



Canadian Animal Health Surveillance System
Status and Plans
2017



- **Brief background and update** on the **Canadian Animal Health Surveillance System (CAHSS)**, collaboration on animal health surveillance in Canada
- **A look into the future**

What is missing?



Some major weaknesses in the present surveillance system in organization and decision making, and in information and data sharing.

Surveillance in a time of transition in farmed animal health (2011)

Collaborative Governance the Best Approach:

- Several successful components and informal networks operating well but need national leadership and coordination
- Opportunity to create an environment for success
- Animal health, public health and wildlife, antimicrobial usage
- All diseases/issues of interest including production limiting, emerging, zoonotic, notifiable and reportable diseases



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Canadian Animal Health Surveillance System

Effective, Responsive, Integrated Animal Health Surveillance



- **Federated network of networks**
 - Self-governing: Functions independently but with stable connections
 - United by a common purpose and core principles
 - Guided by a common Directors Group, enabled by a Champions Group, supported by a coordinator and secretariat
 - Communal ownership of the entity
 - Self-organizing: around any activity in line with common purpose
- **Encouraging innovation and creative solutions**
 - Supporting the Emergency Management Framework
 - Building from the ground up
 - Empowering members to lead
 - Ridding ourselves of limiting beliefs



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Linkage with Plant and Animal Health Strategy

- **Coordination through Partnership**
 - CAHSS has governance, processes, communications plans to support coordination and collaboration on animal health surveillance. Industry and government work collaboratively to identify priorities and implement actions to support our shared purpose for effective, responsive and integrated surveillance
- **A System Founded on Prevention**
 - CAHSS has a collaborative and coordinated process for planning, prioritizing and implementing surveillance activities
- **Collection, Analysis and Sharing of Information**
 - CAHSS has a shared website , a clearing house for animal health surveillance activities in Canada and where members are encouraged to share information, reports, etc. on animal health surveillance
 - CAHSS is advocating for pilot projects to showcase benefits of data sharing and integration in an animal health surveillance data network of networks
- **Enabling Desired Behaviors**
 - CAHSS encourages empowerment and leadership among all members of the network of networks
 - CAHSS members must sign a membership declaration agreeing to work towards the shared purpose and abide by the CAHSS Core Principles of organization and behaviour

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Authorities

The governance model operates within existing regulatory authorities and frameworks

- Bringing established networks together on a voluntary basis, encouraging development of new networks and enhancement of all networks.
- Looking for innovative solutions to defragment animal health delivery and remove artificial barriers imposed by a variety of regulatory authorities

Costs



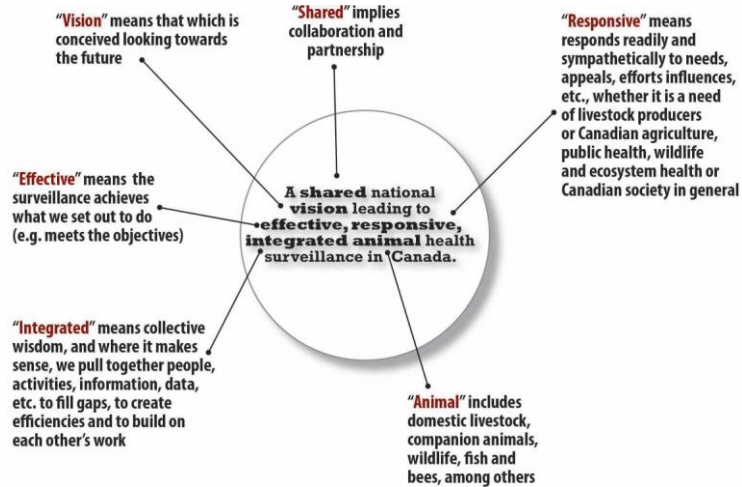
- **Coordinator** – supported initially by CFIA
 - CFIA also providing 2 veterinarians (one at ½ time, one term part-time), support for workshops, administrative support.
- **Secretariat** – supported initially by AAFC
- **Participating networks** – maintain own costs
- **Projects** – funding programs of the day

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Purpose Statement



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What can a national collaboration do that no one else can?

