United States
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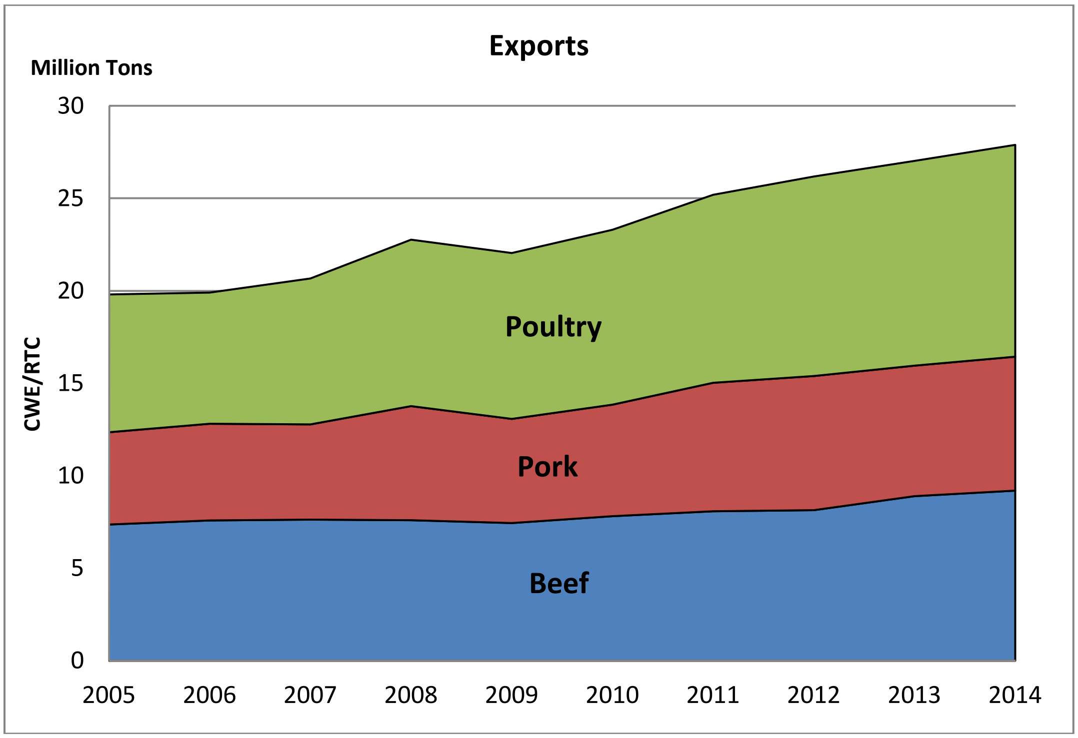
Service

November 2013

Livestock and Poultry: World Markets and Trade

2014: Record Global Meat Trade



Global meat (beef, pork, poultry) exports have grown over 40 percent in less than 10 years, with 2014 forecast at another record on rising incomes and stronger demand. Beef and broiler meat are expected to reach new records and pork is forecast at near record levels. Mounting demand from East Asia is expected to lift beef and pork significantly. For broiler meat, growth continues from the Middle Eastern and Sub-Saharan African regions. Broiler meat demand is expanding at a faster rate because it is highly price competitive with other meat proteins.

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Summary:
Major Traders and U.S. Trade of Beef, Pork, and Poultry

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 (p)	2014 (f)	Percent Change 2013 to 2014
Production							
Beef and Veal /1	57,376	57,567	57,410	57,558	58,485	58,625	0.2%
Pork /1	100,323	103,188	102,285	105,651	107,514	108,924	1.3%
Broiler and Turkey /2	78,734	83,547	86,587	88,684	90,057	92,489	2.7%
Total	236,433	244,302	246,282	251,893	256,056	260,038	1.6%
Consumption							
Beef and Veal /1	56,416	56,417	55,710	56,017	56,820	56,961	0.2%
Pork /1	100,238	103,045	101,934	105,118	107,242	108,671	1.3%
Broiler & Turkey /2	77,670	82,247	85,061	86,758	88,129	90,289	2.5%
Total	234,324	241,709	242,705	247,893	252,191	255,921	1.5%
Imports							
Beef and Veal /1	6,552	6,619	6,408	6,626	7,175	7,487	4.3%
Pork /1	5,548	5,891	6,611	6,919	6,810	6,913	1.5%
Broiler and Turkey /2	7,716	8,203	8,623	9,000	9,085	9,260	1.9%
Total	19,816	20,713	21,642	22,545	23,070	23,660	2.6%
Exports							
Beef and Veal /1	7,449	7,820	8,086	8,146	8,903	9,202	3.4%
Pork /1	5,632	6,031	6,948	7,254	7,058	7,243	2.6%
Broiler and Turkey /2	8,970	9,458	10,167	10,790	11,073	11,456	3.5%
Total	22,051	23,309	25,201	26,190	27,034	27,901	3.2%
U.S. Exports							
Beef and Veal /1	878	1,043	1,263	1,113	1,115	1,043	-6.5%
Pork /1	1,857	1,915	2,354	2,441	2,292	2,390	4.3%
Broiler and Turkey /2	3,335	3,331	3,480	3,662	3,692	3,779	2.4%
Total	6,070	6,289	7,097	7,216	7,099	7,212	1.6%
U.S. Market Share (%) of Exports Among Major Traders							
Beef and Veal /1	12%	13%	16%	14%	13%	11%	
Pork /1	33%	32%	34%	34%	32%	33%	
Broiler and Turkey /2	37%	35%	34%	34%	33%	33%	
Combined	28%	27%	28%	28%	26%	26%	

Notes:

1/ 1,000 Metric Tons (Carcass Weight Equivalent)

2/ 1,000 Metric Tons (Ready to Cook Equivalent)

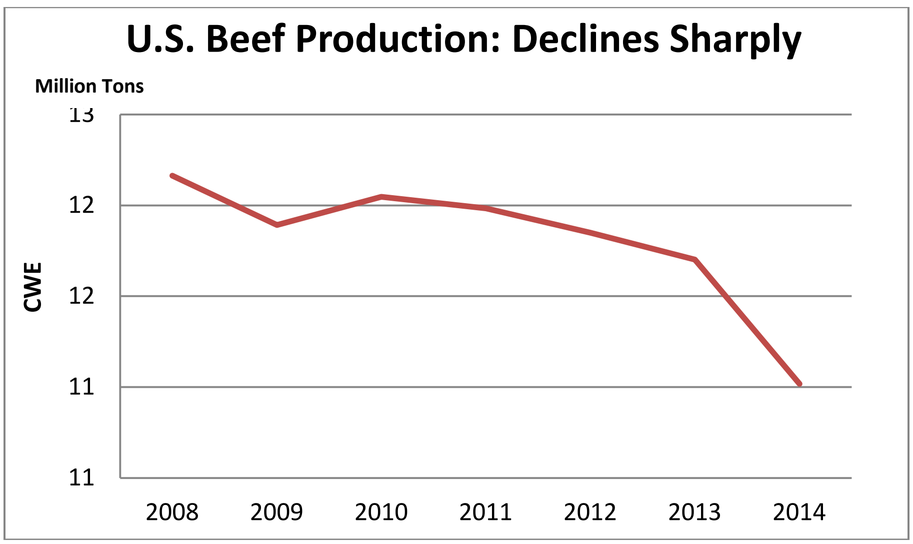
Note to Readers: Totals include only those countries that make up USDA's official PSD database are reported. This means totals do not encompass all production, consumption, and trade, but rather the sum of those countries reported in USDA's database, which represent the most important players in the world meat PSD situation. In an attempt to capture these major players, the list of countries reported changes periodically.

