



CHEP NEWS AND NUMBERS

Canadian Hatching Egg
Producers

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December 2011

As CHEP's 25th anniversary comes to an end, we wish to thank all the Chairs, Vice-Chairs, Directors, Alternates, Provincial Managers as well as Staff for their contribution.



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CHEP's Revised 2012 Allocations and Adjustment to Final 2011 Allocations

CHEP's Advisory Committee met on November 16th to review the latest market conditions for the chicken and broiler hatching egg marketplace and to consider recommendations for a Revised 2012 estimated chicken demand target.

Among the themes discussed by members of the Advisory Committee were the latest developments in the Canadian economy, recent shifts in the costs of chicken production, conditions for domestic chicken demand, and competing meats.

We continue to witness a worsening global economic situation, punctuated by a quickly deepening debt crisis in Europe. In all, Canada's economic performance indicators in 2012 should closely resemble those in 2011. Recent overproduction of chicken in October coupled with possible difficulties in obtaining chicken meat imports due to lower production in the US are creating uncertainty over the projected level of final chicken production in 2011. While the landscape has changed for consumers heading into 2012, the conditions for growth in meat demand remain favourable in 2012, particularly for chicken. The situation for competing meats in Canada is positive for the chicken industry, with further cutbacks in red meat production coupled with higher prices for these meats expected to continue in 2012. Imported spent fowl meat continues to enter into Canada, and is expected to reach as much as 10% of overall chicken production in 2011.

Meanwhile, Canadian consumers continue to trade down, demanding less white meat while consuming more dark and ground meats, suggesting that demand for chicken in 2012 might be achieved with the production of fewer birds. Wholesale chicken prices have shifted upwards in 2011, but a recent drop in live prices following a drop in feed prices may lead to better processors margins in early 2012. Domestic hatching egg production, hatching egg imports and total egg sets remain below levels from a year ago, while hatchability remains slightly higher in most provinces. Up to late October, chicken production in Canada is up 0.6% from a year ago.

Committee members agreed that overall chicken production in 2011 should reach 1,021 million kilograms (or Mkg eviscerated), equivalent to the target set by CHEP in July. For 2012, the Committee recommended that CHEP base its revised 2012 allocations on a chicken demand target of 1,031 Mkg, which represents growth of 1.0% over the projected level of chicken production of 1,021 Mkg for 2011. Furthermore, this target is only 1 Mkg lower than the target of 1,032 Mkg set back in July.

Following the meeting, CHEP's Board of Directors held discussions on these same issues, and during the Open Board meeting held on November 17th, Directors voted unanimously to accept the Committee's recommendation to base the revised 2012 allocations on a chicken demand target of 1,031 Mkg.

During CHEP's second quota lease pool for the 2011 production year, held in the lead up to the November meetings, the province of Quebec leased a total of 2 million broiler hatching eggs from four offering provinces. As a result, this has led to an adjustment to the final 2011 allocations which were originally established in July. The adjusted (final) 2011 and newly revised 2012 allocations are outlined in the table below.



CHEP's Revised 2012 Allocations and Adjustment to Final 2011 Allocations (cont'd.)

2011 Final (adjusted) & 2012 Revised Allocations (Established on November 17, 2011)							
Province	2011 Final Allocations (adjusted on November 17, 2011)				2012 Revised Allocations		
	Estimated Chicken Demand	Meat To Egg Ratio	Quota Lease Pool Adjustment	Adjustd Provincial Allocations	Estimated Chicken Demand	Meat To Egg Ratio	Provincial Allocations
	kg evis.	to 06/18/2011	(hatching eggs)	(hatching eggs)	kg evis.	to 11/05/2011	(hatching eggs)
British Columbia	152,853,855	1.2271	-534,000	102,321,777	154,674,029	1.2350	103,413,016
Alberta	92,327,398	1.1794	0	70,981,434	92,633,223	1.1828	71,028,372
Saskatchewan	39,854,490	1.1030	-76,000	29,758,873	39,993,642	1.1025	29,951,821
Manitoba	42,558,086	1.0621	-244,000	32,841,978	42,629,965	1.0725	32,819,641
Ontario	334,091,245	1.3267	-1,146,000	206,781,941	337,817,668	1.3280	210,041,286
Québec	279,438,361	1.2999	+2,000,000	179,500,466	282,287,520	1.3211	176,793,758
N.B. & N.S.	79,876,565	1.2298	0	53,627,340	80,963,953	1.2359	53,731,091
CANADA	1,021,000,000	1.2593	0	675,813,809	1,031,000,000	1.2679	677,778,985

