

UPDATES

Sleepless in Saskatchewan: 2000 Participants

The Sleepless in Saskatchewan tour has been an incredible success. Two thousand people from across Saskatchewan have taken this workshop by Jon Shearer. Jon, a sleep specialist, captivated, entertained and informed participants about the dynamics of sleep and their role in reducing stress and fatigue as well as managing shift work and extended hours. Throughout the workshop

Jon highlighted easy, inexpensive ways farmers can make sleep work more effectively for them while identifying the link between stress, fatigue and the risk of injury.

This Sleepless in Saskatchewan tour was launched at the SARM mini-convention in November with 1200 SARM delegates attending the first workshop. The tour continued with a workshop in Regina for

individuals who work with farmers, their families and workers.

With the support of SARM Sleepless in Saskatchewan was then made available to all farmers and rural Saskatchewan residents to address the fact that these are difficult times for farmers and they and their service providers need skills and tools to cope and provide support. The tour stopped

in Lloydminster, Swift Current, and Melfort in January and went on to Estevan, Yorkton and Canwood in February.

Sleepless in Saskatchewan was organized by the Network and the Farm Stress Unit with sponsorship from SARM, Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food, the Canadian Agricultural Safety Association, and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

ANOTHER SLEEPLESS IN SASKATCHEWAN TOUR? YES!

WE ARE PLANNING FOR THE NEXT TOUR THAT WILL BRING JON BACK TO SASKATCHEWAN DURING THE FALL OF 2007 AND THE WINTER OF 2008.

IF THERE IS INTEREST IN HAVING A SLEEPLESS IN SASKATCHEWAN WORKSHOP IN YOUR AREA CONTACT US.

Jon's book

Jon's book is on the web at aghealthandsafetynetwork.usask.ca under Sleepless in Saskatchewan. Down load it, use it and pass it on to a family member, friend or colleague. You can also request a copy of the book by calling (306) 966-6644.

Jon has made his book available to the people of Saskatchewan free of charge as part of the Sleepless in Saskatchewan mission to improve the quality of sleep people are getting and reduce the stress and fatigue that is plaguing people of rural Saskatchewan when they are trying so hard to make everything work.

SASKATCHEWAN PROGRESSIVE AGRICULTURE FARM SAFETY DAY CAMP

AT A PROGRESSIVE AGRICULTURE FARM DAY CAMP CHILDREN LEARN IN HANDS-ON, INTERACTIVE WAYS ABOUT IDENTIFYING FARM HAZARDS AND HOW TO AVOID THEM AND STAY SAFE. CAMPS ARE RUN BY LOCAL VOLUNTEERS AND CAMP COSTS ARE COVERED BY SPONSORS. TO CONTACT A CAMP COORDINATORS TO GET YOUR CHILD TO A CAMP CALL US AT (306) 966-6644.

CAMPS SCHEDULED IN SASKATCHEWAN THIS YEAR:

- FORT QU'APPELLE MAY 1ST, 2007
- INVERMAY JUNE 9TH, 2007
- KAMSACK JUNE 14TH, 2007
- MONTMARTRE JUNE 12TH, 2007
- RURAL REGINA JUNE 9TH, 2007



Interest in having a camp in your community next year? Give us a call, we can help.

Where do you stand?

Closing a gate. What a simple and common thing, whether you're working in a high-end cattle handling facility and or a handling system that has seen better days.

Where is the hazard in it?



THE HAZARD:

Cattle - they are bigger than you, there are more of them than you and they do not necessarily agree with what you are doing. Oh, and they're easily spooked.

THE GATE:

The only thing between you and them and it moves.

THE RISK:

Poor footing - You could SLIP.

Pushing the gate shut, pulling the gate open - You could FALL.

You are between the gate, the fence and the cattle - You could get CRUSHED.

THE FACT:

In Saskatchewan, cattle are the most frequent cause of hospitalized farm injuries involving animals. Cattle related injuries account for nearly 60% of all animal-related injuries (Fatal and Hospitalized Farm Injuries in Saskatchewan 1990-1996).

THE REALITY:

Closing a gate from a vulnerable position can have dire consequences.

THE PLAN:

Have one. Take a couple of seconds and assess the environment you are working in.

Think about where you stand when closing a gate and make a plan for not only when things go right, but also what could go wrong.

