



ESTIMATES

Canadian Food Inspection Agency

**2001-2002
Estimates**

Part III – Report on Plans and Priorities

Canada

The Estimates Documents

Each year, the government prepares Estimates in support of its request to Parliament for authority to spend public monies. This request is formalized through the tabling of appropriation bills in Parliament. The Estimates, which are tabled in the House of Commons by the President of the Treasury Board, consist of three parts:

Part I – The Government Expenditure Plan provides an overview of federal spending and summarizes both the relationship of the key elements of the Main Estimates to the Expenditure Plan (as set out in the Budget).

Part II – The Main Estimates directly support the *Appropriation Act*. The Main Estimates identify the spending authorities (votes) and amounts to be included in subsequent appropriation bills. Parliament will be asked to approve these votes to enable the government to proceed with its spending plans. Parts I and II of the Estimates are tabled concurrently on or before 1 March.

Part III – Departmental Expenditure Plans which is divided into two components:

- (1) **Reports on Plans and Priorities (RPPs)** are individual expenditure plans for each department and agency (excluding Crown corporations). These reports provide increased levels of detail on a business line basis and contain information on objectives, initiatives and planned results, including links to related resource requirements over a three-year period. The RPPs also provide details on human resource requirements, major capital projects, grants and contributions, and net program costs. They are tabled in Parliament by the President of the Treasury Board on behalf of the ministers who preside over the departments and agencies identified in Schedules I, I.1 and II of the *Financial Administration Act*. These documents are to be tabled on or before 31 March and referred to committees, which then report back to the House of Commons pursuant to Standing Order 81(4).
- (2) **Departmental Performance Reports (DPRs)** are individual department and agency accounts of accomplishments achieved against planned performance expectations as set out in respective RPPs. These Performance Reports, which cover the most recently completed fiscal year, are tabled in Parliament in the fall by the President of the Treasury Board on behalf of the ministers who preside over the departments and agencies identified in Schedules I, I.1 and II of the *Financial Administration Act*.

The Estimates, along with the Minister of Finance's Budget, reflect the government's annual budget planning and resource allocation priorities. In combination with the subsequent reporting of financial results in the Public Accounts and of accomplishments achieved in Departmental Performance Reports, this material helps Parliament hold the government to account for the allocation and management of public funds.

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Public Works and Government Services, 2001

Available in Canada through your local bookseller or by mail from Canadian Government Publishing (PWGSC)
Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S9

Telephone: 1-800-635-7943
Internet site: <http://publications.pwgsc.gc.ca>

Catalogue No. BT31-2/2002-III-105

ISBN 0-660-61527-4

Canadian Food Inspection Agency

**2001-2002
Estimates**

Part III – Report on Plans and Priorities

Approved:

The Honourable Lyle Vanclief, P.C., M.P.
Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION I: MESSAGES.....	1
Minister's Message	1
Management Representation	3
SECTION II: AGENCY OVERVIEW.....	5
2.1 Mandate, Roles and Responsibilities.....	5
2.2 Agency / Program Objective	7
2.3 Planning Context	8
2.4 Agency Planned Spending	11
SECTION III: AGENCY PLANS, RESULTS, ACTIVITIES AND RESOURCES.....	13
3.1 Food Safety	13
3.2 Animal Health	18
3.3 Plant Protection	21
SECTION IV: JOINT INITIATIVES.....	25
4.1 Horizontal Initiatives	25
4.1.1 <i>Legislative & Regulatory Initiatives</i>	25
4.1.2 <i>Expanding Scientific Capacity</i>	26
4.1.3 <i>Environmental Management</i>	27
4.1.4 <i>Citizen-centred Service Delivery</i>	27
4.1.5 <i>Human Resource Management</i>	28
4.1.6 <i>Sound Information and Financial Management</i>	29
4.2 Collective Initiatives	30
4.2.1 <i>Effective Communication & Engaging Others</i>	30
4.2.2 <i>Improving Science and Technology Capacity</i>	34
4.2.3 <i>International Regulatory Framework</i>	35
4.2.4 <i>Biotechnology Issues</i>	37
SECTION V: FINANCIAL INFORMATION	41
Table 5.1 Summary of Capital Spending by Program and Business Line	41
Table 5.2 Details on Major Capital Spending.....	41
Table 5.3 Summary of Transfer Payments	42
Table 5.4 Source of Respendable and Non-Respendable Revenue	43
Table 5.5 Net Cost of Program for Estimates Year.....	44
SECTION VI: OTHER INFORMATION	45
6.1 Statutes and Regulations	45

SECTION I: MESSAGES

Minister's Message

I am pleased to present the 2001-2002 *Report on Plans and Priorities* for the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA). The Agency enters its fifth year of operation with a clear plan to deliver federal regulatory services related to food safety, animal health and plant protection. This plan recognizes and responds to the many challenges that the Agency is facing and also sets an ambitious course for the future. The commitments made by the Agency clearly contribute to the Government of Canada's overarching goal to continue to build a stronger, ever more inclusive Canada and secure a higher quality of life for all Canadians.

Canada's food inspection system is one of the best in the world and, as such, serves as a model for the development of food inspection systems in other countries. Canada's safe and nutritious supply of food is a result of the efforts of all levels of government, producers, processors and distributors.

The Agency's role is to verify that federal Acts, regulations and standards are met. CFIA does this through the delivery of a comprehensive inspection and enforcement program. The Agency also assists industry in adopting safety programs that quickly identify and address problems. CFIA also works with others to educate the public on safe food handling. In the face of increasingly complex challenges, such as advancing processing technologies, increased global trade in food and more complex distribution channels, CFIA remains focused on protecting Canadian consumers.

The Agency also has the responsibility to safeguard Canada's animal and plant resource base, its crops, forests and livestock from pests and diseases. Increased international trade and travel have resulted in formidable challenges in preventing pests and diseases from entering Canada. At the same time, the Agency is challenged to be vigilant in order to control and/or eradicate pests and diseases within Canada. The Agency also contributes to protecting the health of animals and preventing the transmission of animal diseases to humans.

In support of its work in food safety, animal health and plant protection, the Agency is committed to investing in research and innovation and establishing strategic partnerships. Its commitment also extends to enhancing information systems and improving communication and coordination among all levels of government.

CFIA continues its comprehensive and integrated approach to delivering effective and efficient federal inspection and related services for food, animals and plants. I invite you to read this *Report on Plans and Priorities* to see how the Canadian Food Inspection Agency will continue to contribute to enhancing the quality of life of Canadians.

The Honourable Lyle Vanclief, P.C., M.P.
Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food

Management Representation

Report on Plans and Priorities 2001-2002

I submit, for tabling in Parliament, the 2001-2002 Report on Plans and Priorities (RPP) for the Canadian Food Inspection Agency.

To the best of my knowledge the information:

- Accurately portrays the Agency's mandate, priorities, strategies, and planned results;
- Is consistent with the disclosure principles contained in the *Guidelines for Preparing a Report on Plans and Priorities (RPP)*;
- Is comprehensive and accurate; and,
- Is based on sound underlying Agency information and management systems.

I am satisfied as to the quality assurance processes and procedures used for the production of this RPP.

The Planning, Reporting and Accountability Structure (PRAS) on which this document is based was approved by Treasury Board Ministers on September 28th, 2000 and is the basis for accountability for the results achieved with the resources and authorities provided.

Ronald L. Doering, President
Canadian Food Inspection Agency

SECTION II: AGENCY OVERVIEW

2.1 Mandate, Roles and Responsibilities

The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) delivers all federally mandated food inspection, animal health and plant protection programs.

The CFIA mandate is to provide effective administration and enforcement of 13 Acts and their regulations related to food safety, fair labelling practices, animal health and plant protection.