BEEF AND VEAL: 2014 FORECAST OVERVIEW

Global production for 2014 is forecast up marginally at 58.6 million tons as most major producers are expected to benefit from cheaper feed supplies and rising import demand (mostly from China and Hong Kong). However, the United States is forecast to drop 6 percent because cattle inventories continue to shrink. Global consumption is forecast slightly above last year's record, at 57.0 million tons, while international trade is expected to continue reaching new records. Exports are forecast at 9.2 million tons, expanding 24 percent in just 5 years, with Brazil and India accounting for most of that growth.

United States

Although still the world's largest beef producer, production is forecast to plunge 6 percent to 11.0 million tons. Declining cattle inventories, spurred by lower calf crops in recent years, and fewer live cattle imports have resulted in tight supplies available for slaughter. Furthermore, 2014 does not bode well for short-term recovery as heifer retention may further limit supplies of slaughter cattle. Consumption is forecast down 5 percent to 11.0 million tons.



The United States is expected to remain a net beef exporter with exports forecast down 6 percent to 1.0 million tons and imports virtually unchanged at 1.0 million tons. Exports are constrained by tight domestic supplies and less competitive prices while import growth is limited by tight supplies from major suppliers (Canada, Australia, and New Zealand).

Brazil

Production is forecast up 3 percent at a record 9.9 million tons, driven by an expanding herd, which is aided by government programs subsidizing interest rates to encourage pasture improvements and the use of higher quality genetics. Also contributing to larger beef supplies is an increase in feedlots. Higher cattle prices and moderating feed prices are expected to encourage producers to use more feed and other ingredients during the dry season to maintain weights.

Consumption continues to modestly expand, reportedly constrained by inflation and rising consumer debt. Exports are forecast nearly 8 percent higher at over 1.9 million tons, mostly driven by increased competiveness from the depreciation of the Real.

European Union

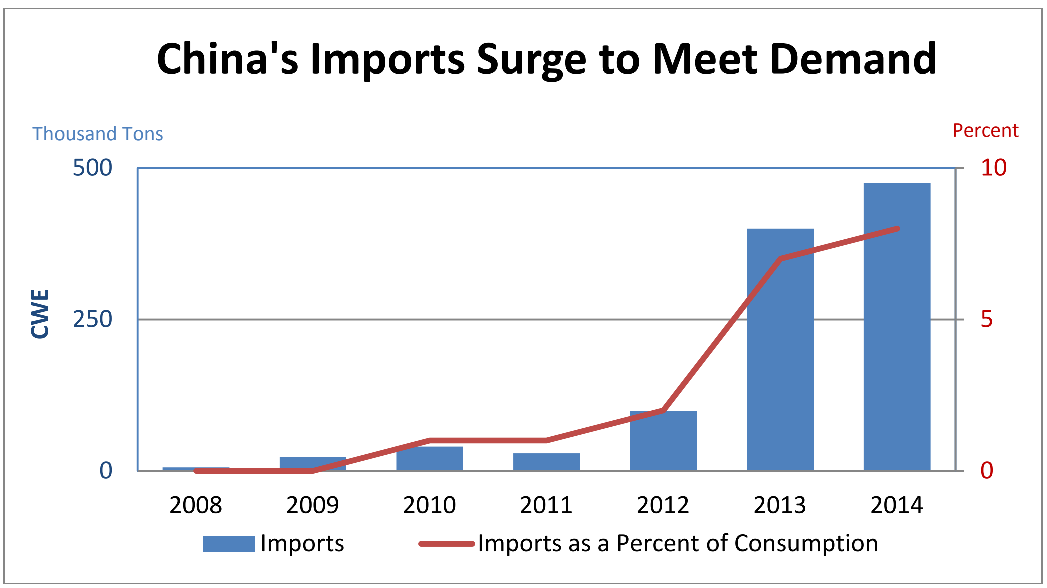
Beef production is forecast to rise slightly to 7.8 million tons as relatively low feed prices and high beef and milk prices support herd expansion and increased supplies of slaughter cattle. Beef consumption remains stagnant at just over 7.8 million tons.

The additional domestic production is expected to be exported, with volumes projected nearly 4 percent higher to 270,000 tons. Imports are unchanged at 350,000 tons.

China

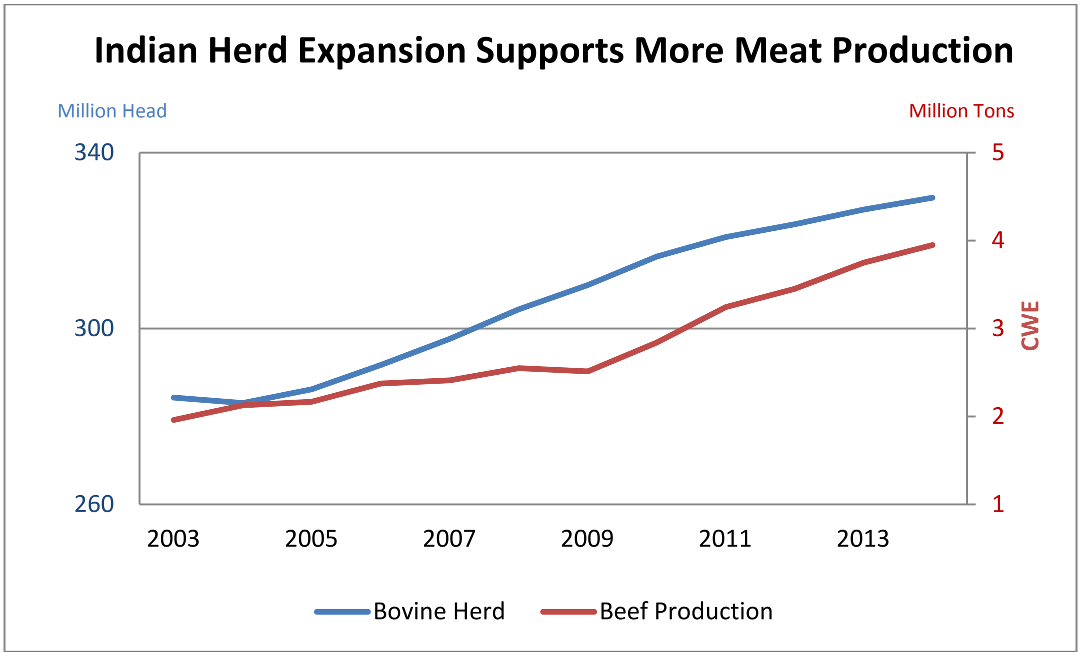
Beef production is forecast up 2 percent at nearly 5.8 million tons on increased slaughter and higher cattle weights due to stronger demand. High profit margins are attracting large investments from cattle and beef companies, while backyard producers continue to exit the industry because of lower efficiency and limited investment.

