



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

July 17, 2026

Mr. Tim Klompmaker
Chair
Chicken Farmers of Canada
50 O'Connor Street, Suite 1610
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6L2

**Subject: *Amendments to the Canadian Chicken Marketing Quota Regulations, and the
Canadian Chicken Licensing Regulations***

Dear Mr. Klompmaker,

On July 17, 2026, the Farm Products Council of Canada (Council) reviewed the proposed amendments to the *Canadian Chicken Marketing Quota Regulations*, as outlined in your letter of June 4, 2026, for the A-204 allocation period, which begins on August 23, 2026, and ends on October 17, 2026.

Council recognizes that for the foreseeable future, population growth will no longer drive the demand for chicken. Council trusts that this new reality is reflected in the decisions to establish the allocations.

Council also considered the proposed amendments to the *Canadian Chicken Licensing Regulations* related to the Market Development Program following your request set out in your letter of October 7, 2025.

Following a thorough review of the rationales provided by the Chicken Farmers of Canada and internal analysis, Council members found that the amendments were necessary for the implementation of the marketing plan as per the *Chicken Farmers of Canada Proclamation*.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me or Lisa Melanson-Daigle, Council Secretary, by email at fpcc.secretariat.cpac@fpcc-cpac.gc.ca.

Sincerely,

Brian Douglas
Chair

Canada 



October 7, 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: Regulation amending the Canadian Chicken Licensing Regulations

Dear Brian,

On October 7, 2025, the CFC Board of Directors approved amendments to the CFC *Canadian Chicken Licensing Regulations* (Licensing Regulations) effective the market development commitment period A-200 (January 11, 2025).

The amendments to the Licensing Regulations include implementing a requirement that all chicken marketed under the market development program be labelled as “broiler” in the Licensing Regulations effective period A-200 (January 11, 2026). As per the Licensing Regulations, market development licensees have the flexibility to meet their period A-200 market development commitments using product marketed in period A-199. As such, we kindly request your earliest consideration.

On that basis, please find attached the amendments to the *Canadian Chicken Licensing Regulations* in both official languages. Since the Licensing Regulations only require post-approval, we kindly ask that Council submit the amendments to the Licensing Regulations to Justice Canada for blue-stamping so that CFC can enact and implement the changes requested as soon as possible. CFC will be seeking post-approval from FPCC following implementation of the amendments.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Tim Klomp maker', with a stylized, flowing script.

Tim Klomp maker
Chair

C.C. Lori Piché, Director of Finance
Michael Laliberté, Chief Executive Officer
Maria Baisas, Financial Compliance Analyst



June 10, 2026

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: Regulation amending the *Canadian Chicken Licensing Regulations*

Dear Brian,

Following the submission of the updated amendments on January 26, 2026, CFC participated in a number of discussions with FPCC, Justice Canada drafters and legal counsel regarding the proposed amendments.

As a result of these discussions, CFC confirmed on May 4, 2026, that it wished to move from a post-approval process to a prior-approval process to support continued collaboration with FPCC and to enable potential risks to be addressed earlier in the process.

Following this transition, CFC continued to work closely with FPCC to review and refine the proposed amendments. This collaborative process resulted in a number of revisions to the original proposal to ensure the amendments achieve their intended objectives.

Accordingly, please find attached a revised draft of the Regulations Amending the *Canadian Chicken Licensing Regulations* in both official languages for Council's approval.

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

Sincerely,

Tim Klompmaker
Chair

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



June 4, 2026

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-204

Dear Mr. Douglas,

The prior approval of the Farm Products Council of Canada is being sought for the allocation for period A-204.

The numbers in kilograms live weight for A-204 are:

1. A total allocation of 323,967,994 kilograms,
2. A domestic allocation of 315,846,202 kilograms,
3. A market development allocation of 5,688,207 kilograms,
4. A specialty allocation of 2,433,585 kilograms.

Period A-204 is the eight-week period beginning on August 23, 2026 and ending on October 17, 2026. In accordance with section 3.05 of the Operating Agreement, the anticipated growth rate for the period was established on March 25, 2026, at 7%.

CFC Directors set the allocation for period A-204 on May 13, 2026, 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-204 at the CFC Board of Directors meeting on May 13, 2026.

The Market Information Working Group (MIWG) report for period A-204 was circulated to all stakeholders several weeks prior to the May 13, 2026 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-201, was estimated to be 5 Mkg evis below the allocated volume. Production projections based on established allocations for periods A-202 and A-203 indicate that production in the coming months will be significantly above levels in the previous year. However, ongoing avian influenza-related chick shortages and quality issues may result in underproduction compared to allocations.



