

CPEP Joint Egg Sector – June 2024 Meeting

Date	Time	Location
June 10, 2024	8:00 am – 10:00 am	Jacques Cartier – Fairmont Chateau Frontenac (Lobby Level)
June 11, 2024	9:30 am – 11:45 am	

Purpose of Meeting

This is CPEP’s regularly scheduled June Joint Egg Sector meeting.
 The meeting on June 10 will be open to all convention delegates; the meeting on June 11 will be members only.

Title	Name
Chair	June 10: Serge Lefebvre June 11: Ian McFall
Staff contact	Margo Ladouceur (margo@cpep-tvoc.ca)
Guest(s)	EFC, FBC

Notes

Breakfast will be available in the hotel ballroom starting at 7:00AM.

For those joining virtually (audio only – same link both days):

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82927466538?pwd=NGNFOWNpTWpuTkMvYnd6OFdEbEU5Zz09>

Meeting ID: 829 2746 6538

Passcode: 939537

Dial by your location

- +1 647 374 4685 Canada
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- +1 778 907 2071 Canada
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Agenda Item	Time	Attachment	Type			Presenter
			Information	Discussion	Decision	
CPEP Joint Egg Sector Meeting						
Open Meeting June 10						
1. Welcome / call to order / introductions	8:00 am		●			Serge
2. Review and adoption of the agenda	8:05 am	pp. 1-3			●	Serge
3. Approval of February 2024 meeting minutes	9:20 am	closed			●	Serge
4. Review of February 2024 action items	9:22 am	package only	●	●		Margo
5. Review of 2024-2025 Sector Priorities	9:23 am					Margo
6. Egg Farmers of Canada Update/Discussion	8:10 am					
A. FPTA Progress Report			●			Drew Black
B. Hypereye Project Update			●	●		Drew Black
C. Communication Plan: Hen Housing, Standards and Choice			●	●		Drew Black
D. SE Update/Discussion						
i. SE Scientific Advisory Report Status			●	●		Andrea Lambert-Ross
ii. SE Testing in Grading Stations				●		Serge
iii. Next Steps after Feb Recall				●		Serge
E. Yield Study Progress Report			●			Senith Pathirane
F. Fill Rates			●			Reagan Fischer
G. Research Update			●			Report in package
7. CPEP Board Update	8:45 am	At meeting	●	●		Mark Hubert
8. Food & Beverage Canada Update	8:55 am	At meeting	●	●		Kristina Farrell
A. Labour – TFW and Foreign Labour Program						
B. Grocery Code of Conduct						
C. CN/CBSA Strikes						
9. Animal Welfare						
A. Audit equivalency with US programs – POTC Project for Chicken (for information)	9:15 am	At meeting	●			Skyler Veazey
B. Leghorn breeder program - update	9:20 am	At meeting	●			Margo

10. Egg Farmers of Canada Update – Market Development Working Group	9:25 am		●	Natalie Rumscheidt
11. Food Banks Working Group	9:35 am	pp. 13-14		● Margo
12. HPAI – Trade Priorities	9:45 am	pp. 15-24	●	Margo
13. Other updates:	9:50 am		●	Margo
A. CPTPP		p. 25		
B. SMPIF		p. 26		
C. NFACC		p. 27		
D. AHC		pp. 28-29		
E. CPRC		p. 30		
14. Next meetings	9:53 am	pp. 31-32	●	Margo
15. Review of convention program	9:56 am	At meeting	●	Margo
16. Convention sponsors	9:58 am	pp. 31.33		
17. Adjournment of day 1	10:00 am			● Serge

To: CPEP Joint Egg Sector

From: Margo Ladouceur

CC: CPEP Food Banks Working Group

Date: June 2024

Subject: Food Banks Purchasing Program Request

1. Background

1.1 Food Banks Canada approached the CPEP egg sectors in February 2023 with a request: to achieve a meaningful cost reduction in the sale of shell eggs to food banks in order to help meet the demand for eggs.

1.2 The statistics they shared showed that of the annual requirement of eggs in food banks across Canada, 18% were donated; 42% were purchased (through graders/retail); and 40% of the requirement was left unfulfilled. The breakdown by province:

Food Bank Network Survey Results - June 2022

	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PEI	Nfld	North
Approx # of Food banks in each Province	106	113	36	1*	140	32	62	140	5	59	2
# of Survey Respondents	47	37	18	7	109	12	31	12	3	14	0
% (of Total Canada) \$ Spent on Egg Purchases	20.3%	19.9%	0.3%	0.9%	45.3%	2.0%	4.4%	1.7%	0.8%	4.2%	N/A
% Allocation of Egg Farmers Canada Annual Donation**	13.3%	12.0%	3.2%	3.9%	38.1%	20.9%	2.2%	3.5%	0.5%	1.7%	0.7%
Approximate (Ideal) Dozen Eggs / Yr Required	675,000	335,000	95,000	85,000	1,110,000	905,000	59,000	29,000	18,000	80,000	N/A
Approximate Dozen / Yr Currently Purchased	263,000	282,000	4,300	14,500	686,000	37,500	52,000	18,000	13,000	44,500	N/A
EFC National Donation Program Dozen / Yr	39,900	36,000	9,600	11,700	114,300	62,700	6,600	10,500	1,500	5,100	1,650
Approximate Gap (Ideal less Purchase + Donations) Dozen / Yr	372,100	17,000	81,100	58,800	309,700	804,800	400	500	3,500	30,400	N/A
% Large Purchased	63%	71%	78%	50%	53%	40%	50%	63%	67%	60%	N/A
% Medium Purchased	34%	21%	11%	50%	45%	60%	50%	38%	33%	40%	N/A