Consumption is expected to continue outpacing production, with the recent surge in demand attributed to food safety incidents in other meat products (poultry and pork), which encouraged an increase in beef consumption. Imports are forecast at a record 475,000 tons, up 19 percent due to increased demand, favorable import prices, and high domestic prices. Along with Hong Kong, their imports account for two thirds of world import growth.



India

Strong demand for dairy products encourages continued expansion in the bovine herd, as higher dairy prices spur the development of more commercial farms. As a result, the herd is forecast to grow 1 percent to almost 330 million head. While a larger herd supports an increase in beef production (5 percent to a record of nearly 4.0 million tons), government programs also encourage production. For instance, "The Salvaging and Rearing of Male Buffalo Calves Scheme" and "The Utilization of Fallen Animals" improved carcass utilization. Both these programs were incorporated in the government's 11th Five Year Plan (2007-2012) and will also be in included in the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-2017).



Beef exports are forecast 6 percent higher at a record of nearly 1.8 million tons, accounting for about 20 percent of world trade. Supplying lower-quality, price-competitive halal meat are comparative advantages to expanding export sales to key Southeast Asian, African and Middle Eastern markets. However, lack of a foot and mouth disease (FMD) status classification with the OIE (World Organization for Animal Health) continues to constrain access to new markets.

Argentina

Production is forecast up slightly at over 2.8 million tons with increasing cattle herds supporting ample supplies for slaughter. Higher cattle prices are expected to improve returns that could help offset expected inflation. Government policies and market dynamics have contributed to falling carcass weights, which could limit the growth in production.

Exports are forecast up 22 percent at 220,000 tons on steady foreign demand and a devaluing Peso. Increased demand from China and Hong Kong also supports expansion.

Australia

Production is forecast virtually unchanged at nearly 2.3 million tons. Exports are forecast up slightly at a record 1.5 million tons, supported by increased global demand for beef. However, tight supplies will limit export growth.

Mexico

Production is marginally higher at nearly 1.8 million tons as feeding practices and genetic improvements are slowly improving weight gains and carcass yields. However, drought conditions have resulted in reduced herds, and supplies of slaughter cattle are expected to be tight. Exports are forecast to rise 7 percent to a record 220,000 tons. The improved quality, safety and sophistication of beef operations have opened doors for increased exports over the past few years. However, the loss of the Russian market (based on concerns of ractopamine use) is a setback, although the industry is cultivating other markets. Imports are forecast up 4 percent to 235,000 tons.

Russia

Production is forecast down modestly to just under 1.4 million tons on declining inventories, calf crops and slaughter, despite federal and regional government support programs to stimulate livestock development. Consumption is expected to remain at 2.4 million tons.

Imports are forecast slightly higher at just over 1.0 million tons as traders are expected to better utilize available tariff rate quota (TRQ) volumes, and certain neighboring countries (such as Belarus) are able to export duty-free beef to Russia.

Canada

Production is forecast to remain near 1.0 million tons as cattle slaughter and carcass weights are not expected to change significantly. Supplies of slaughter cattle remain relatively tight, reflecting declines in calf production. Exports are expected to rise slightly to 325,000 tons, after decreasing the four previous years. Imports are forecast 2 percent lower at 315,000 tons.

New Zealand

Production is forecast down slightly to 640,000 tons as the cattle sector continues to recover from drought. The beef production and processing industry is becoming increasingly reliant on the dairy sector, which contributes an estimated 70 to 80 percent of total slaughter. Exports are forecast to fall 2 percent to 536,000 tons on lower production.

Uruguay

Production is forecast 7 percent higher at 590,000 tons, as cattle herd expansion will support ample supplies of slaughter cattle. The calf crop is expected to be a record 3 million head. Good weather and positive returns continue to encourage producers to improve herd management and output.

Exports are forecast 9 percent higher at 415,000 tons, benefiting largely from increased Chinese demand. During January to August 2013, China became its top market, accounting for nearly 26 percent of exports compared to less than 5 percent during 2012.

Paraguay

Production is forecast 8 percent higher at 540,000 tons supported by herd expansion. Improvements in herd management such as reproductive efficiency are still yet to be undertaken, although large investments are being made in the sector.

Exports are forecast up 8 percent at a record 325,000 tons, although the trade is largely dependent on Russia. Outbreaks of FMD in 2011 and 2012 cut its access to many markets and recovery has been slow, although access to Chile and Israel has been restored.

Japan

Production is forecast down 2 percent at 495,000 tons on reduced slaughter due to tighter cattle supplies. Imports are forecast up slightly at 781,000 tons. Some of this growth is attributed to the new beef trade program (the Less than 30 months Quality System Assessment program [LT QSA 30] which was implemented in February 2013). The program has expanded imports from the United States, displacing Australia. Growth in demand for U.S. beef is mainly driven by the food service sector (especially barbecue and beef bowl cuisine) and ready-to-eat food business (take-out meals and lunch boxes).

South Korea

Lower slaughter driven by reduced calf crops and inventories are expected to result in a 6 percent decrease in beef production, at 317,000 tons. Beef cattle inventories have begun to decline as small-sized breeding farms exit the sector due to high feed and low calf prices. As these farms (which account for about 90 percent of total calf production) cease operations, the foundation for raising Hanwoo (domestic) cattle could be adversely impacted.

Imports are forecast to rise 8 percent to 398,000 tons to offset lower production. Domestic beef prices will continue to fall as the government and industry conduct aggressive marketing through discounted prices, whereas U.S. beef is becoming more competitive vis-à-vis other suppliers.

Beef and Veal Selected Countries Summary

1,000 Metric Tons (Carcass Weight Equivalent)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Nov
Production						
Brazil	8,935	9,115	9,030	9,307	9,600	9,900
European Union	7,923	8,101	8,114	7,711	7,690	7,760
China	5,764	5,600	5,550	5,540	5,637	5,750
India	2,514	2,842	3,244	3,452	3,750	3,950
Argentina	3,380	2,620	2,530	2,620	2,800	2,840
Australia	2,106	2,129	2,129	2,152	2,270	2,265
Mexico	1,705	1,745	1,804	1,821	1,775	1,795
Pakistan	1,437	1,485	1,536	1,550	1,575	1,600
Russia	1,460	1,435	1,360	1,380	1,400	1,380
Canada	1,252	1,273	1,154	1,064	1,015	1,020
Others	9,009	9,176	8,976	9,112	9,271	9,347
Total Foreign	45,485	45,521	45,427	45,709	46,783	47,607
United States	11,891	12,046	11,983	11,849	11,702	11,018
Total	57,376	57,567	57,410	57,558	58,485	58,625
Total Dom. Consumption						
Brazil	7,374	7,592	7,730	7,845	7,860	8,000
European Union	8,284	8,202	8,034	7,762	7,780	7,840
China	5,749	5,589	5,524	5,597	6,007	6,198
Argentina	2,761	2,346	2,320	2,458	2,620	2,620
Russia	2,505	2,487	2,343	2,395	2,392	2,392
India	1,905	1,925	1,976	2,041	2,100	2,200
Mexico	1,976	1,938	1,921	1,836	1,795	1,810
Pakistan	1,410	1,451	1,503	1,501	1,527	1,552
Japan	1,211	1,225	1,237	1,255	1,275	1,278
Canada	1,016	1,000	1,009	1,023	1,018	1,015
Others	9,986	10,624	10,467	10,565	10,808	11,042
Total Foreign	44,177	44,379	44,064	44,278	45,182	45,947
United States	12,239	12,038	11,646	11,739	11,638	11,014
Total	56,416	56,417	55,710	56,017	56,820	56,961

Note: May contain meat of other bovines.

