



CHEP's 2015 Federal Election Toolkit

Our industry faces constant changes in government, legislation and policies. That is why it is important to ensure that the voices of our farmers are heard and recognized, both domestically and internationally, when important agriculture and trade policy decisions are made.

Getting farmers involved in the election process at the local level is key to making this happen. By building relationships with elected officials and key public servants, we can advocate for change, and respond quickly to issues of importance.

The election campaign is an excellent time to learn about the issues facing Canadians, hear about each party's positions, and to understand what that means for farmers.

CHEP has developed a 2015 Federal Election Toolkit to equip farmers with some valuable resources to get engaged in the electoral process this fall. In the toolkit, farmers will find information on ways to reach out to their local candidates, an assortment of key messages on issues related to supply management, economic contributions made by our sector, trade, animal care and food safety. Furthermore, a listing of leaders' debates and events where agriculture will be discussed is also provided.



For more information, or to obtain a copy of CHEP's 2015 Federal Election Toolkit, please contact your provincial board/commission or the CHEP office.

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Trade Update

TPP:

The last Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) Ministerial meeting was held this past July in Hawaii where the 12 member countries were unable to conclude a final agreement.



At the last TPP ministerial meeting, Mexico and Canada opposed the proposed rules of origin agreement reached between Japan and the U.S., citing great concerns for their respective auto industries as a greater share of auto parts used in vehicles assembled in Japan and in North America would be supplied from countries outside of the agreement. Some discussions with Japan, U.S., Canada and Mexico on the rules of origin for automobiles have taken place since that meeting, however, no agreement has been reached to date.

While much of the focus continues to be on the issue of rules of origin for automobiles, a resolution of this issue will shift the attention to outstanding agricultural issues related to market access for sensitive products, key among them being rice and dairy products. TPP Chief negotiators are set to resume talks between September 26 to October 1 in Atlanta, with the possibility of a Ministerial meeting if progress is achieved. The national SM5 agencies will continue to monitor these talks and will report on all the latest developments.

WTO:

Due to the lack of traction in negotiations on agriculture – especially relating to domestic support and market access – an agreement on a post-Bali work program at the World Trade Organization (WTO) was not reached by the end of July. Domestic support remains the biggest unsolved issue with China and the U.S. at odds on the way forward, while export competition is still without an adequate landing zone. Market access remains contentious with the five key players on this issue (U.S., EU, China, India and Brazil) unlikely to bridge existing gaps anytime soon. Growing differences among key members over what needs to be completed in the Doha agriculture domestic support and market access pillars as well as public stockholding programs for food security purposes have dampened enthusiasm for a Doha roadmap ahead of the summer break. Due to stalled progress in agriculture, there has been no forward movement in the market access for industrial goods or non-agricultural market access (NAMA) either. The 10th Ministerial Conference (MC-10) is being held in Nairobi in December.

In September, the agriculture negotiation group appointed WTO Ambassador Vangelis Vitalis from New Zealand as the new chairman of the negotiating group, replacing his predecessor and fellow New Zealander John Adank. Mr. Vitalis is the fifth consecutive New Zealander to be appointed as Chair of the agriculture negotiations since the beginning of the Doha Development Agenda (DDA) in 2001, with most countries feeling that New Zealand is a suitable facilitator given its position as an agricultural exporting country willing to push the negotiations forward. Mr. Vitalis aims to consult widely with delegations throughout September to learn how members think progress can be made in the agriculture talks prior to calling a meeting of the full membership.



Canadian Hatching Egg Producers (CHEP) Completes Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) Technical Review, Part 2

CHEP is pleased to announce the completion of the CFIA Technical Review, Part 2 for the Canadian Hatching Egg Quality (CHEQ™) On-Farm Food Safety (OFFS) program. The CFIA-led management system technical review team reviewed the CHEQ™ management manual and associated documentation, and found that it adheres to *Government Requirements for a Management Manual of a National Food Safety Program*.

“This is a great accomplishment,” said Jack Greydanus, CHEP Chair. “Food safety is a top priority for broiler hatching egg farmers, and CHEQ™ is our best tool to demonstrate that we say what we do, do what we say, and prove it when it comes to on-farm food safety.”

CHEQ™ is a national, HACCP-based, auditable program that is regularly updated to ensure it reflects the most current research, regulations, and on-farm practices. Farmers are audited annually, and are required to meet the requirements of the program. CHEQ™ is an important part of the Canadian poultry industry’s “gate to plate” food safety strategy and is available to all Canadian broiler hatching egg farmers.