* MB: Harvest Manitoba Provincial Association is the only registered affiliate member representing all food banks within the province, however 7 food banks indicated purchasing in the survey

** % of EFC Annual Donation is calculated based on a formula derived from publicly available Statistics Canada data. This formula represents the "need" within each province and informs how food is equitably shared. It is based on the estimated number of Food Insecure Households (HFI) gathered via the Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS), with annual adjustments for any changes in provincial population level and employment rates to keep the data current.

% "Need" or Allocation formula = (Latest CCHS HFI) * (1 + % Change in Population) * (1 - % Change in Employment Rate)

1.3 The egg sectors agreed that they should try to help food banks get closer to their annual requirements, and a working group was formed to discuss the options: Janelle Cardiff (LH Gray), Ursula Laplante (Nutri), Will McFall (Burnbrae Farms), Drew Redden (Atlantic Poultry), Campbell Woike (Farmer Ben's).

2. Purchasing Program Options

2.1 The following options were considered, all with the understanding that egg graders could not commit to supply (as seasonal demand/HPAI impacts would affect availability), and that any purchasing program could not negatively impact the existing donation programs.

- 2.1.1 Working with EFC through their donation program: As purchasing/donation programs are very different, any coordination would be limited to the northern donations program. Food Banks Canada and the working group agreed to leave the discussion on northern donations to the next step in this discussion.
- 2.1.2 Reducing transport costs: Food Banks Canada suggested that graders absorb transport costs, which is similar to purchasing programs that they have in place with processors of other food products. Graders could either cover the cost of transport to the warehouse or allow food banks to pick up at the grading station. It was noted that this measure is already in place; food banks are invited to pick up at the grading station. As this is already in place, it was agreed that suggestion would not meaningfully change food banks purchasing power.
- 2.1.3 Discount programs: Some egg boards currently offer buy one/get one types of programs. It was agreed that graders would not be able to commit to such a program.
- 2.1.4 Selling processed egg products: food banks would be interested in processed egg product (mainly liquid egg). The working group agreed that it would be best to start with discussing a shell egg purchasing program before moving to processed.
- 2.1.5 Carton discounts: manufacturers cannot offer a discount program for donations, as this would be too complex. Blank/rejected cartons have been donated in the past, and they could continue to do this. This is separate from the egg purchasing program discussion.
- 2.1.6 Setting the price: The option of agreeing to a price was discussed; EFC's interprovincial trading price could be one reference (producer price + 16 cents grading + 6 cents packaging + carton costs). There was concern that this would interfere with the existing donation programs.
- 2.1.7 Letter of commitment: recognizing the difficulties in establishing a national program for all graders, a letter of commitment would instead be signed by graders, to sell as much as possible at the lower price possible to their local food banks.

3. Working Group Recommendation:

- 3.1 Given that graders are already doing as much as possible to increase the purchasing power of food banks, the working group recommends that the sector share a letter with Food Banks Canada noting all that it being done, and a commitment to continue doing as much as possible to increase purchasing power of Food Banks.

4. Next steps

- 4.1 Egg sectors to consider the recommendation of the working group, with next steps to be determined by the decision of the sector.
- 4.2 Discussion on whether the northern donation program and liquid egg purchase programs should be discussed further.



To:	CPEP Members
From:	CPEP Staff
Date:	May 2024
Subject:	HPAI Updates

1. Vaccination Task Force

CFIA established a vaccination task force for discussion on the potential use of vaccination against HPAI in Canada. The task force has met a number of times through 2023-2024, with the focus on information gathering and an HPAI modelling study. A summary of the task force’s work to date is attached to this memo.

A costing working group has been created to understand the cost of a vaccination program in Canada; the cost of lost export markets is one element that the working group will have to consider.

The situation in France continues to be monitored closely, where a vaccination program for ducks was introduced in fall 2023. The program has been deemed successful, however, many trading partners still have restrictions in place for all poultry products from France, including Canada and the US.

2. Destruction Technical Working Group

The destruction working group continues to meet to share updates on destruction capacity and approved methods. The group is now led by the CVO office and includes representatives from every province, national poultry groups (NPG), and processors.

Animal Health Canada, CFIA, and NPG are in discussions for Animal Health Canada to create a new reference manual for poultry destruction methods. This would include the creation of an expert panel to review the existing destruction methods. NPG will be consulted on the terms of reference for this expert panel review.

3. HPAI in Cattle

CFIA is following the reported cases of HPAI in cattle in the US very closely. The CFIA response has included testing of retail milk (to determine if the virus is present, not to verify safety) and facilitating the testing of healthy cows. As of May 14, 2024, CFIA reported that all 142 retail milk samples have tested negative for HPAI fragments.

