



Farm Products Council
of Canada

Conseil des produits agricoles
du Canada

2018-2019

ANNUAL REPORT



FARM PRODUCTS COUNCIL OF CANADA

Canada

Central Experimental Farm
960 Carling Avenue, Building 59
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C6
Telephone: 613-759-1555
Facsimile: 613-759-1566
Teletypewriter/TDD: 613-759-1737
Email: aafc.fpcc-cpac.aac@canada.ca

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Message from the Chairman



On behalf of Farm Products Council of Canada (FPCC) members and staff, I am pleased to introduce the FPCC 2018-19 Annual Report.

Since my appointment as Chairman and Deputy Head of FPCC in June 2018, I have been welcomed by enthusiastic and dedicated Council members, FPCC staff as well as our stakeholders and partners. My first year has been productive, enjoyable, insightful and rewarding.

During the fiscal year 2018-19, one of my priorities was to ensure the visibility of FPCC within the industries we oversee. This is why Council members, FPCC staff and I attended meetings of the national agencies and provincial commodity boards and also met with some of the provincial supervisory boards. In addition, I had the opportunity to tour several poultry and egg farms as well as processing plants across the country, so as to better understand the conditions and challenges of our stakeholders. These visits made me more aware of the issues and helped me, along with Council members, in making decisions to support each industry's development.

The highlights of this fiscal year would be: the recruitment of new staff and the assignment of current staff to new responsibilities that made best

use of their skills; the impressive teamwork employed for the organization of the public hearing on the proposal for an industrial hemp promotion and research agency; the progress made on the major project to modernize all of the orders under the *Agricultural Products Marketing Act*, being carried out in cooperation with Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada; the strengthened relationships with agencies through continuing dialogue, promoting transparency and a collaborative culture; the role we continue to play as a member of the National Association of Agri-food Supervisory Agencies as it evolves further as a cross-provincial forum for review and action on regulatory and farm product agency issues; and how well Council members worked as a team to develop the new FPCC Strategic Plan.

I feel fortunate to work at FPCC with dedicated Council members and staff. FPCC's success is undeniably due to the hard work and dedication that FPCC staff exhibit on a daily basis. Together, we dealt with a complaint; made multiple decisions for the agencies on quotas and levies; attended agency meetings and events; and kept abreast of developments in the industries as well as in the federal and provincial governments.

I must highlight the excellent work done by the Vice-Chairman, Mike Pickard, who completed his term with FPCC in April 2019. From assuming the role of interim chairman and being involved in a range of activities, to all of his accomplishments with the agencies, Mike's contribution and dedication to FPCC have been remarkable and insightful for Council members, FPCC staff and our partners. As new Council members join FPCC, we will continue to build on the approaches set out by Mr. Pickard.

I would also like to take this opportunity to mention further changes to Council's membership. Starting with a sincere thank you to Ms. Kimberly Hill who accepted to remain on Council until the appointment of a new member in order for Council to maintain full functionality. This commitment was essential to

the success of Council and much appreciated.

Ms. Hill was an important and valued collaborator around the Council table through the years she served.

Ms. Maryse Dubé was reappointed in April 2018 for a three-year term and I look forward to continue working with Maryse. She is highly motivated, dedicated and I have no doubt her expertise in supply management, especially the chicken file, is and will continue to be beneficial to Council. Ms. Dubé is well versed in Council's business and will be a great asset in welcoming new Council members and moving forward.

Last, but not least, the Privy Council Office announced the appointment of Mr. Yvon Cyr in May 2018. Yvon comes to Council with great experience in the supply management industry as a producer and his understanding of all sectors will be very useful. His contribution on a number of files during his first year has been of great value.

Given the type of work it does, FPCC has to be an adaptable organization. As the circumstances in which agencies operate are constantly changing, FPCC must be flexible and skilled to rapidly and efficiently understand and deal with issues, while minimizing their impact on stakeholders.

Despite being a small organization, FPCC's work has substantial impacts on consumers and businesses through its roles and responsibilities. Over the course of this year, I have realized that it is paramount that FPCC maintains public confidence and integrity in how the organization is managed as an independent entity. At the same time, as a public sector organization, FPCC has close ties with partners within and outside the federal government. FPCC continues to build strong relationships with fellow departments such as Justice Canada, Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat, Global Affairs Canada, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada as well as provincial supervisory boards.

