

BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission Newsletter

February 2016

2016 Audit Stats

Number of premises to be audited
61
Number of audits completed
0
Number of audits with outstanding
2015 Corrective Actions
3

License to Farm Documentary

All Producers are encouraged to watch and share the new “License to Farm” documentary. The video is 30 minutes long and takes a positive look at conventional agriculture. Please follow this link to view the movie: <http://licensetofarm.com/>

Current Hatchability

Industry Average:
81.94%
Year to Date (USA eggs included)

CHEP Newsletter

Please see attached the CHEP Volume 10 Number 1 Winter 2016 newsletter. Topics include CHEP’s 30 year anniversary, the TTP, and poultry health.

COBB Youtube Channel

Visit
https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCq2CTdBivUx_GZG8QcKaIQ to see Cobb World Tech School videos!

Average Lay Cycle End:

Projected February 2016

59 weeks

Projected March 2016

58 weeks

Producers should begin to manage their flocks for a 58 week cycle end.

Trans-Pacific Partnership

Please follow this link: http://www.international.gc.ca/trade-agreements-accords-commerciaux/agr-acc/tpp-ptp/open_letter-lettre_ouverte.aspx?lang=eng to view an open letter to Canadians regarding the Trans-Pacific Partnership from the Honourable Chrystia Freeland, Minister of International Trade.

Breeder Pricing

These are the average industry prices:

Female: \$9.02

Males: \$12.31

Agriculture Institute of Canada Conference

(AIC 2016: Disseminating Agriculture Research – Bridging the gap between idea and adoption)

The conference is taking place in Ottawa, April 13-14, 2016. Please see the attached PDF for a conference description and the conference website.

Follow this link www.producerwellness.ca to participate in a survey being completed by Guelph University on the stress, wellness, and resilience of Canadian producers. The survey will take 15-20 minutes to complete.

Production Cycles

Period	Start Date	End Date
A-129	Feb.22, 2015	Apr.18, 2015
A-130	Apr.19, 2015	Jun.13, 2015
A-131	Jun.14, 2015	Aug.8, 2015
A-132	Aug.9, 2015	Oct.3, 2015
A-133	Oct.4, 2015	Nov.28, 2015
A-134	Nov.29, 2015	Jan.23, 2016
A-135	Jan.24, 2016	March.20, 2016

Pricing Orders

Period	Live Chicken	Hatching Eggs	Saleable Chicks	Day-Old Broiler Chicks
A-131	161.59¢/kg	504.83¢/doz	52.59¢/chick	71.51¢/chick
A-132	159.50¢/kg	503.99¢/doz	52.50¢/chick	71.42¢/chick
A-133	162.97¢/kg	517.58¢/doz	53.91¢/chick	72.83¢/chick
A-134	162.66¢/kg	520.90¢/doz	54.26¢/chick	73.18¢/chick
A-135	159.81¢/kg	514.01¢/doz	53.54¢/chick	72.46¢/chick



CHEP HATCHING NEWS AND NUMBERS

Canadian Hatching Egg Producers

Volume 10, Number 1

Winter 2016

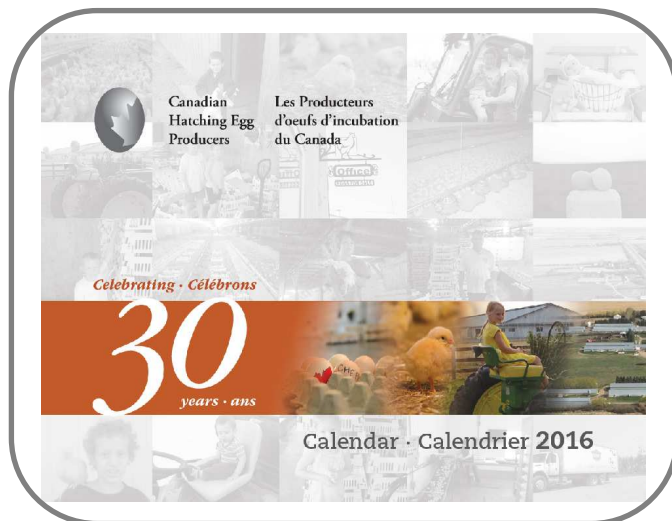
CHEP's 30th Anniversary (1986-2016)

In October 1983, the Canadian Broiler Hatching Egg Producers Association (CBHEPA) submitted a proposal to the National Farm Products Marketing Council to establish a national marketing plan with full supply management powers as described in Section 23 of the Farm Products Agencies Act. After public hearings were held in 1984, the Council recommended that such an agency be formed and on December 22, 1986 the Canadian Broiler Hatching Egg Marketing Agency (CBHEMA) was proclaimed a national agency.

In 2016, the Canadian Hatching Egg Producers (CHEP) are celebrating their 30th anniversary. Initially comprised of three member provinces, Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba, the Agency's membership grew, adding the Alberta Broiler Hatching Egg Producers in 1987, producers in British Columbia in 1989 and most recently Saskatchewan in 2012.

