



Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne
d'inspection des aliments

AFRICAN SWINE FEVER AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Canadian Perspective



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Canada

Purpose

- To provide an overview of actions taken or being planned by Canada for business continuity in an event of incursion of African Swine Fever (ASF) in Canada

Canada's Pork Industry

CANADIAN PORK IN WORLD DEMAND



CANADIAN PORK INDUSTRY

- Over 8100 pig farms produce 28M hogs with 45,000 jobs.
- Canada exports 75% of its hog production.
- Canada contributes approx. 13 % of World Pork exports.
- At any given time, 12.8 million hogs are in the system (25 weeks worth of production).

AFRICAN SWINE FEVER ECONOMIC IMPACT

AFRICAN SWINE FEVER (ASF) POSES A SIGNIFICANT RISK TO THE CANADIAN PORK INDUSTRY AND THE CANADIAN ECONOMY



Canada is the third-largest pork exporting country in both value and volume and represents about 14% of world pork trade.

1.4M



1.4 million tonnes of pork, valued at just over \$5 billion were exported to 93 countries in 2020



The pork industry contributes 103,000 direct and indirect jobs that, in turn, generate \$24 billion when farms, inputs, processing and pork exports are included.

TOP THREE MARKETS FOR CANADIAN PORK:

UNITED STATES



JAPAN



CHINA



Summary of the ASF situation by world region (2020-2022)

Globally since 2020, and as of 20 October 2022, ASF has been reported in 44 countries (Figure 2).