Closing a gate, what a simple thing.

FARM SAFETY MESSAGE

SECRET

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 42 43 11 14 11 23 62 21 11 23 43 14 42 43 63 52
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HANTAVIRUS:
 a typical mask will not protect you. Remember when working in any area were there is evidence of mouse infestation to wear your P-100 mask.



Moved? Retired? Not Farming?

TO REMOVE YOUR NAME FROM OUR MAILING LIST CALL (306) 966-6644 OR CONTACT THE EDITORS.

THANK YOU!

SASKATCHEWAN AGRICULTURE AND FOOD FOR SUPPORTING THE PUBLICATION OF NETWORK NEWS.

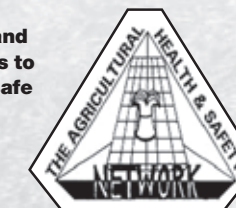
FROM THE EDITORS

Send your ideas, comments and suggestions to:

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The Agricultural Health and Safety Network continues to grow as RMs recognize safe and healthy ratepayers are their most valuable asset.



Network News

THE NETWORK | providing agricultural occupational health and safety information and programs to Saskatchewan farm families since 1988

Protect Your Moving Parts

BY DOREEN LANSBALL - 4th year nursing student

For farmers and ranchers spring is a busy time of year as we move towards spring seeding. There's lots of maintenance and repairs to be done, grain to be cleaned, cattle to feed and for some this may be the peak of the calving season. This means the days are longer and the pressure is on to get things done.

But before you rush out the door to haul that last load of grain before the road bans start or get the morning feeding done before the ground softens, take a good look at what you're wearing. No you don't need to make a fashion statement but loose or torn clothing is the common starting point for entanglement injuries. It doesn't take long for a loose sleeve to wrap itself and you around a PTO shaft designed to spin at 540 or 1000 RPM's or any other moving part found on your equipment.

Another common cause of injury and fatality on farms is being pinned or struck by machinery. The month of May has the greatest number of these machinery injuries, which often occur while performing maintenance or hitching to tractors. Machine entanglements and being pinned or struck by machinery were the leading cause of hospitalized injuries on Canadian farms



and ranches from 1990-2000. Together they were the third most frequent cause of death on Canadian farms and ranches and were responsible for 14.4% of all agricultural fatalities (Canadian Agricultural Safety Association).

"Protect your moving parts!" is the theme of this year's Canadian Agricultural Safety Campaign, with a focus on pinch points, crushes, entanglements and the importance of guarding. The campaign has been launched in response to these common farm workplace related injuries seen during the active farming season.

Paying attention to potential hazards and making safe practices part of your daily routine are you're best protection. The time saving shortcuts and bad habits need to be seen for what they really are, UNSAFE!!

"I've shaken hands with a lot of producers across the country and it didn't take long to realize that a striking number of them don't have a full compliment of fingers!" said Bob Friesen, CFA President. "This is a sad reality of the dangers of farming, and further stresses the need to make safety a part of every agricultural activity."

MAKE SAFETY PART OF YOUR DAILY ROUTINE:

- KEEP HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS WELL-MAINTAINED AND INSPECT BUCKET PINS REGULARLY.
- IF YOU NEED TO PUT ANY PART OF YOUR BODY UNDER A HEAVY MACHINE COMPONENT (TRUCK BOX, FRONT END LOADER ARMS OR BUCKET ATTACHMENT) ALWAYS USE APPROPRIATE BLOCKING.
- CHECK TO MAKE SURE ALL BYSTANDERS ARE AT A SAFE DISTANCE WHEN STARTING UP OR MOVING EQUIPMENT.
- BE A GOOD SAFETY CONSCIOUS ROLE MODEL. REMEMBER OTHER WORKERS WILL FOLLOW THE EXAMPLE YOU SET.
- GET ENOUGH SLEEP. PEOPLE FUNCTIONING ON NO OR LITTLE SLEEP HAVE DECREASED REACTION TIMES AND ARE SIMILAR TO SOMEONE WHO'S DRUNK.
- KEEP ALL GUARDS AND SHIELDS IN PLACE AND IN GOOD CONDITION. IF YOU REMOVE THEM FOR SERVICE OR REPAIR, TAKE THE TIME TO PUT THEM BACK ON. A COUPLE OF MINUTES COULD SAVE A FEW FINGERS.
- NEVER STEP OVER A PTO SHAFT OR CONVEYOR BELT WHILE IT IS RUNNING.
- AVOID WEARING LOOSE, TORN CLOTHING OR LONG BOOT LACES -THEY CAN EASILY BECOME ENTANGLED.
- NEVER PERFORM MAINTENANCE ON A MACHINE OR ATTEMPT TO CLEAR AN OBSTRUCTION WHILE THE MACHINE IS RUNNING.
- NEVER START AN AUGER BY PULLING ON THE VEE-BELT DRIVE -YOU CAN GET CAUGHT IN THE BELT AND PULLEY. A SAFE AUGER HAS A CLUTCH AND STARTER.
- ASSIGN TASKS TO TEENAGERS BASED ON THEIR INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL AND MENTAL ABILITIES.
- NEVER STAND BETWEEN A MOVING TRACTOR AND IMPLEMENT. WAIT UNTIL THE TRACTOR HAS COMPLETELY STOPPED BEFORE STEPPING TO THE HITCH POSITION.
- ENSURE ANYONE LEARNING TO WORK WITH AUGERS, PTOS AND OTHER EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS MACHINERY GET SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS AND ADEQUATE SUPERVISION.

Shutting a tractor off completely is the only way to be 100% sure the PTO will remain off.



Return to: Box 120 RUH, 103 Hospital Drive, Saskatoon, SK S7N 0W8

Farmers and Rural Motorists

Co-existing on Roadways From Field to Field

Each spring rural Saskatchewan comes alive with farmers transporting farm machinery from one field to the next. Agriculture is changing with equipment getting larger and larger so farmers and their employees can do more in less time. Today's farmers may have farm land in several locations, some kilometers apart and equipment needs to be moved on public roadways.

The Canadian Agricultural Injury Surveillance Program has identified that each year an average of 14% of farm-related fatalities are from traffic-related incidents - the majority of which involve tractors. Agricultural equipment and implements are vulnerable to collisions with other vehicles on the road, due to larger sizes and slower speeds. Only 1 in 25 farm-related hospitalized injuries are motor vehicle related-unfortunately this indicates a very low



survival rate. The cropping season from May to October has the highest number of incidents. There is an equal split among single (47%) and multiple (48%) vehicle collisions.

In addition, left-handed turns at intersections or onto driveways are a hazard. This collision pattern tends to be associated with inadequate signaling or inadequate visibility of that signaling.

Farmers and rural motorists need to be aware of the hazards that exist when sharing the road. Farmers must take precautions to safely transport farm equipment and

motorists must be observant and alert to slow-moving farm traffic that could be present on public roadways. It is important for everyone's safety to have patience and share the road!

SINGLE VEHICLE COLLISIONS

- THE MOST COMMON CAUSE ON PUBLIC ROADWAYS IS WHEN A TRACTOR IS DRIVEN TOO CLOSE TO THE SHOULDER RESULTING IN A SIDEWAYS ROLLOVER INTO THE DITCH.

MULTIPLE VEHICLE COLLISIONS

- INTERSECTIONS ARE CLEARLY A HAZARD. THE MOST COMMON CAUSE IS WHEN A FARM MACHINE IS DRIVEN ONTO A PUBLIC ROADWAY FROM A SIDE FARM ROAD, OR ANOTHER PUBLIC ROADWAY.
- REAR-ENDED CRASHES.

STEPS FARMERS CAN TAKE TO HELP ENSURE SAFE MACHINERY OPERATION ON PUBLIC ROADS:

- ENSURE ALL SIGNALS AND LIGHTS WORK. BE SEEN, BE SAFE!
- FARM EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE PROPERLY LIGHTED, INCLUDING TURN SIGNALS, HEADLIGHTS, FLASHING AMBER, AND TAIL LIGHTS.
- ATTACH A SLOW MOVING VEHICLE (SMV) SIGN TO THE REAR - MOST IMPLEMENT.
- USE ROLLOVER PROTECTIVE STRUCTURES (ROPS) AND WEAR YOUR SEATBELT.
- MAKE SURE THE TONGUE OF THE IMPLEMENT IS SECURED TO THE AXLE OF THE TOWING VEHICLE WITH A CHAIN HEAVY ENOUGH TO SUSTAIN THE LOAD.
- NEVER TOW MORE THAN ONE TRAILER ON THE ROAD AND ALWAYS USE AT LEAST ONE SAFETY CHAIN IN ADDITION TO THE HITCH BAR.
- HAVE CLEAN AND BRIGHT SLOW-MOVING EMBLEMS ON ALL TRACTORS AND IMPLEMENTS. THE SMV SIGN IS THE LAW AND PEOPLE ARE FAMILIAR WITH THE BRIGHT ORANGE TRIANGLE INDICATING A SLOW MOVING VEHICLE.
- ALWAYS LOCK BRAKE PEDALS FOR TRAVEL SO THAT THEY WILL BE APPLIED EVENLY. SUDDEN BRAKING ON ONLY ONE WHEEL AT HIGH SPEEDS COULD PUT THE TRACTOR INTO A DANGEROUS SKID.
- SLOW DOWN ON TURNS AND CURVES. A TRACTOR'S TURNING RADIUS IS MUCH SMALLER THAN THAT OF MOST AUTOMOBILES.
- NO RIDERS! FARM MACHINERY IS DESIGNED TO CARRY ONE PERSON - THE DRIVER. NEVER PERMIT ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS TO RIDE ALONG.

Slow Moving Vehicle Signs

All farm vehicles traveling at road speeds of 40km/hr or less are required to have a slow moving vehicle (SMV) sign posted on the rear-most surface of the vehicle or implement that is clearly visible from the rear.

SMV SIGNS SHOULD BE:

- MOUNTED SO THAT THE LOWER EDGE IS BETWEEN 0.6 TO 18.0M (2 TO 6FT.) ABOVE THE GROUND.
- SECURELY MOUNTED AT THE CENTRE OR TO THE LEFT OF CENTRE ON THE REAR OF SELF-PROPELLED EQUIPMENT, SO THAT IT IS CLEARLY VISIBLE FROM THE REAR.



All agricultural implements towed by a motor vehicle must have a SMV sign.

What About Escort Vehicles?

Escort vehicles can be used in situations where lighting malfunctions on self-propelled or towed agricultural implements but, ONLY while the malfunctioning equipment is being moved to the nearest place where it can be repaired.

- ONE ESCORT VEHICLE TRAVELS NOT MORE THAN 90M (295FT) AHEAD OF THE EQUIPMENT.
- ONE ESCORT VEHICLE TRAVELS NOT MORE THAN 90 M (295 FT) BEHIND THE EQUIPMENT.
- ALL FRONT AND REAR HAZARD WARNING LIGHTS ARE LIT. BEACONS ARE LIT ON ANY ESCORT VEHICLE EQUIPPED WITH ONE.

ARE YOUR TIRES TIRED?

- FREQUENTLY INSPECT ALL THE TIRES ON BOTH TRACTOR AND TOWED EQUIPMENT FOR AIR PRESSURE, CUTS, BUMPS AND TREAD WEAR. CHANGING A TIRE BEFORE IT WEARS OUT AND GOES FLAT IS NOT ONLY SAFER - IT CAN SAVE YOU TIME AND MONEY DURING PEAK WORK PERIODS.

TIPS FOR FARMERS AND RURAL MOTORISTS

HOW TO COEXIST WITH FARM EQUIPMENT ON THE ROAD:

- FARM MACHINERY HAS A LEGAL RIGHT TO USE PUBLIC ROADS JUST AS OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES.
- FARM MACHINERY CAN UNEXPECTEDLY TURN ONTO A PUBLIC ROAD FROM A FIELD OR DRIVEWAY.
- FARM MACHINERY TRAVELS SLOWER THAN NORMAL TRAFFIC, OFTEN AT SPEEDS OF 40 KM/HR OR LESS. AUTOMOBILE DRIVERS MUST QUICKLY IDENTIFY FARM EQUIPMENT AND SLOW DOWN IMMEDIATELY TO AVOID REAR ENDED COLLISIONS.
- FARM MACHINERY OPERATORS MAY NOT BE ABLE TO SEE YOU BECAUSE THE LARGE EQUIPMENT OR LOAD CAN BLOCK PART OF THEIR REARWARD VIEW.

