BC Hog Marketing
Commission

Public Accountability and Reporting Project (PARP)
2023 Reporting Period

# **Section 1: Sector Performance Targets**

## **Table 1.1**

## 1.1 Sector Performance Targets Template

- \*All commodity boards and commissions are to identify between 3-5 board targets/goals that you think best demonstrate the strategic priorities and future direction of your sector.
- \*Some or all targets/goals may already be part of your strategic plan.
- \*Include an update on the targets set in the previous reporting period, unless those targets were marked as complete in the previous report.
- \*Target status: Completed; In Progress; To be started
- \*Use hyperlinks to provide supporting references where appropriate

For further information or examples of how to fill out the tables, refer to the PARP Templates and Reporting Guide document (pg 4-5) BCFIRB has provided

Target	Target description	Target status	Timeline
12 education - producers attend	Building industry capacity and sustainably; and increasing technical expertise, and innovation by sending directors to North American pork conferences and education sessions.		The 2023 target of 15 sessions was not reached. With the loss of COGA, this target will not be reached in the future.
COA validations & 100% of	BC pork producers are dedicated to the highest quality standards. Through the national CQA and Pig Safe Pig Care programs, licensed producers demonstrate their compliance with national standards for food safety and animal care.	complete	All BC hog farms are now validated under Pig Safe Pig Care. We will continue to strive for 100% validation.

# **Section 2: Governance**

## **Tables 2.1 - 2.5**

For further examples of how to fill out the tables, refer to the PARP Templates and Reporting Guide document BCFIRB has provided

 Table 2.1
 General Governance Tools and Related Regulatory Requirements

		In place/	
	Indicator	In progress/	Comments/Examples
		To be started	
	Strategic Plan	Completed	Completed in 2021
Planning and	Annual Report	Completed	Presented at the 2024 AGM
_	Annual General Meeting	Completed	Held virtually
reporting	Copies of all minutes, orders, reports, rules & regulations forwarded to BCFIRB as they are made	Completed	Submitted after every meeting.
Rules	Consolidated Orders up to date & published	Completed	Revised April 2019
Kules	BCFIRB approved election rules	Completed	Revised in 2022.
	Current member job descriptions	Completed	Included in the director binder
	Member orientation (e.g., mandate, role, responsibilities,		
	regulatory framework, governance)	Completed	Director binder reviewed with new directors and Chairs
	Member training (e.g., role of officers, ethics, conflict of		
Board and staff	interest, fiduciary duties, decision-making practices)	Completed	Director encouraged to attend COGA sessions and similar.
	Staff orientation and training plans	Completed	Participates in training sessions
	Member and staff succession plan as applicable	In progress	
	Member performance evaluations (annual)	Completed	Survey completed by COGA
	Staff performance evaluations (annual)	Completed	Survey completed by COGA
	Member code of conduct signed	Completed	
Accountability	Member conflict of interest signed and updated annually	Completed	
Transparency	Governance and operational policies and controls up to date and public	Completed	

<sup>\*</sup>Effective, strategic and accountable delivery of legislated regulatory responsibilities by boards requires good governance and sound decision-making.

<sup>\*</sup>All commodity boards are to complete tables 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, and 2.5.

<sup>\*</sup>Fill in the Comments/Examples column with a brief description and/or web link and/or evidence/examples.

<sup>\*</sup>Status reporting: In place; In place & under review; In progress; To be started.