The CFIA response in the event of a positive finding of HPAI in cattle in Canada will be shared with industry soon. They have noted that the stamping out policy used for poultry would not apply to cattle.

4. Animal Health Canada

As noted previously, with Animal Health Canada receiving substantial government funding for their emergency management division, they will likely begin to take on many of the HPAI management roles currently led by CFIA. NPG has shared an initial task list with CFIA and Animal Health Canada, with further discussions to come.

To: CPEP Members

From: CPEP Staff

Date: June 2024

Subject: HPAI Trade Restrictions – CPEP Priority List

Export Markets – Update on CFIA Negotiations

CFIA continues to work on reopening priority export markets that have been impacted by HPAI in Canada. An update on some of their efforts in key markets:

- South Africa:
 - Restrictions are currently at the national level
 - As a first step in moving to a zone recognition agreement, Canada has completed South Africa’s questionnaire. They are now waiting for a response and for South Africa to agree to a technical meeting.
- Hong Kong:
 - Restrictions are at the municipality/county/district level
 - CFIA/Hong Kong process to release zones is quite extensive, and as a result CFIA has worked with industry to prioritize the restricted zones. Though this process, three important zones were recently released.
- Taiwan:
 - Restrictions are at the provincial level
 - Discussions continue regarding changing this to the PCZ level.
- Japan:
 - Restrictions are at the provincial level
 - Discussions continue regarding changing this to the PCZ level.
- China:
 - Restrictions are currently at the national level
 - CFIA recognizes the importance of the market (for poultry/egg products and pet food), but have not been able to make progress.

Export Markets – Priority List

Members are asked to provide input on the following:

- Specific to Hong Kong, are there any remaining restrictions impacting exports to Hong Kong?
- For other trade markets, are there any that should be prioritized by CFIA, that are not noted above?

The full list of trade restrictions is attached to this memo for reference; the most up to date list can always be found on the CFIA website: <https://inspection.canada.ca/animal-health/terrestrial-animals/diseases/reportable/avian-influenza/latest-bird-flu-situation/restrictions-imposed-by-foreign-countries/eng/1666817801088/1666817801682>

Consolidated list of restrictions imposed by foreign countries as a result of Avian Influenza in all commodities – All areas

Information is up to date as of May 30, 2024

Algeria: Restrictions imposed for live poultry and hatching eggs originating from or transiting Primary Control Zones (PCZs) in Canada affected by avian influenza.

Armenia: An import of turkey hatching eggs was allowed from Canada (except the province of Nova Scotia). This is believed to be a one-time acceptance as it is a small market.

Australia: The Australian Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) formally recognized Canada's highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) zoning. The zone where the flock of origin is located is approved for export if the source county is free of HPAI in commercial poultry and there have been no HPAI outbreaks in commercial poultry within a 40 kilometer radius of the source premises.

Bangladesh: Shipments were allowed from Canada (except province of Nova Scotia) in March 2022. This is believed to be a one-time acceptance as the certificate has not been changed from country freedom from Avian Influenza.

Barbados: Restrictions imposed on personal exports of live poultry and poultry products from Canada. This does not affect commercial exports. An additional statement was added to the poultry product certificates that the products did not originate from any area/farm under quarantine or surveillance for Avian Influenza.

Brazil: Brazil has recognized Canada's zoning approach for live poultry and hatching eggs. Exports are not allowed for products originating or transiting through Primary Control Zones (PCZs) established by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) in affected provinces.

Chile: Restrictions imposed for live poultry and hatching eggs from Primary Control Zones (PCZs) in Canada affected by avian influenza.

China: Export certificate requires country is "free from Avian Influenza" for live birds and hatching eggs. China's General Administration of Customs (GACC) confirmed a ban on dry pet food containing poultry ingredients.

Colombia: Export certificate requires country is "free from Avian Influenza" for day old chicks and hatching eggs.

Costa Rica: Restrictions imposed for hatching eggs from Primary Control Zones (PCZs) affected by avian influenza. Only premises located 13 km outside the established control zones are permitted to export but are required to attach the latest result of the official avian influenza surveillance to the export health certificate.

Cuba: Restrictions lifted on poultry and poultry products originating from the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, and Ontario.

European Union: Restrictions imposed on live birds, hatching eggs, animal products for pet food manufacturing, raw pet food, and edible poultry meat and poultry products including eggs and processed egg products originating from the control zone until further notice. There are no restrictions on thermally processed pet food (dry or canned) originating from the control zone.

Great Britain: Restrictions imposed on live birds, hatching eggs, animal products for pet food manufacturing, raw pet food, and edible poultry meat and poultry products including eggs and

processed egg products originating from the control zone until further notice. There are no restrictions on thermally processed pet food (dry or canned) originating from the control zone.

Guatemala: A certificates for live birds (poultry and waterfowl) require country or provincial freedom from Avian Influenza. Guatemala has agreed to recognize our control zones but cannot change their certificates due to the language coming from regulation. Exportation can proceed with valid documentation from Guatemala (for example valid import permit).

Haiti: All poultry, edible poultry meat and poultry products originating outside the Primary Control Zones (PCZs) are eligible for export to Haiti. For poultry meat and poultry products, a signed Commercial Risk Letter must be presented by the exporter/applicant establishment to CFIA.

