

>> BONJOUR, GOOD AFTERNOON.

I'M YOUR MODERATOR TODAY.

THANK YOU FOR JOINING US TODAY FOR THE WEBINAR ON AFRICAN SWINE FLU AND COMPARTMENTS.

WE'RE HOSTING THIS WEBINAR IN ADVANCE OF THE LAUNCH OF THE CANADIAN FOOD INSPECTION AGENCY CONSULTATION ON THE NATIONAL STANDARD AND FRAMEWORK FOR A NATIONAL COMPARTMENT PROGRAM.

CONSULTATION WILL OPEN THIS FRIDAY ON THE CFIA'S WEB SITE.

[ Speaking French ]

TO VIEW WHO IS SPEAKING ON ZOOM PUT YOUR VIEW ON SPEAKER VIEW INSTEAD OF GALLERY VIEW.

THE BUTTON IS LOCATED ON THE TOP RIGHT CORNER OF THE ZOOM VIDEO SCREEN.

[ Speaking French ]

YOU CAN CHOOSE TO LISTEN TO THIS WEBINAR IN THE LANGUAGE OF YOUR CHOICE BY USING THE INTERPRETER BUTTON BELOW.

WE HAVE CART CAPTIONING SERVICES AVAILABLE SHOULD A TRANSCRIPT BE REQUIRED FOLLOWING THE WEBINAR.

[ Speaking French ]

I WOULD LIKE TO BEGIN BY ACKNOWLEDGING THAT THE LAND FROM WHICH I JOIN YOU IS THE TRADITIONAL UNCEDED ALGONQUIN ANISHINABE TERRITORY.

THERE ARE PEOPLE FROM ACROSS THE COUNTRY TODAY SO FEEL FREE TO SHARE IN THE CHAT FROM WHEREVER YOU'RE JOINING US TODAY.

[ Speaking French ]

YOU'LL HEAR FROM Dr. IAN BROCKHOFF AND FROM THE CIA ON THE STANDARDS AND FRAMEWORK.

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS PLEASE RAISE YOUR HAND OR PUT IN CHAT.

WE MAY ASK YOUR QUESTION RIGHT AWAY OR HOLD IT DEPENDING ON THE NATURE OF THE QUESTION.

FEEL FREE TO ASK THE QUESTION IN EITHER OFFICIAL LANGUAGE.

[ Speaking French ]

FOLLOWING THE PRESENTATION WE'LL HAVE THE QUESTIONS AND ANSWER PERIOD WHERE YOU'LL BE INVITED TO ASK THOSE QUESTIONS.

FOLLOWING TODAY'S SESSION THE WEBINAR WILL BE POSTED ON THE CANADIAN PARK COUNCIL'S WEB SITE WHERE A DECK PRESENTED AND OTHER RESOURCES ON ASF COMPARTMENTS.

THE LINK WILL BE SHARED IN THE CHAT.

QUESTIONS AND FEEDBACK CAN BE SENT TO THE E-MAIL ADDRESS SHARED IN THE CHAT SHORTLY UNTIL JUNE 16 WHEN THE CONSULT WILL FORMALLY CLOSE.

[ Speaking French ]

THANK YOU AGAIN FOR BEING HERE TODAY AND FOR PARTICIPATING.

I WILL NOW PASS IT OVER TO Dr. BROCKHOFF FROM THE CANADIAN PORK COUNCIL.

>> GREAT.

CAN YOU HEAR ME OKAY JUST AS I GET STARTED?

>> YOU SOUND GREAT.

>> AWESOME.

I WILL SHARE MY SCREEN.

AND WE WILL GET THIS PRESENTATION STARTED FOR THE TEAM.

AWESOME DID THAT COME THROUGH OKAY.

PERFECT.

WELCOME TO EVERYONE.

IT IS CERTAINLY OUR PLEASURE TO BE ABLE TO PRESENT THIS TO YOU TODAY.

THIS IS SOMETHING WE'VE BEEN WORKING ON FOR THE LAST COUPLE OF YEARS.

AND I THINK VERY EXCITING TO BE ABLE TO BRING THIS NEXT STAGE TO YOU.

STILL LOTS OF WORK TO DO TO GET THE COMPARTMENT'S PROGRAM LAUNCHED BUT EXCITING THAT WE'VE COME THIS FAR AND CERTAINLY EXCITING THAT WE'RE ABLE TO HAVE THIS SESSION TODAY TO BRING EVERYONE IN.

AND SO Dr. PENNY GREENWOOD AND I WILL BE PRESENTING TODAY TO YOU.

WE'LL BE MOVING BACK AND FORTH BETWEEN SLIDES AND SO WE'LL TRY AND MAKE IT AS SEAMLESS AS POSSIBLE BUT I'M SURE WE'LL BUMP INTO A FEW LITTLE GLITCHES ALONG THE WAY SO PLEASE BEAR WITH US.

SO I WANTED TO BEGIN THE CONVERSATION A LITTLE BIT AROUND BOTH ZONING AND COMPARTMENTALIZATION.

WE'VE BEEN WORKING ON COMPARTMENTALIZATION AND TODAY IS ALL ABOUT COMPARTMENTALIZATION.

BUT IT'S IMPORTANT THAT WE KEEP THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN THE TWO SEPARATE.

WE TALK A LOT ABOUT ZONING.

WE TALK A LOT ABOUT RELIGIOUSATION.

AND COMPARTMENTALIZATION USES MANY OF THE SAME PRINCIPLES BUT IN A MUCH DIFFERENT WAY.

SO AS WE GO THROUGH THIS TODAY WE'LL HIGHLIGHT SOME OF THOSE DIFFERENCES BECAUSE THESE ARE VERY COMPLEMENTARY SYSTEMS.

BOTH OF THEM ARE VALUABLE TO THE SECTOR AND BOTH OF THEM ARE IMPORTANT FOR US TO UNDERSTAND HOW THEY CAN BOTH WORK TOGETHER.

SO WE'LL TRY AND HIGHLIGHT THAT TODAY AND AS WE GET THROUGH SOME OF THIS PLEASE FEEL FREE TO ASK QUESTIONS ON THIS TOPIC AS WELL BECAUSE COMPARTMENTALIZATION IS A NEW SPACE FOR MANY OF US.

SO WHY WE USE THESE TOOLS?

BOTH ZONING AND COMPARTMENTALIZATION ARE USED TO ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN DIFFERENT SUBPOPULATIONS WITH SPECIFIC HEALTH STATUS WITHIN A TERRITORY OR A COUNTRY FOR THE PURPOSE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE, DISEASE PREVENTION OR DISEASE CONTROL.

WHEN I HIGHLIGHT SUBPOPULATIONS WITH A SPECIFIC HEALTH STATUS WE'RE TALKING ABOUT GROUPS OF PIGS, OF COURSE.

WE'RE TALKING ABOUT GROUPS OF PIGS THAT HAVE A HEALTH STATUS THAT IS FREE OF AFRICAN SWINE FLU IN THIS CASE OR THEY MAY HAVE THE DISEASE SO WHEN TALKING ABOUT BOTH OF THESE TOOLS, ZONING OR COMPARTMENTALIZATION WE'RE TALKING ABOUT SUBPOPULATIONS OF PIGS AND SPECIFICALLY DEALING WITH AFRICAN SWINE FEVER VIRUS AND HOW WE WOULD WORK WITH THESE TOOLS WITHIN THE FRAME OF THAT DISEASE.

ZONING AND COMPARTMENTALIZATION, ZONING IS OFTEN REFERRED TO AS REGIONALIZATION.

YOU'LL HEAR THAT IN CONVERSATIONS AROUND THE WORLD AND NOT JUST HERE IN CANADA.

SO THOSE TERMS ARE USED INTERCHANGEABLY AND IT'S IMPORTANT TO REMIND YOU THAT YOU'LL HEAR BOTH TERMS AND THEY MEAN THE SAME THING.

SO ZONING APPLIES TO AN ANIMAL SUBPOPULATION PRIMARILY TO FIND ON A GEOGRAPHICAL BASIS USING NATURAL, ARTIFICIAL OR LEGAL BOUNDARIES.

SO ZONING CAN BE AN ARTIFICIAL BOUNDARY SUCH AS A PRIMARY CONTROL ZONE THAT REPRESENTS A TEN KILOMETRE CIRCLE AROUND AN INFECTED SITE.

ZONING COULD BE BASED ON EVERYTHING WEST OF A PARTICULAR RIVER.

ZONING COULD BE A PROVINCIAL BOUNDARY.

IT CAN BE A STATE BOUNDARY.

SO ZONING IT IS REALLY IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER IT IS A GEOGRAPHICAL STRUCTURE BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF THE DISEASE WITHIN ONE GEOGRAPHICAL REGION AND THE ABSENCE OF THAT SAME DISEASE IN A DIFFERENT GEOGRAPHICAL REGION.

COMPARTMENTALIZATION ALTHOUGH WE'RE TALKING ABOUT THE SAME DISEASE IT APPLIES TO AN ANIMAL SUBPOPULATION DEFINED PRIMARILY BY MANAGEMENT AND HUSBANDRY PRACTICES RELATED TO BIOSECURITY.

THIS SPECIFICALLY RELATES TO EXTERNAL BIOSECURITY OR BIOEXCLUSION, ALL THREE OF THOSE TERMS ARE MEANING THE SAME THING.

BUT IN CONTRAST TO ZONING WHICH IS GEOGRAPHICAL THIS IS ALL ABOUT YOUR MANAGEMENT AND HOW YOU KEEP DISEASE OUT.

WE KEEP DISEASE OUT PRIMARILY THROUGH BIOSECURITY MEASURES AND AGAIN WE'RE FOCUSED HERE WITHIN THE COMPARTMENTALIZATION PROGRAM ON THOSE EXTERNAL BIOSECURITY MEASURES THAT ARE IMPLEMENTED TO KEEP THE DISEASE OUT.

SO THIS IS A GRAPHIC THAT I'VE BEEN USING FOR A VERY LONG TIME TO HELP PEOPLE UNDERSTAND THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TWO.

THIS IS ZONING OR REGIONALIZATION.

THIS IS A GRAPHIC THAT REPRESENTS ZONING AND REGIONALIZATION AND THIS EXACT SAME SPACE IS ALSO NOW OVER HERE REFERRING TO A COMPARTMENTALIZATION PROGRAM AND HOW IT COULD WORK WITHIN THAT SAME SPACE.

SO IF WE LOOK AT THIS BLACK LINE HERE THIS REPRESENTS A BIOSECURITY BARRIER AND IN THE ZONING EXAMPLE THIS BIOSECURITY BARRIER IS SEPARATING THE INFECTED SCOPE FROM THE -- ZONE FROM THE DISEASE-FREE OR NONINFECTED ZONE.

SO THE BIOSECURITY BARRIER IS GEOGRAPHICALLY PLACED IN THE ZONING OR REGIONALIZATION GRAPHIC.

I WANT TO DRAW ATTENTION TO THE DIFFERENCE HERE WITH THE COMPARTMENTALIZATION GRAPHIC.

SO NOW WE'VE GOT THE ENTIRE AREA.

THIS COULD REPRESENT AN ENTIRE COUNTRY, FOR EXAMPLE.

WE'VE GOT THE ENTIRE AREA AND THE BIOSECURITY AREA IS NO LONGER GEOGRAPHICAL.

IT'S SET UP AROUND EACH ONE OF THE SITES THAT MAKE UP COMPARTMENT.

SO THE SITES REPRESENTED IN BLUE ARE LINKED.

THEY HAVE A COMMON BIOSECURITY SYSTEM.

THEY HAVE A SURVEILLANCE AND BIOSECURITY SYSTEM THAT SUPPORTS THEM AND WITHIN THIS GEOGRAPHICAL SPACE THESE COULD BE INFECTED SITES BUT WE STILL MAINTAIN A NEGATIVE COMPARTMENT.

THAT'S MUCH DIFFERENT THAN A ZONE OR A REGION WHERE EVERYTHING BELOW THE BIOSECURITY BARRIER HERE IS FREE OF DISEASE, AND THAT GEOGRAPHICAL BARRIER CREATES THE SEGREGATION.

WE ARE STILL USING TRACEABILITY AND SURVEILLANCE TO DETERMINE THE LOCATION BUT WE'VE SET A GEOGRAPHICAL AREA.

THE INFECTED ANIMALS ARE UP HERE AND WE'VE GOT THE SPACE SET OUT IN A ZONE STRUCTURE.

AGAIN MUCH DIFFERENT THAN A COMPARTMENT.

I THINK THE KEY MESSAGE TO TAKE AWAY FROM THIS IS ALTHOUGH THERE COULD BE AN INFECTED SITE ADJACENT TO OR CLOSE TO THE COMPARTMENT BECAUSE WE HAVE WORKED TO MAINTAIN THE COMPARTMENT WE KNOW THESE PIGS ARE FREE OF A CAN SWINE FEVER -- AFRICAN SWINE FEVER.

WE HAVE A COMPARTMENT INTACT AND WE HAVE GREAT CONFIDENCE WHEN WE'RE MOVING PIGS OUT OF THAT THEY REMAIN FREE OF THE DISEASE.

SO I THINK THIS DECIDE IS ONE OF THE -- SO I THINK THIS SLIDE IS ONE OF THE KEY SLIDES TO HIGHLIGHT THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THESE TWO.

AS WE CONTINUE THE DISCUSSION TODAY BEAR ALL OF THAT IN MIND AS WE CONTINUE TO PUT MORE DETAIL TO THE COMPARTMENTALIZATION DISCUSSION.

SO THE NATIONAL COMPARTMENT PROGRAM, ASF COMPARTMENTALIZATION IS A RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY.

I THINK THE PRIMARY GOAL THAT WE REALLY WANT TO DRAW ATTENTION TO, EVERYONE'S ATTENTION TO, IS THAT IT'S TO PROTECT BUSINESS CONTINUITY.

WE KNOW THAT AFRICAN SWINE FEVER, THE PRESENCE OF THE DISEASE CAN BE EXTREMELY EFFECTIVE ON THE MARKET AND IN OTHER ZONES AS WE LOOK AT OTHER COUNTRIES AROUND THE WORLD THAT HAVE BEEN INFECTED WITH AFRICAN SWINE FEVER THAT HAVE ROBUST ZONING AGREEMENTS WE STILL SEE A SIGNIFICANT MARKET DISRUPTION AND SO WE'RE REALLY FOCUSING ON A PROGRAM HERE THAT CAN HELP US PROTECT BUSINESS CONTINUITY.

SO THE NATIONAL COMPARTMENT PROGRAM IS DESIGNED AS IF ASF IS ALREADY PRESENT.

SO THERE'S NO CHANGES REQUIRED WHEN DISEASE OCCURS.

OUR GOAL WHEN WE STARTED THIS WAS TO ACHIEVE ZERO DOWN TIME.

SO ALL OF THE SITES THAT ARE TAKING PART IN A COMPARTMENTALIZATION PROGRAM THEY'VE BEEN ASSUMING EVERY SINGLE DAY SINCE THEY BEGAN THAT ALL OTHER SITES AROUND THEM MAY BE INFECTED AND SIMPLY NOT DETECTED.

SO THEY'RE WORKING EVERY DAY TO PROVE THAT THEY'RE FREE OF VIRUS.