Left to right: Tim Mellor, CFIA; Jennifer Miner, CFIA; Viki Sikur, CHEP; Mylène Rochon, CFIA; Iliyan Staykov, CFIA





CHEP Summer Meeting

CHEP's summer meetings were held at the Pan Pacific Hotel in Vancouver, British Columbia from July 14-17. Casey Langbroek, Chairman of the B.C. Broiler Hatching Egg Commission and host of the opening banquet, welcomed all producers and industry stakeholders from across Canada to the event that was held at the Vancouver Aquarium.



During the banquet event, Jeff Regier, Chair of the Canadian Broiler Hatching Egg Producers' Association, presented Jack and Tracy Bosma of Bosma Chicken Farm Ltd. with the Producer of the Year Award.



The Production Management committee and Canadian Broiler Hatching Egg Producers Association (CBHEPA) held their meetings on the first day, while the Advisory, Research and Finance committees all met on the second day. The Open Board of Directors meeting took place on Thursday, where a number of issues, including allocation, trade, committee reports, food safety and animal welfare, were discussed.

At the closing banquet, Doug McGhee was honoured as a retiring director and thanked for his dedication and services as a member of the Board of Directors.



A special thank you goes to the B.C. Hatching Egg Commission for hosting the summer meeting in Vancouver. CHEP's 2016 summer meeting will be held in Winnipeg, Manitoba.



Draft Code of Practice for the Care and Handling of Hatching Eggs, Breeders, Chickens, and Turkeys released for Public Comment

The Canadian Hatching Egg Producers, Chicken Farmers of Canada, Turkey Farmers of Canada, Canadian Poultry and Egg Processors Council and the National Farm Animal Care Council (NFACC) are pleased to announce the launch of the public comment period on the draft *Code of Practice for the Care and Handling of Hatching Eggs, Breeders, Chickens, and Turkeys*.

CHEP encourages and invites farmers, provincial boards/commissions and the general public to take advantage of this opportunity to provide comments, insight and feedback on the draft Code to ensure it reflects the values of Canadians and promotes good care of broiler breeders.

The draft Code and the public comment are available at <http://www.nfacc.ca/codes-of-practice/chickens-turkeys-and-breeders> **FROM OCTOBER 5TH TO DECEMBER 4TH, 2015**. All submissions must be made through the online system. The final poultry Code of Practice is expected to be released in the spring of 2016.

A Scientific Committee report summarizing research on priority welfare topics for chickens, turkeys and breeders can be found online alongside the draft Code. This peer-reviewed report aided the discussions of the Code Development Committee as they prepared the draft Code of Practice. The report, developed by world-renowned animal welfare scientists, should be reviewed prior to making a submission.

The Poultry (meat) Code revision is led by a 20-person Code Development Committee. Members include national board liaisons, chicken, turkey and breeder producers, hatchery representatives, animal welfare and enforcement representatives, researchers, veterinarians and government representatives.



Codes of Practice serve as our national understanding of animal care requirements and recommended practices. It is important Codes be scientifically informed, practical and reflect societal expectations for responsible farm animal care. The Codes cover housing, feed and water, handling, euthanasia, transport and other important management practices. More information on the Code development process is available at www.nfacc.ca/codes-of-practice.

Complaints to the Farm Products Council of Canada

On July 8, 2015, the Ontario Broiler Hatching Egg & Chick Commission (OBHECC) filed a complaint with the Farm Products Council of Canada (FPCC) under paragraph 7(1)(f) of the *Farm Products Agencies Act*, R.S.C. (1985), c. F-4. On September 11, 2015, the Syndicat des producteurs d'oeufs d'incubation du Québec (SPOIQ) also filed a complaint with FPCC.



Market Review Statistics

2015 Provincial Hatching Egg Production & Hatchability Rates (up to August 22, 2015)							
Province	2015 Hatching Egg Production (LDA)	% Change 15/14	% util. of final allocations (prorata) ¹	2015 Egg Sets	% Change 15/14	Hatchability Rate (%) ²	% Change 15/14
B.C.	61,520,216	-5.0%	88.6%	80,221,262	0.3%	83.1%	0.5%
Alberta	44,968,622	7.2%	101.1%	54,337,022	5.5%	80.6%	0.5%
Saskatchewan	18,751,650	9.0%	95.6%	23,759,844	2.5%	81.9%	0.1%
Manitoba	21,882,188	-0.8%	99.2%	26,273,108	-1.7%	82.4%	1.0%
Ontario	135,582,278	0.3%	97.5%	156,756,038	2.9%	84.8%	1.2%
Quebec	127,062,828	4.7%	106.2%	154,703,801	1.9%	83.6%	1.0%
CHEP	409,767,782	1.8%	98.9%	496,051,075	2.1%	83.4%	0.9%
Nova Scotia	17,651,719	8.3%	116.9%	16,560,499	2.8%	82.5%	0.5%
NB/PEI/NL	24,599,202	1.2%	118.4%	23,401,686	5.7%	80.7%	2.5%
CANADA	452,018,703	2.0%	100.4%	536,013,260	2.3%	83.3%	0.9%

Sources: CHEP, AAFC.

