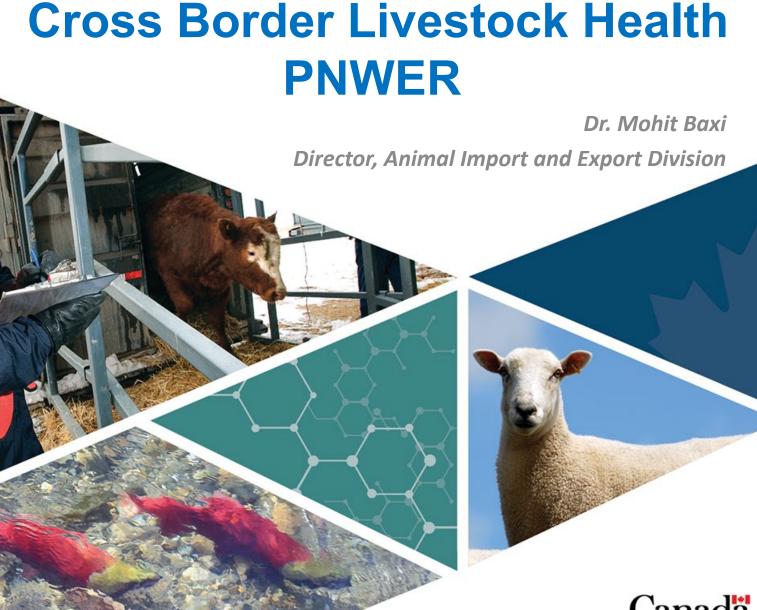
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#### Introduction

- 1. Digital Service Delivery Platform (DSDP)
- 2. Livestock Handling Procedures
- 3. Health Certification
- 4. Improvement to the CFIAs Feeder Cattle Import Policy
- 5. US-Canada Emergency Transit Joint Policy
- 6. Manitoba Hog Trusted Program

# 1. Digital Service Delivery Platform (DSDP)

 To share the proposed pilot approach to the implementation of DSDP export certification.

 CFIA is progressively adding more services to My CFIA. Certificates of Free Sale and Dairy export certification were the first to be added.

### **Animal Exports: MyCFIA Process**

#### **Exporter**

- completes the interview to determine requirements
- populates information on system identified certificate
- assigns an ASP
- submits the application



- receives export case with certificate and requirements
- performs all necessary tasks, uploads supporting documents, laboratory results, completes and electronically signs the certificate, then closes the assigned case

**ASP** 



#### **CFIA**

- obtains application, supporting documents and certificate signed by accredited veterinarian
- reviews application, completes required tasks as specified
- electronically signs the certificate making it available for the applicant

## **Benefits for Animal Exporters**

- Ability to track and manage export requests from the My CFIA dashboard
- Updates on the status of the export certification throughout the process available through the My CFIA dashboard
- Flexibility to electronically assign an AV task to your accredited veterinarian
- Ability to copy and reuse and create templates for frequently submitted transactions
- Access draft certificates required for preclearance into an importing country
- Immediate system notification of certificate issuance

## **Benefits to Industry & Agency**

- Opportunity to redesign our service model because export issuance is not dependant on a local office
- Standardized interpretation and identification of export requirements;
- Increased client and stakeholder self sufficiency and system automation leading to decreased administrative burden;
- Streamlined reporting for operational and risk intelligence analysis, resource management and to support market access;
- Fraud mitigation and increased traceability of transactions.
- Authentication: Certificate Viewer

#### Live Bovine to the US

- Initiating the pilot for select clients in <u>October 2019</u>
  with full implementation starting in <u>January 2020</u>
- Area pilot teams are being identified and work to identify accredited veterinarians and exporters will be completed this summer.
- Industry engagement will begin this summer.

## **Live Bovine Exports to US**

#### **Certificates to be transitioned:**

- Veterinary Health Certificate HA1941 Export of cattle or bison to the United States
- Veterinary Health Certificate HA 2429 Export of bison originating from Elk Island or Grasslands National Parks
- Veterinary Health Certificate HA2610 Re-export of bob calves to the United States for immediate slaughter
- Veterinary Health Certificate HA2183 Export of cattle of bison for immediate slaughter

#### **System Functionality**

- Access for Accredited Veterinarians
  - Accredited Vet inspection activities
  - Accredited Vets who manage the export on behalf of the exporter

#### **Digital Export Certificates:**

- Issued electronically by the CFIA
- Printed by the exporter

## **Pilot Approach**

#### 2 pilots are planned before full implementation:

#### 1. Fall 2019

 1-2 Ports of Entry (POEs), a few select clients and accredited veterinarians

#### 2. December 2019

 An increased number of select clients and accredited veterinarians across the country through select POEs serviced by a few district offices.

