



Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne
d'inspection des aliments

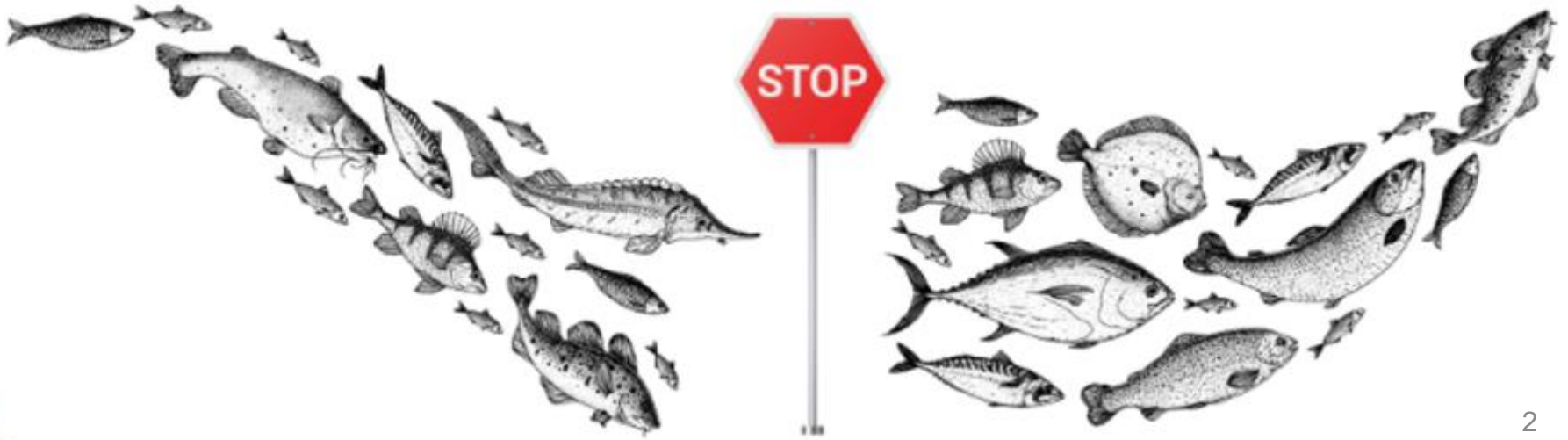
CFIA Domestic Movement Control Program Declarations of Infected & Buffer Areas



Domestic Movement Control Program (DMCP)

GOAL:

- Prevent the spread of certain CFIA controlled aquatic animal disease within Canada.

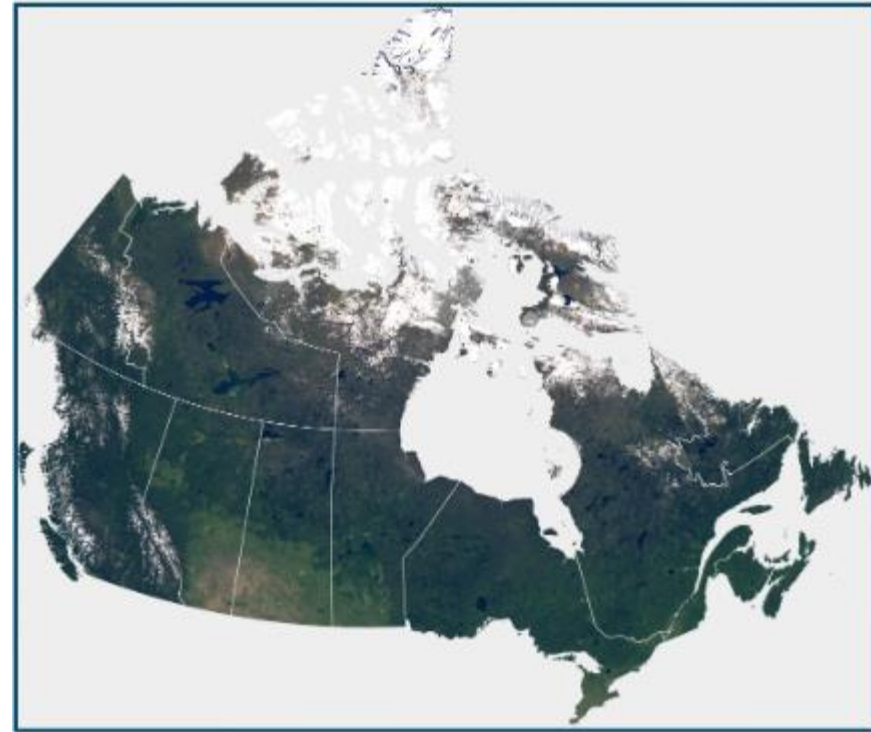


Zones for Reportable Aquatic Animal Disease in Canada

Canada is zoned for each of the reportable aquatic animal diseases.

