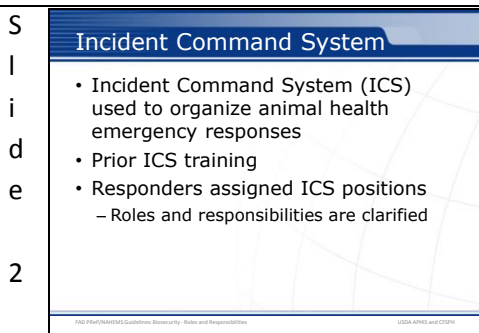
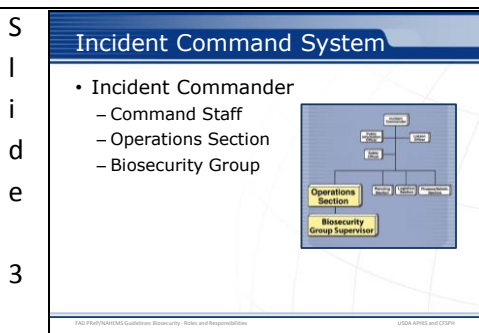


This presentation will review the roles and responsibilities of response personnel assigned to biosecurity functions during an animal health emergency. This information was derived from the Foreign Animal Disease Preparedness and Response (FAD PReP)/National Animal Health Emergency Management System (NAHEMS) Guidelines: Biosecurity (2013) and also the web-based training module.



USDA APHIS utilizes the Incident Command System (ICS) to organize animal health emergency responses. Prior to deployment, all responders should have received training about the organization and structure of the ICS, their roles and responsibilities within the ICS, and their duties upon arrival at the incident site. All responders should receive a biosecurity briefing as part of initial orientation upon arriving at the Incident Command Post (ICP). Responders are assigned to an ICS position and their roles and responsibilities are clarified. All responders are expected to adhere to the biosecurity protocols in place at the incident.



The Incident Commander (IC) has overall responsibility for the management of the entire incident. The Command Staff is divided into several sections: Logistics, Operations, Finance, and Planning Sections. Each of these sections is further divided into units or groups. The Operations Section contains the Animal Biosecurity and Disease Prevention Group, also known as the Biosecurity Group. The Biosecurity Group is led by the Biosecurity Group Supervisor, who has responsibility for personnel involved in implementing biosecurity protocols. *[This illustration depicts the basic structure of the Incident Command System highlighting the placement of the Operations Section and Biosecurity Group Supervisor in the organization. Illustration by: Andrew Kingsbury, Iowa State University]*




This next section will describe the Biosecurity Group consisting of the Biosecurity Group Supervisor and the Members that make up the Biosecurity Teams.

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### Biosecurity Group Supervisor

- Reports to Operations Section Chief
- Assigned to ICP
- Prepares site-specific Biosecurity Plan



The Biosecurity Group Supervisor reports to the Operations Section Chief, or if the incident is large, may report to the Disease Support Branch Director. The Supervisor is assigned to the Incident Command Post (ICP). The Biosecurity Group Supervisor is in charge of all Biosecurity Teams and Biosecurity Team Members. The Biosecurity Group Supervisor prepares the site-specific Biosecurity Plan which describes the mitigation measures to prevent the potential spread of the disease agent. *[This illustration is repeated, and depicts the location of the Biosecurity Group Supervisor within the Incident Command Structure. Illustration by: Andrew Kingsbury, Iowa State University]*

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### Biosecurity Group Supervisor

- Manages Biosecurity Teams and Biosecurity Team Members
- Ensures biosecurity measures are implemented
- Assesses biosecurity needs
- Establishes training requirements and ensures responders receive training
- Coordinates with other groups

The Biosecurity Supervisor manages the Biosecurity Teams and Biosecurity Team Members. Other duties of the Biosecurity Group Supervisor include:

- Ensuring the appropriate biosecurity measures are implemented during an animal health emergency response;
- Assessing the need for biosecurity personnel, vehicles and equipment during a response
- Establishing training requirements; and
- Coordinating biosecurity activities with those of other work groups.

Additional duties of the Biosecurity Group Supervisor are found in the *FAD PReP/NAHEMS Guidelines: Biosecurity (2013)*.

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### Biosecurity Team

The Biosecurity Group Supervisor is responsible for the Biosecurity Team(s). Depending on the size of the response, there may be one or more Biosecurity Teams, each with its own Team Leader. Each Team is assigned to a particular area or premises. Team Members work on infected or contact premises and provide front line assistance in containing and controlling a disease outbreak.

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### Biosecurity Team Leader

- Assigns and supervises Biosecurity Team Members
- Ensures biosecurity measures are implemented and followed on-site
- Coordinates with other work groups at premises

The Biosecurity Team Leader supervises a Biosecurity Team. The Biosecurity Team Leader:

- Assigns and supervises Biosecurity Team Members and assists them in performing their duties on-site;
- Ensures that biosecurity measures are implemented and followed on-site; and
- Coordinates with other work groups at the premises (appraisal, euthanasia, disposal, cleaning and disinfection).

