

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Return the load to the point of origin.
Deliveries (feed or other)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pickup suspended for duration of Protocol. Carcasses must be secured in a biosecure manner which prevents scavenging.
Duty of care	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The person who is in possession or has oversight of the animals will be responsible for their well-being.