



Farm Products Council of Canada	Conseil des produits agricoles du Canada
Central Experimental Farm Building 59 960 Carling Avenue Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C6	Ferme expérimentale centrale Édifice 59 960, avenue Carling Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C6

Le 15 janvier 2026

Monsieur Tim Klompmaker
Président
Les Producteurs de poulet du Canada
50, rue O'Connor, bureau 1610
Ottawa (Ontario) K1P 6L2

Objet : Modifications proposées aux Règlements généraux des Producteurs de poulet du Canada, à l'Ordonnance sur les redevances à payer pour la commercialisation des poulets au Canada et au Règlement canadien sur le contingentement de la commercialisation des poulets,

Cher Monsieur Klompmaker,

Lors de sa réunion du 14 janvier 2026, le Conseil des produits agricoles du Canada (le Conseil) a examiné les modifications proposées aux:

- Taux des indemnités journalières versées aux administrateurs des Producteurs de Poulet du Canada, tel qu'indiqué dans votre lettre datée du 8 décembre 2025;
- L'*Ordonnance sur les redevances à payer pour la commercialisation des poulets au Canada* (l'Ordonnance), telle qu'indiquée dans votre lettre datée du 15 décembre 2025 ; et,
- *Règlement canadien sur le contingentement de la commercialisation des poulets* (Contingentement) tel que demandé dans votre lettre datée du 16 décembre 2025, pour la période contingentaire A-201, débutant le 8 mars 2026 et se terminant le 2 mai 2026.

Après un examen approfondi des justifications fournies par les PPC et suite à des analyses internes, les membres du Conseil ont approuvé les modifications aux taux des indemnités journalières versées aux administrateurs. Les modifications entrent en vigueur le 14 janvier 2026.

De plus, les membres du Conseil ont convenu que les modifications à l'Ordonnance et au Contingentement sont nécessaires à la mise en œuvre du plan de commercialisation tel qu'énoncé dans la *Proclamation visant les Producteurs de poulet du Canada*. Les modifications entreront en vigueur à la date de leur enregistrement.

Pour toute question, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec moi ou avec Lisa Melanson-Daigle, secrétaire du Conseil, par courriel à l'adresse fpcc.secretariat.cpac@fpcc-cpac.gc.ca.

Sincères salutations,

Signature sur la version originale

Brian Douglas

Président



December 16, 2025

Mr. Brian Douglas
Chairperson
Farm Products Council of Canada
Central Experimental Farm
960 Carling Avenue, Building 59
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0C6

Re: Prior Approval for Allocation Period A-201

Dear Mr. Douglas,

The prior approval of the Farm Products Council of Canada is being sought for the allocation for period A-201.

The numbers in kilograms live weight for A-201 are:

1. A total allocation of 317,102,811 kilograms,
2. A domestic allocation of 307,536,602 kilograms,
3. A market development allocation of 7,068,790 kilograms,
4. A specialty allocation of 2,497,419 kilograms.

Period A-201 is the eight-week period beginning on March 8, 2026 and ending on May 2, 2026. In accordance with section 3.05 of the Operating Agreement, the anticipated growth rate for the period was established on October 7, 2025, at 4%.

CFC Directors set the allocation for period A-201 on December 3, 2025, in accordance with section 3.09 of the Operating Agreement. Tables outlining the provincial allocations for this period in both eviscerated and live weight are attached.

Current market conditions

CFC Directors, industry stakeholders, and signatories discussed the market conditions and allocation requests for period A-201 at the CFC Board of Directors meeting on December 3, 2025.

The Market Information Working Group (MIWG) report for period A-201 was circulated to all stakeholders several weeks prior to the December 3, 2025 board meeting, and the report, along with the data file used by the MIWG, was also made available on MyCFC.

At the meeting, Directors were presented with the latest market information by CFC staff. Production in the most recent period, A-198, was estimated to be 1.0 Mkg evis below the allocated volume. Production projections based on established allocations for periods A-199 and A-200 indicate that production in the coming months will be significantly above levels in the previous year.

TRQ utilization is still significantly higher than pro rata and previous years, with WTO, CUSMA, and CPTPP all above pro rata by 1.0 Mkg, 2.9 Mkg, and 1.7 Mkg, respectively. Combined, TRQ



issuance for all three programs was above pro rata by 5.7 Mkg. Directors assumed that all available TRQ under WTO, CUSMA and CPTPP will be used in 2025. Year-to-date imports under the Duties Relief Program (DRP) are 25 Mkg, 5 Mkg higher than last year. Imports under the Import to Re-Export Program (IREP) are 20 Mkg, 5 Mkg higher than the same time last year. Boneless breast imports were 10.3 Mkg higher than the same time last year, totaling 41 Mkg. Year-to-date leg imports totaled 22.6 Mkg, 4.7 Mkg higher than the same time last year. Year-to-date fowl imports at 95 Mkg are 24 Mkg higher than last year. Fowl imports have increased significantly over the last few months and are much higher than previous years.