SO WHEN AND IF VIRUS IS DETECTED THERE'S NO CHANGE REQUIRED FROM THEIR DAY-TO-DAY OPERATION AND BECAUSE THERE'S NO CHANGE REQUIRED OUR EXPECTATION IS TO HAVE ZERO DOWN TIME IN TERMS OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND MOVEMENT OF PIGS FROM THE COMPARTMENT OUT TO THE PURCHASER OF THAT PIG.

COMPARTMENTS ARE ESTABLISHED AND MANAGED BY THE PRIVATE SECTOR UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE VETERINARIAN AUTHORITY AND IN CANADA THE VETERINARIAN AUTHORITY IS THE CANADIAN FOOD INSPECTION AGENCY SO WHAT WE HAVE HERE IS A PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP.

WE'VE GOT THE PRIVATE SECTOR, PORK PRODUCERS WITHIN CANADA WORKING WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA AND WORKING WITH THE CFIA TO CREATE THAT PRIVATE/PUBLIC PARTNERSHIP TO ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN COMPARTMENTALIZATION.

SO WE'VE GOT PRODUCER AND COMPANY'S CHOICE.

SO WE'VE GOT -- WE'VE GOT A STAKE IN THE GAME.

RIGOROUS REQUIREMENTS ARE THERE TO SUPPORT THIS.

THIS ISN'T A SIMPLE PROCESS, THIS TAKES SOME EFFORT.

COMPARTMENTALIZATION IS GOING TO TAKE WORK BUT THAT RIGOR IS PUT IN PLACE TO GIVE US THAT PROTECTION IN OUR BUSINESS CONTINUITY.

THE NATIONAL COMPARTMENTALIZATION PROGRAM FOR AFRICAN SWINE FEVER IS MADE UP OF THREE COMPONENTS AND THESE ARE THE COMPONENTS THAT WE'VE BEEN WORKING ON OVER THE PAST NUMBER OF YEARS.

THESE TWO COMPONENTS THAT ARE HIGHLIGHTED HERE IN THE BEGINNING.

SO WE DEVELOPED THE NATIONAL STANDARDS AND THEY TALK ABOUT THE WHAT.

IT'S THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENT TO PARTICIPATE IN A COMPARTMENT AND IT PERTAINS ONLY TO ASF.

TO THIS COMPARTMENT PROGRAM IS NONAT ASF-FREE COMPARTMENT PROGRAM.

IT IS NOT FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE-FREE OR AFRICAN SWINE FEVER DISEASE-FREE, THIS IS A SPECIFIC COMPARTMENT.

THE FRAMEWORK ADDRESSES THE WHO AND THE FRAMEWORK TELLS US, WHO IS GOING TO PARTICIPATE AND WHO HAS DIFFERENT ROLES WITHIN THE EXAMPLE, SO ON AND SO FORTH.

AND WE ARE NOW WORKING ON THE COMPARTMENT OPERATOR PROGRAM.

THAT TELLS US HOW WE ARE DOING IT.

SO AS WE SPEAK, THE CANADIAN PORK COUNCIL IS MEETING ON A WEEKLY BASIS WITH OUR COMPARTMENT OPERATOR PROGRAM TEAM TO ENSURE WE HAVE BOTH THE FRAMEWORK AND THE STANDARD IMPLEMENTED APPROPRIATELY.

WE WORK CLOSELY WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA AND THE CFIA TO ENSURE THOSE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE NATIONAL STANDARDS ARE IMPLEMENTED WITHIN THE COMPARTMENT.

LET ME BEGIN WITH THE FRAMEWORK.

WE HAD A FRAMEWORK WORKING GROUP THAT HAS MET OVER THE LAST TWO YEARS AND THEY HAVE BUILT A FRAMEWORK STRUCTURE.

FOR WHICH WE WILL IMPLEMENT INTO THE PROGRAM.

I LIKE THIS GRAPHIC.

THIS GRAPHIC REALLY HIGHLIGHTS THE SIMPLICITY OF THIS -- OF THIS FRAMEWORK.

SO AT THE TOP WE HAVE THE VETERINARY AUTHORITY.

SO HERE IN CANADA, THAT'S THE CANADIAN FOOD INSPECTION AGENCY.

THE CFIA HAS SUPERVISION AND OVERSIGHT OVER THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE COMPARTMENT PROGRAM.

AND THAT IS THE CANADIAN PORK COUNCIL IN THIS CASE.

THE NATIONAL INDUSTRY ORGANIZATION THAT WILL ACT AS THE ADMINISTRATOR.

THE ADMINISTRATOR THEN HAS SUPERVISION OVER COMPARTMENT AUDITORS.

THIS PROGRAM WILL REQUIRE AUDITING OF EACH SITE TO ENSURE THAT WE HAVE COMPLIANCE WITH THE STANDARDS THAT HAVE BEEN SET OUT WITHIN THE PROGRAM, AND THOSE AUDITORS SUPERVISE THE COMPARTMENT OPERATORS.

THE COMPARTMENT OPERATOR IS A DESIGNATED INDIVIDUAL, A PARTNERSHIP AND A COMPANY, A CORPORATION OR AN OTHER ENTITY FOR THE OPERATION OF A COMPARTMENT.

SO TO MAKE THIS REALLY SIMPLE, THIS IS THE PEOPLE THAT OWN THE PIGS, THESE ARE THE PIG FARMS, THIS IS A GROUP OF PIG FARMS, THIS COULD BE AN INDIVIDUAL GENETICS COMPANY.

THIS IS SOMEONE WHO WISHES TO PARTICIPATE AND HAVE AN ASF-FREE COMPARTMENT WITHIN THEIR PRODUCTION MODEL.

THESE COMPARTMENT OPERATORS COULD BE PRODUCING EITHER PIGS, LIVE PIGS COULD BE THEIR END GOAL, OR THEIR OTHER END GOAL COULD BE MEAT PRODUCTS FOR FURTHER EXPORT.

SO THEY'VE GOT -- THERE'S A NUMBER OF DIFFERENT PLAYERS THAT CAN PARTICIPATE IN THIS, THEY'RE SUPERVISED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR, THERE'S AUDITORS TO ENSURE THAT THEY'RE FOLLOWING THE STANDARDS, AND THEY WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE BOO BIOSECURITY STANDARD, THE NATIONAL TRACEABILITY STANDARD AND OF COURSE WE HAVE PIG TRACE CANADA AND SO WE'VE LAID OUT FURTHER DETAILS FOR THAT BUT THEY WILL ALSO DO SURVEILLANCE.

SO THEY'LL DO SURVEILLANCE WHICH REQUIRES THEM TO SUBMIT SAMPLES TO A NETWORK OF LABORATORIES THAT WILL BE OVERSEEN BY THE CANADIAN FOOD INSPECTION AGENCY BECAUSE WE ARE WORKING WITH AFRICAN SWINE FEVER DIAGNOSTICS SO WE NEED THE VETERINARY AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE THE OVERSIGHT TO ENSURE THAT WE'VE GOT COME COMPLAINT TESTING.

THIS IS A NICE SIMPLE STRUCTURE FOR ALL OF US TO FOLLOW AND I THINK IT HIGHLIGHTS HOW EVERYTHING MOVES NICELY WITHIN THIS PROGRAM.

>> THANK YOU, EAGAN.

AT THIS POINT WHAT WE'RE GOING TO DO IS START TO FOCUS ON THE DETAILS DOCUMENTS THAT ARE PART OF THIS RESULTS.

AS OF FRIDAY, AS IT WAS SAID, THESE TWO DOCUMENTS, THE NATIONAL COMPARTMENT PROGRAM, FREE CFIA FRAMEWORK, DOCUMENT 1 AND DOCUMENT 2, THE NATIONAL STANDARDS WILL BE POSTED.

YOU CAN REACH THOSE DOCUMENTS THROUGH THE CANADIAN PORK COUNCIL SITE OR THROUGH THE CFIA SITE AND THEY ARE VERY DETAILED DOCUMENTS.

WHAT WE ARE LOOKING FOR IS FEEDBACK ON THOSE DETAILED DOCUMENTS.

AS EGAN INTRODUCED, THE FRAMEWORK DOCUMENT LAYS OUT THE ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF EACH OF THE PLAYERS WITHIN THIS PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP.

SO THE FIRST ONE THAT WE'RE GOING TO TALK ABOUT IS THE CFIA.

AS IT HAS BEEN SAID WE HAVE LED IN A HOPEFULLY VERY COLLABORATIVE MANNER OVER THE LAST TWO YEARS THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL STANDARDS BUT ULTIMATELY IT IS THE CFIA THAT SETS THOSE OUT.

ALSO IT IS A COMMITMENT IF THESE COME INTO PLAY THAT THEY WILL BE REVIEWED ON AN ANNUAL BASIS BECAUSE SCIENCE CAN CHANGE, WE CAN LEARN STUFF ABOUT THE PROGRAM AS WE GO ALONG, AND IF THERE ARE ISSUES THEN WE WILL TAKE A LOOK AT THAT.

THE OTHER THING MENTIONED IS CPC IS THE ADMINISTRATOR AND THEY'RE THE ONES THAT WILL DEVELOP THE PROGRAM WHICH IS GOING TO BE ACTUALLY DONE AND PERFORMED BY THE COMPARTMENT OPERATOR.

SO THAT'S AS WE SAID THE PEOPLE THAT OWN THE PIGS, THE PEOPLE THAT OWN THE TRUCK WASHES, THE FEED MILLS AND THE ABATTOIRS.

SO THE CFIA DOES HAVE TO REVIEW THAT PROGRAM WHEN CPC IS FINISHED WITH IT AND SAY, YES, IT DOES MEET ALL OF THE NATIONAL STANDARDS.

AS PART OF THE ORIGINAL APPLICATION FOR A COMPARTMENT TO ENTER INTO THIS PROGRAM, THEY HAVE TO PRODUCE A LOT OF DOCUMENTS AND TWO OF THE THINGS THAT THEY DO HAVE TO PROVIDE, AND WE'RE GOING TO TALK ABOUT THESE LATER WITHIN THE NATIONAL STANDARDS, ARE A SURVEILLANCE PLAN AND ALSO A FEED PLAN.

AND CFIA AND CPC JOINTLY ARE GOING TO REVIEW THESE TWO COMPONENTS BECAUSE THEY'RE CRITICAL IN THE SUCCESS AND THE CREDIBILITY OF THE COMPARTMENT ITSELF.

CFIA WILL BE THE ONE THAT GIVES THE FINAL APPROVAL TO ENROLLMENT OF A COMPARTMENT INTO THIS PROGRAM.

THEY WILL ASSIST THE ADMINISTRATOR IN MAKING DECISIONS ABOUT APPEALS AND CRITICAL NONCOMPLIANCES.

THEY WILL ALSO WORK JOINTLY WITH CPC TO DEVELOP TRAINING AND TO REGISTER OR RECOGNIZE, OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZE THE THIRD PARTY OPERATORS FOR THE THIRD PARTY LEVEL.



I BELIEVE THERE WAS A QUESTION IN THE CHAT OF WHO WILL BE THE AUDITOR?

SO THEY WILL BE PRIVATE PARTIES THAT STEP FORWARD TO UNDERTAKE THE TRAINING AND WILL HAVE TO HAVE CERTIFICATION THAT THEY ARE QUALIFIED TO PERFORM AUDITS.

THEN THEY WILL BE HIRED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR TO DO THE AUDITS ON THE PREMISES OF THE COMPARTMENTS.

IN ADDITION CFIA WILL AUDIT THE ADMINISTRATOR.

I WANT TO POINT OUT, EVERYONE ALWAYS GETS THIS POINT A LITTLE BIT CONFUSED.

WE WILL NOT BE AUDITING THE COMPARTMENT OPERATORS.

WE JUST TALKED ABOUT THOSE WILL BE THIRD PARTY AUDITORS.

WE WILL BE AUDITING CPC TO LOOK AT WHETHER OR NOT THEY'RE ADMINISTERING THE PROGRAM IN A MANNER IN WHICH THEY COMMITTED TO DO SO AND THAT WILL BE LAID OUT IN THEIR MANUAL OF OPERATIONS.

THEN AS WE HAVE DONE OVER THE PAST FEW YEARS, CFIA REGULATES AND ENFORCES THE NATIONAL MANDATORY SWINE TRACEABILITY SYSTEM.

WHO'VE HAS THE BALL ON THE SLIDE COULD JUST CHANGE THE SLIDE, THAT WOULD BE GREAT.

WE ALSO ON THE INTERNATIONAL FRONT, THE CFIA WILL CONDUCT A RISK EVALUATION OF THE NATIONAL COMPARTMENT PROGRAM, AND WHEN THIS IS DONE WE ARE GOING TO BE USING IT AS A DOCUMENT TO PRESENT THE TRADING PARTNERS THAT WE HOPE WE CAN ESTABLISH BILATERAL AGREEMENTS WITH OR RECOGNITION OF THE COMPARTMENT TO CONTINUE TRADING DURING AN ASF OUTBREAK.

WE ARE ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR NEGOTIATING THAT INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION AND ALSO DURING AN OUTBREAK ENDORSING EXPORT CERTIFICATES OR PORK PRODUCTS COMING FROM CANADA TO ENSURE THAT THEY ARE ACTUALLY COMING FROM A COMPARTMENT PREMISES TO THAT COUNTRY THAT HAS AGREED TO ACKNOWLEDGE OUR COMPARTMENT.

THEN ON THE LABORATORY SIDE WE APPROVE PRIVATE LABORATORIES TO DO THE SURVEILLANCE TESTING.

WE TELL THEM WHICH TESTS THEY ARE PERMITTED TO USE AND ON WHAT SAMPLES THEY ARE TO USE THOSE PARTICULAR TEST.

WE PERFORM PROFICIENCY AND QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAMS WITH THE LABS USUALLY ON AN ANNUAL BASIS SO THAT WE KNOW THAT THEIR TESTS ARE PERFORMING AS THEY SHOULD.

THEN ANY TESTS WHICH DOES NOT COME BACK WITH A NEGATIVE RESULT IN ONE OF THESE APPROVED LABORATORIES IS SENT IMMEDIATELY TO THE REFERENCE LAB WHICH IS THE NATIONAL CENTRE FOR FOREIGN ANIMAL DISEASE LAB IN WINNIPEG AND DETERMINE WHETHER IT IS ACTUALLY POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE AT THAT LAB.

THE LAST FUNCTION CFIA WILL UNDERTAKE IS A LIST OF AVAILABLE COMPARTMENTS.

IT'S AVAILABLE ON THE INTERNET WHO IS CURRENTLY A RECOGNIZED COMPARTMENT.

IF YOU COULD ADVANCE THE SLIDE, THAT WOULD BE GREAT.

SO AS WE SAID BEFORE THE CANADIAN PORK COUNCIL IS THE ADMINISTRATOR THE PROGRAM AND THE FIRST AND MOST IMPORTANT JOB THAT THEY HAVE TO DO RIGHT NOW IS TO DEVELOP THE OPERATOR LEVEL PROGRAM.

SO THAT IS THE DETAILED PROGRAM OF WHAT HAPPENS ON THE FARM, WHAT HAPPENS AT ASSOCIATED FACILITIES SUCH AS TRUCK WASH, FEED MILLS AND ALSO ABATTOIRS AND PROCESSES ASSOCIATED WITH THE COMPARTMENT.