Considering the lessons learned over the last year, my fellow Council members and I developed the FPCC Strategic Plan: **2019-2022, *Efficiency through Dialogue***. I look forward to implementing this plan in the coming years, through the ongoing dedication of Council members and staff.

Our aim is to move the organization ahead by strengthening FPCC's adaptability to the needs of our stakeholders, promoting the understanding of FPCC's responsibilities to preserve balance in the supply management system, supporting agricultural research and marketing, and continuing to build trust in our organization.

We must keep moving forward, not only for the betterment of the industries we oversee, but for the well-being of all Canadians.

I look forward to another exciting year!

Chairman



Members

Brian Douglas (Chairman) is a graduate of the University of Guelph. Mr. Douglas has enjoyed a public service career spanning over 37 years. This has provided him with an appreciation and understanding of the opportunities and challenges facing Canadian producers.

From 2015 to 2016, Mr. Douglas was Clerk of the Executive Council and Secretary to Cabinet for the Government of Prince Edward Island. Previously, he held other senior-level positions in the Prince Edward Island government, including Deputy Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure Renewal and Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

Mr. Douglas spent many years at the province's Department of Agriculture, where he served as Director of the Agriculture Resource Division and Manager of the Farm Extension Services.

He also served as a member and representative for Prince Edward Island on various boards and committees related to agriculture, transportation and infrastructure at the provincial and national levels. Mr. Douglas remains active in the agricultural community as the General Manager of the World Potato Congress Inc.

Mike Pickard (Vice-Chairman) is a resident of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Formerly the owner of a broiler chicken operation, Mr. Pickard also served as a director both with the Chicken Farmers of Saskatchewan (2007-2013) and CFC (2008-2013). He served both on CFC's Finance Committee and on its Consumer Relations Committee.

Maryse Dubé (member) received a Bachelor of Law degree from Université Laval in 1996 and was called to the Quebec Bar in 1997. She has been a partner with Sylvestre & Associés since 2004. As a commercial lawyer, she has specialized in agri-food law, representing a number of agricultural producers in business transfers and acquisitions, as well as providing advice to financial institutions.

She represents small- and medium-sized businesses in the fields of securities law, bankruptcy law, commercial litigation and corporate law (manufacturing and agricultural sectors). Ms. Dubé is very active in her social and economic milieu and often has played the role of honorary chair on a number of corporate and community boards. She has also spoken at various conferences and still teaches securities law at the Quebec Bar, in the Montréal sector.

Left to right, Council members: Yvon Cyr, Brian Douglas, Maryse Dubé and Mike Pickard.



Ms. Dubé sat on the Board of Directors of the Québec Association des avocats et avocates, and served as President of the Richelieu section in 2014. Until May 2016, she served on the Executive Committee of the Quebec Bar. She actively took part in the General Council's work, which led to a new governance structure for the Quebec Bar and was elected by acclamation to the Board of Directors as the representative for the Richelieu, Longueuil and Athabasca sections.

She is known for her dynamic personality and her passion for singing with her band Rock in Time, whose members come from the Maskoutain business community and volunteer their time to perform benefit shows for charities in the Maskoutain region of southwestern Quebec.

Yvon Cyr (member) has a strong background in agriculture. A poultry producer from Saint-Francois-de-Madawaska, New Brunswick, Mr. Cyr is a manager and founding shareholder with the Groupe Westco Inc., one of the largest poultry businesses in Atlantic Canada.

He is also very active in his community and the poultry industry, having served on the boards of both the Chicken Farmers of New Brunswick and the Chicken Farmers of Canada. He is also a past chair of the local chamber of commerce.

About the FPCC

Governance

The Council is formed of three to seven members, including the Chairperson. At least half of the members must be primary producers at the time of their appointment. All members are appointed by the Governor in Council and serve terms of varying length.



Left to right, Senior Management: Carole Gendron, Brian Douglas and Marc Chamaillard.

