



Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne
d'inspection des aliments

HPAI 2022 Event Response Plan

Stakeholder Engagement
October 2022



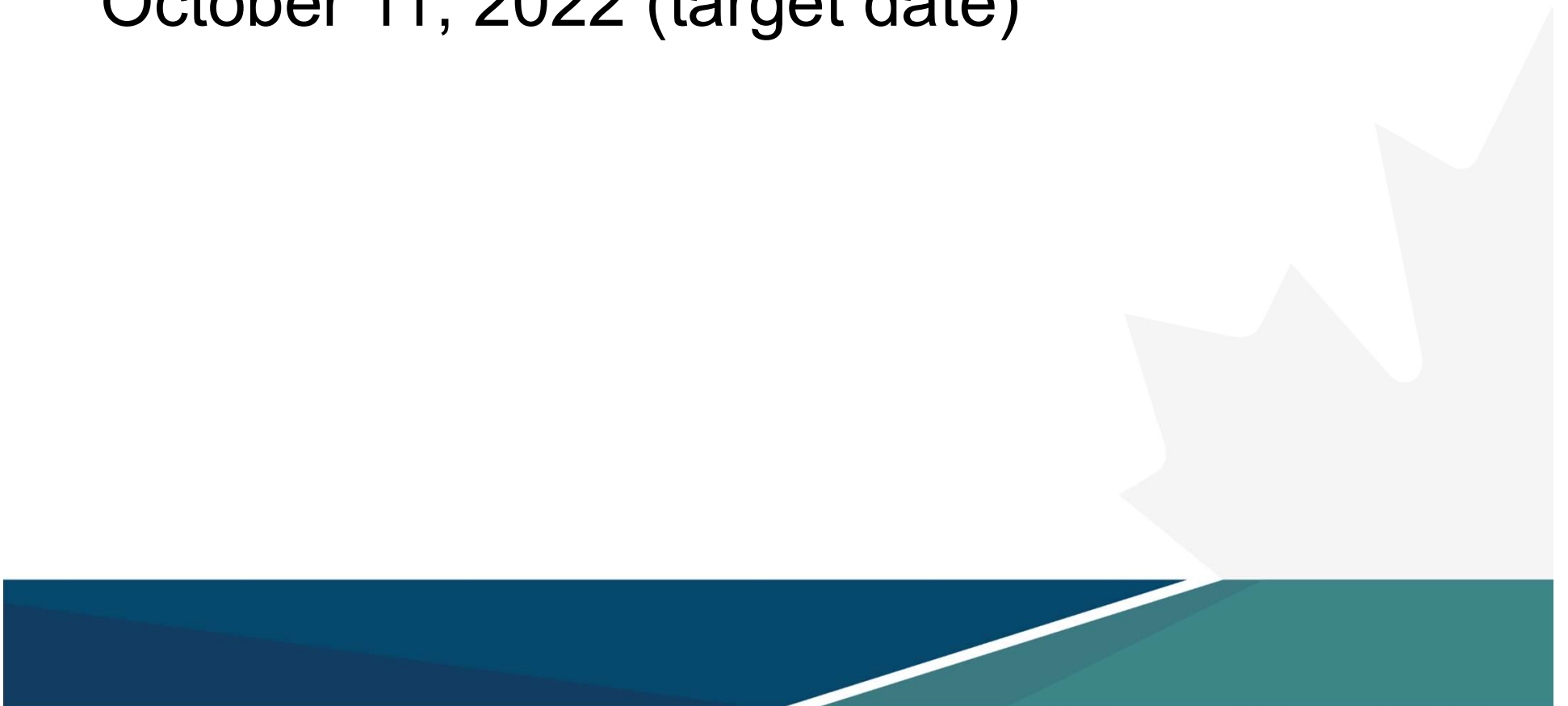
Internal: RDIMS 180923951
Interne: SGDDI 18114713

Canada

October, 2022

Overview

To provide an update on changes to response actions to be implemented on October 11, 2022 (target date)



Presentation outline

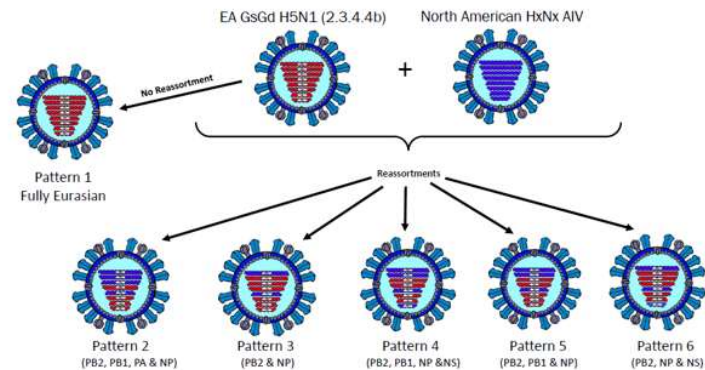
- What is the HPAI 2022 Event Response Plan (ERP)
- ERP Review Process
- Review of Key Changes related to:
 - Infected premises classification
 - Primary control zones
 - Movement permitting requirements
 - Surveillance requirements
 - Milestones



What is the HPAI 2022 ERP?

