

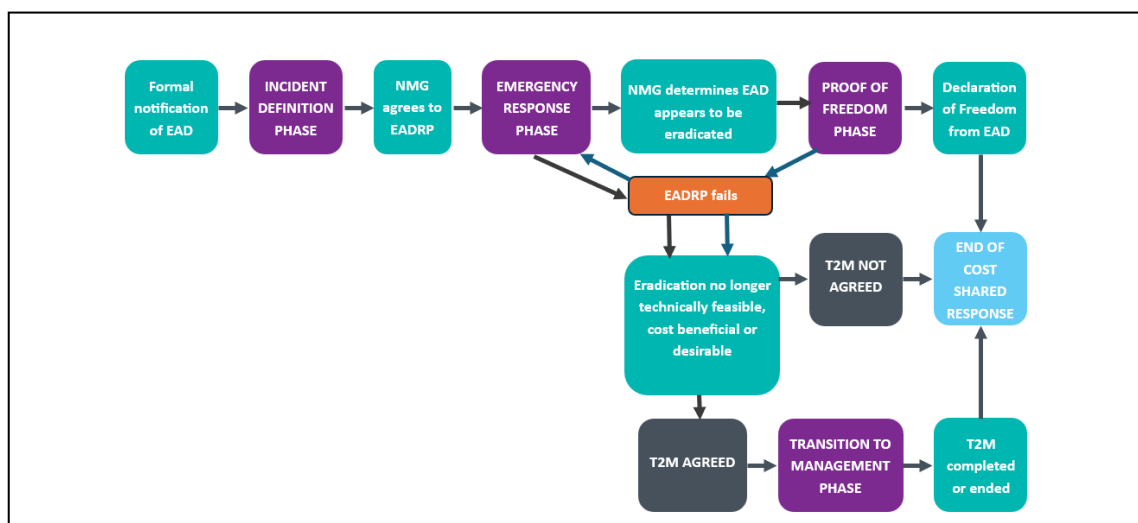
EADRA Guidance Document: Transition to Management

1. Eradication remains the primary goal for cost-shared responses under the emergency animal disease response agreement (EADRA). This document provides guidance on how the transition to management (T2M) provisions of the EADRA are applied if the National Management Group (NMG) decide eradication is not achievable, cost beneficial or desirable. If there is any conflict between the EADRA and this guide, then the provisions of the EADRA will take precedence.

