

ASF EMB Meeting: Facilitated Feedback & Discussion

March 28, 2023



Animal Health Canada  Santé animale Canada



Framework for the prevention and control of African swine fever

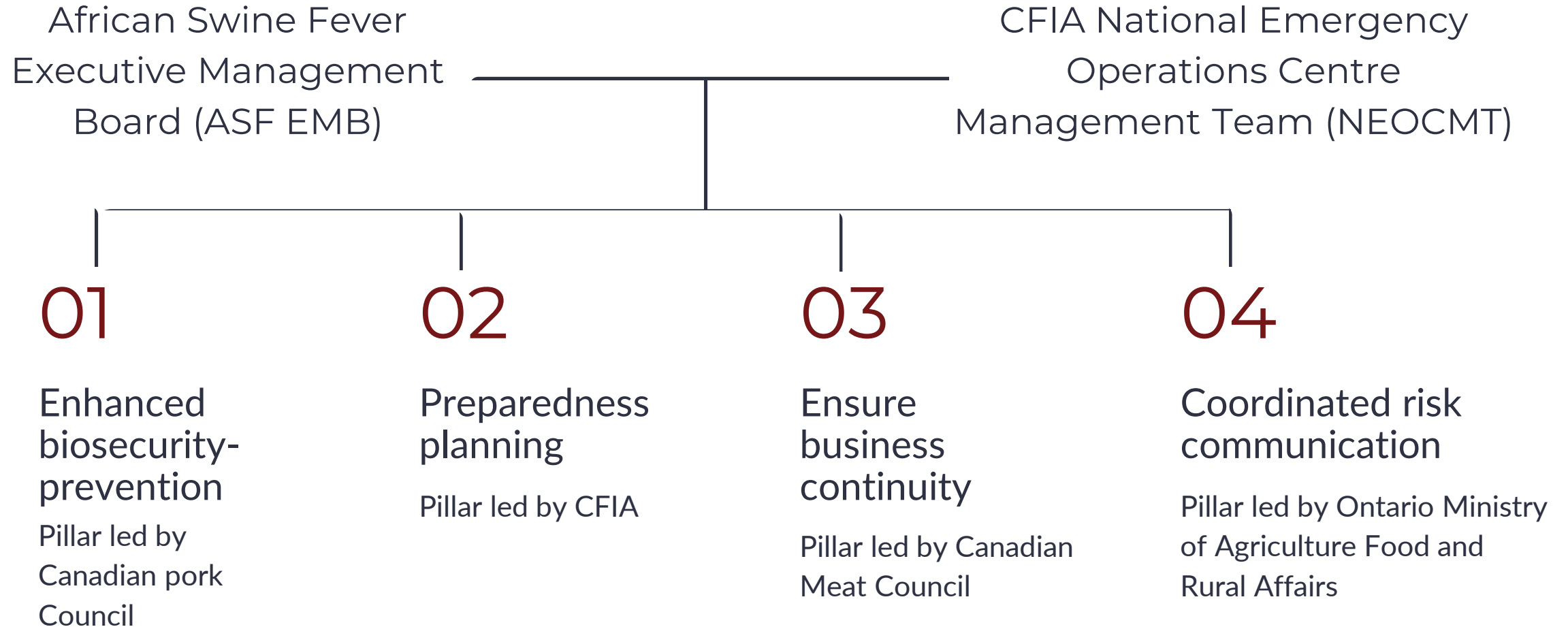
Product of 2019 ASF Forum

Objective: To prevent entry and mitigate the impacts of ASF in the Americas

AHC role: National coordination of ASF EMB
Guided by the Integrated Emergency Response Plan Framework for ASF *completed March 2022*



Pillar Overview



The four pillars for action are based on the Pan-Canadian Framework for the prevention and control of African swine fever