Source: CHEP

Hatching Egg Market in Review

Domestic broiler hatching egg production levels remain below prorated allocations in most provinces, while at the national level, egg sets and hatching egg imports remain below those reported one year ago. Meanwhile, hatchability and flock performance issues remain a concern in certain provinces as we approach the final weeks of production in 2011.

At November 12th, year-over-year domestic hatching egg production has declined at the national level by 0.4%, with provincial declines ranging between 1.4% in Ontario to 6% in Alberta, while Quebec has increased by more than 5%. Nationally, egg sets have fallen by 1.4% since last November, with CHEP member provinces collectively setting 1.6% fewer eggs in that span. Following its recent lease of 2 million hatching eggs through the quota lease pool system, Quebec's domestic hatching egg production level has been lowered to 2% above prorata, while all other provinces in the regulated area remain anywhere between 5-13% below their prorated allocations for 2011. When combined, the provinces in the regulated area are producing roughly 96% of their collective allocations for 2011.

Table 1 - Provincial Hatching Egg Production to November 12, 2011

Province	Hatching Egg Production ¹ (000 eggs)	% change 11/10	% util. of 2011 Allocations	Eggs Set (000 eggs)	% change 11/10
B.C.	83,070	-1.5%	93.8%	102,362	-2.0%
Alberta	55,840	-6.0%	90.9%	67,237	-0.5%
Saskatchewan	22,553	-3.7%	87.5%	29,034	-2.6%
Manitoba	26,145	-4.1%	92.0%	35,220	-1.6%
Ontario	169,885	-1.4%	94.9%	196,742	-1.4%
Québec	158,949	5.2%	102.3%	196,131	-1.7%
CHEP	516,442	-0.3%	95.9%	626,726	-1.6%
N.B. & N.S.	50,188	-1.8%	108.1%	48,337	1.1%
CANADA	566,630	-0.4%	96.8%	675,063	-1.4%

Source: CHEP, AAFC

¹ Follows LDA method of calculating domestic hatching egg production



**Hatching Egg Market in Review (cont'd.)**

To November 12th, total hatching egg imports are down 6% from a year ago, while prorated usage of hatching egg TRQ is 4% above prorata. Conversely, total broiler chick imports are down 5% in that time, while prorated usage of broiler chick TRQ is nearly equal to prorata. Combined imports (egg equivalent) are down more than 6% during the same timeframe, while prorated usage of global (combined) TRQ at the national level is more than 3% above prorata.

Table 2a - Provincial Hatching Egg and Chick Imports to November 12, 2011

Province	Broiler Hatching Eggs			Broiler Chicks			Combined (egg equivalent)		
	YTD Imports (x000 eggs)	% change 11/10	% util. of TRQ (prorata)	YTD Imports (x000 chicks)	% change 11/10	% util. of TRQ (prorata)	YTD Imports (x000 eggs)	% change 11/10	% util. of TRQ (prorata)
B.C.	19,292	-4.5%	126.3%	3,108	42.4%	121.5%	23,239	1.2%	125.5%
Alberta	11,288	37.2%	118.4%	0	0.0%	0.0%	11,288	37.2%	97.6%
Saskatchewan	6,588	2.4%	152.4%	2	0.0%	0.3%	6,591	2.5%	125.7%
Manitoba	9,075	13.7%	177.9%	431	5.2%	50.4%	9,623	13.2%	155.5%
Ontario	26,854	-1.1%	89.6%	8,060	-6.8%	160.5%	37,090	-2.7%	102.0%
Québec	29,175	-25.4%	98.7%	5,178	-15.6%	104.6%	35,752	-23.8%	99.7%
CHEP	102,272	-6.3%	109.0%	16,779	-5.1%	106.9%	123,582	-5.8%	108.7%
N.B. & N.S.	2,819	-6.2%	39.9%	0	0.0%	0.0%	2,819	-16.7%	32.9%
CANADA	105,091	-6.3%	104.2%	16,779	-5.1%	99.4%	126,401	-6.1%	103.3%