The zones are described as:

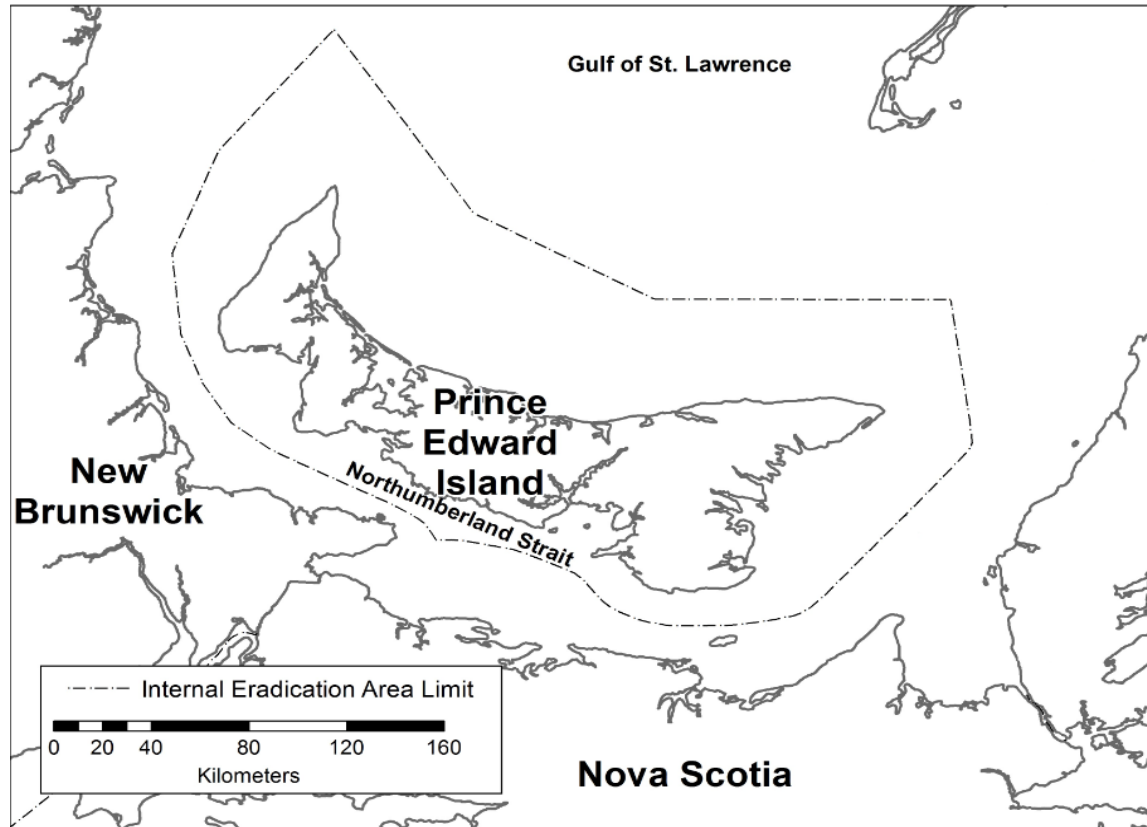
- **Infected Area:** Where the reportable disease is known or highly likely to occur in Canada
- **Buffer Area:** Where the reportable disease *may* occur because of a link to an infected area (used to protect free areas)
- **Free Area:** Where the reportable disease does not occur



Declared Areas

PEI will be zoned into
“Declared areas” for
MSX:

- Infected
- Buffer



▼ [Description for the area identified as Prince Edward Island](#)

The area identified as Prince Edward Island on the map is the entire province of Prince Edward Island including the internal waters of Canada adjacent to Prince Edward Island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Northumberland Strait that is encompassed by the internal eradication area limit.

Prince Edward Island

| Infection with <i>Bonamia ostreae</i> | Infection with <i>Haplosporidium nelsoni</i> | Infection with <i>Mikrocytos mackini</i> |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Free Area | Free Area | Free Area |

Domestic Movement Control Program (DMCP)

PERMISSIONS

Requirement for a movement permit is based on:

1. Disease susceptibility of the species being moved
2. Declared health status of the area(s)
 - Origin and destination
3. End use and tissue type (live, raw, fresh, frozen)

Domestic Movement Control Program - Permitting -

A permit is required for:

- Any movement from an area of lower health status to an area of higher health status,
- Conditions to mitigate risk
- Prohibited movements outside an Infected area:
 - Depuration
 - Relay (salting up and short-term container relaying)
 - Wet storage
 - Processing commercial



Domestic Movement Control Program (DMCP)

Confirmation that a permission is required for the planned movement

| | | Disease Status of the Destination | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | Infected Area | Buffer Area (different from Origin) | Provisionally Free Area | Free Area |
| Disease Status of the Origin | Infected Area | No permission required | Permission required | Permission required | Permission required |
| | Buffer Area (different from Origin) | No permission required | Permission required | Permission required | Permission required |
| | Provisionally Free Area | No permission required | No permission required | No permission required | Permission required |
| | Free Area | No permission required | No permission required | No permission required | No permission required ⁷ |

Table 1: Matrix of disease status declarations of the Origin and the Destination for the aquatic animal or thing being moved

Compartment Recognition

Once a facility is recognized as a Compartment, the location is declared a free area.

