

Pillar 1 – Enhanced Biosecurity – Prevention

Pillar 1 Expected Outcome: Key biosecurity measures are in place to prevent the entry of ASF into the domestic and wild pig populations of the Americas and mitigate its spread within these populations.			
Areas for Action	Activities	Status / Next Steps	Results (achieved or planned)
Identify key threats, gaps, and best practices in Canadian border biosecurity, including the establishment of an appropriate level of activity, informed by risk assessment.	<p>Established a collaborative plan with CBSA on activities to prevent ASF entry into Canada including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational brief and procedures to educate CBSA staff on ASF. Don't Pack Pork traveller awareness campaign. 22 additional dog teams to detect contraband food and animals. 	<p>Complete.</p> <p>Next step:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve CBSA staff training by developing an online ASF training module to be in effect in 2023-24. 	<p>CBSA staff have been trained to look for risks of ASF introduction and procedures to address the risks.</p> <p>Don't Pack Pork posters and electronic signboard messages are in Canada's nine major international airports.</p> <p>Additional food, plant, and animal (FPA) dog detection teams are making a big impact on finding undeclared pork products with travelers coming in from ASF-infected countries. (Went from 10 FPA dog teams to 29, with 3 more being trained.)</p> <p>EMB to address biosecurity of trucks traveling between the US and Canada and at assembly yards.</p>
Establish coherent collaboration to ensure border authorities share intelligence and best practices to mitigate entry.	<p>CBSA representation on the ASF EMB ensures ASF border security risks are understood and addressed.</p> <p>Weekly stats of travellers found in contravention of FPA legislation are shared with the ASF EMB.</p>	<p>Complete.</p> <p>The CBSA is also employing further funding to enhance prevention activities related to African swine fever.</p>	<p>From Jan 1, 2019, to Jan 21, 2023, 2291 travelers were found to be in contravention of subsection 16(1) of the <i>Health of Animals Act</i> – failure to present/declare suspected pork products.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 599 travelers were given a warning. 1692 travelers were given a \$1300 penalty. <p>EMB to continue to engage CBSA to refine statistics and enhance biosecurity at the border.</p>
Foster collaboration and compliance to address biosecurity ensuring the responsibilities of all stakeholders are identified.	<p>Updating the Canadian swine biosecurity program including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National biosecurity standards – voluntary requirements for each risk factor. National biosecurity benchmarking assessment on external biosecurity, internal biosecurity, biocontainment, and assembly yards. 	<p>In progress.</p> <p>National biosecurity standards are currently in development with a launch plan in 2024.</p> <p>External assessments of approximately 800 farms across Canada is to be completed by March 2023.</p> <p>Next steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze and share the assessment results with PPOs by summer 2023. Internal biosecurity and biocontainment assessments to be completed in 2023-24. 	<p>The national biosecurity standards will be an up-to-date resource for producers, swine health professionals, and PPOs to improve industry biosecurity. The standards will be science-based.</p> <p>Results of the external assessments can be used by PPOs to identify gaps in biosecurity and develop tools and programming to help the industry tighten its biosecurity.</p>
	<p>Developed a biosecurity toolkit on the importance of biosecurity in the prevention of ASF (i.e., videos, posters, factsheets, etc.). The communication materials were geared to producers and supporting services of the swine industry.</p>	<p>Complete.</p>	<p>The published materials are posted on CPC's site and have been shared with provincial pork boards and other stakeholders.</p>