FINAL REPORT

Emergency Animal Disease Training for the Meat Processing Industry

PROJECT CODE:	**2017-1021**
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1.0   EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The aim of this project was to develop and implement a training package to equip red meat industry workers with the knowledge and skills required in the event of an Emergency Animal Disease event. AMPC had recognised that a training program to ensure red meat processing industry personnel understand their roles and responsibilities in the event of an Emergency Animal Disease response was lacking. This is a significant deficit and might lead to under performance or a reduction in the efficiency and effectiveness of a disease response.

The objectives of the project were to:

- Develop a holistic training package in emergency animal disease.

- Deliver the training package to the Australian red meat processing industry through a program of face-to-face engagement

- Implement the training package in an online format that can be accessed by red meat industry staff to refresh their understanding of roles and responsibilities in the event of an Emergency Animal Disease response

The objectives of the project have been achieved.

A training package that encompasses Australia's animal health system and Emergency Animal Disease response arrangements and international obligations has been developed. The package also provides specific detail about the AUSVETPLAN Enterprise Manual for Meat Processing (2007), which describes characteristics of the processing industry in respect of disease outbreaks, risk reduction and contingency planning, response arrangements in a declared area, and response plans in an infected or Dangerous Contact Premises. The package provides meat processing workers with guidance on their specific roles and responsibilities in the event of an Emergency Animal Disease response (including administrative, veterinary, inspection, support and maintenance staff) and the importance of animal welfare.

A regional program of ten (10) face-to face training days was delivered. The location of training venues has allowed staff from all parts of the country the opportunity to participate, with a small subset of staff from any individual processing plant attending.

The training package was transferred to an online format (Adobe Captivate). This package can be used to educate staff, or to refresh the knowledge of those who have attended the face-to-face sessions.

Response to the training materials has been very positive, with most participants saying that the course met its objectives and will be useful to them at work.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

AMPC has recognised that there is not currently a resource available for the red meat processing industry that will ensure that its personnel are trained to understand their roles and responsibilities in the event of an Emergency Animal Disease response. This is a significant deficit and might lead to under performance or a reduction in the efficiency and effectiveness of a disease response. The red meat processing industry is integral to Australia's Emergency Animal Disease response arrangements, both in respect of food security and animal welfare.

Animal Health Australia coordinates a range of programs aimed at providing more general training in Emergency Animal Disease preparedness and response. These include the Accreditation Program for Australian Veterinarians, a 'foundation course' in Emergency Animal Disease preparedness and the more rigorous Certificate III, IV and Diploma level course in Biosecurity Response Operations, Leadership and Management (respectively). None of these programs specifically addresses the red meat processing industry.

The aim of this project was to develop and implement training package to equip red meat industry workers with the knowledge and skills required in the event of an Emergency Animal Disease event. The training package encompasses Australia's animal health system and Emergency Animal Disease response arrangements and international obligations. The package also provides specific detail about the AUSVETPLAN Enterprise Manual for Meat Processing (2007), which describes characteristics of the processing industry in respect of disease outbreaks, risk reduction and contingency planning, response arrangements in a declared area, and response plans in an infected or Dangerous Contact Premises. The package provides meat processing workers with guidance on their specific roles and responsibilities in the event of an Emergency Animal Disease response (including administrative, veterinary, inspection, support and maintenance staff) and the importance of animal welfare.

3.0 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- Develop a holistic training package in emergency animal disease.

- Deliver the training package to the Australian red meat processing industry through a program of face-to-face engagement.

- Implement the training package in an online format that can be accessed by red meat industry staff to refresh their understanding of roles and responsibilities in the event of an Emergency Animal Disease response.

4.0 METHODOLOGY

The project commenced with an inception (start-up) meeting with the AMPC project officer on 5 September 2016.

The project was then carried out in four key steps, each with clear deliverables.

Step 1: Development of draft training materials

A training package that provides the red meat processing industry with an holistic understanding of Australia's animal health system and Emergency Animal Disease response arrangements (including international obligations), as well as specific detail about the importance of processing facilities and the roles and responsibilities of staff was developed.

