







Our vision:

To excel as a science-based regulator, trusted and respected by Canadians and the international community.

Our mission:

Dedicated to safeguarding food, animals and plants, which enhances the health and well-being of Canada's people, environment and economy.

Biosecurity: Protecting Canada from Invasive Alien Species

Presented by: Stephan C. Brière



Canadian Food Inspection Agency

- Created in 1997 by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency Act
- Reporting to the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food
- CFIA delivers inspection and quarantine programs related to foods, plants and animals in 18 regions and 160 field offices across Canada.
- Approximately 6500 professionals work for the CFIA in a wide range of scientific, technical, operational and administrative positions.

Science and regulation... working together for Canadians

Our Vision: To excel as a science-based regulator, trusted and respected by Canadians and the international community.

Our Mission: Dedicated to safeguarding food, animals and plants, which enhances the health and well-being of Canada's people, environment and economy.

Promoting science-based regulation

The CFIA is Canada's largest science-based regulatory agency.

The system applies rigorous standards to regulate and monitor food, to prevent the introduction and spread of pests and diseases of plants, animals and their products and to eradicate or control those pests and diseases as required.

CFIA scientists provide specialized laboratory testing, research, and expert scientific advice to Agency staff. They develop new technology needed to support the Agency's activities. This includes partnerships with universities, federal and provincial government departments, and private sector researchers.

Promoting science-based regulation...

A network of laboratories across the country assists in investigating consumer concerns, and analyzing pest and disease survey results. More than 869,000 tests and analyses are performed in CFIA laboratories annually to verify that food safety, animal health and plant protection and quality standards are met. An additional 113,000 tests are done under contract by accredited private labs.

CFIA scientists conduct risk assessments of diseases and pests that have been, or could be, introduced into Canada and that could threaten its plants and animals.

The CFIA is involved in setting national standards for laboratories, and participates in multilateral efforts to set international laboratory standards for animal health and plant protection.

BIOSECURITY: Be Aware and Declare

All undeclared food, plants, animals, and related products brought into Canada by travellers are potential threats to the health of Canadians and Canada's environment. Many different kinds of items can introduce foreign threats into Canada.

These include things as diverse as:

- foods, such as sausages, potatoes and fruit,
- homemade articles, such as feather boas, or items made from plants or wood,
- live birds, and
- plant cuttings from family gardens



http://www.beaware.gc.ca/english/toce.shtml

BIOSECURITY: Be Aware and Declare

- In 2003, it was estimated that the annual loss of revenue caused by invasive alien species in Canada could amount to \$35 billion.
- Animals and animal products can carry diseases, such as avian influenza and foot-and-mouth disease. An outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease could close export markets for Canadian cattle, swine, sheep and other livestock species.
 Border closures could last for months and the economic losses could be measured in the billions of dollars.
- Even a single incident can pose a serious risk to our plant and animal health.
 This in turn can endanger our food supply, the agricultural sector, the economy, the environment—and even human health.

Security from threats to Canada's food supply and agricultural and forestry resource base

Agency surveillance and inspection programs are designed to detect the presence of hazards in food, animals and plants and their products, and provide an early warning for problems whether they are accidental or intentional.

In addition, stringent border controls, enhanced surveillance and early detection activities, and increased laboratory capacity enable the CFIA to rapidly identify disease agents or substances associated with agro-terrorism, tampering and vandalism.

Regulating Biotechnology

The regulation of biotechnology is a shared responsibility in the federal government. The CFIA regulates biotechnology-derived products, including novel plants, livestock feeds, fertilizers, and veterinary biologics.

Through the Agency's safety assessment process, new agricultural products are evaluated for efficacy and for safety for animals, the environment and human handling.

Health Canada is responsible for assessing the safety of all new foods, including those derived from biotechnology.

Protecting Canada's plants and animals

The CFIA works with Canada's importers and producers of fish, plants and animals, helping to protect these commodities from diseases and pests.

Animal diseases can wipe out entire herds while an infestation of something as small as a beetle or fungus can destroy our forests or crops.

If a new alien pest is found, they impose quarantine and other control measures to restrict spread or eradicate the pest. They also inspect and assess imports of plants, plant products and soil to prevent the entry of pests that could affect Canada's plant resource base and market access.

Invasive Alien Species

The Invasive Alien Species (IAS) Section was created within the Plant Health Division of the CFIA Plant Protection Program in the Programs Branch.