ERP = Amalgamation of national Decision Records (DR) & area DRs adopted as National implemented during the 2022 event thus far + Amendments to DRs based on the evolution of the outbreak and better understanding of the virus

- **The ERP is:**
 - Specific to the virus implicated in the HPAI event that started in Canada in 2022



- **The ERP is NOT:**
 - Intended to be used in isolation
 - *Draft AI HSP adopted in May 2022 & operational guidance in Common Procedures Manual apply

Review Process Groups

- ERP Core Team (policy and OG)
- Internal Review committee
 - NEOC Planning Chief
 - NEOC Advanced Planning Lead
 - WOAHA representative
 - Representation from CVO
 - International Affairs Branch
 - NEOC Disease Technical Liaison to the areas
- Bilateral discussions with the US
- CFIA area consultation/ communication



CHANGES TO INFECTED PREMISES CLASSIFICATION

WOAH definition of Poultry

The OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code updated in 2021 defines **poultry** as:

“Poultry means all birds reared or kept in captivity for the production of any commercial animal products or for breeding for this purpose, fighting cocks used for any purpose, and all birds used for restocking supplies of game or for breeding for this purpose, until they are released from captivity.

*Birds that are kept in a single household, the products of which are used within the **same household exclusively**, are **not considered poultry**, provided that they have no direct or indirect contact with poultry or poultry facilities.*

*Birds that are kept in captivity for other reasons, including those that are kept for shows, racing, exhibitions, zoological collections and competitions, and for breeding or selling for these purposes, as well as pet birds, **are not considered poultry**, provided that they have no direct or indirect contact with poultry or poultry facilities.”*

WOAH definition of poultry

Long term strategy

- Canada WOAH Delegate mentioned issues associated with this definition at last comment period
- Working with US on a proposal for revisions for next comment period

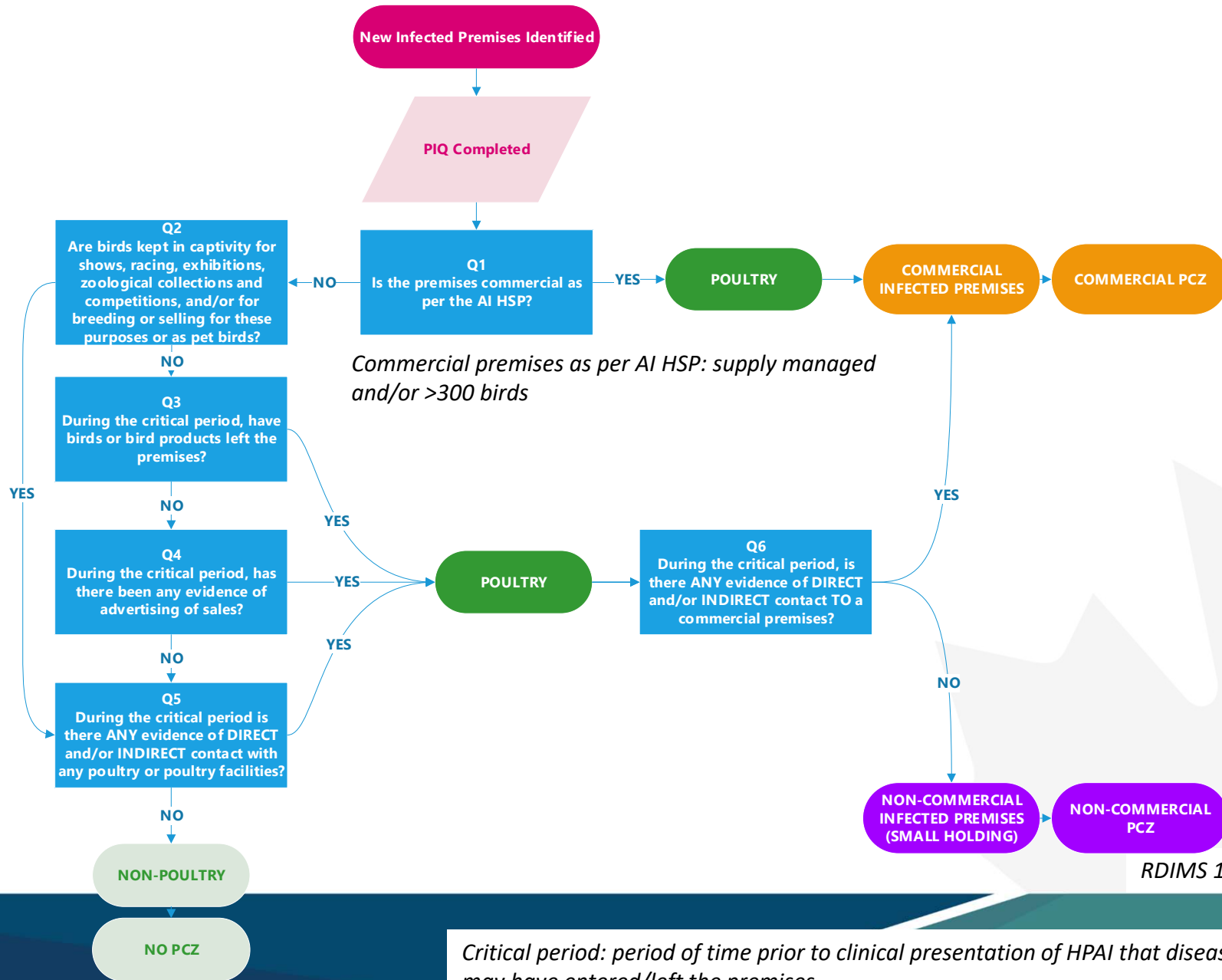
Responding to HPAI in a small flock

Short term strategy

Risk categorization tool developed to better align response actions with risk represented by small flocks



