



Overview of the Canadian Animal Health Surveillance System

Update November 2016



- **Brief update** on the **Canadian Animal Health Surveillance System (CAHSS)**, collaboration on animal health surveillance in Canada
- **A look into the future**

Why CAHSS?



Some major weaknesses in the present surveillance system in organization and decision making, and in information and data sharing.

Surveillance in a time of transition in farmed animal health (2011)

Collaborative Governance the Best Approach:

- Several successful components operating well
- Informal networking established through several initiatives
- Recognized need for national leadership/coordination
- Raised profile required
- Opportunity to create an environment for success
- May lead to developments in other sectors





Canadian Animal Health Surveillance System

Effective, Responsive, Integrated Animal Health Surveillance

- **Federated network of networks**
 - Functioning independently but with stable connections
 - United by a common purpose and core principles
 - Guided by a common Directors Group, enabled by a Champions Group, supported by a coordinator and secretariat
 - Communal ownership of the entity
- **Encouraging innovation and creative solutions**
 - Supporting the Emergency Management Framework
 - Building from the ground up
 - Empowering members to lead
 - Ridding ourselves of limiting beliefs



What can a ***national collaboration*** do that no one else can?



Key Themes:

- 1. Advise on national animal health surveillance priorities**
 - Needs, strategies, gaps and capacity
- 2. Facilitate Data Gathering**
 - Multiple sources, untapped sources.
- 3. Help people exchange and use information**
 - Trust, lines of communications
 - Understanding needs and addressing them along the continuum
- 4. Help make information easily accessible**
 - Sharing information, analyses, reports
 - Ability to share data
- 5. Help remove artificial barriers to animal health surveillance**
 - Overcome jurisdictional issues, seamless approach to emerging or zoonotic disease, encourage bidirectional flow between public health and animal health

**Create the environment
for collaboration on
surveillance**

SO WHAT DOES CAHSS ACTUALLY DO?

Canadian
Animal
Health
Surveillance
System



CAHSS

**Helping to Address
Long-standing Issues
with Surveillance**

**Convene and facilitate
meetings and workshops**

Communications

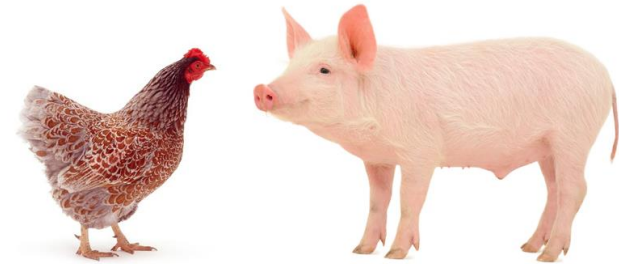
Last year, at this time.....

- Champions Group established, meeting regularly
- Directors Group established, meeting regularly
- Shared purpose statement developed by Directors
- Core principles completed
- Face to face meeting held with Directors
- Plans for swine and poultry workshops

So what is new this year?

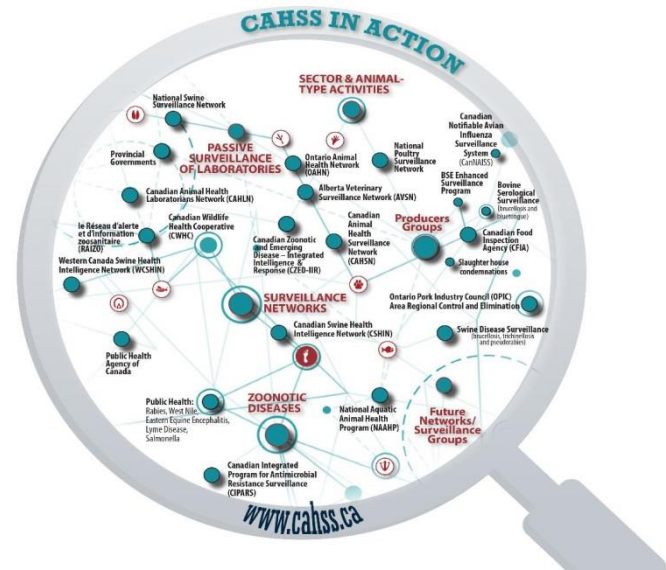
Swine and Poultry Network Groups

- Workshops held in February 2016, leading to high level collaborative initiatives
- Both groups agreed to form network groups under CAHSS
- For Swine:
 - Work on multiple bilateral agreements
 - Improved governance of swine surveillance
 - More effective communications
 - Defining specific surveillance needs for swine
- For Poultry:
 - Technology platform
 - CAHSS website for sharing information
 - Social Network
 - conference calls, Forum presentations and discussion on gaps
 - Trade Limiting Diseases
 - Reconvene AI meetings, consider expanding to other diseases