IT REVIEWS AND RECEIVES -- RECEIVES AND REVIEWS THE ENTIRE COMPARTMENT APPLICATION.

AND EVENTUALLY WHEN IT'S WORKED THROUGH WILL PROVIDE A RECOMMENDS TO CFIA AS TO WHETHER OR NOT TO GO FORWARD WITH APPROVAL OF THAT PREMISE AS A COMPARTMENT.

WITH CFIA AS WE PREVIOUSLY SAID THEY'RE GOING TO DEVELOP TRAINING AND CERTIFIED THIRD PARTY AUDITORS TO DO THE ACTUAL ON THE GROUND AUDITS WITHIN THE PROGRAM.

THEY WILL HELP AUDITORS MAKE DECISIONS ON CERTAIN NONCOMPLIANCES SO LOWER LEVEL OF NONCOMPLIANCES CAN BE HANDLED BY THIRD PARTY AUDITORS, BUT AS WE GET UP INTO THE SIGNIFICANT LEVELS OF MAJOR CRITICAL THEN THE ADMINISTRATOR MAY GET INVOLVED TO LOOK AT WHAT IS REQUIRED TO BRING THAT COMPARTMENT BACK INTO COMPLIANCE.

THEY WILL REVIEW THE COMPARTMENT OPERATOR'S ANNUAL REPORT, AND THEY WILL MAKE -- DETERMINE OR ENACT THE SUSPENSION OR REFUSE INDICATION IF THERE'S A CHANGE -- REVOCATION IF THERE'S A CHANGE IN STATUS REQUIRED FOR THE DEPARTMENT BASED ON SOMETHING EGREGIOUS THAT HAS HAD.

THEY'RE RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGNING AND IMPLEMENTING AN APPEAL PROCESS.

IF YOU CAN CHANGE THE SLIDE FOR ME PLEASE.

AS PEOPLE HAVE NOTICED ONE OF THE IMPORTANT FUNCTIONS THAT WILL BE GOING ON IS ONE OF THESE AUDITS.

TO BEGIN WITH, WHEN A PREMISE PUTS IN AN APPLICATION TO BECOME PART OF A COMPARTMENT THERE IS A FULL DOCUMENT AND ALSO PHYSICAL AUDIT OF ALL THE PREMISE AND ASSOCIATED FACILITIES THAT HAS TO BE DONE PRIOR TO THE APPLICATION BEING COMPLETED AND ALSO PRIOR TO A RECOMMENDATION THAT CPC WILL GIVE TO CFIA AS TO WHETHER OR NOT TO APPROVE THE COMPARTMENT.

EACH COMPARTMENT MUST BE AUDITED ANNUALLY AND THEN ALSO WHEN IT COMES TO THE ASSOCIATED FACILITIES THEY CAN OPERATE IN ONE OF TWO WAYS.

THEY CAN EITHER BE PART OF A SINGLE COMPARTMENT OR THEY MAY OFFER SERVICES TO MORE THAN ONE COMPARTMENT.

IF THEY SET THEMSELVES UP IN THE LATTER SITUATION FOR EXAMPLE, A TRUCK WASH THAT MAY SERVICE MORE THAN ONE COMPARTMENT THEN THEY HAVE TO BE IDENTIFIED AND RECOGNIZED AND APPROVED AS INDEPENDENT ASSOCIATED FACILITY.

SO IN THAT CASE THEY HAVE TO REPLY SEPARATELY AND PRODUCE ALL THE DOCUMENTATION THEMSELVES.

BECAUSE IF A COMPARTMENT -- IF A FACILITY IS ASSOCIATED WITH ONE SINGLE COMPARTMENT OR PART OF A SINGLE COMPARTMENT IF THAT COMPARTMENT BECOMES SUSPENDED OR REVOKED THEN OBVIOUSLY THE ASSOCIATED FACILITIES ARE SUSPENDED.

IF A TRUCK WASH OR AI CENTRE WANTS TO SERVICE MORE THAN ONE COMPARTMENT IT IS IN THEIR INTEREST TO BE IDENTIFIED AS AN INDEPENDENT FACILITY RATHER THAN A PART OF JUST ONE COMPARTMENT.

THEN PIG TRACE IS SUBJECT TO HANDLE ANNUAL AUDITS BY CPC UNDER AGREEMENT WITH CFIA.

GREAT, BACK TO YOU, EGAN.

>> THANK YOU, PENNY.

LET'S JUMP INTO THE NATIONAL STANDARDS.

WE JUST WENT THROUGH SOME OF THE DISCUSSION AROUND FRAMEWORK.

THAT WAS ONE OF THE HUGE COMPONENTS THAT WE WORKED ON FOR THE LAST FEW YEARS BUT AT THE SAME TIME THAT WE DID FRAMEWORK WE WERE ALSO WORKING ON A SET OF STANDARDS FOR THE COMPARTMENTS.

THOSE STANDARDS ARE REALLY DIVIDED INTO FOUR LARGE AREAS.

SO WE'VE GOT FIRST AND FOREMOST BIOSECURITY AND AGAIN THAT'S EXCLUSION BIOSECURITY.

WE'VE GOT AFRICAN SWINE FEVER SURVEILLANCE WITHIN THE COMPARTMENT SO THIS IS WITHIN COMPARTMENTS SURVEILLANCE.

WE'VE GOT TRACEABILITY UTILIZING CANADA'S NATIONAL TRACEABILITY SYSTEM AND SPECIFICALLY PIG TRACE CANADA.

THEN THE FINAL COMPONENT WITHIN THE NATIONAL STANDARD IS SEGREGATION OF THE PRODUCT.

SO AFTER THE PIGS HAVE MOVED TO SLAUGHTER TO FURTHER PROCESSING WE HAVE TO ENSURE THAT THERE IS SEGREGATION OF THAT PRODUCT BEFORE IT IS MOVED TO ITS FINAL MARKET.

SO WE DON'T WANT TO SEE THE MIX-UP OF COMPARTMENT AND NONCOMPARTMENT PIGS.

SO LET'S START WITH TALKING ABOUT BIOSECURITY.

BIOSECURITY STANDARDS BIOSECURITY STANDARDS AS I'VE SAID WE ARE FOCUSING ON COMPARTMENT BIOSECURITY.

IF YOU LOOK AT THE GRAPHIC YOU SEE THREE DIFFERENT COLOURS HERE.

WE'VE GOT THESE ARROWS COMING INTO THE BARN.

THIS GREY STRUCTURE REPRESENTS A SITE WITH PIGS ON IT.

AND THESE RED ORANGE BARS REPRESENTS THE EFFORTS THAT WE CREATE FOR EXTERNAL BIOSECURITY.

KEEPING DISEASE OUT AND IN THIS CASE WE'RE KEEPING AFRICAN SWINE FEVER OUT.

THERE ARE OTHER COMPONENTS OF BIOSECURITY.

THERE'S BIOCONTAINMENT CAPTURED HERE WITH THE GREEN ARREST ROWS.

SO IF THERE'S -- ARROWS.

SO IF THERE'S A DISEASE OR PATHOGEN PRESENT IT'S UTILIZED TO KEEP THE DISEASE FROM SPREADING.

WITHIN THE FARM WE HAVE INTERNAL BIOSECURITY OR BIOMANAGEMENT STRATEGIES.

SO ALTHOUGH BIOSECURITY IN ITSELF IS A LARGE ENCOMPASSING TERM THAT IS REALLY MADE UP OF THESE THREE FACTORS OUR FOCUSTOR ASF-FREE COMPARTMENTS IS EXTERNAL BIOSECURITY, KEEPING DISEASE OUT.

WE HAVE FOCUSED ON SCIENCE BASED FOCUSES ON ASF CONTAMINATION PATHWAYS AND THE KNOWN MEASURES THAT WORK TO KEEP THESE CONTAMINATION PATHWAYS FROM BECOMING REALIZED.

SO THAT'S OUR CORE FOCUS WITH BIOSECURITY WITHIN THIS SPACE.

PENNY, I THINK THIS IS OVER TO YOU AGAIN.

>> YES, IT IS.

I NOTICE A HAND.

IF YOU HAVE A QUESTION RIGHT NOW WE PREFER THAT YOU PUT IT IN THE CHAT AND WE'LL DETERMINE IF WE WANT TO ANSWER DURING THE PRESENTATION OR WAIT.

THERE'S AN ENTIRE HOUR OF Q&As OFFER THE PRESENTATION.

SO -- AFTER THE PRESENTATION.

SO IF YOU DON'T MIND TYPING INTO THE CHAT FUNCTION WE'LL FIGURE OUT WHEN WE'LL DEAL WITH IT.

THANK YOU.

THIS IS THE SECOND DOCUMENT TO BE POSTED THE.

THE NATIONAL STANDARDS.

IT'S A VERY DETAILED DOCUMENT.

AS EGAN SAID PREVIOUSLY WE HAVE TO REMEMBER WHEN WE'RE GOING THROUGH THE NATIONAL STANDARDS OF THAT ASSUMPTION THAT WE HAVE MADE THAT EVERYWHERE INCLUDING THE REST OF CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES OUTSIDE OF THE COMPARTMENT IS CONSIDERED TO BE INFECTED.

OR AT LEAST INCUBATING THE DISEASE.

SO IT'S EVERYTHING OUTSIDE OF THE COMPARTMENT NEEDS TO BE VIEWED AS A RISK.

THAT'S INCREDIBLE IMPORTANT IN UNDERSTANDING WHY THE STANDARDS ARE WRITTEN THE WAY THEY ARE.

IF WE LOOK AT BIOSECURITY, ONE OF THE MOST CRITICAL THREATS TO INTRODUCING DISEASE INTO A PREMISE OF ANY TYPE A LIVE ANIMAL, AND HERE THE STANDARDS FOR BIOSECURITY START WITH THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRY OF LIVE PIGS INTO THE COMPARTMENT FROM SOMEWHERE OTHER THAN A COMPARTMENT.

OBSVIOUSLY A COMPARTMENT COULD SELL PIGS TO ANOTHER COMPARTMENT.

AND BECAUSE YOU'RE MOVING FROM ONE COMPARTMENT TO ANOTHER THAT WOULD NOT POSE A PROBLEM.

THEY'RE BOTH FREE OF ASF BUT WE'RE TALKING ABOUT LIVE PIGS COMING IN FROM OUTSIDE OF THE COMPARTMENT.

BECAUSE WE'RE LOOKING AT THAT ASSUMPTION, THEN WE'RE GOING TO TREAT THOSE LIVE PIGS VERY SIMILAR TO THE WAY THE OIE RECOMMENDS TREATING THOSE PIGS IF THEY WERE COMING FROM AN ASF INFECTED COUNTRY OR A COUNTRY AT RISK OF ASF.

SO PIGS COMING FROM OUTSIDE OF THE COMPARTMENT NEED TO BE QUARANTINED OR ISOLATED FOR AT LEAST 30 DAYS.

21 DAYS INTO THAT ISOLATION THEY NEED TO BE TESTED WITH AN ANTIGEN DETECTION TEST AND THEY HAVE TO BE NEGATIVE BEFORE THEY'RE RELEASED.

DURING THAT TIME THAT THEY'RE IN ISOLATION THAT ISOLATION NEEDS TO BE RUN WITH ALL THE SAME REQUIREMENTS OF THE COMPARTMENT.

SO ALL OF THE BIOSECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR PEOPLE, VEHICLES, ET CETERA, ALL OF THE SURVEILLANCE THAT IS REQUIRED ON A COMPARTMENT MUST BE DONE TO THAT ISOLATION FACILITY.

SEMEN COMING FROM OUTSIDE OF THE COMPARTMENT.

SO IF THIS IS A COMPARTMENT THAT WANTS TO BUY BOAR SEMEN FROM OUTSIDE OF THE COMPARTMENT, THEN IT IS NECESSARY FOR SUCH A FACILITY FIRST OF ALL TO OPERATED IN A MANNER THAT'S EQUIVALENT TO THE SILVER PROTOCOL FOR SUCH AN OPERATION THAT'S GOING TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE 2021 CANADIAN SWINE BIOSECURITY STANDARD.

THEY ALSO HAVE TO BE A CFIA APPROVED AI CENTRE.

THEN MOST IMPORTANTLY, ALL THE BOARS NEED TO TEST NEGATIVE FOR ASF 30 DAYS PRIOR TO PRE-ENTRY INTO ISOLATION AT THE CENTRE.

SO THAT'S WHEN THEY'RE STILL ON THEIR FARM OF ORIGIN THEY MUST BE TESTED NEGATIVE FOR ASF.

THEN ALL BOARS IN THE ISOLATES CENTRE MUST BE TESTED SIMILAR TO THE LIVE PIGS WE WERE TALKING ABOUT A MINUTE AGO 21 DAYS AFTER BEING IN ISOLATION AT THE CENTRE PRIOR TO LEAVING ISOLATION, THEY MUST ALL HAVE NEGATIVE RESULTS.

THEN I THINK THIS ONE IS QUITE DIFFICULT OR QUITE A HIGH BAR, BUT ALL BOARS IN THE CENTRE MUST BE TESTED NEGATIVE ON -- FOR ASF EVERY WEEK.

THAT IS BECAUSE YOU'RE ALWAYS HAVING A CONSTANT INFLUX OF ANIMALS IN AN AI CENTRE.

IT IS NOT A FIXED POPULATION AND BECAUSE OF THAT AND BECAUSE OF THE RISK OF THIS DISEASE, IF A COMPARTMENT WANTS TO SOURCE FROM A AI CENTRE THEY ARE GOING TO HAVE TO FIND AN AI CENTRE THAT WILL WORK WITH THESE REQUIREMENTS.

WE NEED TO KEEP IN MIND THAT THESE REQUIREMENTS BEING A COMPARTMENT IS A CHOICE BEING AN ASSOCIATED FACILITY WITH A COMPARTMENT IS A CHOICE.

SO THE COMPARTMENT THAT WANTS TO BE ABLE TO SOURCE BOAR SEMEN FROM OUTSIDE OF THE DEPARTMENT WILL HAVE TO FIND AN AI CENTRE WILLING TO WORK WITH THESE CONDITIONS.

IF WE CAN GO TO THE NEXT SLIDE.

THERE IS A QUESTION IN THE CHAT RIGHT NOW.

COMPARTMENTS MUST BE UP AND RUNNING PRIOR TO AN OUTBREAK.

AND EGAN THAT'S ONE THING THAT WE DIDN'T QUITE TOUCH ON THAT A ZONE IS PUT UP WHEN THERE'S AN OUTBREAK, AT THE TIME OF AN OUTBREAK OR JUST AFTER, BUT COMPARTMENTS ARE -- YES, EAGAN, YOU'VE ANSWERED IT THANKS.

IT'S PRIOR TO.

AT THE CURRENT TIME THESE NATIONAL STANDARDS HAVE ONLY BEEN WRITTEN FOR SWINE RAISED INDOORS.

A REQUIREMENT IS THAT THEY MUST BE FULLY ENCLOSED BUILDINGS WITH HARD CONCRETE SLATS OR SLATTED DOORS AND THEY MUST HAVE A CEILING.