Risk categorization tool - Classification of an IP



RDIMS 17820093

CHANGES TO PRIMARY CONTROL ZONES



Two types of PCZ

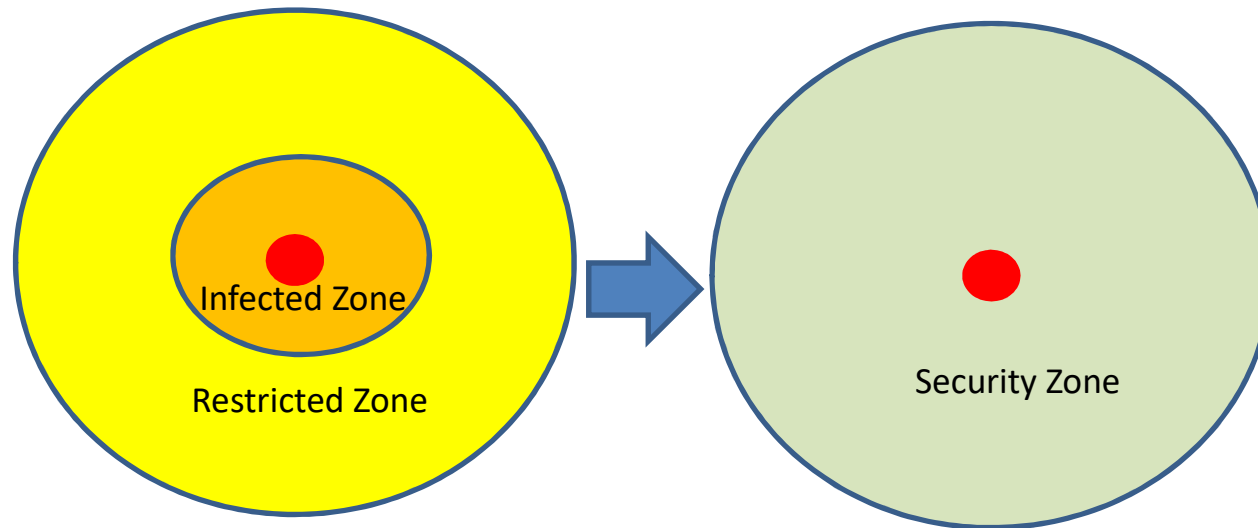
- **Commercial PCZ** (when IP is commercial)
- **Non-commercial PCZ** (when IP is non-commercial)
- These 2 types of PCZ's will have different measures applicable to those premises implicated in the PCZ.
 - Interactive tool will now require the user to determine in which type of zone they are located

Change in a Commercial PCZ

New zone: Security Zone

- Implemented when the Infected Zone is removed at the end of a 14-day outbreak surveillance period and IZ release testing
 - Replaces both the Infected Zone and Restricted Zone
- Associated with blanket movement restrictions: general permits (traceable)
- In line with US approach: domestic movements no longer restricted once outbreak surveillance is completed

Progression of Zones within a Commercial PCZ

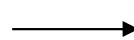


Prior to Outbreak
Surveillance completed

Once Outbreak
Surveillance is completed

Specific and general
permits requirements

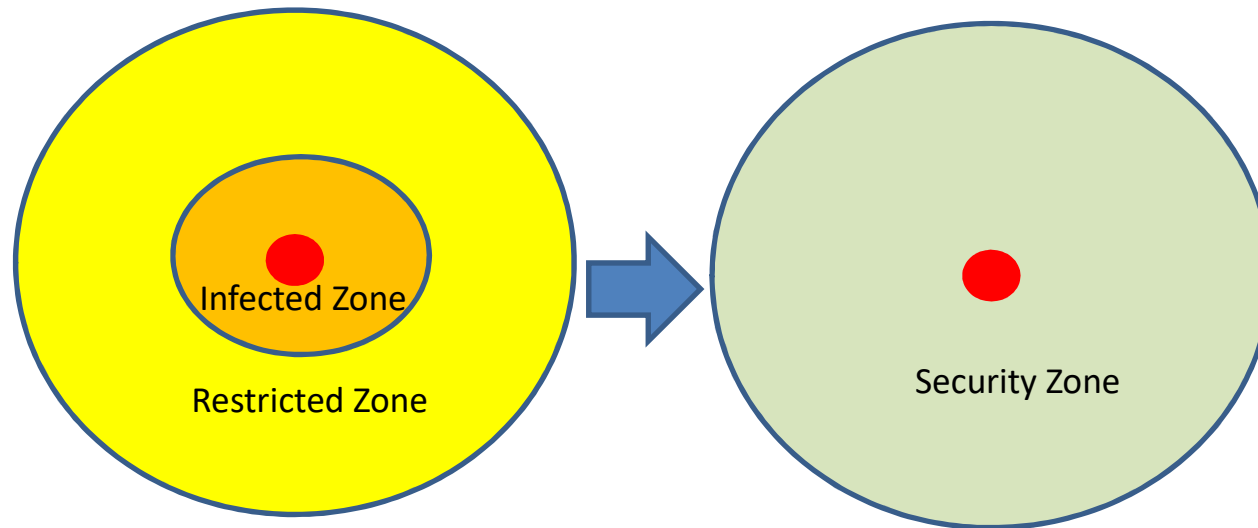
Signals blanket general
permits (traceable)



New PCZ: Non-Commercial PCZ

- Implemented for trade purposes
- Has an IZ (0-3km) and a RZ (3-10km)
- Outbreak surveillance = Passive surveillance/sick bird calls for 14 days after disposal
- Movement restrictions = general permits (traceable)
 - for all poultry and poultry products/by-products or thing in contact with poultry
- PCZ-specific post-outbreak surveillance will be implemented for PCZ release