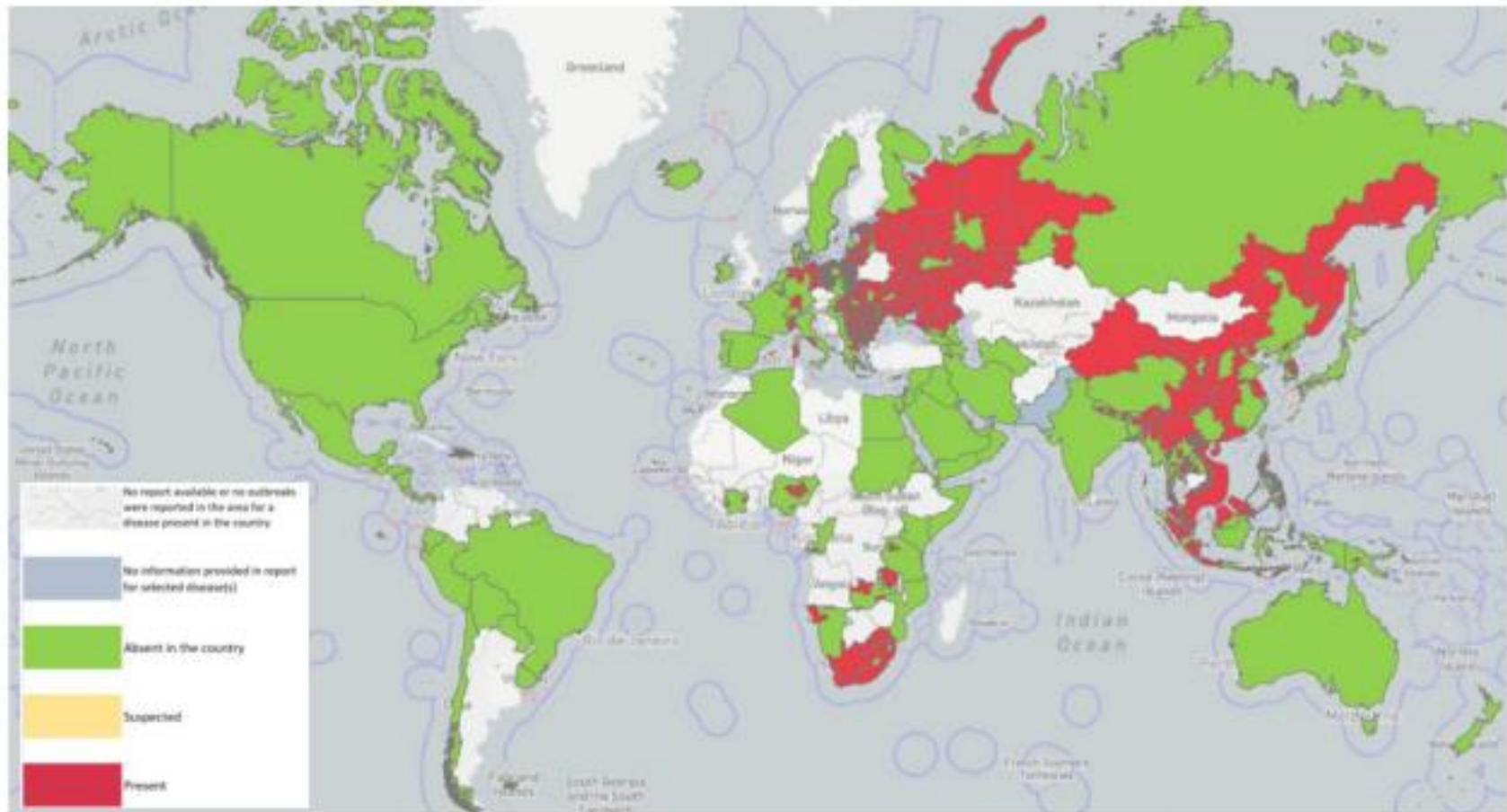


Figure 2. Map of the world displaying the presence of ASF by Administrative divisions (2020 – 29/09/2022)

Source : WOA website

ASF has NEVER occurred in Canada

The impact if ASF comes to Canada:

- ASF is a World Organization for Animal Health listed disease meaning it has the potential for very serious and rapid spread, potential to significantly impact swine health and the Canadian economy.
- Diseased animal in an affected area must be ordered destroyed, CFIA requires to compensate.
- One positive case in Canada would stop hog and pork exports immediately and result in:
 - Millions of hogs and pork products destined for export with no market
 - Need for humane depopulation/disposal of surplus healthy animals
 - Profound interruption to the industry value chain.
- Economic and animal welfare implications for healthy animals surplus to market needs (animals not within CFIA's disease control zones).



Framework ASF Forum, Ottawa, April 2019

AFRICAN SWINE FEVER FORUM
FORUM DE LA PESTE PORCINE AFRICAINE
FORO DE LA PESTE PORCINA AFRICANA
| 30 april - avril - abril - 1 mayo - mai - mayo 2019 |
OTTAWA, CANADA

REVISED FRAMEWORK FOR THE PREVENTION & CONTROL OF AFRICAN SWINE FEVER



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

FOUR PILLARS FOR ACTION BASED ON A FOUNDATION OF SCIENCE ▼



PREPAREDNESS PLANNING

1

Expected outcome: Countries have a high state of readiness to swiftly control ASF should it enter the Americas region.



ENHANCED BIOSECURITY

2

Expected outcome: Key biosecurity measures are in place to prevent the entry of ASF into the domestic and wild swine populations of the Americas, and mitigate its spread within these populations.



ENSURE BUSINESS CONTINUITY

3

Expected outcome: Mitigate the trade impacts of ASF on the swine sector, both nationally and internationally, while controlling and eradicating the disease.



COORDINATED RISK COMMUNICATIONS

4

Expected outcome: Effective risk communication on ASF with target audiences to encourage informed decision making, behaviour modification, and trust in governments and industry.

AREAS FOR ACTION

- Increase readiness by validating ASF preparedness plans and testing response capabilities through exercises involving all stakeholders.
- Find solutions to deficiencies in ASF response capabilities and planning gaps.
- Optimize rapid ASF detection in the Americas by ensuring capacity for surveillance.
- Develop the appropriate process and capacity for rapid risk assessment to identify risks for ASF and inform policy decision as situations evolve.
- Continue to collaborate internationally on critical ASF research with particular attention to the development of vaccines and other tools to prevent or respond to an ASF outbreak.