Notes: ¹ B.C.'s prorated utilization rate accounts for losses caused by the AI outbreak of December 2014² Hatchability rates calculated over the previous 52-week period.

2015 Provincial Hatching Egg and Broiler Chick Imports (up to August 22, 2015)

Province	Broiler Hatching Eggs (# of eggs)			Broiler Chicks (# of chicks)			Combined Imports (egg equivalent)		
	2015 Imports ¹	% change 15/14	% util. of estimated annual TRQ (prorata)	2015 Imports	% change 15/14	% util. of estimated annual TRQ (prorata)	2015 Imports ¹	% change 15/14	% util. of estimated annual TRQ (prorata)
B.C.	18,681,840	22.6%	114.1%	1,838,279	-31.9%	87.1%	21,016,454	12.6%	110.3%
Alberta	9,368,400	-1.9%	126.6%	328,742	-21.6%	26.5%	9,785,902	-2.9%	109.1%
Sask.	5,023,800	-16.1%	155.5%	0	0.0%	0.0%	5,023,800	-16.1%	128.3%
Manitoba	4,365,000	-5.9%	124.7%	85,600	100.0%	14.6%	4,473,712	-3.6%	105.4%
Ontario	21,130,920	22.5%	89.6%	3,453,589	-14.7%	87.5%	25,516,978	14.0%	89.3%
Quebec	22,036,760	-8.7%	93.6%	3,890,857	-20.0%	98.7%	26,978,148	-11.0%	94.5%
CHEP	80,606,720	5.0%	103.8%	9,597,067	-20.2%	77.6%	92,794,995	0.8%	99.4%
N.S.	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
N.B./PEI/NL	878,400	-38.5%	34.5%	0	0.0%	0.0%	878,400	-42.2%	28.5%
CANADA	81,485,120	4.1%	99.3%	9,597,067	-20.8%	73.2%	93,673,395	0.0%	94.9%

Sources: CHEP, AAFC.

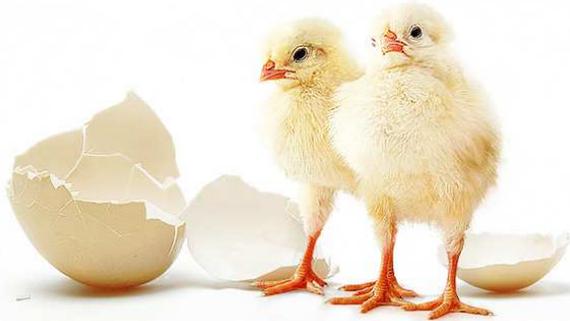
Note: ¹ Includes special supplemental imports for broiler hatching eggs authorized to certain B.C. hatcheries for 2015.



Market Review Statistics (Cont'd.)

2015 Provincial Chicken Production (up to August 29, 2015)				
Province	2015 Chicken Production (kg evis.)	% Change 15/14	2015 Average Live Weight (live kg/bird)	% Change 15/14
B.C.	106,188,996	-1.2%	2.16	-1.6%
Alberta	66,309,551	7.1%	2.25	1.2%
Saskatchewan	27,512,038	1.3%	2.08	-1.4%
Manitoba	31,012,596	5.2%	2.02	2.9%
Ontario	242,098,929	4.9%	2.33	0.2%
Quebec	200,130,108	2.4%	2.30	0.1%
CHEP	673,252,218	3.2%	2.26	0.1%
New Brunswick	20,021,280	0.6%	2.48	5.6%
Nova Scotia	24,536,847	1.7%	2.24	0.2%
P.E.I.	2,516,152	-1.2%	2.26	-0.1%
NFLD.	9,586,661	-0.1%	1.91	-2.6%
CANADA	729,913,158	3.0%	2.26	0.2%

Sources: CFC, CHEP.