Substantial attention was given to the AUSVETPLAN Enterprise Manual for Meat Processing (2007), which describes characteristics of the processing industry (in respect of disease outbreaks), risk reduction and contingency planning, response arrangements in a declared area and response plans in an infected or dangerous contact premises. AUSVETPLAN documents are developed by industry and government and maintained by Animal Health Australia and represent technical underpinning for Australia's Emergency Animal Disease response arrangements under the industry-government cost-sharing Emergency Animal Disease Response Agreement.

The training materials provide guidance on the specific roles and responsibilities of meat processing personnel in an Emergency Animal Disease response (administrative, veterinary, inspection, support and maintenance staff) and the importance of animal welfare, and will include fact sheets of contemporary information for key emergency animal diseases.

An interim draft of the training package was provided to AMPC in editable Word format for comment and critique.

Step 2: Workshop for AMPC steering committee

This workshop took the form of a facilitated discussion, and was attended by the project Steering Committee. The AMPC Program Manager was unable to attend. Key industry stakeholders (AusMeat and other plant personnel) also attended the workshop. A draft workshop report was issued to AMPC for comment.

Step 3: Pilot testing and delivery to industry

The initial proposal was to pilot-test the training package with a small group broadly representative of the breadth of personnel within the red meat processing industry. The intent of this was to ensure that the pitch and content of materials was appropriate, and that the estimates of delivery times realistic.

However, at the request of AMPC, the training was delivered as an add-on to MINTRAC network meetings as a way of streamlining the training process for industry. The first MINTRAC Meat Inspection & Quality Assurance Network meeting January – June 2017 was used as a combined pilot test and regional delivery day. After this training day, changes were made to the training program, particularly in the way the breakout sessions were run

A regional program of ten (10) face-to face training days was delivered. The location of training

venues has allowed staff from all parts of the country the opportunity to participate, with a small subset of staff from any individual processing plant attending.

Step 4: Implementation of online refresher course

The training package was transferred to an online format (Adobe Captivate). This package can be used to educate staff, or to refresh the knowledge of those who have attended the face-to-face sessions.

5.0 PROJECT OUTCOMES

Step 1: Development of draft training materials

The draft training manual was developed, giving emphasis to the AUSVETPLAN Enterprise Manual for Meat Processing (2007). Other sources of information relied on for the draft training manual is provided in the bibliography.

The draft training manual included seven modules, each with its own learning objectives:

- Module 1: Australia's Animal Health System

- Module 2: Animal Health Legislation in Australia

- Module 3: Animal Welfare in an Emergency Animal Disease Response

- Module 4: Australia's Veterinary Emergency Plan (AUSVETPLAN)

- Module 5: AUSVETPLAN Enterprise Manual for Meat Processing (2007)

- Module 6: Site Response Plans and Roles for an Emergency Animal Disease Event

- Module 7: Emergency Animal Diseases Transmitted through Red Meat and Products

The table of contents of the draft training manual was presented to the Project Steering Committee during a teleconference on 17 November 2016. Feedback on the draft table of contents was positive.

During the teleconference it became evident that a template for an Abattoir Emergency Animal Disease Response Plan does not currently exist. In addition, templates for checklists (job cards) for abattoir personnel to follow during an Emergency Animal Disease Response were not available. We believe that these are serious shortcomings. The recommended table of contents for an Abattoir Emergency Animal Disease Response Plan and draft checklists (job cards) have been included in the draft training materials.

Step 2: Workshop for AMPC steering committee

The Project Steering Committee included the following members:

(i)	AMPC	• Estelle Lifran/ Margaret Tayer
		• Jill Gallager, Manildra Meat Company
		• John Langbridge, Teys Australia Pty Ltd
(ii)	MINTRAC	• Clive Phillips
(iii)	DAWR (Office of the Chief Veterinary Officer	• Dr Clare Jones, Animal Disease Preparedness and Response, Animal Health Policy Branch
(iv)	DAWR (Export Meat Program)	• Dr Samantha Allan, National Veterinary Technical Manager

In addition, the following industry representatives who nominated for the Project Steering Committee were invited to attend the project Steering Committee workshop:

(ii)	Oakey Beef Exports Pty Ltd	• Daniel Meacham
		• Shane Green
(iii)	Bindaree Beef Group	• Danna Stephens

The workshop was held in Brisbane on Thursday 8 December 2016. The workshop was attended by the following participants:

- Daniel Meacham, Oakey Beef Exports Pty Ltd

- Shane Green, Oakey Beef Exports Pty Ltd

- Jill Gallagher, Manildra Meat Company

- Sandra Trevithick, Bindaree Beef Group

- Clare Jones, Animal Health Policy Branch, Department of Agriculture and Water Resources

- Bruce Gormley, General Manager, Industry Standards, AUS-MEAT

- Baden Pearse, Meat Exports Branch, Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (for Samantha Allan)

- Clive Richardson, MINTRAC (by phone link)

- Joan Lloyd, Joan Lloyd Consulting Pty Ltd

- Sam Beckett, SDB Bio

Valuable feedback on the draft training manual was received and this is summarised in the workshop report in Appendix 1. Feedback was positive; however, it was felt that greater emphasis should be given to the context/landscape for abattoirs operating during an Emergency Animal Disease Response (i.e. why is this important to me?). In addition, it workshop participants recommended that there should be greater clarity around the target audience for the training manual. The training manual has been updated to include these suggestions.

Positive feedback was received on the checklists (job cards) and the disease fact sheets, with helpful comments received on how to improve these documents.

A summary of responses to the suggestions received during the workshop are included as Appendix 2.

Following feedback from the Program Manager on the workshop report and draft training materials, the draft training manual was split into two manuals, a Trainer's Manual and a Participants' Manual.

The Trainer's Manual includes background information on Australia's Animal Health System and relevant organisation, agencies and high level committees. It also includes background information on the Australian Emergency Animal Disease Response Agreement, key Animal Health disease surveillance activities, relevant Commonwealth legislation, relevant State and Territory legislation and legislation of animal welfare in Australia.

The Trainers Manual also includes the six modules of the Emergency Animal Disease Response training course:

(i) Introduction and Emergency Animal Disease

(ii) Australia's Veterinary Emergency Plan

(iii) The Emergency Animal Disease Site Response Plan

(iv) Operating Scenarios in an Emergency Animal Disease Event

(v) Roles and Responsibilities in an Emergency Animal Disease Event

(vi) Animal Welfare in an Emergency Animal Disease Event

At the end of each module is a short quiz that trainers can use to assess their knowledge.

The Participants' Manual includes the six modules of the Emergency Animal Disease Response training course, but not the background information.

Both Manuals include a glossary, list of references and three appendices:

(i) Breakout session 2 class handout

(i) Checklists (Job cards)

(ii) Emergency Animal Disease factsheets

At the request of workshop participants, we have also developed a template for a Emergency Animal Disease Site Response Plan and a plant manager checklist for small enterprises, which were

forwarded to AMPC with the Milestone 4 report.

Step 3: Pilot testing and delivery to industry

The training was been delivered at seven MINTRAC Meat Inspection & Quality Assurance Network Meetings and one Engineers Network Meeting, as shown in Table 1. Additional training days were held in Launceston, Tasmania on 16 May, at Campelltown, New South Wales on 18 May and in north Queensland on 16 June in conjunction with the Queensland Country Meat Processors Association.

Table 1: Summary of deliver of the Emergency Animal Disease Response workshop

Date	Location	Event	Number of Participants
23 February 2017	Melbourne	MINTRAC Meat Inspectors & Quality Assurance Network meeting	19
2 March 2017	Brisbane	MINTRAC Meat Inspectors & Quality Assurance Network meeting	8
9 March 2017	Perth	MINTRAC Meat Inspectors & Quality Assurance Network meeting	10
6 April 2017	Wagga Wagga	MINTRAC Meat Inspectors & Quality Assurance Network meeting	8
12 April 2017	Brisbane	MINTRAC Engineers Network meeting	6
4 May 2017	Adelaide	MINTRAC Meat Inspectors & Quality Assurance Network meeting	13
11 May 2017	Tamworth	MINTRAC Meat Inspectors & Quality Assurance Network meeting	5
16 May 2017	Launceston	Independent training day	11
18 May 2017	Sydney	MINTRAC Meat Inspectors & Quality Assurance Network meeting	11

Table 1: Summary of deliver of the Emergency Animal Disease Response workshop

Date	Location	Event	Number of Participants
16 June 2017	**Mission Beach**	**Queensland Country Meat Processors meeting**	**12**

Participants have included Plant Managers, Quality Assurance Mangers, Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (DAWR) Area Technical Managers and Field Operations Managers, Registered Training Organisations and State Department personnel.

