

Hazard Resilience Strategies

Diseases

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Diseases - Animals - Human Transmitted
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Diseases – Animals

Air and Water Transmitted

- Ensure community-based exercises involving air and water transmitted diseases to animals have taken place in the community-at-large (e.g., table-top or full-scale exercises).
- Ensure farmers and community members immediately quarantine any sick animals (livestock or dogs/pets) in order to prevent the spread of disease.
- Ensure farmers and community members monitor and test water quality for livestock and domesticated animals on a regular basis.
- Ensure the community officials and tests water sources near properties with large number of livestock or domesticated animals to prevent drinking water contamination from, for example, *E. coli*.
- Ensure most farmers and community members have vaccinated/immunized their livestock herds and domesticated animals as appropriate.
- Ensure the local veterinarian is linked to the *Canadian Network for Public Health Intelligence* and the Canadian Animal Health Surveillance Network (including Health Canada, Environment Canada, Centre for Disease Control, World Health Organization etc.).
- Ensure there is a warning system in place to notify the community of air and water transmitted diseases to animals and how to protect against them.

- Ensure the community has a means to consult Traditional Knowledge holders and subject matter experts about disease prevention strategies.

Human Transmitted

- Ensure community-based exercises involving human to animal transmitted diseases exercises have taken place in the community-at-large (e.g., table-top or full-scale exercises).
- Encourage farmers to consider the risk of feeding livestock any food with supplements containing meat or bone or meal.
- Ensure farmers and community members immediately quarantine any sick animals in order to prevent the spread of disease.
- Ensure hand washing stations and sanitizers are available throughout the community and farms.
- Ensure most farmers have joined the Canadian On-Farm Food Safety Program that is based on the internationally accepted food safety control system called Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point.
- Ensure most farmers and community members have vaccinated/immunized their livestock herds and domesticated animals as appropriate.
- Ensure most farmers wash hands and surfaces thoroughly and regularly, especially after handling animals or around the sick.
- Ensure most farmers wear protective gear when handling animals (agricultural and wild animals).
- Ensure the local veterinarian is linked to the Canadian Network for Public Health Intelligence and the Canadian Animal Health Surveillance Network (including Health Canada, Environment Canada, Centre for Disease Control, World Health Organization etc.).
- Ensure there is a warning system in place to notify community residents, farmers and businesses of human to animal transmitted diseases and how to protect against them.
- Ensure most farmers animal breeders and dog sled team owners require visitors to wear special boots and overalls to avoid spreading diseases to livestock.
- Ensure the community has a means to consult Traditional Knowledge holders and subject matter experts about disease prevention strategies.

Animal Transmitted

- Ensure community-based exercises involving animal to animal transmitted diseases have taken place in the community-at-large (e.g., table-top or full-scale exercises).
- Ensure farmers and community members immediately quarantine any sick animals in order to prevent the spread of disease.
- Ensure farmers and community members quarantine new animals prior to introducing them to the rest of the herd for at least two weeks.
- Ensure hand washing stations and sanitizers are available throughout the community and farms.
- Ensure most farmers have joined the Canadian On-Farm Food Safety Program that is based on the internationally accepted food safety control system called Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point.

- Ensure most farmers and community members have vaccinated/immunized their livestock herds and domesticated animals as appropriate.
- Ensure most farmers wash hands and surfaces thoroughly and regularly especially after handling animals or around the sick.
- Ensure most farmers and community members wear protective gear when handling animals (agricultural and wild animals).
- Ensure most household pets have received a rabies vaccination.
- Ensure the community regulates the number of small and/or backyard poultry farms in close proximity to large commercial poultry farms.
- Ensure the local veterinarian is linked to the Canadian Network for Public Health Intelligence and the Canadian Animal Health Surveillance Network.
- Ensure there is a warning system in place to notify community residents, farmers and businesses of animal to animal transmitted diseases and how to protect against them.
- Ensure owners of domesticated animals contain them to a property so that they do not pose a threat to the community through packs; efforts to provide proper care to stray animals are being made (e.g., spay and neuter efforts to replace dog culls).
- Ensure the community has a means to consult Traditional Knowledge holders and subject matter experts about disease prevention strategies.