DRAFT

Canada's Invasive Wild Pig Strategy

2022-2032



Pillar 1: Enhanced Biosecurity - Prevention

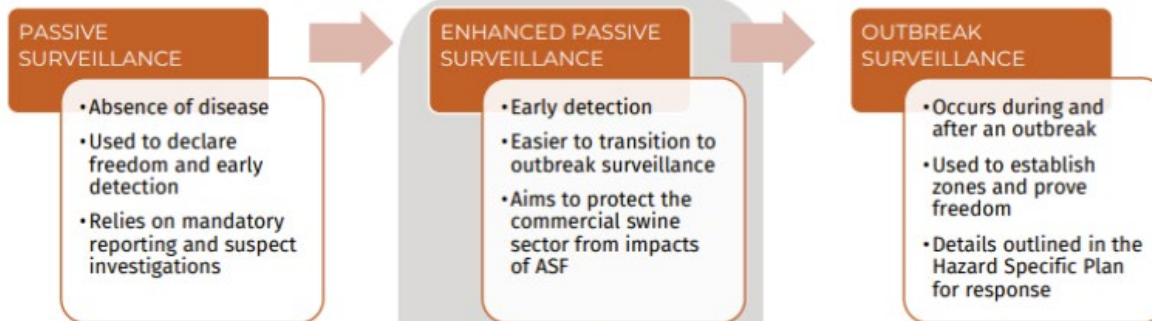
- Biosecurity Working Group – *on track*
 - CPC led; Upgrades to farm biosecurity requirements via *Canadian Pork Excellence Program*
- Canada's Wild Pig Strategy – *final draft complete*
 - Multi-organizational working group with the Canadian Wildlife Health Cooperative and the Canadian Council for Invasive Species

Pillar 2: Preparedness Planning

- FPTI Exercise Working Group
 - Series of TTX exercises: 4 depopulation and disposal preparedness; 4 government and industry communications in the first 72 hours – *February 2022*
- FPTI Depopulation and Disposal Working Group
 - Canadian Swine Depopulation Methods Reference Document - *March 2022*
 - Gap analysis to identify existing training materials – *March 2023*
 - Disposal sub working group meeting quarterly to share information from PTs
- Movement Control Working Group
 - Recommendations developed for the period between a highly suspected/confirmed positive case of ASF and the time when the CFIA has established movement controls – *March 2023*
 - 1) Essential vs. non-essential movements; 2) Live pigs in transit protocols; 3) Requirements for direct to slaughter movements; and 4) Integration of traceability data subgroup.



Pillar 2: Preparedness Planning



PASSIVE SURVEILLANCE

- Absence of disease
- Used to declare freedom and early detection
- Relies on mandatory reporting and suspect investigations

ENHANCED PASSIVE SURVEILLANCE

- Early detection
- Easier to transition to outbreak surveillance
- Aims to protect the commercial swine sector from impacts of ASF

OUTBREAK SURVEILLANCE

- Occurs during and after an outbreak
- Used to establish zones and prove freedom
- Details outlined in the Hazard Specific Plan for response

CAHSS

Smallholder Swine Course for Veterinarians

This course will prepare veterinary professionals to provide health services to smallholder swine producers. Topics include general health and production practices; approaching the sick pig/ herd; performing a diagnostic workup; and vaccination strategies.

Online Webinar: Available upon registration
Date: Every Tuesday from October 26 to November 16, 2021 (four seminars in total)
Time: 5:00 to 6:30pm EST
RACE-approved CE: 1.5 hours per seminar
Cost: FREE
Register: Click [here](#) to register for the webinar

Speaker:
Dr. Suzanne Burlatschenko
 DVM, ABVP, MPH

This course is provided as a component of strengthening Canada's preparedness for African Swine Fever (ASF). Read more [here](#). Email cahssinfo@ahwcouncil.ca if you have questions.

CanSpotASF TOOLBOX

CanSpotASF provides several tools that can be implemented by region and population. Implementation will be stepwise and prioritized based on risk and logistical feasibility. Enhanced surveillance will be an iterative process and will include pilot projects; more tools may be added as implementation progresses.

<p>APPROVED LABS +*●</p> <p>Rule-out testing at Canadian labs approved for ASF testing</p> <p>ABATTOIRS +*</p> <p>Risk-based testing in provincially- and federally-inspected slaughterhouses</p>	<p>ON-FARM +*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outreach • Small-holder networks • Education • Sample submissions <p>OTHER TOOLS +*●</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wild pig stakeholder network • Enhanced sampling capacity
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DOCUMENTATION

Development of a process and system to pull together ASF surveillance information

ASF SURVEILLANCE POPULATIONS

- + Commercial Indoor
- * Small-holder, organic or captive wild boar
- Wild Pigs

Pillar 3: Business Continuity

- Hog Supply WG
 - Surplus swine depopulation plan drafted, basis for the AAFC exercise – *Spring 2023*
 - Response hog supply sub working group – *review program support options*
- Zoning WG
 - CFIA is coordinating a Japan audit in support of a zoning agreement – *progressing well*



Pillar 4: Coordinated Risk Communications

1. Traveller campaign, signage in customs halls and outreach to airlines – **CFIA & CBSA**
2. Crisis communications strategy and plan for producers - **CPC**
3. National biosecurity kit – **CPC**
4. Standardized key messages and relevant scenarios for all partners based on their role and responsibility – **Communications Network**
5. Communication contact lists established, shared and regularly updated – **Communications Network**
6. Communications products developed regarding ASF and risk for retailers, smallholders, importers and distributed to provincial and sector partners



Next steps include inter-pillar support needs identification and creation of a new working group to review of communications plans between FPTI partners to help coordinate a response effort.