Honduras: Restrictions imposed for live poultry and hatching eggs from Primary Control Zones (PCZs) affected by avian influenza.

Hong Kong: No export certificates destined to Hong Kong should be signed by the CFIA for all poultry (carcass, parts and offal) and poultry products (including eggs) for human consumption from:

Region(s)	Date of notification
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural Municipality of Huron No. 223, Saskatchewan • Rural Municipality of Aberdeen No. 373, Saskatchewan • Rural Municipality of Rosthern No. 403, Saskatchewan 	November 21, 2023
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal District of Greenview, Alberta 	October 24, 2023
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural Municipality of Maple Creek No. 111, Saskatchewan 	October 17, 2023
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Norfolk County, Ontario 	May 23, 2023
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipality of Middlesex Centre, Ontario 	April 17, 2023
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Township of West Lincoln, Ontario 	April 11, 2023
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipality of Lambton Shores, Ontario 	December 28, 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipality of North Middlesex, Ontario • Rural Municipality of Humboldt No. 370, Saskatchewan 	December 13, 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fraser Valley Regional District, British Columbia • Municipality of Adelaide Metcalfe, Ontario • County of Forty Mile, Alberta 	December 6, 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rouville Regional County Municipality, Quebec • Clear Hills County, Alberta 	November 15, 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural Municipality of Ritchot, Manitoba • L'Érable Regional County Municipality, Quebec • La Haute-Yamasha Regional County Municipality, Quebec 	November 9, 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural municipality of Hoodoo No. 401, Saskatchewan 	November 1, 2022

Region(s)	Date of notification
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural Municipality of Monet No. 257, Saskatchewan • Rural Municipality of De Salaberry, Manitoba • United Counties of Prescott and Russell, Ontario 	October 25, 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural Municipality of Lumsden No. 189, Saskatchewan • Rural Municipality of Redburn No. 130, Saskatchewan • Les Jardins-de-Napierville Regional County Municipality, Quebec 	October 19, 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoky Lake County, Alberta • Rural Municipality of Laird No. 404, Saskatchewan 	October 5, 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Starland County and Municipal District of Willow Creek No. 26, Alberta • City of Chilliwack, Province of British Columbia • Rural Municipality of Cut Knife No. 439, Saskatchewan 	September 29, 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strathcona County, Alberta 	September 22, 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Athabasca County No. 12, Alberta 	September 13, 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • La Jacques-Cartier Regional County Municipality, Quebec 	July 12, 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County of Two Hills No. 21, Alberta • Rural Municipality of Baidon No. 131, Saskatchewan 	May 24, 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newell County, Alberta 	May 17, 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal District of Wainwright No. 61, Alberta • Rural Municipality of Carmichael No.109, Saskatchewan • Rural Municipality of Montrose No.315, Saskatchewan 	May 10, 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural Municipality of Morse No.165, Saskatchewan • Cardston County, Alberta 	May 3, 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural Municipality of Whitemouth, Manitoba 	April 28, 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Albert County, New Brunswick 	April 28, 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brome-Missisquoi Regional County Municipality, Quebec • Les Sources Regional County Municipality, Quebec • Warner County No.5, Alberta • Camrose County No. 22, Alberta • Rural Municipality of Moose Creek No.33, Saskatchewan 	April 26, 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural Municipality of Loreburn No.254 and Rural Municipality of Moose Mountain No.63, Saskatchewan • Regional District of North Okanagan, British Columbia • County of Wetaskiwin No.10, Alberta 	April 19, 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipality of Chatham-Kent 	April 15, 2022

Region(s)	Date of notification
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Township of South Glengarry, Ontario 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Val-Saint-François County, Quebec 	April 14, 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paintearth County, Alberta Kneehill County, Alberta Ponoka County, Alberta Mountain View County, Alberta 	April 12, 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hants County, Nova Scotia 	February 16, 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kings County, Nova Scotia 	February 7, 2022

Jamaica: Restrictions imposed on live birds, hatching eggs, raw poultry products, raw pet food originating or transiting through Primary Control Zones (PCZs) established by the CFIA in affected provinces.

Japan: Restrictions imposed on live poultry, hatching eggs, poultry meat and meat products originating from provinces not considered free from HPAI. Japan will accept poultry/egg products originating from the following provinces produced on or before the date listed if those items were stored in a sanitary manner until export: Newfoundland and Labrador (December 9, 2021); Nova Scotia (January 8, 2022); Ontario (March 3, 2022); Alberta (March 13, 2022); Quebec (March 18, 2022); British Columbia (March 18, 2022); Saskatchewan (March 21, 2022); Manitoba (March 30, 2022) and; New Brunswick (March 31, 2022)

Kazakhstan: Temporary restrictions have been introduced on the export to the territory of Kazakhstan originating from provinces not free from HPAI in poultry for live poultry and hatching eggs, down and feathers, poultry meat and all types of poultry products that have not undergone heat treatment (at least 70°C), feed and feed additives for birds (with the exception of feed additives of plant origin, chemical and microbiological synthesis), hunting trophies that have not undergone taxidermy treatment (feather game), used equipment for keeping, slaughtering and cutting birds, as well as live poultry from the abovementioned provinces transiting through the territory of Kazakhstan. Effective June 2, 2022, fully cooked hot dogs, are allowed for export to Kazakhstan based on a signed Commercial Risk Letter presented by the exporter/applicant establishment to the CFIA.

