

Session 6

Strategic Positioning Panel

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Animal Health Programs

- Canada's earliest animal health programs were put in place to manage tuberculosis (TB) and brucellosis in livestock
 - TB programs started in 1907
 - Brucellosis program started in 1928
- Today
 - Various disease programs are led by federal and provincial/territorial governments and industry groups
 - Program goals vary from accessing certain markets, to preventing disease introduction/spread, to eradication

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Current Animal Health Drivers



- Increasingly complex risk landscape
- In Canada, noted an increase in both the number and impact of disease outbreaks
 - Infectious Salmon Anaemia
 - Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea
 - Bluetongue disease
 - Avian Influenza

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International Work

Involvement in the international sphere will better position Canada to be a global leader in agriculture and agri-food production

- World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Work
- Other International Work
 - QUADS group (Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United States)
 - North American Animal Health Committee
 - G7 and G20

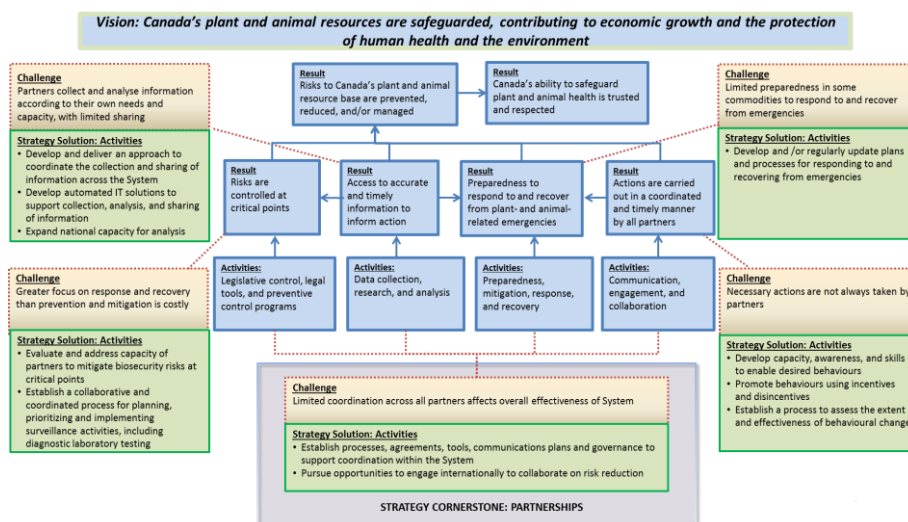
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PVS Evaluation Findings

- Overall, the Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) results were very favourable
- Recommendations were provided for most of the competencies
- The recommendations can be addressed through collaborative efforts of Plant and Animal Health Strategy partners

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PAHS for Canada Envisioned System, Challenges, and Solutions



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PAHS Requires the Establishment of Coordinating Councils

Coordinate

- Implementation of the Strategy
 - Work with partners to prioritize activities in order to further elaborate an implementation plan
 - Assemble and oversee working groups as needed to carry out activities
 - Including early projects put forward to Ministers
 - Hold periodic all-partner forums for continuous planning and review of Strategy implementation and associated prioritization of activities

Deliver

- Maintenance of information on comprehensive Canadian context e.g. strategies and initiatives
- Communication and transparency e.g. web platform
- Identify gaps and overlaps

Report

- Provide regular updates to FPT Regulatory Assistant Deputy Ministers (ADM) and other partners as needed

Recommend

- Make recommendations on changes to the strategy, as required

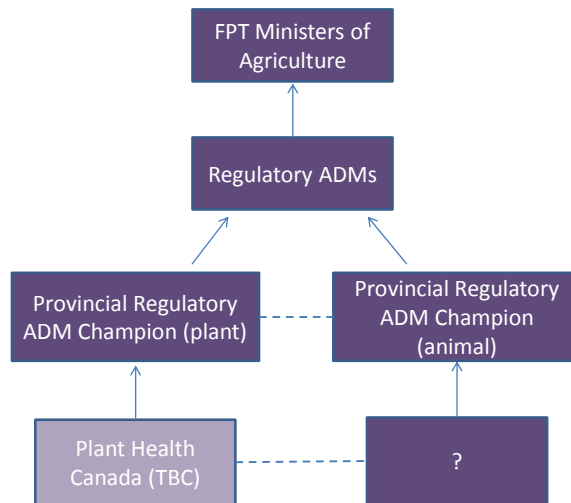
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Points to Consider

- The work accomplished by the National Farmed Animal Health and Welfare (NFAHW) Council in the area of animal health and welfare is well recognized
- Role of the coordinating body for the PAHS aligns well with the current role of the NFAHW Council
 - The council is already an advisory council and is able to consider issues in a broad context
- Taking on the role of coordinating body for the PAHS would:
 - An opportunity to raise the profile of animal health and animal health activities.
 - Ensure alignment of the coordinating body's mandate with Farmed Animal Health and Welfare 2020 and help to limit duplication of efforts
 - Increase clarity with respect to roles and responsibilities for emergency preparedness

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Implementation model



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Role of the ADM Champion

- **Advance** the PAHS among ADM colleagues by providing senior level advice and direction to the councils
- **Deliver** Regulatory ADMs' vision on plant/animal councils
- **Maintain** communication between Regulatory ADMs and plant/animal councils

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Going Forward

- How can PAHS partners maintain/improve animal health?
 - How can we collaborate in decision making and disease management?
 - Who does what?