Source: CHEP, AAFC, DFAIT

To date, CHEP has received a total of six requests for supplemental imports for a combined total of 416,880 broiler hatching eggs. In all cases, unused hatching egg TRQ was made available through the sourcing system. As a result, no supplemental imports have been authorized in 2011.

Table 2b - 2011 Supplemental Imports (up to November 30, 2011)

Province	Sourcing Volume Requested (YTD)		Authorized Supplemental Imports		Actual Supplemental Imports Into Canada	
	Hatching Eggs	Chicks	Hatching Eggs	Chicks	Hatching Eggs	Chicks
B.C.	108,000	0	0	0	0	0
Alberta	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saskatchewan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manitoba	164,880	0	0	0	0	0
Ontario	144,000	0	0	0	0	0
Québec	0	0	0	0	0	0
Atlantic	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	416,880	0	0	0	0	0

Sources: CHEP, DFAIT

Note: Includes sourcing request received on November 24, 2011

At the national level, Canada's hatchability rate, calculated on a previous 52-week basis up to November 19th, has held steady at 82%, relatively unchanged from the same week last November. Canadian chicken production up to November 19th totaled 913.6 million kilograms (eviscerated), which is up 0.3% from one year ago, with the largest increases registered in B.C. (+1.1%) and Ontario (+0.8%).



Hatching Egg Market in Review (cont'd.)

The average live weight of broilers produced in Canada for the same timeframe has increased by 0.6% to reach a level of 2.23 kg/bird, with larger average bird sizes in Ontario and Quebec offsetting the trend of smaller birds produced in Manitoba and the Atlantic provinces.

Province	Hatchability Rate ¹	% Change 11/10	Chicken Production (000 kg evis.)	% Change 11/10	Average Live Weight (YTD)	% Change 11/10
	up to November 19, 2011		up to November 19, 2011		up to November 19, 2011	
B.C.	81.9%	1.0%	137,904	1.1%	2.16	0.1%
Alberta	78.9%	-0.3%	81,722	-1.2%	2.27	0.0%
Saskatchewan	80.3%	-0.8%	35,121	-0.5%	2.07	-0.3%
Manitoba	80.8%	1.0%	37,605	-0.3%	1.96	-0.8%
Ontario	83.0%	-0.6%	299,130	0.8%	2.30	1.5%
Québec	82.5%	0.6%	250,353	-0.2%	2.27	1.2%
CHEP	82.0%	0.2%	841,835	0.3%	2.24	0.8%
Maritimes	81.1%	-0.7%	71,753	0.9%	2.15	-1.4%
CANADA	81.9%	0.1%	913,588	0.3%	2.23	0.6%

Sources: CFC, CHEP

¹ Calculated on a previous 52-week basis

Since December 2010, the saleable chick prices paid to hatching egg producers have risen steadily in all provinces in response to rising costs of production including feed. In general, provinces have seen increases between 3-6 cents per saleable chick during the past 12 months. Similarly, the prices paid for broiler chicks have also risen, with increases ranging anywhere from 4-10 cents per chick. However, a recent drop in feed prices has translated into lower saleable chick and broiler chick prices in some provinces. The average live prices paid to broiler producers have already begun to fall, with prices paid in Period A-108 (December 4, 2011 – January 28, 2012) down more than 5 cents per live kilogram in all provinces, although they remain more than 23 cents per live kilogram higher than at the same time a year earlier. Meanwhile, the Canadian wholesale price for chicken (EMI) has risen slightly during the past year, as the wholesale market composite price is at \$3.43 per kilogram for the week ending November 27th, up 10 cents per kilogram from the same time a year earlier.