CHEP represents approximately 240 broiler hatching egg producers in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec. CHEP's mission is: *Continue to grow a profitable broiler hatching egg industry in Canada in order to ensure a strong, efficient and competitive industry and a dependable supply of quality broiler hatching eggs to the Canadian chicken industry.*

We have recognized this accomplishment with a special 30th anniversary calendar that was sent to all broiler hatching egg producers in December. The photos were captured from CHEP producers and their families. We look forward to celebrating CHEP's 30th anniversary over the course of the year.



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Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP)

Following seven years of intense negotiations, the Trade Ministers of the twelve member countries of the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) announced that a final agreement had been reached in Atlanta on October 5th, 2015, thus putting into place the largest multilateral trade agreement in history. Together, the twelve TPP countries consist of Canada, United States of America, Mexico, Peru, Chile, Australia, New Zealand, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Vietnam, Japan and Malaysia. This area has a combined population of more than 500 million people and an economy worth more than \$10 trillion.

Upon ratification, the TPP is expected to provide gains to many of Canada's export sectors through a combination of liberalized tariffs and greater market access into key Asian markets including Japan, Singapore and Vietnam, with whom Canada does not have any pre-existing trade agreements. Among the key beneficiaries to the TPP deal include Canada's beef & pork sectors, grains & oilseeds, minerals, forestry products, wine & spirits, and many industrial goods such as auto parts and technical equipment.

As things currently stand, each of the TPP member countries will have two years to ratify the agreement domestically, after which time the agreement will enter into force. Alternatively, in the event that not all 12 countries have ratified the agreement within the two year window, a provision exists which allows for the agreement to come into force when the United States and Japan, plus four other members who collectively account for 85% of the combined GDP of the TPP membership, have ratified the agreement. The actual implementation date remains unknown, though it is widely believed the deal will be ratified after mid-2017 or early 2018.

Canada's newly elected Liberal government is currently conducting a detailed review and consultations on the TPP agreement, which was negotiated by the previous Conservative government. The consultations have included meetings between the new Ministers of Agriculture & International Trade with the supply managed sectors. While the government has not yet declared whether or not it intends to ratify the deal, it is expected by most observers to eventually ratify it.

Through the agreement, Canada will provide TPP members with new market access into each of the five supply managed sectors, to be phased in over a 19-year period after the deal is implemented. This additional access will be granted through a two-stage approach that begins with the creation of new quotas (TRQs) phased in over six equal increments over the initial 5-year period, followed by yearly increases over the following 13-year period.

For the broiler hatching egg sector, the amount of new market access represents a 1.87% share of production when compared to the 2016 revised allocations of November 2015, significantly higher than the 1.5% impact that was provided in the government's press release.



Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) (Cont'd.)

The new market access for broiler hatching eggs and chicks will be provided through a new TRQ totaling 1 million dozen broiler hatching egg equivalents (or 12 million hatching egg equivalents) spread over six equal increments over the initial 5-year period after implementation. This new TRQ will be over and above the existing NAFTA commitment to import 21% of the domestic production annually. The new TRQ will be followed by a yearly increase of 1% (of the 1 million dozen egg equivalents) for each of the following 13 years. During the final year of the 19-year period, the new annual TRQ will total approximately 13.6 million broiler hatching egg equivalents, though the breakdown of hatching eggs and chicks has not been determined. Further losses in domestic production can also be expected when accounting for the losses in domestic chicken production which will also result from the TPP agreement.

As a means to compensate supply managed producers to help them offset the impact of this new market access, the previous Conservative government announced a compensation package totaling \$4.3 billion through a set of programs aimed at guaranteeing producer incomes (up to \$2.4 billion), quota values (\$1.5 billion), as well as a program for processor modernization (\$450 million) and a market development initiative (\$15 million). For instance, the previous government estimated that the average broiler hatching egg producer would receive approximately \$191,700 in compensation (the amounts will vary based on quota holdings) through the Income Guarantee Program over a defined 15-year period. CHEP will provide further details on whether or not the new Liberal government will provide compensation and, if so, how these programs will reach hatching egg producers when they are known. A copy of the consolidated TPP agreement can be obtained online through the Global Affairs Canada website.

Since the TPP agreement was announced, several countries have expressed an interest in joining the TPP, including Colombia, Thailand, the Philippines, Indonesia, South Korea and China. All new entrants would be required to accept the terms of the agreement upon entry with no ability to negotiate any new terms.

WTO 10th Ministerial Conference

The World Trade Organization (WTO) held its 10th biennial Ministerial Conference (known as MC10) from December 15-19, 2015 in Nairobi, Kenya. Following five days of negotiations, WTO Members successfully reached a mini-agreement on a set of deliverable commitments touching on agriculture and several issues of importance to Least Developed Country (LDC) members.



Known as the “Nairobi Package,” the deal includes decisions made on three key agricultural issues, notably: (i) the special safeguard mechanism (SSM), (ii) public stockholding for food security purposes, and (iii) export competition. The agreement on export competition was the most contentious topic as there were strong and divergent views on when and how to eliminate export subsidies, as well as how to deal with the parallel issues of export credits, food aid and state trading enterprises (STEs).



WTO 10th Ministerial Conference (Cont'd.)

On SSM, the Nairobi package allows developing countries to maintain its recourse to use the mechanism, and urges Members to further discuss the issue in 2016. On public stockholding, it reaffirms the need for continued discussion on the provision until a permanent solution is reached.

