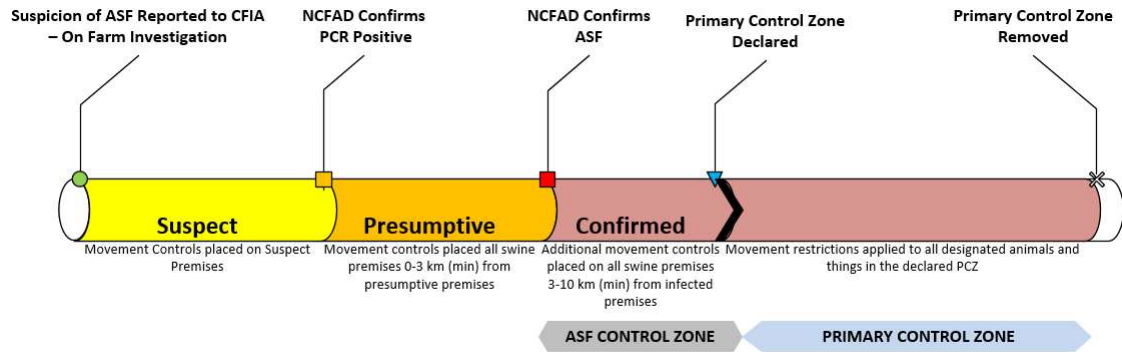


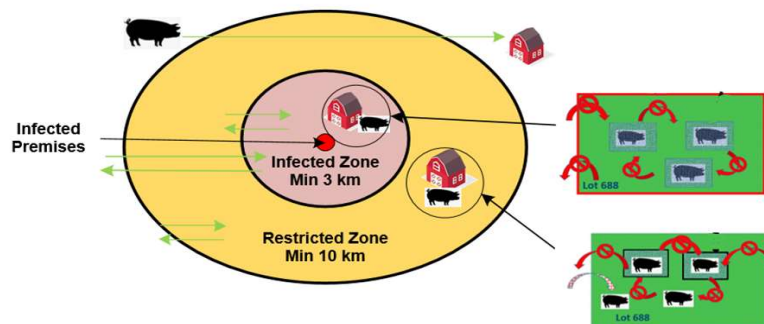


## Timeline of Zoning



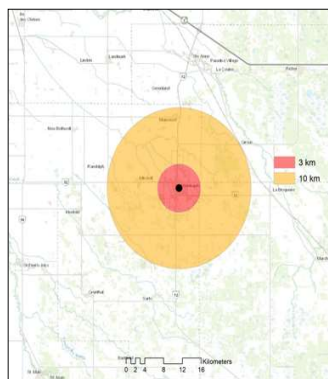
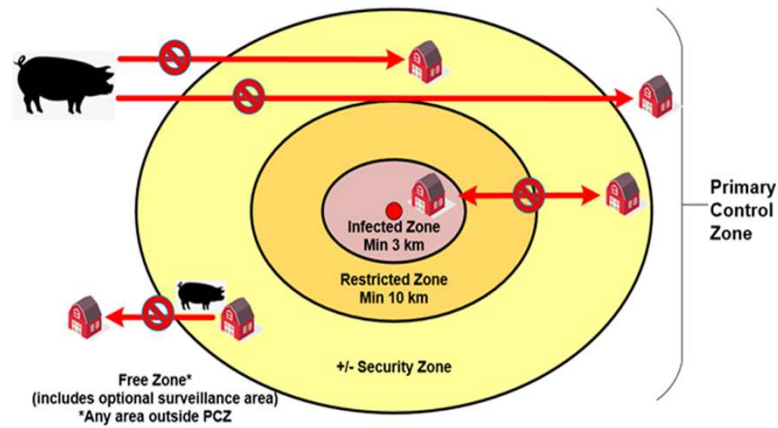
## ASF Control Zone

Movement restrictions applied at the premises level

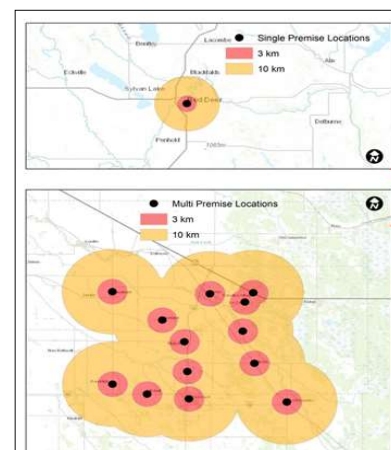


## Primary Control Zone

Broad application of prohibitions within, through, into and out of the zone



Control Zone for  
single  
or  
multiple premises



## When are Movement Permissions Required?

- When individual premises are placed under movement restriction under the authority of the *Health of Animals Act and Regulations*:
  - A quarantine and/or a declaration of infected premises issued to each premises
  - This may be in the form of an ASFCZ
  - Movement Control permission type = licence
- When a Primary Control Zone (PCZ) is declared by the Minister (or CFIA President)
  - Movement permissions type = permit