Within this context, the CFIA Mission Statement summarizes the primary purpose and fundamental beliefs that guide the efforts of CFIA management and staff:

Safe Food, Animal Health, Plant Protection

The Canadian Food Inspection Agency is a science-based federal regulator of food, animals and plants. We are committed to enhancing the safety of federally regulated food and contributing to the protection of the health of animals and the plant resource base.

A primary role of the Agency is to provide inspection and enforcement services. CFIA is responsible for enforcing federal legislation for food safety, guided by Health Canada policies and standards. Health Canada is responsible for the establishment of policies and standards in regard to the safety of food sold in Canada. In the areas of animal health and plant protection, CFIA is responsible for both policy development and administration and the enforcement of the federal mandate. Federal responsibilities for food safety, fair labelling, animal health and plant protection are summarized below.

Summary of Federal Responsibilities

	Food Safety	Fair Labelling	Animal Health	Plant Protection
Policy/Standards	Health Canada	CFIA	CFIA	CFIA
Inspection/Enforcement	CFIA	CFIA	CFIA	CFIA

The Agency administers 14 inspection programs related to food, plants and animals. These programs involve all types of food including agricultural and aquatic commodities; agricultural inputs such as feeds, seeds and fertilizers; animal health; and plant protection.

The focus of the food inspection programs is to verify that manufacturers, importers, distributors and producers regulated by CFIA meet federal standards for: safety; quality; quantity; composition; handling; identity; processing; packaging and labelling.

CFIA also certifies that exported food meets foreign country requirements in cases where there are inspection/certification agreements.

The animal health and plant protection programs contribute to the protection of Canada's animal and plant resource base – our crops, forests and livestock – against the introduction and spread of regulated pests and diseases of significance to human health, the environment and the economy.

CFIA's services are provided by approximately 4800¹ highly skilled employees working across Canada. CFIA's staff includes front-line inspectors, veterinarians, agronomists, food scientists, biologists, chemists, laboratory technicians, computer systems specialists, support staff, communications experts, financial officers and program and policy analysts. The Agency manages the delivery of its mandate through Headquarters and four operational areas. Reporting to the area offices are 18 regional offices, 185 field offices, and offices in non-government establishments (i.e., processing facilities). In addition, CFIA has 22 laboratory and research facilities across the country.

Delivery of CFIA's mandate also involves the expertise and support of other federal departments, provincial, territorial and municipal governments, producers, industry, distributors, retailers and consumers. CFIA operates on the belief that consultation with stakeholders, and partnerships with consumers, industry and governments are the most effective ways to achieve results.

Food Programs: Dairy, Egg, Fish, Meat Hygiene, Honey, Fresh Fruit and Vegetables, Processed Products, Fair Labelling Practices, Food Safety and Investigation.

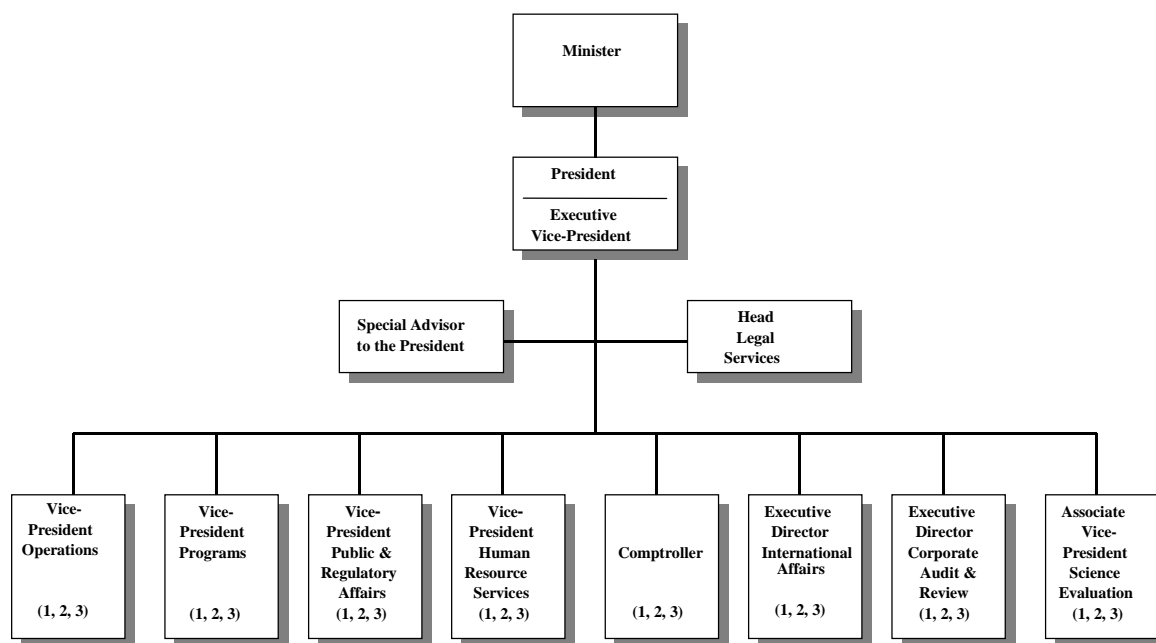
Animal Health Programs: Animal Health, Feed.

Plant Protection Programs: Plant Protection, Seed, Fertilizer.

¹ Planned FTEs' 2001-02

CFIA is led by a President who reports to the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food. Although each organizational unit within CFIA has a unique and important role to play in the achievement of results, primary accountability for business line results is shared by the Vice-President Programs and Vice-President Operations, who report to the President.

The following graphic illustrates the organizational and business line structure for CFIA:



Business Line Titles	(\$ millions)	(FTEs)
(1) Food Safety	217.4	3,224
(2) Animal Health	66.4	890
(3) Plant Protection	46.9	698
Net Planned Spending 2001-02	330.7	4,812

2.2 Agency / Program Objective

The objective of the Canadian Food Inspection Agency is to strengthen the food safety system, encourage fair labelling practices, and contribute to the health of animals and the protection of the plant resource base.

2.3 Planning Context

There are several factors – both internal and external to the Agency – that influence CFIA’s planning. The following is a description of the key factors that have influenced the plan presented in this document.

Government commitments: The Government of Canada set out its plan in the recent Speech from the Throne² to create opportunity and ensure it is shared by all citizens, in pursuit of the overarching goal of building a stronger, more inclusive nation and securing a higher quality of life for all Canadians. The focus on innovation, ideas and talent in all sectors and regions of Canada is of particular significance to CFIA. The Agency contributes to the Government's commitments pertaining to high standards of environmental stewardship and food safety, excellence in Canadian research and a global strategy for Canadian science and technology.

To support responsive government and the needs of citizens, the Treasury Board Secretariat outlined a management agenda for federal departments and agencies. *Results for Canadians: A Management Framework for the Government of Canada* addresses a number of government-wide initiatives to which the Agency contributes. These include: client-centred service delivery; modern comptrollership; Government On-Line; and developing an exemplary workplace.

Public Perceptions and Expectations: Canadian consumers are asking for more and better information about food safety and nutritional issues. Polling results³ indicate that Canadians consider food safety the most important food issue, followed by nutrition and quality. Increased public and media attention to these issues has been reinforced by several high-profile incidents that occurred in other countries including “Mad Cow Disease” and dioxin in feeds, as well as E. coli 0157: H7 in water in Canada.

Canadians expect the federal government's science programs to be “world class,” with policies and interventions that are based on the best available information and science. The public has also acknowledged that food safety is not solely a government responsibility – consumers and industry also have a role to play in preventing bacterial food-borne illness. However, with respect to the government’s role, Canadians expect accountability and openness as well as effective and efficient delivery.

² Speech from the Throne, 37th Parliament of Canada, January 30, 2001.

³ International Survey on Food Safety and Biotechnology, Environics Ltd., Toronto, Sept. 1999.

