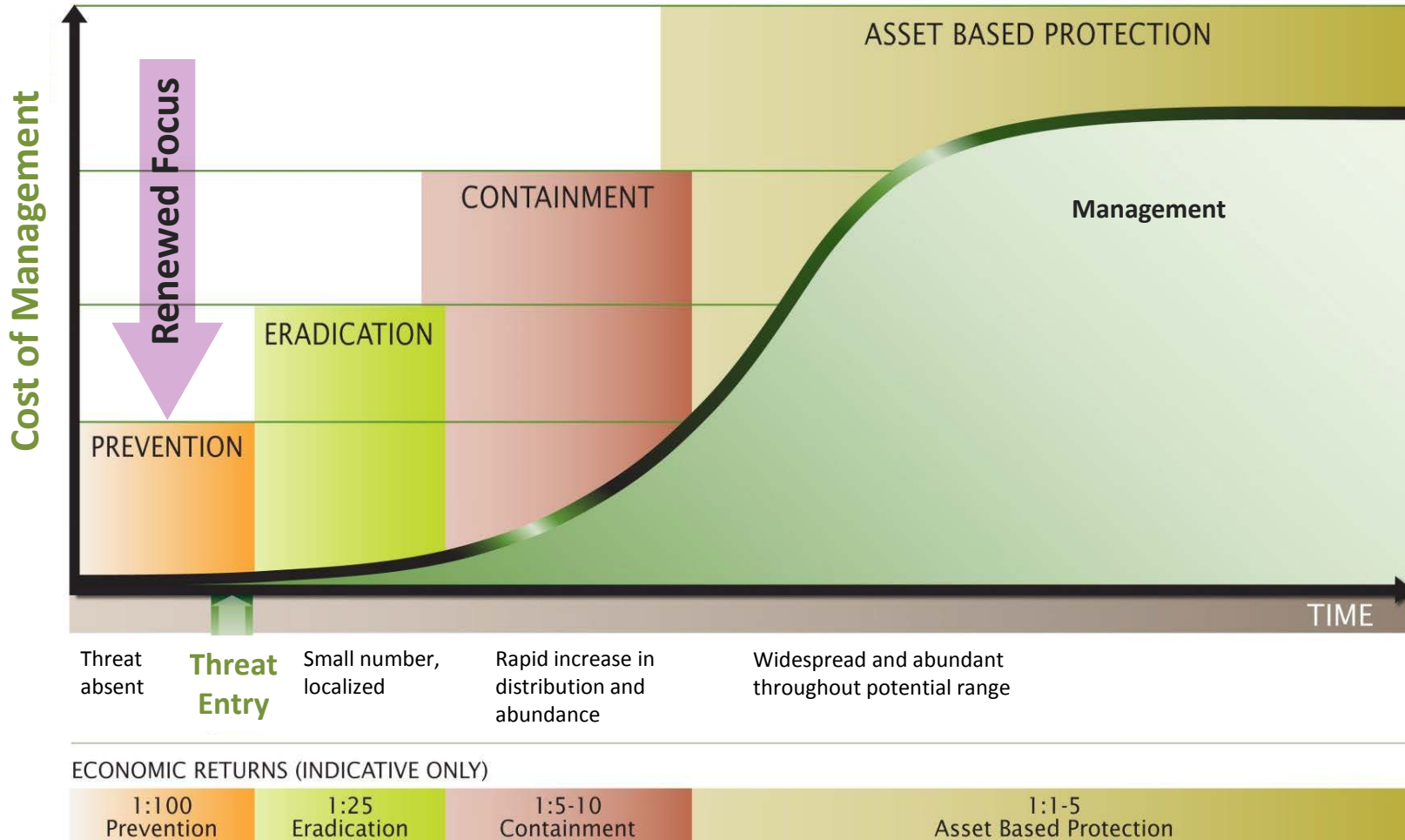
- Showcases the benefits of collaborative action – governments and industry working together to solve a problem
- A model of best practices
  - Developing pre-defined messaging and approaches to support response
  - Considerations and approaches to identifying gaps for depopulation and disposal (e.g. post-disposal environmental considerations) can be used to support planning by other livestock sectors for similar activities
  - Governance approach could be used for other types of events and/or other sectors
- Important to understand your roles and responsibilities and talk to your partners about how you can work together to be better prepared

# Implementing the Framework: Developing a National Strategy to Safeguard Plant and Animal Health in Canada

*Collaborative development of  
a prevention-focused  
approach to safeguard plant  
and animal resources*



# Prevention and mitigation provide the greatest return on investment for plant and animal health



# Collaborative strategy development



# The time is right

- Commitment made by FPT Ministers to raise the bar for prevention and mitigation of risks
  - Development and implementation of the strategy is the main vehicle for achieving this
- In July 2017, the strategy will be presented to FPT Ministers of Agriculture for endorsement
- Can only truly be effective if it incorporates the collective thinking and risk management practices of all partners – collaboration is key
- Opportunity to promote and advance all efforts currently underway, including NFAHWC strategy

# What we've heard so far

- We are not starting from scratch – there is lots of work already underway. Examples include;
  - National Farmed Animal Health and Welfare Strategy
  - Invasive Alien Species Strategy for Canada
  - Individual projects (e.g., Clean Plant Network, Community for Emerging Zoonotic Disease)
- Plant and animal sectors will be able to learn from and build on one another's experiences
- Intent is to be complementary to existing work in order to tell a cohesive and comprehensive story

# Next steps for a Plant and Animal Health Strategy

1. Feedback will be used to develop a national plant and animal health strategy for Canada, which will include a plan for integrated partner implementation
2. A Plant and Animal Health Planning Forum on December 6-7<sup>th</sup> to begin development of implementation planning
3. Ongoing consultation as development of the national plant and animal health strategy continues to evolve
4. The national plant and animal health strategy, including recommendations for implementation, will be presented to FPT Ministers of Agriculture in July 2017

**Spread The Word – Help Shape the National Approach to Plant and Animal Health**

Visit [inspection.gc.ca/plantandanimalstrategy](http://inspection.gc.ca/plantandanimalstrategy) to access the discussion document, provide insight and register to attend the Planning Forum

# Want more information?

## Livestock Market Interruption Strategy

Report and Strategy online:

<http://www.agr.gc.ca/eng/industry-markets-and-trade/agriculture-emergency-management/livestock-market-interruption-strategy/?id=1468011698989>

OR

Contact: [AgEM-GUAg@agr.gc.ca](mailto:AgEM-GUAg@agr.gc.ca)

## Plant and Animal Health Strategy

For further questions, comments or to set up a meeting for further discussion, please email:

[PAHS-SSVA@inspection.gc.ca](mailto:PAHS-SSVA@inspection.gc.ca)

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