 Table 2.2
 Financial Accountability and Related Regulatory Requirements

		In place/	
	Indicator	In progress/	Comments/Examples
		To be started	
Financial statements	Audited financial statements (annual) Financial statements presented in annual report and at annual	In place In place In place	
Member expenses	Up to date approved member remuneration and expense policy consistent with legislation (where applicable)	In place	In-person meetings were replaced by Zoom calls, so the conference call rate was revised to take into account the longer Zoom calls.
Controls	Internal financial controls are in place, and reviewed by auditors	In place In place In place	Financial practices are in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing principles.  Complete financial records are submitted to the auditor annually.  The GM works with the Chair and board to develop the draft budget.
Accountability	Operational, program and other expenditures using levies collected under the <i>NPMA</i> are in accord with purposes of the Scheme. Financial accountability processes and policies in place with producer associations and other organizations that receive funding from boards to carry out delegated responsibilities under the <i>NPMA</i> .	In place	The Commission and the Association hold joint board of director meetings, so all fiscal decisions are open and transparent. Board approval is secured before funds are spent. Financials are circulated and reviewed by the board of directors quarterly.

Table 2.3 Communication and Consultation

		In place/	
	Indicator	In progress/	Comments/Examples
		To be started	
	Active industry communication plan or strategy	In place	Weekly producer pork bulletins and e-mails as required.
Communication			Completed a BC market interruption strategy for African swine fever. BC Pork also works with the BC Ministry of Agriculture and the Canadian Pork Council
	Crisis management communication plan or strategy	In place	to develop crisis management and communications plans.
	Consultation, as appropriate and meaningful, with		
	stakeholders (e.g., producers, supply chain, BCFIRB, Ministry of		
Consultation	Agriculture. national agencies) to address sound marketing		
Consultation	policy and public interest questions.	In place	
	Stakeholder feed back actioned where appropriate (e.g., policy		
	or program development)	In place	
			E-mails are sent to all licenced producers advising them of any changes and
Evaluation	Avenue for regular stakeholder feedback on board operations,		providing opportunities for feedback and questions. The Chair reports on
	processes, policies and communications.	In place	board operations at the AGM.

Table 2.4 Decision Making

	Indicator	In place/ In progress/	Comments/Examples
		To be started	Quorum is achieved at meetings; if it is not; the meeting is for information and
Requirements	Quorum confirmed prior to decision making Conflict of interest disclosure and recusals recorded	In place In place	no decisions are made. Guidelines are included in the director binders.
Process	Processes are fair, inclusive, transparent, effective and strategic based on the matter to be decided.	In place	Board meeting material is sent to directors a week before each meeting. Robert's Rules and SAFETI are used in all meetings.
Outcome	Full rationale published for major decisions (e.g., including demonstrated application of consultation, market and other necessary information to reach sound marketing policy outcomes; demonstrated use of SAFETI in process & outcome)	In place	The Commission employs SAFETI and Robert's Rules of Order for board meetings, AGMs and decision making in general.
	Prompt timing, delivery and publishing of decisions	In place	Decisions made at meetings are circulated to members and FIRB once the board of directors has approved them.

### Table 2.5 Decision Assessment

Assessment of focus of appeals and supervisory reviews. Assessment of what triggered appeal(s) and/or reviews. Lessons learned (process and sound marketing policy outcomes).

Decision Assessment	
Identify key lessons learned regarding process and outcomes from appeals & supervisory reviews	

Table 2.6: Compliance and Enforcement Process for Mandatory Biosecurity Program(s)\*

	Indicator	<b>Details</b>	
	Mandatory biosecurity program(s) for the commodity	Canadian Pork Council's Pig Safe Pig Care program for all hog farms shipping hogs to federal plants. As part of the BC Brand, the BC Pork Producers Association requires all farms to be validated annually regardless as to whether they ship to provincial or federal plants	
Mandatory Biosecurity Program(s)	Number of farms audited (per program, if applicable)	Pig Safe Pig Care - 9 farms validated. 9 Farms require validation (One of 10 producers did not market). =100% Validation	
	1 3.	Because of biosecurity concerns such as African Swine Fever, in-barn (full validation) inspections occur every three years. The other two years, paperwork is validated on site (partial validation).	
*Note: "Biosecurity Program" includes food	Type of auditor for each program, if applicable (i.e. commodity board staff, third party, or other)	Third party vet trained by CPC.	
safety, animal welfare, and disease-prevention measures	Total Number of biosecurity program infractions (ie. non-compliant with program standards - all program areas)	Three major and one minors	
	Top 3 infractions from audits (non-compliant with program standards - all program areas/each program)		
	There were only three major infractions and they were all similar.	Missing paperwork or SOPs	
	Number of infractions that were resolved at each graduated st		
	Informal education & CARs		
Compliance and	1 <sup>st</sup> Warning Letter Subsequent Warning Letter(s) (if applicable)		
Enforcement Process	Subsequent Warning Letter(s) (if applicable)  Sector-specific Penalties and/or AMPs		
	License/Quota suspension		
	License/Quota cancellation		
Transparency & Accountability	Did you make any updates or changes to the C&E		
	nroces 2 (og higgsgurity programs enforced by the	No changes made by the BCHMC.	
	If YES, describe the updates or changes and provide supporting documents		