SUMMARY

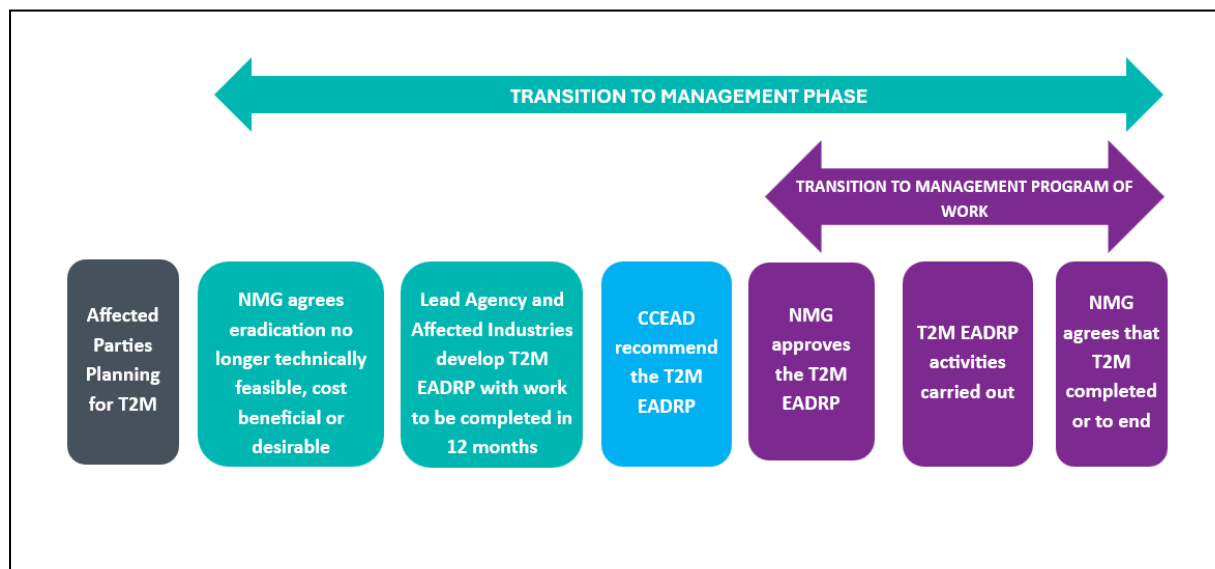
2. **In most responses, a T2M phase will not be required**, as the emergency response will move to a Proof of Freedom phase or the cost-shared response will cease.
3. The aim of a T2M phase is to enable an EAD response to transition to ongoing management of the EAD outside of the EADRA in cases where eradication under the EADRA is not possible, cost beneficial or desirable.
4. A **T2M phase** commences when the NMG agrees (on advice from the Consultative Committee on Emergency Animal Disease [CCEAD]) that eradication of the EAD is no longer technically feasible, cost beneficial or desirable and that the emergency response should enter a T2M phase.
5. Planning for a potential T2M phase should start as early as possible and well before any decision is made to cease the Emergency Response phase. This work does not mean that the response will move to a T2M phase.
6. If the NMG agrees to move to a T2M phase, a revised Emergency Animal Disease Response Plan (EADRP), based on the objectives and activities for the T2M program of work, is developed by the Lead Agency(s). Note, the NMG may agree to continue to cost share some or all of the activities in the existing EADRP while the T2M EADRP is being developed.
7. The NMG may only approve a T2M program of work if it considers it achievable within 12 months.
8. The **T2M program of work** commences when the NMG approves the revised EADRP and ends when the NMG determines that it is completed or should cease.
9. The relationship of the T2M phase to other phases of an EAD Response is provided in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Relationship of the T2M phase to other phases of an EAD Response



10. An overview of the timing, key decision points and activities associated with the T2M phase and T2M work program is provided in Figure 2.

Figure 2. Key decision points, timing and activities associated with T2M



1. Planning for T2M should start as early as possible.
2. The **T2M phase commences** when the NMG agrees (on advice from CCEAD) that it is no longer technically feasible, cost beneficial or desirable to eradicate the EAD and that the response should enter a T2M Phase.
3. The NMG (on advice from CCEAD) advises when drafting the EADRP(s) should be completed.
4. The Lead Agency(ies), in collaboration with Affected Industries, develop a revised EADRP(s) with T2M activities.
5. The T2M EADRP is considered by CCEAD, which recommends it (if appropriate) to the NMG.
6. The NMG considers the T2M EADRP(s). If approved, the **T2M program of work commences**.
7. The revised EADRP(s) for the T2M program of activities (and cost sharing of eligible costs) must be delivered within 12 months.
8. When the T2M activities under the EADRP(s) are completed, the Lead Agency(ies) report to the CCEAD and NMG.
9. **The T2M phase and program of work end** when the NMG agrees (on advice from CCEAD) that T2M has been completed or that the T2M phase should end, in which case the EADRP/s is/are terminated.
10. The response is stood down, and final cost sharing processes, an audit and the after-action review of the T2M phase are completed.

BACKGROUND

11. Key sections of the EADRA that should be referred to in conjunction with these guidelines are (Appendix A):
 - a. **Clause 2.1** Definitions
 - b. **Clause 6.4** Transition to management phase
11. The [EADRA Guidance Document: Development of an Emergency Animal Disease Response Plan \(EADRP\)](#), provides advice on developing an EADRP and includes an EADRP template. The template will need to be adapted for use in a T2M phase.

SCOPE

12. This guidance applies to an existing EAD response where the NMG has determined that it is no longer technically feasible, cost beneficial or desirable to eradicate the EAD under the EADRA.