The IAS section implements the CFIA's component of An Invasive Alien Species Strategy for Canada

The IAS section implements a science-based, regulatory program that protects Canada's wild and cultured plant resources from invasive plants and plant pests.

It implements measures to prevent and control the spread and impact of invasive alien plants and plant pests in a manner consistent with international rules and agreements.

Invasive Alien Species

- The Budget Plan 2005 provided \$85M over five years to fund strategic investments to minimize the risk of invasive alien animal and plant species damaging our environment and economy.
- . Under the leadership of Environment
 Canada, four interdepartmental
 thematic working groups were charged
 with the development of an overall
 invasive alien species strategy for
 Canada
- Terrestrial Plants,
- Terrestrial Animals, and
- Aquatic Organisms.



Emerald Ash Borer



Sudden Oak Death *Phytophthora ramorum*

Dangers of not adhering to regulations to limit dissemination of invasive pests

Moving firewood, even just a few kilometres away, can spread invasive insects and diseases to our forests.
Buy it locally. Burn it on site. Never bring it back home.
For more information call



Moving firewood, even just a few kilometres away, can spread invasive insects and diseases to our forests.

DON'T MOVE FIREWOOD

Buy it locally. Burn it on site. Never bring it back home.

For more information call 1-800-442-2342 or visit www.inspection.gc.ca



Agence canadienne d'inspection des alimen



IAS Immediate Program Outcomes

- Prevention prevent the entry of new invasive plants and plant pests
- Early detection new invasive plants and plant pests are detected quickly
- Response planning respond to new invasive plants and plant pests
- Engagement increase cooperation and awareness amongst stakeholders

IAS Long Term Program Outcomes

- Control the entry of invasive plants and plant pests
- Control the domestic spread of invasive plants and plant pests
- Comply with federal acts, regulations and policies

working interdepartmentally with Environment
Canada, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Natural
Resources Canada - Canadian Forest Service,
Health Canada, Fisheries and Oceans Canada,
Canada Border Services Agency and Public Safety
and Emergency Preparedness Canada

Plant Pest Surveillance

The Plant Health Surveillance Unit is responsible for planning, coordinating, and administering the national survey program.

Forest, Horticulture, Grains & Field Crops, Potatoes

- The survey unit also plays a lead role in the design of new surveys
- refinement of ongoing survey techniques and tools as new methodologies develop
- the development of information systems to collect, organize, and store survey data and mapping of regulated pest distributions.

Surveys Conducted in 2006 for;

<u>Forests</u>

Asian Longhorned Beetle, Emerald Ash Borer, European Wood Wasp,

Invasive Alien Forest Pest, North American Gypsy Moth, Phytophthora ramorum,

Brown Spruce Longhorned Beetle, Pine Shoot Beetle, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid,

Horticulture

Plum Pox Virus, Blueberry Scorch Virus, Swede Midge, Oriental Fruit Moth,

Japanese Beetle, Chrysanthemum White Rust, Blueberry Maggot, Apple Maggot,

Golden Twin Spot, Grapevine Phytoplasma, Apple Ermine Moth,

Apple Clearwing Moth, Leek Moth, Variegated Golden Tortrix

Cereal Grains and Field Crops

Cereal Leaf Beetle, Woolly Cupgrass, Alfalfa Snout Beetle,

Soybean Cyst Nematode, Potatoes Survey

Potato

Potato Wart, Golden Nematode





CFIA Mandated to Uphold Various Federal Acts

The Agency is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the *Agriculture and Agri-Food*

Administrative Monetary Penalties Act Canada Agricultural Products Act

Feeds Act Fertilizers Act

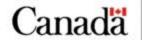
Fish Inspection Act Health of Animals Act