## Permit Types

- **Specific permits (SP):** risk associated with the movement is high
  - *Biosecurity protocols are the cornerstone*
  - List specific conditions such as pre-movement testing, veterinary inspection, surveillance results
  - Dependent on information supplied by applicant *and approved on a case-by-case basis*
- **General permits (GP):** risk associated with the movement is low

## Permit Types continued

- **Multi-use permits** are available in some situations
  - They are permits that can be used repeatedly by the operator for the same movement (same source and destination) once conditions are in place and are effective.
  - Eliminates the need for individual permit assessments for repeated movements of the same type

## Who is responsible for permitting?

- Legal authorization is under the *Health of Animals Act and Regulations*.
- *Issuers of licenses and permits* require designation under the HAA and HAR
  - CFIA or under contract by the CFIA.
- *Expectation of international trading partners* require the “competent veterinary authority” = CFIA

## When are Permissions Issued?

- In some cases, movement may be prohibited altogether *depending on*:
  - timing during the outbreak
  - the commodity involved
  - infection status of the premises
  - zones involved (IZ or RZ)
- During an outbreak however, it is still critical to allow for some movements to occur for the welfare of the animals and to carry out the proper outbreak response.
  - Special conditions must be met for each type of movement in order to ensure it is safe and for permission to be issued.

## When are licences/permits NOT required?

- CFIA does not control or permit the movements of people
  - BUT can permit conditions around service providers (e.g. feed delivery)
- Non-susceptible species not exposed to swine or potentially contaminated by ASF
  - Multi species premises require an individual risk assessments to determine if controls are required beyond swine.
- Things not designated under a PCZ
- Emergency vehicles/service
  - i.e. fire, ambulance, police

## What requires permission?

- 1 Live Swine
  - A. Live swine to welfare cull or depopulation
  - B. Live swine from a premises to slaughter
  - C. Live swine to another premises
- 2 Swine Carcasses
- 3 Swine Germplasm from an Embryo Collection Site or Artificial Insemination Centre
- 4 Swine Meat and Swine By-Products
  - A. Products and by-products used for edible purposes
  - B. Hog by-products used for non-edible purposes from an operator to rendering facilities or to an approved disposal site
  - C. Products/ by-products that have been processed in a way that would inactivate ASF
- 5 Feed and/or clean bedding material
  - A. Feed and/or bedding material to feed or care for swine from a commercial supplier
  - B. Feed and/or clean bedding material to feed or care for swine originating from a premises with susceptible species onsite.
- 6 Swine Manure, Soiled bedding and Slurry
- 7 Diagnostic Specimens
- 8 Movement of Non-Susceptible Species
- 9 Any Other "Things" That May Act as a Fomite

## How long will permitting be required?

- Permitting will remain in place as long as the control zone(s) are in place
- It does not have to stay in place until disease freedom is declared
- The PCZ will be lifted in steps once
  - all infected premises have been depopulated
  - cleaning and disinfection is initiated
  - ASF surveillance complete and all negative

## Initiatives for Movement Permission Issuance

Current

- Upgrade to existing forms

Future

- On-line facilitation of movement permission requests

## Request Form

- Single request form for use in all responses
- Used to apply for movements:
  - Premises based controls in place (e.g. ASFCZ or PCZ)
    - Licences for movement
  - Primary Control Zone declared
    - Movement permits

For Office Use Only		Validate	Skip navigation	Go to first empty field	<<	<	>	>>	Clear	Print
 Canadian Food Inspection Agency / Agence canadienne d'inspection des aliments		<b>DRAFT</b> <b>FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY</b> <b>NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION</b>				PROTECTED A when completed <a href="#">Read more</a>				
<a href="#">View the Privacy Notice Statement</a>										
PERMISSION REQUEST FORM FOR THE MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS OR THINGS (LICENCE OR PERMIT) AS REQUIRED Under the authority of the <i>Health of Animals Act</i>										
DATE OF APPLICATION 2020-12-14		All fields marked * are mandatory						SERIAL NUMBER 1607953472087		
REQUESTED PERMISSION INFORMATION *										
<input type="radio"/> New Permit <input type="radio"/> Renewal of Existing Permit <input type="radio"/> Amendment to Existing Valid Permit										
Planned Date of Movement (yyyy-mm-dd)										
From Date *		Time		To Date *		Time				
APPLICANT INFORMATION										
First Name *					Last Name *					
Premises ID, if applicable, must be provided										
Business Name					Address *					