The Changing Marketplace and Food Industry: A greater volume and variety of manufactured foods are being introduced to the marketplace. Retailers increasingly offer ready-to-eat meals such as pasta, soup, pastry and sandwiches. Food is being sold in stores not traditionally associated with food retailing – drugstores, department stores and warehouse outlets.

Food imports will continue to increase substantially, as will the number of countries from which Canada imports. This presents a challenge in that some incidents related to these foods can be difficult to trace back and may require considerable time to investigate. An expected increase in Canadians' food purchasing via the Internet is anticipated to compound this problem.

New food products – herbal and botanical products, ethnic foods, sports and nutrition drinks, foods derived from products of biotechnology, organic foods and nutraceuticals – will increasingly enter the Canadian marketplace. CFIA will continue to develop and adapt inspection methods and staff training programs to meet new regulatory requirements.

Pressures on the Food Safety System: The number of food emergencies requiring CFIA response has increased significantly in recent years. Since 1996-1997, food recalls have increased by 80%, with this past year being the first moderate year-over-year decrease (five percent). The overall increase can be attributed to an increased number of CFIA investigations, more reported allergies and emerging pathogens, improved surveillance systems, greater consumer awareness, improved detection methodologies, more stringent Health Canada guidelines and increasing food imports, particularly from non-traditional sources. More complex and varied food production and distribution channels have also elevated the potential for food safety incidents. Changing consumption habits have exposed Canadians to new food products, and in turn, to new food safety risks. These pressures are compounded by changing workforce demographics and the implications on recruitment and retention of qualified staff in the regulatory sector.

International Agreements and Standards for Food, Plants and Animals: The relationships between existing and emerging international agreements/standards are becoming more complex, requiring pro-active engagement of the Agency across a broader range of international fora than has been the case in the past (e.g. including multilateral environmental negotiations). International standard-setting bodies are also developing new, more stringent standards to verify the safety of food and agricultural inputs. The establishment of 'disease free' zones – areas without regulated diseases – is being promoted by international organizations and will further liberalize international movement of food, plants and animals. Canada must continue to maintain its excellent international reputation in the area of food safety, animal health and plant protection. The Agency must also continue to influence the development of

international inspection standards by being an active participant in international standard-setting bodies.

Technological Advances: Biotechnology is an increasingly important and challenging issue for Canadians. Public concern, both at home and abroad regarding products derived from biotechnology, continues to challenge the Agency. The challenge will be to permit the safe use of this technology while maintaining regulatory requirements that are sufficiently stringent and strictly and consistently enforced to protect all Canadians.

Other examples of significant technological advances that present challenges include modernized poultry plant inspection systems, potential use of irradiation, expanded requests for surveillance and monitoring, early disease and pest identification, and rapid information-exchange capabilities. CFIA will have to ensure that staff are provided with ongoing training to develop technical skills and knowledge. Joint initiatives with Health Canada and provincial and municipal health authorities will be critical, particularly in terms of sharing information. There will continue to be significant opportunities to dialogue with partners, stakeholders and the public, especially by capitalizing on modern technologies including the Internet.

Collaborative Efforts: In Canada, federal, provincial, territorial and some municipal governments are involved in food safety, plant protection and animal health. The Government of Canada has directed all departments and agencies to work towards increased federal, provincial and territorial collaboration as a means to optimize resources, improve efficiency and effectiveness, and reduce overlap and duplication. Active involvement and support for the Canadian Food Inspection System (CFIS) is an example of how CFIA works collectively with others. Collaborative partnerships between the federal government and producers, industry and consumers will also continue to increase.

2.4 Agency Planned Spending

(\$millions)	Forecast Spending 2000-01 *	Planned Spending 2001-02	Planned Spending 2002-03	Planned Spending 2003-04
Budgetary Main Estimates (gross)	314.3	360.1	359.7	359.3
Non-Budgetary Main Estimates (gross)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Less: Respendable revenue	53.1	47.8	47.8	47.8
Total Main Estimates	261.2	312.3	311.9	311.5
Adjustments **	97.0	18.4	15.0	15.0
Net Planned Spending	358.2	330.7	326.9	326.5
Less: Non-respendable revenue	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Plus: Cost of services received without charge	29.1	31.5	31.6	31.6
Net Cost of Program	387.2	362.1	358.4	358.0

Full Time Equivalentents	4,678	4,812	4,800	4,800
--------------------------	-------	--------------	-------	-------

* Reflects the best forecast of total net planned spending to the end of the fiscal year.

** Adjustments are to accommodate approvals obtained since the Annual Reference Level Update (ARLU) exercise and to include Budget initiatives.

Note: With respect to fiscal years 2001-02 to 2003-04, the reference levels indicated do not include adjustments anticipated as a result of the TBS led Resource Review of the Agency's current funding levels, expected to be completed by March 31, 2001.

SECTION III: AGENCY PLANS, RESULTS, ACTIVITIES AND RESOURCES

The Canadian Food Inspection Agency has three business lines – Food Safety, Animal Health and Plant Protection. The following is a description of each business line and the associated planned results, activities and resources.

3.1 Food Safety

3.1.1 Business Line Objective

To strengthen the food safety system and promote fair labelling practices

3.1.2 Business Line Description

The food safety business line regulates food and food products that cross international and interprovincial borders through a range of regulatory tools including establishment registration, establishment and product inspection, product certification, licensing of individual or corporate entities and enforcement activities; enforces legislation related to the safety and nutritional quality of food sold in Canada; conducts food safety investigations, some of which may result in a food recall; carries out food safety projects targeting high risk products or issues; promotes and facilitates the implementation of internationally recognized food safety systems by federally registered establishments; promotes consumer awareness and knowledge of food safety issues; and administers and enforces legislation governing fair labelling and deceptive practices related to food.

3.1.3 Net Planned Spending and Full-time Equivalent

	Forecast Spending 2000-01	Planned Spending 2001-02	Planned Spending 2002-03	Planned Spending 2003-04
Net Planned Spending (in millions of dollars)	227.3	217.4	215.6	215.3
Full Time Equivalents	3,134	3,224	3,216	3,216

3.1.4 Key Result Commitment

Safe food and fair labelling practices

Key Result Commitment: Safe food and fair labelling practices

3.1.5 Planned Results and Related Activities

PLANNED RESULT	RELATED ACTIVITIES
<p>Timely and appropriate response to food emergencies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ongoing examination of emergency response processes to continuously improve ability to respond in a timely, appropriate and consistent manner ▪ Provide science support (knowledge, skills, tools) to inspectors to contain and investigate outbreaks of food-borne illnesses ▪ Refine emergency communication systems to ensure provision of rapid information during food emergencies ▪ Strengthen Issues Management System for improved tracking of complaints and incidents ▪ Implement the Food-borne Illness Outbreak Response Protocol, in partnership with Health Canada, the provinces and territories ▪ Explore how to best share database information, including the feasibility of linking databases of other public health partners such as the provinces and territories
<p>Industry adoption of science-based compliance practices, for example HACCP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Promote industry use of Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) principles – identification and control of key hazards in food processing and prevention of food safety problems ▪ Complete regulatory amendments necessary for mandatory Food Safety Enhancement Program (FSEP), a HACCP-based program, in all federally registered meat establishments ▪ Assist industry in individually tailoring and refining their HACCP systems ▪ Provide recognition of HACCP systems in federally registered establishments ▪ Verify ongoing compliance of HACCP systems in federally registered establishments ▪ Complete piloting of the Modernized Poultry Inspection Program (MPIP), a HACCP-based program ▪ Test MPIP in fowl establishments (hen and turkey) ▪ Complete pilot project with the hog slaughter industry to apply HACCP to processing ▪ Provide food safety related scientific and technical support for the Canadian On-Farm Food Safety Program and the new Canadian Food Safety Adaptation Program

Key Result Commitment: Safe food and fair labelling practices (cont.)

