

**Ministry of
Agriculture and Food**

**2023/24 – 2025/26
Service Plan**

February 2023



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Minister's Accountability Statement



The Ministry of Agriculture and Food 2023/24 – 2025/26 Service Plan was prepared under my direction in accordance with the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act*. I am accountable for the basis on which the plan has been prepared.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Pam Alexis".

Honourable Pam Alexis
Minister of Agriculture and Food
February 10, 2023

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Strategic Direction

In 2023/24, the Government of British Columbia will continue our work to make life better for people in B.C., improve the services we all rely on, and ensure a sustainable province for future generations. Government will focus on building a secure, clean, and fair economy, and a province where everyone can find a good home – whether in a rural area, in a city, or in an Indigenous community. B.C. will continue working toward true and meaningful reconciliation by supporting opportunities for Indigenous Peoples to be full partners in an inclusive and sustainable province. The policies, programs and projects developed over the course of this service plan period will focus on results that people can see and feel in four key areas: attainable and affordable housing, strengthened health care, safer communities, and a secure, clean and fair economy that can withstand global economic headwinds.

This 2023/24 service plan outlines how the Ministry of Agriculture and Food will support the government's priorities and selected action items identified in the [December 2022 Minister's Mandate Letter](#).

Purpose of the Ministry

The Ministry of Agriculture and Food (the Ministry) is responsible for three main areas of work. The first is the production, marketing, and processing of agriculture and seafood products. The second is the carrying out of research, climate action, food safety and plant and animal health programs, projects and undertakings relating to agriculture, seafood and food and beverage processing. The third is the collection of information and preparation and dissemination of statistics relating to agriculture, seafood and food and beverage processing.

The Ministry is a key contributor to economic development and diversification across the province and a main contributor to rural economic development and province-wide job creation, particularly for small businesses. The Ministry is working towards a secure food supply, by helping B.C. producers and processors to be resilient to the impacts of climate change and making more locally-produced food available to British Columbians. The agriculture, seafood and food and beverage sector creates economic and social benefits for Indigenous and underrepresented groups, attracts provincial investment, and contributes to workforce development and skills training.

The legal and regulatory environment that guides the work of the Ministry includes 30 statutes which relate wholly or primarily to the Ministry. A [complete list of legislation for which the Ministry is responsible](#) is available online.

Operating Environment

Building a resilient food system and increasing food security is of key importance to the Ministry. In recent years, the agriculture, food and beverage sector has faced significant challenges; this includes the COVID-19 Pandemic and extreme weather events linked to climate change, such as the atmospheric river flood in November 2021. The Ministry has responded to these challenges by taking meaningful actions focused on a strong recovery. This work has yielded positive results with B.C. agriculture, seafood and processed food & beverage sales reaching \$18.05 billion in 2021, a 12.1 percent increase from 2020. In 2021 B.C. also set a new record for annual exports of \$5.11 billion, a 5.7 percent increase from 2020 with B.C. products being exported to 151 different international markets in 2021.

Over the 2023/2024 fiscal year, the Ministry will be continuing work to build the resiliency of food systems in the province. This includes taking action to mitigate and adapt to climate change. One way the Ministry is approaching this is through the [Regenerative Agriculture and Agritech strategic framework](#), which was publicly released January 27, 2023. Ministry actions in the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 will continue to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the sector by supporting agricultural producers to incorporate additional on farm climate mitigative actions and enhance carbon sequestration. Ministry actions in the [Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy: Actions for 2022-2025](#) will continue to support agricultural producers to adapt to climate change while supporting the development of water infrastructure and other on-farm preparedness and adaption strategies.

On April 1, 2023, the five-year Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership is expected to come into force, allocating \$3.5 billion to agricultural programming across Canada (2023-2028). This agreement builds upon the current Canadian Agricultural Partnership (2018-2023) and places a greater focus on programming to support climate action, increasing sector competitiveness, revenue and exports, and increased participation of Indigenous Peoples, women and youth.

Ensuring a resilient provincial food supply is crucial to our food security. In 2023/2024 the Ministry will begin work on an emergency preparedness strategy for food security in collaboration the Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness. The Ministry will also continue to support local food systems and food security through Grow BC, Feed BC and Buy BC programs. This framework advances the goals of StrongerBC by continuing to support people, communities and business to build resilience through a targeted suite of programs that improve the sustainability of production and support increased industry competitiveness, build the value of and access to B.C. grown and processed food, and increasing consumer awareness, demand and market access for local products. Provincial food safety initiatives will continue to support growing demand for food safety certification from local food systems and food safety inspections of locally produced food products.