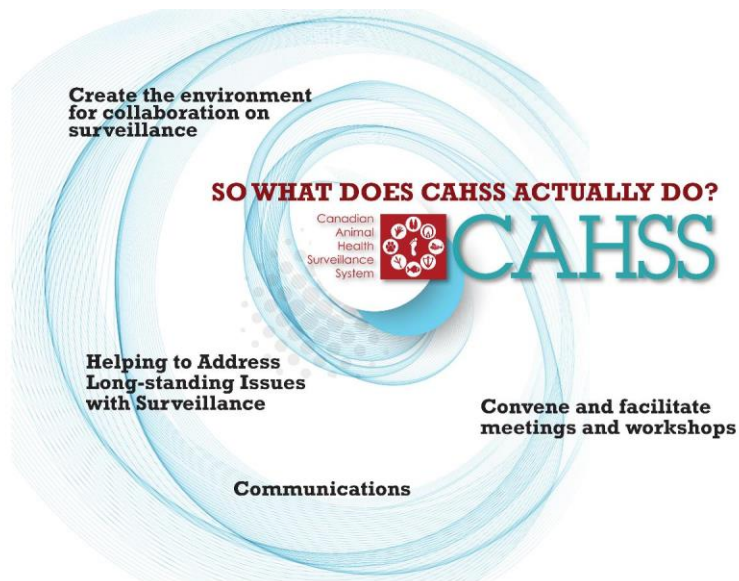


Key Themes:

1. **Advise on national animal health surveillance priorities**
 - Needs, strategies, gaps and capacity
2. **Facilitate Data Gathering**
 - Multiple sources, untapped sources.
3. **Help people exchange and use information**
 - Trust, lines of communications
 - Understanding needs and addressing them along the continuum
4. **Help make information easily accessible**
 - Sharing information, analyses, reports
 - Ability to share data
5. **Help remove artificial barriers to animal health surveillance**
 - Overcome jurisdictional issues, seamless approach to emerging or zoonotic disease, encourage bidirectional flow between public health and animal health

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Current Status of CAHSS - Infrastructure

- An initiative of the National Farmed Animal Health and Welfare Council, CAHSS was started in January 2015
- *Champions Group*
 - Enable and facilitate establishment of network
- *Directors Group*
 - Create and maintain a healthy environment for collaboration
 - Resolve surveillance irritants and overarching issues
- *Shared purpose statement*
 - “effective, responsive, integrated”
- *Core principles*
 - Basic rules on how we organize ourselves and work together
 - Members must sign a declaration (next slide)
- *CAHSS website* cahss.ca
 - Valued central point for shared communications

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Owning Member's Declaration – Individual

Individuals seeking owning membership to the Canadian Animal Health Surveillance System (CAHSS) agree to collaboratively work towards the shared Purpose, operating in accordance with the Core Principles:

Purpose – a shared national vision leading to effective, responsive, integrated animal health surveillance in Canada

CAHSS Principles of Practice:

- Work to ensure the quality of life for Canadians by protecting animal health and public health, and supporting economic prosperity.
- Work to ensure scientific rigour and professional and technical competence, acknowledging that other factors must be taken into account in decision making.
- Encourage practices, behaviours and uses of technology that are consistent with the Purpose and Principles. In particular, encourage openness, collaboration and innovation.
- Resolve conflict compassionately, productively, cooperatively and respectfully.
- Freely and fully exchange information relevant to the Purpose while respecting confidentiality.
- Work to ensure clarity in animal health surveillance communications by providing relevant background and contextual information.

CAHSS Principles of Organization:

- An Individual or Institution subscribing to the Purpose and Principles of the organization is deemed eligible for Owning Membership and participation.
- Have the right to self-organize around any event or activity consistent with the Purpose and Principles, encouraging innovation and flexibility.
- Conduct deliberations and make decisions by methods that reasonably represent all relevant and affected parties.
- Participating network members retain full authority to independently manage and implement their own roles, resources and priorities but agree to consult with other network members to find efficiencies and avoid unintended impacts that might affect the operations of other members or the network as a whole.

By signing this declaration, I agree to be a member of the CAHSS in accordance to the purpose statement and principles noted above.

Name:	
Address:	Phone: E-mail:
Primary Network Group:	
Signature:	Date:

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Current Status of CAHSS - Network Groups

- Building linkages among networks by establishing network of network groups, using facilitated workshops to help the group collectively determine its needs, priorities and next steps. Followed by conference calls and action

Network of Network Groups

- Swine - February 2016
- Poultry – February 2016
- Antimicrobial Usage on Farm ad hoc group – October 2016
- Equine – November 2016
- Dairy Cattle – February 2017



Network Groups Under Construction:

- Wildlife – workshop held September 2017
- Beef Cattle – workshop held November 2017
- Aquaculture
- Honey bees
- Small ruminant and Cross-sector (e.g. rabies, integrated data)



Canadian Animal Health Surveillance System

CAHSS

ANNUAL REPORT 2016/17

POULTRY

- Creating and expanding network connections
- Collaboration and information sharing – avian influenza and *Salmonella* Enteritidis

DAIRY CATTLE

- Building a stakeholder foundation
- Mining data sources
- Enhancing bulk milk tank testing to improve disease management

AQUATIC

- Pilot project for on-farm surveillance and information sharing
- Improving information capture, management and use
- Exploring integration of data sources

ANTIMICROBIAL USE SURVEILLANCE

- Industry stewardship of responsible antimicrobial use
- Developing a minimum data set

NFAHWC COUNCIL
National Farmed Animal Health and Welfare Council

The Canadian Animal Health Surveillance System (CAHSS) is an initiative of the National Farmed Animal Health and Welfare Council (NFAHWC), with broad based collaborative support of industry and governments.