Bringing Good Management to market

The Farm Products Council of Canada (FPCC or Council) is a public interest oversight body that reports to the Parliament of Canada through the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food. It oversees the national marketing systems for poultry and eggs, and supervises the activities of national promotion and research agencies for farm products. FPCC provides the Minister with advice and recommendations, collaborates with provincial supervisory boards, and works with other federal organizations.

FPCC administers two federal laws:

The [*Farm Products Agencies Act*](#) provides for the creation and oversight of national marketing agencies as well as promotion and research agencies.

The [*Agricultural Products Marketing Act*](#) allows for the delegation of federal authority over interprovincial and export trade in the marketing of farm products to provincial commodity boards. FPCC administers this legislation through an agreement with Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

Farm Products Agencies Act

The *Farm Products Agencies Act* (FPAA) is the federal law that created the Council and that authorizes the establishment of marketing agencies as well as promotion and research agencies (PRAs) for farm products. The Council's duties and powers include overseeing the operations of the agencies, holding public hearings, inquiring into the merits of creating new agencies, and hearing complaints lodged by parties that deem themselves unfairly affected by the operations of an agency.

An agency can be established under the FPAA by proclamation of the Governor in Council if a majority of producers in Canada favour such action. If applicable, the support of importers could also be required for the establishment of a promotion and research agency. As of the fiscal year 2018–19, there are four marketing agencies established under the FPAA: Egg Farmers of Canada (EFC), Turkey Farmers of Canada (TFC), Chicken Farmers of Canada (CFC) and Canadian Hatching Egg Producers (CHEP). In addition, there is one promotion and research agency: Canadian Beef Check-Off Agency. Organizations for other farm products, such as barley, hemp and pork, are in the process of applying for the establishment of a promotion and research agency.

The proclamation establishing an agency is a federal regulation that outlines how the agency is to be constituted – for example, the number of members it can have and how they are appointed. The proclamation authorizes the agency to carry out a marketing plan, which typically describes how to implement the quota, licensing and levy systems of a marketing agency or the levy system of a promotion and research agency. The proclamation also includes provisions for reviewing the marketing plan and other items specific to the regulated commodity.

Under the FPAA, the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food, with approval of the Governor in Council, can enter into an accord with any provincial or territorial government, enabling an agency to perform functions on behalf of that government. The accord

is known as the federal-provincial agreement (FPA). FPCC is a signatory to many of these agreements. In most provinces, such an agreement is required by statute to delegate authority from a national agency to a provincial commodity board.

Marketing agencies and promotion and research agencies differ in two respects. First, unlike national marketing agencies, which operate under the supply management policy, promotion and research agencies do not have the authority to establish quotas to regulate production. Second, both types of agency can collect levies on interprovincial trade and exports, but only a promotion and research agency has the authority to collect a levy on imports of the product it regulates. The promotion and research agency uses the funds it collects to implement a promotion and research plan. This may include activities such as promotion and advertising programs, consumer information communications, as well as research on production, product development and markets.

Agricultural Products Marketing Act

The *Agricultural Products Marketing Act* (APMA) provides for the Governor in Council to delegate federal authority to provincial organizations, allowing them to regulate the marketing of agricultural products in interprovincial and export trade markets to the same extent that they regulate marketing in intraprovincial trade. In addition, the delegation allows provincial organizations to fix and collect levies and charges for interprovincial and export sales of agricultural products. Levies collected by a provincial organization are to be used for its research and promotion activities.

FPCC and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) share responsibility for the APMA. FPCC administers the APMA and prepares the required regulatory documentation for review and approval by the Treasury Board and the Department of Justice

Canada. AAFC is responsible for obtaining ministerial approvals for new Delegation Orders and provides policy oversight on the APMA.

FPCC works closely with provincial supervisory boards, as well as in collaboration with the National Association of Agri-Food Supervisory Agencies and provincial commodity boards, regarding processing of new Delegation Orders at the provincial level as well as amendments to existing orders.

A review of the regulatory framework under the APMA led to the development of the Modernization Project. In this project, FPCC and AAFC are collaborating on updating 90 Delegation Orders and 75 associated Orders to address drafting inconsistencies and other issues. During the fiscal

year 2018–19, FPCC continued to work with AAFC on the administration of the APMA and the modernization project. It also provided guidance to provincial supervisory and commodity boards as they worked on this project.

