

Egg Farmers of Canada Research Grant Program Applicant Information Package

1. EFC's Call for Letters of Intent Process

Researchers are invited to complete and submit an online research application during Egg Farmers of Canada's (EFC) call for Letters of Intent (LOI). Following each call, submissions are evaluated by the Research Committee of EFC's Board of Directors. Selected projects are then invited to submit a full proposal. All applicants will be notified of the Committee's decision.

2. How to apply for research funding

Researchers are invited to complete and submit a LOI through EFC's website (<https://www.eggfarmers.ca/research/>) during the call for LOIs. The online LOI form will only be accessible during EFC's call for LOIs. To be considered for funding, research projects must align with EFC's research priorities and have a practical application within the industry.

3. Applicant eligibility

To be considered for funding, the Principal investigator (PI) must work full-time at a Canadian institution or organization. There are no specifications or requirements regarding the faculty or academic status of the PI. The PI, co-investigators and/or collaborators for each research project will be evaluated holistically to assess the strength of the research team and the expertise each member brings to the project.

4. What type of research does EFC fund?

EFC funds research at universities across the country to address the issues and opportunities that matter to the egg industry. The [Research Grant Program fact sheet](#) lists EFC's research priorities, which can also be found [here](#).

5. Funding requirements: minimum and maximum limits

Currently, there is no minimum or maximum limit to the amount of funds a PI can request for a research project. Total amount of funds requested is taken into consideration along with other important criteria, including alignment of the project with [EFC's research priorities](#) and their practical application to the industry and to consumers. EFC reserves the right to fund all projects in part. Applicants with other funding sources will be given priority consideration.

6. Submitting more than one project

There is no limitation to the number of LOIs a researcher can submit. Researchers are welcome to submit applications for multiple projects that align with EFC's research priorities at the same time and for projects that overlap with an existing project.

7. Duration of project

EFC understands that sound research takes time. There is no limitation to the length or duration of a project funded through EFC's research program. Past projects have ranged from one to as many as four years. Regardless of length, timeliness is considered at the evaluation phase, and clear milestones and deadlines must be outlined for each project.

8. Overhead costs

EFC does not offer funding to cover overhead or indirect costs associated with a research project. EFC's focus is to maximize the resources directly associated to and available for the research project.



Egg Farmers of Canada Research Priorities

Egg Farmers of Canada (EFC) is dedicated to supporting researchers and industry experts who conduct proactive research across a range of priorities. EFC's 2020 Call for Letters of Intent has placed emphasis on environment and sustainability and end of flock management.

EFC's Research Priorities for 2020 include:

1. Environment and sustainability

- Environment and sustainability research aims to ensure the long-term viability of egg farm operations in Canada.
- Example research areas: genetics, reducing the carbon footprint of egg farms, green technologies, precision agriculture, circular economy, efficiencies in egg production and alternative uses for manure and other waste streams.

2. End of flock management

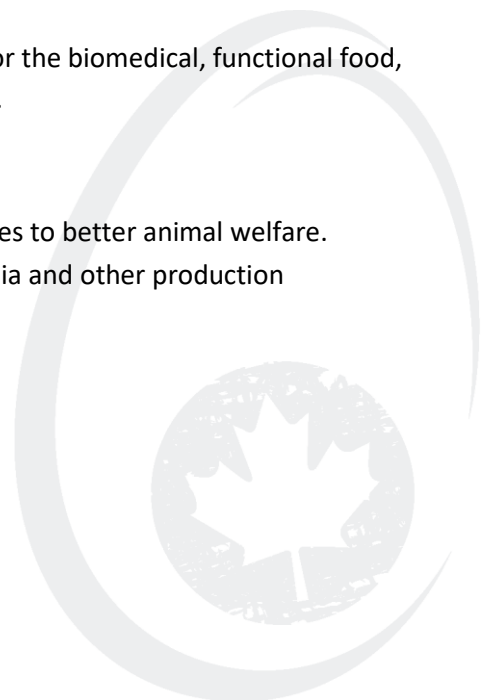
- End of flock management research aims to improve the care of animals at the end of their production cycle.
- Example research areas: handling, catching and loading of pullets and end of lay hens, improving the removal of end of lay hens from alternative housing systems, uses for end of lay hens, transportation, composting and disposal and depopulation methods (emergency and planned).