Kuwait: Restrictions imposed on poultry meat (fresh, chilled, frozen, processed) of all kinds, derivatives, products and table eggs originating from Canada and destined to Kuwait, with the exception of products that have been cooked to reach a minimum internal temperature of 70°C (158°F). Export certificate requires either country, zone or establishment is "free from Avian Influenza" for live birds other than poultry.

Mexico: Restrictions imposed on live birds (day old poultry, hatching eggs, songbirds, ornamental and pet birds) and poultry meat (including offal and viscera) originating from provinces not considered free from HPAI (other than Ontario). Poultry products that are heat treated are exempt from these restrictions. Any poultry products that were produced 28 days or earlier from the date

of first outbreak in the province are exempt from restrictions if proper documentation is provided. **Ontario and Quebec:** Exports of live birds (day old poultry, hatching eggs, songbirds, ornamental and pet birds) and poultry meat (including offal and viscera) originating from Ontario and Quebec are allowed if the region is free of HPAI and is not under restriction from Mexico (restricted regions: North Middlesex, and Norfolk County in the province of Ontario). Exports are not permitted if the restricted region (based on Mexico's list) still includes an infected premises that meets the definition of poultry as per WOAH [Footnote 1](#). Inspection staff have been provided with a list of Ontario and Quebec establishments and their eligibility to export to Mexico.

Morocco: Restrictions imposed on all live birds (other than day-old ducklings), poultry and hatching eggs originating from Canada. Morocco will allow the importation of day-old ducklings if the establishments of origin has been maintained for at least 6 weeks before export, where no premises in a 100 kilometer radius have been under CFIA control due to notifiable avian influenza.

New Zealand: Restrictions imposed on poultry hatching eggs and egg products from Primary Control Zones (PCZs) affected by avian influenza.

Peru: Restrictions imposed on poultry meat and meat products originating from Canada. Export certificate requires country is "free from Avian Influenza" for poultry meat.

Philippines: Exports of live birds, hatching eggs and poultry meat and poultry products originating from counties/regional districts/divisions (based on defined geographical boundaries used within the province) within Canada are allowed if the county/regional district/division (based on defined geographical boundaries used within the province) is free of HPAI **and** a 10-kilometer radius around the farm/meat establishment is also free of HPAI. Exports are not permitted from counties/regional districts/divisions (based on defined geographical boundaries used within the province) that still include an infected premise that meets the definition of poultry as per WOAH [Footnote 1](#).

For establishments that were previously non-compliant with the Philippines HPAI zoning agreement, poultry meat and poultry products that were produced **14 days prior** to the establishment becoming eligible for export are permitted for export once the establishment is compliant with the zoning agreement. The Philippines list of meat establishments and live poultry facilities available to inspection staff includes the date when the establishment/facility became eligible for export. Exporters are advised to contact their local CFIA office to determine individual establishment/farm eligibility. Poultry meat and meat products produced in areas free of HPAI that transit through a Primary Control Zone prior to export to Philippines are required to have additional certification.

Russian Federation: Restrictions imposed on live bird and hatching eggs originating from provinces which are not free from HPAI. Exports of live bird and hatching eggs will be permitted from provinces free of HPAI provided that the relevant veterinary certificates contain the following entry in the paragraph regarding freedom from avian influenza: "except for the province...".

Singapore: Restrictions imposed for ornamental birds, and all poultry and poultry products from the 10 km radius restricted area around the affected premises in the following regions in Alberta,

British Columbia, and Nova Scotia until further notice with the exception of poultry meat derived from poultry slaughtered 14 days before the region was removed from the HPAI free zone list or poultry slaughtered in a HPAI free province. Heat-treated poultry products which comply with the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) guidelines for inactivation of Avian Influenza (AI) virus are not subjected to the restrictions. Poultry consignments exported from the affected areas that meet the following slaughter and export dates will continue to be accepted for import.

Alberta Region(s)	Slaughter date	Export date
Lac Ste. Anne County, Division No. 13, Alberta (AB-IP76)	Before November 12, 2023	Before November 26, 2023
Mountain View County, Division No. 6, Alberta (AB-IP82)	Before February 5, 2024	Before February 19, 2024
British Columbia Region(s)	Slaughter date	Export date
Regional District of North Okanagan, North Okanagan, British Columbia (BC-IP157)	Before November 30, 2023	Before December 14, 2023
Nova Scotia Region(s)	Slaughter date	Export date
Lunenburg County, Lunenburg, Nova Scotia (NS-IP08)	Before January 19, 2024	Before February 2, 2024

South Africa: Restrictions imposed on live poultry, eggs (excluding specific pathogen free (SPF) eggs), poultry meat and other products derived from poultry except heat processed poultry products from Canada.

South Korea: Restrictions imposed on live poultry (poultry, day olds chicks, hatching eggs, birds other than poultry including wild birds), poultry meat and edible eggs originating from Canada. Products excluded from the import ban:

- heat-treated poultry meat according to the Import Health Requirements for Poultry Meat and Poultry Products from Canada
- products that falls under the Scope and Standards of Sterilization, Pasteurization and Processing of Designated Products subject to Quarantine Inspection

Sri Lanka: Export certificate requires country is "free from Avian Influenza" for day old chicks and hatching eggs.

