USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Foreign Agricultural Service

October 2015

Livestock and Poultry: World Markets and Trade

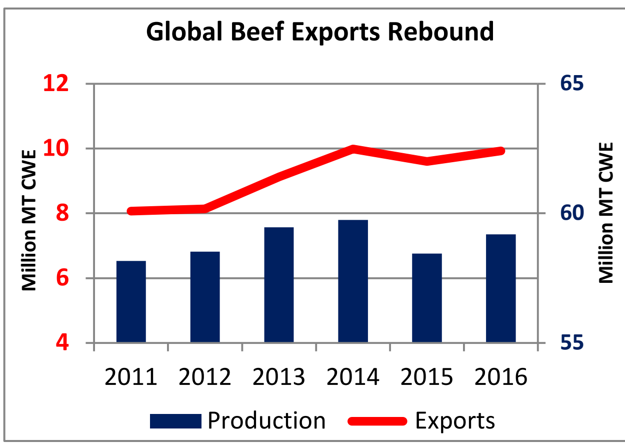
Production and Trade of All Meats to Expand in 2016

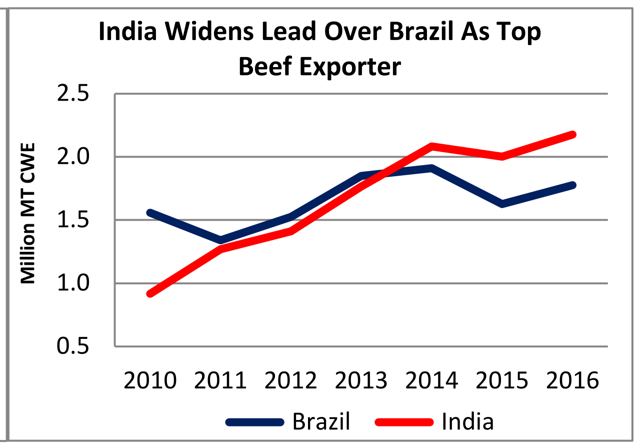
Beef and Veal:

- Global production is forecast to rebound 1 percent higher to 59.2 million tons. Continuing herd expansion will drive production higher for major traders – particularly the United States, India, and Brazil. India continues to expand on growing foreign demand; exports account for 48 percent of production compared to only 18 percent for Brazil. Reduced slaughter will drive Australian production lower as inventories have been depleted and the return of favorable pasture conditions will spur herd rebuilding.

- Exports by major traders are forecast 3 percent higher to 9.9 million tons on stronger demand. Gains are expected for most major traders including India, Brazil, and the United States. India will remain the top exporter as demand improves in Southeast Asia, the Middle East, and North Africa. Brazilian exports will rebound as a weaker real increases competitiveness and the reopening of the Chinese market creates new opportunities.

- U.S. production is expected to rise for the first time since 2010 as cattle inventories recover on improved pasture conditions and lower feed costs. Exports are forecast 6 percent higher as growing domestic supplies put downward pressure on prices. A reduction in Australian exports will enable the United States to regain market share in Asia which will offset stagnant shipments to Canada and Mexico.