If you can't see the driver, the driver can't see you!

A Time to Celebrate!!



JAMES DOSMAN unveiling CCHSA

The Centre of Agricultural Medicine, the predecessor of the Institute of Agricultural Rural and Environmental Health (IAREH) celebrated its 20th Anniversary at the Saskatchewan Farm Injury Control Summit. The celebration was two fold - it paid tribute to the Centre's research, training and service in agricultural medicine over the past 20 years and looked to the future with the unveiling the Centre's new name - Canadian Centre for Health and Safety in Agriculture (CCHSA).

Twenty years have passed since the initial agreement between the University of Saskatchewan and the Saskatchewan Lung Association was signed that

established the Centre of Agricultural Medicine. From there the Centre of Agricultural Medicine has evolved into the Canadian Centre for Health and Safety in Agriculture - a centre of excellence that involves scientists from Saskatchewan, Canada and the world. This evolution has expanded the Centre's mandate to agricultural safety, rural health, and delivery of training programs and information to stakeholders. The Centre will continue to research and develop technology relating to agricultural health and safety, and bridge the gaps that often occur between researcher, the community and policy makers. A national laboratory will be built on the University of Saskatchewan campus as a hub to house the Centre's activities.



CCHSA / CCSSMA

The Farm Injury Control Summit VIII

Taking Care of the Farmer

On December 5th, 2006 delegates from across Saskatchewan gathered for the Saskatchewan Farm Injury Control Summit VIII which focused on Taking Care of the Farmer.

Arlene Jorgenson, an occupational health nurse specialist lead delegates through a morning discussion on occupational health and safety for farmers and the value of a healthy lifestyle when farming in these difficult times. Arlene highlighted the importance of taking care of oneself in her presentation "If I knew I was going to farm this long I would have taken better care of myself."

The afternoon was centered on an interactive health fair staffed by organizations that have services and information to help farmers make informed and healthy choices.

SOME OF THE SERVICES AND INFORMATION AT THE HEALTH FAIR WERE:

- SKIN EXAMS AND SUNSENSE
- BLOOD PRESSURE AND BMI
- HEART AND STROKE
- CHOLESTEROL TESTING
- LUNG FUNCTION TEST
- PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
- HEALTHY FOOD CHOICES FOR BUSY TIMES
- MASSAGE FOR INJURY PREVENTION AND REHABILITATION
- DIABETES - PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT
- FOOT WELLNESS
- CHIROPRACTIC CARE
- PREVENTION OF MUSCULOSKELETAL INJURY AND "OFF SEASON" CONDITIONING

A Nursing Student's Perspective on Health and Safety on the Farm

I came into this six week practicum purely by chance, when planning for my fourth year placements a year ago. Being raised on a farm in a RM not in the Network, I didn't know the Network existed, and I was curious to find out what a Network nurse does. What I learned was a shock. My parents and I like to think we are well read and informed. We stay on top of market information, the latest innovations and technology and I believed we knew all there was to know about being safe on the farm. Well I was wrong, despite four years of education in a health profession and coming from a farming background. I realized there was a gap in my understanding of agricultural health and safety.

This past summer I opted to stay at home and work on my family's farm as both my brothers left to work on the rigs and as most farmers and ranchers know "good" and "trained" help is hard to come by. In the four short months I was there I fell victim to the same lack of information and "time and money saving" habits most farmers do. My lack of awareness for the need of a P100 mask to protect against exposure to Hantavirus and spores from mouldy grain put me at risk and lost me a day's worth of work. Both my Dad and I were sick with what I later learned was organic dust toxic syndrome that resulted from exposure to mouldy grain we shoveled. In all of our reading or trips to the local doctor we had never been informed about the potential risks to our health and what we should have done to protect ourselves. I realized that if I didn't know how to protect myself, just how many more farmers and farm workers out there lacked this health promoting information.

So why does a health and safety knowledge gap exist for many farmers? Well, some of us simply weren't informed. I feel this has become more of an issue as the majority of rural physicians are new to rural Canada and typically have limited knowledge about agriculture and the health hazards associated with farming. Not only are the rural physicians lacking this information but so are other health care professionals in this province and the fact that the nursing curriculum doesn't incorporate agricultural health and safety into its public health classes is discouraging. Surveys by the Canadian Agricultural Safety Association have shown that 92% of farmers believe it is important that the health care professional they speak to is knowledgeable about agriculture, and it's not hard to understand why.