During the year, FPCC's work in the modernization project focused on three Delegation Orders in British Columbia, Quebec and Prince Edward Island. It also focused on priority amendments for eight Levies Orders; those for Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island were completed and published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II.

Left to right, staff: Anik Tracey, Mélanie Pruneau, Lise Turcotte, Reg Milne, Nicole Nash, Marc Chamailard, Brian Douglas, Nancy Fournier, Constantina Vaicoussis, Steve Welsh, Carole Gendron, Bill Edwardson, Joanne Forget, Mike Iwaskow and Chantal Lafontaine.



THE EGG SECTOR



The Egg Farmers of Canada

The Egg Farmers of Canada (EFC or Agency) is the agency responsible for the orderly marketing of eggs in Canada. EFC was established as the Canadian Egg Marketing Agency in 1972, further to the conclusion of the federal-provincial agreement for eggs (the FPA) – an agreement between the federal government, provincial agriculture ministers, FPCC, provincial supervisory boards and table egg producers in member provinces.

EFC's Board of Directors meets several times a year to plan and manage egg production and marketing. The Board's primary responsibilities are to set quota allocations and make necessary changes to levies orders for EFC to cover its operating costs. Changes proposed by EFC require FPCC's approval.

FPCC's Work with EFC

Chairman Brian Douglas, Vice-Chairman Mike Pickard and FPCC staff attended EFC's open Board of Directors meetings. Mr. Pickard also attended meetings and teleconferences of EFC's Cost of Production Committee and the Egg FPA Committee.

Levies Order

Council members approved two reductions in the *Canadian Egg Marketing Levies Order* between April 1, 2018, and March 31, 2019. They approved a reduction of 2.0 cents per dozen eggs, effective on April 22, 2018, and a second reduction of 2.8 cents per dozen eggs, effective on August 10, 2018. In addition, provincial levies rates for New Brunswick, Manitoba and Alberta were amended during the fiscal year 2018–19.

Quota Allocation

Under the *Canadian Egg Marketing Agency Quota Regulations, 1986*, EFC allocates production quotas for a set period. During the fiscal year 2018–19, FPCC approved the following four types of quota allocation:

- The Federal Allocation sets quotas for shell eggs to be produced for the table market. FPCC approved a 5.6 percent increase.
- The Eggs for Processing Allocation sets quotas for shell eggs to be produced for the egg processing market at the provincial level. FPCC approved a 4.7 percent increase.

- The Vaccine Egg Allocation sets quotas for fertilized eggs to be produced and sold to pharmaceutical companies for the purpose of producing vaccines, such as the annual flu vaccine. FPCC approved the quota at the same level as for the previous year.
- The Special Temporary Market Requirement Quota was introduced by EFC to help Canadian egg processors cope with higher import prices caused by the 2015 avian influenza crisis in the United States. This quota has remained at zero since September 2017.

For details of FPCC decisions on quota and levy amendments concerning this agency in 2018–19, see the tables in the Annex.

Redrafting of the Federal-Provincial Agreement

During the fiscal year 2018–19, EFC continued to work on the first phase of a two-phase approach to update the Egg FPA in order to reflect current practices at the Agency. The first phase involves drafting minor amendments to the text of the agreement. During this phase, the Agency decided to change its process and instructed the FPA Committee to work on a principles-based approach. The Committee representatives agreed on monthly meetings to make progress. FPCC representatives attended the first meeting on March 19, 2019, when the Committee began exploring the new approach.



THE TURKEY SECTOR



The Turkey Farmers of Canada

The Turkey Farmers of Canada (TFC or Agency) is the agency responsible for the orderly marketing of turkeys and turkey meat in Canada. TFC was established as the Canadian Turkey Marketing Agency in 1974, further to the conclusion of the federal-provincial agreement for turkeys (the FPA) – an agreement between the Government of Canada, provincial agriculture ministers, FPCC and provincial supervisory boards, as well as turkey producers in member provinces.