Furthermore, the mini-agreement calls for the immediate elimination of all export subsidies by developed countries, with a notable exception provided to Canada, Switzerland and Norway who have been granted an extension (until 2020) to fully eliminate their export subsidies, on the condition that they are not applied to products exported to LDCs in the meantime.

With a few minor exceptions, developing countries will be required to end their export subsidies before the end of 2018, developing countries will be given until the end of 2023, while LDCs and net food importing developing countries will have until the end of 2030 to eliminate their export subsidies.

It was agreed to minimize the trade-distorting effects of agricultural export state trading enterprises (STE) and to work towards the elimination of the export monopoly powers of these entities, though no firm timeframes were given to reach these objectives.

WTO Members were under considerable pressure to deliver some sort of an agreement in Nairobi as many observers saw the MC10 as the last chance to save the multilateral trading system, and in particular the WTO itself as a negotiating body. While the Nairobi package addresses only a small number of the longstanding trade issues that have been under negotiation for over a decade, it does nonetheless help to level the playing field for multilateral trading partners through the eventual elimination of some trade distorting subsidies, while legitimizing the continuation of talks that is expected to eventually focus on the most contentious issues including market access for agricultural and non-agricultural goods.

Notably, however, WTO Members in Nairobi were unable to agree on a statement as to whether or not the ministerial declaration should include a reference to reaffirm the Members' commitment to conclude the remainder of the Doha Development Agenda (DDA) on the basis of the current mandate. Several developed Members, including the US and the EU, hold the position that a change is needed in the way future negotiations are to be held, effectively demanding an end to the Doha mandate in favour of a more plurilateral approach to tackle individual issues. Members will brainstorm ways to advance negotiations when they return to Geneva in the New Year.

The full content of the Nairobi Package can be viewed through the WTO's website at:

https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/minist_e/mc10_e/nairobipackage_e.htm



Canada's 42nd Parliament

On October 19th, 2015, following a record 78-day campaign that began in August, Canadian voters elected the Liberal Party of Canada, winning 184 out of 338 seats in the House of Commons, to form a majority government. This represents a gain of 150 seats for the Liberals, propelling them from third ranking in the House of Commons into the role of governing party.

Meanwhile, the Conservative Party of Canada (CPC) will form the Official Opposition, having won 99 seats (down from the 166 seats it won in 2011), while the New Democratic Party (44 seats, down from 103 seats in 2011), Bloc Quebecois (10 seats, up from 4 seats in 2011) and the Green Party (1 seat, unchanged) fill the remaining seats in the House of Commons.

On November 4th, Liberal Party leader Justin Trudeau was sworn in as the Prime Minister of Canada, along with the 31 members of the new cabinet into their respective roles. The cabinet is composed of 16 men and 15 women, and features 18 first-time Members of Parliament (MPs). Some notable portfolios include:



Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food:

The Honourable Lawrence MacAuley (Cardigan – P.E.I)

Lawrence MacAuley has been the MP for the riding of Cardigan, Prince Edward Island since 1988 and has held cabinet positions during previous Liberal governments, including such portfolios as Solicitor General of Canada, Minister of Labour, and Secretary of State for Veterans Affairs and the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency. Prior to entering politics, MacAuley was a dairy and potato farmer. CPC MP Chris Warkentin (Grande Prairie-Mackenzie – Alberta) will act as the official critic to the Minister of Agriculture.



Minister of International Trade:

Chrystia Freeland (University-Rosedale – Ontario)

Chrystia Freeland was first elected as an MP in a 2013 by-election and has since chaired the Liberal Party's Economic Advisory Council, as well as acting as the party's critic for International Trade. Prior to entering politics, Ms. Freeland was a writer and journalist, with experience in broadcast media during her time as Managing Director and Editor of Consumer News at *Thomson Reuters*. CPC MP and former Agriculture Minister Honourable Gerry Ritz (Battlefords-Lloydminster – Saskatchewan) will act as the official critic to the Minister of International Trade.

**Minister of Finance:****Bill Morneau** (Toronto Centre – Ontario)

Bill Morneau is a first-time MP with extensive experience in the finance sector from his time as Chair of the C.D. Howe Institute as well as Executive Chair of Morneau Shepell, a human resources firm. He has also held directorship positions with various corporate boards in the Toronto area, and played a pivotal role on the Liberal Party's Economic Advisory Council. CPC MP and former Transportation Minister Hon. Lisa Raitt (Milton – Ontario) will act as the official critic to the Minister of Finance.

**Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness:****Ralph Goodale** (Regina-Wascana – Saskatchewan)

Ralph Goodale is the Minister responsible for the Canada Border Services Agency, which oversees import activities under the TRQ system at the border. The Honourable Goodale is a longtime Liberal MP with extensive cabinet experience in previous Liberal governments, including such portfolios as Minister of Finance and Minister of Public Works and Government Services. CPC MP Hon. Erin O'Toole (Durham – Ontario) will act as the official critic to the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness.

