

Summary of National EAD Training Roles and Responsibilities

This document highlights the roles and responsibilities EADRA signatories have in the administration, communication, planning and delivery of national EAD training that is delivered by Animal Health Australia.

AHA consults government biosecurity agency representatives and key industry stakeholders (who may be affiliated with peak industry bodies, state farming organisations or research and development corporations), as collectively they support the distribution of information and communication about roles and responsibilities in an EAD response. Industry stakeholders will also be asked to nominate or represent their industry in one of the national committees or control centre functions.

The roles and responsibilities of these stakeholder groups in supporting two of AHA's key EAD training project activities (CCEAD/NMG and LLI¹) is displayed below. A description of the committees, functions and roles can be found in their respective [Information Guides](#) and in the [AUSVETPLAN Control Centre Management Manuals](#) available on AHA's website².

Table 1 CCEAD and NMG Training roles and responsibilities

STAKEHOLDER	ROLE	RESPONSIBILITIES
EADRA Signatories		
Animal Health Australia (AHA)	Coordinate, plan and facilitate.	• Scope and design role-based training program. • Distribute training schedule every 6 months and engage stakeholders (e.g. roles and responsibilities). • Coordinate participant nominations, registrations, and planning (e.g. convene the planning team). • Coordinate program administration and logistics (participant communications, surveys, venue hire etc.). • Develop and coordinate workshop training resources and facilitate workshop. • Support AHA industry members to maintain a register of trained and ranked CCEAD and NMG representatives. • Coordinate industry training participants to sign a confidentiality deed poll to enable them to participate in CCEAD and NMG meetings. • Provide Members with information relating to relevant just in time training resources for response personnel. • Facilitate involvement of Affected Industry Party reps at CCEAD and NMG meetings as required.
Peak Industry Body (PIB)	Nominate and communicate.	• Communicate training opportunity to relevant representatives using AHA supplied communications and resources (e.g. website). • PIBs to put forward nominations for CCEAD and NMG training, ideally those with the authority to represent their Industry through their PIB in an EAD response. The training will equip them to have a strong working understanding of the purpose and operation of the NMG and/or CCEAD. [NB: NMG reps normally comprise PIB Presidents/Chairs and/or CEOs; CCEAD reps normally comprise senior vets, senior policy staff from within the sector, including from RDCs.] • Via their PIB, personnel being nominated are given a clear indication of the potential commitment required by the role prior to attending training; who they will be representing; and their level of authority as members of CCEAD or NMG and as representatives of Affected Industry.

¹ CCEAD/NMG and LLI projects are two of several projects across the AHA subscription funded EAD Training Program. AHA consults industry and government on the development of this program through their representative on the National Animal Health Training Reference Group (NAHTRG).

² EADRA Clause 12 Consultation also outlines government and industry responsibilities in relation to CCEAD, NMG and LLI.

Summary of National EAD Training Roles and Responsibilities

STAKEHOLDER	ROLE	RESPONSIBILITIES
		• Liaise with AHA to ensure appropriate CCEAD and NMG representatives have registered for the workshop. • Confirm annual updates to CCEAD and NMG EAD contact lists with AHA. • Discuss contractual arrangements (if relevant), including remuneration rates and indemnity, with their representatives on the EAD contact lists.
Jurisdictions		• Communicate training opportunity to relevant representatives using AHA communications and resources (e.g. website). • Jurisdictional agencies put forward nominations for CCEAD and NMG training, ideally those with the authority to represent their department or agency (or their advisors) in an EAD response or are required to have a strong working understanding of the purpose and operation of the NMG and/or CCEAD with particular respect to the development and approval of the Emergency Animal Disease Response Plan (EADRP). • Liaise with AHA to ensure appropriate CCEAD and NMG representatives have registered for the workshop.
Non-EADRA Signatories		
State Farming Organisations (SFOs)	Communicate.	• Using the AHA website, amplify general awareness of what happens in an EAD response, what response roles industry play, and how producers can be prepared for an EAD response. • If requested to act as a CCEAD representative by the PIB (as the EADRA signatory), ensure reps seek clear guidance from their PIB who they will be representing at CCEAD meetings, and to whom and how often they report.
Research Development Corporations (RDCs) e.g. Dairy Australia		

