



Working Groups

Biosecurity Working Group

This WG is developing biosecurity performance standards for all phases of pig production, transportation and pork processing. Producers will have the opportunity to implement these biosecurity guidelines prior to an outbreak or when the outbreak occurs in order to be designated as a Monitored Premises eligible to move animals (may depend on the Phase and Type of outbreak and the premises designation during the outbreak – see “Phases and Types of an FMD Outbreak” document). Documents addressing biosecurity for the production site, employees, visitors, load-outs and transportation have been drafted. Throughout the documents, the clean-dirty line concept is discussed. Illustrations of how the clean-dirty line can be applied to various layouts of production sites are being developed.

Surveillance Working Group

This WG is developing recommendations for Comprehensive and Integrated Swine Disease Surveillance that meets the industry's needs for active FAD surveillance before, during, and after an FAD outbreak. These recommendations will fulfill the requirements for scientific rigor while accommodating the structure and practices of contemporary U.S. pork production.

Monitored Premises and Compartmentalization Working Group

Working in concert with the Biosecurity and Surveillance WG, this WG is developing criteria to receive and maintain Monitored Premises status prior to and during an FAD outbreak as well as for swine production systems to be eligible for compartmentalization according to the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) guidelines. Work is underway with a pork production system to determine what challenges exist to meet the OIE compartmentalization guidelines and if, or how, they can be addressed.

Data Collection, Management and Sharing Working Group

This WG is charged with recommending the type of data that should be collected prior to, and in the event of, an outbreak as well as which individuals/agencies/organizations will be responsible for data entry, management and sharing. Mechanisms for data sharing prior to and during an outbreak are being addressed as well as issues related to data confidentiality, accessibility, and how that data can be used for optimal management of an FAD event for business continuity.

A producer document including the steps involved for producer participation in the SPS Plan has been developed by NPB and reviewed by producers. Similar documents have been drafted outlining the steps for the National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN), State Animal Health Officials (SAHO) and Packers/Processors to take in terms of traceability, data collection, management and storage, sample collection and processing, and live animal movement in support of producers participating in the SPS Plan. In addition, this WG administered two data management surveys to determine what information is currently being collected and stored at the

diagnostic laboratories and in state databases. The results are being analyzed to identify gaps in the data collection and storage process. The WG is currently discussing possible approaches to address gaps in the data collection and storage process as well as evaluate available data sharing mechanisms and best practices.

Risk Assessment Working Group

This WG is charged with prioritizing risk assessments to provide additional scientific basis for the SPS Plan. Discussions have included priority order of the four FADs included in the SPS Plan and the types of animal movements. As funding becomes available to perform risk assessments, the priorities set by this WG will be considered.

Communication Working Group

The Cross-Species FMD Communications Team was formed to create a unified FMD crisis response plan, share FMD messaging, and form government partnerships to ensure a coordinated response. The Communications WG serves as a liaison between the Cross-Species FMD Communications Team and the SPS Planning Committee. This Cross-Species Team has developed messaging for FMD which can be found at the website www.FootAndMouthDiseaseInfo.org. The Communication WG will work with the SPS Planning Committee to develop SPS communications plans for CSF, ASF, and SVD.

Response to an FAD Outbreak Tomorrow Working Group

This WG is addressing policies and procedures for maximizing a secure pork supply while minimizing FAD spread if an outbreak occurred tomorrow with currently available resources. These components of the SPS Plan are based on the “Phases and Types of an FMD Outbreak” document. Slaughter facilities process approximately 400,000 to 500,000 hogs and sows each weekday, which equates to an average of 32.7 billion pounds of pork products produced each year. This component on the SPS Plan is being developed for controlled movement of pigs rather than a complete “Stop Movement” in the event of an FMD outbreak. This controlled movement component is designed to protect animal welfare, preserve business continuity, conserve animal resources, reduce the need to dispose of animal carcasses and reduce the spread of FMD virus. Agreement on an approach to controlled pig movement with SAHOs ahead of the outbreak will decrease confusion and inconsistent approaches to “Stop Movement” implementation in the first hours and days of an outbreak.

<http://www.cfsph.iastate.edu/Secure-Food-Supply/pork-supply.php>

Questions:

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