		B.C.	Alberta	Sask.	Manitoba	Ontario	Québec	CANADA
Hatching Egg Producer Price	¢ per saleable chick	56.06 ¢	51.97 ¢	53.04 ¢	51.00 ¢	46.28 ¢	47.81 ¢	-
	± from 2010 (¢)	+6.0 ¢	+5.5 ¢	+6.6 ¢	+6.5 ¢	+3.4 ¢	+3.4 ¢	-
Broiler Chick Price (mixed, unserved)	¢ per broiler chick	72.99 ¢	70.90 ¢	73.10 ¢	73.00 ¢	66.13 ¢	68.16 ¢	-
	± from 2010 (¢)	+6.0 ¢	+7.9 ¢	+9.2 ¢	+10.7 ¢	+4.3 ¢	+4.3 ¢	-
Chicken Producer Price (Period A-108)	\$ per live kg	\$1.6909	\$1.6672	\$1.6589	\$1.6483	\$1.6350	\$1.6350	-
	± from 2010 (\$)	+\$0.23	+\$0.23	+\$0.23	+\$0.23	+\$0.23	+\$0.23	-
Wholesale Market Composite	EMI (11/27/2011)	\$ per kg (avg.)						\$3.4317
	± from 2010 (\$)							+\$0.1016

Sources: CHEP, CFC, EMI



Canadian Broiler Hatching Egg Producers' Association

CBHEPA Drawing Contest!

The winner of the 2011 CBHEPA drawing contest is Annette Bilkes, age 6, of British Columbia. The Association presented her with a framed copy of her drawing. Her drawing will be the face of the Christmas card sent to The Hon. Stephen Harper, Prime Minister of Canada.

Congratulations Annette!



CHEP 2012 Summer Meeting

Registration information will be sent via email early in the New Year for all wishing to participate at the CHEP 2012 Summer Meeting to be held at the Deerhurst Resort and Conference Centre in Hunstville, Ontario from July 9-11, 2012.

CFA Commentary: 2011: Looking Back, Looking Forward



By Ron Bonnett, CFA President

Much of 2011 has seen agriculture dominate headlines and debate in the House of Commons. In turn, it has been an eventful year for the Canadian Federation of Agriculture (CFA), ensuring the farmers' voice is heard throughout it all. This year, as you know, Canadians headed to the polls. The CFA, as in most federal elections, organized and hosted the National Agriculture Debate with Agriculture Minister Gerry Ritz and agriculture critics from all parties as panelists. The debate gave farmers and Canadians a chance to hear the positions of all parties so they could make an educated choice for agriculture.



CFA Commentary: 2011: Looking Back, Looking Forward (cont'd.)

We encouraged farmers to truly examine the party platforms as they pertained to agriculture and to "Cast a vote for your food, your farmer", as captured by the CFA election campaign slogan. The result - we were happy to see agriculture prominently represented in all party platforms, and in particular, a commitment to develop a long-term national plan for the agriculture and food sector.

The CFA was extremely pleased to see all parties acknowledge the need for a National Food Strategy - an initiative begun by the CFA, its members and stakeholders along the value chain. The NFS caught the attention of media, sparking a food series in the *Globe and Mail*, a twelve-page insert in the *National Post* and mention in several other media outlets. CFA and CFA members spoke with elected officials on the value of a long-term vision for the sector, gaining much support. In July, CFA hosted its annual Industry and Federal-Provincial-Territorial Ministers' Tripartite Roundtable with commitment from all Ministers to continue working with industry on this project. Development of a public relations strategy and consumer focus groups are now underway and will continue into the new year.

Concerning trade, CFA has been closely monitoring and giving its input in several trade talks this year - the WTO, co-hosting the Cairns Group Farm Leaders' meeting, NA/EU and the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP). At these forums, the CFA has consistently defended its members' interests, encouraging a balance between domestic and export oriented sectors.

Following the dissolution of IFAP last fall, the CFA played a lead role in the creation of the World Farmers' Organization which held its inaugural meeting just 10 months later in South Africa. CFA has been the lead on several international policy processes, including the United Nations Climate Change talks and currently sits on the WFO Executive as the North American representative.