For 2026 to the end of April, TRQ utilization has been above pro rata but below the very strong levels seen in early 2025. Total utilization was 3.9 Mkg above pro rata, with WTO and CPTPP utilization ahead of pro rata and CUSMA utilization slightly below. Directors assumed that TRQ utilization during A-204 would be pro rata or slightly above. Directors also considered other imports, including the Duty Relief Program (DRP) which at 7.7 Mkg was below the same time last year by 2.7 Mkg. Imports of chicken under the Import to Re-Export Program (IREP) were 8.0 Mkg, ahead of 2025 by 0.9 Mkg. Imports of chicken legs remained below last year, totaling 7.4 Mkg compared to 9.6 Mkg, while imports of boneless skinless breasts (BSB) totaled 12.6 Mkg, below the 15.2 Mkg recorded at the same time in 2025. Year-to-date fowl imports were higher than 2025's strong start, totaling 38 Mkg compared to 32 Mkg in 2025. Several directors again noted that strong fowl imports were a likely signal of strength for the domestic broiler market.

Storage stocks as of April 1, 2026 were 60.7 Mkg, up by 5.3% compared to the same time last year. This increase was mostly due to higher cut-up and miscellaneous stocks, partly offset by a small drawdown in further processed inventories.

Calculated domestic disappearance for chicken was 3.8% higher in 2026 during the first quarter of 2026 compared to the same time last year. This was due to a 5.0% increase in production and a reduction in export volumes of 8.1%. Imports declined by 13.1% over this period, which partly offset the decrease in exports. There was also a net drawdown in storage stocks of 1.0 Mkg over this period.

Retail sales data, provided to CFC by Nielsen, indicated that volumes of meat sold in the first months of 2026 were significantly lower than last year. Figures presented to directors covered the period ending April 18, 2026. For the year-to-date, total meat volumes sold at major Canadian retailers excluding Costco declined by 2.8%. Pork sales volumes declined by 1.4%, beef by 5.1%, and chicken by 4.2%. For chicken parts, most of the decline in volume was due to whole bird sales which were 20.3% lower than the same time last year, likely indicating a reduction in retail featuring. Wing sales also declined by 5.3%, but breast volumes sold increased by 3.0% and legs-thighs-drums volumes sold by 1.4%. Dollar sales for all meats, meanwhile, were higher than last year. Total meats rose 6.2% compared to last year. Pork sales rose by 3.2%, beef sales by 7.3%, and chicken sales by 4.9%. By cut, sales of chicken breasts and legs-thighs-drums rose by 6.7% and 10.2%, respectively, while sales of whole chickens declined by 5.1% and wings fell by 1.4%. Staff indicated that, given domestic disappearance and production trends, these declines likely represent market share capture by Costco, which is not included in this data series, rather than actual decreases in total retail chicken sales volume.

Foodservice sales data, published by Statistics Canada, showed that significant sales growth continued into 2026. Comparing January through February 2026 to the same months last year, total foodservice sales increased by 6.3%, full-service sales increased by 8.8%, and limited-service sales by 3.8%. Price inflation as tracked by Statistics Canada was 2.8% for full-service restaurants and 3.4% for limited-service restaurants over the same period. Higher food service receipts, especially at full-service locations, have been doubly supportive of chicken production growth as restaurants have increased total sales as well as the amount of chicken menu items on offer, as indicated by a 4.3% increase in chicken sales volume over this period in data provided to CFC by Direct Link.

Wholesale prices, provided by Express Markets Inc., continued to show strength in early 2026 with the market composite at the highest level ever for this time of year. This increase was driven by legs



and whole chickens, both of which have achieved new record highs in the first part of 2026. Breasts, meanwhile, remain below 2025's level, and wings are in the middle of their recent historic range. Strength in wholesale prices further underscored to directors the ability of the current market to absorb increased production volumes.

U.S. broiler production is estimated by the USDA to increase by 2.4% in 2026, with a further 0.9% increase forecast for 2027. Exports are expected to decline by 1.1% in 2026, while per capita consumption is forecast to increase 2.6% to 105.6 pounds per person. U.S. chicken wholesale prices are low, with all series below 2024 and 2025, except legs, which are below 2025 but above 2024. The gap between U.S. and Canadian wholesale prices is currently very wide.

After falling an estimated 1.7% in 2026, the USDA forecasts a further 0.9% decline in beef production in 2027. Beef imports into the U.S., which rose 11.7% in 2026, are forecast to decline 1.8% in 2027. Exports, meanwhile, are forecast to fall by 8.4% in 2026. U.S. pork production is estimated to have increased by 1.5% in 2026, with a further 1.0% increase forecast for 2027. U.S. imports and exports of pork are forecast to increase by 2.0% and 3.8%, respectively, in 2026.

Feed grain prices, provided by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, have increased compared to the last two years for corn and soybeans, with continued upward pressure possible due to energy cost inflation. Soybean prices remain below the highs seen in 2022 and 2023 but are at the highest level for this time of year since 2023. Live prices remain stable, but the feed price component is currently trending higher.