Diseases – Human

Air and Water Transmitted

- Ensure community-based exercises involving air and water transmitted human diseases and epidemics have taken place in the community-at-large (e.g., table-top or full-scale exercises).
- Ensure hand washing stations and sanitizers are available throughout the community and farms.
- Ensure most caregivers in seniors' homes and day care providers know to wash their hands and surfaces thoroughly and regularly, especially after being around sick persons.
- Ensure most caregivers taking care of elderly family and children in their home know to wash their hands and surfaces thoroughly and regularly, especially after being around sick persons.
- Ensure most residents have been vaccinated/immunized; particularly the vulnerable groups like children, the elderly, and sick.
- Ensure the community regularly tests water systems (including community taps and wells) for adequate chlorination levels and for a bacterial and microorganism count.
- Ensure there is a public health warning system in place to notify community residents and businesses of air and water transmitted human diseases and how to protect against them.
- Ensure there is a public health warning system in place to notify emergency response personnel of air and water transmitted human diseases and epidemics.
- Ensure the community has a means to consult Traditional Knowledge holders and subject matter experts about disease prevention strategies.

Animal Transmitted

- Ensure community-based exercises involving animal to human transmitted diseases have taken place in the community-at-large (e.g., table-top or full-scale exercises).
- Ensure hand washing stations and sanitizers are available throughout the community and farms.
- Ensure most farmers and community members have vaccinated/immunized their livestock herds and domesticated animals as appropriate.
- Ensure most residents ensure that there are no standing pools of water on their property for mosquitoes to breed.
- Ensure the community has mosquito control measures in place.
- Ensure the community has disease awareness campaigns and control measures in place for risks associated with wild animals that hunters and gatherers or others engaging in outdoor activities may encounter (e.g., ticks and Lyme disease).
- Ensure the local veterinarian is linked to the Canadian Network for Public Health Intelligence and the Canadian Animal Health Surveillance Network.
- Ensure there is a public health warning system in place to notify community residents, farmers and businesses of animal to human transmitted diseases and how to protect against them.
- Ensure the community has a means to consult Traditional Knowledge holders and subject matter experts about disease prevention strategies.

Human Transmitted

- Ensure community-based exercises involving human to human transmitted diseases have taken place in the community-at-large and the *Public Health Agency Pandemic Influenza Exercise for the Health and Emergency Social Services Sectors* has been reviewed and or used (e.g., table-top or full-scale exercises).
- Ensure hand washing stations and sanitizers are available throughout the community and farms.
- Ensure Health Care Practitioners access the weekly *Canada Communicable Disease Report* and advise residents accordingly.
- Ensure most caregivers in seniors' homes and day care providers know to wash their hands and surfaces thoroughly and regularly especially after being around sick persons.
- Ensure most caregivers taking care of elderly family and children in their home know to wash their hands and surfaces thoroughly and regularly, especially after being around sick persons.
- Ensure most residents have been vaccinated/immunized; particularly the vulnerable groups like children, the elderly, and sick.
- Ensure there is a public health warning system in place to notify community residents and businesses of human to human transmitted diseases and how to protect against them.
- Ensure there is a public health warning system in place to notify emergency response personnel of human to human transmitted diseases.
- Ensure the community has a means to consult Traditional Knowledge holders and subject matter experts about disease prevention strategies.