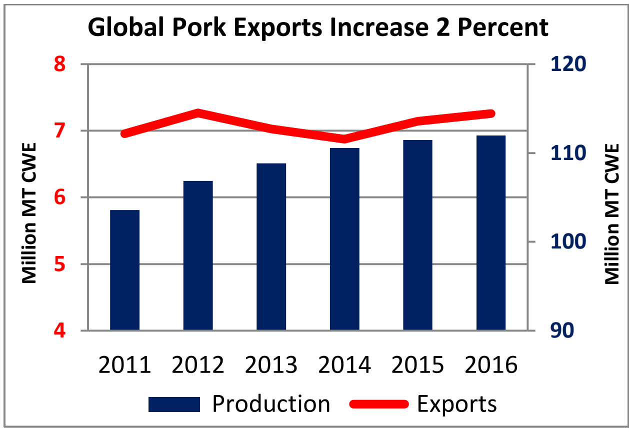


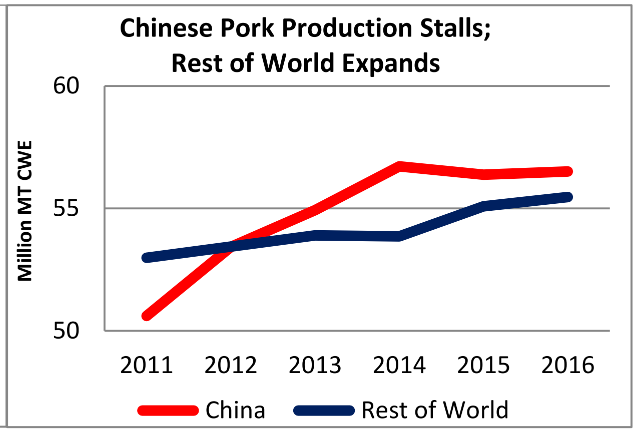


Pork:

- Global production is forecast virtually unchanged at 112.0 million tons on marginal expansion by most countries. After three consecutive years of contraction, Chinese swine inventories are forecast stable in 2016 as lower feed costs and higher pork prices spur a slight increase in sows and improved efficiency (pigs per sow and industry consolidation). However, Chinese pork production will remain flat as a decline in slaughter offsets heavier weights. Russian production is higher on significant capacity investments, industry consolidation, stable feed prices and robust domestic demand.

- Exports by major traders are forecast 2 percent higher to nearly 7.3 million tons as robust supplies drive prices lower, stimulating consumption. Marginal increases in purchases by most major importers will more than offset a further decline in imports by Russia. Among key suppliers, only the United States will undergo significant export expansion.
- U.S. production is forecast up 1 percent to a record 11.3 million tons on continued strong recovery from PEDv. Exports are forecast over 4 percent higher to 2.4 million tons as competitive prices will bolster shipments to most markets, particularly Mexico.



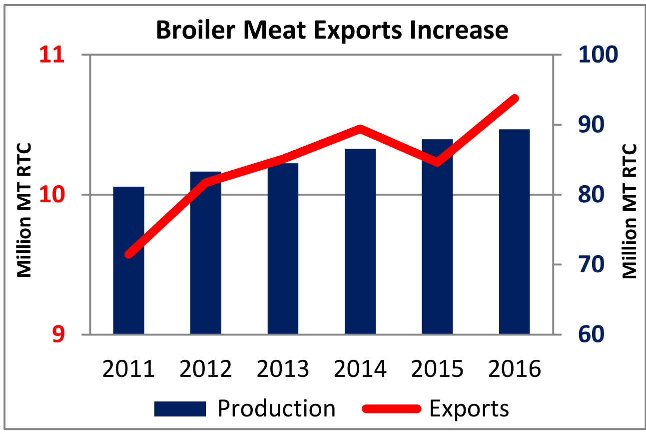


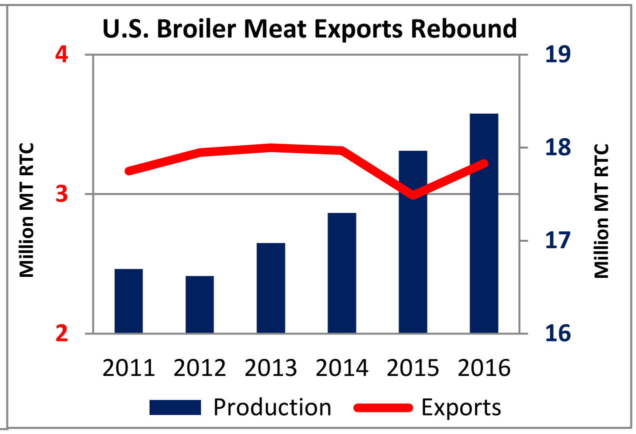
Broiler Meat:

- Global production is forecast to increase 2 percent to a record 89.3 million tons on expansion by all major traders. After surpassing China to become the second largest producer in 2015, Brazil is expected to continue expanding more rapidly due to stable feed costs and increased exports. India, the fastest growing producer, is expected to increase 8 percent on rising demand by a growing middle class.