Meat Inspection Act Plant Breeders' Rights Act

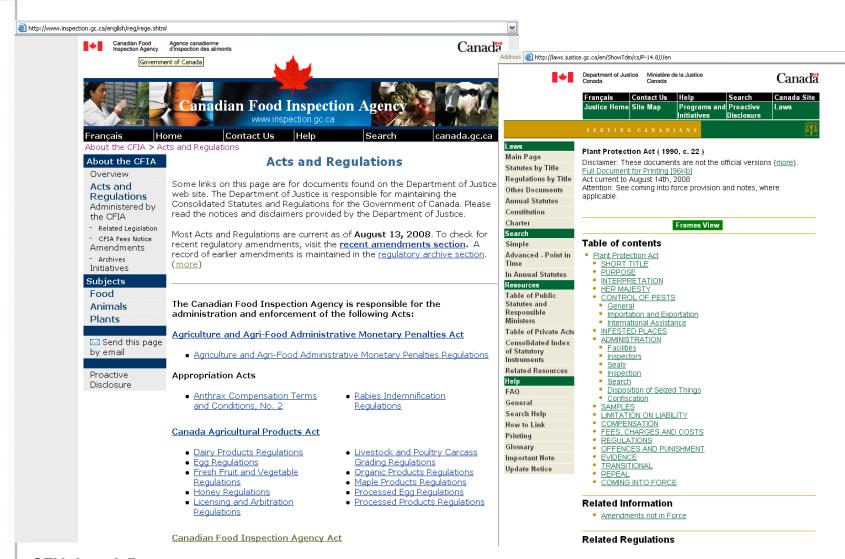
Plant Protection Act Seeds Act

All Acts can be found on the Department of Justice Website; http://laws.justice.gc.ca





CFIA Acts and Regulations



CFIA Acts & Regs http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/reg/rege.shtml

Department of Justice http://laws.justice.gc.ca



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Regulated Plant Pests and Pathogens

These are plant pests or pathogens that are either not present in Canada or they are in known regulated areas within Canada.



Plants > Plant Pests

About the CFIA

Overview Acts and Regulations

Subjects

Food Animals

Plants Plant Pests

- Directives
- Invasive Alien
- Surveillance

by email

Proactive Disclosure

Plant Pests - Common Name

Plant Pests - Scientific Name | Annual Survey Reports

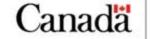
This list includes pests for which the CFIA has published additional information such as news releases and pest fact sheets. For a complete list of pests regulated by Canada, please follow the link below:

http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/protect/listpespare.shtml

Plant Pests (A-M)

- Altaï Larch Longhorn Beetle
- Apple Ermine Moth
- Apple Maggot
- Ash Bark Beetle
- Asian Long Horned Beetle
- Asian Soybean Rust
- Bacterial Wilt of Geraniums
- Birch Bark Beetle
- Black Fir Sawyer Beetle
- Black Pine Bark Beetle
- Blueberry Maggot
- Blueberry Scorch Virus
- Brown Spruce Lonahorn Beetle
- Cereal Leaf Beetle
- Chrysanthemum White Rust
- Common Pine Shoot Beetle
- Columbia Root-knot nematode
- Duponchelia fovealis
- Dutch Elm Disease
- Emerald Ash Borer
- European Brown Garden Snail
- European Larch Canker
- European Oak Bark Beetle

- European Oak Leafroller
- European Spruce Bark Beetle
- European Spruce Longhorn
- European Tent Caterpillar
- Eved Longhorn Beetle
- Golden Nematode / Pale Cvst Nematode.
- Grapevine Yellows: Flavescence dorée and Bois noir
- Great Capricorn beetle
- Great Spruce Bark beetle
- Gvpsv Moth
- · Hauser's Engraver
- Hawthorn Spider Mite
- Hazelnut Longhorned Beetle
- Hemlock Woolly Adelaid
- Japanese Beetle
- Japanese Cedar Longhorned Beetle
- Larch Bark Beetle
- Large Pitch Tube Bark Beetle
- Large Poplar Longhorned Beetle
- Leek Moth
- Light Brown Apple Moth
- Monochamus sartor
- Morawitz's Bark Beetle

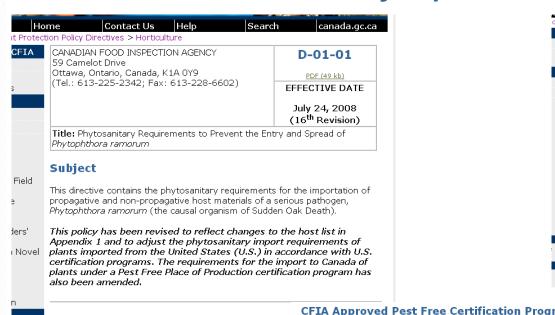


CFIA Policy Directives

Policy directives are applied to particular commodities and/or pest and pathogens with specific regulations pertaining to the export or import of commodities in support of the Acts and Regulations enforced by the **CFIA**



D-Memo D-01-01 Phytophthora ramorum



List of Plants Regulated for Phytophthora ramorum (Sudden Oak Death) (July 28, 2008)

 D-01-01 - Phytosanitary Requirements to Prevent the Entry and Spread of Phytophthora ramonum