At the end of each training workshop, participants have been asked to complete a feedback form. As part of this form, participants answered the following two questions by ranking on a five point scale:

(i) Did the workshop achieve its purpose?

(ii) How useful will this workshop be when you return to work

Feedback on the training workshop has been very positive as shown in Figures 1 and 2. Overall most participants found the best parts of the workshop to be the group exercises and interaction with personnel from different plants. They also felt that the workshop contained the right amount of information, and that the facilitators had the appropriate skills, experience and presentation skills for the course. Most participants felt confident to run an Emergency Animal Disease simulation event at their plant.
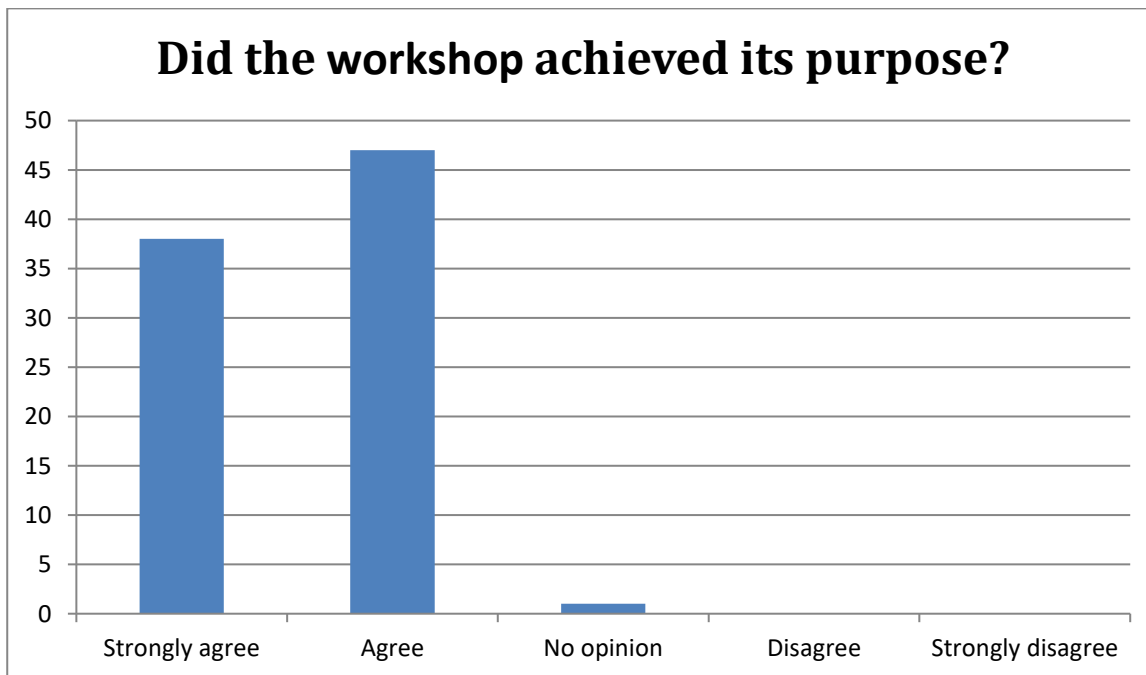