Storage stocks increased by just 0.6% during October and were 1.3% below the same time last year as of November 1. This small increase was mostly the result of a buildup in cut-up parts, especially boneless breast meat, likely imported product. Cut-up parts were 1.3% higher than the same time last year as of November 1. Further processed items flat compared to last month are 8.9% lower than a year ago.

Calculated supply and disappearance figures indicate that chicken disappearance in Canada is up by 4.5% over the last 12 months, by 6.2% over the last six months, and by 7.2% over the last three months. This growth is still being driven by strong imports, as domestic production is up by 1.6% compared to the same time last year while imports have increased 28%. At the same time, export volumes have declined by 15% from a year ago.

Retail sales data, supplied by Nielsen, show that total chicken sales volume has increased by 0.9% over the last 52 weeks. The total dollar amount spent over this same time frame increased by 5.3%. Beef sales volumes declined by 0.3% during this time, while dollars spent on beef increased by 11.5%. Pork saw a volume decline of 0.9% and a dollar sales increase of 1.6%. For chicken cuts, legs had the largest increase in both volume and dollar sales during the most recent 52-week period, up by 5.8% and 10.1%, respectively. Breasts saw 2.5% higher volumes and 5.8% higher dollar sales. Wings saw a small 0.3% volume increase and a 2.5% increase in dollar sales. Whole chickens were the only chicken category to see a volume decline over the last 52 weeks, down 3.7%, while dollar sales increased by just 0.2%.

Foodservice sales data, published by Statistics Canada, continue to show inflation-adjusted growth with 2025's year-to-date figure (up to September) up 4% over 2019 for total foodservice, and up by 11% for limited service sales. This year, these increases have been positively influenced by both the HST holiday at the beginning of the year, and an increase in domestic tourism. Full service restaurants are now flat compared to 2019. Drinking places are still showing a very strong decline compared to 2019, currently down by 30% on an inflation-adjusted basis.

Wholesale prices for chicken, provided by Express Markets Inc., were still historically strong as of the December 3 board meeting, with the leg complex having reached a fresh record high. The market composite, as well as the breast, leg, and whole bird complexes were all at record highs compared to the same time in previous years, driven by very strong demand for chicken and some underproduction in recent periods. The wing complex is the only series not currently above all previous years.

According to USDA forecasts, U.S. broiler production is expected to rise by 2.1% in 2025 over last year, followed by an additional 0.9% increase in 2026. Cold storage inventories have grown 3% higher than 2024 levels, which were the lowest seen in recent years. The main contributors to this



inventory growth are larger supplies of breast meat and wings, while leg inventories are at their lowest in several years. Wholesale prices in the U.S. have stayed close to their yearly lows; specifically, wogs are at a four-year low, and wings are priced lower than every year except 2022. In contrast, leg prices remain strong, second only to those in 2024.

U.S. beef production continues to trend lower, now forecast by the USDA to decline 4.5% in 2025, and a further 1.4% in 2026. Frozen inventories are trending lower as well, currently at a seasonal low point and still 1.5% higher than 2024. Import volumes have risen 16% in 2025 and exports have fallen 12%. Cutout prices have fallen from their high point for the year but remain the highest they have ever been at this time of the year. Canadian beef production is down by 5% from last year.

Pork production in the U.S. is forecast to fall 1.1% in 2025 and is now forecast to be flat (0.0%) in 2026. Frozen inventories of pork are at multi-year lows, currently 13% below 2024, while cutout values are above each of the last three years. Canadian pork production has risen 3% in 2025 so far compared to the same period last year.

Feed grain prices have recently seen some modest increases, with both corn and soybeans above the same time in 2024. However, these are still both well below highs seen since 2021. Barley and feed wheat, which are more significant feed ingredients in Western Canada, are both still at the lowest point in at least the last five years. Live prices have remained relatively stable in recent periods, currently a little above the \$2/kg live range.