Full implementation once we are comfortable the system works and the US-CBP/USDA are satisfied

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## **Pilot Objectives**

- Develop and finalize business processes for internal and external users (staff and industry)
- Fullsome "testing" of the end-to-end process, including the system and supporting business processes, as well as identification of "client-caused" technical issues
- Develop a bank of frequently asked questions from enquiries received – online on MyCFIA already
- Build an internal DSDP-export support network and subject matter expertise in preparation of full rollout
- Assess the impact of the new process on human resources and contribute to service model discussions

## 2. Livestock Handling Procedures

- <u>Issue</u>: Importers of feeder cattle are concerned about addressing problems with cattle arriving at the Canadian border that do not meet import requirements without jeopardizing the entire shipment
- Examples: cattle not identified correctly, downer or sick animals etc.
- These animals cannot be brought into compliance at the border and must be removed prior to border inspection to avoid refusal of entry to Canada

## 2. Livestock Handling Procedures

- <u>CFIA Response</u>: In July 2018 the CFIA introduced Rest Stop Policy for Restricted Feeders exported to Canada
- Approved Rest Stops near the Canada-USA border could be utilized to address non-compliant cattle prior to border inspection
- USDA accredited veterinarians have an approved protocol to remove animals at rest stops

#### 3. USDA Health Certification

- <u>Issue</u>: Some importers are asking if health certification for export of feeder cattle from the USA to Canada could be provide without USDA Endorsement
- ie certification by the accredited veterinarian only without stamping by USDA

#### 3. USDA Health Certification

- <u>CFIA Response</u>: USDA Endorsement of accredited veterinarian health certification is in accordance with the international standard set by the OIE Terrestrial Code in order to verify certification statements
- The requirement for official government endorsement of export certificates is written in both Canadian and USA legislation

## 4. Feeder Cattle Import Policy

- Issue: In April 2018 the Canadian National Cattle Feeders Association (NCFA) presented the CFIA requests for review of several aspects of the Restricted Feeder Import Policy.
- The CFIA worked closely with the NCFA and the following improvements were made.

# 2018/19 Import Feeder Policy Improvements

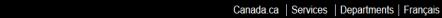
- Addition of option to list tag identification by sequential number series as opposed to individually.
- US feeder cattle can now be picked up from different locations within the same state.
- US feeder cattle can now be unloaded for up to 72 hours at a USDA approved rest stop.
- US feeder cattle certified on 2 or more trucks are now allowed up to 24 hrs to enter Canada at the same Port of Entry.

# 2018/19 Import Feeder Policy Improvements

- Induction identification of US feeder cattle can now be done electronically by approved feedlots.
- As of April 1st, 2019 all US feeder cattle are required to bear approved 840 USDA RFID tags simplifying the import process.
- In August 2018 the electronic signature certification pilot project at 4 major western POE's was expanded to include restricted feeder cattle significantly shortening the certification time period required.

#### 5. Update on the CFIA-USDA APHIS Joint Policy on the Emergency Transit of Regulated Animals

- The Joint Policy has been developed and approved by the CFIA.
- Changes to the Health of Animals Regulations (HAR) are required.
  - The proposed regulatory change has been added to the CFIA's 2019-2021 Regulatory Plan.
  - The CFIA is working on submitting the required documentation to request a regulatory change.
- The USDA APHIS has communicated its readiness to sign the Joint Policy.
- Adoption is conditional upon signature by both the Canadian and United States' Chief Veterinary Officers.
  - Signing of the Joint Policy is anticipated to occur by early Fall 2019





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# Notice of intent: Amendments to the *Health of Animals Regulations* for the Emergency Transit of Regulated Animals

This Notice of Intent is to inform stakeholders that the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) intends to propose regulatory changes to the *Health of Animals Regulations* (*HAR*) to allow for the emergency transit of regulated animals. These amendments will provide more flexibility and reduce the regulatory burden on affected regulated parties resulting in preservation of animal welfare during emergency situations.

#### **Drivers for change**

In 2015 and 2016, multiple emergency situations in Canada and the United States, such as wildfires, flooding and bridge failures, highlighted the need for an emergency transit policy with the United States.

In 2016, CFIA and United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA APHIS), through the Regulatory Cooperation Council (RCC) plan, developed a joint policy for the purpose of allowing for the transit of regulated animals through both countries during emergency situations (such as natural or man-made disasters) or when routine transportation routes are impaired without feasible alternatives.

Through presentations on the RCC plan, consultations with Canadian industry stakeholders have indicated support for the joint policy.

#### Regulatory context

Currently, the HAR do not have any provisions for emergency situations. Under the HAR, regular trans-border

### 6. Manitoba Hog Trusted Program

#### **Current Status**

- Health of Animals Regulations 106 (5.1)
- Empty livestock conveyances entering from the US that have transported porcine or poultry
- Must be cleaned and disinfected in the US before entry
- Biosecurity measure to prevent disease entry

#### Issue

- Canadian trucks transport Canadian swine to US slaughterhouses and breeding farms and return empty
- Canadian pork industry is concerned that US truck washes may contaminate trucks with diseases such as Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea (PED)
- Industry has lobbied for Canadian trucks to be disinfected after re-entry into Canada

#### **CFIA Response**

- Amendment of the HAR is proposed to accommodate industry
- To allow disinfection after entry into Canada adequate biosecurity controls must be in place
- Post-entry disinfection will be allowed only under a control program managed by provinces and industry

### **CFIA Response**

- CFIA will audit the program to confirm appropriate biosecurity measures
- Program requirements:
  - Canadian trucks that carried Canadian swine only
  - Trucks sealed between US drop off point and Canadian wash station
  - Electronic traceability to confirm immediate movement to closest wash station



than federally inspected slaughter facilities to be cleaned and disinfected in Canada under a CFIA-approved program implemented by industry. The purpose of the proposed amendments is to better align the cleaning and disinfecting

requirements for conveyances that have transported porcines in the US with Canada's Plant and Animal Health

#### **Drivers for change**

Strategy and current industry practices.

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Currently, the regulations require conveyances that have transported porcines or poultry in the US to be cleaned and disinfected before entering Canada. The objective of the regulatory amendment is to allow for more outcome-based regulations that will enable innovation while continuing to minimize the risk of disease introduction. This will protect the

## **Questions?**