At home, we have been pushing CFA policy priorities identified by the members - everything from producer directed research, regulatory reform and taxation measures - at pre-budget consultations and Growing Forward 2 discussions.

And of course - the Canadian Wheat Board - has been a high-profile topic in agriculture this year. At the CFA October Board meeting, CFA members clearly articulated its long-standing policy supporting the farmers' right, not government, to design its marketing structure and continued to push for proper representative consultation and involvement in any pre, post and transition discussions resulting from government's steps to remove the single-desk.

Finally, on the coat-tails of CFA's 75th anniversary last year, the CFA's Board of Directors embarked on developing a five-year strategic plan, including milestones with corresponding activities, timelines and work plans. The review has looked at everything from revenue diversification, improving CFA/member communications, member and staff retention, enhancing the effectiveness of current committee structure and rethinking how CFA policy is developed. We are hopeful the strategic plan will help to better focus CFA's limited human and financial resources and strengthen the federation in meeting its members' needs. I have been visiting members and their Boards, presenting the plan and collecting input. This will continue into the new year, with most initiatives beginning around February.

Looking ahead to 2012, we anticipate several opportunities to collaborate with our members and the government to influence positive advancements for agriculture. Judging by moves this government is taking to expand markets and the finalization of GF2 programs and policies, we have the opportunity in 2012 to encourage continued growth in the agricultural sector. I look forward to gathering at CFA's AGM in February. Our theme will be "Connecting with Markets" - a great topic of discussion to jump start a year of opportunity!



Preparing For Your 2012 CHEQ™ Audit

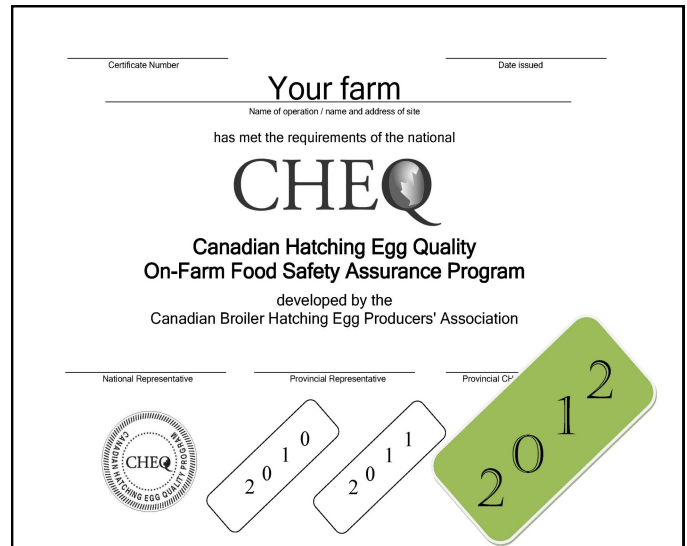
It's never too early to start preparing for your next CHEQ™ audit.

Make sure the following are up to date:

- CHEQ™ Producer Manual (July 2010)
- Record-keeping, including an annual water test and a copy of your flock sheet
- Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

You will receive a “2012” sticker for your existing certificate once your farm has been certified.

Is your producer manual up to date? Look for this table in the record-keeping section, after the list of CHEQ™ documentation.



Summary of Minimum Record-Keeping Frequencies (adapted from July 2010 update)

Record	Frequency
Chemical Usage	When Necessary
Medications Usage (including prescriptions)	✓
Visitors' log	✓
List of market egg customers	✓
Supplier Letters	✓
Purchase Records	✓
Egg Storage Temperature	Daily
Egg Sorting Verification Log	Every 2 Weeks
Pest Control Monitoring	Flock Basis
Facility Preparation	✓
Pullet Transfer/ Spent Broiler Breeder Flock Sheet	✓
Annual Checklist	Annually
Water Test	✓
Annual Hatchery Report	✓
Staff Training	✓
Annual Review (including SOPs)	✓



Did you know

While an eggshell looks solid, it actually has thousands of tiny holes, or pores, which allow air exchange for the developing chick. These pores may also allow bacteria such as *Salmonella* to enter.