Provincial and industry requests for A-201

Similar to the previous period, there was only a small difference in recommendations among the provinces. The Western provinces—BC, Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba—along with Quebec, all suggested a 5.0% increase over the adjusted base. The Atlantic provinces recommended 4.5%, while Ontario's proposed increase was the lowest at 4.0%. Directors reviewed numerous factors that support the domestic market's ability to handle more chicken, such as record-setting wholesale prices, high import levels in 2025, very strong imports of fowl meat, unprecedented beef prices, and changes in travel patterns that have boosted domestic tourism. They also addressed challenges like chick supply shortages experienced in 2025, noting that current avian influenza trends indicate these issues may continue into next year.

CPEP's processing sector directors discussed the significant rise in domestic chicken consumption for 2025, driven by more travel within Canada, higher foodservice sales, and elevated beef prices. They noted that fewer trips to the U.S. boosted domestic demand but expect this trend to stabilize, making further increases unlikely for 2026 and beyond. Additionally, beef demand has remained strong, with retail volumes barely decreasing despite notable price hikes over the past year. CPEP's directors requested an increase of 3.5% over the adjusted base, the lowest among those submitted.

The director from CPEP's further processing sector (FPPAC) requested an increase of 5.5%, the highest among those submitted for A-201. FPPAC's director discussed the challenges faced by further processors in 2025 including difficulties obtaining needed supplies and record high wholesale prices. Further processors are keen to avoid a similar situation in the coming year; this informed their strong recommendation.



Restaurants Canada recommended an increase of 4.5% over the adjusted base, citing continued pressure on beef prices with both consumers and customers looking to purchase more chicken.

Directors engaged in thorough discussions about the various factors expected to impact the market and then voted to approve an allocation for A-201 of 4.5% above base.

CFC wishes to emphasize that the Directors' decision was made with due regard to the interests of producers and consumers of chicken, to promote a strong, efficient, and competitive industry, in accordance with section 21 of the Farm Products Agencies Act. The decision was made in accordance with the process set out in the Operating Agreement. All stakeholders had the opportunity to put forward their perspectives and arguments, and a compromise was reached that promotes the industry's national interest.

Conclusion

The total provincial market requirements for period A-201 are 233,885,034 kilograms eviscerated weight. This total allocation consists of a domestic allocation of 226,836,324 kilograms eviscerated weight, a market development allocation of 5,208,271 kilograms eviscerated weight, and a specialty allocation of 1,840,439 kilograms eviscerated weight. The total domestic allocation is 9.0% higher than the total domestic production during the corresponding weeks last year, 8.5% higher than domestic production in the same weeks two years ago, and 12.4% higher than in the equivalent weeks three years ago.

CFC seeks Council's approval for a total allocation for period A-201 of 317,102,811 kilograms live weight.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael Laliberté".

Michael Laliberté
Chief Executive Officer
Encl.

c.c CFC Directors



Period A-201 Allocations (March 8, 2026 - May 2, 2026)
Allocations pour la période A-201 (8 mars 2026 - 2 mai 2026)

Eviscerated weight / Poids éviscéré

	Domestic Allocation Allocation domestique	Market Development Allocation Allocation à l'expansion du marché	Specialty Allocation Allocation de spécialité	Total Allocation Allocation totale
BC / C.-B.	30,893,906	800,856	1,110,193	32,804,955
AB	23,546,815	0	0	23,546,815
SK	7,486,244	569,625	0	8,055,869
MB	8,846,784	257,250	0	9,104,034
ON	79,283,480	1,315,172	730,246	81,328,898
QC	59,281,095	2,265,368	0	61,546,463
NB / N.-B.	6,111,861	0	0	6,111,861
NS / N.-É.	7,628,647	0	0	7,628,647
PEI / Î.-P.-É.	824,439	0	0	824,439
NL / T.-N.-L.	2,933,053	0	0	2,933,053
CANADA	226,836,324	5,208,271	1,840,439	233,885,034

Live weight / Poids vivant

	Domestic Allocation Allocation domestique	Market Development Allocation Allocation à l'expansion du marché	Specialty Allocation Allocation de spécialité	Total Allocation Allocation totale
BC / C.-B.	42,032,525	1,089,600	1,510,467	44,632,592
AB	32,006,001	0	0	32,006,001
SK	10,185,366	775,000	0	10,960,366
MB	12,036,441	350,000	0	12,386,441
ON	107,154,318	1,777,500	986,952	109,918,770
QC	80,512,149	3,076,690	0	83,588,839
NB / N.-B.	8,192,843	0	0	8,192,843
NS / N.-É.	10,308,982	0	0	10,308,982
PEI / Î.-P.-É.	1,117,429	0	0	1,117,429
NL / T.-N.-L.	3,990,548	0	0	3,990,548
CANADA	307,536,602	7,068,790	2,497,419	317,102,811



December 15, 2025

Mr. Brian Douglas
Chairperson and Deputy Head
Farm Products Council of Canada
960 Carling Ave, Building 59, CEF, Room 205
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C6

RE: Order amending the Canadian Chicken Marketing Levies Order

Dear Brian,

CFC is seeking Farm Products Council of Canada's approval to amend the *Canadian Chicken Marketing Levies Order* (Levies Order) extending the expiration date to March 31, 2027.