- Exports by major traders are forecast to rebound 4 percent to a record 10.7 million tons. Shipments will increase by the top three suppliers, Brazil, the United States, and the EU, which account for more than three quarters of world trade. Exports will be driven by robust supplies placing downward pressure on prices, lower prices compared to other animal proteins, and a weak euro and Brazilian real. Although constrained by lower oil prices and weak economic growth, many smaller markets will have marginal improvements in demand.

- U.S. production is forecast to increase 2 percent to a record 18.4 million tons on heavier weights and lower feed costs. Exports are expected to rebound 8 percent to 3.2 million tons as lower prices and greater exportable supplies bolster shipments.





Livestock and Poultry: World Markets and Trade

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Contents

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

Beef and Veal, Pork: 1,000 Tons Carcass Weight Equivalent / Broiler Meat: 1,000 Tons Ready to Cook Equivalent

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 (p)	2016 (f)	Percent Change 2015 to 2016
Production							
Beef and Veal	58,160	58,527	59,467	59,746	58,443	59,196	1.3%
Pork	103,581	106,868	108,823	110,566	111,458	111,962	0.5%
Broiler Meat	81,159	83,282	84,494	86,549	87,944	89,336	1.6%
Total	242,900	248,677	252,784	256,861	257,845	260,494	1.0%
Consumption							
Beef and Veal	56,517	57,047	57,785	57,708	56,466	57,006	1.0%
Pork	103,170	106,260	108,360	110,044	110,944	111,226	0.3%
Broiler Meat	79,835	81,640	82,987	84,952	86,276	87,376	1.3%
Total	239,522	244,947	249,132	252,704	253,686	255,608	0.8%
Imports							
Beef and Veal	6,451	6,679	7,489	7,900	7,559	7,711	2.0%
Pork	6,558	6,858	6,597	6,358	6,438	6,466	0.4%
Broiler Meat	8,228	8,540	8,689	8,893	8,639	8,693	0.6%
Total	21,237	22,077	22,775	23,151	22,636	22,870	1.0%
Exports							
Beef and Veal	8,072	8,138	9,126	9,990	9,601	9,926	3.4%
Pork	6,955	7,268	7,027	6,873	7,145	7,259	1.6%
Broiler Meat	9,573	10,087	10,255	10,470	10,231	10,688	4.5%
Total	24,600	25,493	26,408	27,333	26,977	27,873	3.3%
U.S. Exports							
Beef and Veal	1,263	1,112	1,174	1,167	1,035	1,100	6.3%
Pork	2,357	2,440	2,262	2,203	2,268	2,370	4.5%
Broiler Meat	3,165	3,299	3,332	3,312	2,990	3,221	7.7%
Total	6,785	6,851	6,768	6,682	6,293	6,691	6.3%
U.S. Market Share (%) of Exports Among Major Traders							
Beef and Veal	16%	14%	13%	12%	11%	11%	
Pork	34%	34%	32%	32%	32%	33%	
Broiler Meat	33%	33%	32%	32%	29%	30%	
Combined	28%	27%	26%	24%	23%	24%	

