

# Session 6

## Strategic Positioning Panel

1

## Animal Health Programs

- Canada's earliest animal health programs were put in place to manage tuberculosis (TB) and brucellosis in livestock
  - TB programs started in 1907
  - Brucellosis program started in 1928
- Today
  - Various disease programs are led by federal and provincial/territorial governments and industry groups
  - Program goals vary from accessing certain markets, to preventing disease introduction/spread, to eradication

2

## Current Animal Health Drivers



- Increasingly complex risk landscape
- In Canada, noted an increase in both the number and impact of disease outbreaks
  - Infectious Salmon Anaemia
  - Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea
  - Bluetongue disease
  - Avian Influenza

3

## International Work

Involvement in the international sphere will better position Canada to be a global leader in agriculture and agri-food production

- World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Work
- Other International Work
  - QUADS group (Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United States)
  - North American Animal Health Committee
  - G7 and G20

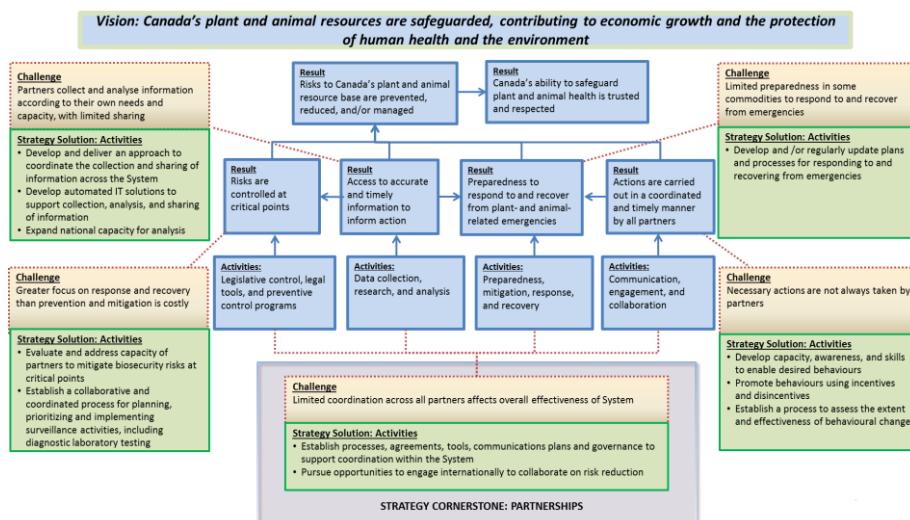
4

# PVS Evaluation Findings

- Overall, the Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) results were very favourable
- Recommendations were provided for most of the competencies
- The recommendations can be addressed through collaborative efforts of Plant and Animal Health Strategy partners

5

## PAHS for Canada *Envisioned System, Challenges, and Solutions*



6

# PAHS Requires the Establishment of Coordinating Councils

## **Coordinate**

- Implementation of the Strategy
  - Work with partners to prioritize activities in order to further elaborate an implementation plan
  - Assemble and oversee working groups as needed to carry out activities
    - Including early projects put forward to Ministers
    - Hold periodic all-partner forums for continuous planning and review of Strategy implementation and associated prioritization of activities

## **Deliver**

- Maintenance of information on comprehensive Canadian context e.g. strategies and initiatives
- Communication and transparency e.g. web platform
- Identify gaps and overlaps

## **Report**

- Provide regular updates to FPT Regulatory Assistant Deputy Ministers (ADM) and other partners as needed

## **Recommend**

- Make recommendations on changes to the strategy, as required

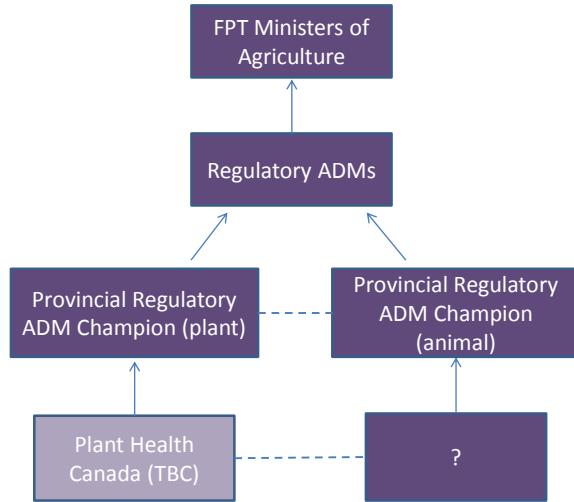
7

## Points to Consider

- The work accomplished by the National Farmed Animal Health and Welfare (NFAHW) Council in the area of animal health and welfare is well recognized
- Role of the coordinating body for the PAHS aligns well with the current role of the NFAHW Council
  - The council is already an advisory council and is able to consider issues in a broad context
- Taking on the role of coordinating body for the PAHS would:
  - An opportunity to raise the profile of animal health and animal health activities.
  - Ensure alignment of the coordinating body's mandate with Farmed Animal Health and Welfare 2020 and help to limit duplication of efforts
  - Increase clarity with respect to roles and responsibilities for emergency preparedness

8

## Implementation model



9

## Role of the ADM Champion

- Advance the PAHS among ADM colleagues by providing senior level advice and direction to the councils
- Deliver Regulatory ADMs' vision on plant/animal councils
- Maintain communication between Regulatory ADMs and plant/animal councils

10

## Going Forward

- How can PAHS partners maintain/improve animal health?
  - How can we collaborate in decision making and disease management?
  - Who does what?