THIS IS ALL BASED ON THINGS LIKE ACCESS BY TICKS, ACCESS BY WILD SWINE, ACCESS BY OTHER PEOPLE, AND SO THINGS SUCH AS RAISING SWINE OUTDOORS, DIRT FLOORS OR CURTAIN WAS ARE NOT PERMITTED.

-- WALLS ARE NOT PERMITTED.

EXTERIOR WAS MUST BE SOLID, CLOSED AND WHEN UNATTENDED MUST BE LOCKED TO PREVENT PEOPLE FROM ENTERING THAT SHOULDN'T BE ENTERING AT THAT TIME.

WATER SOURCES IF WE'RE TALKING ABOUT DRILLED WELLS TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF THE WELL THE WELLHEAD MUST BE ABOVE GROUND.

IF WE'RE TALKING ABOUT HAND DUG WELLS OR GROUND SOURCES USED FOR THE OPERATION THEN THE WATER MUST BE SUBJECT FOR A TREATMENT ON THE LIST OF APPROVED TREATMENTS BY THE CFIA AND THEN THEY MUST BE SUBJECT, THE WATER MUST BE SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATE MONITORING.

SO, FOR EXAMPLE, IF CHLORINE WAS USED AS A TREATMENT FOR THE WATER THEN THERE WOULD BE DAILY MONITORING OF CHLORINE LEVELS.

MANURE.

NO MANURE FROM OUTSIDE THE COMPARTMENT MAY BE INTRODUCED.

ON THE ORIGINAL APPLICATION FOR THE COMPARTMENT, THE DEPART -- THE LIMITS OF THE COMPARTMENT WILL BE DEFINED.

SO MANURE FROM OUTSIDE OF THE COMPARTMENT WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO BE BROUGHT INTO OR SPREAD ON ANY OF THE LAND THAT IS DEFINED AS BEING IN PART OF THE COMPARTMENT ON THAT ORIGINAL SITE MAP THAT'S PUT IN AS THE -- AS THE ORIGINAL APPLICATION FOR THE COMPARTMENT.

SO MOVING TO MORE CONTROL ON THE AREAS ITSELF, THE NATIONAL STANDARDS DO INTRODUCE THE CONTROLLED ACCESS ZONE AND A RESTRICTED ACCESS ZONE.

AT THE CURRENT TIME THERE'S NO FENCING REQUIREMENT WITHIN THE NATIONAL STANDARDS, BUT IT DOES SAY, THEY DO STATE THAT THE CONTROLLED ACCESS ZONE MUST BE CLEARLY SIGNED.

SO THE LIMITS OF THE CONTROLLED AREA ZONE -- CONTROLLED ACCESS ZONE MUST BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIABLE TO PEOPLE ON THE OUTSIDE.

AND THEN ALL PEOPLE ENTERING MUST DON CLEAN OR DEDICATED FOOTWEAR.

SO THAT'S VERY IMPORTANT FOR THE COMPARTMENT TO THINK ABOUT.

FOR EXAMPLE, IF YOU HAVE SERVICE THAT IS NEED TO BE TAKEN CARE OF SUCH AS PROPANE DELIVERIES AND THE PROPANE TANK IS WITHIN THE CONTROLLED ACCESS ZONE, THEN IF THAT PERSON THAT'S DELIVERING THE PROPANE GETS OUT OF THEIR TRUCK THEN THEY'RE GOING TO HAVE TO HAVE CLEAN OR DEDICATED FOOTWEAR WHEN THEY GET OUT OF THE TRUCK.

ALL PERSONS ENTERING THE RESTRICTED ACCESS ZONE MUST USE A DANISH ENTRY.

A DANISH ENTRY IN THE NATIONAL STANDARDS IS DEFINED AS AN AREA THAT HAS TWO PHYSICAL BARRIERS WHICH REQUIRE PHYSICAL MOVEMENT TO GET AROUND OR GET OVER.

HAS TO HAVE SPACE OR LEAVING CLOTHES AND FOOTWEAR THAT HAS CHANGED AND ALSO PERSONAL EFFECTS.

IT ALSO REQUIRES TWO VISUALIZE REMINDERS THAT -- OF WHAT YOU'RE SUPPOSED TO BE DOING IN THAT ENTRYWAY, I.E., CHANGING YOUR CLOTHES AND FOOTWEAR AND LEAVING YOUR PERSONAL ITEMS.

ALL EQUIPMENT ENTERING THE RESTRICTED ACCESS ZONE MUST BE CLEAN AND DISINFECTED.

OBVIOUSLY WITH AN AGENT THAT IS VALIDATED TO ACTIVATE ASF AND USED AT AN APPROPRIATE CONCENTRATION AND APPLIED FOR THE APPROPRIATE AMOUNT OF TIME.

NEXT SLIDE PLEASE.

VEHICLES.

VEHICLES ARE AGAIN GOING TO BE ASKED TO DO THE EQUIVALENT OF THE FOLLOWING SILVER PROTOCOLS IN THE 2021 UPDATED HUMAN SWINE BIOSECURITY STANDARD.

VEHICLES THAT CARRY LIVE SWINE THAT LEAVE THE COMPARTMENT MUST BE SUBJECT TO CLEANING AND DISINFECTION AND OBVIOUSLY WE JUST TALKED ABOUT HOW A DISINFECTANT HAS TO BE VALIDATED FOR ASF, IT HAS TO BE USED AT THE APPROPRIATE CONCENTRATION, HAS TO BE APPLIED FOR THE RIGHT AMOUNT OF TIME, AND THEN AFTER CLEANING AND DISINFECTION THOSE PIG TRANSPORT VEHICLES MUST BE DRIED PRIOR TO RE-ENTRY INTO THE COMPARTMENT.

DRIVERS OF SUCH VEHICLES ARE NOT PERMITTED TO ENTER THE RESTRICTED ACCESS ZONES ASSOCIATED WITH THE BUILDING INSTRUCTOR.

IT'S INCLUDED THAT THE COMPARTMENT MUST BE A REPOSITORY OUTSIDE FOR THE SERVICE PROVIDERS TO DEPOSIT DOCUMENTATION IN ORDER TO STOP THEM APPROACHING THE CAZ AND THE RAZ.

BRACK TO THE PROPANE TRUCK IF THEY NEED TO LEAVE AN INVOICE FOR THE DELIVERY JUST MADE THERE MUST BE PLACE CLEARLY MARKED FOR THEM TO LEAVE THE INVOICE RATHER THAN APPROACHING THE DOOR TO THE BARN.

NEXT SLIDE PLEASE.

PEOPLE, AGAIN, WE'RE GOING TO LOOK AT MEASURES THAT ARE EQUIVALENT TO THOSE FOUND IN THE SILVER PROTOCOLS OF THE 2021 SWINE BIOSECURITY STANDARDS, EMPLOYEES THAT ARE NOT RESIDING ON THE PREMISES ARE NOT PERMITTED TO RAISE OR KEEP PIGS AT THEIR SITE OF RESIDENCE.

FOR AN EXAMPLE AN EMPLOYEE THAT DOESN'T LIVE ON THE COMPARTMENT PREMISE WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO HAVE A SWINE RAISING FACILITY AT HOME.

THEY COULD NOT HAVE A POTBELLIED PET PIG, ET CETERA.

HOUSES AND WASH TRAILERS.

SO NOW WE'RE TALKING ABOUT THE EQUIPMENT USED TO CLEAN AND DISINFECT BARNES IN BETWEEN BATCHES OF PIGS.

THERE'S TWO OPTIONS HERE.

EITHER ALL OF THE EQUIPMENT OTHER THAN THE TRAILER IS DEDICATED TO THE COMPARTMENT, SO THE HOSES AND THE SPRAYERS, ET CETERA, OR THE PROTOCOL THAT HAS TO BE FOLLOWED WOULD BE THAT THE HOSES AND THE EQUIPMENT AND THE PEOPLE ARE DISINFECTED OUT OF THE RAZ.

WHAT DO I MEAN BY THAT?



IF YOU LOOK AT THE PEOPLE THAT ARE DOING THE CLEANING, BRINGING IN THE TRAILER AND THE HOSES IN ON ONE SIDE OF THE BUILDING AND THAT'S WHERE THE ENTRY IS YOU WOULD START AT THE EXACT OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE BUILDING, YOU WOULD START CLEANING AND DISINFECTING AT THAT WALL AND YOU WOULD MOVE GRADUALLY BACKWARDS SO THAT THE TRAILER AND THE HOSES AND THE PEOPLE ALL STAYED ON THE "DIRTY SIDE" OF THAT LINE OF WATER AND DISINFECTANT AND THAT LINE WORKS GRADUALLY BACKWARDS PUSHING THE PEOPLE AND THE HOSES AND THE EQUIPMENT UNTIL THEY EXIT THE DOOR.

DEAD STOP, LIKEWISE, YOU CAN BE -- DEAD STOCK, LIKEWISE YOU CAN HAVE TWO APPROACHES TO THIS, EITHER A DEDICATED TRAILER OR A NONDEDICATED TRAILER THAT'S KEPT A MINIMUM DISTANCE AWAY FROM THE RAZ WITH A DEDICATED ROUTE IN THROUGH THE CALVES AND HAS SCHEDULING OF PICK UP FROM THE COMPARTMENT SO IT'S THE FIRST IN THE DAY.

SO THE NONDEDICATED PICKUP FOR DEAD STOCK HAS NOT VISITED ANY OTHER FARM PRIOR TO COMING TO A COMPARTMENT FARM.

IN ADDITION THERE SHOULD BE NO PARTS OF PIGS, TISSUE OR MANURE IN THE VEHICLE THAT IS PICKING UP AT A COMPARTMENT.

SO IDEALLY IF IT'S NONDEDICATED YOU WANT IT CLEANED THE NIGHT BEFORE AND FIRST PICKUP OF THE DAY TO A COMPARTMENT SITE.

WASTE, SO GARBAGE TRUCKS ARE TREATED LIKE ANY OTHER THIRD PARTY VEHICLE.

NEXT SLIDE PLEASE.

FEED, SO THERE'S BEEN A FAIR BIT IN THE NEWS AND DISCUSSION AND PAPERS ABOUT FEED AND THE RISK OF FEED AND FEED INGREDIENTS POTENTIALLY BEING A VECTOR FOR ASF.

SO IT IS SOMETHING THIS WE HAD TO DEAL WITH IN THE NATIONAL STANDARDS, AND HOPEFULLY THIS WILL CHANGE AS THE SCIENCE BECOMES MORE AND MORE ADVANCED IN THIS AREA.

BUT WE WERE DEALING WITH WHAT WE HAD AS CURRENT KNOWLEDGE AND THE CURRENT STATE ACROSS THE GLOBE ON DEALING WITH THIS AS A RISK.

SO THE RISKS THAT WE'RE LOOKING AT WITH FEED AND FEED INGREDIENTS INCLUDE BOTH WILD PIGS AROUND THE COMPARTMENT AS WELL AS BRINGING IT IN IN AN INGREDIENT THAT MAY HAVE BEEN HARVESTED IN A FIELD WHERE WILD PIGS HAVE BEEN.

FOR STARTERS ON THE PREMISE, FEED AND FEED INGREDIENTS MUST BE KEPT IN AN ENCLOSED STRUCTURE, ONLY APPROVED INGREDIENTS FOR REGISTERED FEED CAN BE USED AND NO INGREDIENTS OF PORCINE ORIGIN CAN BE IN THE FEED OR THE FEED INGREDIENT.

MOST CRITICALLY AS WE TALKED ABOUT IN THE FRAMEWORK, CFIA AND CPC ARE GOING TO REVIEW A FEED PLAN THAT IS PRODUCED BY THE COMPARTMENT APPLICANT AS PART OF THEIR ORIGINAL APPLICATION.

AND THIS HAS TO BE A RISK ASSESSMENT OF ALL THE POTENTIAL PATHWAYS OF INTRODUCTION OF ASF INTO THE COMPARTMENT AND WHAT STEPS IN THAT PATHWAY OR WHAT STEPS HAS THE COMPARTMENT TAKEN TO MITIGATE THAT RISK.

THIS IS WHERE THAT ASSUMPTION THAT WE TALKED ABOUT THAT EVERYWHERE OUTSIDE OF THE COMPARTMENT IS CONSIDERED TO BE POTENTIALLY INFECTED.

COMES INTO PLAY.

YOU CAN'T JUST SAY THAT I'M BUYING CORN FROM CANADA AND CANADA IS AN ASF-FREE COUNTRY OR I'M BUYING PEAS FROM THE STATES THAN THEY'RE AN ASF-FREE COUNTRY AND SO THAT'S OKAY.

SO WE'RE DEAL WITH THE PRESUMPTION THAT CANADA OR THE UNITED STATES IS INFECTED BECAUSE WE DON'T WANT TO CHANGE MEASURES IF AN OUTBREAK OCCURS AFTER THE FACT AND ALSO WE WANT TO BE PROTECTED IN THE TIME LEADING UP TO THAT DETECTION OF INFECTION WHERE THE VIRUS MAY BE CIRCULATING IN THE COUNTRY.

THEY DON'T -- OR WE DON'T KNOW ABOUT IT.

SO THE QUESTION IS HOW TO SOURCE BULK INGREDIENTS FROM ANYWHERE AND WHAT STEPS IN THE HARVESTING, PROCESSING ET CETERA CAN BE TAKEN TO MITIGATE ANY CONTAMINATION OF THOSE INGREDIENTS PRIOR TO THE FEED INGREDIENT OR COMPLETE FEED ENTERING THE COMPARTMENT.

SO THAT FEED PLAN HAS TO BE SUBMITTED.

THEN THE CFIA AND THE CPC REVIEW AND APPROVE THAT PLAN.

NEXT SLIDE PLEASE.

BACK TO YOU, EGAN.

>> BACK TO ME.

SO.

>> SO BIOSECURITY, WE SPENT A LOT OF TIME WORKING ON THE BIOSECURITY STANDARDS.

THERE'S A LOT OF DETAIL.

WE HAVE A VERY ROBUST BIOSECURITY SET OF NATIONAL STANDARDS IN PLACE AND THE CANADIAN PORK COUNCIL HAS BEEN WORKING WITH THE CFIA AND THE PROVINCES AND THE REST OF HAVE I ON UPDATING -- INDUSTRY ON UPDATING THE 2010 NATIONAL BIOSECURITY STANDARD THAT THE CANADIAN SWINE HEALTH BOARD HAD PRODUCED.

MYSELF AND AUDREY CAMERON HAD BEEN WORKING ON THEN UPDATING THE NATIONAL BIOSECURITY STANDARD TO REALLY HELP SUPPORT, SUPPORT THE BIOSECURITY STANDARDS THAT PENNY REFERRED TO IN THIS SPACE.

LET'S MOVE ON TO SURVEILLANCE, SURVEILLANCE IS AN ABSOLUTELY CRITICAL COMPONENT OF THIS WHOLE PROGRAM.

SO WE'VE GOT A ROBUST SET OF STANDARDS AROUND SURVEILLANCE AS WELL.

SURVEILLANCE IS WHAT WE USE TO APPROVE THAT WE KEPT DISEASE OUT.

ALL OF THE BIOSECURITY STANDARDS THAT WE JUST WENT THROUGH REALLY ARE THERE TO KEEP THE DISEASE OUT, BUT NOW WE HAVE TO PROVE IT.