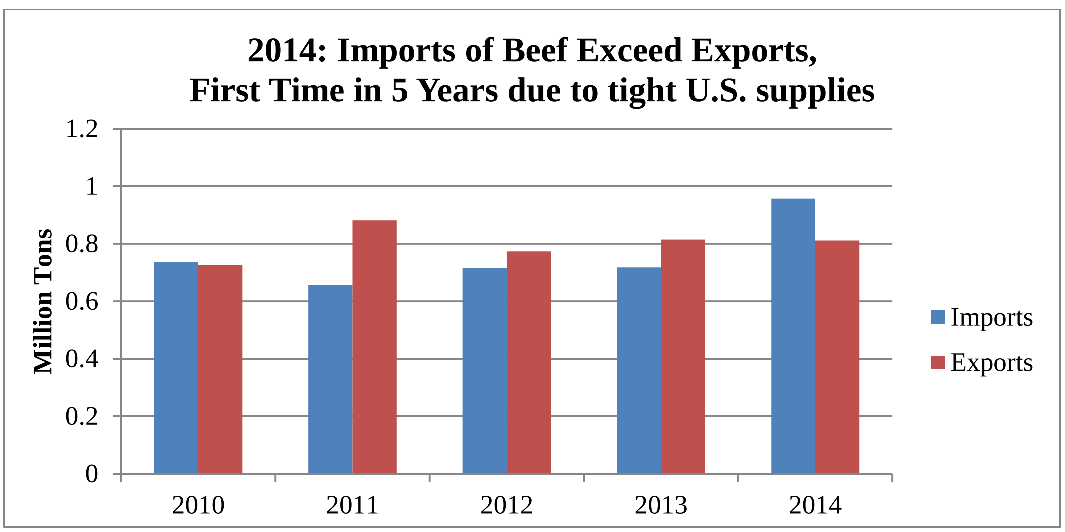
Notes: Totals include only those countries that make up USDA's official PSD database are reported. This means totals do not encompass all production, consumption, and trade, but rather the sum of those countries reported in USDA's database, which represent the most important markets in the world meat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

Special Article: Review of U.S. Tariff Rate Quotas for Beef Imports

Background on U.S. Beef Trade
The United States is the world's largest producer of beef, but also imports more than any other country. U.S. producers specialize in raising high-valued grain-fed cattle, while imports largely consist of lower-value grass-fed lean product that is processed into ground beef. Overall, imports accounted for slightly more than 10 percent of beef supplies in 2014.

From 2010-2013, the United States was a net exporter of beef on a volume-basis. However, imports surpassed exports in 2014 as domestic production declined nearly 6 percent. Falling production was triggered by severe drought in the Southern plains and high feed prices which caused farmers to reduce their herds between 2009 and 2014. Reductions in the cow inventory led to lower production of lean (non-fed) beef increasing demand for lean processing meat. Lower supplies have led beef prices to accelerate, but demand has been resilient. Rising imports of both processing beef and table cuts have offset some, but not all, of the lower production. Elevated cattle prices and improved pasture conditions have spurred expansion in the cattle sector beginning in 2015 with beef production forecast to increase next year. However, in the short-term, cow slaughter will be lower as producers retain beef cows for herd rebuilding and this continues to support demand for imported lean beef.