AREAS FOR ACTION

- Identify key threats, gaps, and best practices in national border biosecurity, including establishment of appropriate level of activity, informed by risk assessment.
- Establish coherent collaboration to ensure border authorities share intelligence and best practices to mitigate the entry.
- Foster collaboration and compliance to address biosecurity ensuring responsibilities of all stakeholders are identified.
- Involve stakeholders in government, industry, and academia to gain an understanding of the wild swine populations, and share best management practices at borders and the interface with domestic pigs.

AREAS FOR ACTION

- Ensure risk based movements of animals and animal products domestically to keep industry viable in the face of an outbreak.
- To provide guidance and technical support for the development of common standards for zone establishment to gain wider acceptance.
- Proactively negotiate the recognition of zoning approaches with trading partners to reduce impediments to trade.
- Work with international partners and the OIE to develop globally recognized and accepted guidance on the application of compartmentalization for ASF to gain wider acceptance, both in infected and uninfected countries.

AREAS FOR ACTION

- Develop a consistent approach and strategies to communicating risk, adapted to the specific needs and circumstances, including disease status, of various countries.
- Identify or develop platforms and mechanisms for ongoing coordination of messaging and for sharing of communications-related information between countries.
- Establish mechanisms for monitoring public narrative on ASF to ensure information in media and social media is accurate.
- Develop notification protocols to update partners on disease status.



PARTNERSHIPS

Leverage existing partnerships or build new ones to engage stakeholders in areas which require collaboration to attain expeditious and responsive solutions to manage ASF. Clearly define the roles and responsibilities of the partners in accordance with their respective mandate.



GOVERNANCE

Optimize the potential of existing governance mechanisms at international, regional, sub-regional and national levels to ensure effective coordination and co-operation among all parties to implement appropriate measures to achieve common objectives for the prevention and control of ASF.

version 11.05.2019

AFRICAN SWINE FEVER FORUM



FORUM DE LA PESTE PORCINE AFRICAINE



FORO DE LA PESTE PORCINA AFRICANA

Government of Canada Initiative

- In March 2019, the Government of Canada announced new funding of up to \$31 million to increase the number of Food, Plant and Animal detector dog teams at Canadian airports to help prevent illegally imported meat products from entering into Canada.
- In August 2022, Canada announced an investment of up to \$45.3 million to enhance efforts to prevent African swine fever (ASF) from entering Canada and prepare for a potential outbreak. The funding is critical in reducing the risk of introduction and spread of ASF in Canada.
- The African swine fever Executive Management Board (ASF EMB) brings together federal, provincial, and territorial (FPT) governments and industry representatives to provide guidance and prioritize activities across FPT governments and industry to address the risk of ASF introduction and establishment in Canada and to support the delivery of solutions that enhance ASF prevention, preparedness and response planning.

Business Continuity

Expected outcome: Mitigate the trade impacts of ASF on the swine sector, both nationally and internationally, while controlling and eradicating the disease.

AREAS FOR ACTION:

- Engaging with International Partners and International Standard Setting Bodies to collaborate and promote science based approach for setting up of Zoning to minimize the disruptions.
- Work with international partners and the WOAHP to develop globally recognized and accepted guidance on the application of compartmentalization for ASF to gain wider acceptance, both in infected and uninfected countries.
- Ensure risk-based movements of animals and animal products domestically to keep industry viable in the face of an outbreak.
- Provide guidance and technical support for the development of common standards for zone establishment to gain wider acceptance.

Business Continuity

Key Areas of Focus to Mitigate the Trade Impacts

Zoning

Compartmentalization

Support to maintain a functional market

Strategies and initiatives to prepare for trade disruptions

Collaboration with World Organisation for Animal Health

International Zoning Updates

Zoning Arrangements

- Formal agreements and arrangements to recognize zoning prior to outbreaks are in place for highly infectious diseases (including African Swine Fever) with the United States and European Union:
 - US-Canada Zoning Arrangement - Regulatory Cooperation Council (RCC)
 - US-Canada ASF Protocol for non-captive swine
 - Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) Zoning Agreement
- United Kingdom: To be formalised
- Vietnam and Singapore: Recognition of Canada's ASF zone at Primary Control Zone (PCZ) level
- Canada is proactively working with Japan and South Korea on ASF zoning arrangement and actively pursue zoning arrangements with like-minded countries.