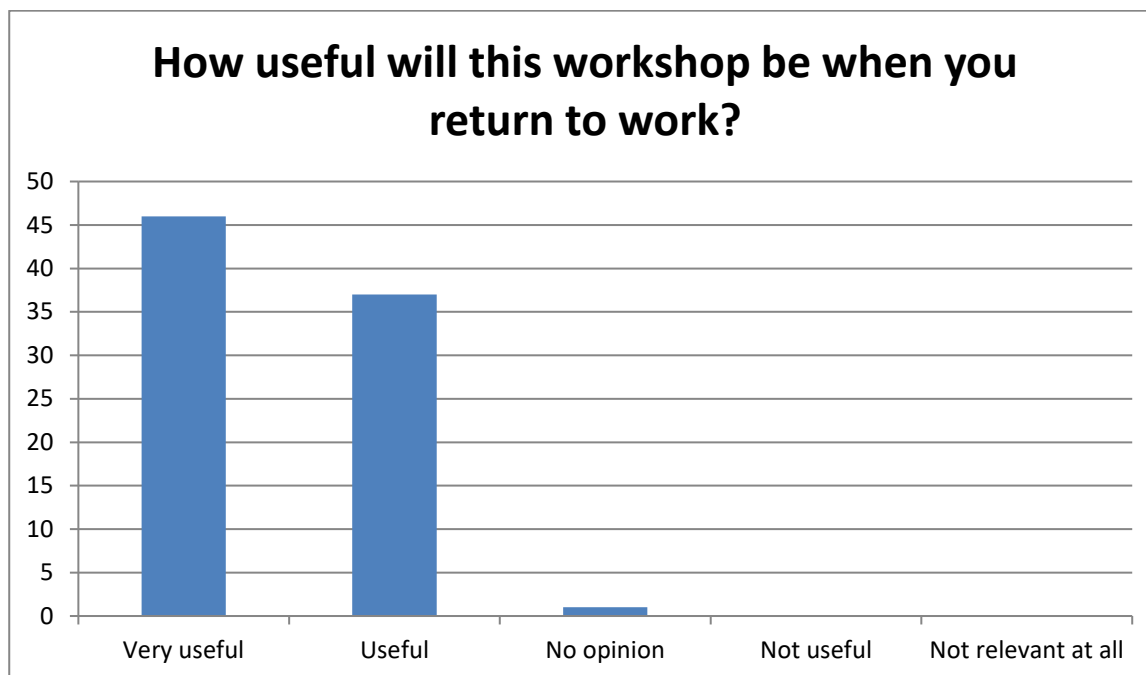Figure 1: Workshop feedback form response to the question "Did the workshop achieve its purpose?"

How useful will this workshop be when you return to work?

Figure 2: Workshop feedback form response to the question "How useful will this workshop be when you return to work?"

Step: 4 Implementation of the Online Refresher Course

The training package was transferred to an online format (Adobe Captivate) that can be accessed by staff to refresh their understanding of roles and responsibilities in the event of an Emergency Animal Disease response or an exotic disease incursion. Six training modules were developed, in line with the six modules in the Trainer's and Participants' Manuals. The modules interactive and include short quizzes that participants can use to test their knowledge.

The Adobe Captivate module will be hosted on the AMPC website.

6.0 DISCUSSION

The aim of this project was to develop a holistic training package in Emergency Animal Disease response for the red meat processing industry. To achieve this, we adopted a consultative approach that included industry and government (Department of Agriculture and Water Resources). Many resources for managing an Emergency Animal Disease response currently reside within AUSVETPLAN, but we recognised that there was a gap between this knowledge base and the red meat processing industry.

The consultative approach, which included the appointment of a Project Steering Committee and the Project Workshop, was very productive. We were able to engage the Meat Exports Branch and the Animal Health Policy Branch of the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources and industry in the Project Steering Committee and Workshop.

The Meat Exports Branch provided the project team with full access to its training platform for On-Plant Veterinarians, including the manual currently used to train On-Plant Veterinarians in Emergency Animal Disease preparedness. The Meat Exports Branch also offered to host the Training

Manual developed by this project within its training platform; however, AMPC decided to host the training materials on the AMPC website.

The Animal Health Policy Branch developed an out-of-session paper describing the project that was circulated to Animal Health Committee. Animal Health Committee is comprised of the Chief Veterinary Officers of Australia and all the states and territories. The development and circulation of this paper is important because of the role state and territory Chief Veterinary Officers will have during an Emergency Animal Disease response.