- This allows movements from that facility without a CFIA movement permit

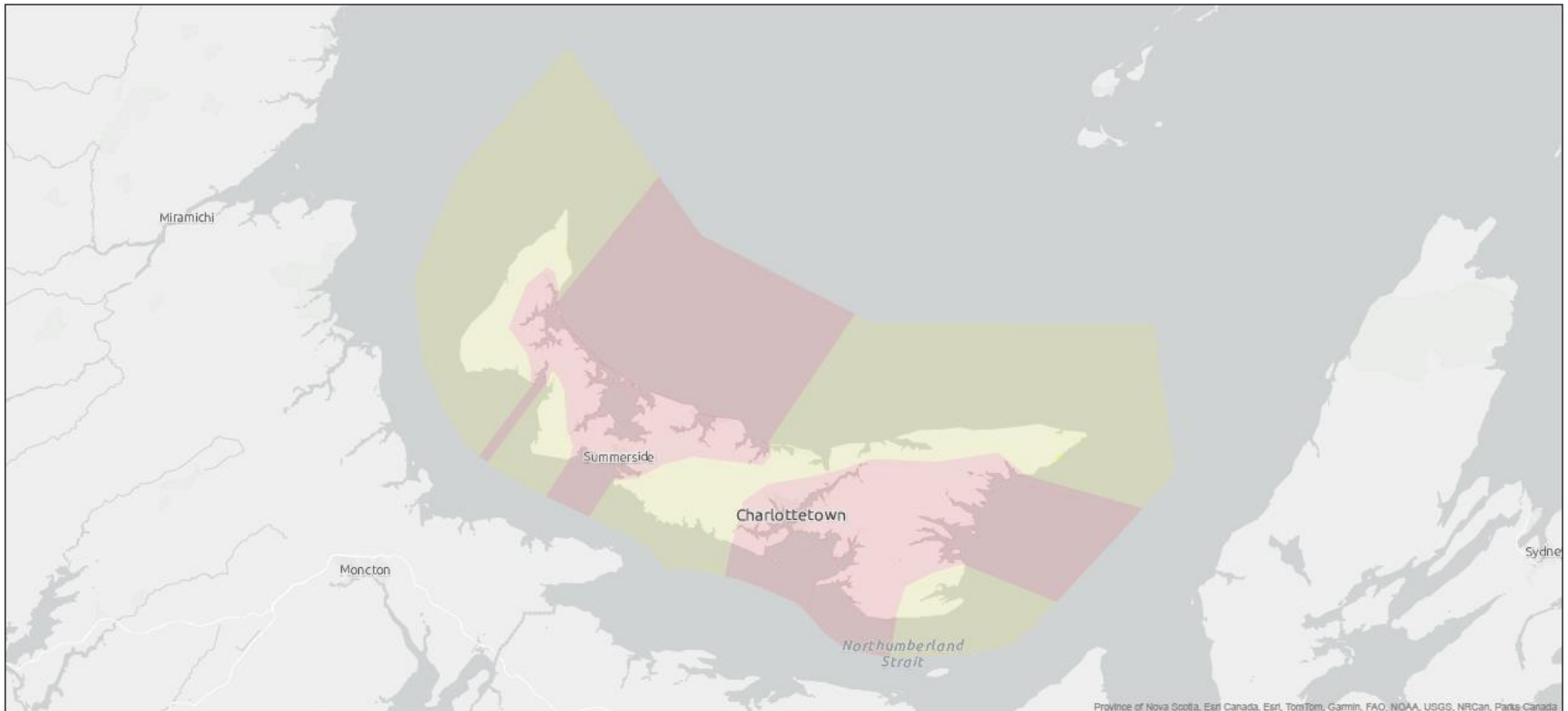
Compartments are:

- Located in a declared buffer or infected area for one or more of the regulated aquatic animal diseases

and

- Regularly moving listed aquatic animals or things to other areas declared buffer, provisionally-free or free