Progression of Zones within a Non-Commercial PCZ



Prior to Outbreak
Surveillance completed
(Sick bird calls only)

Blanket general permits
(traceable)

Once Outbreak
Surveillance is completed

Blanket general permits
(traceable)



CHANGES TO MOVEMENT PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS

Risk Based PCZ Classification will determine Movement Permissions used within the PCZ

- Commercial IP → Commercial PCZ established
 - PCZ is applied – 0-3km Infected Zone and 3-10 km Restricted Zone → 0-10 security zone
 - Use of both Specific permits with specific risk mitigation measure for higher risk movements and a traceable General Permit for lower risk movements
- Non-commercial IP (Small Holding) → Non-Commercial PCZ established
 - PCZ is applied – 3km Infected Zone and 10 km Restricted Zone
 - Use of a traceable General Permit which outlines General Biosecurity Requirements and Export restrictions (including segregation and marking of poultry products)

Changes to General Permit for Avian Influenza (Form CFIA/ACIA 5752)

Canadian Food Inspection Agency / Agence canadienne d'inspection des aliments

View the Privacy Notice Statement

GENERAL PERMIT
Section 27 of the Health of Animals Act
Movement of Designated Things Into or Within the Primary Control Zone (PCZ) Declared in Respect of Notifiable Avian Influenza (NAI)

The Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food has declared a Primary Control Zone (PCZ) in order to prevent the spread of NAI. As a result of this declaration, birds, their products and by-products, as well as things exposed to birds cannot be moved into, out of, within, or through the primary control zone except by permission. As a designated inspector under subsection 13(3) of the Canadian Food Inspection Agency Act for the purposes of the Health of Animals Act, I hereby give permission for the movement of birds, their products and by-products, as well as things exposed to birds to move into, out of, within, or through the primary control zone provided conditions are met for the type of bird, product, by-product or things to be moved.

BIOSCONTAINMENT CONDITIONS FOR GENERAL PERMIT

VEHICLE

- All movements of live animals which include susceptible species or their by-products (which include deadstock, offal, or manure) into, out of, or through the Primary Control Zone must be transported directly to the premises of destination. Stops must be restricted to a minimum: for example, unloading, emergencies, etc. If an emergency stop is made at a premises with susceptible species, please contact CFIA before continuing. All movements of poultry product (which includes hatching eggs, table eggs and egg product, meat, and processed meat products) into, out of, within or through a Primary Control Zone must be transported using a direct route with multiple destinations limited to within the Restricted Zone only. Transport through the Infected Zone must be directly from the origin to the premises of destination.
- Routings must avoid areas with a high density of farms containing susceptible species. Use paved roads whenever possible. If the vehicle must drive over gravel roads, use caution and reduce speeds.
- The vehicle must be free of any visible contamination with mud, slurry, animal faeces, excretions or other similar matter before entering the primary control zone and any premise with susceptible species.
- If the vehicle is not visibly clean, it must proceed directly to a truck wash station prior to entering the primary control zone.
- If a vehicle is taken inside a premise containing susceptible species, then on exit from the premise, park the vehicle to be cleaned on a large concrete surface or pavement close to the entry/exit point of the farm. Scrape or brush off all visible contamination from the surface and wheels. Clean the vehicle and spray disinfectant over the wheels, wheel arches, mudguards, and underside of vehicle to achieve required contact time.
- Clean and disinfect all hand tools used during the operation with approved disinfectants (example: Virkon™ and/or Aczol™).
- While performing these activities, the operator must wear personal protective outerwear, including but not limited to disposable boot covers and gloves.
- A heavy, wet spray application of aerosol disinfectant (e.g. Lysol™) should be used to decontaminate the trailer, floor mats and foot pedals of the vehicle cab before entering.
- Clean and disinfect boots, or remove disposable boot covers and spray with disinfectant for required contact time depending on disinfectant used, and discard in any garbage receptacle on the premises.
- Leave all disposable garbage on the farm at a designated place.
- All vehicles must be free of any visible contamination prior to leaving the primary control zone. All vehicles operating under this general permit must proceed directly to the nearest truck or vehicle wash station.

PERSONNEL

- Must avoid unnecessary contact with susceptible animals, with buildings where susceptible animals are kept, the contents, animal products, animal by-products and things used to care for susceptible animals. (This includes feed bins and service areas where products and by-products may be present).
- If in contact, disposable or on farm protective clothing, gloves and footwear must be used. If the disease is transmissible to humans, depending on exposure face masks and goggles may be necessary.
- Must not enter or leave a premises with clothing and footwear visibly soiled with mud, animal faeces or excretions, or other animal products (feathers, egg shell, etc.).
- Must clean and disinfect external protective clothing and footwear before leaving and leaving a premises.

GENERAL PERMIT - COMMODITY SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

The holder of this permit must be in compliance with the general permit conditions for the commodity being moved as posted in the Avian Influenza Movement Permittances Appendix, as posted on the [CFIA Website](#).