St-Pierre and Miquelon: Effective June 1, all edible poultry meat and poultry products including eggs and processed egg products originating from the provinces of Nova Scotia and Newfoundland are eligible for export to St-Pierre and Miquelon. Heat treated poultry meat product for human consumption, irrespective of date of production, will be allowed entry into St. Pierre and Miquelon. For additional information, refer to [Rural and maritime fishing code Subsection 2: Food safety \(Sections D274-21 to D274-25\)](#).

Taiwan: Restrictions imposed on poultry meat, poultry products including pet food containing poultry products which has not undergone heat treatment originating from provinces not considered free from HPAI. Poultry meat derived from poultry slaughtered 14 days before the province was removed from the HPAI free zone list will be allowed entry. Poultry slaughtered on or

before the following dates is allowed entry: December 31, 2021 for Newfoundland and Labrador; January 22, 2022 for Nova Scotia; March 14, 2022 from Ontario; March 25, 2022 for Alberta; March 31, 2022 for Quebec; April 1, 2022 for British Columbia; April 3, 2022 for Saskatchewan; April 11, 2022 for Manitoba and; April 27, 2022 for New Brunswick

If the poultry meat products are transported by closed container to a port warehouse facility located in a HPAI-infected state (province) waiting to be loaded on board, they may be permitted to import into Taiwan if relevant transport records are provided as supporting evidence.

Taiwan has introduced new regulations that allow the export of day-old poultry/hatching eggs from either counties/zones recognized as free from HPAI or pre-approved live poultry facilities regardless of HPAI status in the region.

Thailand: Export certificate requires country is "free from Avian Influenza" for birds (including pet birds).

Trinidad and Tobago: Restrictions imposed for live poultry and hatching eggs from Primary Control Zones (PCZs) affected by avian influenza until further notice.

Türkiye: Restrictions are imposed on live poultry, all domestic and wild winged animals, meats and edible offal of poultry and other domestic and wild winged animals (fresh, chilled and frozen), fat of poultry, others, belonging to winged animals, eggs of birds and poultry, rindless eggs and yolks of birds and poultry, all animal by products from the provinces of Alberta, British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Quebec, Ontario, and Nova scotia with some exceptions for products that have undergone heat treatment. (see – for a [complete list of products covered \(in turkish only\)](#) –)

In-transit (meat and meat products): Products that will transit Turkey are to be originating from countries, areas and producers without disease restrictions. The products are to be declared with a veterinary entry pre-notice form to the relevant Border Veterinary Directorate. Health certificates are to accompany all products that are subject to veterinary controls. Following the controls at the Border Veterinary Directorate, the products will exit the country through the exit port stated in the veterinary entry form.

In-transit (live poultry): Türkiye has confirmed that transit can take place as long as the poultry remains in the customs area either for refueling or transfer to a different aircraft with no additional approvals or documentation.

United Arab Emirates (UAE): UAE is accepting consignments of falcons that originated in the free zone from bird flu and will have to cross through the control area to reach the airport, provided that the birds are transported directly in clean and fully closed trucks, without mixing with other birds until they are unloaded at the airport.

USA: Restrictions imposed on live birds including poultry, hatching eggs, unprocessed avian products and by-products and certain fresh poultry products originating from or transiting Primary Control Zones (PCZs) until further notice.

Please refer to the [United States Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service \(USDA APHIS\)](#) and the [Food Safety and Inspection Service](#) websites for additional details.

Venezuela: Export certificate requires country is "free from Avian Influenza" for turkey hatching eggs.

Vietnam: Export certificate requires province is "free from Avian Influenza" for poultry meat products and edible poultry offal.



To:	CPEP Egg Sectors
From:	CPEP Staff
Date:	June 2024
Subject:	CPTPP General Review – GAC Consultations

On June 3, Global Affairs Canada (GAC) announced consultations on the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) as part of the agreement’s general review.

The egg grading and processing TQAC representatives (Frank Curtis, Serge Lefebvre, Ian McFall, Aaron Kwinter) will review the questionnaire following the June meetings and will propose a response to members. In the meantime, members are invited to share feedback on CPTPP with CPEP staff.

For the egg sector, as there are no CPTPP members eligible to export eggs and egg products to Canada, there have been no imports through CPTPP since its inception. Still, the access quantity increases annually as laid out in the agreement (to 16,867,000 dozen in 2024, and up to 19 million by year 19 of the agreement) – meaning the impact will be significant if CPTPP members become eligible to export to Canada.

It is also important to note that much of the language used in the CPTPP agreement is consistent with other agreements, including CUSMA – and our comments should keep this in mind.