Other ASF EMB Coordination Items

- Facilitation project - *complete*
 - Identify barriers to information sharing to move forward as FPTI partners on Integrated Emergency Response Plan gaps
- ASF EMB Terms of Reference Review - *complete*
 - Over time work has become more technical
 - Create regular linkages to FPTI decision makers to ensure strategic objectives are met





Please share your comments on today's recommendations and response process:

- Improvement ideas
- Concepts you want to emphasize
- Anything important missing? (relating to information-sharing)

Online participants: use the Q&A feature in Zoom

In-person participants: raise your hand and wait for the microphone

Outputs - Deliverables

1. 'Hard' Recommendations

Grouped into a number of discrete areas for clarity, and identified the lead and receiving stakeholders.

These are termed 'hard' because they have originated from stakeholders (often multiple)
- - they have more value and validity

These recommendations form a completion checklist in the creation of ASF response plans, specifically considering information-sharing

All recommendations are expected to be completed in peacetime - *agreed deadlines would be ideal*

2. Process Map

Updated and improved based on feedback from multiple stakeholders

It focuses on a 'mid-level' perspective, as too much detail can obscure the big-picture roles and responsibilities



Questions for Discussion



Overall, are Ken's recommendations on track?

What recommendations could be improved?

Hard Recommendations - Overview

#	Focus Area	Recommendations
A	Preparing to be Responsive in the Early Phase (i.e. Before ASF Case Confirmed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Confidentiality Agreements between CFIA & all stakeholders• Info-sharing with impacted PT & Industry• Non-affected PTs & I notified when a 'presumptive positive'• Industry (CPC/CMC) prepares in advance, & implements 'voluntary standstill'• Identify reqd. skills, capacity and tasks for PT labs re. ASF• CFIA provides estimates of response resource requirements• HPAI workshop to discuss response
B	Incident Command Structure(s) (ICS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Info needs of PTI stakeholders clearly defined• Connections w/CFIA ICS, role of liaisons & information flow• PT & Industry ICSs integrated in each Province<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - manage both ASF response and Surplus Depopulation• Use of dedicated Case Officer, direct info to impacted producer• ASF EMB to lead table-top exercise to test comms & response• ASF EMB to lead all-stakeholder investigation of single national ICS platform

Hard Recommendations - Overview

#	Focus Area	Recommendations
C	Implementing CFIA Directives during an ASF Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• AHC/CPC to lead practical guides for producers & processors to successfully implement CFIA directives – CFIA to 'ratify'• PTs to collaborate in production of these guides• CFIA to collaborate with PTIs to create PT-specific guides for disposal of diseased animals• CPC will maintain standards on current biosecurity protocols• CFIA will consult with stakeholders and share estimates of resource needs from PT & Industry, to respond to an ASF emergency
D	Implementing the Surplus Depopulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Following stakeholder engagement, AAFC & PTs will release policies on compensation for animals destroyed in Surplus Depopulation• CPC/CMC will create a national welfare response plan, connected with ASF response plan• Provincial ICSs to coordinate ASF response & Surplus Depop., and facilitate info-sharing with CFIA, AAFC and other PTs• Resource training protocols will be created by each local PTI

Hard Recommendations - Overview

#	Focus Area	Recommendations
E	Agreements between CFIA & PTs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PTs will each identify highest priority agreement 'gaps'• CFIA & PTs will agree to the capabilities of provincial labs, including surveillance plans in affected and other zones
F	Collaboration Among PTs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All PTs agree to collaborate and share their response plans & best practices• MB, ON & QC will closely collaborate in ASF response tactics and protocols, and for the management of the Surplus Depopulation

Questions for Discussion



Overall, are Ken's suggested process steps on track?

What could be improved in relation to the proposed process?