- Live poultry which originate from a Primary Control Zone or transit through a Primary Control Zone are ineligible for export, and the poultry and poultry meat products and by-products must be segregated and marked as ineligible for export according to CFIA requirements.
- Identify all poultry products (meat products, processed meat product, fully cooked meat product, table eggs, and egg processed products) originating from within the PCZ to ensure that the products are segregated and marked as destined only to domestic market. Packaging material (e.g. tray boxes) must be new or cleaned and disinfected prior to use. Within the grading station, egg trays as well as any seeds or other items which have contacted the eggs are to be cleaned and disinfected as per industry standards.
- Hatching eggs must be marked and segregated to ensure no export of the eggs or day-old poultry can occur (domestic use only). Packaging material (e.g. tray boxes) must be new or cleaned and disinfected prior to use. Within the hatchery, egg trays as well as any seeds or other items which have contacted the eggs are to be cleaned and disinfected as per normal industry practice.

For the Purpose of this General Permit:

The zones are described on the [CFIA Website](#).

The zones can change at any time and it is the user's responsibility to verify that the zones have not changed while the permit is valid.

The person moving birds, their products and by-products, as well as things exposed to birds under authority of this general permit must:

- Carry this permit at all times during the licensed movement.
- Produce a copy of this General Permit and allow a copy to be taken if requested by an inspector, police officer or other official.
- Keep a copy of this information for at least 30 days after the primary control zone is rescinded.
- Refer to CFIA and Industry Websites for the most current information.

This permit is valid from the date of application until the primary control zone is rescinded, and provided there are no changes made to the information recorded on page 2.

- Biosecurity conditions for vehicle movement changed for poultry products (hatching eggs, table eggs, meat and meat products) to allow for routes with multiple destinations in the Restricted Zone only.
- All movements of susceptible species and their by-products (manure, deadstock) must be direct to destination.
- Statements on the General Permit now include export restrictions for live poultry which originate from or transit through a PCZ (ineligible).
- Poultry products that originate from within or transit through the zone must be segregated and follow marking requirements to ensure they are destined for domestic use only

Changes to General Permit for Avian Influenza (Form CFIA/ACIA 5752)

GENERAL PERMIT
Section 27 of the Health of Animals Act
Transportation Information for Accompanying Animals, Products, By-products and/or Things Moved Under a General Permit

Date of Application: _____ Serial Number: _____

Multiple movements can be recorded under one General Permit if the Description of Animal, Products, By-products or Things, Consignor and Consignee are the same for each movement.

From Date: _____ To Date: _____

DESCRIPTION OF THE ANIMALS OR THINGS

No.	Identification No. (if applicable)	Description of animal, carcass or product	Quantity/Volume
1			
2			
3			

THE NAME AND CONTACT INFORMATION OF THE PERSON WHO OWNS OR HAS POSSESSION, CARE OR CONTROL OF THE ANIMAL OR THING DESCRIBED AT THE PREMISES OF ORIGIN

First Name: _____ Last Name: _____
Business Name: _____ Mailing Address: _____
City: _____ Province/State: _____ Postal/ZIP Code: _____ Telephone No.: _____ Telephone No. (Mobile): _____ Fax: _____
Email: _____ CC: _____

THE LOCATION OF THE PREMISES OF ORIGIN FROM WHICH ANIMAL AND/OR THING DESCRIBED WILL BE MOVED

Premises ID, if applicable, must be provided: _____ Civic Address: _____
City: _____ Province/State: _____ Postal/ZIP Code: _____ Telephone No.: _____ Telephone No. (Mobile): _____ Fax: _____
Specify the land system coordinates: Latitude and Longitude Legal Land Description Lot and Concession

THE NAME AND CONTACT INFORMATION OF THE PERSON WHO OWNS OR HAS POSSESSION, CARE OR CONTROL OF THE ANIMAL OR THING DESCRIBED AT THE DESTINATION

First Name: _____ Last Name: _____
Business Name: _____ Mailing Address: _____
City: _____ Province: _____ Postal Code: _____ Telephone No.: _____ Telephone No. (Mobile): _____ Fax: _____
Email: _____ CC: _____

THE LOCATION OF THE PREMISES OF DESTINATION TO WHICH THE ANIMAL AND/OR THING DESCRIBED IS BEING MOVED

Premises ID, if applicable, must be provided: _____ Civic Address: _____
City: _____ Province: _____ Postal Code: _____ Telephone No.: _____ Telephone No. (Mobile): _____ Fax: _____
Specify the land system coordinates: Latitude and Longitude Legal Land Description Lot and Concession

APPLICATION

Send

Multiple movement dates can be submitted on one General Permit if the Commodity, Origin and Destination premises are the same for each movement.

Form will be submitted into one national generic e-mail account.

Changes to Requirements for Live Birds to Slaughter

Previous Movement Conditions	Commercial PCZ Movement Conditions from IZ and RZ	Commercial PCZ Movement Conditions from SZ	Non-Commercial PCZ Movement Conditions (IZ, RZ and SZ)
Specific Permit	Specific Permit	Traceable General Permit	Traceable General Permit
Pre-movement testing or Dead-bird surveillance testing required for all movements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre-movement testing or Dead-bird surveillance testing required for movement from IZ or RZ to Free Zone, or from IZ within the PCZ. - Testing not require for movement from RZ within the same PCZ. 	Pre-movement testing or Dead-bird surveillance not required when transition to SZ.	No pre-movement testing or dead birds surveillance testing required prior to movement
Weekly flock health questionnaire as a surveillance requirement, and a Flock Health questionnaire within 24 hours prior to slaughter date.	Flock health attestation within 24 hours prior to movement.	No flock health attestation required.	No flock health attestation required.