Food Transmitted

- Ensure community-based exercises involving food transmitted diseases to humans have taken place in the community-at-large (e.g., table-top or full-scale exercises).
- Ensure farmers eat/sell only on-farm slaughter of livestock if the animal is healthy and in good condition; ensure eggs are only eaten/sold from healthy poultry.
- Ensure Public Health Inspectors regularly inspect local restaurants and community kitchens.
- Ensure most hunters know to dress their kills and only eat meat from animals that appear to be healthy and in good condition.
- Ensure most residents drink only pasteurized milk and buy meat from operators are federally inspected.
- Ensure Public Health Inspectors regularly inspect farms and farm workers to ensure good hygienic practices.
- Ensure there is a public health warning system in place to notify community residents, farmers and businesses of food transmitted diseases to humans and how to protect against them.
- Ensure there is a public health warning system in place to notify community residents, visitors and businesses of at-risk shellfish and seafood (e.g., sold to restaurants or available in grocery/seafood stores) that poses a threat to humans and how to protect against them.
- Ensure there is a public health warning system in place to notify emergency response personnel of food transmitted diseases to humans.
- Ensure the community has a means to consult Traditional Knowledge holders and subject matter experts about disease prevention strategies.

Diseases – Plants

Human Controlled

- Ensure community-based exercises involving plant diseases have taken place in the community-at-large (e.g., table-top or full-scale exercises).
- Ensure farmers, gardeners and operators of garden and tree nurseries carefully monitor imported plants to ensure that they do not spread new and/or exotic diseases to existing plants.
- Ensure farmers, gardeners and operators of garden and tree nurseries have a quarantine plan in place to deal with diseased plants.
- Ensure farmers, gardeners and gatherers have considered using film technology to coat the surface of crops, or other traditional pest/disease practices in order to protect them from pests and diseases where applicable.
- Ensure farmers, gardeners and operators of garden and tree nurseries have diagnostic and surveillance programs in place to catch infections at the early stages.
- Ensure most farmers use a diverse range of agricultural crops.
- Ensure most farmers use environmentally-sensitive pesticides and fungicides to treat plants.
- Ensure there is a warning system in place to notify community residents, farmers and businesses of plant diseases and how to protect against them.

- Where community and private gardens are encouraged as a local food supply, ensure appropriate training on pests and diseases is part of promotional material.
- Ensure the community has a means to consult Traditional Knowledge holders and subject matter experts about disease prevention strategies.

General

- Ensure community-based exercises involving plant diseases have taken place in the community-at-large (e.g., table-top or full-scale exercises).
- Ensure farmers, gardeners and operators of garden and tree nurseries have a quarantine plan in place to deal with diseased plants.
- Ensure farmers have considered using film technology to coat the surface of crops, or other traditional pest/disease practices in order to protect them from pests and diseases where applicable.
- Ensure farmers, gardeners and operators of garden and tree nurseries have diagnostic and surveillance programs in place to catch infections at the early stages.
- Ensure most farmers use a diverse range of agricultural crops.
- Ensure most farmers use environmentally-sensitive pesticides and fungicides to treat plants.
- Ensure there is a warning system in place to notify community residents, farmers and businesses of plant diseases and how to protect against them.
- Where community and private gardens are encouraged as a local food supply, ensure appropriate training on pests and diseases is part of promotional material.
- Ensure the community has a means to consult Traditional Knowledge holders and subject matter experts about disease prevention strategies.

Pest infestations

- Ensure community-based exercises involving pest infestations have taken place in the community-at-large (e.g., table-top or full-scale exercises).
- Ensure farmers have a quarantine plan in place to deal with infested plants.
- Ensure farmer, gardeners and operators of garden and tree nurseries s have considered using film technology to coat the surface of crops protecting them from pests and diseases where applicable.
- Ensure farmers, gardeners and operators of garden and tree nurseries have diagnostic and surveillance programs in place to catch infestations at the early stages.
- Ensure Ministry of Forest's officials regularly survey surrounding forests to determine if there are any pest infestations.
- Ensure most farmers use a diverse range of agricultural crops.
- Ensure most farmers use environmentally-sensitive pesticides and fungicides to treat plants.
- Ensure there is a warning system in place to notify community residents, farmers and businesses of plant infestations and how to protect against them.
- Ensure the community has a means to consult Traditional Knowledge holders and subject matter experts about disease prevention strategies.

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