Valuable contributions were also been received from industry. Industry participants at the workshop were keen that the electronic training package include audio as well as text, to cater for the different learning styles of different people. They also provided helpful advice on locations for the face-to-face training.

During the course of the project we discovered that a template for an Abattoir Emergency Animal Disease Response Plan currently doesn't exist. In addition, templates for checklists (job cards) for abattoir personnel to follow during an Emergency Animal Disease Response are not available. We have addressed these deficits in our training manual. In the future, AMPC may consider a central repository of templates that industry can access in the event of an Emergency Animal Disease event.

The scheduling of the regional training days was later than we initially anticipated when setting the milestone dates for this project; however, we believe that delivering the training in conjunction with MINTRAC and Queensland Country Meat Processors Association had a positive impact on delivery of the course.

Most participants found the best parts of the regional training workshops to be the group exercises and interaction with personnel from different plants. We encourage AMPC to deliver future training to red meat processing personnel using a similar approach.

7.0   CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

In conclusion, the aim of this project has been achieved. A holistic training package in Emergency Animal Disease response was developed for the red meat processing industry and delivered through a combination of regional training days and the online refresher course. Response to the training materials has been very positive, with most participants saying that the course met its objectives and will be useful to them at work.

In the future, we recommend that AMPC consider developing a central repository of templates that industry can access in the event of an Emergency Animal Disease event.

We also encourage AMPC to deliver future training to red meat processing personnel using an approach that encourages personnel from different plants/companies to work together in solving workplace/operating scenarios.

During the project, representatives of the Animal Health Policy branch within the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources brought to our attention the need to improve animal disease surveillance training for personnel conducting ante-mortem inspection at both domestic and Tier 1 export abattoirs. In 2015 the World Organisation for Animal Health, the global body that sets health standards for international trade in animals and animal products, evaluated Australia's animal health and biosecurity system. Although 38 of the 47 criteria measured were given the highest competency

level, at level five, areas of deficiency were identified. Of direct relevance to the red meat processing sector, the World Organisation for Animal Health was concerned about the arrangements for ante-mortem inspection at domestic abattoirs and at Tier 1 export abattoirs where an On-Plant Veterinarian is not present full time. The World Organisation for Animal Health was concerned that this arrangement may compromise Australia's program of general animal disease surveillance.

Australian farmers and agribusinesses are highly reliant on export markets to sell their produce. As a result, a high animal health and food safety status to protect the export sector is of utmost importance for Australia. General disease surveillance – the observation and reporting of diseased animals by farmers, abattoir workers, veterinarians and others in contact with animals – is important in maintaining Australia's favourable animal health status, thereby underpinning access to export markets.

In Tier 2 export abattoirs that have a full-time On-Plant Veterinarian in attendance, the ante-mortem inspection is conducted by-On Plant Veterinarians. In domestic and Tier 1 export abattoirs, the ante-mortem inspection is done by Meat Safety Inspectors or stockpersons. It is recommended that AMPC consider increasing the training resources in ante-mortem inspection available to these personnel. It is also recommended that AMPC make these resources available through an online format that can be accessed by red meat industry personnel without the need to attend face-to-face, which can be difficult for personnel from small to medium enterprises.

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9.0   APPENDICES

9.1   Appendix 1 – Workshop Report

Attendees: Daniel Meacham, Oakey Beef Exports Pty Ltd; Shane Green, Oakey Beef Exports Pty Ltd; Jill Gallagher, Manildra Meat Company; Sandra Trevithick, Bindaree Beef Group; Clare Jones, Animal Disease Preparedness and Response, Department of Agriculture and Water Resources; Bruce Gormley, General Manager, AUS-MEAT and Industry Standards; Baden Pearse, Department of Agriculture and Water Resources; Clive Richardson, MINTRAC (by phone link); Joan Lloyd, Joan Lloyd Consulting Pty Ltd; Sam Beckett, SDB Bio