Live Birds (Mature or Replacement poultry) from a Commercial Premises to other Poultry Premises

Previous Movement Conditions	Commercial PCZ Movement Conditions from IZ and RZ	Commercial PCZ Movement Conditions from SZ	Non-Commercial PCZ Movement Conditions (IZ, RZ and SZ)
Specific Permit	Specific Permit	Traceable General Permit	Traceable General Permit
<p>INFECTED ZONE Movement of live birds between two poultry premises <u>out of</u> and <u>within</u> the infected zone is prohibited.</p>	<p>0-1 km from the infected premises: Movement is PROHIBITED until 14 full days of surveillance have occurred in the IZ.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">↓</p>	<p>No prohibited movements. No pre-movement testing required. No flock health attestation required.</p>	<p>No prohibited movements. No pre-movement testing required. No flock health attestation required.</p>
<p>RESTRICTED ZONE Pre-movement testing with negative results within 72 hours of loading the birds for movement.</p> <p>Weekly flock health questionnaire as a surveillance requirement, and a Flock Health questionnaire within 24 hours prior to slaughter date.</p>	<p>Pre-movement testing with negative results within 72 hours of loading the birds for movement.</p> <p>Flock health attestation within 24 hours prior to movement.</p>		

Unwashed, Ungraded Table Eggs and Surplus Hatching Eggs to an Egg Grading Station or Breaking Station

Previous Movement Conditions	Commercial PCZ Movement Conditions from IZ and RZ	Commercial PCZ Movement Conditions from SZ	Non-Commercial PCZ Movement Conditions (IZ, RZ and SZ)
Specific Permit	Traceable General Permit	Traceable General Permit	Traceable General Permit
Weekly flock health questionnaires (FHQ) must be sent to CFIA for any movements out of the Control Zone. CFIA will evaluate the FHQs for production parameters and mortalities.	No flock health attestation, pre-movement testing or dead-bird surveillance required.	No flock health attestation, pre-movement testing or dead-bird surveillance required.	No flock health attestation, pre-movement testing or dead-bird surveillance required.

Hatching Eggs to a Registered Hatchery

Previous Movement Conditions	Commercial PCZ Movement Conditions from IZ and RZ	Commercial PCZ Movement Conditions from SZ	Non-Commercial PCZ Movement Conditions (IZ, RZ and SZ)
Specific Permit (multi-use, 7 days)	Specific Permit (multi-use, 7 days)	Traceable General Permit	Traceable General Permit
For ducks or geese , pre-movement testing or dead bird surveillance testing prior to movement and weekly testing for permit renewal	For ducks or geese , pre-movement testing or dead bird surveillance testing prior to movement and weekly testing for permit renewal	No pre-movement testing or dead bird surveillance testing required.	No pre-movement testing or dead bird surveillance testing required.
Weekly flock health questionnaire as a surveillance requirement, and a Flock Health questionnaire once a week.	Flock health attestation within 24 hours prior to movement, and weekly thereafter with each permit renewal.	No flock health attestation required.	No flock health attestation required.
Hatchery must submit hatchability records to the CFIA twice a week.	Hatchery has completed an Attestation to report abnormal fertility and hatchability rates to CFIA immediately.	No hatchability record review. Requirement to notify CFIA of abnormal fertility or hatchability in a source flock a condition of the permit.	No hatchability record review. Requirement to notify CFIA of abnormal fertility or hatchability in a source flock a condition of the permit.

Prohibited Movement Changes

Current

- Day-old poultry into the Infected Zone are prohibited until compost piles are built and capped

ERP Implementation

- Commercial PCZ:
 - Only day-old poultry placement within 0-1 km of the infected premises are prohibited until compost piles are built and capped (or disposal completed)
 - Day-old poultry placement within >1km to 3km of the infected premises can be placed so long as barn placement conditions are met
- Non-commercial PCZ:
 - No restrictions
 - General permit traceable

Prohibited Movement Changes

Current

- Live mature birds from IZ to another poultry premises is prohibited

ERP Implementation

- Commercial PCZ
 - Only movements within 0-1 km of the infected premises within the IZ are prohibited to another poultry premises or intermediate site (eg. Broker, feed store) out of or within the PCZ **until after 14 days of surveillance has been completed in the IZ**
- Non-Commercial PCZ
 - No restrictions
 - General permit traceable

CHANGES TO SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS



Outbreak Surveillance

Current

- Commercial
 - Sick bird calls
 - Baseline testing for commercial farms (ducks and geese only) in IZ
 - DBS for commercial farms in IZ
 - FHQ for commercial farms
 - Pre-movement testing as required
 - Zone release testing for commercial farms (Galliformes & anseriformes) in IZ
- Non-commercial
 - Sick bird calls
 - DBS for commercial farms in IZ
 - FHQ for commercial farms
 - Pre-movement testing for breeders, layers and birds to slaughter
 - Zone release testing for anseriformes

ERP Implementation

- Commercial PCZ
 - Sick bird calls
 - Baseline testing for commercial farms (ducks and geese only) in IZ
 - DBS for commercial farms in IZ
 - Pre-movement testing as required
 - Zone release testing for commercial farms (all commercial poultry) in IZ
- Non-commercial PCZ
 - Sick bird calls

PCZ-specific post-outbreak surveillance (surveillance to revoke a PCZ)

Applies to Commercial and Non-commercial PCZ's:

- Sick bird calls; and
- PCZ release testing for ducks and geese (anseriformes)
 - Single on-farm visit: 60 OP/CL swabs
- PCZ release testing for chickens and turkeys (galliformes):
 - DBS until 10 birds/farm have been sampled during the 28d, or
 - Single on-farm visit: 10 OP/CL swabs during the 28d