# **Section 3: Sector Summary Part 1**

## **Tables 3.1 - 3.7**

### **Sector Basics**

- \* <u>All commodity boards</u> are to complete the tables in Section 3, providing the following definitions and statistics.
- \* Examples are included in italics with a "\*" next to them. Please delete when filling in your own stats and information.

For further information or examples of how to fill out the tables, refer to the PARP Templates and Reporting Guide document BCFIRB has provided

### **Table 3.1 Reporting Time Period**

Define the start and end date of the period being reported on their PARP report.

Reporting Period	
Start date of reporting period	January 1, 2023
End date of reporting period	December 31, 2023

#### **Table 3.2 Production Measurements Defined**

Define the units of measurements used in the sector to measure production volume, and quota if applicable.

Production Measurement Definitions		
Quota Unit	There is no quota in the pork sector	
Production Unit	number of sows	

### **Table 3.3 Regulated and Supply Managed Products Defined**

- \* For all commodity boards: Define the regulated product(s)
- \* For regulated boards: Identify production volume (and crop type and/or other factor if applicable) where a licence is required (e.g. cranberries > 2 acres)
- \* For supply managed boards: Identify production volume for personal exemption; small lot permit or small lot type program; and, volume where quota required.

#### **Regulated Definition**

Licensed producers must ship at least 300 market hogs for processing annually.

## **Table 3.4 Production Type Definitions**

Define the major production types within the sector, and provide a brief explanation for each.

Production Type Definitions		
Production Type	Explanation	
Farrow to finish	Farms that have sows and raise piglets to market hog size (hot dressed carcass weight between 74 and 115 kg).	
Finisher - note that farms that are strictly finishers and buy weaned piglets from other producers are not included in any production/sector overview analysis that is based on sow numbers because they don't have any sows. (Tables 3.11, 3.12, 3.13). For table 3.9, they are counted as small; less than 300 hogs.	Farms that buy weaned piglets and raise them to market hog size. They do not have any sows on the farm.	
Round Hogs	Farms that have sows and raise piglets for round hogs (barbeque hogs – hot dressed carcass weight between 25 and 74 kg).	
Direct Farm Marketing	Farms that have sows or buy weaners and sell their hogs directly to the retail trade or consumers as opposed to selling to a processor who then sells the pork to their customers.	
Mixed	Farms that have sows and sell both market hogs and round hogs	

### **Table 3.5 Producer Size Definitions**

Create producer size categories based on production volume or quota units that are relevant to the sector

Please ensure there are no overlaps or gaps between size categories

Producer Size Definitions	
Small Producer less than 299 sows	
Medium Producer	between 300 and 999 sows
Large Producer over 1,000 sows	

**Table 3.6 Small Lot Type programs - Program Basics** 

Program Name:	Program Description/Explanation
N/A	To qualify as a commercial licensed producer under the BC Hog Marketing Scheme; producers must sell at least 300 or more hogs annually for processing. Therefore, small lot producers fall outside of the mandate and control of the BC Hog Marketing Commission. Two abattoirs submit a limited amount of levies collected from custom slaughter. Custom includes both small lot producers and licensed producers that sell the hog products in a private sale as opposed to the product being sold by the abattoir.