Please find attached the amendment and in support of this amendment, the CFC Executive Committee presented CFC's detailed 2026 budget to Council on December 10, 2025.

If you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at 613-566-5907.

Sincerely,

Lori Piché
Lori Piché
Director of Finance



December 8, 2025

Mr. Brian Douglas
Chairman and Deputy Head
Farm Products Council of Canada
960 Carling Ave, Building 59, CEF, Room 205
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C6

RE: Amendments to the CFC Bylaws

Dear Brian,

CFC is seeking Farm Products Council of Canada's approval to amend the CFC Bylaws regarding the Chair and Directors' per diem fees.

Each year, the CFC Board of Directors reviews its Bylaws to ensure Directors are paid reasonable fees for attending CFC meetings. The last review was conducted in November 2024 and implemented on January 23, 2025.

In its review, CFC considered the average cost-of-living increase at 1.99% reported by Statistics Canada from October 2024 to September 2025. For the daily meal allowance rate, CFC considered the National Joint Council's rate of \$119.40 effective October 1, 2025.

As a result, at its December 4, 2025 meeting, the CFC Board of Directors approved the following Bylaw amendments, effective January 1, 2026:

- a) Per diem fees
 - Increase the Chair's per diem fees from \$585 to \$595 per meeting and travel day
 - Increase the Directors' per diem fees from \$440 to \$450 per meeting and travel day

- b) Conference call fees
 - Increase the Chair's fees for each conference call under 3 hours from \$292.5 to \$297.50 and from \$585 to \$595 for each call over 3 hours and maximum allowable amount per day from \$585 to \$595
 - Increase the Directors' fees for each conference call under 3 hours from \$220 to \$225 and from \$440 to \$450 for each call over 3 hours and maximum allowable amount per day from \$440 to \$450
- c) Meal Allowance
 - Increase the meal allowance for meeting and travel days from \$95 to \$100 per day

CFC is therefore seeking the approval of FPCC for the amendments to Section 43 of the CFC Bylaws effective January 1, 2026 (see Appendix A – Resolution amending the CFC Bylaws).

If you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact Lori Piché at 613-566-5907.

Sincerely,



Tim Klompmaker
Chair

C.C. Michael Laliberté, Chief Executive Officer
Lori Piché, Director of Finance



APPENDIX A - RESOLUTION AMENDING THE CFC BYLAWS

The following amendments to the CFC Bylaws would be implemented on January 1, 2026:

- a) Paragraph 43.(1)*a*) is amended to read as follows: “for each meeting day – a fee of **\$450** each day;”
- b) Paragraph 43.(1)*b*) is amended to read as follows: “travel days allowance to and from such meeting, in accordance with the approved travel directive – a fee of **\$450** each day;”
- c) Paragraph 43.(1)*d*) is amended to read as follows: “meal allowance for meeting days and travel days to and from such meetings, in accordance with the approved travel directive, at the rate of **\$100** per diem;”
- d) Paragraph 43.(1)*g*) is amended to read as follows: “for each conference call or virtual meeting – a fee of **\$225** for each conference call or virtual meeting with a duration of less than three (3) hours and a fee of **\$450** for each conference call or virtual meeting with a duration of three (3) hours or more. The per diem rate of **\$450** per day is the maximum allowable amount that can be claimed for eligible meetings in a single day;”
- e) Paragraph 43.(2)*a*) is amended to read as follows: “for each meeting day – a fee of **\$595** each day;”
- f) Paragraph 43.(2)*b*) is amended to read as follows: “for each conference call or virtual meeting – a fee of **\$297.50** for each conference call or virtual meeting with a duration of less than three (3) hours and a fee of **\$595** for each conference call or virtual meeting with a duration of three (3) hours or more. The per diem rate of **\$595** per day is the maximum allowable amount that can be claimed for eligible meetings in a single day;”
- g) Paragraph 43.(2)*d*) is amended to read as follows: “travel days allowance to and from such meeting, in accordance with the approved travel directive – a fee of **\$595** each day”