The consultation is broad, but GAC has provided some questions to help guide the submissions:

1. Since entry into force of the Agreement, have you used any of the CPTPP provisions? This notably includes importing or exporting goods or services with CPTPP partners under the CPTPP's preferential tariff rates; working in a CPTPP country; and, commenting on labour or environmental practices through the respective public portals. If yes, provide a brief overview of your experience.
2. In your experience, what have been the advantages of the CPTPP? What have been the shortcomings? Please be specific.
3. Do you have suggestions on how to encourage greater use of the CPTPP by all groups (including SMEs, Indigenous, women-owned businesses) to improve the uptake of the Agreement? In other words, how could Canada and other CPTPP members support and enhance the use of the CPTPP?
4. Are there existing provisions in the Agreement that would benefit from revision or updating? Do you have suggestions to improve and/or modernize the Agreement, including to address emerging issues such as digital and green economy, supply chain resilience, inclusive trade, and innovation?

More details on the consultation:

<https://www.international.gc.ca/trade-commerce/consultations/TRQ-CT/transpacific-cptpp-transpacifique-ptpgp.aspx?lang=eng>

To: CPEP Members

From: CPEP Staff

Date: June 2024

Subject: Supply Management Processor Investment Fund (SMPIF) - Update

About SMPIF

The Supply Management Processing Investment Fund (SMPIF) was launched in 2022 to help processors of supply-managed commodities increase their competitiveness and resilience in the face of evolving markets. This funding program is intended for dairy, poultry and egg processors to mitigate the impact of CETA (for dairy processors), CPTPP and CUSMA (for dairy, poultry and egg processors).

The share of the funding to be allocated to poultry and egg processors totals \$97.5 million for CPTPP and \$5 million for CUSMA for a total of \$102.5 million over six years. On a year-to-year basis, funding available to poultry and egg processors is expected to amount to: \$6.5 million in 2022/23, \$20.5 million per year from 2023/24 to 2026/27 and \$14 million in 2027/28.

The SMPIF started receiving applications and funding projects in fiscal year 2022/23.

Departmental officials have indicated that demand from the poultry and egg processing sectors is very high (approximately 63% of the funding has been allocated). For this reason, there is no change to the application process, which restricts applicants from the poultry and egg sector to a single application. The dairy sector demand is not quite as high (approximately 26% of the funding has been allocated), and so applicants from that sector have been permitted a second application as of December 2023.

Status of Funding

As of mid-May 2024, here are the number of projects approved and published on the AAFC site:

Sector	# of projects	SMPIF Contribution	Share
Dairy	34	\$ 78,858,250	58.2%
Eggs	7	\$ 18,591,100	13.7%
Hatchery	3	\$ 4,659,800	3.4%
Poultry	19	\$ 33,465,600	24.7%
Total	63	\$ 135,574,750	

As noted, of the \$102.5 million share allocated to the poultry & egg sectors, approximately 63% of the funds have been allocated, if not formally announced/published on the AAFC site.

Details of projects approved and published are available at: <https://search.open.canada.ca/grants> (search for smpif).



To:	CPEP Members
From:	CPEP Staff
Date:	June 2024
Subject:	NFACC Updates

1. NFACC responds to criticism from activists

In April 2024, an animal activism group released an exposé of the egg industry showing what they claim to be inhumane living conditions for layer hens. In this report, the group attacked animal welfare in Canada by calling NFACC “self-governing” without government oversight and claimed that they create policies that are not about animal care but about “appearing to care”. Contrary to the activist claims, Canada’s NFACC Code development process is a uniquely collaborative approach that ensures credibility and transparency through scientific rigour, stakeholder collaboration, and a consistent approach.

NFACC has provided key messaging for stakeholders to respond specific audience’s possible criticism of the poultry industry’s Code of Practice:

- **Industry groups and farmers** – The Code of Practice development process is a change management tool that gives industry groups and farmers an opportunity to take ownership of animal welfare.
- **Retail/foodservice groups** – The Codes of Practice are created through a rigorous process, resulting in a credible pre-competitive standard that provides a shared reference point for collective action on farm animal welfare.
- **Animal welfare groups** – The Code of Practice development process facilitates real improvements in farm animal welfare that can be applied to all farm animals in Canada.
- **Governments** – The government’s investment in Canada’s Codes of Practice has resulted in a Code development process by NFACC that minimizes risks and vulnerabilities related to animal welfare.
- **Enforcement agencies** – The Code of Practice development process is a credible approach for improving animal welfare. The Codes provide a good educational tool and enforcement guidance.



To:	CPEP Members
From:	CPEP Staff
Date:	June 2024
Subject:	Animal Health Canada - Update

About Animal Health Canada (AHC)

Animal Health Canada (AHC) is the only national organization that brings together industry, federal, provincial and territorial partners to provide collaborative guidance on a cohesive, functional and responsive farmed animal health and welfare system in Canada. The AHC umbrella includes: NFACC, CAHSS, and Emergency Management

Animal Health Canada Member Engagement Session

In March, CPEP participated in the AHC Member Engagement Session. AHC reported on their mid-point progress with regards to their strategic plan. The current strategic plan goes until March 2025, so AHC has hired a consultant to facilitate the process for developing AHC’s next strategic plan and AHC members will be surveyed for their feedback on AHC’s priorities within the new strategic plan. Work is ongoing to secure long-term funding.

It was highlighted that communication from AHC needs to be better to keep members up to date with AHC’s activities. AHC has hired a new communications manager to help with this challenge and an AHC information package has been developed with highlights of the organizations and its successes. They have also developed a newsletter called AHC Connection to send subscribers monthly updates on AHC news.