Compartmentalization

- Canada's leadership on ASF compartmentalization is breaking new ground by developing an ASF National Compartment Program in Canada.
- Once complete, this will be presented to trading partners for international recognition.
- Compartments can present an opportunity for participating industry members to prevent the introduction of ASF in their establishments and maintain export of swine and pork products in the event of an outbreak of ASF in Canada.

Support to maintain a functional market

- CFIA International Affairs Branch is working with industry and government stakeholders nationally and internally to develop a plan for ASF trade disruptions.
- Industry to develop contingency planning and prioritize markets.
- Domestic messaging on food safety and confidence in our system will be important for our exports.
- Established government-industry working group to assess trade impacts.

Preparing for trade disruptions and minimizing impact on trade

- Since 2018, Canada has been engaging and collaborating with federal, provincial and territorial governments and industry stakeholders to better understand the implications of an outbreak of African swine fever, identify gaps in prevention and preparedness, and develop a coordinated response plan.
- In addition, Canada is developing strategies and initiatives to prepare for trade disruptions, in advance of ASF incursion in Canada and to detail how strategic efforts can be initiated to minimize trade disruptions for the Canadian swine sector.

Collaboration with the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH)

- Canada is working closely with the WOAH to ensure a strategic regional approach to preventing the entry and responding to the threat of African swine fever (ASF).
- Canada leads an expert group on ASF for the region, and supports the development of international guidance on the use of compartmentalization for ASF to ensure business continuity should ASF enter Canada.

Key Actions on Prevention & Biosecurity

Unprecedented efforts by governments and industry to prevent ASF from entering Canada by targeted actions at the greatest areas of risk

Risks	Actions to Date
Illegal importation of meat products	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strengthened import control measures through raising traveler awareness and increased vigilance at the border.• Increased number of Detector Dogs.• CBSA asking questions at the border and applying penalties.• Airlines increasing awareness by doing in-flight announcement.
Infected plant-based feed imports	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Established secondary control zones for plant-based feed ingredients.
Biosecurity protocols	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Working with PTs/associations to ensure adoption of protocols.• Canadian Pork Council promoting National Swine Farm-level biosecurity standards and increased participation in the Canadian Pig Excellence Programs :PigTRACE, PigSAFE, PigCARE.
Wild pigs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assessing and engaging with industry and provincial partners on control measures.
Feed Mills	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Encouraging any producers with feed mills, not just commercial feed mills, to adopt the <i>National Biosecurity Guide for the Livestock and Poultry Feed Sector</i>.

Risk Communication

Effective risk communication on ASF to encourage informed decision making, behavior modification, and trust in governments and industry

- Broad government-industry communications strategy
- Increased awareness with target audiences (ethnic community, hunters, small-scale farmers, travelers, etc.)
- Increase airport signage
- CFIA has published/provided resource materials (including awareness toolkits) geared towards the different stakeholders to help keep ASF from coming to Canada
- In addition, awareness of veterinarians, producers and the public, including travelers, is enhanced and maintained through:
 - Information about ASF available on the CFIA website
 - Additional activities on an ad hoc basis, such as webinars, exercises, meetings about ASF, and training on Foreign Animal Diseases

Current status

- Canada continues to allow the import of safe commodities as per Terrestrial Animal Health Code (TAHC) 15.1.2 from ASF-affected countries or zones e.g. fully cooked meat products in hermetically sealed containers.
- Canada allows import of meat products from ASF-free countries or from ASF-free zones where bilateral zoning arrangements are recognized and are in place e.g. EU countries.
- Canada recognizes the heat treatment for inactivation of the ASF virus as per TAHC, chapter 15.1.23.

Future Direction

- **Canada will continue to engage with industry and international partners to:**
 - Evaluate Canada's animal health system in a comprehensive manner and propose solutions
 - Continue collaborative efforts and risk communications with international stakeholders and industry
- **Canada will continue to collaborate with international partners to promote zoning and compartmentalization initiatives.**

Questions?