TFC's Board of Directors meets at least quarterly to plan and manage turkey production and marketing. The Board's work mainly involves setting or adjusting production quotas, and setting a national levy to cover TFC's marketing and administration expenses. Levy or quota amendments proposed by TFC require FPCC's approval.

FPCC's Work with TFC

Chairman Brian Douglas, Vice-Chairman Mike Pickard and FPCC staff attended TFC's Board of Directors meetings.

Levies Order

FPCC worked jointly with TFC and the Department of Justice Canada in the development of a new levies order, which includes a levy to fund TFC's recently introduced generic marketing program. In December 2018, TFC submitted to the Council the new levies order known as the *Canada Turkey Marketing Levies Order 2019*, which contains two schedules:

- Schedule 1 lists the national producer levy, which is equivalent to the former levy in the *Canada Turkey Marketing Producers Levy Order*. Schedule 1 proposed retaining the national producer levy at the level set earlier in 2018, that is, 1.80 cents per kilogram (live weight) of turkey.
- Schedule 2 lists the new marketing levy for the funding of TFC's recently introduced national promotion program. Schedule 2 proposed setting the new marketing levy at 1.25 cents per kilogram (live weight) for producers and processors.

Quota Allocation

Under the *Canadian Turkey Marketing Quota Regulations, 1990*, TFC allocated production quotas for a 12-month control period from April 29, 2018, to April 27, 2019. The production quotas consist of four quota allocation policies, which make up the global turkey quota:

- The National Commercial Allocation Policy allocates a quota for the production of whole birds, and another quota for birds produced for cuts or further processing. FPCC approved a 1.6 percent increase.
- The Export Policy allocates quotas to replace birds that are exported and to allow for sufficient production covering planned exports of processed, further processed or live turkey. FPCC approved a 9.1 percent increase.
- The Multiplier Breeder Policy allocates quotas for birds that are used to produce turkey eggs and poults. FPCC approved a 0.1 percent decrease.
- The Primary Breeder Policy allocates quotas for birds to be used as primary breeding stock. FPCC approved the primary breeder quota at the same level as in the previous period.

For details of FPCC decisions on levy and quota amendments concerning this Agency in 2018–19, see the tables in the Annex.



Complaint Committee: Maryse Dubé.

Complaint

On July 17, 2018, the FPCC Complaint Committee, headed by Council member Maryse Dubé, held an in-person examination in Ottawa, Ontario, to hear the complaint by Belwood Poultry Ltd. against TFC's decision to amend a section of its Export Policy.

The session provided to the parties and intervener (the Canadian Poultry and Egg Processors Council) the opportunity to present their arguments and discuss the case.

The Complaint Committee in turn presented its findings and recommendations at the Council's October 2018 meeting. The outcome was that Council members dismissed the complaint of Belwood Poultry Ltd. against TFC. The Complaint Committee report is available on FPCC's [website](#).



THE CHICKEN SECTOR



The Chicken Farmers of Canada

The Chicken Farmers of Canada (CFC or Agency) is the agency responsible for the orderly marketing of chicken in Canada. CFC was established as the Canadian Chicken Marketing Agency in 1978, further to the conclusion of the federal-provincial agreement for chickens (the FPA) – an agreement between the federal government, provincial agriculture ministers and provincial supervisory boards, as well as chicken producers in member provinces. The FPA for chickens was updated and signed in July 2001.

CFC's Board of Directors meets every eight weeks to discuss subjects such as quota allocation, anticipated growth rate, on-farm food safety, animal welfare and regulatory issues. Levy or quota amendments proposed by CFC require FPCC's approval.

FPCC's Work with CFC

Council member, Maryse Dubé and FPCC staff attended the CFC Board of Directors' allocation and industry meetings. FPCC endorsed CFC's work to include the Atlantic Canada Safeguard Agreement in Schedule B of the FPA (also known as the Operating Agreement). The Safeguard Agreement is a measure used to minimize the potential negative impact in the Atlantic provinces of CFC's new allocation methodology.

According to subsection 7(1) of the *Chicken Farmers of Canada Proclamation*, the Operating Agreement is the only mechanism for increasing or decreasing a signatory province's allocation and the Safeguard Agreement therefore needs to be part of it.