Economic Statement

B.C.'s economy has been resilient to pandemic, geopolitical and climate-related disruptions. However, higher interest rates are expected to weigh on the economy in the coming years. Following a rapid recovery from the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, high inflation led to successive interest rate increases from the Bank of Canada in 2022. The impact of higher interest rates has been evident in housing markets and there is uncertainty over its transmission to the rest of the economy in B.C. and among our trading partners. B.C. is heading into this challenging period in relatively strong position, with a low unemployment rate. The Economic Forecast Council (EFC) estimates that B.C. real GDP expanded by 3.0 per cent in 2022 and expects growth of 0.5 per cent in 2023 and 1.6 per cent in 2024. Meanwhile for Canada, the EFC estimates growth of 3.4 per cent in 2022 and projects national real GDP growth of 0.5 per cent in 2023 and 1.5 per cent in 2024. As such, B.C.'s economic growth is expected to be broadly in line with the national average in the coming years. The risks to B.C.'s economic outlook center around interest rates and inflation, such as the risk of further inflationary supply chain disruptions, the potential for more interest rate increases than expected, and uncertainty around the depth and timing of the impact on housing markets. Further risks include ongoing uncertainty regarding global trade policies, the emergence of further COVID-19 variants of concern and lower commodity prices.

Performance Planning

Goal 1: Strengthen B.C.'s food security and provincial food systems

Strengthening provincial food security through a sustainable agriculture and food sector and responsible land use remains a provincial priority as it contributes to a strong, sustainable economy that works for everyone.

Objective 1.1: Ensure the provincial food system has the capacity to increase the availability of B.C. foods

Enhancing the Grow BC, Feed BC and Buy BC suite of programs will drive economic and job growth across the sector, increase the safety and availability of local food, and build the sustainability and reliability of the provincial food system. Integrated programs targeting industry renewal and competitiveness, sustainability, and capacity will address gaps in food supply resilience.

Key Strategies

- Expand Grow BC by focusing on industry competitiveness, capacity building, sustainability with targeted programs to increase participation of underrepresented groups such as Indigenous Peoples, new entrants, and youth.
- Increase the awareness of the Buy BC brand with B.C. citizens and the availability and promotion of Buy BC licensed products at grocery stores across B.C.
- Enhance Feed BC by building demand for local foods in more B.C. public institutions through partnerships with key sectors such as health, post-secondary, and corrections, facilitating value chain innovation to connect demand to supply, and supporting the readiness and connection to opportunities of B.C. businesses to supply more locally grown and processed food.
- Integrate Feed BC into the Province's School Meals Framework to increase local food use and opportunities within B.C.'s K-12 school system.

Discussion

The Ministry has an integrated suite of programs and strategies to support this objective's implementation. Programs are delivered through various methods including agreements and partnerships with other government bodies, industry associations, expert program delivery agents, local governments, education institutions, and public health. Under Grow BC, this includes implementation of Year 2 actions under the [The Path Forward: A blueprint for B.C.'s tree fruit industry](#) and supports for industry renewal and regional extension. Under Buy BC, this involves evaluations and audits to support the refinement and further targeting of Buy BC programming to meet industry needs. Under Feed BC, the forecast forward reflects anticipated growth supported by two Ministry mandates to expand Feed BC and to integrate

Feed BC into K-12 schools in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and Child Care's mandate to ensure students are fed for learning.

Objective 1.2: Working with Indigenous people on agricultural economic development and food security

Working in cooperation and collaboration with Indigenous Peoples to support meaningful reconciliation and Indigenous self-determination is important for the Ministry. This includes understanding the historic and systemic barriers to Indigenous participation in the sector, their agriculture economic development and food security interests, and developing distinction-based approaches that enable capacity building, improve social, cultural and economic well-being, and lead to the equitable participation for Indigenous peoples in the sector.