WE HAVE TO DEMONSTRATE THAT THE COMPARTMENT HAS REMAINED FREE OF THE DISEASE AND, OF COURSE, WE HAVE TO DO THAT IN A TIMELY MANNER.

BUT AGAIN NO DISRUPTION TO THE TRADE AND ABILITY TO MOVE PORK PRODUCTS OUT OF THAT COMPARTMENT TO THE FINAL MARKET.

SO THE SURVEILLANCE STANDARDS THAT WE WORKED ON FOCUS -- WE ESTABLISH A HEALTH UNIT WITHIN THE COMPARTMENT.

A NUMBER OF HEALTH UNIT AND PENNY WILL GET INTO THE HEALTH UNIT WITH A LITTLE MORE DETAIL AS WE START INTO THAT.

WE ESTABLISH A MORTALITY THRESHOLD FOR EVERY ONE OF THOSE HEALTH UNITS AND ONCE WE EXCEED THAT THRESHOLD THEN WE WILL SAMPLE THE APPROPRIATE PIGS, SELECT THE APPROPRIATE TISSUE AND THOSE ARE SUBMITTED TO THE APPROPRIATE LAB OVERSEEN BY THE NATIONAL VETERINARY AUTHORITY, SO ON AND SO FORTH.

BUT THERE'S ALSO FUTURE, CANS.

I THINK PENNY MENTION THIS -- CONSIDERATIONS.

I THINK PENNY MENTIONED THIS EARLIER, SCIENCE CHANGES AND WE WILL MONITOR THIS NEW EVIDENCE AS NEW SCIENCE IS AVAILABLE.

SO, PENNY, I THINK THIS IS YOUR SLIDE AGAIN.

YOU'VE GOT ALL THE TOUGH BUSY SLIDES.

>> THE BOARD AND BUREAUCRATIC SLIDES, YES, I DO.

I JUST SAW A QUESTION IN THE CHAT ABOUT DETAILS.

THIS PRESENTATION IS REALLY A SUMMARY OR AN OVERVIEW INTRODUCING THE CONSULTATION.

THE CONSULTATION IS ABOUT THE TWO DOCUMENTS, THE NATIONAL STANDARDS AND THE FRAMEWORK.

THEY WILL BE UP ON THE CPC AND THE CFIA WEB SITES STARTING ON FRIDAY.

ALL OF THE DETAILS WILL BE IN THOSE DOCUMENTS.

YOU NEED TO OPEN THE DOCUMENTS AND READ THEM AND IF YOU HAVE COMMENTS ON THE DETAILED DUTIES AND YOU'RE WELCOME TO COMPLETE THE SURVEY ASSOCIATED WITH IT AND GIVE US YOUR FEEDBACK.

SO CONTINUING ON ABOUT SURVEILLANCE, AS EGAN HAS SAID EACH PRODUCTION STAGE OF PIGS MUST BE ASSIGNED TO A SPECIFIC HEALTH UNIT.

BOARS, LACTATION, GESTATION, ET CETERA AND THE HEALTH UNIT CAN BE OF A VARYING SIZE AND THE HEALTH UNIT WILL DECIDE IF IT'S A PEN OR A ROOM OR A BARN?

EACH OF THOSE HEALTH UNITS MUST DEVELOP AND MAINTAIN A BASELINE MORTALITY LEVEL.

WE'RE GOING TO GET INTO HOW WE USE THAT IN THE NEXT SLIDE.

BUT THE SURVEILLANCE HAS TO FIRST OF ALL AGAIN ON THE ORIGINAL APPLICATION OF THE COMPARTMENT OR THE PROPOSED COMPARTMENT WANTING TO ENROLL INTO THIS PROGRAM AS WE SAID THEY MUST PUT INTO A FEED PLAN AND THEY MUST ALSO PUT IN A SURVEILLANCE PLAN.

THAT PLAN MUST BE DEVELOPED BY EITHER AN EACH DEEMOLOGIST OR SOMEONE -- EPIDEMIOLOGIST OR SOMEONE THAT'S COMPETENT IN SWINE PRODUCTION AND HEALTH USING A EPIDEMIOLOGICAL MODEL SHOWING WHATEVER PLAN THE DEPARTMENT IS PROPOSING MEETS THE OUTCOMES THAT ARE LISTED IN THE NATIONAL STANDARDS.

SO WHAT ARE THOSE OUTCOMES?

THEY ARE GREATER THAN 95% CONFIDENCE THAT THE COMPARTMENT CAN DETECT AT LEAST ONE UNIT HEALTH UNIT WESTBOUND 14 DAYS IF IT GETS INFECTED WITH ASF.

SO THAT ASF HAS ENTERED -- IF IT ENTERS THE COMPARTMENT THE SURVEILLANCE IS DESIGNED TO PICK IT UP WITHIN 14 DAYS OF ENTRY.

THEN THE OTHER OUTCOME IS THAT THERE'S GREATER THAN 95% CONFIDENCE IN DETECTING AT LEAST ONE INFECTED ANIMAL WITHIN THE HEALTH UNIT.

SO THE COMPARTMENT GETS TO DECIDE ON HOW TO DEFINE THEIR HEALTH UNITS BUT YOU CAN SEE IT'S IMPORTANT HOW THEY CHOOSE THE SIZE OF IT BECAUSE THEY HAVE TO MEET THOSE PARTICULAR OUTCOMES BASED ON THE HEALTH UNIT.

THEN IF WE CAN MOVE TO THE NEXT SLIDE PLEASE.

THEN AS EGAN WAS SAYING IN HIS INTRODUCTION, THERE ARE THREE TYPES OF PIGS THAT ARE GOING TO BE TARGETED BY THE SURVEILLANCE.

THE BULLETS ARE KIND OF A LOT WONKY ON THE SLIDE SO JUST IGNORE WHERE THE BULLETS ARE LINED UP.

BUT FOR EACH 7 DAYS, THE MORTALITY THRESHOLDS ARE BASED ON A 7 DAY TIME PERIOD AND IN THESE 7 DAYS THERE ARE THREE POPULATIONS THAT I WILL DEFINE.

IF THEY OCCUR THEY MUST BE SAMPLED WITHIN 48 HOURS AND TESTED FOR ASF WITHIN 7 DAYS.

IF ANY OF THE UNITS GO BEYOND THEIR MORTALITY THRESHOLDS THEN TWO PIGS BEYOND THE MORALITY THRESHOLD MUST BE SAMPLED FOR ASF FROM THAT HEALTH UNIT.

SO OBVIOUSLY IF THEY ONLY SURPASS THEIR MORTALITY THRESHOLD BY ONE PIG YOU WOULD SAMPLE ONE PIG BUT IF THEY SURPASS PAIR THAT MORTALITY THRESHOLD BY 2, 10 OR 30, 2 PIGS FROM THAT HEALTH UNIT MUST BE SAMPLED.

THAT REPRESENTS THE MORTALITIES BEING SAMPLED.

AND ANY PIGS DEMONSTRATING CLINICAL SIGNS CONSIDERED UNUSUAL OR UNEXPECTED BY THE INTENDING VETERINARIAN SO WHERE THE VETERINARIAN SAYS I DON'T KNOW WHAT THAT IS, THOSE

PIGS NEED TO BE SAMPLED FOR ASF AND THEN THAT'S THE MORBIDITIES AND THEN IN ADDITION THIS IS THE LAST POPULATION SIMILAR TO THE WAY THEY CAN SPOT ASF.

NATIONAL SURVEILLANCE IS LOOKING AT ANY PIG NECROPSIED FOR ANY REASON IF PRESENTS WITH HEMORRHAGIC REASONS AND IT DIED SUDDENLY AND THE REASON IS NOT RECORDED ON THE POSTMORTEM THEY NEED TO BE SAMPLED AS WELL.

THREE POPULATIONS OF PIGS TO INCLUDE IN THE SURVEILLANCE THEN THE OVERALL SURVEILLANCE PLAN NEEDS TO MEET THE OUTCOMES THAT WE TALKED ABOUT ON THE PREVIOUS SLIDE.

NEXT SLIDE PLEASE.

IT'S YOURS.

>> YEAH, SO WE'VE GONE NOW NOW GONE THROUGH THE SECURITY SOUTHSIDE AND THE SURVEILLANCE STANDARDS.

LOTS OF GOOD QUESTIONS COMING IN.

I THINK ONE OF THE LAST QUESTIONS THAT I JUST ANSWERED IS WORTH -- IS DEFINITELY WORTH REPEATING.

IT WAS: DO THE SAMPLES ALL HAVE TO GO TO THE NATIONAL CENTRE FOR FOREIGN ANIMAL DISEASE IN WINNIPEG?

NO.

OUR GOAL IS TO HAVE SAMPLES GO TO THE KAZ LAB WITHIN THE KRAZ LAB NETWORK OVERSEEN BY THE CFIA AND IF THERE WAS A NONNEGATIVE RESULT IT COULD BE FORWARDED TO THE WINNIPEG LAB FOR FURTHER DIAGNOSTICS THAT'S OUR GOAL AT THIS TIME.

TRACEABILITY, SO TRACEABILITY IS THE THIRD BIG COMPONENT WITHIN THE STANDARDS, AND WE ARE EXTREMELY FORTUNATE TO HAVE A PREMISE I.D. SYSTEM AND A NATIONAL TRACEABILITY SYSTEM ALREADY PRESENT IN CANADA WITH PIG TRACE CANADA.

SO THE NATIONAL STANDARDS AROUND TRACEABILITY FOCUSED ON THE NECESSITY OF PREMISE IDENTIFICATION AND MOVEMENT REPORTING WITHIN PIG TRACE CANADA.

WITHIN PIG TRACE CANADA, THE CURRENT REQUIREMENT IS A MOVEMENT TO BE REPORTED WITHIN 7 DAYS.

AND WITHIN THIS STANDARD WE HAVE ADVANCED THAT TIMELINE TO 48 HOURS.

SO COMPARTMENT PARTICIPATION WHICH IS VOLUNTARY, COMPARTMENT PARTICIPANTS WOULD HAVE TO HAVE THEIR TRACEABILITY DATA REALLY FILLED OUT AS CLOSE TO REAL-TIME AS POSSIBLE WITH THE OUTER LIMIT BEING THAT 48 HOURS.

PENNY, BACK TO YOU.

>> THANK YOU, EGAN.

JUST ADDRESSING ONE QUESTION IN THE CHAT ABOUT MORTALITY THRESHOLDS.

MORTALITY THRESHOLDS ARE DETERMINED BY THE INDIVIDUAL COMPARTMENT AND THERE IS A LOT MORE DETAIL IN THE NATIONAL STANDARDS ON -- IF IT'S A NEWLY ESTABLISHED POPULATION OR THE POPULATION HAS JUST MOVED TO A NEW BUILDING, ET CETERA, ET CETERA, WE DON'T SET THE -- THE NATIONAL STANDARD DOES NOT SET THE MORTALITY THRESHOLD.

THE INDIVIDUAL OPERATION SETS THE INDIVIDUAL MORTALITY THRESHOLD FOR EACH HEALTH UNIT THAT THEY DEFINE.

BACK TO TRACEABILITY.

SO EGAN HAS PRETTY MUCH COVERED ALREADY HIS SECOND POINT ON THE SLIDE WHICH IS THAT WE FOLLOW THE PIG TRACE REQUIREMENTS BUT BASICALLY HAVE UPPED THE BAR FROM A 7-DAY REPORTING TIME TO A 48-HOUR REPORTING TIME BECAUSE PIG TRACE IS PRETTY DARN BROAD, INCLUSIVE, A PROGRAM, THE ONLY OTHER TRACEABILITY THAT IS REQUIRED FOR THE COMPARTMENT OVER AND ABOVE THE NATIONAL PROGRAM IS A TRACEABILITY THAT ENABLES THESE SAMPLES THAT ARE SENT IN -- FOR SURVEILLANCE TO BE ABLE TO BE TRACED BACK TO THE INDIVIDUAL HEALTH UNIT.

SO THAT BEING -- IT MUST BE ABLE FOR -- IT MUST BE -- SORRY, LET ME START AGAIN...

AN AUDITOR THAT COMES IN TO AUDIT A COMPARTMENT MUST BE ABLE TO SAY, FINE, FIRST OF ALL, A RECORD OF ALL OF THE HEALTH UNITS THAT ACTUALLY SURPASS THEIR MORTALITY THRESHOLD, THE THRESHOLD THAT THE COMPARTMENT SET FOR THAT UNIT ITSELF AND MUST BE ABLE TO SHOW THE DOCUMENTATION THAT SAMPLES WITH TAKEN AND SENT TO THE LAB AND TESTED NEGATIVE FOR ASF THAT THERE MUST BE ENOUGH TRACEABILITY WITHIN THE COMPARTMENT TO LINK THOSE THAT YOU KNOW THAT THE SAMPLES CAME FROM PIGS THAT CAME FROM THE HEALTH UNIT THAT SURPASSED THE MORTALITY THRESHOLD.

SO THAT IS THE ONE ELEMENT OF TRACEABILITY THAT THE COMPARTMENT PROGRAM HAS THAT'S NOT PRESENT OBVIOUSLY IN THE NATIONAL PIG TRACE.

NEXT SLIDE PLEASE.

BACK TO YOU, EGAN.

>> YEAH, SO YOU'LL REMEMBER FROM THAT EARLIER GRAPHIC THAT HAD BIOSECURITY TRACEABILITY SURVEILLANCE, THE FOURTH SQUARE IN THE BOTTOM RIGHT-HAND CORNER OF THAT SEGREGATION.

SO THIS WAS THE FINAL WORKING GROUP THAT WE HAD OVER THE LAST TWO YEARS, THIS WAS COMPOSED OVER A SET OF INDIVIDUALS BE, THESE PEOPLE WORK AT PROCESSING AND STORAGE AND HOLDING AT SLAUGHTER PLANTS ALL OF THE TIME.

SO THAT GROUP HELPED PENNY AND AUDREY AND I WORK ON A SET OF NATIONAL SEGREGATION STANDARDS.

SO THESE ARE ALL ABOUT CREATING CLEAR LINES OF SEPARATION.

THEY'RE FOCUSSED ON I.D. AND TRACEABILITY, WHO ARE THE COMPARTMENT PIGS AND WHO ARE NOT THE COMPARTMENT PIGS?

STRAIGHTFORWARD.

NOT JUST THE COMPARTMENT PIG, THE LIVE PIG ITSELF BUT AFTER SLAUGHTER THERE'S STORAGE, PROCESSING AND THEN THERE'S SHIPPING.

SO I.D. AND TRACEABILITY TO ENSURE THAT THE COMPARTMENT PIGS REMAIN SEGREGATED.

ADDRESSING THE RISK OF CROSS CONTAMINATION SO IF SITES CHOICE TO WORK WITH BOTH COMPARTMENT AND NONCOMPARTMENT PIGS WE HAVE A SET OF STANDARDS TO ADDRESS THE RISK OF CROSS CONTAMINATION.

THEN, OF COURSE, A -- A SET OF STANDARDS THAT HAS DEDICATED VERSUS NONDEDICATED COMPARTMENTS SO, WE WANTED TO BE FLEXIBLE IN DEVELOPMENT OF A STANDARD AND SOME SITES EXPRESSED INTEREST IN WORKING WITH BOTH COMPARTMENT AND NONCOMPARTMENT PIGS.