Provincial Producer Prices and Wholesale Composite Price (in effect on September 24, 2015)								
		B.C.	Alberta	Sask.	Manitoba	Ontario	Quebec	CANADA
Hatching Egg Producer Price	¢ per saleable chick	52.50	53.35	53.58	52.50	48.24	49.80	-
	% from same week 2014	-3.8%	-2.0%	-0.8%	-3.0%	-1.6%	-0.4%	-
Broiler Chick Price (mixed, unserviced)	¢ per broiler chick	71.42	73.32	73.94	73.75	70.24	71.77	-
	% from same week 2014	-2.8%	-1.5%	-0.8%	-0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	-
Chicken Producer Price	\$ per live kg	\$1.5950	\$1.5725	\$1.5715	\$1.5834	\$1.5120	\$1.5320	-
	% from same week 2014	-3.8%	-3.7%	-3.3%	-2.2%	-5.5%	-4.3%	-
Wholesale Market Composite	EMI (September 20, 2015)	\$ per kg (avg.)						\$3.8977
	% from same week 2014							4.3%

Sources: CHEP, CFC, EMI.



Special Advisory



Avian Influenza: How ready are you?

THE RISK IS NEW, AND REAL. Three new strains of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) have been identified in the past year, and there was a significant outbreak in the United States in spring 2015.

Birds are migrating south through North America, and it is likely that these birds carry the avian influenza (AI) virus. Areas affected by drought may find that waterfowl and shorebirds alter their migration pathways and aggregate in greater numbers than usual where water and food can be found.

AI can rapidly decimate complete flocks. It could happen in another province. It could happen to your neighbor. IT COULD HAPPEN TO YOU. Your livelihood could be wiped out.

What can you do? Don't be a sitting duck. Avian influenza isn't someone else's problem, it's everyone's issue.

BIOSECURITY IS YOUR BEST DEFENSE. You **can** control the risk. Complacency kills.

TOP MUST DOs

- Change boots or use boot covers, and wear clean clothes into the barn, especially after working in the field or accessing other areas frequented by wild birds. **Everyone can be a carrier don't let it be you;**
- Avoid non-essential entries to your farm premises and barns, and limit travel to other poultry farms;
- Avoid sharing of farm equipment (e.g. feed trucks, live haul loaders, pre-loaders, egg rack, pallets and flats, etc.) with other farms, or ensure it is cleaned and disinfected between farms;
- Maintain an effective, documented pest control program that includes barn maintenance and screen repairs to prevent wild birds from entering;
- Closely monitor flock health, including mortalities, feed and water consumption, and abnormal bird behavior;
- Immediately consult your veterinarian in cases of unexplained mortality or flock illness.

The Canadian Hatching Egg Quality (CHEQ™) program includes mandatory and highly recommended elements that can help reduce the risk of avian influenza entering your flock and it encompasses all of the biosecurity elements of the National Avian On-Farm Biosecurity Standard.

SURVEILLANCE in wild birds is one of a series of AI prevention and preparedness initiatives the Government of Canada has implemented in partnership with provincial/territorial governments, industry and animal and public health practitioners.

The better we understand the behavior of wild birds, the better prepared we can be.



Special Advisory (Cont'd.)

Avian Influenza: How ready are you?

Waterfowl Migration Flyways



<http://www.ducks.org/conservation/where-we-work/flyways>

Anyone who finds a dead wild bird should contact the Canadian Cooperative Wildlife Health Centre at 1-866-544-4744 or visit ww.cwhc.ca.



INVEST IN KNOWLEDGE: Here are a few information resources with user-friendly wild bird mapping engines and mobile technology applications to keep you up to date.



Ducks Unlimited

<http://www.ducks.org>

Check out the interactive map that provides information about waterfowl sightings.

<http://www.ducks.org/migrationMap/?poe=migrationHome>

Similar maps are available via email alerts or on mobile devices (<http://www.ducks.org/hunting/migration/>).

Search for Ducks Unlimited Apps that include Waterfowl Migration reports for your iPhone or Android device.



Special Advisory (Cont'd.)

Avian Influenza: How ready are you?



Important Bird Areas in Canada

<http://www.ibacanada.ca/index.jsp?lang=en>

Canada's Important Bird Areas Program is a science-based initiative to identify, conserve, and monitor a network of sites that provide essential habitat for Canada's bird populations.

The purpose of this web site is to provide a one-stop resource for information about Canada's Important Bird Areas, including:

An IBA search engine you can use to access maps, and identify bird populations, habitat types, and land use activities at Important Bird Areas across Canada.

eBird

<http://ebird.org/>



Global tools for birders, critical data for science

Record the birds you see - Keep track of your bird lists - Explore dynamic maps and graphs - Share your sightings and join the eBird community - Contribute to science and conservation





Special Advisory (Cont'd.)

Avian Influenza: How ready are you?