Key Strategies

- Work with the B.C. Indigenous Advisory Council on Agriculture and Food and other Indigenous partners, as a part of the action laid out in the Declaration Act Action Plan, to identify opportunities to strengthen Indigenous food systems and increase Indigenous participation in the agriculture and food sector.
- Address barriers to participation and consider the needs of Indigenous peoples to strengthen relationships and better integrate Indigenous priorities, perspectives and food system needs into programming.
- Work with government partners to improve our collective understanding of Indigenous Peoples' perspectives and interests on food security and food sovereignty to guide planning and action in B.C.

Discussion

Supporting Indigenous communities to meet their food security, food sovereignty and economic development goals is a vital part of strengthening community food security in B.C. Forming the B.C. Indigenous Advisory Council on Agriculture and Food was a crucial step towards strengthening the equitable participation of Indigenous peoples in B.C.'s agriculture and food sector. The Council is the first of its kind in Canada and guided by a three-year [Strategic Plan](#).

The Ministry also has an Indigenous Agriculture and Food team who support First Nations and Métis communities and entrepreneurs in the development and growth of their agriculture and food businesses, and other programs that support Indigenous governments, communities and organizations develop farm businesses and food security.

Objective 1.3: Expand the data available on the Agricultural Land Reserve

Ensuring the Ministry has data and information on Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR) usage is critical for making land use decisions, informing an array of Ministry and government priorities

and supporting partnerships with farmers, industry and government in developing long-term planning and food security in the province. Maintaining a province-wide Agricultural Land Use Inventory was a recommendation from the [“Revitalizing the ALR and the Agricultural Land Commission” Final Committee Report](#) to support policy and program development and the ALR.

Key Strategies

- Accelerate the pace of ALUI to establish a full and updated provincial baseline.
- Invest in research and development into new technologies to ensure a more sustainable ALUI program and enable more frequent ALUI updates.
- Develop an online portal to ensure that all ALUI data is readily accessible with tools available to facilitate data informed decisions on the land base.

Discussion

To make informed decisions, the Province needs to know how the ALR is being used and have data that is current and available province-wide. This includes information on the types and amount of farming that is occurring, as well as the volume of value-added and processing activities underway. ALUI's collect consistent, credible, and comprehensive data about land use and land cover on agricultural lands across the province.

There are many decision-makers on the ALR, including local governments, the Agricultural Land Commission (ALC), and numerous provincial government ministries. Having access to data to definitively demonstrate what is occurring on the ALR (and how things are changing), will result in better decisions, policies, and regulations. ALUIs have the potential to be a powerful tool but the information must be current, comprehensive, and accessible. The Ministry has developed a strategy to deliver a fully updated provincial baseline and the tools and methodologies in place to ensure this information remains up to date and accessible.

Performance Measures

Performance Measures	2021/22 Baseline	2022/23 Forecast	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target
1a Number of government or other Feed BC partner facilities that have committed to working towards a minimum 30 percent B.C. food expenditures within total annual food expenditures	190	195	205	215	225
1b Number of Buy BC logo licensed products	3,167	4,000	4,500	5,000	5,500

Data source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

Discussion

1a Feed BC partner facilities: Increasing the number of government or other Feed BC partner facilities that have committed to and are tracking towards a minimum 30 percent B.C. food within their total annual food expenditures provides new market opportunities for B.C. producers and processors and supports increased provincial food supply and food system resilience.

1b Buy BC logo licensed products: Increasing the number of Buy BC logo licensed products that are grown, harvested, raised, or processed in B.C., along with undertaking Buy BC activities focused on online engagement, promotional campaigns, retail and industry partnerships, drives increased consumer awareness of the Buy BC brand and expands local food purchasing.

By supporting local food actions and addressing barriers that public sector institutions (e.g. hospitals, residential care facilities, public post-secondary institutions, schools and other government supported facilities) have experienced in getting B.C. food products into their institutions, the Ministry advances the availability of B.C. food products for British Columbians and supports local communities, jobs and economic development throughout the province.

Goal 2: Support the B.C. agriculture and food sector to mitigate and adapt to a changing climate and an emerging low-carbon economy

Globally, climate change threatens food security. Food producers are adapting or preparing for both an increasing frequency and severity of climate-related events and longer-term impacts of climate change. The scale and scope of this challenge requires support from government to help facilitate the sector's continued efforts to become ready for climate-related events, contribute to emission reduction solutions, and ensure that British Columbia's long-term food security can be protected.