#	PROCESS STEP (DETECTION)	CFIA ROLE ¹	PROVINCIAL, TERRITORIAL ROLE	INDUSTRY ROLE ² incl. PPBs ³	INFORMATION-SHARING among STAKEHOLDERS ⁴
0	ASF Planning	ASF plans created, aligned among stakeholders, resources identified, and ready to be implemented at very short notice			
1	Suspect ASF case detected	Early detection is very important: All stakeholders contribute to the development, delivery and promotion of CanSpot ASF			Producer (or other detector) communicates only with local vet
2	Suspect reported to CFIA	CFIA notified by reporting vet: could be either ASF confirmatory or other FAD 'rule-out' scenario. CFIA incident leader ID	Reporting only to CVO in affected PT		Internal CFIA/AAFC/HC leaders + impacted PT CVO (share w/ADM)
3	Information Gathering	Deploys sample gathering team	Impacted PT in response preparation. Supports CFIA on request.	Impacted PPB in response preparation. Supports CFIA on request.	Clear reporting pathway between CFIA and impacted PT emergency response team, on the preliminary risk determination CPC leadership and local PPB notified under PTI 'circle of trust' confidentiality.
4	Local biosecurity	Imposes biosecurity			
5	Premises movement controls	CFIA applies authorities under the HoA to control movement and impose biosecurity requirements			
6	Epi investigation	CFIA Response Team leads			
7	Clinical examination				
8	Prelim. risk determination				
9	Sample collection				
10	Diagnostic tests in impacted PT	CFIA teams are on-site, samples go to NCFAD	Duplicate samples at NCFAD approved PT lab (perhaps)		

#	PROCESS STEP (DETECTION)	CFIA ROLE ¹	PROVINCIAL, TERRITORIAL ROLE	INDUSTRY ROLE ² incl. PPBs ³	INFORMATION-SHARING among STAKEHOLDERS ⁴
11 ⁵	Presumptive positive: two pieces of ASF evidence	CFIA confirms presumptive positive – notifies non-affected PTs and Industry leaders	Impacted PT prepares to implement its response plan.	CPC prepares to implement voluntary standstill (step #13).	Clear reporting to impacted PT. All other PTs and Industry ASF response leads notified, but still confidential.
12	Presumptive positive: local movement controls (3km radius)	CFIA local response team applies authorities under the HoA to control movement and impose biosecurity requirements	Local resources support local movement controls.	Impacted PPB supports local movement controls	Local PT zoning rules will apply and require engagement with other PT ministries
13	Presumptive positive: voluntary industry standstill	CFIA supports Industry's implementation of a voluntary standstill, across Canada	Possible PT legal control movement to support voluntary industry standstill	Industry (CPC) implements pan-Canadian standstill plan (prepared in advance for efficient roll-out)	CFIA manages external communications about the existence of the presumptive positive – shares releases with designated PTI leaders
14	Diagnostic testing	NDFAD Winnipeg			
15	Confirmation of positive case from CFIA Lab (NDFAD – Winnipeg)	NDFAD notifies CFIA lead. Producer notified by CFIA	ASF response team created in affected PT. All PTs prepare for Surplus Depop.	Industry response team activated to support ASF response & manage the Surplus Depopulation.	All PTI designated ASF leaders notified by CFIA of positive result. Federal partners also notified (Playbook details)

#	PROCESS STEP (RESPONSE)	CFIA ROLE ¹	PROVINCIAL, TERRITORIAL ROLE	INDUSTRY ROLE ² incl. PPBs ³	INFORMATION-SHARING among STAKEHOLDERS ⁴
	Incident Command Structures (ICS)	CFIA establishes and staffs clear command/control ICS AAFC will create separate ICS, linked to CFIA's	Impacted PT sets up separate ICS, likely partnering with local PPB. See also Surplus Depop. for non-impacted PTs	Connect & collaborate with impacted PT ICS. See also Surplus Depopulation for non-impacted PTs	Info sharing from CFIA regarding the response will be done by dedicated PTI liaison people, and regular (e.g. daily) briefings
16	Biosecurity & Movement controls	CFIA applies authorities under the HoA to control movement and impose biosecurity reqs (10km zone and epi- linked premises)	Impacted PT provides resources to support the biosecurity, and provides on-the-ground information	PPB locally provides resources to support the biosecurity, and provides on-the-ground information	CFIA issues control instructions locally. Resource requirements agreed among CFIA and PTI stakeholder in advance
17	Epi investigation	Continue to collect pig movement data (PigTrace)	Supports the efficient and effective collection of data regarding pig movements.		CFIA notifications & daily briefings
18	Surveillance & Diagnostics	Collect data: infected zone	Provides support to the promotion of surveillance and diagnostic capacity.	Provides support to the promotion and delivery of surveillance activities.	CFIA notifications & daily briefings
19	Evaluation & Compensation (diseased animals)	CFIA implements clear, easy-to access and efficient process for claims	Support producers' submission of claims	Support producers' submission of claims	CFIA communicates directly with impacted producers and PTI leaders on resource reqs for disease control depopulation & compensation (process, rules, agreed in advance in step #0)
20	Humane Destruction & Disposal of Diseased Animals	Order disease-control depopulation & disposal w/clear guidelines for both	Provide support w/trained resources for disease-control depopulation	Provide support w/trained resources for disease-control depopulation	