PLANNED RESULT	RELATED ACTIVITIES
<p>Compliance with federal standards for food safety on domestic and imported products</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Verify that domestic and imported food products comply with Federal Acts, regulations and standards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inspect and/or audit establishments and products ▪ Examine and test food samples for chemical, microbiological and physical hazards ▪ Carry out investigations when violations are suspected or when industry or consumer complaints are received ▪ Take enforcement action, as necessary, including detaining or seizing goods, condemning or destroying non-compliant products, recalling products and initiating prosecution ▪ Develop programs designed to encourage compliance ▪ Train staff so that they are prepared to respond to increased adoption of HACCP principles and are able to keep abreast of new processing systems and technologies ▪ Develop compliance assessment approaches: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pilot a common approach to assessing food establishments ▪ Standardize, harmonize and implement, where feasible, a common approach to imports ▪ Develop enforcement strategies and policies and conduct training to ensure fair, appropriate and consistent application of enforcement policy ▪ Develop, validate and improve methodology to test for chemical, microbiological and physical hazards ▪ Provide scientific advice on food safety ▪ Work in co-operation with partners to reduce the need for recalls (e.g. work with industry on labelling of allergens; development of allergy-prevention programs for manufacturers, importers and distributors) ▪ Work in international fora, such as <i>Codex Alimentarius</i>, to influence the development of science-based international food safety standards; rigorously negotiate and enforce international food agreements and protocols

Key Result Commitment: Safe food and fair labelling practices (cont.)

PLANNED RESULT	RELATED ACTIVITIES
<p>Enhanced consumer awareness and knowledge of food safety issues and practices</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide consumers with information about safe food handling practices through our web site, trade shows, exhibitions and direct mailings ▪ Actively participate as a member of the Canadian Partnership for Consumer Food Safety Education, a broad-based coalition of stakeholders with a common goal to prevent food-borne illness. In that capacity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assist in the development of a series of fact sheets ▪ Assist in the issuing of news releases tied to food-related milestone dates, (e.g., Thanksgiving) ▪ Participate in fairs, exhibits and interviews ▪ Work to enhance interactivity of web site to encourage its use by consumers as a source for food safety information ▪ Promote and maintain an electronic recall subscription service
<p>Effective standards and activities to deter deceptive practices</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Set standards related to the accuracy of product information appearing on both domestic and imported foods ▪ Develop analytical methods to enforce standards ▪ Verify that claims on labels are not false, misleading or deceptive and verify that foods meet Canada's requirements for quantity, quality, composition and packaging <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Analyze food products ▪ Inspect and audit industry control systems ▪ Conduct investigations ▪ Take enforcement action, as required ▪ Maintain consumer complaints information system ▪ Develop strategies to help prevent misrepresentation, such as the development of trade seminars and materials ▪ Review and adapt, as appropriate, enforcement and compliance strategies and tools ▪ Co-ordinate efforts with other agencies ▪ Participate on international standard-setting bodies for labelling

Key Result Commitment: Safe food and fair labelling practices (cont.)

PLANNED RESULT	RELATED ACTIVITIES
<p>Canadian food products meeting other governments' science-based food safety requirements and contributing to the development of jointly-agreed operational methods and procedures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Negotiate and manage product-specific agreements and protocols with other countries ▪ Foster strong working relationships with other government departments: Health Canada, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Canadian International Development Agency, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade and Environment Canada ▪ Promote and develop science-based international food safety standards within the <i>Codex Alimentarius</i> system of the United Nations' World Health Organisation (WHO) and the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)

3.2 Animal Health

3.2.1 Objective

To contribute to the protection of the health of animals and prevention of the transmission of animal diseases to humans

3.2.2 Description

The Animal Health business line carries out programs to protect the health of animals and prevent the transmission of animal diseases to humans through monitoring, testing and quarantine activities; contributes to meeting international and domestic health and safety standards of animals, animal products, embryos, semen and feed; issues export certificates specifying testing, diagnostic, facility and quarantine requirements; inspects and licenses veterinary biologics for purity, safety and labelling; regulates the humane transportation of animals; regulates livestock feed for safety and efficacy; and verifies that feed labels meet labelling and composition requirements.

3.2.3 Net Planned Spending and Full-time Equivalent

	Forecast Spending 2000-01	Planned Spending 2001-02	Planned Spending 2002-03	Planned Spending 2003-04
Net Planned Spending (in millions of dollars)	81.3	66.4	64.6	64.5
Full Time Equivalent	865	890	888	888

3.2.4 Key Result Commitment

Protection of the health of animals and prevention of the transmission of animal diseases to humans

Key Result Commitment: Protection of the health of animals and prevention of the transmission of animal diseases to humans

3.2.5 Planned Results and Related Activities

PLANNED RESULT	RELATED ACTIVITIES
<p>Effective standards and enforcement approaches to control the entry into Canada and the domestic spread of regulated animal diseases</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop science-based import policies for live animals and their products ▪ Verify that Canadian standards are met for imported and domestic animals or their products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Test domestic animals, herd and flocks ▪ Inspect imports ▪ Use enforcement and compliance authorities as required, including quarantine and destruction of diseased animals ▪ Investigate suspected disease outbreaks ▪ Conduct intensive surveys to verify Canada's freedom from regulated diseases, including Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSEs), such as Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) and Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) in elk ▪ Monitor the integrity of the animal health certification process ▪ Gather international disease intelligence, scan for best practices worldwide, and work in international fora such as the <i>Office International des Epizooties</i> to share advice and information on the most serious diseases for animals ▪ Administer compensation for destroyed livestock, as appropriate ▪ Promote on-farm disease prevention programs, increase awareness amongst producers and animal health professionals and encourage quality management practices such as mandatory livestock identification ▪ Verify that veterinary vaccines and diagnostic kits are safe and efficacious ▪ Conduct regulatory research on animal health ▪ Provide scientific advice on animal health

Key Result Commitment: Protection of the health of animals and prevention of the transmission of animal diseases to humans (cont.)

PLANNED RESULT	RELATED ACTIVITIES
<p>Effective control of the transmission of animal diseases to humans</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Surveillance, testing and control activities ▪ Contribute laboratory expertise and testing to identify regulated and exotic diseases and control their spread into Canada ▪ Continuous vigilance, learning and improvement based upon experience domestically and internationally ▪ Train staff in emergency response procedures through simulations and other training aids ▪ Conduct regulatory research on control of transmission of animal diseases to humans
<p>Compliance of livestock feeds with federal standards for safety, efficacy and labelling</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Verify that livestock feed manufactured in, or imported into Canada, is safe, effective and labelled according to established standards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Register feeds before their introduction into the marketplace ▪ Monitor and test for the presence of harmful residues such as heavy metals, pesticides and drugs ▪ Develop a rendering risk management policy to verify that mandatory manufacturing controls, labelling requirements and records are being maintained ▪ Develop, validate and improve analytical methodology for feeds ▪ Provide scientific advice on livestock feeds
<p>Canadian animals and their products meeting other governments' science-based animal health requirements and contributing to the development of jointly-agreed operational methods and procedures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Negotiate and manage product-specific agreements and protocols with other countries with a view to ensuring that animal health standards are science-based and effectively adhered to in a manner that avoids unnecessarily disrupting trade ▪ Foster strong working relationships with our federal partners: Health Canada, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Canadian International Development Agency, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade ▪ Maintain and continuously update documentation on other countries' animal health systems and requirements ▪ Promote and develop science-based international animal health standards under the <i>Office International des Epizooties</i> in order to better protect the animal resource base in Canada and throughout the world ▪ Conduct audits on standards of other countries exporting to Canada

3.3 Plant Protection

3.3.1 Objective

To contribute to the protection of the plant resource base from the introduction and spread of regulated pests and diseases of significance to Canada's crops and forests.