<sup>\*</sup>Use this table to report permit or small lot type program such as Producer-Vendor, Cottage Industry Program, Direct Vendor Grower or Small Lot Innovative Self Marketer or similar permit programs.

Small Producers per Region							
	The BC Ministry of Agriculture estimates that there could be up						
	to 1,500 small lot or backyard hog producers.						
	-						
	-						
	-						

<sup>\*</sup>Report the number of producers participating in small lot type programs per region, at the end of the reporting period.

## **Table 3.7 Estimated Farm Cash Receipts**

Report the total farm cash receipts of all production in B.C. in the reporting period.

Total Farm Cash Receipts
\$22 million

# **Section 3: Sector Summary Part 2**

**Tables 3.8 - 3.19** 

## **Total Producer Numbers**

- \* All commodity boards are to use these tables to report the number of producers in B.C. at the end of the reporting period.
- \* Statistics are to be broken down by total number of producers in each category in each region.
- \* Total producer numbers are to be the same across tables 3.8, 3.9, and 3.10.

For further information or examples of how to fill out the tables, refer to the PARP Templates and Reporting Guide document BCFIRB has provided

**Table 3.8 Total Producers by Producer Type and Region** 

Producer type	Lower Mainland	Vancouver Island	Interior	North	Total Producers
Established Producers	5	2	1	2	10
New Producers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Producers	5	2	1	2	10

This table includes all producers regardless of whether they have any sows.

**Table 3.9 Total Producers by Producer Size and Region** 

Producer Size	Lower Mainland	Vancouver Island	Interior	North	Total Producers
Small Producers	2	2	1	1	6
Medium Producers	2	-	-	1	3
Large Producers	1	-	-	-	1
Total Producers	5	2	1	2	10

This table includes three producers who have no sows. Two finishers in the lower mainland and one direct farm mar

Table 3.10 Total Producers by Production Type and Region

Production Type	Lower Mainland	Vancouver Island	Interior	North	Total Producers
Farrow to finish	1		-	. 2	3
Finisher	2	-		-	2
Direct Farm Marketing*		2	1		3
Mixed**	2	=	-	-	2
Total Producers	5	2	1	2	10

<sup>\*</sup>The Interior Direct Farm Marketer is a Finisher and the two Vancouver Island Direct Farm Marketers are Farrow to

<sup>\*\*</sup>Market Hogs and Round Hogs

## **Total Production Volume**

- \* All commodity boards are to use these tables to report the amount of the commodity produced in B.C. over the full reporting period.
- \* Statistics are to be broken down by the total volume of the commodity that was produced, in each category in each region.
- \* Total production volume is to be the same across tables 3.11, 3.12, and 3.13.

### Table 3.11 Total Production (# of sows) by Producer Type and Region

Producer type	Lower Mainland	Vancouver Island	Interior	North	Total Production
Established Producers	2,015	122		- 930	3,067
New Producers	-	-			-
Total Production (sows)	2,015	122		930	3,067

### Table 3.12 Total Production (# of sows) by Producer Size and Region

Producer Size	Lower Mainland	Vancouver Island	Interior	North	<b>Total Production</b>
Small Producers	-	122	-	-	122
Medium Producers	1,015	-	-	930	1,945
Large Producers	1,000	=	-	-	1,000
Total Production (sows)	2,015	122	-	930	3,067

### Table 3.13 Total Production (# of sows) by Production Type and Region

Production Type*	Lower Mainland	Vancouver Island	Interior	North	<b>Total Production</b>
Farrow to finish	415	122	-	930	1,467
Finisher*	-	-	-	-	-
Direct Farm Marketing**	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed***	1,600	-	-	-	1,600
Total Production (sows)	2,015	122	-	930	3,067

<sup>\*</sup>Finishers do not have Sows

### Table 3.14A Federal Quota Utilization

\*For Supply Managed Boards: please report the percentage of national allocated quota produced in the reporting period. Please report so that if over 100% this indicates the province is over produced and if under 100% this indicates the province is under produced.

