

African swine fever prevention, preparedness and mitigation

The Government of Canada is committed to strengthening the resilience of Canada's rural communities and the Canadian pork sector by supporting prevention efforts, preparing to respond to an African swine fever (ASF) outbreak and reducing its impact.

Collaboration

The Government of Canada works with provincial and territorial governments and industry through Animal Health Canada's Foreign Animal Disease Executive Management Board (FAD-EMB), chttps://www.animalhealthcanada.ca/emergency-management, to advance the Pan-Canadian African Swine Fever Action Plan.

This collaboration includes emergency response planning, preparedness exercises and clarifying roles and responsibilities during an outbreak

Funding programs

Invested $15.5 M to fund 44 projects through the African Swine Fever Industry Preparedness Program for biosecurity improvements, research, sector planning, processing capacity and emergency preparedness.



Committed up to $567.16 million to support hog producers if an ASF outbreak in Canada or the United States closes key export markets for Canadian pork products and live pigs.

International engagement

Works with North American partners and counterparts to align testing protocols, share information and coordinate action.

Engages international organizations and governments to share lessons learned and support global ASF efforts through the Global Framework for the Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases (GF-TADs).

Established ASF zoning arrangements with eight markets: the United States, the European Union, Singapore, Hong Kong, Vietnam, the United Arab Emirates, the Philippines and Japan. Together, these markets represent nearly 69% of Canada's pork export value. While an ASF outbreak would disrupt exports, these arrangements could help trade resume from disease-free areas once Canada's trading partners recognize the zones.

Research

The Canadian Food Inspection Agency's (CFIA) National Centre for Foreign Animal Disease (NCFAD) provides diagnostic testing for ASF and works with countries where the disease is present to study the virus. It also collaborates with organizations such as VIDO, the United States Department of Agriculture, and private companies to develop and test vaccine candidates and antivirals.

The NCFAD is recognized as a World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) Reference Laboratory for ASF – one of only seven laboratories in the world with the designation.

Prevention and early detection

Works with governments and industry to strengthen ASF prevention through on-farm biosecurity, surveillance and wild pig management. Initiatives such as CanSpotASF support early detection through targeted surveillance. Producers also play an important role in preventing ASF and reporting suspected cases.

At the border

The Canada Border Services Agency works with the CFIA to prevent ASF from entering Canada through border screening and import controls. Measures include detector dog teams, targeted inspections and controls on certain plant-based feed ingredients from ASF-affected countries.

Travellers must declare all food, plant and animal products when entering Canada. Undeclared products may be seized and penalties of up to $1,300 per violation may apply. Public awareness campaigns, including Don't Pack Pork and Plan Before You Pack, reinforce these requirements..

For more information about ASF, visit canada.ca/ASF.