3.3.2 Description

The Plant Protection business line controls the import and domestic movement of regulated plants, plant products including forestry products, fertilizer and seed; contributes to preventing the introduction of regulated pests and diseases into Canada, and controls and/or eradicates those discovered in Canada; contributes to meeting international plant control requirements and certifies plants and plant products for domestic and export trade; conducts insect surveys to enable the Agency to detect new and incipient pest populations and enable a rapid response to prevent the spread of pests; maintains international disease intelligence activities, negotiates import health requirements with exporting countries, and maintains an emergency response capacity; certifies seed and registers field crop varieties; grants Plant Breeders' Rights for varieties of agricultural and horticultural crops; regulates fertilizer and supplements for safety and efficacy; and conducts environmental assessments for the release of products of biotechnology including seeds, plants and microbial products.

3.3.3 Net Planned Spending and Full-time Equivalent

	Forecast Spending 2000-01	Planned Spending 2001-02	Planned Spending 2002-03	Planned Spending 2003-04
Net Planned Spending (in millions of dollars)	49.6	46.9	46.8	46.7
Full Time Equivalent	678	698	696	696

3.3.4 Key Result Commitment

Protection of the plant resource base from regulated pests and diseases

**Key Result Commitment: Protection of the plant resource base
from regulated pests and diseases**

3.3.5 Planned Results and Related Activities

PLANNED RESULT	RELATED ACTIVITIES
<p>Effective standards and enforcement approaches to control the entry into Canada and domestic spread of regulated plant diseases and pests</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop science-based policies and procedures ▪ Verify that imported and domestic plants and their products meet Canadian standards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inspect plants, plant products and material accompanying shipped products, such as wood packing materials and containers ▪ Test for the presence of foreign regulated plant diseases and pests ▪ Take enforcement and compliance action, as necessary ▪ Issue import permits for agricultural, forestry, and other plant commodities and biological products ▪ Audit plant health systems of key trading partners ▪ Monitor international pest finds and expand the Plant Health Early Warning System (PHEWS) for early detection of emerging pests and diseases ▪ Conduct public education and awareness programs (e.g., for travellers) ▪ Test and improve upon mobilization and emergency response mechanisms (e.g. for travellers) ▪ Assess and recognize industry quality systems ▪ Conduct a national survey program (along with federal and provincial counterparts) to detect new and incipient pest populations, redefine geographic limits of pest populations, establish quarantine zones and identify pest-free areas ▪ Develop a policy on invasive species ▪ Pursue Memoranda of Understanding, as required, with provincial and municipal governments as well as other federal departments and agencies (i.e., Canadian Grain Commission, Canadian Forestry Service) ▪ Implement a joint multi-jurisdictional pest management committee ▪ Continue to expand risk assessment and risk management expertise in order to identify pests and develop policies ▪ Pursue continued relationships with the broader scientific community that specializes in plant protection, both in Canada and internationally ▪ Conduct regulatory research and provide scientific advice on plant protection

**Key Result Commitment: Protection of the plant resource base
from regulated pests and diseases (cont.)**

PLANNED RESULT	RELATED ACTIVITIES
<p>Compliance of seed and fertilizer with federal standards for safety, product and process</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regulate and inspect seed imports, pedigree seed production and fertilizers ▪ Certify seed and fertilizers for domestic and export markets ▪ Register seed establishments, seed operators, seed grading and fertilizer establishments ▪ Verify that claims on seed and fertilizer labels are accurate ▪ Provide oversight to the Canadian Seed Institute – a verification body ▪ Monitor the safety and effectiveness of fertilizers for agricultural crops, home use and garden use ▪ Investigate suspected non-compliance for seeds and fertilizers ▪ Establish new standards and revise existing standards, as appropriate, to enhance consistency of application as well as to reflect the latest developments in science and technology ▪ Actively participate in multi-lateral standard-setting organizations for seeds and fertilizers ▪ Conduct in-depth environmental safety assessments of organisms modified through biotechnology ▪ Assign “patent-style” protection to new crop varieties under the <i>Plant Breeders’ Rights Act</i>
<p>Canadian plants and their products meeting other governments’ science-based plant protection requirements and contributing to the development of jointly-agreed operational methods and procedures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Negotiate and manage product-specific agreements and protocols with other countries with a view to ensuring that plant health standards are science-based and effectively adhered to in a manner that avoids unnecessarily disrupting trade ▪ Foster strong working relationships with other federal partners: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Canadian Forestry Service, Canadian International Development Agency, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade and Environment Canada ▪ Promote and develop science-based international plant health standards under the Food and Agriculture Organization’s (FAO) International Plant Convention (IPPC) and its regional body, the North American Plant Protection Organization (NAPPO) ▪ Develop comprehensive and consistent international policies/standards and regulatory criteria for risk assessment of transgenic plants and novel microbes and their products with key trading partners and in key international organizations

SECTION IV: JOINT INITIATIVES

4.1 Horizontal Initiatives

In addition to the initiatives presented in the previous section, the Canadian Food Inspection Agency will continue to contribute to a number of initiatives that are government-wide in nature. They include:

- legislative and regulatory initiatives;
- expanding scientific capacity;
- environmental management;
- citizen-centred service delivery;
- human resource management;
- sound information and financial management.

The following is a summary of key activities and planned results related to each of these government-wide initiatives.

4.1.1 Legislative & Regulatory Initiatives

Initiatives	Planned Results
Consolidate existing federal food legislation and agricultural input legislation into a comprehensive Act and modernize other statutes administered and enforced by CFIA.	Uniform standards and enforcement measures.
Promulgate regulatory changes to make Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) mandatory for meat and poultry.	Industry adoption of science-based compliance practices.

4.1.2 Expanding Scientific Capacity

Initiative	Planned Results
<p>Assure sound science advice:</p> <p>Recent government decisions in Canada and other countries, regarding public health and food safety areas have highlighted the importance of bringing sound science advice to bear on government policy and regulatory decisions. The Government of Canada's Science and Technology (S&T) Initiative provides direction to federal science-based departments and agencies (SBDAs) for building a stronger and better-coordinated federal S&T framework. Accordingly, CFIA will implement and integrate the recommendations of the Council of Science and Technology Advisors' (CSTA) SAGE⁴ and Building Excellence in Science and Technology (BEST) reports into CFIA's priority-setting and decision-making process.</p> <p>The implementation strategy for these recommendations will include three key elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promoting their adoption within the CFIA • ensuring accountability for them • evaluating their effectiveness 	<p>Comprehensive assessment of how the Agency is meeting its obligations under BEST, including how and where science advice is employed.</p> <p>Science advice in all appropriate program and policy decision-making.</p> <p>An established level of public confidence in the government's ability to address science-based issues.</p> <p>Holding of regulatory and public health science forums to inform staff of emerging science-based issues and developments and to facilitate and encourage strategic approaches for CFIA planning and decision-making.</p>
<p>Assure S&T Capacity:</p> <p>CFIA will strengthen its capabilities to deal with science-based issues and design a renewed CFIA research strategy that reflects the Agency's mandate and research capabilities and that is consistent with the SAGE and BEST recommendations.</p>	<p>Creation of a CFIA research framework encompassing both the development of specific risk management tools and long-term, mandate-specific research.</p>

⁴ The CSTA report, Science Advice for Government Effectiveness (SAGE), was submitted to Cabinet in May 1999.