Sadly the very inventions and practices that were meant to make farming more profitable and work easier have instead created more health hazards for farmers. When we buy equipment or livestock there is no accompanying manual on all the potential health and safety hazards, and even if there was we likely wouldn't have or take the time to read it. Fortunately at least one third of the farmers in this province belonging to Network RMs and are getting the health and safety information they need, and from health care professionals who have agricultural knowledge and training in occupational health and safety. What has impressed me the most is the Network's determination to tackle health problems among a large and widely dispersed population with limited resources and man power, and their commitment to seek input and direction from farmers on how to best meet their health and safety needs.

It's my understanding that farmers and ranchers are practical business people and think of things in terms of dollar and cent value. "How much will this cost me? What will I gain from this?" Looking back on my personal experience and what I heard from farmers and ranchers at clinics and the SARM convention, we invest a lot of time, money and effort in our operations but often very little consideration is given to safeguarding our greatest assets, our lives and our health. Dying or losing your health is an expensive price to pay for a lesson on the health hazards of farming. It's much more economical to access health and safety knowledge through resources, presentations and screening programs available through the Network, than to learn by trial and error. I hope that in the near future the other two thirds of the farmers and ranchers in this province will have access to this information that will help keep them safe in Canada's most hazardous occupation.

Sincerely,
Dorcen Lausdall

Let's make SARM president David Marit pay!

David Marit, SARM president has personally agreed to sponsor an all-expense paid trip for 2 including 2 nights at the Caesars Palace in Las Vegas to a farm family from the SARM Division that is first to have all RMs signed up in the Network!

Make David Marit See Red!

At the SARM Annual Meeting in March, we announced our goal to bring a total of 200 RMs into the Network for the 20th Anniversary in 2008.

We at the Canadian Centre for Health and Safety in Agriculture are Canada's lead agency on agricultural



health and safety issues, and each year we bring new information on health and safety for farm families through the Network services and programs - breathing and hearing tests, newsletters, fact sheets, workshops, and a place to call.

At \$3.50 per active farm family per year this is a tremendous bargain for RMs to get agricultural health and safety services and programs to their active farm families. To date we at the Network bring in an additional \$2 through grants and other funds for every RM farm family membership dollar to enhance the Network services and programs.

We are encouraging RMs who are not in the Network to join the 166 RMs and 26,400 farm families in the Network who are working together to create a better life for farm families in this province.

This is another example of Saskatchewan leading Canada.

Please help us by encouraging Non-network RMs in your area.

For information on Network membership, services and programs call Kendra at (306)966-6643 or Leanne at (306) 966-6647 or email aghealthandsafety@usask.ca.

2007-2008 STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS

THE STEERING COMMITTEE IS THE NETWORK'S ADVISORY GROUP THAT PROVIDES DIRECTION AND FEEDBACK ON PROGRAMS DELIVERED IN THE NETWORK. THE STEERING COMMITTEE IS MADE UP OF RM COUNCILORS FROM EACH OF THE SIX SARM DIVISIONS AND A SASKATCHEWAN AGRICULTURE AND FOOD REPRESENTATIVE.

THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS REPRESENTING FARMERS, THEIR FAMILIES AND THEIR WORKERS IN THE NETWORK FOR 2007 - 2008 ARE:

- DIVISION #1: STAN LAINTON, RM OF COALFIELDS NO.4.
- DIVISION #2: JOAN SEIERDSTAD, RM OF EYEBROW NO.193

- DIVISION #3: FLOYD THUNSTROM, RM OF COTEAU NO.255
- DIVISION #4: BRENDA ZEMLUK, RM OF ELFROS NO.307
- DIVISION #5: CHARMINE BERGMAN, RM OF PRINCE ALBERT NO.461
- DIVISION #6: GARY HOPPE, RM OF GLENSIDE NO. 377
- SASK. AG & FOOD REPRESENTATIVE: KEN IMHOFF, FARM STRESS UNIT

The Agricultural Health and Safety Network Annual Meeting was held at SARM Annual Convention in Saskatoon on March 14th, 2007. At the Annual Meeting the Network's Steering Committee members are elected.