Explore data (<http://ebird.org/ebird/eBirdReports?cmd=Start>)



Explore a Region

Recent sightings, checklists, birding activity, best hotspots, and top birders for a county, state, province, or country.



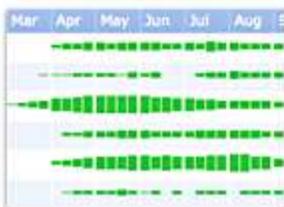
Explore Hotspots

Discover the best places for birding nearby or around the world.



Species Maps

Explore interactive range maps by species or subspecies — zoom in for details



Bar Charts

Find out what birds to expect throughout the year in a region or location

General Avian Influenza information can be found at various sites online including [CIDRAP](#).



Farm Health Monitor

FARM HEALTH MONITOR provides real time disease symptom recording, mapping and analysis.

It's really easy to use, just four simple dropdown boxes. The report is instantly mapped and analyzable and reports can be flagged to veterinarians or peer groups. For complete confidentiality all reports are de-identified before being 'mapped'.



Special Advisory (Cont'd.)

Avian Influenza: How ready are you?



www.beseenbesafe.ca

BE SEEN BE SAFE is a passive app that records people and vehicle (fomites) movement in and out of properties. It's an automatic visitor record book.

When a disease is present in the region the information is collated, analyzed and mapped in just a few minutes to enable a fast, accurate response.

System warnings and alerts are immediate.



Canadian Broiler Hatching Egg Producers' Association

CBHEPA Young Farmers were welcomed at Aviagen in Huntsville, Alabama to tour the facilities. This tour is to provide the program's applicants a glimpse of the poultry-breeding operations. This year's participants included Paul Groen of Freelton, Ontario; Rachel Malda of Barrhead, Alberta and Mark Van Dieten of Bayfield, Ontario. Aviagen Canada's Technical Manager Mark Belanger hosted the tours and meetings. We are looking forward to receiving their report to present to the CBHEPA members at their November meeting.



From left to right: Mark Van Dieten, Paul Groen and Rachel Malda



RESPONSIBLE ANTIMICROBIAL USE

IN THE CANADIAN CHICKEN AND TURKEY SECTORS

VERSION 2.0



brought to you by:

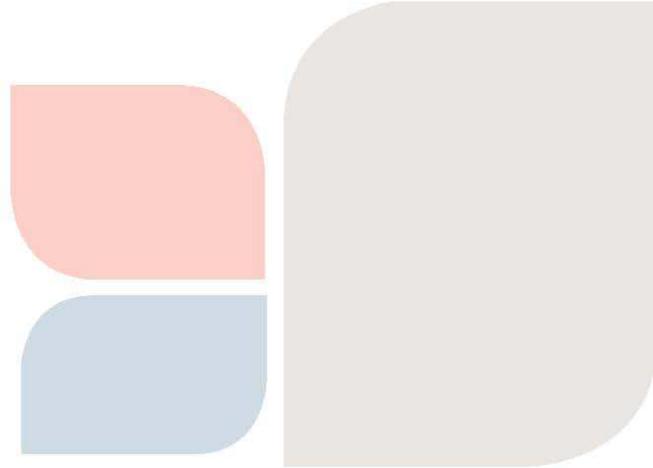
ANIMAL NUTRITION ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
CANADIAN HATCHERY FEDERATION
CANADIAN HATCHING EGG PRODUCERS
CANADIAN POULTRY AND EGG PROCESSORS COUNCIL
CHICKEN FARMERS OF CANADA
CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF POULTRY VETERINARIANS
TURKEY FARMERS OF CANADA



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

THE USE OF ANTIMICROBIALS IN BOTH HUMAN MEDICINE AND AGRICULTURE AND THEIR IMPACT ON ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE HAS RECEIVED SIGNIFICANT ATTENTION AND IS NOW A KEY GLOBAL ISSUE.

Antimicrobial resistance is a complex issue, as demonstrated by ongoing research on its causes. The Canadian poultry industry is implementing a sector-wide strategy to control, monitor and reduce antimicrobial use where possible to preserve effective treatment options. The continued availability of antimicrobials is important to safeguard poultry health and welfare.



THE POULTRY INDUSTRY IS PROACTIVELY MANAGING ANTIMICROBIAL USE BY IMPLEMENTING A SECTOR-WIDE STRATEGY TO PROVIDE CONTINUED CONFIDENCE TO CONSUMERS AND GOVERNMENT.

The intent is to demonstrate that antimicrobial use in the poultry industry is responsible and is being managed appropriately and safely. In fact, using antimicrobials in a responsible manner is the responsibility of all individuals that use them – both within human medicine and within agriculture.