Levies Order

In January 2019, the Council approved an amendment to the *Canadian Chicken Marketing Levies Order*, supported by the Agency's projected 2019 budget. The amendment maintained the national levy at 0.53 cents per kilogram (live weight) of chicken as of April 1, 2019.

Quota Allocation

Under the *Canadian Chicken Marketing Quota Regulations*, CFC allocates the quota for chicken production over a rolling eight-week period. This time frame represents the growing cycle of the bird and allows CFC to adjust allocation quickly in response to market changes. CFC administers three quota allocations:

- The Domestic Allocation covers broiler chickens to be produced for the domestic chicken market.
- The Market Development Allocation aims to encourage expanded use of Canadian chicken and chicken products, while balancing the domestic consumption of white and dark meat.
- The Specialty Production Allocation is intended to facilitate the planned production and marketing of specialty chicken breeds that do not compete directly with mainstream chicken production and marketing.

To meet demand, CFC requested the Council to approve several allocations throughout the fiscal year 2018–19. The result was allocation growth of 2.9 percent over the year.

For details of FPCC decisions on levy and quota amendments concerning this Agency in 2018–19, see the tables in the Annex.



THE HATCHING EGG SECTOR



The Canadian Hatching Egg Producers

The Canadian Hatching Egg Producers (CHEP or Agency) is the agency responsible for the orderly marketing of broiler hatching eggs in Canada. CHEP was established as the Canadian Broiler Hatching Egg Marketing Agency in 1986, further to the conclusion of the federal-provincial agreement for broiler hatching eggs (the FPA) – an agreement between the federal government, provincial agriculture ministers and provincial supervisory boards, as well as broiler hatching egg producers in member provinces.

CHEP's Board of Directors meets at least three times a year to discuss subjects such as quota allocation and levies. Levy or quota amendments proposed by CHEP require FPCC's approval.

FPCC's Work with CHEP

Chairman Brian Douglas, Vice-Chairman Mike Pickard, Council member Yvon Cyr and FPCC staff attended CHEP's Board of Directors meetings. These opportunities allowed Council members and staff to follow the Board's discussions and decision making.

Levies Order

During the fiscal year 2018–19, the Council approved amendments to the *Canadian Broiler Hatching Egg Marketing Levies Order*. The amendments reduced the national levy by \$0.0002 per broiler hatching egg, and reduced the levy rate for eggs marketed from a non-signatory to a signatory province by \$0.012399 per broiler hatching egg.

Quota Allocation

Under the *Canadian Hatching Egg Producers Quota Regulations*, CHEP allocates production quotas for a calendar year. At its 2018 summer meeting, the CHEP Board of Directors approves an updated quota allocation for the current year and the quota

allocation for the coming year. CHEP administers two quota allocations:

- The Interprovincial and Intraprovincial Trade Quota, which is used to supply the domestic market; and
- The Export Trade Quota, which is not currently used.

During the fiscal year 2018–19, the Council approved an increase of 6.4 percent for the final allocation for broiler hatching eggs and an increase of 3.0 percent in the allocation for the coming year.

For details of FPCC decisions on levy and quota amendments concerning this Agency in 2018–19, see the tables in the Annex.



THE BEEF SECTOR



The Canadian Beef Check-off Agency

The Canadian Beef Check-Off Agency was established as the Canadian Beef Cattle Research Market Development and Promotion Agency in 2002.

The Agency has authority to promote the marketing and production of beef cattle, beef and beef products for the purposes of interprovincial, export and import trade. The Agency is also authorized to conduct and promote research activities related to beef and beef products. It uses the funds collected through levies for marketing and research activities to help beef producers expand their markets and increase sales. It also provides consumers with better access to information on beef products, such as beef product quality and nutritional profiles.

Provinces collect the levies on both intraprovincial and interprovincial trade. Every seller of beef cattle in interprovincial trade must pay the Agency a levy on each head of beef cattle sold. Similarly, importers must pay the Agency the same levy on each head of beef cattle imported, or the equivalent of the per-head levy for imported beef and imported beef products.