Beef and Veal Selected Countries Summary

1,000 Metric Tons (Carcass Weight Equivalent)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Nov
Total Imports						
Russia	1,053	1,057	991	1,023	1,000	1,020
Japan	697	721	745	737	767	781
Hong Kong	154	154	152	241	450	550
China	23	40	29	99	400	475
Korea, South	315	366	431	370	370	398
European Union	500	437	365	348	350	350
Canada	247	243	282	301	320	315
Mexico	322	296	265	215	225	235
Egypt	180	260	217	250	215	230
Venezuela	250	143	195	220	225	225
Others	1,620	1,860	1,803	1,815	1,829	1,881
Total Foreign	5,361	5,577	5,475	5,619	6,151	6,460
United States	1,191	1,042	933	1,007	1,024	1,027
Total	6,552	6,619	6,408	6,626	7,175	7,487
Total Exports						
Brazil	1,596	1,558	1,340	1,524	1,800	1,940
India	609	917	1,268	1,411	1,650	1,750
Australia	1,364	1,368	1,410	1,407	1,530	1,545
New Zealand	514	530	503	517	547	536
Uruguay	376	347	320	360	380	415
Canada	480	523	426	335	320	325
Paraguay	243	283	197	251	300	325
European Union	139	336	445	297	260	270
Argentina	621	277	213	164	180	220
Mexico	51	103	148	200	205	220
Others	578	535	553	567	616	613
Total Foreign	6,571	6,777	6,823	7,033	7,788	8,159
United States	878	1,043	1,263	1,113	1,115	1,043
Total	7,449	7,820	8,086	8,146	8,903	9,202

Note: May contain meat of other bovines.

Cattle Selected Countries Summary

(in 1,000 head)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Nov
Total Cattle Beg. Stks						
India	309,900	316,400	320,800	323,700	327,100	329,775
Brazil	179,540	185,159	190,925	197,550	203,273	208,628
China	105,722	105,430	104,822	104,346	104,205	104,302
European Union	90,408	89,829	87,836	86,697	87,102	87,600
Argentina	54,260	49,057	48,156	49,597	51,095	52,195
Colombia	30,775	30,845	30,971	30,910	30,576	30,150
Australia	27,321	27,906	27,550	28,506	28,418	28,365
Russia	21,040	20,677	19,970	19,695	19,508	19,210
Mexico	22,666	22,192	21,456	20,090	18,521	17,637
Canada	13,030	12,670	12,155	12,215	12,320	12,325
Others	75,989	57,478	56,108	55,717	55,954	55,670
Total Foreign	930,651	917,643	920,749	929,023	938,072	945,857
United States	94,521	93,881	92,682	90,769	89,300	88,300
Total	1,025,172	1,011,524	1,013,431	1,019,792	1,027,372	1,034,157
Production (Calf Crop)						
India	61,000	61,700	62,500	63,500	64,500	65,500
Brazil	49,150	49,200	49,445	49,690	50,185	51,300
China	42,576	41,500	40,900	40,950	41,552	42,350
European Union	30,000	29,000	29,750	29,970	29,800	29,900
Argentina	12,000	11,600	13,100	13,700	14,200	14,300
Australia	10,025	8,842	9,614	8,539	9,200	8,750
Russia	7,389	6,952	6,800	6,950	6,900	6,820
Mexico	6,875	7,000	6,900	6,800	6,700	6,675
Colombia	5,300	5,200	5,150	5,125	5,000	5,000
New Zealand	4,523	4,530	4,786	4,945	4,893	4,985
Others	21,317	15,972	16,003	15,964	15,878	16,095
Total Foreign	250,155	241,496	244,948	246,133	248,808	251,675
United States	35,939	35,695	35,313	34,279	33,700	33,300
Total	286,094	277,191	280,261	280,412	282,508	284,975

Notes: 1/ May contain other bovines.
2/ From 2010, Nicaragua and South Africa are excluded.

Cattle Selected Countries Summary

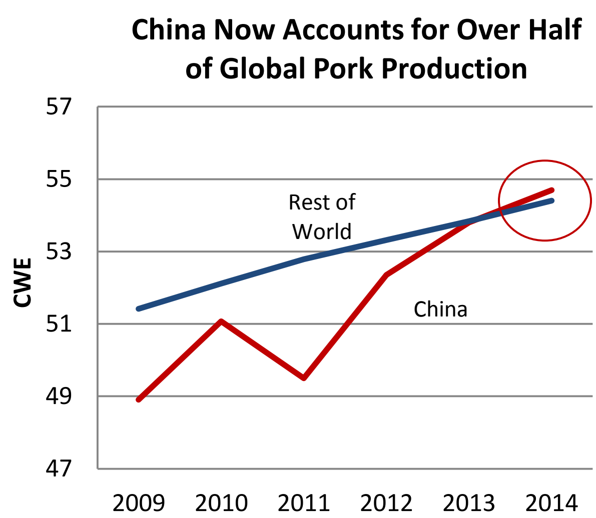
(in 1,000 head)

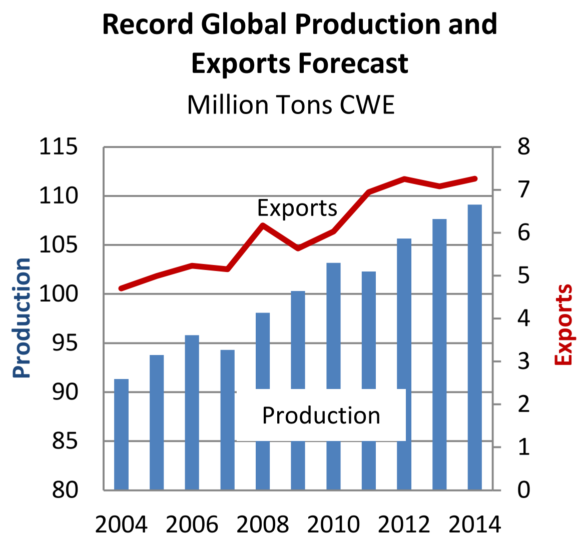
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Nov
Total Imports						
Venezuela	407	612	335	616	630	625
China	47	83	103	117	120	125
Russia	49	38	94	138	130	110
Egypt	45	140	70	95	100	105
Canada	54	56	73	56	55	50
Mexico	20	25	16	10	16	20
Japan	16	16	12	14	15	15
Ukraine	2	1	3	3	3	3
Belarus	0	1	1	2	1	1
Argentina	0	0	1	0	0	0
Others	172	69	6	0	0	0
Total Foreign	812	1,041	714	1,051	1,070	1,054
United States	2,002	2,284	2,107	2,284	1,930	1,950
Total	2,814	3,325	2,821	3,335	3,000	3,004
Total Exports						
Mexico	980	1,261	1,435	1,539	1,000	1,050
Canada	1,067	1,065	696	821	990	915
Australia	954	875	695	620	620	620
Brazil	530	655	405	512	550	550
European Union	269	492	689	681	500	500
Colombia	5	24	61	299	325	325
Uruguay	207	207	213	78	50	90
New Zealand	13	27	34	42	43	42
China	29	28	29	28	25	23
Russia	1	1	5	6	7	7
Others	113	1	5	5	3	3
Total Foreign	4,168	4,636	4,267	4,631	4,113	4,125
United States	58	91	194	191	185	180
Total	4,226	4,727	4,461	4,822	4,298	4,305

Notes: 1/ May contain other bovines.
2/ From 2010, Nicaragua and South Africa are excluded.