4.1.3 Environmental Management

Initiative	Planned Results
Pre-release environmental assessments of products of biotechnology, feeds and fertilizers.	Environmental assessments to support risk management decisions on the release of biotechnology products.
Continue to implement the Environmental Management System (EMS) – complete assessment of current status and develop new action implementation plan.	CFIA is compliant with federal standards for EMS which aim to minimize environmental impacts.
Incorporate Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA) requirements for environmental assessments into the policies and regulatory framework of the Agency.	Revised CFIA policies and regulations that are CEAA compliant.
Develop and implement Toxic Substance Management Plan (TSMP) for CFIA.	TSMP implemented and compliant with CEPA requirements.
Develop and implement an invasive species policy and protocol for CFIA.	Policy that provides protection for native flora and fauna from incursions of invasive species.

4.1.4 Citizen-centred Service Delivery

Initiative	Planned Results
<p>The CFIA will continue to work with the Treasury Board Secretariat on the agenda for change outlined in <i>Results for Canadians: A Management Framework for the Government of Canada</i>.</p> <p>CFIA is working to develop Service Standards in a number of key services. These standards will support the CFIA in providing more efficient and effective services to Canadians.</p>	Service Standards in the Meat Hygiene and Fish Programs and a comprehensive timetable for service standards in other program areas will be developed by April 1, 2002.

4.1.5 Human Resource Management

Initiative	Planned Results
CFIA has developed a comprehensive Human Resources Strategy to address the many changes and challenges that will affect its business and its people, now, and in the future.	Maintain a qualified workforce Attract and retain skilled employees Build a supportive work environment

4.1.6 Sound Information and Financial Management

Initiative	Planned Results
<p>The successful implementation of the Systems Applications, Products (SAP) system as part of the Financial Information Strategy (FIS) provided the basis to develop a complete set of audited financial statements for 1999-2000 on an accrual basis.</p>	<p>Provide a basis to generate more useful management information while at the same time meeting stewardship responsibilities relative to assets and liabilities, both at the Agency and government-wide levels.</p>
<p>The SAP implementation provides the Agency with the capability to provide timely and accurate information to managers.</p>	<p>Better matching between the program delivery costs and the revenues generated by cost recovery activities.</p>
<p>Other important initiatives include the enhancement of current program costing to support the Agency's move to the Modern Comptrollership environment.</p>	<p>Improve the decision-making process by having better information on program costing.</p>
<p>These initiatives will be expanded to improve financial/material information for managers.</p>	<p>Enhanced management-level financial information to support budgetary analysis and reporting.</p>
<p>Other aspects of modern comptrollership will focus on consolidating program delivery systems while maintaining appropriate internal controls.</p>	<p>Improved continuity between the program delivery systems and financial management requirements.</p>
<p>The Agency will also be participating in the Government On-Line (GOL) initiative as funding becomes available. GOL initiatives will be prioritized with internal operational system requirements and completed as resources are available.</p>	<p>Improved service delivery using information technologies. On-line access to CFIA programs and services.</p>
<p>CFIA has initiated a Task Force on Informatics to develop a renewed and sustainable investment program in Informatics systems and infrastructure. As well, the Agency will evolve its Information Management/Information Technology (IM/IT) governance and IM/IT organization to meet its complex systems and infrastructure requirements.</p>	<p>Development of a sustainable investment program in Informatics systems and infrastructure.</p>

4.2 Collective Initiatives

Collective Initiatives are those that involve multiple partners, departments and/or jurisdictions. The vast majority of the work of the Agency is collective in nature. The following section describes major collective initiatives that support the plans outlined in Section III of this report.

4.2.1 Effective Communication & Engaging Others

Canadian Partnership for Consumer Food Safety Education	Key Result Commitment (Linkage)	List of Partner(s)	Money Allocated by Partners	CFIA Planned Results
<p>The Partnership consists of a unique coalition of industry, consumer, government, health and environmental organizations working together to improve consumer understanding of food borne illness and the measures that can be taken to decrease the risks of the illness.</p> <p>As of December 2000, membership totalled 64 members concerned with food safety. Founding members of the Partnership include those organizations who were instrumental in the initial development of the FightBAC!™ Campaign. For a complete list of members, please refer to the Partnership web site at www.canfightbac.org</p>	<p>Safe food and fair labelling practices</p>	<p>CFIA</p> <p>Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC)</p> <p>Health Canada (HC)</p> <p>Other levels of government</p> <p>Consumer, health and environmental groups</p>	<p>Membership fee (\$10,000) and one FTE</p> <p>Other in-kind contributions are provided, although the monetary value of these contributions varies from year to year.</p>	<p>Enhanced consumer awareness and knowledge of food safety issues and practices.</p>

Canadian Food Safety Adaptation Program (CFSAP)	Key Result Commitment (Linkage)	List of Partner(s)	Money Allocated by Partners	CFIA Planned Results
<p>The CFSAP initiative is an innovative national program to assist the agri-food industry in designing comprehensive, collaborative food safety strategies and management systems. CFSAP was designed by CFIA in consultation with AAFC and food industry stakeholders. Funding provided under the auspices of the Canadian Adaptation and Rural Development (CARD) of AAFC will help national associations or groups involved in the production, marketing, distribution and preparation of food develop risk management strategies, tools and systems to enhance food safety.</p> <p>The use of Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) as a tool helps promote a consistent scientific approach to food safety.</p> <p>The CFSAP initiative complements other initiatives targeting food safety such as the Canadian On Farm Food Safety Program (COFFSP).</p>	<p>Safe food and fair labelling practices</p>	<p>CFIA AAFC Industry Stakeholders</p>	<p>\$11.4 million, plus \$4.4 million in MII funds for collaborative industry research to support the program</p>	<p>Industry adoption of science-based compliance practices, for example HACCP.</p> <p>Compliance with federal standards for food safety on domestic and imported products.</p>

Canadian On Farm Food Safety Program (COFFSP)	Key Result Commitment (Linkage)	List of Partner(s)	Money Allocated by Partner(s)	CFIA Planned Results
<p>The COFFSP initiative is a joint effort of the federal government, industry and other stakeholders which aids national commodity associations in the development of a community specific voluntary On Farm Food Safety Program based on HACCP principles and assorted strategies and tools.</p>	<p>Safe food and fair labelling practices</p>	<p>CFIA AAFC Producer stakeholders</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Increased awareness, understanding, and adaptation of consistent scientific approaches to food safety.</p> <p>Contributes to developing capacity to meet expanding safety requirements and continued consumer confidence in the safety of purchased food.</p>

Federal / Provincial Initiatives	Key Result Commitment (Linkage)	List of Partner(s)	Money Allocated by Partner(s)	CFIA Planned Results
Canadian Food Inspection System	Safe food and fair labelling practices	<i>Leader:</i> Canadian Food Inspection Implementation Group - Co-chaired by CFIA; Ontario (AGR); and Alberta (Health) <i>Co-deliverers:</i> provinces and territories, Health Canada	Not applicable	Timely and appropriate response to food emergencies. Industry adoption of science-based compliance practices, for example HACCP Compliance with standards for food safety on domestic and imported products. Enhanced consumer awareness and knowledge of food safety issues and practices. Effective standards and activities to deter deceptive practices. Canadian food products meeting other government's science-based food safety requirements and contributing to the development of jointly-agreed operational methods and procedures.
Memoranda of Understanding	Safe food and fair labelling practices Protection of the health of animals and prevention of the transmission of animal diseases to humans Protection of the plant resource base from regulated pests and diseases	Lead: Joint CFIA/HC/DFO with each jurisdiction		Increased cooperation in the delivery of inspection services between members with overlapping responsibilities.