DEVELOPMENT AND DELIVERY OF THE T2M PROGRAM AND THE EADRP

13. When developing a T2M program, the Lead Agency(ies) and Affected Industry Parties need to engage and collaborate as early as possible, with all the relevant stakeholders to identify:
- the risks posed by the EAD to the economy, community and environment,
 - the aim, scope and objectives of the T2M program,
 - activities to deliver the objectives,
 - the indicative costs of the T2M program of work, and
 - where possible, the financial benefits of the proposed activities.
14. The objectives of the T2M program may include, but are not limited to:
- developing potential containment, control and/or management options for the EAD (such as vaccination, legislation, codes of practice or biosecurity guidelines),
 - building the capacity and capability of industry and/or the community to manage the EAD through education, engagement and training,
 - research to fill gaps in knowledge, and
 - maintaining domestic and international market access.
15. The Lead Agency(ies) will collaborate with the Affected Industry Parties to develop a revised EADRP that details the T2M plan of work, which includes:
- aims and objectives,
 - a justification for undertaking T2M,
 - an indicative budget,
 - a stakeholder engagement plan,
 - a description of all activities, both cost-shared and those to be funded through normal commitments of government and industry Parties,
 - triggers for review of the EADRP; for example, these could include:
 - new technologies become available, such as a vaccine for responding to the EAD, or
 - additional resources become available for responding to the disease, or
 - activities can no longer be delivered on time or within budget, and
 - an indicative date for completion of T2M activities that is no later than 12 months from the approval of the revised EADRP by the NMG.
16. If the T2M program is to be delivered across multiple jurisdictions, the NMG may agree, based on advice from CCEAD, on key national response principles to guide the development of EADRP in individual jurisdictions.
17. The EADRP must not include cost sharing for any ongoing activities after T2M is complete.
18. The Lead Agency(ies) will report to the CCEAD and NMG detailing the activities delivered through the EADRP.
19. The T2M phase and program of work end when the NMG agrees (on advice from CCEAD) that T2M has been completed or that the T2M phase should end, in which case the EADRP is terminated.

FINAL ACTIVITIES

20. Following completion of the T2M Phase, the following activities are required.

- a. **Completion of cost sharing and reporting of total response and wider costs**
 - I. All relevant parties must submit outstanding claims for eligible costs incurred in the response.
 - II. All Affected Parties must, within 6 months of the completion of the EADRP, provide information to AHA to enable it to determine the total cost of implementation of the EADRP and the wider costs incurred by them in responding to the Incident.
 - III. AHA will then report to all EADRA Parties on the total cost shared and wider costs incurred in responding to the Incident.
- b. **Financial audit**
 - I. AHA will arrange for the engagement of an independent financial auditor to conduct an external audit of the financial records of the Lead Agency(ies), as per **clause 13.4 and Part 2 of Schedule 11** of the EADRA.
 - II. The final audit report must be provided to the Relevant Parties within 60 days of the financial audit being commissioned by AHA, or such other date as agreed by the NMG.
- c. **T2M debrief**
 - I. A final review or incident debrief will be conducted to capture learnings, including those specific to the T2M phase.

APPENDIX A: SECTIONS OF THE EADRA SPECIFIC TO T2M**Clause 2.1 Definitions*****Transition to management***

means the undertaking of activities for transitioning the management of an EAD from seeking to achieve eradication of the EAD under an approved Emergency Animal Disease Response Plan (EADRP) to management of the of the EAD outside of this Deed.

Transition to management phase

has the meaning given in clause 6.4 [refer below]

Clause 6.4 The transition to management phase

6.4.1. This is the period which may follow the Emergency Response Phase.

6.4.2. The Transition to Management Phase will commence if NMG (on advice from CCEAD) determines that the emergency response should enter a Transition to Management Phase. The NMG may only make such a determination if it considers that Transition to Management is achievable within a defined and reasonable timeframe not exceeding 12 months.

6.4.3. The Transition to Management Phase will continue until NMG determines (on advice from the CCEAD) either:

- a) that Transition to Management has been completed; or
- b) that the Transition to Management Phase should come to an end, in which case the EADRP will be terminated.