OTHER SITES SAID THEY WOULD JUST DO ONE OR THE OTHER.

WE WANTED TO BUILD IN THAT FLEXIBILITY.

LET'S DIVE INTO THOSE, PENNY.

>> SO AT THE BEGINNING OF THIS EGAN DEFINED A COMPARTMENT AS A SUBPOPULATION OF ANIMALS WITH A SPECIFIC DISEASE STATUS.

SO THE COMPARTMENT REVOLVES AROUND THE PRESENCE OF ANIMALS.

WHEN THE PIGS LEAVE THE FARM, THAT SUBPOPULATION BEGINS TO MOVE.

SO THE SUBPOPULATION ITSELF BE A COMPARTMENT.

AS THE SUBPOPULATION MOVES FROM THE FARM TO THE ABATTOIR BECAUSE THE SUBPOPULATION IS NOW THERE THEY BECOME THE COMPARTMENT PREMISE AT THE TIME THAT THE SUBPOPULATION IS THERE.

SO WHAT WE HAVE TO DO IS TO LOOK AND HAVE THE MEASURES AND THE MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS AND BIOSECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOLLOW THE PIGS AS THEY MOVE.

AS EGAN HAS DESCRIBED.

SO IS THE NATIONAL STANDARDS SET OUT REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS AND THE APPROACH TO THE ABATTOIR IS THAT THE ABATTOIR PROCESSING PLANT MUST TRACE UNSCHEDULED PACING ENTERING THE COMPARTMENTS.

HOW THEY DO THAT IT'S THEIR CHOICE.

THEY CAN HAVE A GATE.

THEY CAN HAVE WHATEVER THEY WANT BUT THEY MUST HAVE PIG TRANSPORTS CONTAINING NONCOMPARTMENTS OF PIGS COMING IN AT AN IRREGULAR TIME AND BEING ON THE PREMISE AS AT SAME TIME AS THE COMPARTMENT PIGS WHEN IT WASN'T PLANNED FOR.

THEY HAVE TO SCHEDULE WHEN THEY ARRIVE AND AT SLAUGHTER THE SOURCE OF PIG IS AN APPROVED COMPARTMENT AND THAT CAN BE DOWN THROUGH A HERD MARK BECAUSE THE HERD MARK IS THROUGH THE OR THE PREMISE -- COMPANY OR THE FRAMEWORK.

THEY HAVE A LIST OF CURRENT COMPARTMENTS AND IT'S EASY TO CONFIRM WHETHER OR NOT IT'S FROM A VALID OR ENROLLED COMPARABILITY AT THAT TIME.

ON A NONDEDICATED ABATTOIR SITE THE PIGS MUST BE SLAUGHTERED WITHIN 36 HOURS OF RECEIPT AND SO THIS IS TO ADDRESS DISEASE TRANSMISSION.

ON A NONDEDICATED ABATTOIR SITE THEY WILL BE RECEIVING NONCOMPARTMENT PIGS THAT WE PRESUME ARE INFECTED WITH ASF.

THEY'RE IN THE PENS, THE LARIAGO OR THE PUSHING AREA AND THEY WILL BE EXCRETING MATERIAL THAT CAN BE CONTAMINATED WITH -- WITH ASF.

WHETHER IT'S NASAL SECRETIONS OR MANURE, THEY ARE GOING TO BE CONTAMINATING LESS SPACE.

IF THE COMPARTMENT PIGS ARRIVE LATER AND GO INTO THE SAME PREMISES AND PICK UP THE ASF VIRUS, THEY WILL THEN BE INCUBATING THE VIRUS SO WE WANT TO HAVE THEM STRAYED AND MADE INTO -- DESTROYED AND MADE INTO PORK PRIOR TO THEM HAVING THE VIRAL DISEASE.

36 HOURS IS INSUFFICIENT TIME FOR THEM TO DEVELOP ASF.

SO THAT IS WHY THAT REQUIREMENT IS IN THERE.

IF THE COMPARTMENT PIGS ARE ON THE PREMISE AT THE SAME TIME AS NONCOMPARTMENT PIGS THEY MUST BE SEPARATED BY A SOLID BARRIER THAT PREVENTS JUMPING AND MIXING.

THEY CAN BE IN A TRUCK OUTSIDE WAITING -- FOR EXAMPLE, NONCOMPARTMENT PIGS MAY BE SCHEDULED AFTER THE COMPARTMENT PIGS BUT THEY MAY BE IN A TRUCK OUTSIDE WAITING TO BE UNLOADED WHILE THE COMPARTMENT PIGS ARE BEING FINISHED BEING SLAUGHTERED.

OR THEY COULD BE IN A PEN AREA BUT IT HAS TO BE BEHIND A WALL OR A SOLID METAL BARRIER HIGH ENOUGH THAT THEY CANNOT JUMP OVER IT TO BE SEPARATED FROM THE COMPARTMENT PIGS AND CLEARLY IDENTIFIED.

AGAIN THERE ARE DETAILS IN THE NATIONAL STANDARDS THAT ARE NOT ON THESE SLIDES.

THEN THE COMPARTMENT PIGS MUST BE SLAUGHTERED IN A BLOCK.

MEANING IF YOU'RE GOING TO GET COMPARTMENT PIGS AND THE NONCOMPARTMENT PIGS IN THE SAME DAY ALL THE COMPARTMENT PIGS NEED TO BE SLAUGHTERED AT ONE TIME AND THEN YOU CAN SWITCH OVER AND DO ALL NONCOMPARTMENT PIGS.

YOU CAN'T DO A LOAD OF COMPARTMENT AND THEN A LOAD OF NONCOMPARTMENT AND THEN A LOAD OF COMPARTMENT, ET CETERA.

NEXT SLIDE PLEASE.

AGAIN LOOKING AT TWO TYPES, ABATTOIRS FOR PIGS AND ONE THAT USE FOLDING TANKS AND CARCASS SURFACE SINGE IN.

THOSE CASE -- SINGE.



IN THOSE CASES AGAIN GOING BACK TO POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION WITH ORGANIC MATERIAL FROM THE HOLDING PENS, IN THOSE SITUATIONS THE OUTSIDE, THE HIDE OF THE ANIMAL WOULD BE DISINFECTED.

SO IF THERE WAS ANY ASF VIRUS ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE PIG, NOW WE'RE NOT TALKING ABOUT HAVING A VIRAL INFECTION, WE'RE TALKING ABOUT CONTAMINATION OF THE OUTSIDE OF THE PIG, THAT WOULD ALL BE REMOVED BY THE PROCESS OF GOING THROUGH THE SCALDING AND THE SINGE.

SO FROM THAT POINT ON WE CONSIDER THAT CARCASS THERE ARE OTHER OPERATIONS THAT OPERATE SIMILAR TO BOVINE SLAUGHTER, HIDE-OFF ESTABLISHMENTS AND IN THOSE SITUATIONS THERE IS NOT A STEP TO ACTIVATE THE ASF VIRUS THAT MAY BE SITTING ON THE HIDE, AND THEREFORE THEY MUST CONDUCT CLEANING AND DISINFECTION OF THE LIVE PIG AREA WHEN YOU DO THE SWITCH FROM NONCOMPARTMENT PIGS TO THE COMPARTMENT PIGS.

SO WITH THE ONES WITH A SCALDING TANK AN CARCASS SINGE IT'S OKAY IF THE PIGS GET CONTAMINATED BECAUSE THEY WILL BE DISINFECTED.

WITH HIDES OFF, WE HAVE TO PREVENT THE CONTAMINATION BECAUSE THERE'S NO DISINFECTION STEP FOR THE OUTSIDE CONTAMINATION OF THE CARCASS.

THEN STARTING ON THE TRACEABILITY WITHIN THE PROCESSING PLANT AND THE BEGINNING OF THE END OF THE BLOCK OF COMPARTMENT PIG CARCASSES MUST BE IDENTIFIABLE ON THE RAIL AND INTO THE COOLERS.

THEY MUST BE AGAIN AND WE TALKED ABOUT THIS BEFORE THE VERIFIED CROSS-CHECKING OF THE HERD MARK THAT THEY'RE FROM THE COMPARTMENT.

THE IDENTIFICATION FROM THE BLOCK MUST BE EASILY READABLE FROM THE ABATTOIR STAT.

IT CAN BE ELECTRONIC PORE VISUAL AS IN A COLOURED TAG AT THE BEGINNING OF THE BLOCK AND THE COLOURED TAG AFTER BUT IT HAS TO BE UNIQUE TO SAY THAT YES, THIS BLOCK IS COMPARTMENT CARCASSES.

THE ABATTOIR MUST BE AN ELECTRONIC INVENTORY SYSTEM THAT PRINTS BAR CODE LABELS OR A SIMILAR TRACEABILITY AND THESE ARE AFFIXED ON EVERY BOX OF PRODUCT, AND THEY MUST ASSIGN AN IDENTIFIER OR A PRODUCT CODE THAT CAN DIFFERENTIATE COMPARTMENT PRODUCT FROM NONCOMPARTMENT PRODUCT.

SO IT NEEDS TO HAVE A UNIQUE IDENTIFIER THAT SAYS THIS IS COMPARTMENT PRODUCT THAT IS GOING ON EVERY BOX THAT'S BEING -- THAT COMPARTMENT PRODUCT IS BEING PUT IN.

AND AT THE BEGINNING THE BLOCK OF COMPARTMENT CARCASSES COMES OUT OF THE COOLER, AND THE CUTTING ROOM STAFF MUST BE INSTRUCTED TO SWITCH TO COMPARTMENT LABELS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE BLOCK AND ALSO TO MOST IMPORTANTLY STOP AT THE END OF THE BLOCK.

THEY DON'T WANT NONCOMPARTMENT BLOCKS COMING ALONG AND LABELED AS COMPARTMENT PIGS.

THEN ALL PACKAGED COMPARTMENT PRODUCTS MUST BE IDENTIFIABLE AS SUCH AT ALL TIMES.

IF NOT IT'S GOING TO DEFAULT TO NONCOMPARTMENT PRODUCT.

STORAGE PALLETS CAMPAIGNING COMPARTMENT PRODUCT MUST NOT CONTAIN NONCOMPARTMENT PRODUCT.

FIRST OF ALL WE NEED TO MAINTAIN CLEANLINESS, NO VIRAL INFECTION AND NO CROSS CONTAMINATION AND FULL TRACEABILITY THAT THIS IS A COMPARTMENT PRODUCT THROUGH THE PLANT AND TO THE POINT OF TRANSPORT TO EXPORT.

NEXT SLIDE PLEASE.

OVER TO YOU, EGAN.

>> THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

A LOT OF STUFF -- A LOT OF STANDARDS TO GO THROUGH.

OF COURSE WE'RE JUST SCRAPING THE SURFACE AND SO THAT'S GREAT TO SEE.

I'VE GOT A FEW MORE GRAPHICS FOR US TO GO THROUGH AND I HOPE THAT THESE CONTINUE TO HELP FILL IN MORE DETAIL.

WE HAVE DEVELOPED A SET OF STANDARD FOR BIOSECURITY, TRACEABILITY AND SURVEILLANCE AND SEGREGATION.

AND WE'VE ALSO DEVELOPED A FRAMEWORK.

WE ARE WORKING ON THE PROGRAM AS WE SPEAK.

SO SOME OF THE QUESTIONS THAT I'M SEEING AND THE ANTICIPATING ARE GOING TO BE PROGRAM SPECIFIC QUESTIONS.

AS WE CONTINUE TO WORK ON THE PROGRAM THOSE WILL CONTINUE TO INCREASE IN CLARITY SO TODAY WE'RE FOCUSING ON THOSE STANDARDS AND ON THE FRAMEWORK.

I KNOW A LOT OF PEOPLE ARE ASKING VERY PROGRAM SPECIFIC QUESTIONS.

WE'LL DO OUR BEST TO GIVE AS MUCH CLARITY AS WE CAN.

PLEASE BEAR WITH US AS WE CONTINUE THIS PROCESS.

THIS IS A GRAPHIC THAT I'VE BEEN USING FOR THE LAST YEAR AND A HALF OR SO AS I HAVE PRESENTED ON COMPARTMENTS AROUND THE WORLD AND DOB THE COMPARE AND -- CONTHE COMPARE AND CONTRAST WITH ZONING AND COMPARTMENTALIZATION.

I JUST WANT TO GO THROUGH THIS SLIDE AND 'CAUSE I THINK IT DOES A GREAT JOB IN HIGHLIGHTING SOME OF THE INTRICACIES OF THE COMPARTMENT.

SO THIS IS A BIT OF A BUSY SLIDE.

I THINK IT'S STRAIGHTFORWARD.

THIS WHOLE SLIDE REPRESENTS -- LET'S SAY IT REPRESENTS A COUNTRY.

THIS WHOLE SLIDE COULD REPRESENT A COUNTRY.

WE'VE GOT WITHIN THAT, WE'VE GOT INFECTED SITES.

WE'VE GOT THESE FOUR INFECTED SITES WITHIN THE ORANGE SQUARES HERE WE'VE GOT COMPARTMENT NUMBER ONE, THIS IS COMPARTMENT OPERATOR NUMBER ONE AND YOU CAN SEE COMPARTMENT OPERATOR NUMBER ONE HAS A NUMBER OF SITES AND THOSE INFECTED SITES MAY BE VERY CLOSE, THEY MAY BE ADJACENT.

TWO, COMPARTMENT NUMBER TWO IS REPRESENTED IN THE GREEN SQUARES.

YOU'LL NOTE THAT COMPARTMENT 1 AND 2 HAVE NO INTERCONNECTEDNESS ASIDE FROM BEING IN THE SAME GEOGRAPHICAL REGION.

THEN WE'VE GOT NOT INFECTED NOT COMPARTMENT SITES PRESENT AS WELL.

SO, YES, THERE'S A LOT GOING ON HERE BUT THINK IS VERY REPRESENTATIVE OF WHAT COULD HAPPEN AS WE CONTINUE DOWN THIS COMPARTMENTALIZATION PATH.

ALSO WE HAVE FEED MILLS.

WE HAVE FEED MILLS THAT COULD BE OPERATED BY THE DEPARTMENT AND WE HAVE INDEPENDENT FEED MILLS.

WE HAVE TRUCK WASHES THAT COULD BE OPERATED BY THE COMPARTMENT BUT WE ALSO HAVE INDEPENDENT WE HAVE SLAUGHTER, SO ON AND SO FORTH.

OTHER THIRD PARTIES.

I THINK THIS SLIDE HELPS TO ANSWER THE QUESTION THAT CHRISTIAN PROPOSED ABOUT TRANSPORTERS.

THEY WILL HAVE THEIR SPACE DOWN HERE AND FOR THE SAKE OF THE GRAPHIC WE'VE GOT THIS DOWN HERE.

LET'S OVERLAY ANOTHER LAYER TO THIS.

SO NOW WE'VE GOT AN ASF-FREE COMPARTMENT AND WE HAVE A ZONE ESTABLISHED.

WE HAVE INFECTED ZONE AND WE HAVE A NONINFECTED ZONE.

THE TWO TOOLS THAT I TALKED ABOUT DOPING AND COMPARTMENTALIZATION -- ZONING AND COMPARTMENTALIZATION REPRESENTED WITHIN THIS SLIDE.