3. Innovative uses of eggs

- Innovative uses of eggs research aims to find alternative uses of eggs outside of the table and processing markets.
- Example research areas: using eggs and/or egg components for the biomedical, functional food, nutraceutical, health, cosmetic and pharmaceutical industries.

4. Animal care science

- Animal care science research aims to improve on-farm practices to better animal welfare.
- Example research areas: feather pecking, air quality, euthanasia and other production management practices that relate to hen care and welfare.



5. Food safety

- Food safety research aims to ensure that eggs continue to be safe and produced according to the highest possible standards.
- Example research areas: development of vaccinations, biosecurity practices and pest control.

6. Human nutrition and health

- Human nutrition and health research aims to explore the health benefits of egg consumption.
- Example research areas: adding health-promoting nutrients to eggs to improve human health (i.e. omega 3 fatty acids), and the role of eggs in preventing or reducing the risk of obesity, diabetes and other chronic diseases.

7. Bird nutrition and health

- Bird nutrition research aims to understand the nutritional needs of laying hens, while bird health research aims to understand, prevent and treat illnesses and injuries in laying hens.
- Example research areas: exploring diets, ingredients, supplements and different feeding methods and their impact on hen health, alternatives to antimicrobials, vaccinations, treatment options, biosecurity practices, gut health and bone health.

8. Public policy and economics

- Public policy and economics research aims to better understand agricultural policies such as supply management.
- Example research areas: current opportunities and challenges for the Canadian egg industry, and the effect of agricultural policies on rural communities or Canada's food systems.

9. Research gaps identified by the Code of Practice

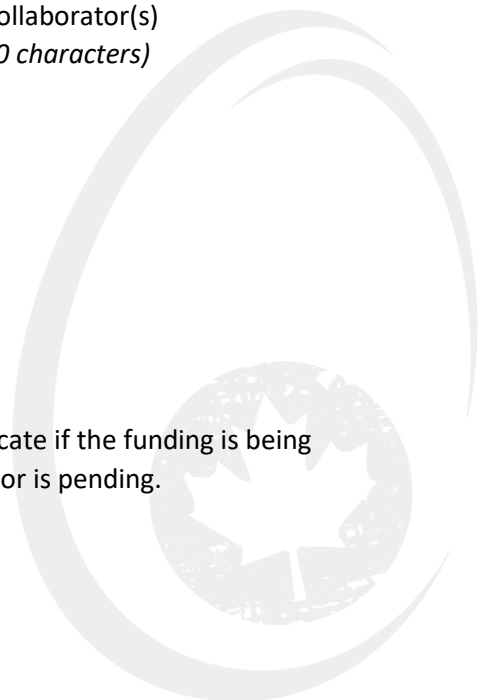
- Research gaps have been identified for laying hens and pullets by the 2017 *Code of Practice for the Care and Handling of Pullets and Laying Hens*. A list of these gaps can be found [here](#).



Egg Farmers of Canada Letter of Intent Questions

To prepare principal investigators applying to Egg Farmers of Canada's (EFC) Call for Letters of Intent, the Letter of Intent (LOI) questions can be found below. EFC will only accept LOI's submitted through the online template, which can be found here.

