

MINTRAC Meat Inspection and QA Conference Your Emergency Animal Disease Plan – How to test and audit it

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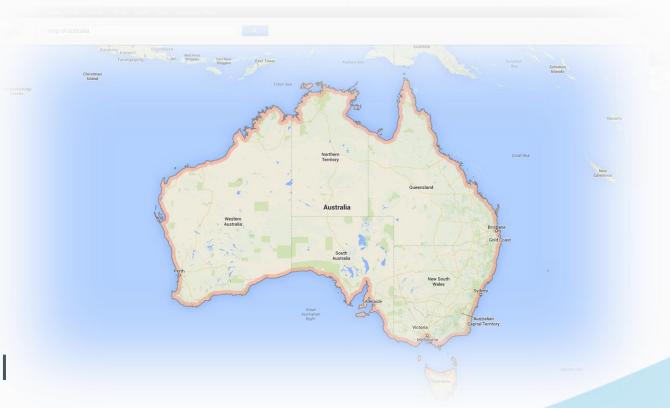
#### Summary

- Emergency animal disease (EAD) control in Australia a snapshot
- EADs around the world and implications for Australia
- Australia's prioritization process
- Who is Animal Health Australia
- AUSVETPLAN and your response plan
- Testing and auditing your response plan.



#### EAD control in Australia

- Essentially a state government responsibility
- Commonwealth responsible for international borders
- Effective through partnerships between governments and industries, at national, regional and local levels





# EADs around the world and implications for Australia

- Australia is free of most diseases of significance to livestock industries
- National list of notifiable diseases based on the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) list
- State and territory notifiable disease lists





# EADs around the world and implications for Australia





## Australia's prioritization process

- OIE standards and listed diseases
- Risk analysis
  - Likelihood of entry, establishment and spread of a pest or disease consequences



- State and territory legislation/regional issues
- Pre-border assessment (country disease-status, epidemiology)
- Border/post-border activities



#### Who is Animal Health Australia

- A not-for-profit public company established by government and livestock industries
- Incorporated in 1996
- 32 members in five categories:
  - Australian Government
  - All the state (6) and territory (2) governments
  - Livestock industry organisations (15)
  - Service providers (2)
  - Associate members (6)



#### AHA's role

#### Facilitate innovative partnerships between

- governments
- major livestock industries
- other stakeholders

Protect animal health and the sustainability of Australia's livestock industry

Keep Australia free of new and emerging diseases

Improve animal health

Enhance market access



## AHA's Strategic Priorities

#### One

Effectively manage and strengthen Australia's EAD response arrangements through successful partnerships with Members.

#### Two

Enhance the EAD preparedness and response capability of AHA and its Members.

## Three

Strengthen biosecurity, surveillance and animal welfare to enhance animal health and support market access and trade.

#### Four

Deliver Member value, organisational performance enhancement and sustainable resourcing.



#### AUSVETPLAN

• tells us <u>how to respond</u> to an EAD (e.g. stamping-out, movement controls, vaccination, etc.)

#### EADRA

 provides for <u>participatory decision making</u> and determines <u>who pays how</u> <u>much</u> for the response

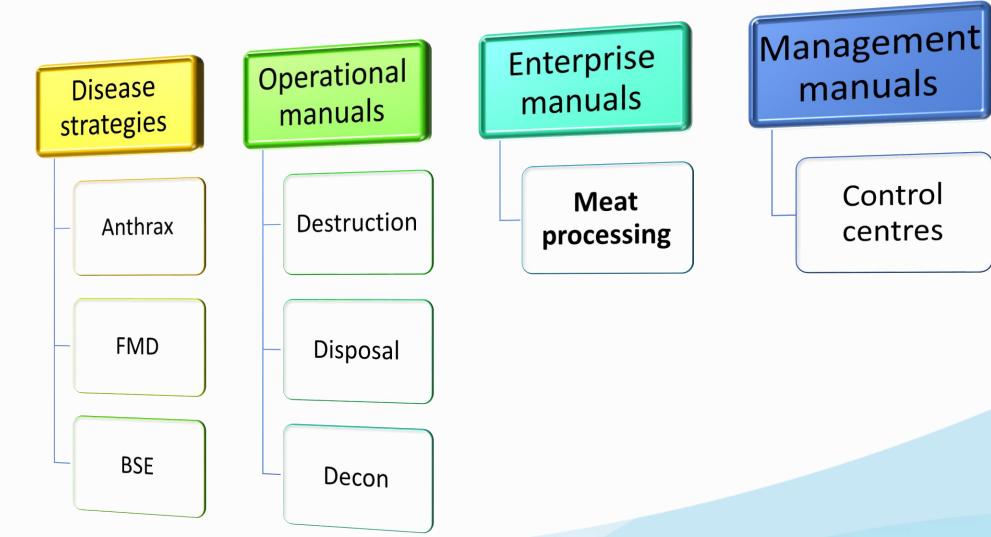
#### Training

• ensures the people who are involved are 'fit for purpose'.



- AUSVETPLAN is the Australian Veterinary Emergency Plan
- It is the national contingency planning framework for the management of EAD incidents in Australia
- It is a series of series of technical response plans that describe the agreed Australian approaches as agreed by governments and industries in non-outbreak times
- For all diseases listed in the EADRA, there is an agreed response strategy to an outbreak.







