

BC Hog Marketing Commission

**Public Accountability and
Reporting Project (PARP)
2022 Reporting Period**

Section 1: Sector Performance Targets

Target	Target description	Target status	Timeline
Education - producers attend 12 education sessions	Building industry capacity and sustainably; and increasing technical expertise, and innovation by sending directors to North American pork conferences and education sessions.	In process - 5 producers attended one or more education sessions	The 2022 target was not reached.
CQA/CPE compliance - 100% compliance with three year's CQA validations & 100% of producers validated under CPE	BC pork producers are dedicated to the highest quality standards. Through the national CQA and CPE programs, licensed producers demonstrate their compliance with national standards for food safety and animal care.	In process	40% of BC hog farms are now validated under CPE. All farms must be on CPE by the end of 2023. At that point the Canadian Pork Council will no longer recognize CQA.

Note : There continues to be issues with the BC validator. Transitioning to CPE has been slow and problematic across all of Canada.

Section 2: Governance

Tables 2.1 - 2.5

Table 2.1 General Governance Tools and Related Regulatory Requirements

	Indicator	In place/ In progress/ To be started	Comments/Examples
Planning and reporting	Strategic Plan	Completed	Completed in 2021
	Annual Report-2022	Completed	Presented at the 2023 AGM
	Annual General Meeting	Completed	Held virtually
	Copies of all minutes, orders, reports, rules & regulations forwarded to BCFIRB as they are made	Completed	
Rules	Consolidated Orders up to date & published	Completed	Revised April 2019
	BCFIRB approved election rules	Completed	Revised in 2022.
Board and staff	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 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
Accountability	Member code of conduct signed	Completed	
	Member conflict of interest signed and updated annually	Completed	
Transparency	Governance and operational policies and controls up to date and public	Completed	

Table 2.2 Financial Accountability and Related Regulatory Requirements

	Indicator	In place/ In progress/ To be started	Comments/Examples
Financial statements	Auditor appointed in accord with Scheme requirements (if applicable)	In place	
	Audited financial statements (annual)	In place	
	Financial statements presented in annual report and at annual general meetings	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	Accounting practices are in accord with legislation and published standards	In place	Financial practices are in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing principles.
	Internal financial controls are in place, and reviewed by auditors	In place	Complete financial records are submitted to the auditor annually.
	Senior staff engaged with budget development & approval	In place	The GM works with the Chair and board to develop the draft budget.
Accountability	Operational, program and other expenditures using levies collected under the NPMA are in accord with purposes of the Scheme.	In place	
	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 NPMA .	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

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

Table 2.4 Decision Making

	Indicator	In place/ In progress/ To be started	Comments/Examples
Requirements	Quorum confirmed prior to decision making	In place	Quorum is achieved at meetings; if it is not; the meeting is for information and no decisions are made.
	Conflict of interest disclosure and recusals recorded	In place	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

Decision Assessment
No BCHMC appeals or supervisory reviews were held in 2022.

Table 2.6A: AMPs and Biosecurity Programs

	Indicator	In place/ In Progress/ To be started	Comments/Example
BCFIRB Direction	Current compliance and enforcement process publicly published		For the hog sector, the BC Pork Producers Association manages national programs through its membership in the Canadian Pork Council. There isn't a mandatory national or provincial biosecurity program for hogs. There are two other national programs managed by the Canadian Pork Council. Pig Safe Pig Care and Pig Trace. Pig Safe focuses on safety component and Pig Care focuses on animal welfare. Pig Trace is a separate traceability program. BC does not manage Pig Trace. It is run by the national office.
	AMPs policies and procedures approved by BCFIRB and publicly published		

Table 2.6B: AMPs and Biosecurity Programs

	Criteria	Details
Minimum Reporting Requirements for Compliance and Enforcement of Mandatory Biosecurity Programs	Mandatory biosecurity program(s) for the commodity	FIRB considers Pig Safe Pig Care a mandatory biosecurity program.
	Number of farms audited	four farms were validated
	Type of audit(s) conducted	Validations under Pig Safe Pig Care or CQA
	Auditor	Josh Waddington, Kurt Preugschas
	Number of Corrective Actions (CARs) issued	2 minors
	Top 3 infractions for CARs issued	1 water tests not completed 2 NA 3 NA
	Enforcement actions taken (Including any penalties issued)	None required - the tests completed and results submitted within the required time period
	Average time to compliance from when warning notice issued	one month

Section 3: Sector Summary Part 1

Tables 3.1 - 3.7

Sector Basics

Table 3.1 Reporting Time Period

Reporting Period	
Start date of reporting period	January 1, 2022
End date of reporting period	December 31, 2022

Table 3.2 Production Measurements Defined

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

Table 3.3 Regulated and Supply Managed Products Defined

Regulated Definition
<i>Licensed producers must ship at least 300 market hogs for processing annually.</i>

Table 3.4 Production Type Definitions

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 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

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

Table 3.6 Small Lot Type programs - Producers By Region

Small Lot Producers per Region
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.

Table 3.7 Estimated Farm Cash Receipts

Total Farm Cash Receipts
\$25 million

Section 3: Sector Summary Part 2

Tables 3.8 - 3.18

Total Producer Numbers

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	2	7
Medium Producers	2	-	-	-	2
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 marketer in the interior.

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
Round Hogs	-	-	-	-	-
Direct Farm Marketing	-	2	1	-	3
Mixed*	2	-	-	-	2
Total Producers	5	2	1	2	10

**Farrow to Finish and Round Hogs*

Total Production Volume

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

Producer type	Lower Mainland	Vancouver Island	Interior	North	Total Production
Established Producers	2,640	115	-	285	3,040
New Producers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Production	2,640	115	-	285	3,040

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

Producer Size	Lower Mainland	Vancouver Island	Interior	North	Total Production
Small Producers	-	115	-	35	150
Medium Producers	1,240	-	-	250	1,490
Large Producers	1,400	-	-	-	1,400
Total Production	2,640	115	-	285	3,040

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

Production Type	Lower Mainland	Vancouver Island	Interior	North	Total Production
Farrow to finish	440	-	-	285	725
Finisher	-	-	-	-	-
Round Hogs	-	-	-	-	-
Direct Farm Marketing	-	115	-	-	115
Mixed*	2200	-	-	-	2200
Total Production	2,640	115	-	285	3,040

*Farrow to Finish and Round Hogs

Table 3.14 Quota Utilization

Average Quota Utilization	
NA	

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

	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
Total # new entrances	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
New entrances via New Entrant Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Entrance Means	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total										0

Table 3.16 All Regulated Sector Exits in the Current Reporting Period

	Lower Mainland	Vancouver Island	Interior	North	Total
Farrow to finish	-	-	-	-	-
Finisher	-	-	-	-	-
Round Hogs	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

Processing

Table 3.18 Total Number of Processors by Type

Processor Size	Lower Mainland	Vancouver Island	Interior	North	Total
<i>Federal</i>	1	-	-	-	1
<i>Provincial</i>	2	6	14	2	24
Total	3	6	16	2	25

Table 3.19 Total Production Reported by Processor by Type

Processor Size	Total	Reporting Period:	2022
<i>Market Hogs</i>	74,973		
<i>Round Hogs</i>	22,599		
<i>Sows</i>	875		
Total	98,447		

Production dropped by 20% in 2022 compared to 2021 due to a barn fire in May and the floods in November 2021.