The sector-wide strategy includes:

1. Defining antimicrobial use and analyzing antimicrobial resistance trends,
2. Reviewing best management practices,
3. Ensuring effective controls of antimicrobial use in Canada,
4. Researching and determining the availability of alternative products and
5. Educating stakeholders on the issues of antimicrobial use and resistance.

These components are described in greater detail within this document.

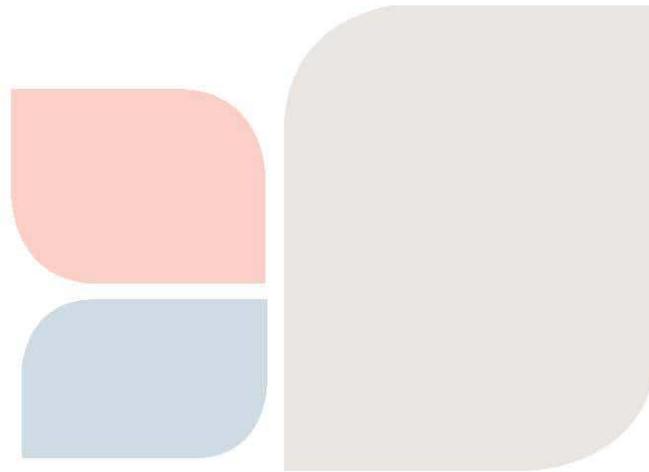
The poultry industry's strategy reflects the objectives of the Antimicrobial Resistance and Use in Canada: A Federal Framework for Action that was released by the federal government in October 2014.



DEFINING ANTIMICROBIAL USE AND ANALYZING ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE TRENDS

WHILE LEVELS OF ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE ARE MONITORED THROUGH THE CANADIAN INTEGRATED PROGRAM FOR ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE SURVEILLANCE (CIPARS), THE EXACT SOURCES OF THAT ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE ARE MORE COMPLICATED TO DETERMINE.

In order to properly understand and interpret antimicrobial resistance, appropriate information on potential sources of antimicrobial resistance is needed.



TO THIS END, THE CANADIAN CHICKEN, TURKEY, BREEDER AND HATCHERY SECTORS HAVE WORKED IN CONJUNCTION WITH CIPARS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH AGENCY OF CANADA TO DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT AN ON-FARM SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM TO MONITOR ANTIMICROBIAL USE AND RESISTANCE.

Additionally, the Canadian Hatchery Federation collects usage information from their hatchery members who voluntarily submit information quarterly.

These surveillance programs, along with a collaborative information-sharing group between government and industry, will provide further insight into antimicrobial use and resistance in the Canadian poultry industry. In turn, this will help the poultry industry determine future antimicrobial policies.

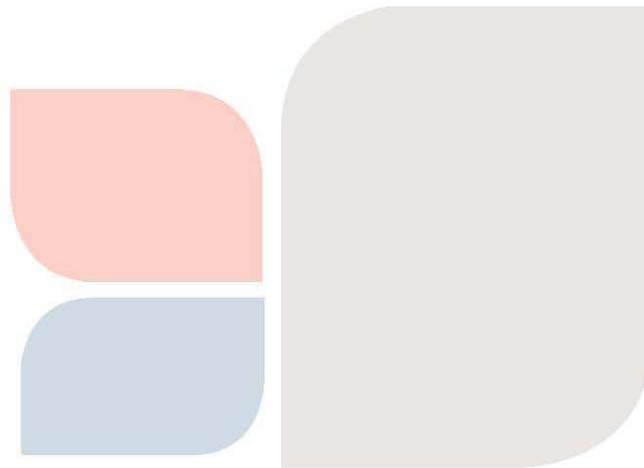
These studies are important as there are many variables that may influence antimicrobial resistance. These include the stage at which antimicrobials are used (e.g. by farmers or by hatcheries), the degree of vertical transmission, and the impact of importation (i.e., a significant amount of poultry breeding stock, and 21% of broiler hatching eggs, day-old chicks, as well as turkey poults are imported from the United States). Other variables include cross-contamination from environmental sources, humans, inputs to the growing process or cross-resistance from other antimicrobial or non-antimicrobial products. Research may uncover other variables as well.



REVIEWING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

THE CANADIAN POULTRY INDUSTRY HAS IMPLEMENTED HAZARD ANALYSIS CRITICAL CONTROL POINT (HACCP) AND HACCP-BASED PROGRAMS. HACCP IS MANDATORY AT ALL FEDERAL PROCESSING PLANTS AND HAS BEEN IMPLEMENTED AT A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF COMMERCIAL FEED MILLS AND HATCHERIES.