**Minister of Health:****Jane Philpott** (Markham-Stouffville – Ontario)

A first-time MP, Dr. Jane Philpott is the Minister responsible for the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA), which oversees food safety standards as well as the *Health of Animals Act*. Prior to entering politics, she was a family physician known for promoting medical education in Africa with further experience in refugee advocacy. CPC MP Honourable Kellie Leitch (Simcoe-Grey – Ontario) will act as the official critic to the Minister of Health.

Among the other federal party leaders, former Prime Minister Right Honourable Stephen Harper (Calgary Heritage - Alberta), NDP leader Thomas Mulcair (Outremont – Quebec) and Green Party leader Elizabeth May (Saanich-Gulf Islands – British Columbia) were all re-elected as MPs in their respective ridings. Former Bloc Quebecois leader Gilles Duceppe was defeated in the riding of Laurier-Ste-Marie.

On November 5th, Honourable Rona Ambrose (Sturgeon River-Parkland – Alberta) was chosen interim leader of the CPC party after Harper formally stepped down as leader following the election. Ambrose will serve as interim leader until the party undergoes a leadership selection process in May 2017. Thomas Mulcair and Elizabeth May will stay on as leaders of their respective parties as the 42nd parliament resumes.

Canadian Hatching Egg Producers looks forward to working with the new government to ensure that the concerns of our industry continue to be heard and discussed.



The Poultry Health Tool – A user friendly resource

The Poultry Health Tool gives the latest insights on the 40+ most common poultry diseases, focusing on causes, clinical signs and proven treatment and control measures to take in account.

Go onto the webpage - <http://www.worldpoultry.net/healthtool/> - to click on the interactive icons and watch the videos or find out more about individual diseases.

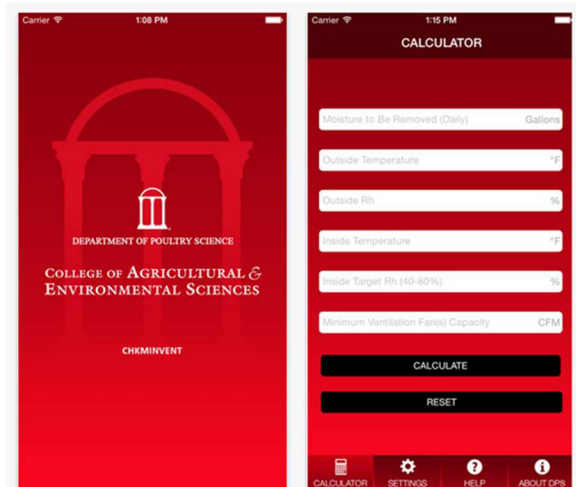


Chkminvent app – Poultry Housing Ventilation app

Chkminvent is a poultry house moisture removal calculator app intended to provide users with an estimated minimum ventilation rate required to remove the specified daily amount of moisture from a poultry barn. The app was developed by University of Georgia's Department of Poultry Science.

The app, available through the Apple App Store, allows farmers to enter variables, such as outside temperature, water consumption by birds, temperature inside the barn and barn's fans sizes. It then calculates the length of time fans will need to run in order to remove excess moisture from the barn and keep the birds at a comfortable temperature.

For more information about the CHKMINVENT app, please visit the Apple App Store. The app is currently only available for the iPhone, however versions for other operating systems may be developed based on demand for this initial version.





In Memory Of Thomas (Tom) Fleming

1957-2015

Tom Fleming was a Governor In Council Appointee and later became the first CHEP Director representing the Canadian Hatchery Federation (CHF) and maintained that role as well as many others during his service to CHEP from 1988 to 2009. He was active for many years in the poultry industry and in 2014 received the annual lifetime award from the CHF. Tom volunteered for 20 years as a firefighter for Lincoln District 1. He loved sports, spending time refereeing hockey and playing baseball and golf. Tom will always be remembered for his love of people and life.



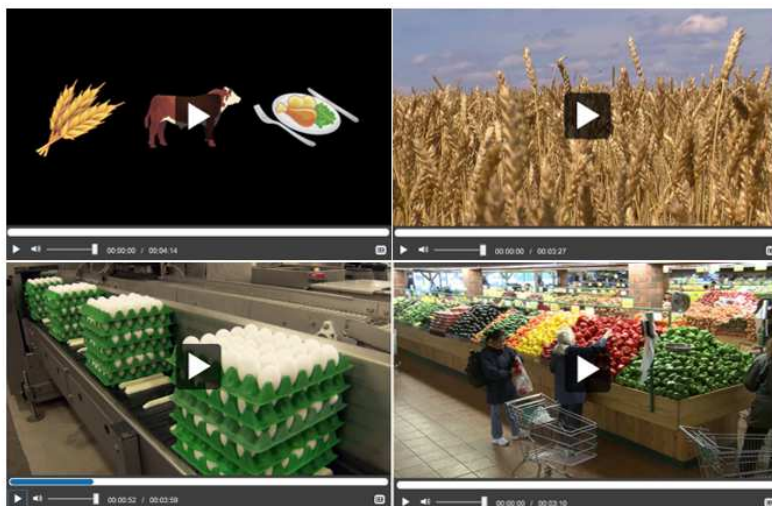
The **Canadian Food Inspection Agency** has released the following videos: “Safeguarding with Science”, an introduction to the CFIA.