PORK: 2014 FORECAST OVERVIEW

Global pork production for 2014, continuing its decade long expansion at a fairly consistent rate, is projected at a record 108.9 million tons on lower expected feed costs and growing demand. Global trade has expanded by about 25 percent in just five years due to rising incomes and expanding import demand particularly East Asia and North America. Marginally higher import demand is expected to be met by several major suppliers and a growing number of nontraditional ones, with exports forecast at 7.2 million tons.





United States

Production is forecast moderately higher at 10.8 million tons on increased slaughter rates and heavier carcass weights. Growth is supported by lower feed costs and strong demand, although tempered by continuing reports of porcine epidemic diarrhea (PED) outbreaks. Hog producers are slowly expanding the breeding herd, with sow stocks and pig production forecast slightly higher.

The United States is expected to remain the world's leading exporter, forecast slightly higher at 2.4 million tons. Rising consumer incomes in Mexico and lower tariff rates in South Korea are expected to help boost import demand. Exports to Japan are expected to remain stable, although more chilled product has recently been shipped. The United States remains ineligible to ship to Russia in the absence of ractopamine-free certification.

Imports are virtually unchanged at 390,000 tons.

China

Production has consistently expanded over the past several years and is forecast at another record 54.7 million tons as lower expected input costs and increasing demand encourage growth. Government subsidies on sows encouraged hog producers to retain capacity despite poor returns in 2013 resulting from high input prices and weaker demand growth. Imports are expected to grow slightly to a record 775,000 tons, yet still only account for just over 1 percent of consumption.

Swine exports are forecast up slightly to 1.8 million head on stronger import demand from Hong Kong and Macau.

European Union

Production is expected to remain flat at 22.5 million tons despite lower feed costs, as fewer head slaughtered offset higher average carcass weights. Consumption is also expected to remain flat, as the economic slowdown may have caused some shift to lower priced poultry products.

Exports are forecast to be unchanged at 2.2 million tons, with greater shipments to China and South Korea offset by weaker Russian demand. Stagnant production in Denmark, the main pork exporter, is expected to limit future growth.

Brazil

Production is forecast marginally higher to a record 3.4 million tons on lower feed costs and higher pork prices. Stronger demand is expected from both domestic and export markets.

Exports are forecast modestly higher to 620,000 tons. Russia is expected to remain Brazil's top market, although sanitary-related plant delistings are still a concern. Greater sales are expected to Ukraine, which reopened to Brazil after temporary restrictions were lifted. Brazil recently gained access to the Japanese market, but could be pressed to compete in a mature market where competitors have established market positions.

Canada

Production is forecast up slightly to 1.9 million tons on lower feed costs and stronger domestic demand. Higher slaughter is expected despite a slightly smaller forecast breeding herd and pig crop.

Exports are expected to remain flat for the third consecutive year at 1.2 million tons despite a slightly weaker Canadian dollar. Higher volumes to Asia and Eastern European markets are expected to offset lower sales to Russia and South Korea. Exports to the United States may grow slightly, but could be constrained by increasing U.S. domestic production.

Russia

Production is expected to continue to expand, forecast up slightly at 2.3 million tons aided by government supports and lower feed costs. The government's pork support program is designed to subsidize interest rates for investments in hog production and pork processing.

Imports are raised marginally to 920,000 tons with access restored to Belarusian pork. Russia's ractopamine-free import certification requirements continue to limit purchases from Canada and completely block those from the United States. Canada is in the process of implementing a ractopamine-free certification system.

Japan

Production is unchanged at 1.3 million tons. Imports are forecast slightly higher at almost 1.3 million tons with stronger demand for chilled product offsetting weaker demand for frozen. Imports of frozen pork may be limited by increased availability of frozen beef, which can be substituted in ready-to-eat products.

Mexico

Production is forecast modestly higher at 1.3 million tons on rising domestic demand and more competitive pricing vis-à-vis beef. Producers continue to incorporate new breeding lines and improved farm management techniques.

Imports are expected to grow slightly to a record 800,000 tons. The majority of imports are fresh hams, picnics, and mechanically deboned meat used for the preparation of sausages, deli hams, and cold cuts.

Although Mexico is a net pork importer, exports are forecast at a record 120,000 tons, largely on their increasing duty-free quota with Japan.

South Korea

Production is forecast moderately lower at 1.2 million tons as a smaller breeding herd is expected to reduce supplies of slaughter hogs. Average carcass weights are expected to decline, as revised grading standards provide incentives for lower slaughter weights. With lower production, imports are forecast up to 425,000 tons. Korean Free Trade Agreements (FTA's) with the United States and the EU are resulting in lower tariff rates, encouraging additional purchases of frozen hams and shoulders.

Pork Selected Countries Summary

1,000 Metric Tons (Carcass Weight Equivalent)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Nov
Production						
China	48,905	51,070	49,500	52,350	53,800	54,700
European Union	22,010	22,627	22,953	22,526	22,450	22,450
Brazil	3,130	3,195	3,227	3,330	3,370	3,435
Russia	1,844	1,920	2,000	2,075	2,190	2,300
Vietnam	2,090	2,090	2,130	2,175	2,220	2,260
Canada	1,788	1,771	1,797	1,840	1,835	1,850
Philippines	1,246	1,260	1,288	1,310	1,350	1,390
Japan	1,310	1,292	1,267	1,297	1,305	1,305
Mexico	1,162	1,175	1,202	1,239	1,270	1,290
Korea, South	1,062	1,110	837	1,086	1,210	1,160
Taiwan	857	845	865	878	850	840
Ukraine	527	631	704	701	790	820
Chile	514	498	528	584	575	575
Argentina	289	279	301	331	390	400
Belarus	325	327	340	347	370	380
Others	2,822	2,912	3,015	3,027	3,031	2,984
Total Foreign	89,881	93,002	91,954	95,096	97,006	98,139
United States	10,442	10,186	10,331	10,555	10,508	10,785
Total	100,323	103,188	102,285	105,651	107,514	108,924
Total Dom. Consumption						
China	48,823	51,157	50,004	52,725	54,250	55,260
European Union	20,691	20,952	20,821	20,375	20,268	20,270
Russia	2,719	2,835	2,971	3,145	3,090	3,220
Brazil	2,423	2,577	2,644	2,670	2,771	2,816
Japan	2,467	2,488	2,522	2,557	2,553	2,555
Vietnam	2,071	2,072	2,113	2,160	2,205	2,245
Mexico	1,770	1,784	1,710	1,850	1,945	1,970
Korea, South	1,480	1,539	1,487	1,546	1,598	1,600
Philippines	1,356	1,418	1,432	1,446	1,533	1,573
Ukraine	713	776	806	953	1,006	1,010
Taiwan	925	901	919	906	892	892
Canada	853	802	785	834	837	850
Hong Kong	486	467	558	547	537	548
Australia	464	482	482	511	528	529
Chile	369	385	408	430	430	435
Others	3,615	3,756	3,932	4,022	4,183	4,113
Total Foreign	91,225	94,391	93,594	96,677	98,626	99,886
United States	9,013	8,654	8,340	8,441	8,616	8,785
Total	100,238	103,045	101,934	105,118	107,242	108,671