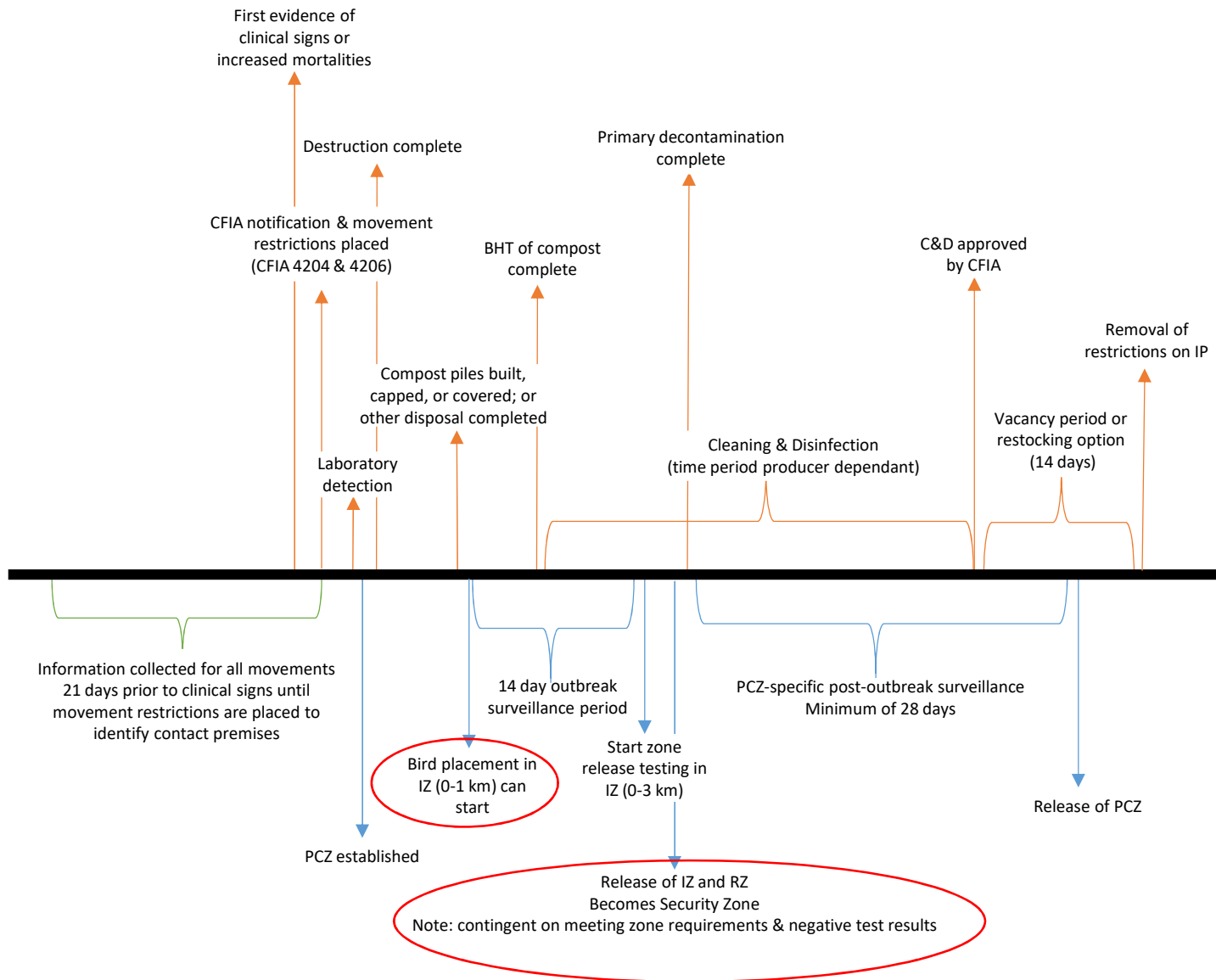
PCZ-specific post-outbreak surveillance

Number of commercial poultry premises in PCZ	Minimum number of premises to randomly select for sampling
1-45	All
46-50	45
51-60	51
61-75	58
76-100	66
101-125	72
126-150	77
151-200	82
>200	83