#### **AUSVETPLAN** *Enterprise Manual for meat processors*

- Target groups:
  - emergency disease decision-makers at state or national level who are unfamiliar with meat processing operations — the manual aims to provide both an overview of the meat processing industry and also guidance on appropriate policy and applicable procedures
  - meat processing industry staff and veterinarians who need specific information on how to perform operational tasks to exclude, contain or eradicate the disease, and how to prepare contingency plans for their specific enterprises.



#### **AUSVETPLAN** *Enterprise Manual for meat processors*

- Applicable:
  - when a meat processing establishment is operating in the vicinity of an EAD outbreak
  - when an EAD is detected in an animal in an abattoir or contaminated products are detected in a processing plant

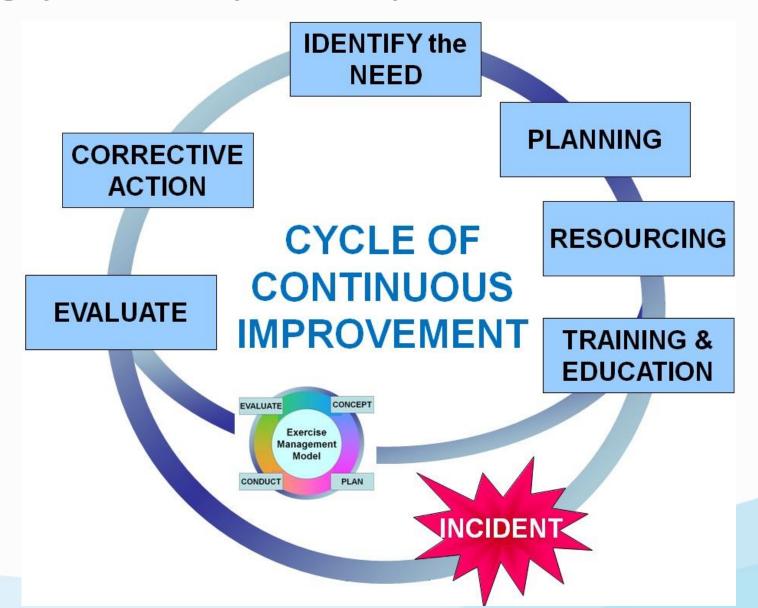


- Simulation exercise with a relevant scenario (i.e. internal exercise)
- An exercise is a controlled, objective driven activity used to practice, test or evaluate processes or capabilities and may be used to educate, train, practice or assess personnel
- Annually (or when changes to the systems are made)

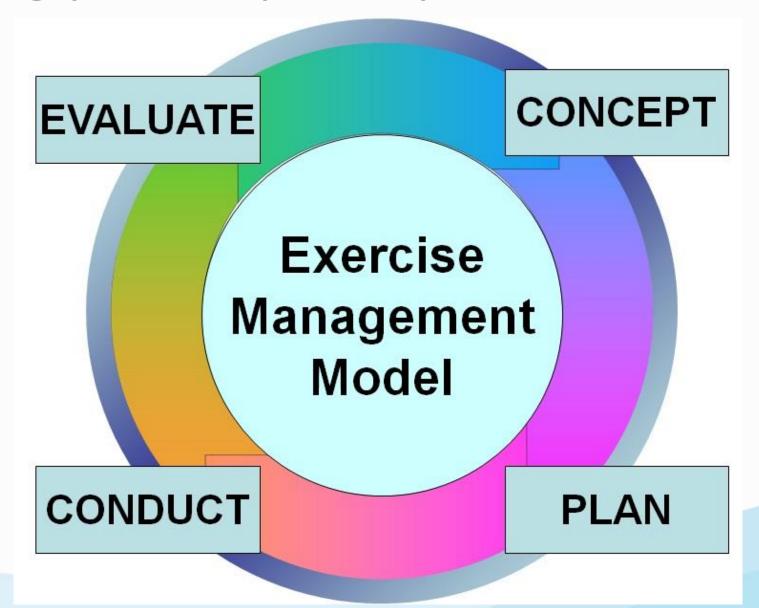


- Exercises can be used for:
  - evaluating plans and procedures
  - promoting awareness
  - developing or assessing competence
  - demonstrating capability
  - validating training
  - identifying gaps
  - evaluating equipment, techniques and processes.











#### **Concept design**

- Planning team
- Aim what is to be achieved (some examples)
  - To assess how well the response plan operates in an emergency
  - To assess staff knowledge of their roles and responsibilities
- Objectives how the aim will be met (some examples)
  - To validate the response plan and associated procedures
  - To establish a baseline for the plant's capability and preparedness levels for a response
  - To identify opportunities to improve the response capability



#### **Planning**

- Standards and performance measures
  - how it will be determined that the exercise has achieved its aim and objectives
- Scope boundaries in which the exercise will be conducted
  - broad enough so that the objectives can be achieved
  - not be beyond the capability of participants
  - consider the level of capability and involvement of participants
  - not be changed, once it is agreed
- Exercise plan



#### Conducting the exercise – types of exercises

- Discussion
  - built around discussion of the scenario
  - provide an opportunity to explore issues in some depth and provide verbal responses to situations
- Functional
  - normally take place in a simulated operational environment
  - require participants to actually undertake the particular functions
- Field
  - deployment of personnel to a simulated incident



#### **Evaluation**

- Internal and external
  - Aim
  - Objectives
  - Performance measures



# Auditing your response plan

- Comparison to a baseline
- Industry standards (HACCP)
- Quantitative
- External auditor identify corrective actions etc.