1. Project title
2. Please identify which EFC research priority this project aligns with
 - Environment and sustainability
 - End of flock management
 - Innovative uses of eggs
 - Animal care science
 - Food safety
 - Human nutrition and health
 - Bird nutrition and health
 - Public policy and economics
 - Research gaps identified by the Code of Practice
3. Name
4. Salutation
5. Position
6. Institution or organization
7. Mailing address
8. Telephone
9. Email
10. List principal investigator's relevant experience as it relates to this study (*1500 characters includes spaces*)
11. Are there other collaborator(s)?
12. Please list all names, titles, organization or university and role of collaborator(s)
13. List collaborator's expertise as it relates to this research area (*1500 characters*)
14. Start date
15. End date
16. Project summary (*2000 characters*)
17. Project objective(s) (*1500 characters, please use point form*)
18. Methodology (*2500 characters*)
19. Significance of this project to your organization (*1500 characters*)
20. Significance of this project to the egg industry (*1500 characters*)
21. Plans for knowledge and technology transfer (*1500 characters*)
22. Total funding request from EFC
23. Other sources of funding: please list other sources of funding, indicate if the funding is being provided in cash or in kind, and if the funding has been confirmed or is pending.



24. Describe any product that might result from this project (if applicable)
25. Who is expected to have ownership of the intellectual property rights in the research created as part of the project?
26. Have any rights of first refusal relating to the output of the research, including the potential commercialization of such research or the ability to register intellectual property rights (such as patents), been granted or are intended to be granted to third parties? If so, over what part of the project?
27. If funded, all researchers and institutions are expected to negotiate with EFC the right of first refusal with respect to the intellectual property arising from the project, in priority to other parties, including the right to commercialize the research and/or obtain the ability to register intellectual property rights (such as patents) or obtain a licence with respect to such intellectual property rights, on the terms set out in Attachment A. Please indicate if the researcher or institution foresees any obstacles agreeing to Attachment A.



Attachment A – Intellectual Property Ownership and Right of First Refusal

1. Ownership of Intellectual Property Rights

- (a) Any Background Intellectual Property owned by EFC, the Research Institution or the Researcher remains the exclusive property of such party.
- (b) The Research Institution represents and warrants that the Research Institution or the Researcher has secured or will secure the rights or has the right to use all of the Background Intellectual Property required to carry out the Project.
- (c) Any Foreground Intellectual Property resulting from the activities undertaken and described in the Project will be owned by the Research Institution, the Researcher or a third party, as set out in an agreement between the Research Institution, the Researcher and/or such third party.
- (d) The Research Institution hereby grants EFC a non-exclusive, world-wide, royalty-free license to translate, reproduce or publish, but not to modify, the whole or part of any report or other documents submitted by the Research Institution or the Researcher under this Agreement, and to include such material in any report or other document relating to the Project that may be prepared, reproduced or published by or for EFC, but may not charge any fees in connection with any such translation, reproduction or publication.

2. Right of First Refusal

The Research Institution hereby grants to EFC a right of first refusal in the Foreground Intellectual Property as follows:

- (a) Before any licensing or other form of commercial exploitation of the Foreground Intellectual Property is made by the Research Institution or the Researcher, the Research Institution must provide EFC, in writing, on an ongoing basis during the course of the Project and upon completion of the Project, information as to the scope of the Foreground Intellectual Property.
- (b) The Research Institution will provide EFC written notice of any application of the Foreground Intellectual Property that, in the Research Institution's opinion, is commercially viable. EFC will have a first right to negotiate with the Research Institution and the Researcher for an exclusive or non-exclusive license of such Foreground Intellectual Property for a period of 90 days (or such other period agreed upon) after receiving notice for commercial exploitation of the Foreground Intellectual Property. EFC may, with the consent of the Research Institution (not to be unreasonably withheld), assign such right of first refusal to one or more of EFC's members or partners or any other third parties for purposes of the commercial exploitation of the Foreground Intellectual Property.
- (c) EFC and the Research Institution will negotiate in good faith the provisions of a license agreement or an IP transfer agreement. However, should the parties fail to agree on the terms of a license agreement or IP transfer agreement, the Research Institution may commercialize the Foreground Intellectual Property (or grant a license of or transfer the Foreground Intellectual Property to a third party to commercialize it) without having to account further

to EFC, but only if, where the Foreground Intellectual Property is licensed or assigned to a third party, the terms offered to the third party, when considering the terms and circumstances as a whole, are not materially more advantageous to the third party than the terms offered to EFC.