Bacteria can grow quickly given **time**, warm **temperatures**, and **nutrients** (such as the egg yolk). Build-up of bacteria is bad news for both hatching and market eggs.

Tools to Combat Bacteria Build-Up

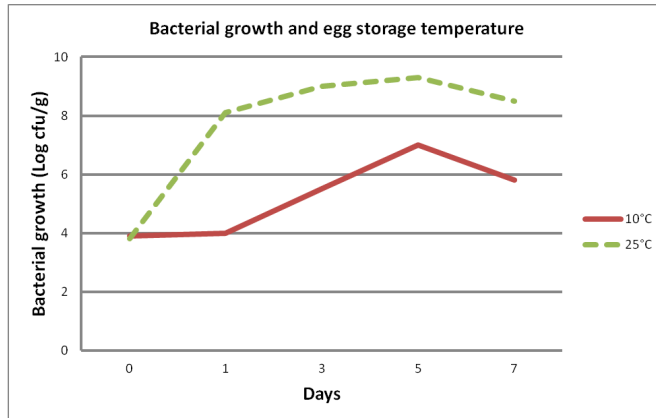
- ✓ Collect eggs several times a day (GPP 7.1)
- ✓ Wash hands thoroughly before and after handling eggs (GPP 7.1)
- ✓ Remove obviously cracked and dirty eggs (CCP 2; GPP 7.1)
- ✓ Place eggs into controlled temperature storage (for hatching eggs) or refrigeration (for market eggs) as soon as possible to slow bacterial growth (CCP 3; GPPs 7.4 and 7.5)
- ✓ Observe storage times as listed in CHEQ™ GPP 7.5
- ✓ Complete required record-keeping
- ✓ Monitor sorting results every two weeks (CCP 2)





The Importance of Controlling Storage Temperature

Controlling egg storage temperature is one of the best ways to control bacterial growth after properly sorting out dirty and cracked eggs. Place market eggs destined for human consumption in the refrigerator and hatching eggs in the hatching egg cooler as soon as possible after sorting.



In this example, reducing storage temperature (as shown by the solid line) significantly lowers rate of *Salmonella enteritidis* in egg yolk. (Adapted from Schoeni *et. al.*, 1995. International Journal of Food Microbiology 24:385-296)

CHEQ™ Summary of Storage Conditions for Market Eggs (GPP 7.5)

Market Egg Product	Time	Temperature	Other Conditions
Graders	• Maximum 7 days	• Between 10 and 13°C / 50 and 55°F	• Must be properly identified • Washing is not permitted
Further processing	• Maximum 7 days	• With hatching eggs, between 15 and 21°C / 59 and 70°F	• Must be properly identified
	• Maximum 21 days	• Between 1 and 13°C / 34 and 55°F • Home refrigerator is acceptable	
Direct to public	• Maximum 21 days	• Between 1 and 13°C / 34 and 55°F • Home refrigerator is acceptable	• Market egg customers must not enter the barn.

IMPORTANT:

- If provincial regulations are more stringent than any of these standards, they **MUST** be followed.
- Some medications (e.g. vaccines and antibiotics) require a withdrawal period before products can be sold for human consumption. Medication use in hatching egg production is a critical control point (CCP 1.2).
- If a flock has tested positive for *Salmonella enteritidis*, *Salmonella typhimurium* DT104 or any other named pathogen under 5.2 through day-old, environmental or hatchery fluff samples, then breeder market eggs not enter the table market.
- Each day's production must be identified in order to show storage times are being followed.
- If a home refrigerator does not provide sufficient capacity to hold market eggs as outlined in the chart, alternative measures such as having a cooler separate from the hatching egg cooler must be taken.
- Producers have an obligation to notify purchasers of any inadvertent contamination that could impact on food safety identified subsequent to shipment of hatching eggs or market eggs. Know who you have to notify in case of a food safety problem (GPP 6.3 Notification).