ON AND OFF WE HAVE AN INFECTED ZONE -- NOW WE HAVE AN INFECTED ZONE AND MOVEMENT RESTRICTIONS OUR GOAL IS TO HAVE COMPARTMENTS RECOGNIZED IN PEACE TIME REMEMBER ONE OF THE CORE RECOGNITIONS IS THAT THE DEPARTMENTS ASSUMED THAT ASF IS PRESENT AND NOT DECKED.

EVEN IF ASF IS NOT PRESENT IN THE COUNTRY, THE COMPARTMENT IS STILL DOING THEIR SURVEILLANCE.

THEY'RE STILL TESTING PIGS FOR ASF IF THEY SURPASS THE MORTALITY THRESHOLD.

THEY'RE STILL SENDING IN THEIR TRACEABILITY WITHIN THE 48 HOUR TIME WINDOW.

THEY'RE STILL DOING THE BIOSECURITY TO THE LEVEL OUTLINED WITHIN THE ASF-FREE STANDARD.

SO IN THE EVENT THAT ASF DOES ARRIVE, WE NOW ARE IN A WARTIME SITUATION WITH ASF, WE HAVE THE EFFORTS UNDER THE CFIA THE VETERINARY AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH THE ZONE.

AND THE TRADING PARTNERS ON THAT ZONING AGREEMENT.

BUT OUR GOAL WITH COMPARTMENTALIZATION, OF COURSE, IS THE COMPARTMENTS.

IN THE INFECTED ZONE THE GOAL IS TO HAVE NO MARKET INTERRUPTION.

THESE SITES CONTINUE TO TEST FOR ASF.

THESE SITES CONTINUE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PROGRAM AND IN STANDARDS SO THEY CAN CONTINUE TO MOVE.

THAT IS OUR FUNDAMENTAL GOAL WITH THIS.

WE WANT THEM TO WORK TOGETHER AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE AND RECOGNIZING WE NEED BOTH BUT THEY ARE QUITE DIFFERENT AND THEY'RE VERY COMPLEMENTARY.

IF WE LOOK AT WHAT HAS HAPPENED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

WE KNOW THAT DESPITE COUNTRIES HAVE ZONING DISAGREEMENTS THERE'S BEEN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT AN FARMS.

TRADE DISRUPTION AND DEVALUATION OF PIGS IN THE FACE OF ZONES.

GETTING THESE TWO TO WORK TOGETHER IS REALLY TO THE ADVANTAGE OF THE CANADIAN PORK COUNCIL, THE PROCESSOR AND THE SECTOR AND, OF COURSE, OUR ECONOMY AS A WHOLE.

HOPEFULLY THIS GRAPHIC REALLY HELPED YOU UNDERSTAND OUR FUTURE VISION FOR HOW THIS COULD BE IMPLEMENTED AND HOW THIS COULD MINIMIZE MARKET DISRUPTION.

SO SOME KEY TAKE-HOME MESSAGES.

THAT WE WANTED TO GIVE TO EVERYBODY.

COMPARTMENTATION IS A RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY TO PROTECT BUSINESS CONTINUITY.

IT DOESN'T JUST PROTECT THE DEPARTMENT IT PROTECTS THE ENTIRE SECTOR BY GIVING US A PATHWAY, EVEN IF IT WE DETECT ASF TO CONTINUE TO MOVE PIGS OUT OF THE COUNTRY PORK PRODUCTS OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

SO ALTHOUGH THE COMPARTMENT WILL BE MOVING THOSE PIGS OUT IT GETS PIGS OUT OF THE SYSTEM SO FOR ALL THE PIGS THAT HAVE TO GO INTO THE ZONING STRUCTURE FOR ALL OF THE CONCERNS WE HAVE ABOUT WELFARE CALLS.

COMPARTMENTALIZATION HELPS BY KEEPING SOME PRODUCT MOVING OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

IT HELPS BY TAKING.

SO PRESSURE -- TAKING SOME OF THE PRESSURE OFF THE INDUSTRY TO DEAL WITH THE WELFARE CALL CHALLENGE AND IT HELPS WITH A NUMBER OF OTHER THINGS.

IT IS A RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY THAT IS BEYOND JUST THE COMPARTMENT ITSELF.

IT IS A PUBLIC PARTNERSHIP ESTABLISHED BY THE PRIVATE SECTOR.

ZONING IS ENTIRELY WITHIN THE SPACE OF THE CFIA AND IT IS ESTABLISHED AFTER THE DETECTION OF ASF.

SO WE KNOW IN A ZONING SITUATION THERE IS SIGNIFICANT LIVESTOCK OR MARKET DISRUPTION AND WHAT CAN WE DO IN PEACETIME.

WHAT CAN THE INDUSTRY DO IN PEACETIME TO PROTECT THEIR INDUSTRY.

COMPARTMENTATION IS SOMETHING THAT THE OIE HAS FOREYEARS.

WE'VE GOT A DOCUMENT OUT AND THERE'S A GLOBAL RECOGNITION THAT THIS IS A VALUABLE TOOL AND IT GIVES THE PRIVATE SECTOR AN OPPORTUNITY TO REALLY HELP MITIGATE THAT BUSINESS RISK.

IT REQUIRES EXTENSIVE COLLABORATION AND A TRUST BASED RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CFIA, SO INDUSTRY HAS WORKED VERY CLOSE WITH THE CFIA OVER THE LAST TWO YEARS.

AS WE'VE BEEN DEVELOPING THESE STANDARDS AND FRAMEWORK.

AS THE COMPANY MOVES THROUGH BEYOND THE SEGREGATION WORK AND NOW INTO THE COMPARTMENT PROGRAM.

THAT COOPERATION AND THE TRUST-BASED RELATIONSHIP.

IT'S ABSOLUTELY CRITICAL THAT WE CONTINUE TO MAINTAIN THAT.

IF THERE'S NO TRUST THIS PROGRAM ISN'T GOING TO WORK.

WE NEED THIS PROGRAM TO WORK AND WE NEED TO MAINTAIN THAT RELATIONSHIP AND THIS IS JUST REALLY A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR US TO DO THAT.

THIS PROGRAM FOCUSSED ON COMMERCIAL SUBPOPULATIONS WITH AN ASF FREE HEALTH STATUS.

IT IS SEPARATION FROM WILD, BACKYARD SHOW PIGS.

AND ANY OTHER SITE OR MODEL THAT DOESN'T HAVE A ROBUST BIOSECURITY AND A ROBUST EXTERNAL BIOSECURITY STANDARD.

SO IT'S REALLY A FOCUS ON THE COMMERCIAL SUBPOPULATION.

THIS IS A VOLUNTARY PROGRAM.

WE FORESEE THAT SOME, WE FORESEE THAT THERE COULD BE TWO OR THREE COMPARTMENTS ESTABLISHED FAIRLY SOON BUT THIS IS NOT SOMETHING WE FORESEE THE ENTIRE INDUSTRY IMMEDIATELY.

THIS TAKES WORK ANDERT AND IT TAKES -- AND EFFORT AND IT TAKES SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT.

THIS WON'T BE FOR EVERYONE BUT FOR THOSE THAT ARE INTERESTED THIS IS GOING TO CERTAINLY CREATE A REAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THEM.

THAT WAS OUR FINAL SLIDE ON THIS PRESENTATION.

AS PENNY AND THE TEAM MENTION HAD EARLIER WE MOVE INTO THE COMMENT PERIOD NOW.

I THINK THAT BEGINS FRIDAY, PENNY, RIGHT?

>> THAT IS CORRECT.

I'M GOING TO TACKLE A COUPLE OF THE TRADE RELATED QUESTIONS.

I BELIEVE YOU WANT TO REPULL UP ONE OF YOUR GRAPHICS.

DO YOU WANT TO ARRANGE THAT.

>> YOU GO AFTER THAT AND I'LL GO BECOME TO SOME GRAPHICS.

>> SO JUST A COUPLE REFRESHING -- REFRESH A COUPLE OF COMMENTS ABOUT ZONES VERSUS COMPARTMENTS.

A ZONE IS A REACTION AND A CONTROL MECHANISM PUT IN PLACE WHEN YOU HAVE AN OUTBREAK.

COMPARTMENTS MUST BE ESTABLISHED PRIOR TO THE COMPARTMENT SO, FOR EXAMPLE, IF SOMETHING ELSE GO AS PLANNED CPC IS UNDERTAKING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMPARTMENT OPERATOR PROGRAM AS WE SPEAK.

SAY THEY GET THAT DONE IN SIX MONTHS OR A BIT MORE, WE HAVE AT LEAST ONE COMPANY THAT'S CHOMPING AT THE BIT TO APPLY TO BECOME A COMPARTMENT.

SO THEORETICALLY IF WE GOT ALL OF THE PUZZLE PIECES IN PLACE WE COULD START A COMPARTMENT PROGRAM FOR ASF IN CANADA IN 2023 SOMETIME.

SO THAT MEANS THAT ALL OF THOSE FARMS RAISING PIGS, ALL OF THOSE TRANSPORT TRUCKS, TRUCK WASHES, ALL THE FEED MILLS AND ALL THE ABATTOIRS THAT ARE DEALING WITH THAT PARTICULAR COMPANY'S MISSION WOULD HAVE TO FOLLOW THE PROGRAM ALL THE TIME.

REGARDLESS OF NOT HAVING ASF DETECTED IN CANADA.

WE MAY NEVER GET ASF IN CANADA BUT THEY WILL CONTINUE TO FOLLOW THOSE DAY IN AND DAY OUT UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THEY DECIDED TO QUIT OR UNTIL SUCH TIME AS WE DECIDED THAT ASF WAS NOT A THREAT TO CANADA OR BUT ONE OF THOSE SO A COMPARTMENT ALL THE PLAYERS THAT ARE INVOLVED IN PARTICIPATING IN A COMPARTMENT AND THE FARMS NEED AGREEMENT WITH WHATEVER FORM OF TRANSPORT THEY'RE USING.

LIKE IF A SWINE PRODUCING COMPANY OWNS THEIR OWN TRANSPORT, TRUCK WASH AND FEED MILL AND ABATTOIR, THEY'RE ALREADY IN THE ORIGINAL COMPARTMENT BUT IF THEY'RE NOT THEY'RE GOING TO HAVE TO SIGN AGREEMENTS WITH THEIR TRANSPORTER, WITH A TRUCK WASH FACILITY, WITH A FEED MILL, WITH AN ABATTOIR THAT THEY ARE GOING TO BE ASSOCIATED FACILITIES IN THEIR COMPARTMENT AND THAT THEY ARE GOING TO FOLLOW ALL THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE COMPARTMENT.

THESE MEANS STARTING THE MOMENT THEY'RE ENROLLED OR ACTUALLY BEFORE THEY'RE ENROLLED BECAUSE THEY HAVE TO FOLLOW THEM FOR 60 DAYS PRIOR TO ENROLLMENT TO MAKE SURE THAT

THEY CAN SHOW AND THEY CAN DO THE ACTIVITIES NECESSARY TO MEET THE NATIONAL STANDARDS AND THE OPERATOR PROGRAM.

SO NOW THE QUESTION ABOUT WHAT COUNTRIES DO WE HAVE THAT RECOGNIZE COMPARTMENTS IN CANADA, BOTTOM LINE IS NONE.

WE DON'T HAVE COMPARTMENTS YET.

WHAT WE NEED TO DO IS FINISH DEVELOPING THE PROGRAM.

AND WE NEED TO GET IT UP AND RUNNING BECAUSE WE CAN PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION, WE CAN PROVIDE A RISK ASSESSMENT OR RISK EVALUATION OF OUR PROGRAM.

WE CAN PROVIDE THE NATIONAL STANDARDS, WE CAN PROVIDE THE FRAMEWORK, WE CAN PROVIDE THE COMPARTMENT OPERATOR PROGRAM TO INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS.

THEY CAN LOOK THAT OVER AND DECIDE WHETHER THEY FEEL THAT THEY'RE WILLING TO TAKE A RISK ON RECOGNIZING A COMPARTMENT BUT THE NEXT STEP THEY WILL WANT TO DO IS MOST LIKELY AUDIT A COMPARTMENT THAT IS UP AND RUNNING IN A COUNTRY.

SO THEY ARE HIGHLY UNLIKELY TO RECOGNIZE COMPARTMENT OR A COMPARTMENT PROGRAM UNTIL SUCH TIME AS WE HAVE ONE.

I DON'T KNOW IF THAT HELPED.

I'M GOING TO SWITCH BACK TO YOU, EGAN BECAUSE I THINK YOU WANTED TO DO SOMETHING WITH THIS GRAPHIC AND I'LL GO BECOME TO A LAB TESTING QUESTION AFTER YOU.

>> THANK YOU, PENNY.

I'M GOING TO TRY AND ANSWER SOME OF THE QUESTIONS ON -- THAT I THINK THIS GRAPHIC WILL HELP.

BUT I MAY NOT ANSWER THOSE QUESTIONS AND IF I DON'T WE'LL CONTINUE TO TRY.

SO PENNY DID THE DESCRIPTION OF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ZONING AND COMPARTMENTS.

WE MENTIONED THIS THAT ZONES ARE ESTABLISHED AFTER THE FACT.

SO COMPARTMENTS ARE ESTABLISHED BEFORE THE FACT.

WE EXPECT COMPARTMENTS TO BE SPREAD OUT BETWEEN LARGER GEOGRAPHIC'.

WE EXPECT A Demeanor -- AREAS.

WE EXPECT A COMPARTMENT TO BE A SINGLE SIGHT AND WE EXPECT DIVERSITY TO EMERGE.

WE CAN HAVE A SITE THAT WANTS TO FOCUS ON EXPORTING GENETICS AROUND THE WORLD.

AND THEY WANT TO FOCUS PRIMARILY ON GENETICS, BOARS, GUILTS, SEMEN, MAY BE EMBRYOS.

THE SINGLE SITE IS STRAIGHTFORWARD.

THEY HAVE TO MAINTAIN ALL OF THESE STANDARDS WITH THEIR SERVICE PROVIDERS IF THEY'RE NOT IN-HOUSE.

WE CAN HAVE LARGER GEOGRAPHICAL COMPARTMENTS.

WE CAN HAVE COMPARTMENTS SPANNING OVER PROVINCIAL BORDERS.

THERE'S NO QUESTION IF WE LOOK AT VERTICALLY INTEGRATED PORK PRODUCERS IN CANADA LIKE VERTICALLY INTEGRATED PORK PRODUCERS AROUND THE WORLD THE SITES ARE OFTEN SPREAD OUT OVER LARGE GEOGRAPHICAL DISTANCES.

REMEMBERING COMPARTMENTALIZATION IS FOCUSED ON MANAGEMENT.

IT'S NOT FOCUSED ON THE GEOGRAPHY.

THAT MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE WHICH BUILDS AROUND THESE BIOSECURITY BARRIERS AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BIOSECURITY STANDARD AND THAT ADHERENCE TO THE SURVEILLANCE AND THE TRACEABILITY SO THAT IS THE PRIMARY DRIVER.

SO, YEAH, WE COULD SEE THESE OVER LARGE AREAS, WE COULD SEE COMPARTMENTS OF ONE SITE, WE COULD SEE COMPARTMENTS OF TWO SITES OR WE COULD SEE COMPARTMENTS OF 200 SITES.