1.   Comments on Draft Training Manual

    a.   Module 1: Australia's Animal Health System
        i.   Include importance of EADs and why we do things
        ii.   Place in context (this module and all modules that follow)
        iii.   Australia's status
        iv.   Why do I need to learn this?
        v.   Abattoirs = Ground Zero (historical precedent internationally and in Australia), receive animals from large geographic region
        vi.   Animal welfare issues of on-farm disposal
        vii.   Challenges and opportunities
        viii.   Who is the target audience for the training?

    b.   Module 2: Animal Health Legislation in Australia
        i.   Describe what happens in an EAD event and how that filters down to abattoirs (diagram best)
        ii.   Include how the Australia Constitution defines roles of States and Commonwealth in animal health and welfare
        iii.   Swap order of Commonwealth and States
        iv.   What is the relevance of this section to abattoirs?

    c.   Module 3: Animal Welfare in an EAD Event
        i.   Improve context and landscape – need to include what and why
        ii.   Classes of stock
        iii.   Check bobby calf definition against NVD

    d.   Module 4: Australia's Veterinary Emergency Plan
        i.   Improve context
        ii.   Not just for vets – section directly relevant to processing plants
        iii.   Inconsistencies in number of EADS – rearrange manual so discussion about EADs is all in one place
        iv.   Page 26 – expand the definition of the LDCC to include the important role in overseeing abattoirs

    e.   Module 5: Enterprise Manual for Meat Processing (2007)

      i.   How will it feel to be in each scenario?

     ii.   Scenario 1 – include discussion about impacts on trade/ market access/ supply of animals

    iii.   Communication from relevant governments about what can and can't happen

  f.   Module 6: Roles and Responsibilities in an EAD Event

     i.   See comments on checklist below

  g.   Module 7: EADS in Red Meat Products

     i.   Importance of key disease vs those transmitted in meat

  h.   Appendix: Checklists/Job Cards

     i.   Who is the audience for each checklist?

     ii.   What happens if the first detection is in a plant? Need a short checklist for that situation, i.e. report then take advice of state government

    iii.   Need a module and checklist for stockmen

    iv.   May need to go down a level – as currently structured focus is the plant manager, QA manager, on-plant vet and head stockmen

     v.   Are checklists needed for the rendering plant, office staff, engineer/ maintenance supervisor?

    vi.   Are the checklists only examples of job cards? Can they be customised to suit each plant's needs?

  i.   Appendix: Disease Fact Sheets

     i.   Add a section on zoonotic potential and how transmitted to humans

     ii.   Add pictures of lesions/ clinical signs where appropriate

2. Pictures and videos
   a. Approach state departments
   b. Plants could provide photos if a list of what is needed is provided
   c. Adding videos to the electronic version was considered a good idea – some people learn by listening not by reading
3. Pilot training
   a. Venue in a regional centre preferred to on-plant
   b. Liaise with Clive about running pilot in conjunction with MINTRAC Queensland Country Abattoir training day
4. Regional training
   a. Venues in regional centres preferred to on-plant

9.2 Appendix 2 – Response to Workshop Comments

Comments on Draft Training Manual	Accepted	Response
5. Module 1: Australia's Animal Health System		
a. Include importance of EADs and why we do things	☑	**Text added to introductory module**
b. Place in context (this module and all modules that follow)	☑	**Context added**
c. Australia's status	☑	**Text added to introductory module**
d. Why do I need to learn this?	☑	**Text added to introductory module**
e. Abattoirs = Ground Zero (historical precedent internationally and in Australia), receive animals from large geographic region	☑	**Text added to introductory module**
f. Animal welfare issues of on-farm disposal	☑	**Text added to introductory module**
g. Challenges and opportunities	☒	**Some clarification text has been added around the context for the course.**

