

Non-Essential Movement Ban Protocol / Voluntary Cease Movement

NON-ESSENTIAL MOVEMENT BAN PROTOCOL



Farm Name: _____ PID #: _____

The purpose of this document is to clarify the circumstances and conditions under which producers should temporarily suspend movement during a serious animal disease event.

WHEN would the Protocol be triggered?

- This Protocol is **not intended to be used for routine animal disease events**.
- Industry leaders may use the Protocol as a strategy to mitigate risk and limit the spread of a serious animal disease in the early stages of an outbreak.
- Industry leaders may ask producers to implement movement controls in advance of an official CFIA directive and application of formal controls measures.
- Industry leaders may consider this action when a serious animal disease has the potential to spread rapidly via the movement of susceptible animals, their products and by-products. In most cases this action would be based on advice from the Chief Veterinary Officer for Canada (CVOC) or a Chief Veterinary Officer for a province.

WHO does the Protocol apply to?

- All livestock operations with susceptible species, such as: auctions, sale yards, slaughter facilities etc., within a province or trading area.

WHAT does the Protocol entail?

- A standstill on all **non-essential** livestock and livestock-related product movements.
 - Three days (72 hours) initially – the length can be shorten or extended based on the specific situation.
 - Livestock and livestock-related products may not be brought on or off a premises, whether to slaughter or other destination.
- Which movements may be deemed essential and the actions required to enable that movement.

WHY is the Protocol recommended by industry leaders?

- In the early stages of a potential major disease outbreak, reduced movements are critical to disease containment and limiting the introduction/spread to other premises/regions.
- This action is deemed beneficial to an effective response, rapid recovery, reduced market downtime and the industry's long-term viability.

HOW is the Protocol applied?

- Participation is voluntary but strongly recommended and promoted by sector stakeholders.

IN GENERAL, the following will apply:

Livestock in transit within a province

- If not commingled after departure, then return to point of origin.
- If commingled or reloaded after departure, then continue to destination and hold in segregated facilities on arrival.

Livestock in transit to one province from another province or country

- Return the load to the point of origin.

Deliveries (feed or other)

- Farm to consider use of a 'transfer station' to off-load feed.
- Drivers to remain in cab.
- Vehicles dry cleaned and ideally washed prior to coming on a premises with susceptible animals.
- Vehicles are not to enter the production area (restricted access zone) of the premises.

Deadstock

- Pickup suspended for duration of Protocol. Carcasses must be secured in a biosecure manner which prevents scavenging.

Duty of care

- The person who is in possession or has oversight of the animals will be responsible for their well-being.