WE NEED TO THINK ABOUT IT IN TERMS OF THESE OPPORTUNITIES.

SO, PENNY, I THINK THAT ANSWERED THAT QUESTION.

I'LL TURN IT BACK TO YOU IF THERE ARE MORE QUESTIONS THAT YOU'RE READY TO TAKE ON.

>> GREAT, THANKS, EGAN.

>> U.S. A -- JUST A FUN TO THE TRADE QUESTION, CONFIDENCE IN BASICALLY THE RULES AND RESPONSIBILITIES WITHIN THE PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP.

AND A QUESTION OF TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION OF THE AUDITORS, THE THIRD PARTY AUDITORS.

SO DURING THE PROTECTION OF THE FRAMEWORK -- PRESENTATION OF THE FRAMEWORK IT IS CLEARLY IDENTIFIED THAT CFIA WILL BE JOINTLY WITH CPC TRAINING THE THIRD PARTY AUDITORS.

SO CFIA WILL BE TRAINING THE AUDITORS AND SECONDLY CFIA WILL DEFINITELY BE OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZING AND CERTIFYING AND DESIGNATING WHATEVER WORD WE END UP USING THE THIRD PARTY AUDITORS.

SO JUST TO CLARIFY THOSE POINTS THAT SOMEONE WAS CONCERNED THAT OTHER COUNTRIES WOULD NOT RECOGNIZE IT IF THAT WAS INDUSTRY ONLY.

IT'S DEFINITELY NOT.

THE AUDITORS, WE DID FOLLOW THE OIE GUIDELINES, FOR ASF COMPARTMENTS WHICH STATES THAT IT SHOULD BE THE COMPETENT VETERINARY AUTHORITY IN CANADA AND WILL BE.

THERE WAS QUESTIONS AROUND LAB TESTING AND UP WITH OF THEM IS, WHAT IS GOING TO HAPPEN WITH THE PRIORITY FOR SURVEILLANCE TESTING FOR COMPARTMENTS WHEN WE HAVE AN OUTBREAK.



THAT IS NOT A QUESTION THAT I CAN ANSWER.

I WILL TAKE THAT BACK TO MY COLLEAGUES WHO WORK ON THE ASF RESPONSE.

THEY CAN WORK ON THE ASF PROGRAM.

HOWEVER, WE CAN'T IGNORE BASIC SURVEILLANCE DURING AN OUTBREAK.

THEY STILL HAVE TO -- WE STILL HAVE TO GET THE TESTING AND IT HAS TO BE SOMETHING THAT IDENTIFIES WHERE A NEW OUTBREAKS MAY BE HAPPENING.

ALTHOUGH WE WILL BE FOCUSING ON TESTING OF CERTAIN KEY PREMISES.

SUCH AS THE NONINFECTED ONES IN THE INFECTED ZONES AND THINGS LIKE THAT.

BUT WE WOULD NEED TO HAVE REGULAR SURVEILLANCE SAMPLES CONTINUE TO BE TESTED ALBEIT AT PERHAPS A LOWER RATE OR A LONGER TURN AROUND TIME.

SO I WILL TAKE THAT BACK TO MY COLLEAGUES.

THE OTHER QUESTION THAT SHOWED UP A COUPLE OF TIMES IS ABOUT BAR CODING.

AND THOSE IN THE LABORATORY SAMPLES.

THAT'S IN THE DECISION OF EACH PRIVATE LABORATORY.

SO I MEAN A DEPARTMENT MAY WISH TO USE THE BAR CODING TO LABEL THEIR SAMPLES IF THEY'RE SUBMITTING A LARGE NUMBER OF SAMPLES EVERY YEAR FOR THIS PARTICULAR PROGRAM.

WHETHER OR NOT THE LAB USES BAR CODING LABELS AND WHETHER THEY WOULD DISTRIBUTE THEM.

I CAN'T ANSWER THAT.

I KNOW -- LABORATORIES ARE STARTING TO USE BAR CODING LABELS BOTH IN THE FIELD TO ATTACH TO THE SAMPLES SO THAT THEY CAN CONTINUE THROUGH OUR LAB SYSTEM.

I CANNOT ANSWER WHETHER THE PRIVATE KRAZ LABS CAN DO THAT.

ANY OTHER QUESTIONS THAT YOU WANT TO TACKLE, EGAN?

>> I THINK YOU ANSWERED.

I WANT TO REITERATE THAT WAS WHAT WAS IN THE CHAT, THE ASF AND THE AUTHORITY HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY TO WORK WITH THE ADMINISTRATOR TO TRAIN AND OVERSEE THE AUDITORS FROM AN OPERATIONALIZATION POINT OF VIEW, THE ADMINISTRATOR WILL YOU KNOW GET THEM OUT TO SITES IF YOU WILL BUT THAT TRAINING AND OVERSIGHT IS ABSOLUTELY PROVIDED BY THE CFIA.

SO THAT'S A JOINT EFFORT TO ENSURE THAT IS HAPPENING.

MORE QUESTIONS COMING IN.

>> I'LL TAKE THE ONE ON THE CRITERIA REGARDING THE ORIGIN OF THE ANIMALS.

SO THE STANDARDS AND FRAMEWORK ARE WRITTEN SO THERE IS A QUALIFYING PERIOD.

SO THE DEPARTMENT APPLICANT PUTS IN THEIR APPLICATION AND IT BASICALLY THERE'S A DOCUMENT REVIEW TO SEE IF THEY'VE PROVIDED EVERYTHING THEY'RE SUPPOSED TO THERE HAS TO BE A REVIEW OF THE SURVEILLANCE AND FEED PLAN AND THEN A DOCUMENTATION AUDIT AND A FULL PHYSICAL AUDIT.

AT THE TIME OF THEIR AUDIT THEY HAVE TO SHOW THAT THEY'RE FOLLOWING ALL OF THE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS FOR A MINIMUM OF 60 DAYS OR THREE MONTHS.

I FORGET.

IT'S ONE OF THOSE TWO.

>> SIX DAYS.

>> THANK YOU.

60 DAYS SO IN THAT PERIOD OF TIME THE SURVEILLANCE IS ADEQUATE TO PROVE THAT THEY'RE FREE OF ASF.

TOURING THE QUALIFYING PERIOD THEY HAVE TO SHOW THEY HAVE ADAPTED AND CAN RECORD THAT THEY HAVE ADOPTED ALL OF THE PRACTICES AND REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY FOR THE PROGRAM AND THEY COMPLETED THAT ESTABLISHES THEM ASF-FREE.

THE ANIMALS CAN COME FROM ANYWHERE TO BEGIN WITH BUT ONCE YOU START NO MORE NEW ANIMALS CAN ENTER UNLESS YOU FOLLOW THE REQUIREMENTS ON HOW TO ENTER A COMPARTMENT.

>> SO WE'VE HAD QUESTIONS ON COST BENEFIT.

SO WE HAVE TAKEN AND ESTABLISHED.

WE DID A PILOT TO LOOK AT FORMING A COMPARTMENT, ESTABLISHING THAT COMPARTMENT, LOOKING AT THE COST OF IT.

AND CERTAINLY, YOU KNOW, SITES THAT HAVE THEIR BIOSECURITY IN PLACE TODAY.

THE BIOSECURITY REQUIREMENTS, OF COURSE, AFRICAN SWINE FEVER, THE CONTAMINATION PATHWAYS ARE WELL KNOWN.

MITIGATION MEASURES ARE WELL KNOWN.

BIOSECURITY ACROSS OUR PORK SECTOR HERE IN CANADA AND REALLY AS I LOOK AT WITHIN THE NATIONAL PORK SECTOR WE SEE A LOT OF VERY HIGHLY VALUABLE AND WELL IMPLEMENTED BIOSECURITY SITES IN CANADA THAT WE THINK ARE VERY CAPABLE OF KEEPING ASF OUT WITH MINIMAL CHANGES TO THEIR CURRENT BIOSECURITY PROTOCOLS.

THE BIG COST IN CHANGE TO THE COMPARTMENT OPERATORS.

WE'VE JUST DONE A PILOT TO LOOK AT THAT COST AND WE'RE CONTINUING TO GATHER MORE INFORMATION AND THE SITES THAT HAVE HELPED US AT THAT HAVE GIVEN US FEEDBACK ON WHAT THOSE COSTS WOULD BE WITH THEIR CURRENT MORTALITY THRESHOLDS.

SO TAKING THEIR CURRENT REAL NUMBERS AND TRANSLATING THAT INTO HOW MANY SAMPLES PER WEEK, PER MONTH AND THEN DIVIDING THAT INTO A COST.

WE THINK THE COST BENEFIT IS TO THE BENEFIT OF THE SECTOR.

WE WANT TO CONTINUE TO PUSH THIS IDEA.

IF WE LOOK AT THE STRUGGLES THAT I'VE SEEN IN COUNTRIES AROUND THE WORLD THAT HAVE ESTABLISHED ZONING AGREEMENTS.

THIS HAS BEEN DEVASTATING TO THOSE PORK PRODUCERS.

WHAT I'M HEARING FROM INDUSTRY IS A WILLINGNESS TO TAKE THIS RISK.

A WILLINGNESS TO LET US HAVE A PRIVATE/PUBLIC PARTNERSHIP.

WE HAVE TO ESTABLISH THE FIRST ASF-FREE COMPARTMENT TRADE AGREEMENT STILL.

WE CAN LEARN FROM THEM AS WE WATCH ASF MOVE AROUND THE WORLD.

THERE SEEMS TO BE A WILLINGNESS FOR ZONING AGREEMENTS AND I THINK THAT WILLINGNESS, WE ARE HOPEFUL THAT WILLINGNESS WILL CONTINUE TO GROW FOR COMPARTMENTS AS WELL.

WE WILL CONTINUE TO PUSH, WE DON'T WANT TO GIVE UP.

PENNY, ANYTHING ELSE JUMP OUT TO YOU.

>> JUST ON PET FOOD AND THAT MIGHT BE THE LAST ONE.

PHIL, IF YOU'RE STILL ON THE LINE MAYBE YOU CAN ADD SOMETHING AFTER I'M DONE.

COULD IT BE A PET FOOD RENDER OR A PART OF A PET FOOD COMPARTMENT QUEBEC NOT REALLY.

IF YOU -- COMPARTMENT?

NOT REALLY.

IF YOU THINK ABOUT WHAT I SAID THE COMPARTMENT IS A SUBPOPULATION OF ANIMALS AND THAT SUBPOPULATION OF ANIMALS DOESN'T MOVE TO THE RENDER OR TO THE PET FOOD COMPANY.

THEORETICALLY YOU COULD JUST SOURCE COMPARTMENT PRODUCT, SO, PHIL, THIS IS WHERE I'M TURNING IT OVER TO YOU BECAUSE YOU HAVE MORE INFORMATION ON RENDERING AND PET FOOD PRODUCTION BUT I WOULD THINK THAT I NEED TO LOOK AT THE TEMPERATURES AND TIMES RENDERING THAT PROCESSING AND ALSO PET FOOD MANUFACTURER.

I DON'T THINK THAT ASF IS LIKELY TO SURVIVE THOSE PROCESSES AND MAY VERY WELL NOT BE.

ALL WE'RE LOOKING AT IS CROSS CONTAMINATION WHEN IT COMES TO PET FOOD.

I DON'T THINK I'VE SEEN IN CANADA OR INTERNATIONAL RESTRICTIONS ON PET FOOD, THERE'S IDEAS ABOUT RESTRICTING PETS THAT MAY PICK UP ASF ON THEIR FEET BUT NOT THAT I'VE HEARD OF PET FOOD.

SO MY ANSWER WOULD BE I DON'T THINK IT'S WORTH THEIR WHILE.

PHIL, OVER TO YOU?

>> I JUST HAD TO REJOIN HERE.

BUT YEAH I DON'T THINK THERE WOULD BE AN ADVANTAGE TO THE PEOPLE AND PETS THAT FOOD MANUFACTURERS OR RENDERING PLANTS TO JOIN.

ESPECIALLY SINCE AT THIS POINT IN TIME PART OF THE STANDARD IS JUST NOT TO ALLOW ANY FEET PRODUCTS TO COME INTO COMPARTMENTS THAT ARE OF PORK ORIGIN.

IF WE LOOK AT THAT RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ANY PORK MEALS OUT OF A RENDERER THEY'RE NOT ALLOWED TO COME INTO A COMPARTMENT ANYWAYS.

I THINK I SAW AND I'M DEFINITELY NOT AN EXPERT ON EXPORT AND TRADE BUT THERE WERE QUESTIONS THAT OTHER COUNTRIES ACCEPT SOME PORK PRODUCTS EVEN IF WE HAD AN OUTBREAK IN CANADA SO MY GENERAL UNDERSTANDING IS THAT IT'S ON A COUNTRY BY COUNTRY BASIS.

IT ALL DEPENDS ON HOW THE EXPORT CERTIFICATES ARE WRITTEN AND AGREED TO AND THOSE ARE WRITTEN AND AGREED TO ON A COUNTRY BY COUNTRY BASIS.

SO UNFORTUNATELY THERE'S NOT REALLY A SINGLE ANSWER FOR THAT TYPE OF QUESTION.

IT DEPENDS ON THE EXPORT MARKET ITSELF.

THANKS.

>> THANKS, PHIL.

THERE WAS A FOLLOW-UP COMMENT.

SO THE BASIC QUESTION WAS WORKS A RENDERER OR A PET FOOD COMPANY JOIN THE DEPART AND MY BOTTOM LINE -- COMPARTMENT AND MY BOTTOM LINE ANSWER IS NO.

THE COMPARTMENT IS BASED ON THE SUBPOPULATION OF PIGS.

IT'S BASED ON CONTAMINATION AND RISK AND THAT'S ASSOCIATED WITH EXPORT CONDITIONS AND CERTIFICATION FROM OTHER COUNTRIES.

THOSE ARE BILATERALLY FORGED PERFORM I THINK WE NEED TO GO TO THE MODERATOR.

WE'VE RUN OUT OF TIME.

>> YEP, I WAS ABOUT TO JUMP AND TELL EVERYBODY THAT WE HAVE RUN OUT OF TIME.

WE'RE FIVE MINUTES TO THE HOUR SO WE'RE GOING TO END IT HERE.

WE WILL CLOSE TODAY'S SESSION HERE BUT IF YOU DO HAVE ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS FEEL FREE TO SEND US YOUR QUESTIONS, MAYBE I'LL GET MY CO-HOST TO SHARE THE E-MAIL ADDRESS IN THE CHAT.

[ Speaking French ]

SO THE CONSULTATION WILL BE LAUNCHED FRIDAY, MARCH 18.

CHECK OUR WEB SITE, THE CFIA WEB SITE FOR DETAILS.

WE ENCOURAGE YOU TO SHARE THIS LINK WITH YOUR NETWORKS TO REVIEW THE INFORMATION AND PROVIDE ANY COMMENTS OR FEEDBACK TO US.

ALL COMMENTS AND FEEDBACK WILL BE ACCEPTED UNTIL JUNE 16th WHEN THE CONSULTATION CLOSES.

[ Speaking French ]

[ Speaking French ]

SO I THANK Dr. EGAN AND Dr. GREENWOOD FOR HOSTING US TODAY AND ANSWERING ALL OF OUR QUESTIONS.

[ Speaking French ]