#	PROCESS STEP (RESPONSE)	CFIA ROLE ¹	PROVINCIAL, TERRITORIAL ROLE	INDUSTRY ROLE ² incl. PPBs ³	INFORMATION-SHARING among STAKEHOLDERS ⁴
21	Cleaning & Disinfection	Order & inspect cleaning of impacted premises using pre-agreed PTI guidelines	Collaborate with other PTs and I to create clear, effective and efficient guidelines for cleaning	Ensure cleaning guidelines are sent to all producers and processors & provide resources who are trained to implement.	Collaboration among Provinces and PPBs to create (national) guidelines ('how to' guides)
22	Re-Stocking & Testing Trade Resumption	Provide all-clear to re-stock	As required, support Federal Government in negotiations for trade resumption.	Support producers in understanding re-stocking requirements. As required, support Federal Government in negotiations for trade resumption.	
23	Post-Outbreak surveillance	Provide continuing surveillance in compliance with WHOA	Stakeholders contribute to the development, delivery and promotion of surveillance to support regaining Canada's ASF free status.		
24	Epi report	Create outbreak report			CFIA to share report with all stakeholder leads
<p><u>Details not included in macro process:</u> <i>Moving permits Traceability Mental health supports Wildlife (wild pigs) Compartments & zoning</i> <i>Info-sharing agreements, incl. privacy & confidentiality Legal PT actions, to complement CFIA actions</i></p>					

#	PROCESS STEP (SURPLUS DEPOPULATION RESPONSE)	AAFC ROLE ¹	PROVINCIAL, TERRITORIAL ROLE	INDUSTRY ROLE ² incl. PPBs ³	INFORMATION-SHARING among STAKEHOLDERS ⁴
20(b)	Surplus Depopulation in all PTs	<p>Compensation and industry transition led by AAFC and agreed with PT & Industry stakeholders in advance.</p> <p>Depopulation co-managed by PTs and Industry in each PT</p>	<p>PT & I co-manage Surplus Depop. & disposal in each PT.</p> <p>Each PTI to have an ICS focused on the Surplus Depop., and staffed by local resources from PT governments and PPBs.</p> <p>Collaboration among PT teams invaluable during planning.</p> <p>Resources to be drawn from all available animal production labor pools. Each PT ICS will have a CFIA liaison person.</p>		<p>Regular information exchanges among PT ICSs.</p> <p>Coordination with CFIA & AAFC ICSs relating to conflicts in resource needs for both depopulation activities.</p>