[The Canadian Food Inspection Agency: Safeguarding with Science](#)

[The Canadian Food Inspection Agency: Safeguarding Plant Health with Science](#): Darlene Blair, Chief Plant Health Officer for Canada, talks about the importance of Plant Health.

[The Canadian Food Inspection Agency: Safeguarding Animal Health with Science](#): Dr. Harpreet Kochhar, Chief Veterinary Officer of Canada, talks about the importance of Animal Health.

[The Canadian Food Inspection Agency: Safeguarding Food with Science](#): Dr. Martine Dubuc, Chief Food Safety Officer for Canada and Vice-President, Science, talks about the importance of Food Safety.





Market Review Statistics

2015 Provincial Hatching Egg Production & Hatchability Rates (Preliminary data)							
Province	2015 Hatching Egg Production (LDA)	% Change 15/14	% util. of final allocations ¹	2015 Egg Sets	% Change 15/14	2015 Hatchability Rate (%)	% Change 15/14
B.C.	99,017,701	-0.4%	91.5%	125,949,427	1.9%	82.8%	0.2%
Alberta	71,238,798	7.4%	102.6%	85,578,598	6.6%	80.1%	0.1%
Saskatchewan	28,502,930	6.9%	93.1%	36,943,364	3.1%	81.6%	0.8%
Manitoba	32,948,604	-1.8%	95.8%	41,099,664	-0.5%	82.5%	0.5%
Ontario	213,787,390	1.5%	98.6%	242,945,710	3.1%	85.2%	1.3%
Quebec	199,769,936	4.6%	107.0%	242,313,178	3.3%	83.0%	-0.4%
CHEP	645,265,359	2.8%	99.9%	774,829,941	3.1%	83.2%	0.4%
Nova Scotia	23,983,024	-2.8%	101.8%	23,491,036	-5.7%	84.4%	2.3%
NB/PEI/NL	37,539,983	-1.1%	115.9%	37,502,079	7.1%	77.1%	-3.1%
CANADA	706,788,366	2.4%	100.7%	835,823,056	3.0%	83.0%	0.3%

Sources: CHEP, AAFC.

Notes: ¹ B.C.'s utilization rate accounts for losses caused by the AI outbreak of December 2014



2015 Provincial Hatching Egg and Broiler Chick Imports (Preliminary data)									
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	2015 Imports	% change 15/14	% util. of estimated annual TRQ	2015 Imports ¹	% change 15/14	% util. of estimated annual TRQ
B.C.	26,912,520	11.5%	105.3%	3,273,380	-24.7%	99.4%	31,069,713	4.8%	104.5%
Alberta	14,339,800	2.7%	124.3%	749,740	40.7%	38.8%	15,291,970	4.4%	109.3%
Sask.	8,456,040	-8.1%	167.8%	0	0.0%	0.0%	8,456,040	-8.1%	138.4%
Manitoba	8,125,140	4.9%	148.9%	288,250	1008.7%	31.5%	8,491,218	9.2%	128.3%
Ontario	29,144,880	16.8%	79.3%	5,877,368	-6.1%	95.5%	36,609,137	11.3%	82.1%
Quebec	33,947,738	0.2%	92.4%	6,178,219	-16.9%	100.5%	41,794,076	-3.5%	93.9%
CHEP	120,926,118	6.2%	99.9%	16,366,957	-12.0%	84.9%	141,712,153	3.1%	97.4%
N.S.	2,016,400	294.7%	66.9%	0	-100.0%	0.0%	2,016,400	276.0%	55.1%
N.B./PEI/NL	2,194,920	-12.9%	55.3%	0	-100.0%	0.0%	2,194,920	-16.0%	45.6%
CANADA	125,137,438	7.0%	97.7%	16,366,957	-12.4%	80.0%	145,923,473	3.8%	94.7%

Sources: CHEP, AAFC.

Note: ¹ Includes supplemental imports and special supplemental imports due to AI.



Market Review Statistics (Cont'd.)

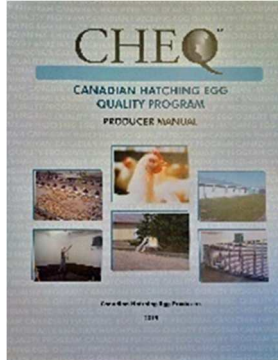
2015 Provincial Chicken Production (Preliminary data)				
Province	2015 Chicken Production (kg evis.)	% Change 15/14	2015 Average Live Weight (live kg/bird)	% Change 15/14
B.C.	159,139,416	-1.0%	2.15	-1.3%
Alberta	101,324,923	7.4%	2.25	0.7%
Saskatchewan	41,985,522	1.9%	2.09	-1.7%
Manitoba	46,417,307	4.0%	2.01	1.9%
Ontario	363,923,210	4.7%	2.33	0.2%
Quebec	301,400,801	2.2%	2.30	-0.4%
CHEP	1,014,191,179	3.2%	2.25	-0.2%
New Brunswick	29,769,129	-0.6%	2.45	3.1%
Nova Scotia	37,455,665	2.7%	2.25	0.4%
P.E.I.	3,755,535	-0.9%	2.27	-1.9%
NFLD.	14,380,109	0.7%	1.89	-3.6%
CANADA	1,099,551,617	3.0%	2.25	-0.1%

Sources: CFC, CHEP.