§ indicates that this is a new addition to this list

Scientific Name	Common Name	Regulated Plants and Plant Parts	Regulated Non- Manufactured Wood Products with Bark
Abies concolor	White fir	✓	
Abies grandis	Grand fir	✓	
Abies Magnifica	Red fir	✓	
Acer circinatum	Vine maple	✓	
Acer davidii	David's maple	✓	
Acer laevigatum	Evergreen maple	✓	
Acer macrophyllum	Big-leaf maple	✓	
Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycarmore maple	✓	✓
Adiantum aleuticum	Western maidenhair fern	✓	
Adiantum jordanii	California maidenhair fern	✓	
ams	California buckeye	✓	

juruariii	fern	•	
	California buckeye	✓	
um	Horse-chestnut	✓	✓
nziesii	Madrone	V	
do	Strawberry-tree	✓	
los	Hairy manzanita	✓	
los	Common manzanita	✓	
loc	Minnikinnick	1	

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• D-01-01 - Phytosanitary Requirements to Prevent the Entry of Phytophthora ramorum

for Phytophthora ramorum

§ indicates that this is a new addition to this list

Country	\S Approved plants where species of genera are regulated (Appendix 1)
Belgium	Rooted and unrooted Rhododendron plants
Denmark	Rooted and unrooted § Rosa plants Unrooted Ilex plants
Germany	Rooted and unrooted Acer, Corylus, Fagus, Fraxinus, Prunus, Quercus, Rosa, Rubus, Syringa, and Viburnum plants
Netherlands	Rooted and unrooted plants
United Kingdom	Rooted § Rosa plants

Additional Declaration: "The plant material in this consignment meets the CFIA requirements for freedom from Phytophthora ramorum".

Endorsement Distribution List <u>Introduction</u> Scope |

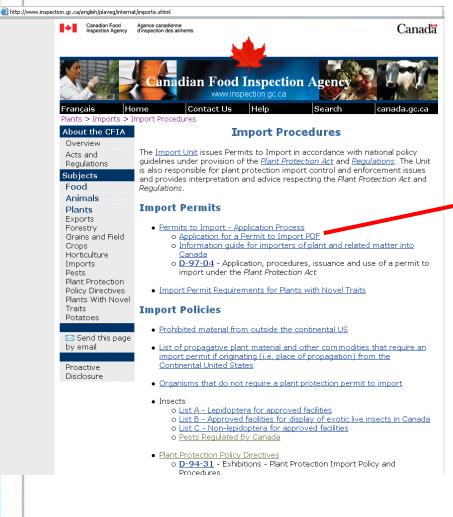
References

is page

Definitions, Abbreviations and Acronyms

- 1.0 General Requirements
- 1.1 Leaislative Authority
- 1.2 Fees
- 1.3 Regulated Pests
- 1.4 Regulated Commodities
- 1.5 Commodities Exempt
- 1.6 Regulated Areas
- 2.0 Import Requirements

Plant and Plant Product Import Permits



Import permits are required for a vast number of animal, plant, food commodities including micro-organisms such as Plant pathogens

For both research and commercial uses

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO IMPORT PLANTS AND OTHER THINGS UNDER THE PLANT PROTECTION ACT DE LA LOI SUR LA PROTECTION DES VÉGÉTAUX DE LA LOI SUR LA PROTECTION DES VÉGÉTAUX					
Genre de demande LEASE REFER TO THE INSTRUCTIO	New Permit Nouveau perm ONS BEFORE YO		s n* b	Revised Application Mise à jour de la demande ETTERS	
Name of Importer / Nom de l'importateur		Name of Exporter / Nom de l'exportateur			
Street Address / Adresse postale		Street Address / Adresse postale			
City / Ville	Pro	ovince	City / Ville	County / Comté	
Postal Code / Code postal		State / État	Country / Pays		
Telephone No. / N° de télépho	one Fa	csimile No. / N° de télécopieur	Postal Code / Code postal		
E-mail address / Adresse élec	ctronique Co	ntact / Personne-ressource	Telephone No. / N° de téléphone	Facsimile No. / N° de télécopieur	
Canadian Destination(s) - Destination(s) canadienne(s)			E-mail address / Adresse électronique	Contact / Personne-ressource	
			Country and Place of Propagation or Production Pays et lieu d'origine de multiplication ou de production		
Canadian Place of Entry / Lieu d'entrée au Canada			Country and Place of Export (if different from exporter's address) Page at lieu drexportation (si Tadresse differe de celle de l'exportateur)		
Means of transportation / M		nsport Ship / Bateau Truck / Cam	ion Private Vehicle Other I	Autre	
Reason for Importation / Ra Commercial or Resale Commerciale ou revent		Scientific Research (Plea	se attach a description of research) euillez joindre une description du projet de	e recherche)	
Personal Use					
□ Educational Purposes □ Soil Analysis □ Analyses de soi			Other Autre		