4.2.2 Improving Science and Technology Capacity

Canadian Institute for Food Inspection and Regulation (CIFIR)	Key Result Commitment (Linkage)	List of Participants	Money Allocated by Participants	CFIA Planned Results
<p>A Memorandum Of Understanding between CFIA and the University of Guelph was signed on January 17, 2000 to create the Canadian Institute for Food Inspection and Regulation.</p> <p>The arrangement is a three-year pilot project, and demonstrated benefits will be assessed at the end of the term.</p> <p>The agreement also includes a co-operative student education program with a commitment to provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • term employment in CFIA for up to 10 students; • the establishment of the CFIA President's Assistantship Program for three graduate students in priority areas of interest to CFIA; • support for the University's Students Promoting Awareness and Research Knowledge (SPARK) program; • staff/experience exchanges • an established joint research committee and a CFIA regulatory Chair at the University of Guelph. 	<p>Safe food and fair labelling practices</p> <p>Protection of the health of animals and prevention of the transmission of animal diseases to humans</p> <p>Protection of the plant resource base from regulated pests and diseases</p>	<p>CFIA</p> <p>University of Guelph</p> <p>(One of the goals of the Institute over the next four years is to expand membership to other federal and provincial departments and agencies, academic institutions and industry stakeholders with mutual interests)</p>	<p>\$190,000 initial operating budget</p> <p>Three Assistantship awards of \$25,000 each on an annual basis</p> <p>\$10,000 support to SPARK program per year</p>	<p>Development of collaborative research projects.</p> <p>Recruitment and education of food regulatory staff.</p> <p>Improved communication of food regulatory activities.</p> <p>Enhanced food inspection, testing and regulation capabilities.</p>

4.2.3 International Regulatory Framework

Initiatives	Key Result Commitment (Linkage)	List of Partner(s)	Money Allocated by Partner(s)	CFIA Planned Results
<p>International Regulatory Architecture for Food Safety, Animal Health and Plant Protection:</p> <p>CFIA either leads, co-leads or is a significant contributor to interdepartmental teams focused on the design, negotiation and operation of international agreements such as the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanitary and phytosanitary trade agreements, World Trade Organization (WTO), North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) (DFAIT co-lead), • International Plant Protection Convention for plant health standards, • Codex Alimentarius Commission for food safety and consumer protection standards (HC co-lead), • Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety for biodiversity protection in the context of transboundary movement of living modified organisms (DFAIT, EC co-lead), • Food safety policy dialogue under G-8 Leaders/Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)/Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)/World Health Organization (WHO) (HC, DFAIT co-lead), • OECD Seeds Schemes for facilitation of trade in pedigreed seed, • <i>Office International des Epizooties (OIE)</i> for Animal Health. 	<p>Safe food and fair labelling practices</p> <p>Protection of the health of animals and prevention of the transmission of animal diseases to humans</p> <p>Protection of the plant resource base from regulated pests and diseases</p>	<p>CFIA</p> <p>Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT) (co-lead)</p> <p>AAFC</p> <p>HC (co-lead)</p> <p>Environment Canada (EC) (co-lead)</p> <p>Natural Resources Canada (NRCan)</p> <p>DFO</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Achieving Canada's regulatory and other policy objectives through an international regulatory framework that meets the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transparent • Rules-based • Science-based • Mutually supportive components

Initiatives	Key Result Commitment (Linkage)	List of Partner(s)	Money Allocated by Partner(s)	CFIA Planned Results
<p>These teams develop and implement positions and strategies for Canada's participation under development of international rules and standards applicable to biotechnology, as well as traditionally-derived agricultural, agri-food, fish and forest products comprising billions of dollars worth of Canadian imports and exports.</p>	<p>Safe food and fair labelling practices</p> <p>Protection of the health of animals and prevention of the transmission of animal diseases to humans</p> <p>Protection of the plant resource base from regulated pests and diseases</p>			

4.2.4 Biotechnology Issues

Initiatives	Key Result Commitment (Linkage)	List of Partner(s)	Money Allocated by Partner(s)	Planned Results
<p><u>Expert Scientific Panel on the Future of Food Biotechnology:</u></p> <p>An arm's length expert scientific panel under the auspices of the Royal Society of Canada reported on the future of food biotechnology.</p>	<p>Safe food and fair labelling practices</p>	<p>HC CFIA EC</p>	<p>3 Partners total of \$309,000</p>	<p>Report identifying the regulatory needs and capacity building required to address the next generation of foods derived through biotechnology (released by the Royal Society on February 5, 2001).</p>
<p><u>Labelling of Foods Derived Through Biotechnology:</u></p> <p>Launch of a voluntary labelling standard development process by the Canadian Council of Grocery Distributors and facilitated by the Canadian General Standards Board, an accredited standards development organization.</p>	<p>Protection of the health of animals and prevention of the transmission of animal diseases to humans</p>	<p>AAFC CFIA</p>	<p>\$250,000</p>	<p>Development of a Canadian voluntary labelling standard.</p>
<p><u>Codex Ad hoc Working Group on the Labelling of Food Products Derived through Biotechnology:</u></p> <p>As Chair of the Ad Hoc Working Group established by the Codex Committee on Food Labelling (CCFL), Canada will work to advance progress on the CCFL development of an international standard for the labelling of food biotechnology products.</p>	<p>Protection of the plant resource base from regulated pests and diseases</p>	<p>CFIA HC DFAIT</p>	<p>\$206,100</p>	<p>Contribute to the development of an improved CCFL guideline for food products derived through biotechnology.</p>

Initiatives	Key Result Commitment (Linkage)	List of Partner(s)	Money Allocated by Partner(s)	Planned Results
<p><u>Biosafety Protocol:</u></p> <p>The Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety was negotiated under the UN Convention on Biological Diversity to define a legally binding international instrument to address possible adverse affects to biodiversity associated with the transboundary movement/trade of living, genetically modified organisms (LMOs). A final text was agreed upon in January 2000.</p>	<p>Safe food and fair labelling practices</p> <p>Protection of the health of animals and prevention of the transmission of animal diseases to humans</p> <p>Protection of the plant resource base from regulated pests and diseases</p>	<p>EC</p> <p>DFAIT</p> <p>CFIA</p> <p>AAFC</p> <p>Canada Grain Commission (CGC)</p> <p>HC</p> <p>Industry Canada (IC)</p> <p>DFO</p> <p>Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarify the outstanding provisions of the Protocol • Contribute to the development of recommendations regarding the implications for Canada of ratification of the Protocol.

Initiatives	Key Result Commitment (Linkage)	List of Partner(s)	Money Allocated by Partner(s)	Planned Results
<p><u>Investment in Canada's Biotechnology Regulatory System:</u></p> <p>An investment in Canada's biotechnology regulatory system was made in the Budget 2000, which provided departments and agencies with a total of \$90M over three years.</p>	<p>Safe food and fair labelling practices</p> <p>Protection of the health of animals and prevention of the transmission of animal diseases to humans</p> <p>Protection of the plant resource base from regulated pests and diseases</p>	<p>CFIA</p> <p>HC</p> <p>EC</p> <p>DFO</p> <p>NRCan</p> <p>IC</p>		<p>Federal partners are working towards results that contribute to an efficient, effective, and well-respected regulatory system for biotechnology, through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting technical capacity and resource needs to address the emergence of new biotechnology products • Improving public awareness of and confidence in the regulatory system • Increasing efficiency, effectiveness and timeliness of the regulatory system • Generating knowledge to support the regulatory system.