Objective 2.1: Improve emergency preparedness and climate resilience

In recent years, British Columbians have experienced the full spectrum of climate-related events (e.g., extreme heat, wildfires, floods), and few sectors have been hit as hard as agriculture. Climate science tells us that this trend is only going to intensify over the coming decades as we face increasingly frequent and damaging climate-related events. In addition to these events, climate driven emergence of pests and pathogens in animals and plants will also increase.

The Province of B.C. has adopted the United Nations Sendai Framework, which outlines five key priorities that are guiding the Ministry's evolving approach to climate related events and the associated risk: (1) understanding risk; (2) strengthening risk governance to manage risk; (3) investing in mitigation for resilience and; (4) enhancing preparedness for effective response; (5) capacity building for resilience and to "Build Back Better" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

Key Strategies

- *Understanding risk:* Continued investment in science and monitoring capacities to understand climate changes in B.C.'s weather and the impacts of these changes on the availability of agricultural water, drought and flood risks, ocean acidification and hypoxia, invasive species, diseases, pests, and other climate stressors.
- *Strengthening governance:* Increasing resourcing to the Emergency Management Unit within the Ministry to provide expertise and support coordination for preparedness, mitigation, and response efforts involving the agriculture sector.
- *Investing in mitigation for resilience:* Launch of a cost-shared Extreme Weather Preparedness Program to provide cost-shared supports for agricultural producers to protect their operations from extreme weather events.
- *Enhancing preparedness:* In coordination with the Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness and other agencies, development of an Emergency Preparedness Strategy for Food Security. The Ministry will also support industry efforts to improve response capacity for plant and animal health risks, including but not limited to Avian Influenza.

- *Capacity building for resilience:* Establish outreach and education programs for local authorities, First Nations, and industry organizations to support agriculture sector resiliency in the face of rapidly changing climate-related risk profiles.

Discussion

In the wake of the atmospheric river in 2021, the Ministry has been scaling up its capacity to address emerging emergency events and strengthening the overall climate readiness of the food and agricultural sector. Work towards this objective is being supported by setting up new roles and organizational units within the Ministry, including improved resourcing of the specialized Emergency Management Unit and the expansion of regional extension services supporting producers in adapting to climate change.

Objective 2.2: Increase uptake of regenerative practices and other on-farm and food processing innovations that support sustainability and reduce emissions

Regenerative agriculture practices offer producers the chance to play an active role to reduce threats to food production posed by climate change. These practices protect and regenerate soil, water, and air quality, improve biodiversity and protect sensitive habitats, and increase the productivity and profitability of farms. Farmers are also adopting technological innovations such as biodigesters to convert manure into renewable natural gas or the use of precision agriculture agritech solutions to reduce nitrogen fertilizer emissions, as part of the low carbon economy. Together, regenerative agriculture practices and agritech are addressing the need to proactively respond to climate change through practical mitigation and adaptation tactics.

Key Strategies

- Increase available cost-share funding for beneficial management practices through CleanBC.
- Expand research and innovation on beneficial management practices with an emphasis on regenerative practices and sequestration of carbon in the soil.
- Stimulate growth and development of innovation and new technologies that will enhance soil, water and greenhouse agricultural production and food processing sectors.
- Through the B.C. Centre for Agritech and Innovation, support agritech businesses to expand, grow, and meet the progressive needs of primary agricultural production and food processors while ensuring British Columbians' world-class sustainability, quality and safety standards continue.

Discussion

Farmers receive cost-share funding from the Ministry for completing beneficial management practice projects, many of which promote regenerative agriculture practices and technologies. An increased number of such projects indicate the Ministry's success at supporting the

development of the agritech sector and promoting regenerative agriculture practices.

Performance Measures

Performance Measure	2021/22 Baseline	2022/23 Forecast	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target
2a Number of beneficial management practice projects completed by farmers which support regenerative agriculture practices and technologies	200	450	550	700	850

Data source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food

Discussion

2a Beneficial Management Practices: Beneficial management practices are tracked by the delivery of beneficial management practice projects through various funding programs. These projects are implemented and adopted by individual farmers and producers. These practices contribute to regenerative agriculture production, indicating a shift in on-farm production to include more regenerative agriculture practices. Cumulative growth in the volume of beneficial management practice projects implemented over time indicates the prevalence of adoption, ongoing use, and rate of transition to beneficial management practices.