Pork Selected Countries Summary

1,000 Metric Tons (Carcass Weight Equivalent)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Nov
Total Imports						
Japan	1,138	1,198	1,254	1,259	1,240	1,250
Russia	876	916	971	1,070	900	920
Mexico	678	687	594	706	785	800
China	270	415	758	730	750	775
Korea, South	390	382	640	502	400	425
Hong Kong	369	347	432	414	400	410
Canada	180	183	204	241	235	235
Australia	176	183	175	194	200	210
Ukraine	186	146	119	281	220	210
Philippines	111	159	145	138	185	185
Belarus	30	86	117	151	100	100
Singapore	97	104	97	105	95	100
Angola	61	58	78	87	90	92
Colombia	10	11	22	35	65	75
Taiwan	70	58	58	32	45	55
Others	528	568	583	610	711	681
Total Foreign	5,170	5,501	6,247	6,555	6,421	6,523
United States	378	390	364	364	389	390
Total	5,548	5,891	6,611	6,919	6,810	6,913
Total Exports						
European Union	1,366	1,705	2,151	2,171	2,200	2,200
Canada	1,123	1,159	1,197	1,243	1,245	1,245
Brazil	707	619	584	661	600	620
China	232	278	244	235	250	265
Chile	152	130	139	180	185	190
Mexico	70	78	86	95	110	120
Belarus	31	62	85	104	75	95
Australia	40	41	41	36	35	36
Vietnam	21	19	25	25	25	25
Ukraine	0	1	17	29	4	20
Others	33	24	25	34	37	37
Total Foreign	3,775	4,116	4,594	4,813	4,766	4,853
United States	1,857	1,915	2,354	2,441	2,292	2,390
Total	5,632	6,031	6,948	7,254	7,058	7,243

Swine Selected Countries Summary

(in 1,000 head)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Nov
Total Beginning Stocks						
China	462,913	469,960	477,115	473,340	474,920	475,898
European Union	153,707	152,780	152,361	149,790	147,011	145,250
Brazil	33,892	35,122	36,652	38,336	38,578	38,648
Russia	16,165	17,236	17,231	17,258	18,793	20,050
Canada	12,700	12,465	12,690	12,781	12,668	13,180
Mexico	9,310	8,979	9,007	9,276	9,510	9,852
Japan	9,899	10,000	9,768	9,735	9,685	9,570
Korea, South	8,223	8,721	8,449	8,171	9,916	9,000
Ukraine	6,526	7,577	7,960	7,373	7,577	7,890
Belarus	3,704	3,782	3,887	3,989	4,243	4,344
Others	2,412	2,302	2,289	2,285	2,138	2,100
Total Foreign	719,451	728,924	737,409	732,334	735,039	735,782
United States	67,148	64,887	64,925	66,361	66,373	67,775
Total	786,599	793,811	802,334	798,695	801,412	803,557
Production (Pig Crop)						
China	655,620	677,800	660,622	697,800	710,558	723,500
European Union	257,975	263,076	264,655	257,700	257,000	258,000
Brazil	35,890	36,970	37,750	37,700	38,100	38,795
Russia	28,798	29,472	30,650	33,300	35,000	36,200
Canada	29,410	28,688	28,581	28,248	27,900	27,700
Japan	17,700	17,500	17,000	17,300	17,300	17,300
Mexico	15,966	16,200	16,350	16,500	16,800	16,850
Korea, South	14,916	14,923	13,308	16,340	16,300	15,800
Ukraine	7,400	8,176	8,109	8,538	9,163	9,580
Belarus	4,950	5,025	5,075	5,275	5,450	5,550
Others	4,390	4,604	4,659	4,581	4,737	4,770
Total Foreign	1,073,015	1,102,434	1,086,759	1,123,282	1,138,308	1,154,045
United States	114,542	113,685	115,838	117,601	118,853	121,870
Total	1,187,557	1,216,119	1,202,597	1,240,883	1,257,161	1,275,915

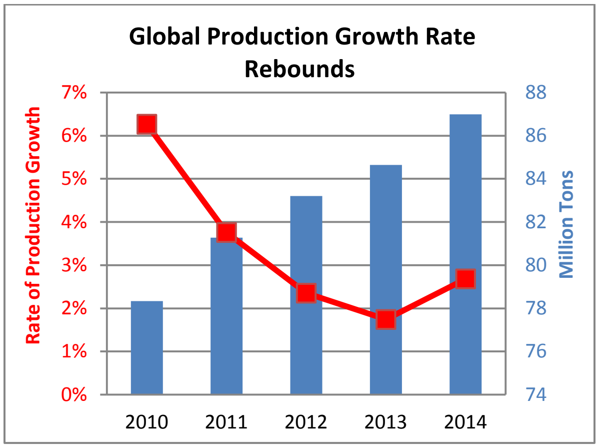
Swine Selected Countries Summary

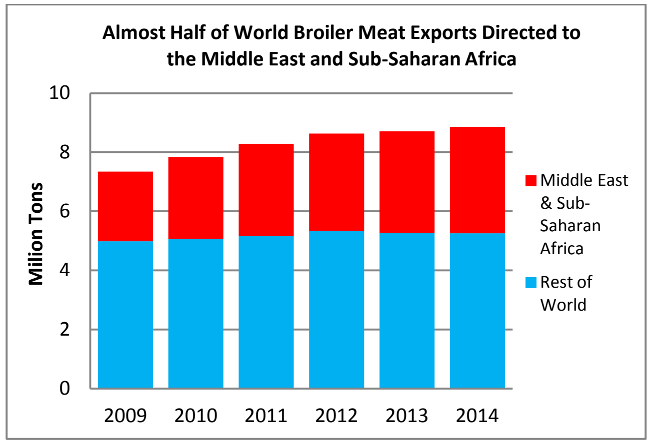
(in 1,000 head)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Nov
Total Imports						
Ukraine	77	90	112	225	200	180
Russia	1,205	783	782	334	85	100
China	6	6	15	18	20	22
Mexico	7	9	12	31	15	15
Canada	3	3	3	2	2	2
Korea, South	0	2	16	11	2	2
Belarus	3	2	5	1	1	1
Brazil	0	5	2	1	1	1
Japan	1	1	1	1	1	1
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	3	2	1	2	0	0
Total Foreign	1,305	903	949	626	327	324
United States	6,365	5,749	5,795	5,656	4,957	4,900
Total	7,670	6,652	6,744	6,282	5,284	5,224
Total Exports						
Canada	6,376	5,761	5,821	5,676	4,980	4,920
China	1,695	1,748	1,563	1,656	1,700	1,770
European Union	1,537	1,011	1,010	743	500	500
Belarus	3	54	113	103	65	80
Brazil	1	1	6	2	4	4
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1	1	0	0	0	0
Others	0	1	1	1	0	0
Total Foreign	9,613	8,577	8,514	8,181	7,249	7,274
United States	21	15	30	55	26	20
Total	9,634	8,592	8,544	8,236	7,275	7,294

BROILER MEAT: 2014 FORECAST OVERVIEW

For 2014, global production continues to hit new records surging 18 percent in just five years. But perhaps more importantly, the rate of growth is expected to rise for the first time in four years on declining costs and price competiveness vis-à-vis other meat proteins. Global exports have now expanded by over 25 percent in the past five years, with more than 80 percent of that growth attributed to Middle Eastern and Sub-Saharan African demand. Non-traditional exporters such as Turkey and Ukraine have a logistical and competitive advantage in those markets vis-à-vis traditional exporters, Brazil and the United States.