HIGH IMPACT

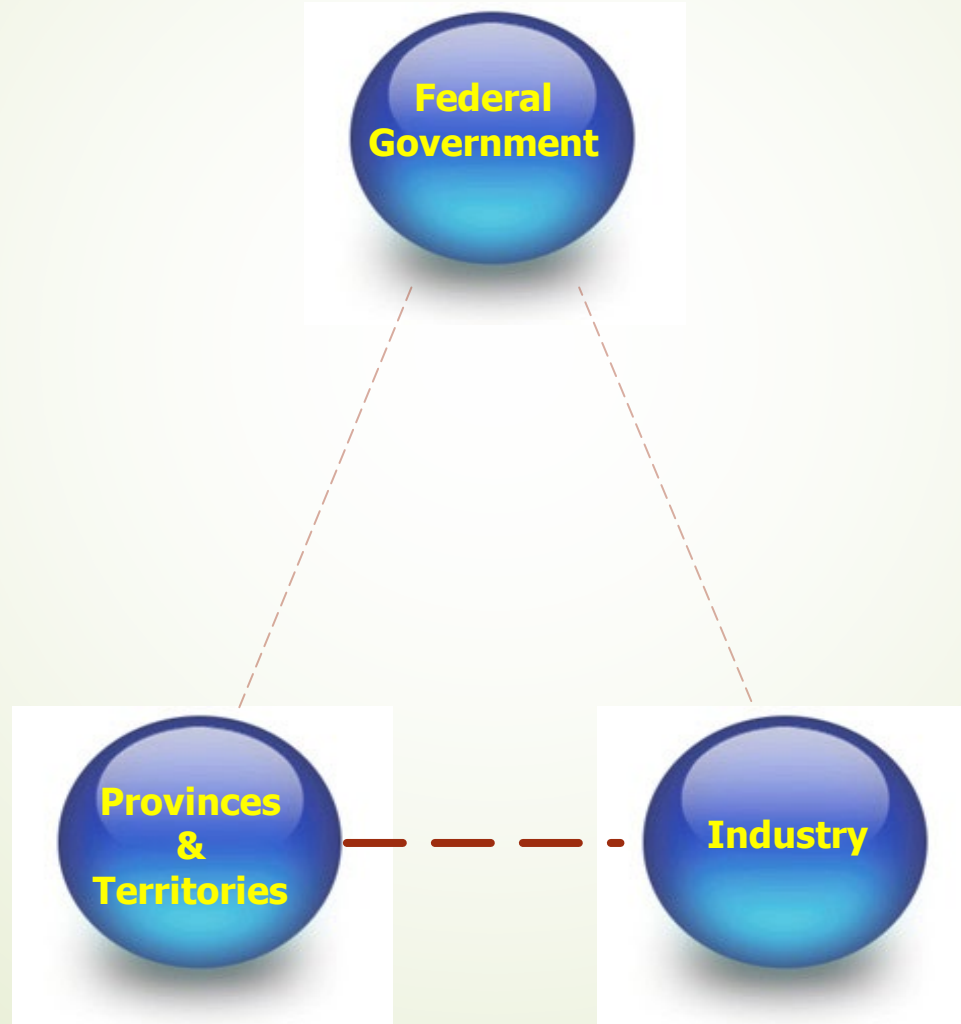
ASF Response Process Map - Roles

HIGH IMPACT FACILITATION INC.

#	Process Steps	CFIA/AAFC Role	PT Roles	Industry Roles	Inter-Stakeholder Information Sharing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Early Detection ▪ Presumptive Positive ▪ Voluntary Standstill ▪ Communications & Confidentiality 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Outbreak Response ▪ ICS Structures ▪ Biosecurity ▪ Destruction & Disposal of Diseased Animals 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Surveillance ▪ Cleaning & Re-Stocking ▪ Trade Resumption 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Surplus Depopulation ▪ Resource Deployment & Management 				