On the farm, the poultry industry has implemented HACCP-based On-Farm Food Safety Assurance Programs. Each of the national poultry associations' On-Farm Food Safety Programs are at various stages – from Technical Recognition (Part I) through to Full Recognition - of the federal, provincial and territorial governments' recognition program, as led by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA).



These HACCP and HACCP-based programs, which outline best management practices, involve regular reviews resulting in continuous improvement.

Antimicrobial availability and use is an important tool in protecting the health and welfare of flocks and these programs help support responsible on-farm use in consultation with veterinarians. Among other benefits, these food safety programs support improved flock health and reduce disease pressures.

The chicken sector also worked collaboratively with the federal, provincial and territorial governments' Pathogen Reduction Initiative, which included baseline pathogen surveys through the supply chain from farm to retail and industry interventions.

AS A MEANINGFUL STEP TO REDUCING THE USE OF ANTIBIOTICS OF CRITICAL IMPORTANCE TO HUMANS, THE CANADIAN POULTRY INDUSTRY PROACTIVELY DECIDED TO WITHDRAW THE PREVENTIVE USE OF CATEGORY 1 ANTIBIOTICS IN COMMERCIAL MEAT BIRDS (CHICKEN AND TURKEY), LAYERS AND BREEDERS AS OF MAY 2014 AND IN PARENT BREEDER CHICKS AND POULTS AS OF MAY 2015.

This policy is a mandatory element of the national on-farm food safety programs and demonstrates the poultry industry's commitment to reducing antibiotic use.

Preparing for this goal and garnering industry support required a substantial education effort of farmers, hatcheries, feed mills and veterinarians across the country. Good production practices and biosecurity are regularly reinforced to ensure birds stay healthy.

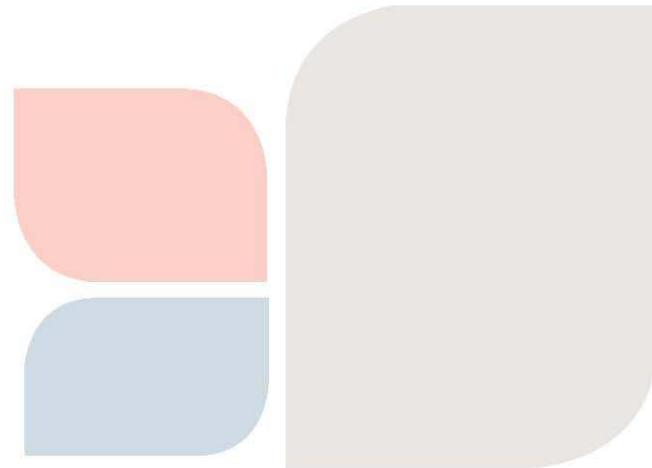


ENSURING EFFECTIVE CONTROLS OF ANTIMICROBIAL USE IN CANADA

INDUSTRY SUPPORTS THE FEDERAL OVERSIGHT OF ALL ANTIMICROBIAL APPROVALS. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS REGULATORY AUTHORITY FOR APPROVING ANTIMICROBIAL PRODUCTS, USE INDICATIONS AND FOR MONITORING ANTIMICROBIAL USE IN THE POULTRY SECTOR.

Health Canada, through the Veterinary Drugs Directorate (VDD), is responsible for the evaluation, approvals and oversight of veterinary antimicrobials. The CFIA is responsible for monitoring antimicrobial residues in food and antimicrobial use, while the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC), through CIPARS, performs surveillance to assess antimicrobial resistance trends. The poultry industry reports antimicrobial use to CFIA veterinarians at processing as required by CFIA regulations.

RESPONSIBLE ANTIMICROBIAL USE IN THE CANADIAN CHICKEN AND TURKEY SECTORS



These coordinated government networks provide for integrated oversight throughout the entire food stream, from approval through to use. As with any system, the antimicrobial control system in Canada is under continuous improvement to ensure that the best system is in place. To this end, the Canadian poultry industry developed a set of responsible use guidelines. These guidelines complement the pre-existing protocols of the poultry sectors' On-Farm Food Safety Programs and of the Canadian Veterinary Medical Association's responsible use guidelines.

These guidelines incorporate disease diagnosis, veterinary recommendation, support from the Canadian Global Food Animal Residue Avoidance Database (CgFARAD) and focus on eliminating inappropriate use of antibiotics. CgFARAD is the national body that reviews all extra-label drug use in poultry and other livestock and provides recommendations for sufficient drug withdrawal times before meat is available for human consumption.

The VDD of Health Canada is leading several initiatives to increase the oversight of antibiotics and the manner in which antibiotics are used in Canada, with an implementation timeline of December 2016.