United States

Production is forecast to increase 3 percent to a record 17.5 million tons on lower input costs and greater domestic demand after prolonged supply discipline to maintain margins. Exports are forecast at a record 3.4 million tons with greater exportable supplies and growing demand from Mexico, Iraq and Sub-Saharan Africa.

Brazil

Production is forecast up slightly to a record 13.0 million tons as a result of ample feed supplies. However, domestic consumption is constrained by the high level of consumer debt and competition from beef and pork. Exports remain at a record 3.6 million tons with the weaker Real. Demand from the Middle East has been expanding because Brazilian exporters can supply Halal-certified whole birds unlike other traditional competitors.

India

Production is forecast to rise 6 percent to 3.6 million tons fueled by escalating demand for animal protein and a rising preference for processed poultry products, an indication of changing tastes and preferences. The United States and Brazil continue to seek access to this closed and potentially lucrative market.

Russia
Production has been expanding rapidly to a record 3.3 million tons based on government support to improve genetics, construct new enterprises and modernize existing ones. Government sales of low priced feed grains should reduce costs and help stimulate production. Imports are forecast to decline slightly to 530,000 tons with greater production and falling prices. Exports are up 8 percent to 65,000 tons driven by stronger demand from Kazakhstan.

China
Production is forecast up slightly to a record 13.7 million tons due to new government subsidies for breeding stock purchases. Although Avian Influenza (AI) reemerged in Hebei and Guangzhou provinces during the summer, consumption is increasing gradually along with confidence in domestic poultry. Exports, primarily to Japan, are expected to remain flat at 415,000 tons. China continues to seek eligibility to export processed poultry products to the United States.

European Union
Production is forecast to expand to a record 9.9 million tons as a result of greater domestic demand for lower cost supplies of animal protein and reduced feed costs. Exports remain flat at 1.1 million tons. The recent suspension of export refunds for poultry meat is expected to diminish competiveness.

Thailand
Production is forecast to rise by 8 percent to a record 1.6 million tons due to greater demand and lower feed costs. Despite the recent exit of a major producer and processer (Saha Farm Group), and subsequent price increase, consumption is not expected to be constrained. Exports are up 7 percent to 580,000 tons on higher demand from Japan and the European Union.

Turkey
Production is forecast up 3 percent to a record 1.8 million tons and exports are forecast to jump over 20 percent to 440,000 tons on growing demand from Iraq and other Middle East markets. As a result of a logistical advantage and the ability to supply Halal-certified whole birds, exports have more than quadrupled over the past five years..

Mexico
Production is slightly higher at about 3.0 million tons. Continued sector consolidation and improved efficiencies, along with declining feed prices are expected to help offset biosecurity costs related to AI. Imports, mostly from the United States, are forecast to expand to 690,000 tons.

Argentina
Production is projected up slightly at a record 2.1 million tons. Lower feed prices and growth in domestic demand will support the expansion. Exports are forecast up 10 percent to 355,000 tons with greater demand from Venezuela, South Africa and Chile.

Saudi Arabia

Imports are forecast to expand to a record 825,000 tons on growing demand for ready-to-cook and processed poultry products, reflecting changes in tastes, preferences and demographics.

Iraq

Imports are forecast up 7 percent to a record 700,000 tons with a greater share of the market captured by Turkey at the expense of Brazil and the United States.

TURKEY MEAT: 2014 FORECAST OVERVIEW

United States

Production is forecast up 3 percent to a record 2.7 million tons on lower feed prices. Exports are forecast to rise 5 percent to 354,000 tons on expanding shipments to East Asia although Mexico remains the major market.

European Union

Production is virtually unchanged as a result of lower profitability vis-à-vis broiler meat. Exports are forecast down by 7 percent to 130,000 tons due to less competitive prices.

Brazil

Production is forecast to rise 3 percent to 535,000 tons on continued expansion in domestic and foreign demand and lower feed prices. Exports are forecast up slightly to 180,000 tons due to growing demand, mainly from the European Union, Angola and Chile.

Broiler Meat Selected Countries Summary

1,000 Metric Tons (Ready to Cook Equivalent)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Nov
Production						
China	12,100	12,550	13,200	13,700	13,500	13,700
Brazil	11,023	12,312	12,863	12,645	12,770	13,020
European Union	8,756	9,202	9,320	9,550	9,750	9,900
India	2,550	2,650	2,900	3,160	3,420	3,625
Russia	2,060	2,310	2,575	2,830	3,050	3,300
Mexico	2,781	2,822	2,906	2,958	3,002	3,045
Argentina	1,500	1,680	1,770	2,014	2,022	2,100
Turkey	1,180	1,420	1,619	1,707	1,760	1,820
Thailand	1,200	1,280	1,350	1,550	1,500	1,625
Indonesia	1,409	1,465	1,515	1,540	1,550	1,565
Others	13,222	14,081	14,567	14,929	15,358	15,826
Total Foreign	57,781	61,772	64,585	66,583	67,682	69,526
United States	15,935	16,563	16,694	16,621	16,958	17,456
Total	73,716	78,335	81,279	83,204	84,640	86,982
Total Dom. Consumption						
China	12,210	12,457	13,015	13,543	13,345	13,555
European Union	8,717	8,955	9,010	9,185	9,325	9,465
Brazil	7,802	9,041	9,422	9,139	9,191	9,396
Russia	2,982	2,957	3,013	3,321	3,530	3,765
Mexico	3,264	3,364	3,473	3,569	3,672	3,730
India	2,549	2,648	2,891	3,156	3,416	3,621
Japan	1,979	2,080	2,104	2,213	2,165	2,155
South Africa	1,443	1,524	1,687	1,756	1,757	1,755
Argentina	1,327	1,475	1,556	1,726	1,701	1,747
Indonesia	1,412	1,465	1,515	1,540	1,550	1,565
Others	16,129	17,788	18,702	19,162	19,709	20,234
Total Foreign	59,814	63,754	66,388	68,310	69,361	70,988
United States	12,946	13,472	13,665	13,345	13,656	14,087
Total	72,760	77,226	80,053	81,655	83,017	85,075

Note: Chicken paws are excluded.