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**Biosecurity Team Leader**

- Ensures that Team Members work with owners/managers to implement Biosecurity Plan
- Ensures animal/product movement is closely monitored
- Reports biosecurity breaches to Biosecurity Group Supervisor

FAD PReP/NAHEMS Guidelines: Biosecurity, Roles and Responsibilities USDA APHIS and CSIS

Other duties of the Biosecurity Team Leader include:

- Encouraging and assisting owners to increase biosecurity awareness and implement the Biosecurity Plan;
- Monitoring and controlling movements of people, animals, animal products and vehicles on and off premises; and
- Reporting possible biosecurity breaches to the Biosecurity Group Supervisor and immediately notifying the Biosecurity Group Supervisor of any issues or problems.

Additional duties of the Biosecurity Group Leader are listed in the *FAD PReP/NAHEMS Guidelines: Biosecurity (2013)*.

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**Biosecurity Team Members**

- Work on infected or contact premises providing front line assistance
- Before going to premises, receive briefings regarding the nature of the emergency and site-specific safety precautions

FAD PReP/NAHEMS Guidelines: Biosecurity, Roles and Responsibilities USDA APHIS and CSIS

Biosecurity Team Members are assigned to work on infected or contact premises and provide front line assistance in containing and controlling a disease outbreak. Biosecurity Team Members usually work individually on assigned premises with the owner, the owner’s family, and employees. In an animal health emergency, only essential movement will be allowed on and off the premises. Following their arrival at the ICP and assignment to a Biosecurity Team, all personnel in the Biosecurity Group will receive a briefing regarding the nature of the animal health emergency, and biosecurity procedures and practices specific to the incident. Prior to working in the field, Biosecurity personnel should receive information about the disease agent(s) of concern, routes of transmission, movement controls, cleaning and disinfection procedures, health and safety, PPE, and other information concerning response activities. Safety precautions and/or hygiene requirements will be explained before the team enters the premises. This is particularly important if a zoonotic disease is involved. Team members will be supplied with all necessary PPE and safety equipment including respirators, gloves, and eye protection, if necessary. For additional safety information, see *FAD PReP/NAHEMS Guidelines: Health and Safety (2011)*, *FAD PReP/NAHEMS Guidelines: PPE (2010)*, and the Incident Health and Safety Plan (HASP).

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**Biosecurity Team Members**

- On the premises, Team Members:
  - Brief the owner and premises employees about hazards
  - Work to increase biosecurity awareness
  - Ensure compliance with Biosecurity Plan
  - Coordinate activities with teams from other groups

FAD PReP/NAHEMS Guidelines: Biosecurity, Roles and Responsibilities USDA APHIS and CSIS

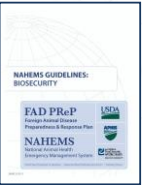
After arriving on the premises, the Biosecurity Team Members assist the Biosecurity Team Leader in completing required tasks including:

- Briefing the owner, the owner’s family, and premises employees about hazards associated with the animal health emergency, taking special care when the hazard involves a zoonotic disease;
- Encouraging the owner to increase the awareness of biosecurity issues;
- Ensuring compliance with the Biosecurity Plan, which should include the following elements: cleaning and disinfection (C&D); movement controls for people - including residents, employees and visitors - animals, vehicles, and equipment; isolation of new, returning or ill animals; assessment of the risks posed by visitors; and plans for dealing with visitor-risk during the outbreak. In cases where residents leave their property, ensuring that biosecurity and cleaning and disinfection protocols are followed; and
- Coordinating activities with teams from other units (e.g., appraisal, euthanasia, or disposal) that may visit the premises. These teams should have been briefed previously on hazards.

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**For More Information**

- FAD PReP/NAHEMS Guidelines & SOP: Biosecurity (2013)
  - [http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal\\_health/emergency\\_management/](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/emergency_management/)
- Biosecurity web-based training module
  - <http://naherc.sws.iastate.edu/>

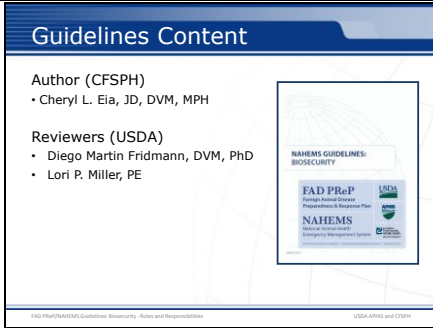


FAD PReP/NAHEMS Guidelines: Biosecurity, Roles and Responsibilities USDA APHIS and CSIS

More details can be obtained from the sources listed on the slide, available on the USDA website

([http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal\\_health/emergency\\_management/](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/emergency_management/)) and the NAHERC Training Site (<http://naherc.sws.iastate.edu/>).

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**Guidelines Content**

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NAHEMS GUIDELINES: BIOSECURITY

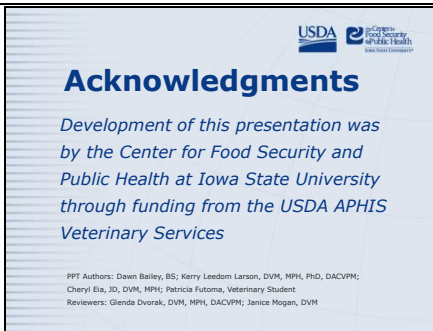
FAD PReP Foreign Animal Disease Preparedness & Response Plan

NAHEMS National Animal Health Emergency Management System

USDA APHIS and CFSPH

This slide acknowledges the authors and reviewers of the Guidelines document.

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