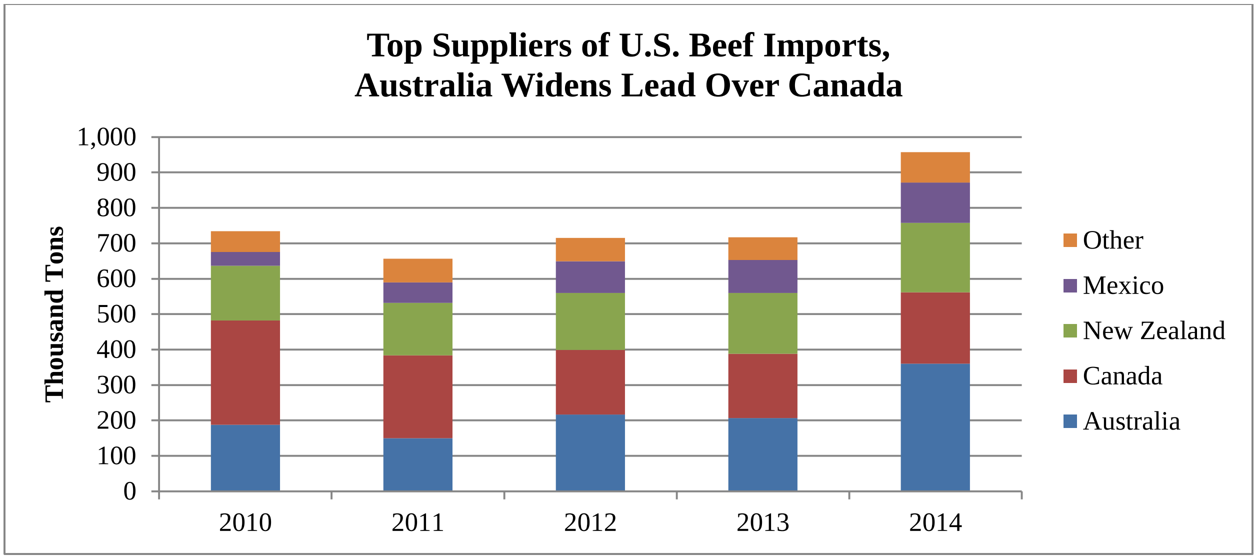
Beef imports[1] totaled $5.3 billion (957,000 tons product weight) in 2014 and exports totaled $6.3 billion (859,000 tons). While imports exceeded exports on volume-basis, the value of exports was greater due to higher average unit values of exports (grain-fed beef) than imports (lean processing beef).



Source: FAS Global Agricultural Trade System

Top Suppliers of Imported Beef
Australia was the leading supplier of U.S. beef imports in 2014, while Canada and New Zealand were a distant second and third. The bulk of shipments from Australia and New Zealand are frozen boneless beef for processing. Shipments from Canada and Mexico are typically higher-valued fresh/chilled product and include beef sold as cuts.

[1] Beef imports include fresh, chilled and frozen muscle cuts under HS headings 0201 and 0202 and exclude processed and prepared products which are not subject to U.S. tariff rate quotas.



Source: FAS Global Agricultural Trade System

Sanitary Requirements for U.S. Beef Imports

Obtaining U.S. beef market access is a multi-step process. Countries must first be approved by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) based on animal disease status. APHIS assesses the risks of introducing animal diseases as a result of trade. In addition, the Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS) certify that foreign food regulatory systems employ equivalent sanitary measures to U.S. standards. Currently, 11 countries are eligible to ship fresh or frozen beef[2] to the United States: Australia, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Mexico, New Zealand, Nicaragua, and Uruguay.

U.S. Tariff Rate Quotas and Imports of Beef in 2014

Country	U.S. Imports 1/		Tariff-rate quota	Quota fill-rate	Rate of duty	
					In-quota	Above-quota
	Tons	*Million dollars*	*Tons*	*Percent*		
Canada	189,614	$1,085	Unlimited	NA	0%	NA
Mexico	108,106	$781	Unlimited	NA	0%	NA
TRQ countries						
Argentina	0	$0	20,000	0%	4.4 cents/kg	26.4%
Australia	344,629	$2,011	418,214 2/	82%	0%	21.1%
Japan	143	$12	200	71%	4.4 cents/kg	26.4%
New Zealand	186,248	$960	213,402	87%	4.4 cents/kg	26.4%
Uruguay	19,162	$154	20,000	96%	4.4 cents/kg	26.4%
Other 3/	55,585	$288	64,805	86%	4.4 cents/kg	26.4%
Total TRQs	605,767	$5,293	716,621	85%		

1/ Imports include fresh/chilled and frozen beef only. Prepared and processed products are not subject to TRQs. Volumes are published by Customs and Border Protection, value is published by U.S. Census Bureau.
2/ Australia's total TRQ includes a WTO quota of 378,214 plus an FTA quota of 40,000 tons. Excludes 4,000 tons at reduced tariff.
3/ The Other TRQ is open to other countries that do not have a country-specific quota.
Sources: U.S. Customs and Border Protection; FAS Global Agricultural Trade System; U.S. International Trade Commission Harmonized Tariff Schedule 2015.

