

Voluntary Report – Voluntary - Public Distribution

Date: July 15, 2026

Report Number: CA2026-0017

Report Name: Canada Consults on Proposed Changes to Enhanced Feed Ban

Country: Canada

Post: Ottawa

Report Category: Livestock and Products, Sanitary/Phytosanitary/Food Safety

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Report Highlights:

On July 11, the Canadian Food Inspection Agency opened a consultation on proposed regulatory changes to the Enhanced Feed Ban for bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE). The proposed changes are a result of Canada's negligible risk status for BSE, recognized by the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) in 2021. The changes will more closely align Canada's regulatory approach to that of the United States. The consultation is open until September 9, 2026.

The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) has [proposed](#) regulatory changes to amend Canada's Enhanced Feed Ban (EFB) related to BSE. As part of the proposal, a 60-day [consultation](#) period is open until September 9, 2026, for stakeholder feedback. The changes proposed are meant to bring Canada's regulatory approach more closely into alignment with the United States, as well as, to update regulations to better reflect Canada's negligible risk status for BSE; recognized by the WOAHP since 2021.

Canada first introduced the [EFB](#) regulatory framework in 2007, following detections of classical BSE in Canada in 2003; Canada had already prohibited most mammalian proteins from ruminant feed since 1997. The 2026 proposed changes would see amendments to what specified risk material (SRM) is eligible to be used in non-ruminant livestock feeds, pet food, and fertilizer. There would be no changes to SRM or mammalian protein eligibility for ruminant feeds, high-risk SRM would continue to be banned for all uses, and all SRM would continue to be banned from human food. The SRM which CFIA is proposing would become eligible for non-ruminant livestock feeds, pet food, and fertilizer is, from cattle aged 30-months or older:

- Skull
- Eyes
- Parts of the nervous system (trigeminal and dorsal root ganglia)
- Tonsils
- Distal ileum portion of the small intestine

They also propose permitting the use of distal ileum from cattle under 30-months of age in non-ruminant livestock feeds, pet food, and fertilizer.

To manage risk, CFIA would require any business interested in using these eligible SRM materials to obtain a permit and demonstrate a protocol for separation and management of eligible SRM and high-risk SRM, pertaining to cattle aged 30-months and older. A permit would not be required if the only SRM being utilized is distal ileum for cattle less than 30-months of age.

Responses to the consultation can be submitted electronically on the [Canada Gazette Part I](#) website directly under proposed changes or anonymously by following the directions on the website.

Questions on the consultation can be directed to the CFIA by email with the subject line "Proposed changes to the EFB":

cfia.BSE_EFB_consult-ESB_IRAB_consulter.acia@inspection.gc.ca

Attachments:

No Attachments.