Comments on Draft Training Manual	Accepted	Response
h. Who is the target audience for the training?	☑	Text added to introductory module. The roles and responsibilities of the Plant Manager, the On-Plant Veterinarian or Senior Meat Inspector, the Stockyards Manager, the Plant Engineer and the Infected Premises Site Supervisor (IPSS) are provided in the text of the training manual, and also as a series of standalone Checklists. The course is not, however, restricted to these individuals. It is important, however, that all staff understand the core principles and that individuals who will be responsible for one of the key roles are familiar with the tasks that will be undertaken by the remaining four key individuals. This will enable tasks to be delegated and will mean that individual plant workers can support each other.
6. Module 2: Animal Health Legislation in Australia		
a. Describe what happens in an EAD event and how that filters down to abattoirs (diagram best)	☑	Text has been included to explain this.
b. Include how the Australia Constitution defines roles of States and Commonwealth in animal health and welfare	☑	Text has been included to explain this.
c. Swap order of Commonwealth and States	☑	The order has been swapped.
d. What is the relevance of this section to abattoirs?	☑	Text has been included to explain this.
7. Module 3: Animal Welfare in an EAD Event		
a. Improve context and landscape – need to include what and why	☑	Text has been included to explain this.

Comments on Draft Training Manual	Accepted	Response
b. Classes of stock	☑	Text has been added to explain that abattoirs may be required to process classes of stock they don't normally handle
c. Check bobby calf definition against NVD	☑	The text about Bobby Calves has been altered.
8. Module 4: Australia's Veterinary Emergency Plan		
a. Improve context	☑	Text has been included to explain this.
b. Not just for vets – section directly relevant to processing plants	☑	Text has been included to explain that AUSVETPLAN is not just for vets.
c. Inconsistencies in number of EADS – rearrange manual so discussion about EADs is all in one place	☑	This comment was targeted at Module 5, where a list of EADs had been provided. This list has been deleted. The discussion about particular EADs (including the list of those that are important to the meat processing industry) is now restricted to Module 7.
d. Page 26 – expand the definition of the LDCC to include the important role in overseeing abattoirs	☑	Text has been expanded to explain the role of LDCCs.
9. Module 5: Enterprise Manual for Meat Processing (2007)		
a. How will it feel to be in each scenario?	☑	The existing text has been embellished to some extent, but the 'feel' of each scenario will e dictated by the characteristics of the EAD in question – e.g. FMD would have a very different feel from screw-worm fly.
b. Scenario 1 – include discussion about impacts on trade/ market access/ supply of animals	☑	Text has been included to explain this.
c. Communication from relevant governments about what can and can't happen	☑	Text has been included to explain this.
10. Module 6: Roles and Responsibilities in an EAD Event		
a. See comments on checklist below	☑	Acknowledged.

Comments on Draft Training Manual	Accepted	Response
11. Module 7: EADS in Red Meat Products		
a. **Importance of key disease vs those transmitted in meat**	☒	**The training manual is aimed at diseases that are transmitted in meat or can be picked up at abattoirs.**
12. Appendix: Checklists/Job Cards		
a. **Who is the audience for each checklist?**	☑	**Text has been included to explain this.**
b. **What happens if the first detection is in a plant? Need a short checklist for that situation, i.e. report then take advice of state government**	☒	**Consideration was given to this, but the conclusion drawn was that following the detection of an EAD (whether in a plant or elsewhere) and LDCC and Declared Areas would be established. From this point onwards, the existing EAD response scenarios (as described in the Training Manual) will apply.**
c. **Need a module and checklist for stockmen**	☒	**The principle underpinning the checklists is that the individuals holding each of the five key roles will delegate tasks as required under a given scenario. This approach is preferable to one where more junior staff are acting autonomously.**
d. **May need to go down a level – as currently structured focus is the plant manager, QA manager, on-plant vet and head stockmen**	☒	**Response as for the point above.**
e. **Are checklists needed for the rendering plant, office staff, engineer/ maintenance supervisor?**	☒	**Response as for the point above.**
f. **Are the checklists only examples of job cards? Can they be customised to suit each plant's needs?**	☑	**Our preference is that the checklists be taken and used as written. If alterations are needed, then these should be carried over to the Training Manual (which will be updated periodically).**
13. Appendix: Disease Fact Sheets		

Comments on Draft Training Manual	Accepted	Response
a. Add a section on zoonotic potential and how transmitted to humans	☑	Text about zoonotic potential has been added.
b. Add pictures of lesions/ clinical signs where appropriate	☒	Pictures portraying lesions or clinical symptoms have not been added yet. Pictures will be added as these are sourced.