[2] For more information on requirements, see http://www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/portal/fsis/topics/international-affairs/importing-products.

U.S. World Trade Organization (WTO) Tariff Rate Quotas (TRQs)
As a result of the 1995 WTO Uruguay Round Agreement, the United States adopted a system of TRQs for imports of beef. The two-tiered system allows a specified volume of imports per calendar year at a lower (or zero) rate of duty and assigns a higher tariff rate to volumes above-quota. Two types of U.S. TRQs were established through WTO negotiations:

- **Country-Specific TRQs**: Created for Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Uruguay, and Argentina (see table).
- **Other Countries TRQ:** Provides preferential-duty access for other countries that are eligible to ship beef to the United States.

Free Trade Agreement (FTA) TRQs
TRQs are also created via FTAs, which are typically established as a transitional step towards duty-free access. The following agreements expanded beef market access into the United States:

North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA): As of January 2008, NAFTA was fully implemented, resulting in duty-free and unlimited access for beef among the United States, Canada and Mexico. Canada and Mexico are among the top suppliers of U.S. beef imports, accounting for over a third of shipments in 2014.

Australia: Australia received additional quota access in its 2005 FTA with the United States adding to its WTO quota of 378,214 tons. The agreement allowed supplemental duty-free access of 15,000 tons in the second year after enactment with a further 5,000 tons added annually or biannually. An additional quota with a reduced duty rate of 21 percent allows 3,500 tons in the first year and rising to 7,000 tons in 2022. In 2015 and 2016, total duty-free quota access is 418,214 tons with a further 4,000 tons at reduced-duty. Unlimited duty-free access begins in 2023.

CAFTA-DR: The 2004 Dominican Republic-Central America FTA (CAFTA-DR) established preferential quotas for each of the 6 parties: Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua (see table). FTA TRQs are contingent on first filling of the WTO Other Countries quota – currently available to Costa Rica, Honduras, and Nicaragua – which has yet to happen. Currently, these three members are eligible to ship beef to the United States and imports totaled $287 million in 2014. Since the agreement was signed, beef imports from CAFTA-DR countries have risen to nearly 60,000 tons in 2014. In 2020, CAFTA-DR countries will have duty-free unlimited access.

CAFTA-DR Tariff Rate Quotas

Partners	2014 U.S. Beef Imports		FTA TRQs (2015)
	Million dollars	*Tons*	*Tons*
Costa Rica	$47	9,631	15,054
Dominican Republic	$0	0	2,400
El Salvador	$0	0	150
Guatemala	$0	0	0
Honduras	$15	3,013	750
Nicaragua	$226	46,366	15,000
Total of CAFTA-DR	$287	59,010	33,354

Source: U.S. International Trade Commission Harmonized Tariff Schedule 2015.

Other FTAs: Access has also been extended to the following countries through their respective U.S. FTAs: Bahrain, Chile, Colombia, Jordan, Morocco, Oman, Panama, and Singapore. TRQs are granted during the initial period of implementation and become unlimited at full implementation. At this time, only Chile is currently eligible to ship beef to the United States.

Beef Access from Free Trade Agreements

Partner	2015 FTA TRQs (Tons)	First Year of Implementation	Full Implementation (Unlimited Access)
Bahrain	Unlimited	2006	2015
Chile	Unlimited	2004	2007
Colombia	6,078	2012	2021
Morocco	21,350	2006	2020
Oman	26,573	2009	2018
Panama	439	2012	2026
Singapore	Unlimited	2004	2013