Option 1: Primary Control Zones to Declared Infected Areas



Impacts

Infected Area

- 15 Processors
- 1053 Lease Sites
- 63 Harvest Tracts

Buffer Zone

- 3 Processors
- 180 Lease Sites
- 31 Harvest Tracts

PCZ to DIA & Remainder Buffer Zone

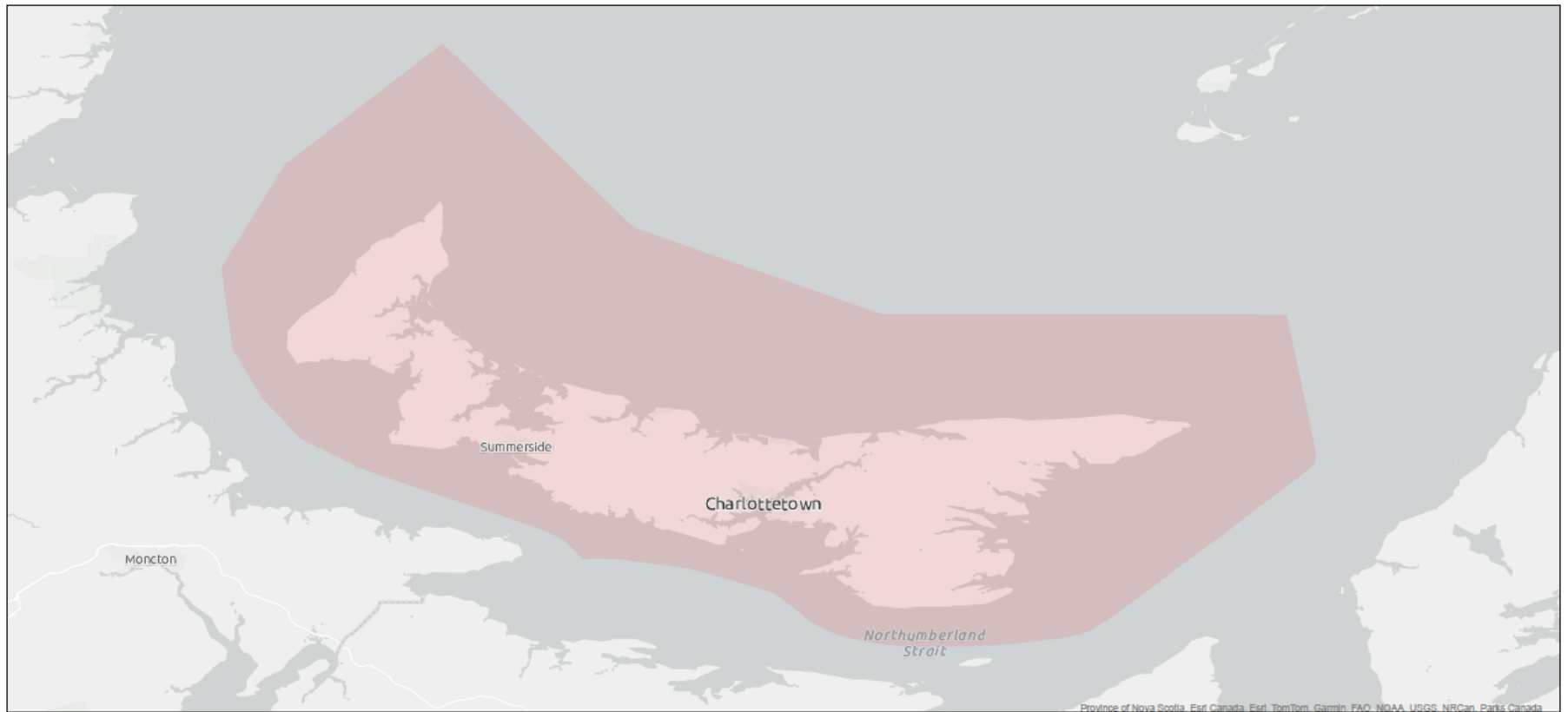
PROS

- Similar to current movement restrictions
- Permitting required to move for processing outside Infected Area
- Continued surveillance by CFIA within Buffer Zones

CONS

- Must change in response to new detections
- Buffer prohibited from receiving oysters from Infected
 - Processors require effluent upgrades
- Tracing indicates significant undocumented movements
- Expansion with more detections
- False sense of disease containment

Option 4: Whole Island as Declared Infected Area



Entire Island as Declared Infected Area

Pros

- No permits required for movements within PEI
- Freedom to move between bodies of water for harvest

Cons

- No CFIA surveillance for MSX
- False public perception that disease control no longer necessary

Key Points

- Management of disease still important
 - I&T compliance critical
- Education important
 - Biosecurity Practices
 - Disease Principles
- Oysters can move for Human Consumption once processed

Movement Control Summary

- Introduction and Transfer is cornerstone of Disease Control
 - Required for all movements where oysters go back into the water
- Domestic Movement Controls is in addition to I&T permit
 - Only permits will be for going to approved processor outside Infected Area