SECTION V: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Table 5.1 Summary of Capital Spending by Program and Business Line

(\$millions)	Forecast Spending 2000-01	Planned Spending 2001-02	Planned Spending 2002-03	Planned Spending 2003-04
Food Safety	3.4	7.5	3.0	3.0
Animal Health	5.1	5.5	1.5	1.5
Plant Protection	0.5	1.8	0.5	0.5
Total	9.0	14.8	5.0	5.0

Table 5.2 Details on Major Capital Spending

(\$million)	Current Estimated Total Cost	Forecast Spending to March 31, 2000	Planned Spending 2001-02	Planned Spending 2002-03	Planned Spending 2003-04	Future Year Spending Requirement
<i>Projects valued at under \$5,000,000 under development</i>						
Food Safety		3.4	7.5	3.0	3.0	3.0
Animal Health		5.1	5.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Plant Protection		0.5	1.8	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total		9.0	14.8	5.0	5.0	5.0

Table 5.3 Summary of Transfer Payments

(\$millions)	Forecast Spending 2000-01	Planned Spending 2001-02	Planned Spending 2002-03	Planned Spending 2003-04
Contributions				
Food Safety	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Contributions in support of those initiatives that contribute to the improvement, advancement and promotion of the federal inspection system.				
Animal Health	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Contribution to the provinces in accordance with the Rabies Indemnification Regulations and the Anthrax Indemnification Regulations of the Governor in Council of amounts not exceeding two-fifths of the amounts paid by the provinces to owners of animals dying as result of rabies or anthrax infection.				
(S) Compensation payments in accordance with requirements established by Regulations under the <i>Health of Animals Act</i> and the <i>Plant Protection Act</i> , and authorized pursuant to the <i>Canadian Food Inspection Agency Act</i> .	14.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total Contributions	14.2	1.7	1.7	1.7

Note: The Planned Spending of \$1.7M represents the Agency baseline reference level. Any increase beyond this amount caused by disease outbreaks will be reimbursed by Treasury Board Secretariat due to the statutory authority of this program.

Table 5.4 Source of Respendable and Non-Respendable Revenue

Respendable Revenue

(\$millions)	Forecast Spending 2000-01	Planned Spending 2001-02	Planned Spending 2002-03	Planned Spending 2003-04
Food Safety				
Proceeds from sale of Crown Land	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Respendable Revenue	37.8	33.7	33.7	33.7
Animal Health				
Proceeds from sale of Crown Assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Respendable Revenue	7.3	6.6	6.6	6.6
Plant Protection				
Proceeds from sale of Crown Assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Respendable Revenue	7.6	7.1	7.1	7.1
Total Respendable Revenue	53.1	47.8	47.8	47.8

Non-Respendable Revenue

(\$millions)	Forecast Spending 2000-01	Planned Spending 2001-02	Planned Spending 2002-03	Planned Spending 2003-04
Food Safety				
Other non-tax revenues	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Animal Health				
Other non-tax revenues	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Plant Protection				
Other non-tax revenues	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Non-Respendable Revenue	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total Respendable and Non-Respendable Revenue	53.2	47.9	47.9	47.9

Table 5.5 Net Cost of Program for Estimates Year

(\$millions)	Canadian Food Inspection Agency
Planned Spending (Budgetary and Non-budgetary Main Estimates plus adjustments)	378.5
Plus: Services Received without Charge	
Accommodation provided by Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC)	13.2
Contributions covering employees' share of employees' insurance premiums and expenditures paid by TBS	17.7
Workman's compensation coverage provided by Human Resources Canada	0.0
Salary and associated expenditures of legal services provided by Justice Canada	0.6
	<u>31.5</u>
Less: Respendable Revenue	47.8
Less: Non-Respendable Revenue	<u>0.1</u>
	47.9
2001-02 Net Program Cost	362.1

SECTION VI: OTHER INFORMATION

6.1 Statutes and Regulations

Statutes and Regulations currently in force

Acts

Agriculture and Agri-Food Administrative Monetary Penalties Act,
S.C. 1995, c. 40

Canada Agricultural Products Act, R.S., c. 20 (4th Supp.)

Canadian Food Inspection Agency Act, S.C., 1997, c. 6

Consumer Packaging and Labelling Act,⁵ R.S., c. C-38

Food and Drugs Act,⁶ R.S., c. F-27

Fish Inspection Act, R.S., 1985, c. F-12

Health of Animals Act, S.C. 1990, c. 21

Meat Inspection Act, R.S., c. 25, (1st Supp.)

Plant Breeders' Rights Act, S.C. 1990, c. 20

Plant Protection Act, S.C. 1990, c. 22

Fertilizers Act, R.S., 1985, c. F-10

Feeds Act, R.S., 1985, c. F-9

Seeds Act, R.S., c. S-8

⁵ The CFIA is responsible for the enforcement and administration of those provisions relating to food (SI/99-34; P.C. 1999-534).

⁶ The CFIA is responsible for the enforcement of those provisions relating to food (par. 11(3)(a) of the *CFIA Act*), and administration of those provisions relating to food other than provisions related to public health, safety or nutrition (par. 11(3)(b) of the *CFIA Act*).

Regulations

Agriculture and Agri-Food Administrative Monetary Penalties Regulations
Anthrax Indemnification Regulations
Egg Regulations
Eggplants and Tomatoes Production (Central Saanich) Restriction Regulations
Compensation for Destroyed Animals Regulations
*Consumer Packaging and Labelling Regulations*⁷
Dairy Products Regulations
Export Inspection & Certification Exemption Regulations
Feeds Regulations, 1983
Fertilizers Regulations
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Regulations
Fish Inspection Regulations
*Food and Drug Regulations*⁸
Hatchery Exclusion Regulations
Health of Animals Regulations
Honey Regulations
Honeybee Importation Prohibition Regulations, 1999
Licensing and Arbitration Regulations
Livestock and Poultry Carcass Grading Regulations
Maple Products Regulations
Meat Inspection Regulations, 1990
Plant Breeders' Rights Regulations
Plant Protection Regulations
Potato Production and Sale (Central Saanich) Restriction Regulations
Processed Egg Regulations
Processed Products Regulations
Rabies Indemnification Regulations
Reportable Diseases Regulations (GIC)
Seeds Regulations

Orders

Golden Nematode Order
Reportable Diseases Orders
Weed Seeds Order
Seed Variety Order

Ministerial Notices

Canadian Food Inspection Agency Fees Notice

⁷ The CFIA is responsible for the enforcement and administration of those provisions relating to food.

⁸ The CFIA is responsible for the enforcement of those provisions relating to food (par. 11(3)(a) of the *CFIA Act*), and administration of those provisions relating to food other than provision related to public health, safety or nutrition (par. 11(3)(b) of the *CFIA Act*).

Current Regulatory Initiatives	
<i>Administrative Monetary Penalties Regulations</i> Cattle ID amendment	To be initiated in 2001
<i>Fish Inspection Regulations/CFIA Fees Notice</i> Miscellaneous Amendments Gaspé/Cure Saltfish	Initiated in 2000 Carry over from 1997
<i>Health of Animals Regulations</i> Reportable/Notifiable Disease Regulations Importation of Live Animals or Germplasm Humane Transportation Standards	Initiated in 1999 Initiated in 1999 Initiated in 1999
<i>Seeds Regulations, Part II and III</i> Variety Registration Amendment Seed Potatoes Amendments	Initiated in 1999 Carry over from 1998
<i>Plant Protection Regulations</i> Japanese Barberry	Initiated in 1999
<i>Livestock and Poultry Carcass Grading Regulations</i> Beef Grading Technology	Carry over from 1998
<i>Dairy Products Regulations</i> National Dairy Code	Carry over from 1998
<i>Food and Drug Regulations</i> Regulatory Review	
(i) Exemption from labelling for processing IDs	Carry over from 1998
(ii) Revision to ingredient and component requirements	Carry over from 1998
(iii) Revision to legibility regulations	Carry over from 1998
Amendment of Fat content of Ground meat	Carry over from 1998
<i>Meat Inspection Regulations, 1990</i> Mechanical Separation of Meat from Bones	Carry over from 1997
<i>Processed Products Regulations</i> Rewrite	Carry over from 1997
<i>Medicated Feed Establishment Registration Regulations</i>	Carry over from 1998
Miscellaneous Omnibus (Standing Joint Committee) Miscellaneous Omnibus Amendments	Initiated in 2000 Initiated in 1998
Miscellaneous Amendments	Initiated in 2000