National Farmed Animal Health and Welfare Council Forum December 6-7, 2011



This Year's Achievements

In the first six months of operations, the NFAHW Council has begun its journey to advance Canada's animal health and welfare system. In addition to governance and administrative issues, the Council has progressed on a number of fronts, including:

Welfare Legislation

The NFAHW Council examined the status of various legislation across the country specifically any reference to the Codes of Practice. A report was presented at the January meeting that outlined the many differences across the country with respect to welfare legislation. The committee has now been tasked with receiving comments from the various stakeholders to determine the next steps.

Surveillance

Early on the council recognized the importance of developing a national surveillance program that is both effective and is nationally coordinated. At the inaugural meeting of the council, when Dr. Brian Evans, Canada's Chief Veterinary Officer was asked what he believed was one of the major issues facing Canada's animal health sector, he stated, "Surveillance". A working group was struck and surveillance became one of the first issues the council would tackle. A report outlining the current status of the various surveillance programs across the country was presented at the January meeting. The working group was then given direction on surveying both industry and government in what was needed in a national program. The working group was also tasked to start the process of developing recommendations on how to move this important issue forward.

Prioritization Model

Realizing that there are many actions that could be taken to enhance the Canadian animal health and welfare system, council has decided to develop a process to help prioritize them. By addressing that areas that make the best use of limited resources (time and money), council hopes to use its resources wisely. A consulting firm with expertise in building prioritization tools was hired to assist council in the development of a tool and a process.



NFAHW Council

CHEP will unite with Canada's farmed animal health and welfare stakeholders at the first annual National Farmed Animal Health and Welfare Forum on December 6-7, 2011.

Hosted by the National Farmed Animal Health and Welfare (NFAHW) Council, participants in the Forum will provide valuable input for the future of Canada's animal health and welfare sector.

"Involvement in this event is vital for agriculture and food industry leaders and anyone responsible for their organization's livestock and poultry health and welfare programs. Participants will have a voice in shaping the future of Canada's approach to animal health and welfare," says Rob McNabb, Co-Chair of the NFAHW Council.

Speakers at Forum 2011 include Canadian and international leaders in the agriculture and food industry

who will provide relevant information for developing future recommendations for farmed animal health and welfare. Presentation topics will cover better utilization of animal health surveillance as well as updates on Foot and Mouth Disease and zoonotic diseases.

Participants in this interactive two-day forum will discuss roles and responsibilities with a view to developing a national approach to animal welfare.

The National Farmed Animal Health and Welfare Council was formed in 2010 by a working group of federal and provincial government and industry representatives with an interest in animal agriculture in Canada. The Canadian Animal Health Coalition acts as secretariat for the (NFAHW) Council which was created as an advisory council, but reports to all stakeholders.

Council documents, including the 2010-2011 annual report, are available at <http://animalhealth.ca/Projects/Documents.aspx>, under "National Farmed Animal Health and Welfare Council".

Look for updates in future newsletters. For more information, please contact CHEP.





Upcoming Events



CHEP / Executive Committee Meeting / February 7, 2012 / Ottawa

CHEP / FPA Meeting / February 8-9, 2012 / Ottawa

Canadian Federation of Agriculture / Annual Meeting / February 21-24, 2012 / Ottawa

Alberta Hatching Egg Producers / Annual Meeting / February 28, 2012 / Red Deer, Alberta

Ontario Broiler Hatching Egg & Chick Commission / Annual Meeting / March 14, 2012 / Guelph, Ontario

Saskatchewan Broiler Hatching Egg Producers Marketing Board / Annual Meetings / March 15, 2012 / Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

CHEP / Board of Directors Meeting / Annual Meeting / SM4 Reception / March 19-22, 2012 / Ottawa, Ontario

Syndicat des producteurs d'oeufs d'incubation du Québec / Annual Meeting / April 4, 2012 / Quebec

Manitoba Chicken Producers / Annual Meeting / April 11-12, 2012 / Winnipeg, Manitoba

Canadian Federation of Agriculture / Meeting / April 18-19, 2012 / Ottawa

CHEP / Directors Only Meeting / May 9, 2012 / Abbotsford, British Columbia

British Columbia Broiler Hatching Egg Commission / Annual Meeting / May 10, 2010 / Abbotsford, British Columbia



HOW TO CONTACT US



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