Summary of National EAD Training Roles and Responsibilities

Table 2 LLI Training roles and responsibilities

STAKEHOLDER	ROLE	RESPONSIBILITIES
EADRA Signatories		
Animal Health Australia	Coordinate, plan and facilitate.	• Scope and design role-based training program in consultation with the host jurisdiction. • Distribute training schedule every 6 months and engage stakeholders (e.g. roles and responsibilities). • Coordinate participant nominations, registrations, and planning (e.g. convene the planning team). • Coordinate program administration and logistics (participant communications, surveys, venue hire etc.). • Develop and coordinate workshop training resources and facilitate workshop. • Support AHA industry members to maintain a register of trained LLI representatives. • Coordinate training participants to sign a confidentiality deed poll to enable them to participate in the Affected Jurisdiction's control centre. • Provide Members with information relating to relevant just in time training resources for response personnel. • Work with the PIBs to facilitate involvement of Affected Industry Party reps within the lead agency's control centre.
Jurisdiction	Support, communicate and host.	• Communicate training opportunity to relevant stakeholders using the AHA supplied communications pack. • Support the PIBs/SFOs to ensure suitable LLI representatives are nominated for the training (e.g. from relevant SFO networks). • Provide planning input into the workshop program design. • Support training through contextualisation and delivery of jurisdiction-specific sessions (e.g. response arrangements; government's role and responsibilities; response communications). • Invite Affected Industry representatives to participate in the EAD control centre.
Peak Industry Body	Support, nominate, and communicate.	• Communicate training opportunity to relevant stakeholders using the AHA supplied communications pack. • Liaise with stakeholders (AHA; government; SFOs; PIB Board) to identify representatives with the appropriate attributes from the relevant jurisdiction where training is being conducted. • Industry personnel being nominated are given a clear indication of the potential commitment required by the role prior to attending training, and who they will be representing if they are deployed into in a control centre for an EAD response as a representative of Affected Industry. • Liaise with AHA to ensure suitable LLI representatives have registered for the workshop. • Pending availability, nominate representatives with LLI experience to provide planning input into program design and delivery. • At the time of an EAD incursion, provide jurisdictional governments a list of accessible LLI representatives for potential engagement in State Coordination and/or Local Control Centres. [NB: Rostering may be required in the event of a prolonged incursion.] • Confirm annual updates to LLI EAD contact lists with AHA. • Discuss arrangements with their representatives on the EAD contact lists³.

³ Noting LLI representatives will be 'employed' by PIBs, the PIBs need to ensure formal contractual arrangements, including remuneration rates and indemnity, between the PIB and industry representative(s) are in place prior to their deployment to the coordination/control centre.

Summary of National EAD Training Roles and Responsibilities

STAKEHOLDER	ROLE	RESPONSIBILITIES
Non-EADRA Signatories		
State Farming Organisations	Communicate and assist.	- Using the AHA website, the AHA LLI Information Guide, the AHA LLI Online Course and general communications with the PIBs, AHA, and the host jurisdiction, promote the LLI training opportunity through state livestock industry networks. - From this promotion process, channel potential LLI representatives through to the relevant national PIB. - Amplify general awareness of what happens in an EAD response and what roles industry can play (amplify difference between national EAD response roles versus on-farm preparedness role). - If requested to act as an LLI representative by the PIB (as the EADRA signatory), ensure SFO reps seek clear guidance from their PIB who they will be representing if they are deployed into an EAD response, and to whom and how often they report.
Research Development Corporations	Communicate.	- Using the AHA website, the AHA LLI Information Guide, the AHA LLI Online Course, the AHA EAD Foundation online course and general communications with the PIBs, amplify awareness of the roles industry can play in an EAD response. - If requested to act as an LLI representative by the PIB (as the EADRA signatory), ensure RDC reps seek clear guidance from their PIB who they will be representing if they are deployed into an EAD response, and to whom and how often they report.