Provincial Producer Prices and Wholesale Composite Price (in effect on January 21, 2016)								
		B.C.	Alberta	Sask.	Manitoba	Ontario	Quebec	CANADA
Hatching Egg Producer Price	c per saleable chick	54.26	53.71	54.23	53.60	48.24	49.80	-
	% from same week 2015	2.6%	0.3%	1.6%	1.1%	0.7%	0.7%	-
Broiler Chick Price (mixed, unserviced)	c per broiler chick	73.18	73.62	74.84	74.85	70.24	71.77	-
	% from same week 2015	2.0%	-1.1%	1.6%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	-
Chicken Producer Price	\$ per live kg	\$1.6266	\$1.6045	\$1.5995	\$1.6128	\$1.5440	\$1.5640	-
	% from same week 2015	-0.6%	-0.4%	-0.2%	1.0%	-2.2%	-0.9%	-
Wholesale Market Composite	EMI (January 17, 2016)	\$ per kg (avg.)						\$3.7564
	% from same week 2015							5.5%

Sources: CHEP, CFC, EMI.



Below is information on the new CHEQ™ Producer Manual. Please take note as there are some special features.

As mentioned, the program changes are listed in the beginning of the manual and are highlighted in blue font throughout the manual.

The changes have come into effect January 1, 2016.

Binding and inside covers:

NEW: Tracking

- Each manual will have a unique number
- Provinces will be assigned number series by CHEP
- It is suggested that provincial boards use these numbers to track distribution of manuals provincially



NEW: Spiral binding

- No need to update individual pages
- Producers should discard previous versions of the manual (they may retain the original binder if they wish)

NEW: Pockets

- Both front and back inside covers
- Useful for holding additional documentation as required

Records

- **NEW: Removable record-keeping templates**
- Pages are **perforated** for easy removal
- The electronic version of the templates will still be available for download from the member-only website

CHEQ™ Record #1
Annual Checklist

PRODUCER INFORMATION

Name: _____ Quota Information (qt): _____
 Address and Postal Code: _____
 Farm Location: _____

Purpose: This record will allow that you have been implementing all the required elements of CHEQ™, and updating your program and standards Operating Procedures to make sure it reflects your operations. The Global Production Practices (GPP) element of the CHEQ™ Producer Manual is indicated in brackets for each requirement.

<small>Instructions: Mark with box with a check (✓) if all requirements have been completed. Keep this record available for the use of our auditor to review. Make sure you sign and date the record when it is completed.</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Perforated Binding & Storage (1-9)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<small>Records:</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Chick (2-2)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<small>Via Fax and BSA Assessment</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Perforated Sanitized baler or other equipment (10)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<small>Public Access</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (10)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<small>Egg Area Cleanliness</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Perforated Sanitized water system	<input type="checkbox"/>
<small>Produce Wash & Supply Station</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wash (10)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<small>27 Cleaned Inventory</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Storage (10)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<small>27 Production Storage</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Storage (10)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<small>27 Facility Preparation & Public Access</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	On-site (10)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<small>27 Handling Egg Temperature & Venting</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water (10)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<small>27 Temperature Egg Storage</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annual (10)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<small>Water log book</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Treatment (10)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<small>Perforated Customer's Reports</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Medication (10)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<small>Perforated Label of Product</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sanitation (10)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<small>Public Signpost Board</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sanitation (10)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<small>Public Access</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sanitation (10)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<small>Canadian Address</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sanitation (10)	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Signature: _____ Date: _____ (m/yr)

2015 - Canadian Hatching Egg Quality Program
PART 4 - Records



CHEQ™ (Cont'd.)

NEW: Document zip pouches (included with each manual)

Measures approximately 10" X 14.5"
For holding records, slips, labels, etc.

Supplemental information - Factsheets (at the back of the manual)

- Cleaners and Disinfectants
- Products for Use on Food Contact Surfaces
- **Responsible Use of Antibiotics – NEW**
- **Hatching Egg Hygiene and Quality – NEW**
- **Egg Washing – NEW**



CHEQ™ Changes - 2015

INTRODUCTION

- ✓ Certification by the CHEQ™ program upon the receipt of a positive recommendation by the auditor, **and a signed copy of the producer declaration.**

PRODUCER PREASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

- ✓ Add references to standard operating procedures (SOPs) where applicable.

GOOD PRODUCTION PRACTICES (GPPs)

- ✓ GPP 2.1: **Feed spills in the Controlled Access Zone (CAZ) must be cleaned up.**
- ✓ GPP 2.1: **Identify** the zone clearly using a gate, fencing, rope, signs or a combination of these.
Identify the CAZ on your site plan.
- ✓ GPP 2.2: Restrict barn interiors **including service/egg collection room** from all animals and unauthorized visitors. Clearly identify this restricted area (for example, by putting signs on doors).
- ✓ GPP 2.2: **Farm-specific boots and clothes (coveralls or other) are mandatory (MD) for visitors and highly recommended (HR) for staff.**
- ✓ GPP 2.2: Restricted Access Zone (RAZ) - **The line must separate outside from inside footwear. Nocross-contamination is allowed.**
- ✓ Glossary: Add definitions of “essential visitors” and “non-essential visitors”.
- ✓ GPP 3.1: If you conduct environmental bacteriology tests, you must retain the results in your files, **where applicable.**