Goal 3: Support the agriculture, food and beverage sector in growing and diversifying domestic and international markets.

The Ministry is working to support the sector to expand and diversify domestic and international markets through the delivery of a suite of market development programs and services. By helping to increase sales and diversify markets, the Ministry supports the sector's ability to contribute to sustainable and resilient economic growth for the province.

Objective 3.1: Increase the capacity of the B.C. agriculture, food and beverage sector to expand domestic and international competitiveness.

Leveraging B.C.'s agriculture, food and beverage sector's competitive advantages, addressing barriers to growth and building capacity to capitalize on market opportunities will enable business and job growth.

Key Strategies

- Deliver trade diversification seminars for the agriculture, food and beverage sector to assist them in understanding market requirements, opportunities and challenges specific to key international markets.
- Provide market research services and cost-shared funding to industry associations to support their ability to conduct market research and establish market development and diversification plans.
- Support the development of a coordinated long-term market development strategy and short-term sales and marketing plan for BC's apple industry, in alignment with the goals and objectives of [The Path Forward: A Blueprint for B.C.'s Tree Fruit Industry](#).
- Increase B.C. processing innovation, productivity and competitiveness through improved industry access to facilities, equipment, technology, training, technical services and other supports including through the B.C. Food Hub Network.

Discussion

The sector's competitiveness is dependent upon a wide range of factors that drive economic productivity, market development and ultimately growth. As a sector primarily comprised of small to medium-size businesses, the first step to improving competitiveness is increasing capacity and awareness of opportunities, informing actions through market research and planning, and preparing companies to meet market requirements. Targeted export readiness activities are anticipated to support the sector to identify and pursue market development opportunities both abroad and domestically.

Expanding market opportunities will require additional actions to address barriers to growth. Food Hubs, already found in twelve communities around the province, help food entrepreneurs overcome barriers to growth by providing access to shared equipment. As food and beverage manufacturing account for 60 percent of B.C.'s total agriculture, food, and

seafood industry GDP, there is a strong focus on expanding opportunities for this part of the sector by increasing value-add activities on B.C. grown products, facilitating and enabling food processing innovation, and investments to improve productivity and profitability.

Objective 3.2: Increase and diversify B.C. agriculture, food and beverage export sales.

B.C.'s broad array of products and strong international reputation for high food safety standards positions the sector to expand export opportunities. Increasing and diversifying export sales increases the long-term resiliency of the sector by reducing market risk and contributes to economic growth and job creation across the province.

Key Strategies

- Support a coordinated government presence in collaboration with the Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development, and Innovation to support industry participation and promotion at large international tradeshow and business to business matchmaking events with support from provincial and federal trade representatives.
- Provide cost-shared funding to farmers, food and beverage processors, and industry associations to support industry-led international market development activities that support the sector in developing and diversifying export markets.
- Produce a refreshed B.C. Agrifood and Seafood Export-Ready Business Catalogue to support the ability of B.C. Trade and Investment Representatives and Canadian Trade Commissioners to help connect international food buyers with B.C. exporters.

Discussion

Increasing and diversifying export sales includes maintaining competitiveness in existing markets and supporting trade diversification activities. Coordinating a strong industry presence and facilitating connections to foreign buyers at key international tradeshow and events, and showcasing B.C. food and beverage products through in-market promotional activities, ensures that B.C. exporters can develop and maintain strong trading relationships and drive consumer demand and sales of B.C. exports.

Objective 3.3: Support market access through a high standard of animal and plant health programming and diagnostic services

Plant and animal health and welfare are key factors in increasing the production of a wide range of agricultural products for domestic consumption, for improving public perceptions of and confidence in those products, and for maintaining international trade. Plant and animal health and welfare are negatively affected by a growing number of threats ranging from infectious disease, to climate-related phenomena (e.g., extreme heat, flood, etc.), to public discontent with animal welfare and food safety standard. For these reasons, strategies that enhance and protect plant and animal health and welfare in the province are critical to growing and diversifying domestic and export markets.

Key Strategies

- Provide diagnostic, surveillance, investigation, and response programming for priority diseases affecting plant and animal health, as well as food safety, such as avian influenza, African Swine Fever, and *Salmonella* spp.
- Build genomics capacity for animal and plant health, as well as food safety, in the context of a BC One Health Strategy.
- Enhance extension services to help producers meet plant and animal health and animal welfare requirements for expanded market access.
- Collaborate with stakeholder organizations to develop new and improved policy and programming for the welfare of production animals.