Average Quota Utilization
NA

### Table 3.14B Provincial Quota Utilization

\*Only the BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission, the BC Chicken Marketing Board, and BC Turkey Marketing Board are to report on the average provincial quota utilization across the reporting period. This represents the percentage of provincial quota utilized in order to meet national commitments.

Average Quota Utilization
NA

<sup>\*</sup> Supply managed boards are to report production volume per the table below:

<sup>\*\*</sup>The Interior Direct Farm Marketer is a Finisher and the two Vancouver Island Direct Farm Marketers are Farrow to Finish producers.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Market Hogs and Round Hogs

## Table 3.15 New Entrances to all Sectors in the Current Reporting Period

<sup>\*</sup>Statistics are broken down by the total number of producers, means of entry and total volume of quota received, per region.

	Lower Ma	inland	Vancouver Island		Interior		North		Total	
	# of Producers	Total Quota	# of Producers	Total Quota	# of Producers	Total Quota	# of Producers	Total Quota	# of Producers	Total Quota
New entrances via New Entrant Program	NA	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA	-	0	-
Other Entrance Means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Table 3.16 All Regulated Sector Exits in the Current Reporting Period

<sup>\*</sup> Statistics are broken down by the total number of producers per region.

		Lower Mainland	Vancouver Island	Interior	North	Total
Licenced Producer < 5 years		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Licenced Producer 5-10 years		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Licenced Producer 10 years+		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Total	-	-	-	-	-

## Table 3.17 All Producers Exiting the Supply Managed Sector

<sup>\*</sup> Statistics are broken down by the total number of producers and total volume of quota they previously held, per region.

	Lower Mainland		Vancouver Island		Interior		North		Total	
	# of Producers	Total Quota	# of Producers	Total Quota	# of Producers	Total Quota	# of Producers	Total Quota	# of Producers	Total Quota
New Entrant < 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Entrant 5- 10 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other < 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other 5- 10 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any producer 10 years +	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-

<sup>\*</sup>All commodities: Report all entrances to your sector in the current reporting period as defined in Table 3.1 on page 10 of the Guide.

<sup>\*</sup>For supply managed sectors: Report the number of new entries through new entrant programs separately from other methods of entry (e.g., quota purchase, inheritance).

<sup>\*</sup> Use this table to report on the number of producer exits in the sector in the reporting period.

<sup>\*</sup> Use this table to report on the number of producer exits in the sector by region in the current reporting period.

## **Processing**

**Table 3.18 Total Number of Processors by Type** 

7 71						
Processor Type	Lower Mainland Vancouver Island		Interior	North	Total	
Federal	1	-	-	-	1	
Provincial	2	6	14	2	24	
Total	3	6	14	2	25	

## **Designated Agencies**

## 3.19 Total Number of Designated Agencies by Region in B.C.

Lower Mainland	Vancouver Island	Interior	North	Total
NA	-			-

 Table 3.20
 Total Production Reported by Processor by Type

Processor Size	Total	<b>Reporting Period:</b>	2023
Market Hogs	78,596	Jan 1 to Dec 31	
Round Hogs	26,632		
Sows	1,250		
Total	106,478	Production was up 8.8	3% compared to 2022.

<sup>\*</sup>Use these tables to report on federal and provincial processors within the commodity sector.

<sup>\*</sup>All commodity boards are to provide regional counts of processors, broken down by Federal or Provincial licences.

<sup>\*</sup>If applicable, provide the number and regional distribution of hatcheries and/or grading stations.

<sup>\*</sup>If the total number of provincial and federal licences is more than the total number of physical processing plants in BC (E.G., if some plants have both a federal and provincial licence) please note this with an asterix below Table 3.18.

<sup>\*</sup>If applicable report the number of agencies by region.