CAHSS Web Site

- CAHSS web site is live at cahss.ca
- Intended to be a central clearing house for all animal health surveillance activities in Canada
- Public site contains information on CAHSS and public information and links for surveillance
- Private site for CAHSS members to exchange information with each other



Developmental Work - Requirements for Surveillance Data

- Draft document on integration and interoperability of animal health surveillance data and data systems
 - Desired attributes
 - Evaluation framework
- Pilot project to apply the evaluation framework to some currently existing surveillance data sources (B. McNab)
- Training on needs analysis for bottom up integrated data systems
- Business case under development to look at integrated data systems



Antimicrobial Use (AMU) Surveillance

- Producer-oriented workshop
 - Workshop purpose to explore the role of producers and producer associations in AMU surveillance
 - Shared Purpose Statement
 - AMU surveillance is necessary to inform decision-making to objectively address AMU stewardship and to maintain public trust in the sustainable production of safe and affordable food from humanely-raised animals*
 - Decision to collectively proceed with discussions, led by CIPARS, to develop a minimum data set; commodity groups will determine how to obtain the data and share it with CIPARS for their analysis and reporting
- AMU Roadmap
 - Led by AAFC in consultation with CAHSS
 - Complementary to the AMU surveillance workshop, the roadmap will engage all stakeholders (producers, veterinarians, feed industry, government) in determining ways and means to enhance data sharing with CIPARS



Equine Surveillance Workshop

- Equine Surveillance Workshop, co-hosted by Equestrian Canada, was held Nov 3 and 4, 2016
- Purpose was to bring together a very diverse industry and government representatives to identify needs, strategies and next steps for equine surveillance
- Shared Purpose:
An effective equine surveillance system will protect the health and well-being of horses, other equines and humans, safeguard the Canadian herd and permit movement and continuance of trade, thereby ensuring the prosperity of Canada's equine industry.
- A network group is being formed to help implement identified key priorities, such as:
 - Sharing information on reportable and notifiable diseases; list of equine contacts
 - Explore funding options for equine surveillance, identify potential projects, initiatives
 - Prepare case definitions for diseases of interest
 - Look at mapping options for disease outbreaks
 - Organize summit of decision-makers in equine sector to garner support
- First meeting of this network group to take place by early Dec



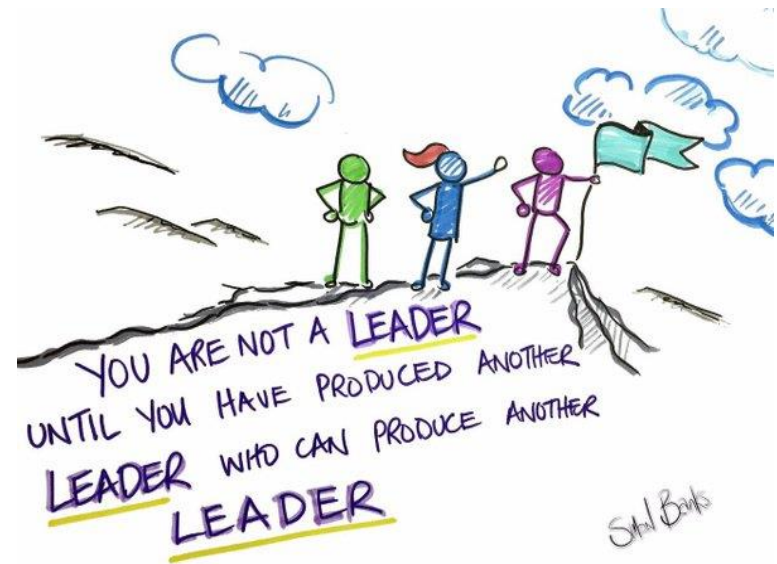
CAHSS Business Case and Plans

- Draft CAHSS Business Case prepared, ready for final review by Directors
- Project Plan under construction
- Key priorities (medium and long term) identified by Directors, shared with Champions
 - Build strong functioning network groups, clear ownership by FPT and industry
 - Create strong linkages and develop trust among networks and commodity groups, clear role for NFAHWC in supporting CAHSS
 - Obtain sustainable core funding to support base operations of CAHSS
 - Develop standards for data quality and sharing
 - Pilot integrated data systems, incorporating existing, underutilized data
 - Strategic planning, business plan development
 - Identify surveillance gaps and develop action plan, next steps, tangible outcomes
 - Communicate, communicate, communicate
 - Longer term: integrated animal health surveillance data systems, analysis and reporting; investment in evidence-based surveillance; international networking; One Health, coordinate with other networks



Looking ahead.....

- Dairy Cattle Workshop (early 2017)
- Wildlife – Antimicrobial resistance surveillance workshop (spring)
- Communications
- Priority setting exercise
- Long term planning
- Data standardization
- Integrated data systems
- Leadership development





Thank you

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