Provincial and industry requests for A-204

The range between provincial volume requests for A-204 was fairly tight, with Manitoba requesting 7.5% above base and the four Atlantic provinces and Ontario each requesting 6%. BC, Alberta, and Quebec each requested 7%, and Saskatchewan requested 6.5%. Provinces broadly cited the persistent price gap between chicken and beef, resilient consumer food spending, and continued growth in fowl imports as factors supporting higher allocations. Several provinces also noted that per-capita demand for chicken appeared to be outpacing current production.

CPEP's primary processing sector directors recommended an increase of 4% over the base. While acknowledging the current market strength, CPEP cautioned that high wholesale prices have been misinterpreted as a signal of a tight market, arguing that when adjusted for input cost inflation, current pricing reflects a market correction rather than a real record high. CPEP also pointed to weak economic growth and other headwinds to consumer spending and disagreed with the view that increased domestic production is the appropriate response to growing fowl meat imports. CPEP characterized its recommendation as aggressive but balanced.

The director of CPEP's further processing sector (FPPAC) requested an increase of 7% over the adjusted base. FPPAC reported that boneless skinless breast (BSB) supply remained extremely limited and that consolidation in the processing sector was further constraining product availability for its membership. FPPAC also expected little to no growth in TRQ imports through A-204 and noted that high broiler wholesale prices were creating significant incentives for fowl substitution and quota circumvention, a situation that helped justify strong increases in domestic production rather than continued reliance on imports.



Restaurants Canada recommended an increase of 5.5% over the base. Restaurants Canada noted that this level reflects continued growth in foodservice units over the past year and steady guest traffic, with full-service restaurants outperforming quick-service as consumers actively sought value.

Directors engaged in thorough discussions about the various factors expected to impact the market and then voted to approve an allocation for A-204 of 6.5% above base.

After the allocation setting at the board meeting, Alberta Chicken Producers discovered that a market development allocation request for 100,000 kg live from one of their processors had unintentionally been excluded from ACP's allocation request due to a staff change related oversight. Directors agreed to approve ACP's market development allocation of 100,000 kg live during a Directors Only meeting on May 28.

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-204 are 238,945,138 kilograms eviscerated weight. This total allocation consists of a domestic allocation of 232,960,920 kilograms eviscerated weight, a market development allocation of 4,190,505 kilograms eviscerated weight, and a specialty allocation of 1,793,713 kilograms eviscerated weight. The total domestic allocation is 4.9% higher than the total domestic production during the corresponding weeks last year, 9.5% higher than domestic production in the same weeks two years ago, and 7.5% higher than in the equivalent weeks three years ago.

CFC seeks Council's approval for a total allocation for period A-204 of 323,967,994 kilograms live weight.

Sincerely,

Michael Laliberté
Chief Executive Officer
Encl.

c.c CFC Directors



Period A-204 Allocations (August 23, 2026 - October 17, 2026)
Allocations pour la période A-204 (23 août 2026 - 17 octobre 2026)

Eviscerated weight / Poids éviscéré

	Domestic Allocation	Market Development Allocation	Specialty Allocation	Total Allocation
	Allocation domestique	Allocation à l'expansion du marché	Allocation de spécialité	Allocation totale
BC / C.-B.	31,259,136	974,130	1,034,390	33,267,656
AB	24,859,162	73,570	0	24,932,732
SK	7,843,464	183,750	0	8,027,214
MB	8,953,724	319,725	0	9,273,449
ON	81,195,255	1,017,363	759,323	82,971,941
QC	61,296,825	1,621,967	0	62,918,792
NB / N.-B.	6,082,169	0	0	6,082,169
NS / N.-É.	7,613,402	0	0	7,613,402
PEI / Î.-P.-É.	854,113	0	0	854,113
NL / T.-N.-L.	3,003,670	0	0	3,003,670
CANADA	232,960,920	4,190,505	1,793,713	238,945,138

Live weight / Poids vivant

	Domestic Allocation	Market Development Allocation	Specialty Allocation	Total Allocation
	Allocation domestique	Allocation à l'expansion du marché	Allocation de spécialité	Allocation totale
BC / C.-B.	42,529,437	1,325,347	1,407,334	45,262,118
AB	33,789,808	100,000	0	33,889,808
SK	10,671,380	250,000	0	10,921,380
MB	12,181,937	435,000	0	12,616,937
ON	109,738,147	1,375,000	1,026,251	112,139,398
QC	83,249,796	2,202,860	0	85,452,656
NB / N.-B.	8,153,042	0	0	8,153,042
NS / N.-É.	10,288,381	0	0	10,288,381
PEI / Î.-P.-É.	1,157,648	0	0	1,157,648
NL / T.-N.-L.	4,086,626	0	0	4,086,626
CANADA	315,846,202	5,688,207	2,433,585	323,967,994