FPCC's Work with the Canadian Beef Check-Off Agency

Chairman Brian Douglas, Vice-Chairman Mike Pickard and FPCC staff attended the Beef Check-Off Agency's Board of Directors meetings. These provided opportunities for Council members and staff to follow the Board's discussions and decision making.

Levies Order

To implement an increase in the federal levy from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per head of beef cattle, the Agency negotiated Agency Management and Service Agreements with each signatory provincial cattle association. As of March 31, 2019, all provinces except Ontario had agreed to increase the federal levy to \$2.50 per head of beef cattle. Once every province has signed a new agreement and increased the federal levy to \$2.50 per head of beef cattle, the Agency will submit an amendment, for FPCC approval, as proposed. Once the Council approves, the increase will come into effect.

For details of FPCC decisions on levy amendments concerning this Agency in 2018–19, see the table in the Annex.

REQUESTS FOR AGENCY STATUS



Pork Promotion and Research Agency

FPCC continued to work with the Department of Justice Canada and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada to complete the necessary documentation for the proclamation to establish the Canadian Pork Promotion and Research Agency (PRA). FPCC submitted its recommendation to the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food. Information about the proposed Canadian Pork PRA is available on FPCC's [website](#).

Industrial Hemp Promotion and Research Agency

Vice-Chairman Mike Pickard and Council member Yvon Cyr were selected to form a panel to inquire into the merits of establishing a Producer Industrial Hemp PRA . The panel members reviewed the proposal provided by the Canadian Industrial Hemp PRA Committee and conducted a public hearing in January 2019, in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

During the 2019-20 fiscal year, panel members will present their report on the findings and recommendations to the Council. The Council will use the report as a basis for making its recommendation to the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food. The Minister will then decide whether to move forward with the regulatory process to create the proposed agency. Information about the application and public hearing on the Hemp PRA is available on FPCC's [website](#).

Left to right, the Industrial Hemp PRA Committee: Mike Pickard and Yvon Cyr.



Other Activities

Trade Agreements

On December 30, 2018, the Parliament of Canada ratified the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership. In preparation for this step, Global Affairs Canada consulted with the marketing agencies, industry stakeholders and government departments. The purpose was to identify efficient and effective methods for allocating the new tariff rate quotas for the dairy, poultry and egg sectors. FPCC staff actively participated in discussions about the new tariff rate quotas for the poultry and egg sectors.

In November 2018, Canada, the United States and Mexico signed the Canada–United States–Mexico Agreement. This trade agreement is awaiting ratification by Parliament.

In response to the potential effects that increased imports under the new trade agreements would have on the dairy, poultry and egg sectors, in January 2019, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada formed a dairy working group as well as a poultry and egg working group, with representatives from producer and processor sectors as well as from federal government departments. The task of the working groups was to develop strategies for mitigating the potential impacts of additional imports resulting from the trade agreements, and to make recommendations to the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food. FPCC staff participated in the poultry and egg working group meetings.

Standing Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

On February 19, 2019, Vice-Chairman Mike Pickard and Director of Regulatory and Sectoral Affairs Carole Gendron appeared before the Standing Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. They

provided information and answered questions about FPCC and its activities with regard to the impacts of recent trade agreements on the Canadian poultry and egg sectors. They also explained FPCC’s statutory responsibilities as an oversight body for the poultry and egg industries.

GLOSSARY

AAFC	Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
ACSA	Atlantic Canada Safeguard Agreement
AGFO	Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry
APMA	<i>Agricultural Products Marketing Act</i>
CFC	Chicken Farmers of Canada
CHEP	Canadian Hatching Egg Producers
CPTPP	Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership
CUSMA	Canada-United States-Mexico Agreement
EFC	Egg Farmers of Canada
FPA	Federal-Provincial Agreement
FPAA	<i>Farm Products Agencies Act</i>
FPCC	Farm Products Council of Canada
PRA	Promotion and Research Agency
TFC	Turkey Farmers of Canada
TRQ	Tariff rate quota