**CHEQ™ Changes - 2015 (Cont'd).**

- ✓ GPP 3.2: Clean and disinfect **the floor of** the egg storage rooms following egg pickup or once per week at minimum.
 - **Record Keeping: CHEQ™ Record #5 Hatching Egg Temperature and Egg Sorting**
- ✓ GPP 3.1: **Water lines should be cleaned between flocks. (HR)**
- ✓ GPP 5.1/5.2: If the driver assists in unloading the chicks and enters the restricted area, **they must follow all the minimum requirements of any visitor accessing the restricted area.**
- ✓ GPP 5.2: (NPIP) **Examples of acceptable documentation include:**
 - **USDA Form Report of Sales of hatching eggs, Chicks, and Poults**
 - **Letter of assurance**
- ✓ GPP 5.5:
 - **All antibiotic use via feed must comply with the Compendium of Medicating Ingredient Brochures (CMIB) as published by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency or have a veterinary prescription in order to be compliant with the *Feeds Regulations*.**
 - **MD: If the feed mill is not HACCP-accredited, a feed sample must be kept at the farm for each load of feed delivered to the farm for a period of six weeks. If a production or quality problem develops the samples can then be sent to an accredited laboratory for content analysis.**
- ✓ GPP 5.7: On-farm mixing **or blending** of medicated feeds must follow a documented control program to prevent chemical contamination. **Refer also to GPP 5.9: Medication and vaccines: Purchase, storage and use.**
- ✓ GPP 5.9 / CCP 1: Refer to CCP 1.1 and CCP 1.2 regarding prevention of **medication** residues in meat and eggs.
- ✓ GPP 5.9: Medication **and vaccines**: Purchase, storage and use
 - **MD: The preventive use of Category I antibiotics (Health Canada, 2009) is not permitted for use in broiler hatching egg production.**
 - **Category I products will be used therapeutically only if no other effective alternatives are available. In these situations a veterinary prescription is required with a valid CgFARAD reference number.**
 - **The application, duration and dose shall be carried out according to label requirements or veterinary prescription.**
 - **The prescription will identify the flock and the treatment will be prescribed for a limited period of time.**
 - **All antibiotic prescriptions are to be obtained within the confines of a valid Veterinary–Client–Patient Relationship (VCPR).**
 - **HR: Consider a vaccination program in consultation with your veterinarian.**
- ✓ GPP 5.10: All chemicals used on the farm must be approved for the use **for which they are intended** and must be **correctly** labelled (**they must bear the name of the product if it differs from the original**).
- ✓ GPP 6.1: MD: The Spent Broiler Breeder Flock Sheet must be completed, indicating:
 - **Participation in the CHEQ™ program (effective August 2016)**
 - **No Category I antibiotics administered in a preventive manner to the flock (effective August 2016)**



CHEQ™ Changes - 2015 (Cont'd).

- ✓ GPP 6.2: HR: Birds should be shipped using **equipment** that has been cleaned. If **workers** assist in unloading birds and enter the restricted area, manage the risks appropriately. **MD: If a supplier letter is obtained, retain in files.**
- ✓ GPP 7.1:
 - **MD:** Egg collection: Collect eggs **at least twice a day**. Collect floor eggs separately from nest eggs.
 - **Record Keeping:**
 - **Retain CHEQ™ Record #5 Egg Sorting**
 - **HR:** It is recommended to collect eggs as often as possible to reduce contamination.
 - **MD:** Egg sorting: During your sorting process, sort out eggs of unacceptable quality (**pictures**) and categorize the eggs into hatching or **non-hatching** eggs.
 - Corrective action must be taken if the number of cracked or dirty eggs is above the critical limit, such as reviewing your **collection frequency** or sorting procedures.
- ✓ GPP 7.3: **MD: When washing hatching eggs**, do so using an approved sanitiser according to recommended procedures using equipment specifically designed for the process. (**See factsheet on egg washing under “Supplemental Information”.**) Refer also to **CCP 2: Sorting of Hatching Eggs**. Take corrective action such as reviewing egg washing procedures if required.

Record Keeping:

- Use CHEQ™ Record #2 Chemical Inventory (or equivalent).
- GPP 7.5: Eggs **distributed** to commercial graders / for further processing / directly to the public

CRITICAL CONTROL POINTS (CCPs)

- ✓ CCP 2:
 - Title: ~~Sorting and Packaging~~ of Hatching Eggs
 - Include pictures of dirty eggs
 - **The CHEP national standard is a total of 3% allowable defects (dirt, stains or cracks) in a lot.**
 - CCP 3: (Title) Storage temperature of market eggs for commercial grader sales (not for processing), **and for farmgate sales**

RECORDS AND STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES





The Canadian Broiler Hatching Egg Producers' Association (CBHEPA) is launching the Student Programs for 2016. We encourage you to review these three programs and have your youth apply for at least one of them.