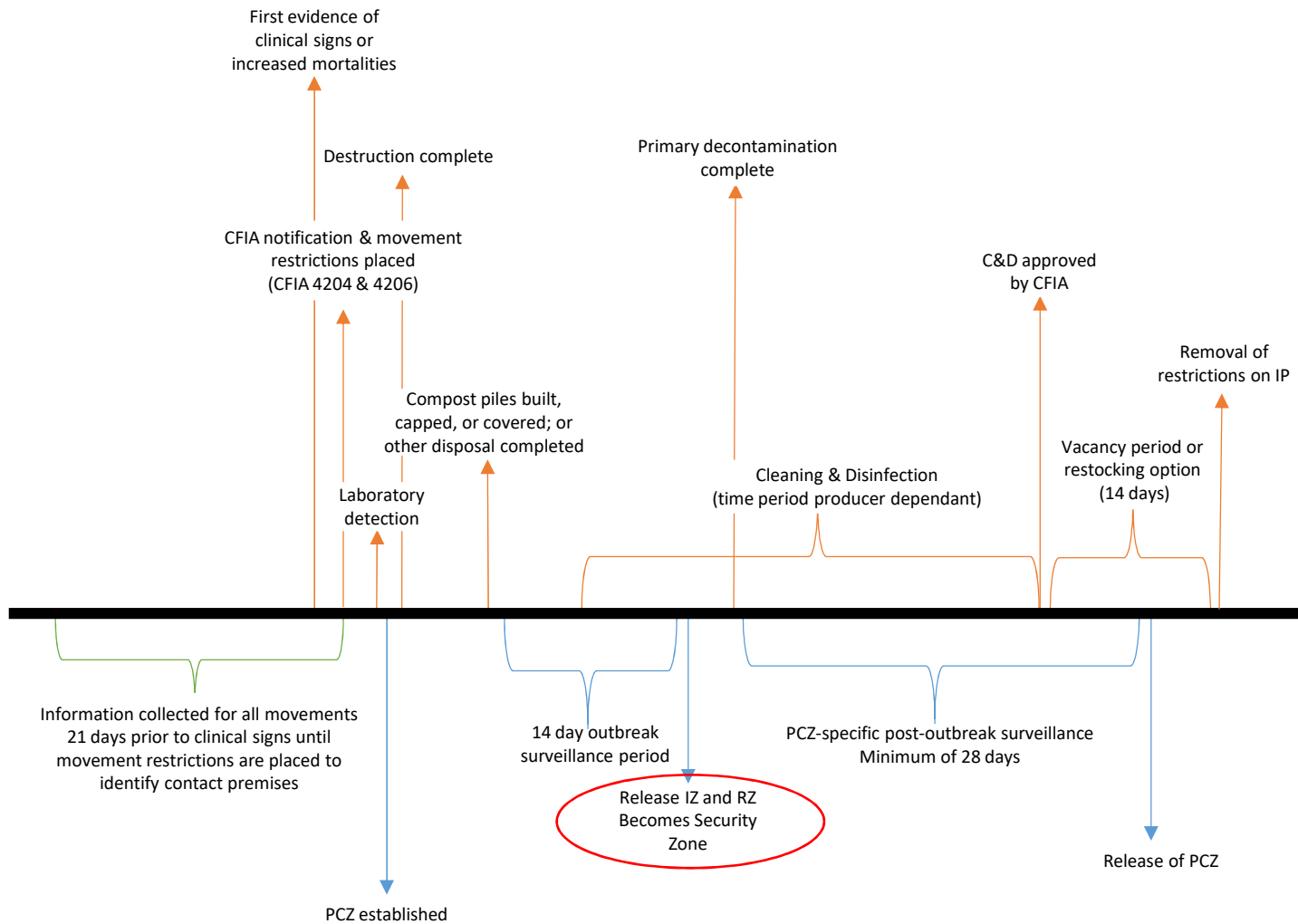
MILESTONE SUMMARY OF CHANGES

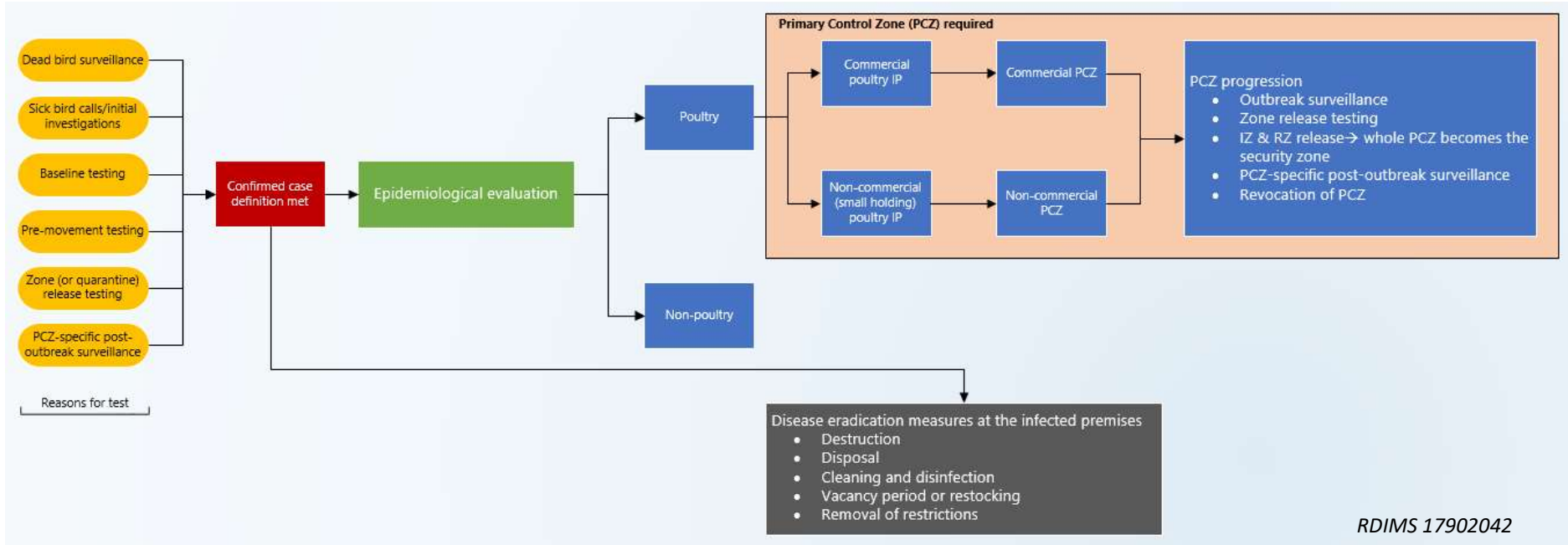


Commercial PCZ Timeline



Non-Commercial PCZ Timeline





QUESTIONS