EQUINE

- Notifiable disease case definitions and information sharing
- Exploring data sharing with Equine Disease Communication Centre

CAHSS WEBSITE

- "Everything Surveillance"
- Public and private portals
- Confidential information sharing for individual networks

DIRECTORS

- CAHSS Foundational structures
- Business case
- Data integration and interoperability
- Surveillance system evaluation

SWINE

- Enhancing the syndromic surveillance network
- Modelling disease freedom
- Sharing gene sequences for improved disease management

CEZD
Community for Emerging and Zoonotic Diseases

- V1 Implementation
- Community growth and diversification
- Reliable, trusted weekly intelligence reports

ACHIEVEMENTS & FORWARD AGENDA 2016-2017

version 05.10.2017

NEXT STEPS

The further development of the network of networks will focus on 6 major areas:

- governance
- funding
- the formation and maintenance network groups
- the development of linkages among network groups
- communications and,
- the development of integrated data systems

What's next.....

• Short term (2017/18)

- Shifting CAHSS to a more permanent structure
 - Discussions with NFAHWC
 - Working towards a longer term funding model
- Surveillance projects

• Medium term

- Other Workshops/Groups, as proposed
- Data network of networks

Following upon the same philosophy in building a social network of networks, there is a need to build a similar structure with data, making full use of what is already available that can be used and filling gaps. Key priority to ensure immediate benefits flow to data providers and others. Cloud technology is available, it is affordable, secure and sustainable.
- Enhance provincial/regional networks, ensuring increased producer /industry engagement, to support national networks

• Ongoing

- Communications
- Leadership development
 - Empowering all members to lead as they wish



Directors Workshop Nov 27/28

Theme was “Transitioning”

- Evaluation of Progress to Date and Lessons Learned
 - Survey results
 - Lessons learned

- Directors Role in setting priorities for national animal health surveillance
 - Mapping the way forward

- Structure/Function of Directors Group
 - The right representation
 - Making decisions on behalf of the CAHSS network of networks

- Relationship with National Farmed Animal Health and Welfare Council
 - Developing our concept of an ideal relationship with NFAHWC

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Thank you



For more information please visit
cahss.ca

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Surveillance Projects

- **Background**
 - Network groups are encouraged to collectively take action to address surveillance needs. Several projects are either underway or under development.
 - Funding for projects will come from in-kind services, contributions from network members and supporters, and funding programs. While it is likely many projects will need some developmental funding support, we are aiming for long-term sustainability in all that we do by maintaining a clear focus on the value proposition for stakeholders.
- **Surveillance projects (proposed, under development or underway)**
 - **Equine:**
 - Timely sharing/mapping/tabulation of notifiable diseases in Canada
 - Analysis of cases of equine notifiable diseases over time, using lab test data
 - Shared case definitions for equine notifiable diseases
 - **Swine:**
 - Evaluation of syndromic disease surveillance (SDS), identify potential for increased implementation of SDS in surveillance programs
 - Support for market access by providing evidence for freedom from PEDv
 - Shared library of influenza and PRRS strains and their epidemiology
 - **Dairy Cattle**
 - Creation of a national information sharing platform
 - Data mining/integration of multiple dairy cattle databases
 - Bulk milk tank testing for disease

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Surveillance Projects (cont'd)

- **Antimicrobial Usage Surveillance on-farm**
 - Defining minimum data set for monitoring antimicrobial usage
 - Sharing the data?
- **Aquaculture**
 - Integrated data system for caged salmon farms
- **Poultry**
 - Information/data integration for AI surveillance, including wild bird
 - Improving communications linkages
- **Wildlife**
 - Compile information on all who have a mandate for wildlife surveillance, including zoonotic and emerging disease, who has response plans
 - Identify gaps in wildlife health surveillance
 - Develop national wildlife health index
- **Stakeholder maps**
 - Developing maps of industry and veterinary organizations, government contacts, service providers - who they are and how they link together – for each network group
- **Contact Lists**
 - Coordinates, areas of expertise in surveillance for 150 CAHSS members
- **Website Development**
 - Clearinghouse for surveillance information/activities in Canada

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