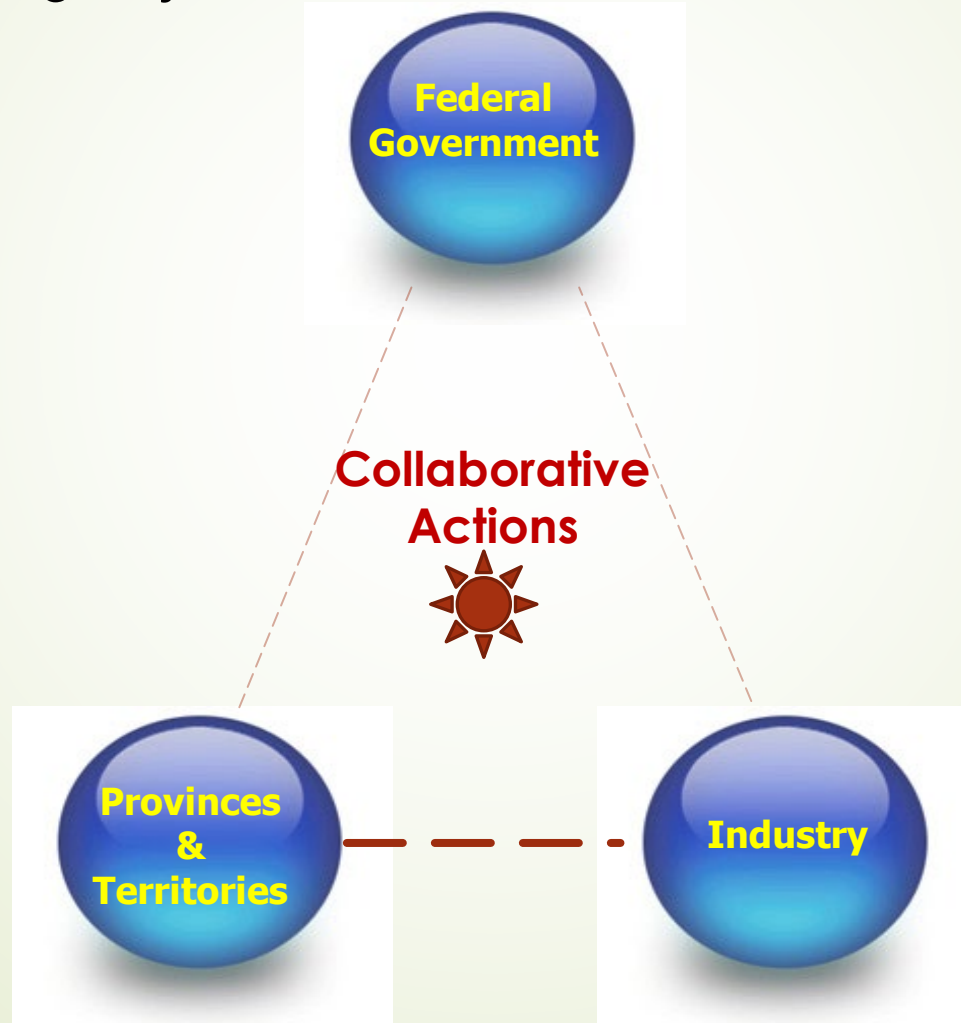
Discovering More 'Elephants'

How can we help one another be successful - "we are all stakeholders, and collectively responsible if an ASF emergency strikes Canada."



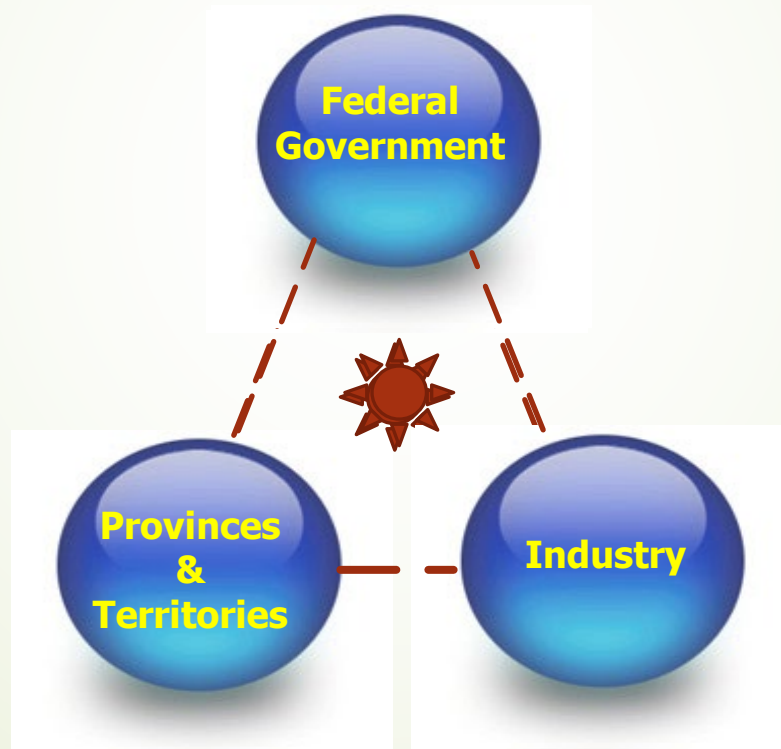
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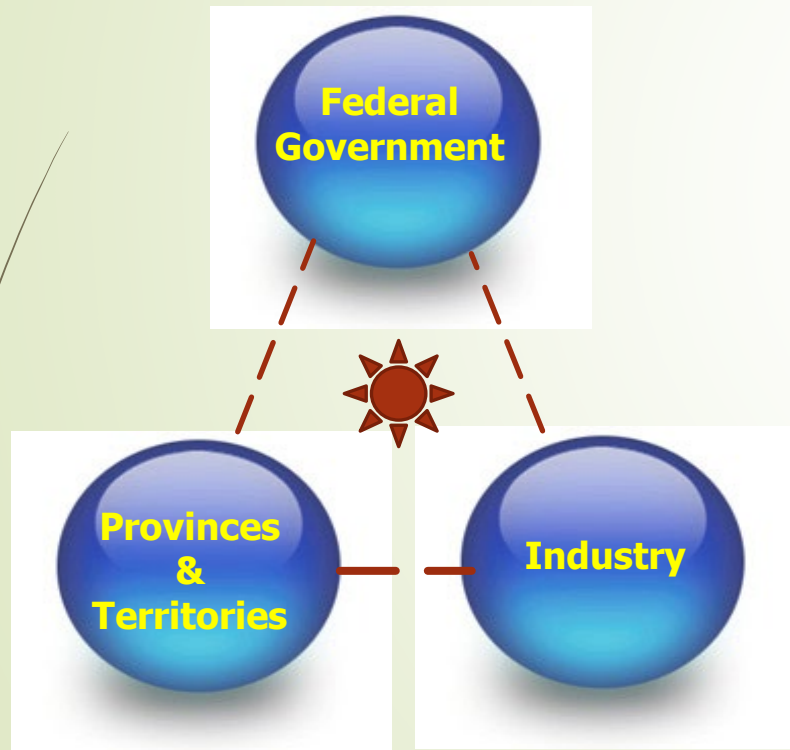