ANNEX - DECISIONS ON QUOTA AMENDMENTS

Agency	Date of Decision	Status	Type of Quota	Applicable Time Frame	New Quota Amount	Comments / Details
EFC	October 2018	Approved	Vaccine Quota	December 30, 2018, to December 28, 2019	13,335,840 (dozen)	Vaccine Quota remained the same as in 2018.
		Approved	Federal Quota	December 30, 2018, to December 28, 2019	729,327,527 (dozen)	An increase of 5.3% from 2018.
	December 2018	Approved	Special Temporary Market Requirement Quota	December 30, 2018, to December 28, 2019	—	Special Temporary Market Requirement Quota to remain at zero for 2019.
TFC	September 2018	Approved	Eggs for Processing Quota	December 30, 2018, to December 28, 2019	38,603,979 (dozen)	An increase of 4.7% from 2018.
		Approved	Amendment to Federal Quota	2018–19 Control Period	178,356,280 (kg, equiv. weight)	An increase of 1.2% from the previous allocation amendment.
	October 2018	Approved	Amendment to Federal Quota	2018–19 Control Period	180,312,513 (kg, equiv. weight)	An increase of 1.1% from the previous allocation amendment.
	January 2019	Approved	Amendment to Federal Quota	2018–19 Control Period	180,834,513 (kg, equiv. weight)	An increase of 0.3% from the previous allocation amendment.
	March 2019	Approved	Amendment to Federal Quota	2019–20 Control Period	180,834,513 (kg, equiv. weight)	No change from the previous control period.
CFC	April 2018	Approved	A-151 (Total Allocation)	July 8, 2018, to September 1, 2018	273,772,304 (kg, live weight)	A 7.6% increase over the same weeks in 2017.
		Approved	A-152 (Total Allocation)	September 2, 2018, to October 27, 2018	266,693,042 (kg, live weight)	A 4.5% increase over the same weeks in 2017.
	September 2018	Approved	A-153 (Total Allocation)	October 28, 2018, to December 22, 2018	268,816,360 (kg, live weight)	A 1.3% increase over the same weeks in 2017.
		Approved	A-154 (Total Allocation)	December 23, 2018, to February 16, 2019	256,414,595 (kg, live weight)	A 2.4% increase over the same weeks in 2017–18.
		Approved	A-155 (Total Allocation)	February 17, 2019, to April 13, 2019	262,349,031 (kg, live weight)	A 2.1% increase over the same weeks in 2018.
CHEP	January 2019	Approved	A-156 (Total Allocation)	April 14, 2019, to June 8, 2019	274,357,596 (kg, live weight)	A 2.2% increase over the same weeks in 2018.
		Approved	2018 Final Allocation	January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018	793,965,885 (broiler hatching eggs)	An increase of 6.4% above production in 2017.
	September 2018	Approved	2019 Initial Allocation	January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019	817,816,243 (broiler hatching eggs)	An increase of 3.0% above production in 2018.

Source: FPCC

ANNEX - DECISIONS ON LEVY AMENDMENTS

Agency	Date of Decision	Status	Applicable Time Frame	Change in Levy Amount	New National Levy Amount	Comments/Details
EFC	April 2018	Approved	Date of Registration to March 31, 2019	-0.02 (\$/dozen)	0.2640 (\$/dozen)	Decrease in levy for Pooled Income Fund.
	August 2018	Approved	Date of Registration to March 31, 2019	-0.02 (\$/dozen)	0.2440 (\$/dozen)	Decrease in levy for Pooled Income Fund.
TFC	February 2019	Approved	Date of Registration to March 31, 2020	—	0.0018 (\$/kg, live weight)	Amendment to the producer levy expiry date.
		Approved	Date of Registration to December 31, 2023	N/A	0.0125 (\$/kg, live weight)	Establishment of the producer and processor marketing levy.
CFC	January 2019	Approved	April 1, 2019, to March 31, 2020	—	0.0053 (\$/kg, live weight)	Amendment to the expiry date.
CHEP	January 2019	Approved	March 24, 2019, to June 23, 2020	-0.0002 (\$/broiler hatching egg)	0.0030 (\$/broiler hatching egg)	Decrease in national levy.
BEEF AGENCY	June 2018	Approved	Date of Registration to June 29, 2019	—	1.00 (\$/head) – Ontario and imports 2.50 (\$/head) – Others	Amendment to the expiry date.

Source: FPCC