THE CANADIAN POULTRY INDUSTRY SUPPORTS THE EFFORTS OF THE VDD TO REMOVE ALL GROWTH PROMOTION CLAIMS FROM MEDICALLY IMPORTANT ANTIBIOTICS, AS WELL AS THEIR EFFORTS TO STOP THE "OWN-USE" IMPORTATION OF MEDICALLY IMPORTANT ANTIBIOTICS AND ACTIVE PHARMACEUTICALS. IN ADDITION, THE CANADIAN POULTRY INDUSTRY IS WORKING WITH THE VDD ON THE DIRECTORATE'S INITIATIVE TO INCREASE THE VETERINARY OVERSIGHT OF ANTIBIOTICS DELIVERED VIA FEED AND WATER.



RESEARCH AND AVAILABILITY OF ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS

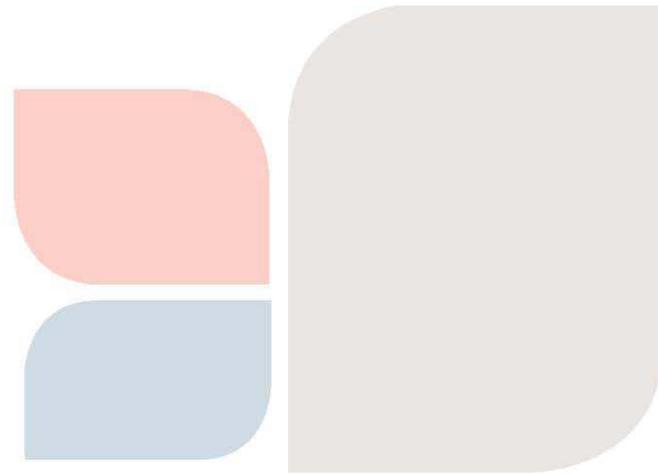
THE INDUSTRY CONTINUES TO SEARCH FOR INNOVATIVE ALTERNATIVES TO ANTIBIOTICS SUCH AS PROBIOTICS, PREBIOTICS, BROODING MANAGEMENT AND VACCINATIONS.

The Canadian poultry industry understands the value of research and has invested over \$3.2 million through the Canadian Poultry Research Council (CPRC), which has been matched by government and other agencies at a ratio of 5:1 to a level of over \$16 million. Nearly half of this research funding has been directed towards gut health, development of vaccines, understanding the impact of pathogens and antibiotic alternatives. Research, innovation and the use of new products are integral to the poultry sector.

USING INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE, CANADA NEEDS TO HARMONIZE AVAILABILITY OF VACCINES AND FEED ADDITIVES THAT HAVE BEEN APPROVED INTERNATIONALLY. IT IS IMPORTANT TO ENSURE THAT CANADIAN FARMERS HAVE ACCESS TO SIMILAR PRODUCTS REGISTERED IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS. THIS IS A MATTER OF COMPETITIVENESS AND OF HARMONIZATION, WHICH FURTHER ENABLES RESPONSIBLE USE OF ANTIMICROBIALS.

To this end, the poultry sector is participating in the modernization of the Canadian Feeds Regulations, led by the CFIA, with the objective of developing a risk-based approval process that would allow for easier registration of feed additives. Alternately, Canada could examine facilitating the approval of products that have already been approved in other jurisdictions.

These actions will help ensure Canada is at the forefront of research and product availability.



EDUCATING CONSUMERS AND STAKEHOLDERS ON THE ISSUES OF ANTIMICROBIAL USE AND RESISTANCE

THE POULTRY INDUSTRY COMMUNICATES WITH CONSUMERS AND INDUSTRY STAKEHOLDERS THROUGH A VARIETY OF METHODS TO DELIVER MESSAGES REGARDING ANTIMICROBIAL USE AND RESISTANCE.

For instance, the poultry sector has developed user-friendly resources to help consumers understand the issues of antibiotic use and resistance and key steps that can be taken to mitigate any potential issues (e.g. www.chicken.ca, www.turkeyfarmersofcanada.ca, and www.befoodsafe.ca).

The poultry sectors have also provided training and education to industry stakeholders to keep them informed of on-going initiatives and the role that they can play in using antibiotics responsibly.



CHEP Upcoming Meetings

Tuesday, November 17, 2015
 Production Management Committee
 CBHEPA

Wednesday, November 18, 2015
 Advisory Committee
 Finance Committee
 Research Committee
 Open Board Meeting

Thursday, November 19, 2015
 Open Board Meeting (*cont'd.*)



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