Discovering More 'Elephants'

How can we help one another be successful - "we are all stakeholders, and collectively responsible if an ASF emergency strikes Canada."



Questions for Discussion



How will we know that we have gotten closer to this model of collaboration?

How would you measure success?



New 2023-24 EMB Priorities – What we heard

See reference document in meeting
pre-reads for more information

- Disease detection communications plan development
 - Inter-operational crisis communications; not public-facing
 - linkages/roles/FPT-industry, common key messages for briefings
- Embed mental health for all actors into the EMB structure
- Re-engage with the CBSA?
- Exercises
 - AAFC (TTX - Spring 2023); CFIA (full deployment 2023-24)
- Surplus hogs - depopulation coordination, priority regions, decision tools, training opportunities
- Movement control – inventory of intermediate sites, stop movement decision tools, incorporation into CFIA exercise
- Compartmentalization – continue work, clarify surveillance needs, program needs, audit procedures
- Wild pigs – continue to coordinate work on strategy, increase coordination with the PPOs, and to increase indigenous engagement
- Resource sharing - Mutual Aid Agreements, facilitation project, knowledge transfer, human resources (what can we learn from the CVR?), other
- Surveillance - pre, during and post outbreak; work with CAHSS division

Lessons Learned Survey



RESULTS

- 89% agreed the EMB set reasonable goals and 67% agreed these were achieved:
“The point is to move forward as the goals will be milestones in a longer-term effort.” “No organization or sector can face the crisis alone, or even some parts of it: we must stop working on issues in silos.”
- 78% agreed there is value in having the ASF EMB coordinated by a non-government, non-industry body
- 67% indicated barriers were encountered by the ASF EMB, most were overcome with time, the FPTI group became more technical overtime

What did we get right?

- Very good model, resilient approach, FPTI membership, dedicated team for the coordination of work

Areas for Improvement:

- Need to have both short- and long-term project plans and support staff with a longer tenure; more secretarial support for all pillars and working groups
- Clarification on governance structure needed to be re-visited – reporting back structures, re-confirm goals, information sharing
- A lot of progress has been made, but there is still a lot work to be done on priorities/recommendations that have been identified since the beginning

Next Steps

- Incorporate AHC's coordination experience from the ASF EMB into preparedness planning for other animal health issues *e.g., FMD, HPAI*
- Move recommendations from all reports and plans forward for each of the pillar's activities, with a focus on:
 - Integrated Emergency Response Plan Framework for ASF – gaps report
 - February 2022 TTX exercises – after action report
 - Facilitation project's hard recommendations and process map
- FPTI Exercise Working Group – *early stages of development*
 - ASF IPP ~ \$1 M to support a CFIA-led, full scale exercise within the next 3 years
 - Smaller ASF IPP project proposals can be submitted by any ASF EMB partner to prepare for the exercise or test a related aspect
- Disease detection communications plan development
 - Inter-organizational crisis communications; not public-facing;
 - **April 11th working group meeting with report back to EMB**

Questions for Discussion

1. Is there anything missing in the forward plan?
2. In your opinion what has gone well with the ASF EMB model ?
3. What needs further improvement?

AnimalHealthCanada



Thank You

Merci

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