## Stakeholder Discussions on Movement Control



## What can producers do to prepare?

- Have a list of all farm properties readily accessible including:
  - Address, Premises ID, Lot/Concession, and georeferenced coordinates.
  - Name and contact information of land owner(s)
  - Name and contact information of animal owner(s)
  - Name and contact information for occupiers who live on the premises
- Keep a list of regular service providers and their contact information up to date
- Keep a schedule of regularly occurring movements (animals, deadstock, manure...) and service provider visits to each location
- Ensure biosecurity plans are being implemented at each site
- Ensure each service provider has an enhanced biosecurity plan and is prepared to use it

# BORDER CONTROLS TO PREVENT ASF

## Border Controls

### Import Streams

1. Mail
2. Travellers
3. Imported Goods

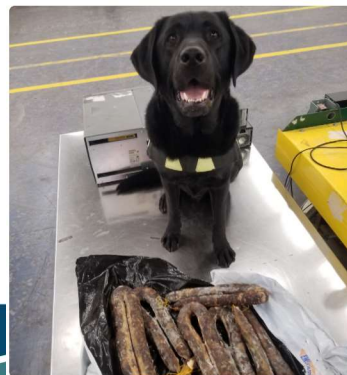
Canada Border Services Agency



[Automated Import Reference System \(AIRS\)](#) shows CBSA import requirements for all commodities.

### Import Inspections

- X ray
- Passenger Screening
- Visual/Doc Inspection



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## Current Import Controls

- Canada does not import pigs, semen, embryos, pork or by-products from Caribbean due to CSF
- Imports from ASF affected countries that have been evaluated and approved by the CFIA may continue for some cooked pork products, or fresh/frozen pork from Zones recognized free-from ASF (with import permits so we can verify).
- Imports from Asia may only come from individual establishments that have been audited/approved by the CFIA & only the following;
  - Dumplings produced in CFIA approved plants that do not use pork originating from China, and the pork comes from CFIA approved countries
  - Chicken jerky or compound pet chews and treats

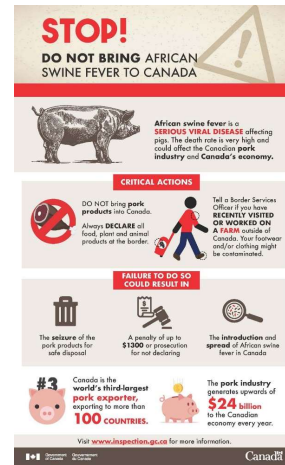
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## What happens to things that are refused entry?

- International Waste
  - Food waste from flights, ship's refuse and seized or forfeited goods from travellers only enter controlled International Waste sites.
- Imported products that do not meet import requirements can be issued a Notice to Remove from Canada.

## Import Controls on Animal Feed

- Continuation of existing strong import controls and prohibition on feeding international waste and meat to pigs
- Secondary control zones at various seaports of entry for the import of feed ingredients



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## ASF Resources

- **CFIA Resources:**  
[www.inspection.gc.ca](http://www.inspection.gc.ca)
- **Related links to other valuable sites are available at the CFIA ASF web page**
- **Public awareness campaigns**

### African swine fever

African swine fever (ASF) is a viral disease that only impacts pigs. It poses a significant risk to the health of the Canadian swine herd, pork industry and the Canadian economy. ASF is highly contagious for pigs and can spread rapidly through both direct and indirect contact with infected pigs or pig products, as well as contaminated farm equipment, feed and clothing.

#### Key facts

- ASF has never been found in Canada
- ASF is not harmful to humans
- Canadian pork is safe to eat

In Canada, ASF is a reportable disease under the *Health of Animals Act*. All suspected cases must be reported to the CFIA.

Follow:



### Services and information

#### Government of Canada action

What the Government of Canada is doing to keep African Swine Fever from coming to Canada.

#### Producers

What you can do to protect your pigs from African swine fever.

#### Importers

Import requirements for feed and live animals, animal products and by-products.

#### Pig owners

Whether kept as pets or farm animals, all pigs are susceptible to African swine fever. Find out how to protect them from getting and spreading this serious pig disease.

#### Top questions

Consult the ASF fact sheet for answers to frequently asked questions.

#### Travellers

How you can prevent bringing contaminated food, clothing and equipment to Canada.

#### Hunters

Take precautions if you come into contact with wild pigs.

### Latest news

- Increasing Canada's Preparedness for African swine fever with the University of Saskatchewan's VIDO-InterVac
- Canada, Mexico and U.S. plan North American strategy for ASF prevention and preparedness
- CFIA officially documents Canada's historical freedom from ASF
- All statements and updates

### Related links

- Organisations collaborating with Canada to reduce the risk of ASF



Canada

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