AHC’s information package listed the following as their top accomplishments through their various divisions:

- CAHSS: advising on national animal health surveillance priorities and disease patterns
- NFACC: collaboratively leading farm animal care and welfare in Canada
- Canadian Livestock Transport Program: addressing the need for increased accountability and improved handling practices in livestock and poultry transport
- Enhancing the emergency management capabilities of Canada’s livestock industry by creating tools for collaboration between industry and Federal, Provincial, Territorial, and Indigenous jurisdictions preparedness and response planning efforts
- In conjunction with the of Canada’s Pan-Canadian Action Plan (PCAP) for Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR): shaping the vision and strategies for addressing antimicrobial resistance from the animal health perspective

AHC's new members

AHC has welcomed six new members to the association within the past year.

- National Cattle Feeders Association
- Dairy Processors Association of Canada
- Canadian Meat Council
- Animal Nutrition Association of Canada
- Dean's Council – Agriculture, Food and Veterinary Medicine
- **Canadian Poultry & Egg Processors (CPEP)** as of April 1, 2024

AHC and HPAI

The National Poultry Group developed a list of potential roles and activities where AHC could support preparedness and planning for HPAI in Canada. AHC has acknowledged receipt of this list and will look into how AHC could facilitate HPAI emergency management. The next step will be for AHC to have a meeting with CFIA to review this and discuss their expectations and how this might work moving forward.



To:	CPEP Members
From:	CPEP Staff
Date:	May 2024
Subject:	Canadian Poultry Research Council - Update

The CPRC Board met once since our February Sector Meetings on March 22. This meeting covered a review of the 2023 financials, the 2024 Budget, LOIs for peer review, and clarification of the National Research Strategy document. There was a lot of turn over in CPRC representatives between 2023 and 2024 including: the TFC representative, the CPEP representative, the hiring of two new independent directors (1 in finance, 1 in governance), and a new Executive Director.

Financials

In 2023, it was discovered that the 2023 financials had improper allocations recorded for the movement of funds. This was rectified with the help of the auditor and the financials declared to be in good standing after the adjustments. The 2024 budget was approved. CPRC now has two staff members instead of three so the personnel costs will decrease in 2024. Having previously been CPRC staff, Caroline Wilson has been hired as the new Executive Director of CPRC. Her staff position will not be backfilled. The audit acknowledged the financial dependency that CPRC has on its members and AAFC.

LOIs

The CPRC Board of Directors were presented with 26 Letters of Intent following the 2024 Call. These were internally reviewed and the Board selected 13 LOIs to undergo peer review. At the next Board meeting, those LOIs will be further reviewed until the final selections for funding are chosen.

National Research Strategy

In preparation for the 2024 Call for LOIs, CPRC will be amending its National Poultry Research Strategy Document to make the research priorities clearer. The goal is to pull out the priorities into a separate document that allows researchers to more easily identify the type of research the CPRC is looking to fund. Members will be asked again in the Fall to identify their 2025 research priorities before the Call for LOIs goes out.



To: CPEP Members

From: CPEP Staff

Date: June 2024

Subject: CPEP Upcoming Meetings

Meeting/Date	Location
FPPAC	
September 19, 2024	Holiday Inn Toronto Airport East
POTC	
September 26-27, 2024	Delta Ottawa, Ottawa ON
CPEP Fall 2024 Sector Meetings	
CHF	Westin Calgary, Calgary AB
October 1, 8:00 am – 2:00 pm	
CPEP Board of Directors	
October 1, 2:30 pm – 5:00 pm	
Turkey Sector	
October 2, 9:00 am – 1:00 pm	
Egg Processing Sector	
October 2, 8:00 am – 12:00 pm	
Poultry Sector	
October 2, 1:30 pm – 3:00 pm	
AW Workshop	
October 2, 3:30 pm – 5:00 pm	
Joint Egg Sector	
October 2, 1:00 pm – 3:00 pm	
October 3, 8:00 am – 10:00 am	
Egg Grading Sector	
October 3, 10:30 am – 3:00 pm	
Chicken Sector	
October 3, 9:00 am – 3:00 pm	
CPEP Winter 2025 Sector Meetings	
POTC	Marriott Hotel, Ottawa ON
February 5, 8:00 am – 5:00 pm	
February 6, 8:00 am – 12:00 pm	
FPPAC	
February 10, 1:00 pm – 5:00 pm	
Egg Processing Sector	
February 11, 8:00 am – 12:00 pm	
Joint Egg Sector	
February 11, 1:00 pm – 5:00 pm	
Chicken Sector	
February 11, 8:00 am – 2:00 pm	
Poultry Sector	

February 11, 2:30 pm – 5:00 pm
Egg Grading Sector
February 12, 8:00 am – 12:00 pm
Turkey Sector
February 12, 8:00 am – 12:00 pm
CPEP Board of Directors + CFIA top-to-top
February 12, 1:00 pm – 5:00 pm
CHF + CHF Leghorn
February 13, 8:00 am – 4:30 pm
CPP/TPP Executive
February 13, 8:00 am – 10:30 am

2025 CPEP Annual Convention

June 8-10, 2025

Westin Whistler, Whistler BC

(Sector meetings June 9 and 10, AM)

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