Discussion

Assurance in animal and plant health and food safety are pre-requisites to grow markets. For example, robust programs for foreign animal diseases, such as avian influenza and African Swine Fever, and other diseases with significant animal and public health impacts, reduce market interruptions and preserve livelihoods. Development and implementation of new technologies such as genomics, to detect and understand, predict and prevent health threats is necessary to meet customer expectations. Supporting plant and animal producers to meet increasing health and welfare requirements of international, national and regional customers is particularly critical for the diversification of B.C.'s agricultural sector.

Performance Measures

Performance Measure	2021/22 Baseline	2022/23 Forecast	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target
3a Number of B.C. agriculture and food businesses accessing Ministry business and market development programs	471	626	705	715	725

Data source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

Discussion

In 2021, B.C. exported a record \$5.11 billion, an increase of 5.7 percent, in agriculture, seafood, and processed food and beverage products to 151 different international markets. The top five export markets were the U.S (\$3.9 billion), China (\$344 million), Japan (\$218 million), South Korea (\$135 million), and Hong Kong (\$84 million). Coordinated activities, in partnership with federal and provincial trade representatives, will support B.C. agriculture, seafood, and processed food and beverage businesses to connect to and capitalize on export opportunities.

3a Number of agriculture and food businesses accessing business and market development programs: The number of B.C. agriculture and food businesses that access business and market development programs demonstrate the growth of the sector's capacity to successfully

expand and diversify markets. Increasing the number of businesses that access business and market development programs supports market growth and diversification by ensuring businesses are competitive and reducing market risk. This enhances the long-term sustainability of the B.C. agriculture and food sector and promotes economic growth.

This performance measure is new to the 2023/24 Annual Service Plan. Moving forward the number of B.C. agriculture and food businesses that access business and market development programs will be tracked which may result in adjustments to the proposed targets in the 2024/25 Annual Service Plan.

Financial Summary

Core Business	2022/23 Restated Estimates ¹	2023/24 Estimates	2024/25 Plan	2025/26 Plan
Operating Expenses (\$000)				
Science, Policy, and Inspection	16,146	17,465	17,749	17,749
Agriculture Resources	64,373	67,388	67,992	67,992
BC Farm Industry Review Board	1,378	1,427	1,437	1,437
Executive and Support Services	6,923	6,966	6,986	6,986
Agricultural Land Commission	5,001	5,315	5,383	5,383
Production Insurance Account Special Account	13,200	13,200	13,200	13,200
Total	107,021	111,761	112,747	112,747
Capital Expenditures (\$000)				
Executive and Support Services	1,229	875	853	853
Total	1,229	875	853	853

¹ For comparative purposes, amounts shown for 2022/23 have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2023/24 Estimates.

* Further information on program funding and vote recoveries is available in the [Estimates and Supplement to the Estimates](#).

Appendix A: Public Sector Organizations

As of February 2023, the Minister of Agriculture and Food is responsible and accountable for the following Agencies, Boards, Commissions and Tribunals:

Agricultural Land Commission

The Provincial [Agricultural Land Commission](#) (ALC) is the independent administrative tribunal dedicated to preserving agricultural land and encouraging farming in B.C. The ALC is responsible for administering the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR), a provincial land use zone where agriculture is the primary land use taking place on the limited agricultural land base.

British Columbia Farm Industry Review Board

The [British Columbia Farm Industry Review Board](#) (the Board) is an independent administrative tribunal that operates at arm's-length from government. As the regulatory tribunal responsible for the general supervision of B.C. regulated marketing boards and commissions, the Board provides oversight, policy direction and decisions to ensure orderly marketing and to protect the public interest. In its adjudicative capacities, the Board provides a less formal system than the court for resolving disputes in a timely and cost-effective way.

Marketing Boards and Commissions

The Marketing Boards and Commissions include:

[BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission](#)

[BC Chicken Marketing Board](#)

[BC Cranberry Marketing Commission](#)

[BC Egg Marketing Board](#)

[BC Hog Marketing Commission](#)

[BC Milk Marketing Board](#)

[BC Turkey Marketing Board](#)

[BC Vegetable Marketing Commission](#)