Plant Health Import Permit Application

http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/oper/appdeme.shtml#2

Plant Health Import Unit

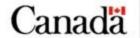
http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/internat/importe.shtml

Animal Biosecurity

Canada's approach to animal biosecurity

- Animal biosecurity is a shared responsibility. Everyone who comes into contact with animals must do his or her part.
- Industries, governments, researchers and the animal health community in Canada are continually working together to:
- raise awareness of animal biosecurity;
- support the development of new approaches; and
- develop standards to promote broad consistency.
- Nationally, animal biosecurity is led by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency's (CFIA) Office of Animal Biosecurity. The office is responsible for developing standards, protocols and strategies for livestock, poultry and aquaculture production.

http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/anima/animae.shtml



Federally Reportable Animal Diseases in Canada - 2009

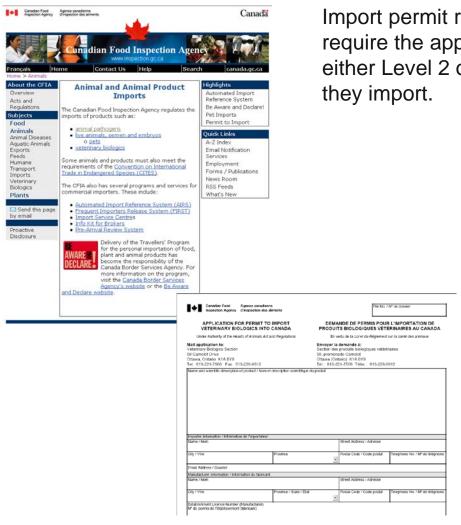
African Horse Sickness	Fowl Typhoid	
African Swine Fever	<u>Lumpy Skin Disease</u>	
<u>Anaplasmosis</u>	Newcastle Disease	
<u>Anthrax</u>	Notifiable Avian Influenza	
Bluetongue	Peste des petits ruminants	
Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy	<u>Pseudorabies (Aujeszky's Disease)</u>	
Bovine Tuberculosis	<u>Pullorum Disease</u>	
Brucellosis	Rift Valley Fever	
Chronic Wasting Disease	Rinderpest	
Classical Swine Fever (Hog Cholera)	<u>Scrapie</u>	
Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia	Sheep and Goat Pox	
Contagious Equine Metritis	Swine Vesicular Disease	
Cysticercosis	<u>Trichinellosis</u>	
Equine Piroplasmosis	Venezuelan Equine Encephalomyelitis	
Foot and Mouth Disease	<u>Vesicular Stomatitis</u>	

Email notification of changes to disease list and updates available at http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/util/listserv/listasube.shtml?con





Animal and Animal Product Imports



Import permit requests for animal pathogens will require the applicant to fill out a facility checklist for either Level 2 or 3 containment depending on what

> About the CFIA Checklists and Forms **Animal Pathogen Import Program** Forms

anadian Food Inspection Agency

Help

Animals > Biobazard Containment and Safet

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Checklists and

☑ Send this page

Facility Certification

Food

Regulations

• Statement of Renewal

Contact Us

- · Application for Permit to Import (CFIA/ACIA 5083)
- · Facility Certification for the Importation of Animal Pathogens (CFIA/ACIA

Containment Level 2 Checklists

- Animal Pathogen Containment Level 2 Laboratories
- Animal Pathogen Containment Level 2 Animal Facilities (for work with
- Animal Pathogen Containment Level 2 Animal Facilities (for work with small animals)

Biocontainment & Certification Program

Containment Level 3 Certification and Re-Certification forms

- . Form A: First Contact Sheet
- . Form B: Certification Submission Requirements
- Form C: Re-Certification Submission Requirements

Containment Level 3 Checklists

- Containment Level 3 Drawings Checklist
- Containment Level 3 Laboratory Checklist
- Containment Level 3 Small Animal Checklist
- Containment Level 3 Biosafety Manual Requirements Checklist
- Containment Level 3 Large Animal and Post Mortem Rooms Checklist

TSE Certification and Re-certification form

. Form D: Certification and Re-certification Performance and Verification Testina

http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/for/pdf/c1493e.pdf

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