Broiler Meat Selected Countries Summary

1,000 Metric Tons (Ready to Cook Equivalent)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Nov
Total Imports						
Japan	645	789	895	877	860	855
Saudi Arabia	605	681	788	799	810	825
Iraq	397	522	598	612	655	700
Mexico	492	549	578	616	675	690
European Union	726	687	734	729	670	670
Russia	929	656	463	560	540	530
Angola	161	239	287	301	340	375
South Africa	206	240	325	371	355	340
Venezuela	181	237	234	198	300	300
China	401	286	238	254	260	270
Others	2,561	2,911	3,100	3,261	3,189	3,251
Total Foreign	7,304	7,797	8,240	8,578	8,654	8,806
United States	45	48	49	51	52	51
Total	7,349	7,845	8,289	8,629	8,706	8,857
Total Exports						
Brazil	3,222	3,272	3,443	3,508	3,580	3,625
European Union	765	934	1,044	1,094	1,095	1,105
Thailand	379	432	467	538	540	580
Turkey	86	110	206	285	365	440
China	291	379	423	411	415	415
Argentina	178	214	224	291	323	355
Ukraine	18	32	43	76	120	170
Canada	147	147	143	140	150	155
Belarus	21	38	74	105	100	115
Chile	87	79	90	93	91	91
Others	146	173	219	242	260	289
Total Foreign	5,340	5,810	6,376	6,783	7,039	7,340
United States	3,093	3,067	3,161	3,300	3,354	3,425
Total	8,433	8,877	9,537	10,083	10,393	10,765

Note: Chicken paws are excluded.

Turkey Meat Selected Countries Summary

1,000 Metric Tons (Ready to Cook Equivalent)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Nov
Production						
European Union	1,795	1,946	1,950	2,010	1,985	1,975
Brazil	466	485	489	510	520	535
Canada	167	159	160	161	165	165
Russia	31	70	90	100	100	105
Mexico	11	11	13	14	10	10
South Africa	8	8	8	8	8	8
China	5	6	6	6	6	6
Total Foreign	2,483	2,685	2,716	2,809	2,794	2,804
United States	2,535	2,527	2,592	2,671	2,623	2,703
Total	5,018	5,212	5,308	5,480	5,417	5,507
Total Dom. Consumption						
European Union	1,801	1,911	1,885	1,952	1,935	1,935
Brazil	302	327	348	340	345	355
Mexico	155	163	164	173	169	171
Canada	151	143	150	142	144	147
Russia	72	105	116	119	114	119
China	32	32	40	54	59	71
South Africa	34	34	32	41	53	63
Total Foreign	2,547	2,715	2,735	2,821	2,819	2,861
United States	2,363	2,306	2,273	2,282	2,293	2,353
Total	4,910	5,021	5,008	5,103	5,112	5,214

Turkey Meat Selected Countries Summary

1,000 Metric Tons (Ready to Cook Equivalent)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Nov
Total Imports						
Mexico	144	153	152	160	160	162
European Union	112	99	82	93	90	90
China	27	26	34	48	53	65
South Africa	26	26	24	33	45	55
Russia	41	35	26	19	14	14
Canada	8	8	7	7	7	8
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Foreign	358	347	325	360	369	394
United States	9	11	9	11	10	9
Total	367	358	334	371	379	403
Total Exports						
Brazil	164	158	141	170	175	180
European Union	106	134	147	151	140	130
Canada	25	24	22	23	26	26
Mexico	0	1	1	1	1	1
China	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Foreign	295	317	311	345	342	337
United States	242	264	319	362	338	354
Total	537	581	630	707	680	691

Notes to Readers

The *Livestock and Poultry: World Markets and Trade* circular is designed to give a snapshot of the current situation among the major players in world beef, pork, broiler meat, and turkey meat trade. Summary tables for meat production, imports, exports, and consumption provide an overview.

Data Modifications Prior to 2012

Cattle/Beef:

- The cattle PSDs for the following countries are revised for particular years during the 2008-2011 period due to official trade data revisions: Belarus
- The beef PSDs for the following countries are revised for particular years during the 1991-2011 period on additional production data available: Azerbaijan, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Hong Kong, Iran, Israel, Jamaica, Jordon, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, South Africa, Vietnam
- The cattle and beef PSD series for the "European Union" has been modified to account for Croatia and now represents the EU-28 covering the period 1999 onward.

Swine/Pork:

- The pork PSDs for the following countries are revised for particular years during the 1996-2011 period due to additional trade or production data: Armenia, Cote d'Ivoire, Georgia, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Macau, Moldova, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Philippines, Taiwan, and Vietnam.
- The swine PSD for Canada is revised for 2011 due to official production data revisions.
- The swine and pork PSD series for the "European Union" has been modified to account for Croatia and now represents the EU-28 covering the period 1999 onward.

Broiler Meat:

- The broiler meat PSDs for the following countries are revised for particular years during the 2002-2012 period on additional production data available: Angola, Azerbaijan, Benin, Cuba, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Kinshasa), Georgia, Guatemala, Ghana Haiti, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan. Kuwait, Malaysia, Moldova, Qatar, South Africa, Taiwan, Turkey and Vietnam.
- The broiler meat PSDs for the following countries are revised for particular years during the 2003-2011 period on additional trade data available: Canada, Congo (Brazzaville), European Union, Japan and Oman.

Turkey Meat:

- The turkey meat PSD for the following countries are revised for particular years during the 2011-2012 period on additional trade data available: Russia.

Assumptions

- **BSE:** Forecast assumes a continuation of trade policies due to BSE (bovine spongiform encephalopathy) currently in place by U.S. and Canadian trading partners as of November 7, 2013.
- **Other Diseases (AI, H1N1, FMD):** Forecast reflects policies currently in place as a result of outbreaks as of November 7, 2013.

Conversion Rates

	Beef &Veal	Pork
Conversion Rate	1.40	1.30
HS Codes	Fresh/Chilled: 0201 Frozen: 0202 Processed: 021020 & 160250	Fresh/Chilled: 020311, 020312, 020319 Frozen: 020321, 020322, 020329 Processed: 021011, 021012, 021019, 160241, 160242, 160249
	Broiler Meat	**Turkey Meat**
Conversion Rate	1	1
HS Codes	Fresh/Chilled: 0207.11, 0207.13 Frozen: 0207.12, 0207.14 Processed: 1602.32	Fresh/Chilled: 0207.24, 0207.26, 0207.32, 0207.34, 0207.35 Frozen: 0207.25, 0207.27, 0207.33, 0207.36 Processed: 1602.31

Note: There are several exceptions by country/product. In general, chicken paws are excluded and carabeef (buffalo meat) is included.

Technical Notes

CWE/PWE: All quantities (beef and pork) noted are in Carcass Weight Equivalent (CWE) unless otherwise noted as Product Weight Equivalent (PWE). CWE is the weight of an animal after slaughter and removal of most internal organs, head, and skin. PWE is the actual weight of the meat product exported.

FAS Reports from Overseas Offices

The *Livestock and Poultry: World Markets and Trade* circular is based on post reports submitted since July 2013 and on available secondary information. The individual country reports can be obtained on FAS Online at: http://www.fas.usda.gov/scriptsw/attacherep/default.asp.

PSD Online

The entire USDA PSD database is available electronically on PSD Online. Users can use this system to generate the full set of PSD data for those countries reporting. PSD Online can be reached through http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline.

Additional Resources

Please refer to the USDA-FAS Dairy, Livestock and Poultry website at:
http://www.fas.usda.gov/dlp/livestock_poultry.asp for additional data and analysis.

Situation and outlook information on U.S. livestock and poultry can be obtained from the USDA-Economic Research Service at: http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/LDP/.

Future Releases and Contact Information

Please visit http://www.fas.usda.gov/dlp/livestock_poultry.asp to view archived and future releases. The next release of this circular will be in April 2014.

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