Program No. 1 - **CBHEPA Student Exchange Program**

The Student Exchange Program was initiated to help Canadians gain a better understanding of the challenges and opportunities available to the hatching egg industry. It will allow the exchange of high school *students who are children of Canadian broiler hatching egg producers* from different regions to experience a new environment. The exchange will involve two high school students who will stay at each other's home for a week or more. Travel costs will be paid by the Association. The selection of the first participant will be made at random from the applications received. The second participant will then be selected to match the age and interests of the first.

Program No. 2 - **CBHEPA Young Farmers Program**

The Canadian Broiler Hatching Egg Producers' Association has developed the Young Farmer Program to provide financial assistance to one young producer looking to acquire or broaden his/her knowledge of the hatching egg industry in another country.

The applicant for this program should have less than 15 years of experience in the hatching egg industry, or be a young person who is working on the farm of a parent in the industry. The young farmer must be 18 years of age or older. Tours will be available at Cobb and/or Ross facilities, both located in the United States.

Participants will be asked to share their knowledge and accomplishments of the program with CBHEPA members by preparing a written report. The travel cost will be paid by the Association.

Participants' selection will be based on the proposals and its interest to the applicants and the entire industry.

Program No. 3 - **CBHEPA Broiler Breeder Research Scholarship**

Through this program CBHEPA will provide grants for one or two university students (3rd year or graduate students). Each of these grants will provide an opportunity for a student to perform a short-term broiler breeder research project at a university or a research facility in Canada. The cost associated with the presentation of the project results at an international congress are eligible for coverage.

Applicants will have to submit a written proposal outlining the purpose of their projects and the reasons for CBHEPA to support the project. *This program is not restricted to youth of Canadian Broiler Hatching Egg producers.*

Students interested in participating in these programs should submit their application by **February 1, 2016**. For information or to obtain an application, please contact Nicole at nduval@chep-poic.ca.



CHEP Upcoming Meetings

CHEP March Meetings

Monday, March 21, 2016

Production Management Committee Meeting
Canadian Broiler Hatching Egg Producers' Association Annual General Meeting

Tuesday, March 22, 2016

Advisory Committee Meeting
Finance Committee Meeting
Research Committee Meeting
Open Board Meeting

Wednesday, March 23, 2016

Open Board Meeting
Annual General Meeting
SM4 Joint Annual Reception

Thursday, March 24, 2016

Production Management Committee Meeting

CHEP Summer Meeting

July 19-21, 2016 – Winnipeg, Manitoba

Register by February 1, 2016

For information contact Nicole Duval at nduval@chep-poic.ca



Canadian Hatching Egg Producers

21 Florence Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K2P 0W6

Telephone: (613) 232.3023
Fax: (613) 232.5241
Email: info@chep-poic.ca

How to Contact Us

Giuseppe Caminiti x 2661 gcaminiti@chep-poic.ca
Executive Director

Nicole Duval x 2662 nduval@chep-poic.ca
Office Administrator

Victoria Sikur x 2670 vsikur@chep-poic.ca
Food Safety Officer

Tim Nikita x 2663 tnikita@chep-poic.ca
Economist

Sophie Neveux x 2664 sneveux@chep-poic.ca
Animal Welfare Officer

Joy Edstron x 2633 jedstron@chep-poic.ca
Bookkeeper



The Agricultural Institute of Canada (AIC)'s next conference *AIC 2016: Disseminating Agricultural Research – Bridging the gap between idea and adoption* is taking place in Ottawa April 13-14, 2016.

This conference brings together stakeholders who are involved in or affected by agricultural research and research dissemination to discuss important issues ranging from intellectual property protection, to modern extension strategies, and maximizing technology transfer to industry stakeholders.

Input gathered through stakeholder participation across the agricultural value chain is essential for the success of this initiative and to ensure a truly robust and broad consultation.

We would greatly appreciate if you would consider sharing our conference information through your events calendar, your member newsletter or with your members list by email. The following is a short text description of the conference and I have attached to this email a one-page PDF to share and various conference logos for use if required.

AIC 2016: Disseminating Agricultural Research
Bridging the gap between idea and adoption

In July 2015, agricultural stakeholders gathered in Ottawa to help develop a national agricultural research policy for the 21st century. Broad consensus among participants identified building strong networks for research dissemination as a key area in the [national policy for agricultural research](#) released September 2015.

In order to further inform this area of the policy, the Agricultural Institute of Canada will be hosting a Conference that brings together stakeholders involved in, or who make use of agricultural research to discuss issues surrounding the dissemination and utilization of agricultural research including:

- Dissemination Strategies and Participation Channels for Agricultural Research
- Knowledge Transfer and Extension
- Intellectual Property Protection, Cooperation and Collaboration

Join us in Ottawa April 13-14, 2016 for *AIC 2016*, a conference that promises to engage participants and stimulate lively debate, with opportunities to learn from industry experts and contribute input on these important policy issues.

Visit the [conference website](#) for more information.

The conversation has already started! Contribute your input to the [pre-conference consultation](#).

Please let me know if you have any questions about the conference or require further information. Thank you very much for taking the time to share this information.

Best regards,

Bridget Schrempf

Stakeholder Relations Coordinator

Agricultural Institute of Canada

#320 – 176 Gloucester | Ottawa, ON | K2P 0A6

T: 613.232.9459 x.304 | E: bschrempf@aic.ca | www.aic.ca