Source: U.S. International Trade Commission Harmonized Tariff Schedule 2015

WTO Other Countries TRQ

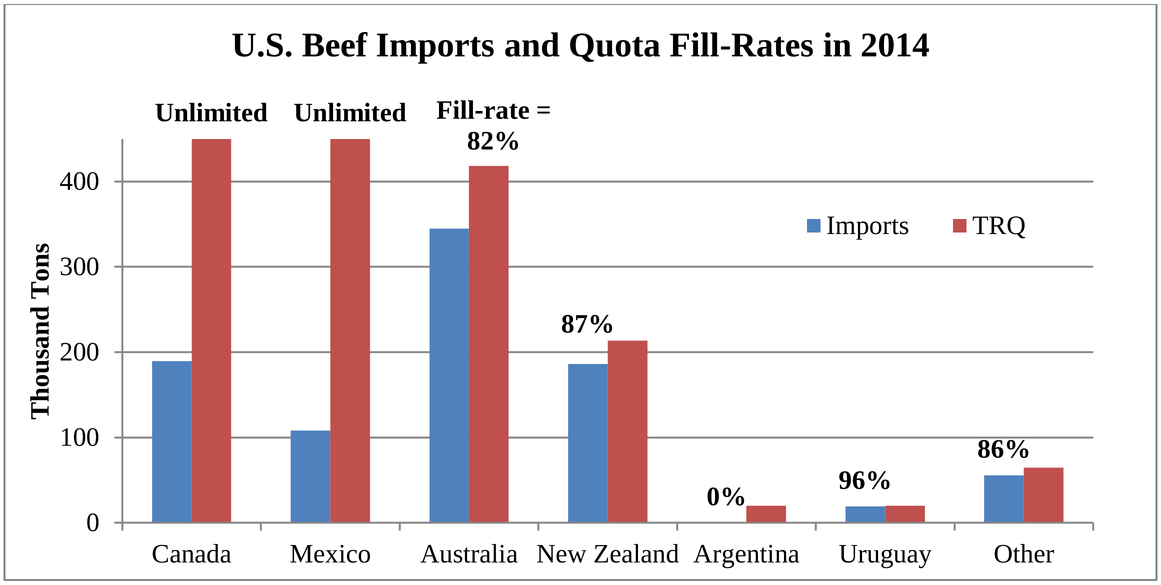
Eligible countries without a country-specific quota can access the "other countries" TRQ of 64,805 tons. Currently, 5 countries (Costa Rica, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, and Nicaragua) use the quota, which provides a preferential duty rate of 4.4 cents per kilogram. Imports above 64,508 must pay the full tariff of 26.4 percent ad valorem.

In 2014, the "other countries quota" reached a fill-rate of 86 percent for the six eligible countries (see figure), reflecting strong U.S. import demand. The fill-rate has climbed steadily over the past 10 years from a low of 45 percent in 2005. Once the WTO quota fills, country-specific TRQs from enacted FTAs will take effect, allowing an additional 33,000 tons for CAFTA-DR countries. As agreements are fully implemented, FTA partners will receive unlimited access, reducing pressure on the other countries TRQ.

Quota Allocation

The United States does not intervene in quota allocation; rather this is at the discretion of the exporting countries. For example, some countries distribute licenses to exporters. Australia maintains a system by which the quota is filled first-come first-served until reaching a fill-rate of 85 percent. The remaining 15 percent is allocated based on historical quota use[3]. The "other countries" quota is first-come first-serve among the eligible countries.

[3] For more information on Australia's quota allocation system, please see: http://www.agriculture.gov.au/SiteCollectionDocuments/ag-food/quota/red-meat/2014/us-beef-2014-order.pdf



Source: U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Future U.S. Market Access

If additional countries receive APHIS and FSIS approval to ship fresh/frozen beef, competition for the other countries quota is likely to accelerate, at least in the short-term. Under the current scenario, if a new country becomes eligible, such as Brazil, imports could either displace shipments from other countries or be imported at the above-quota tariff rate. After 2020, competition by existing countries for the other countries TRQ will lessen as CAFTA-DR is fully implemented. Nicaragua, which accounted for over 70 percent of quota use in 2014, will have unlimited access, creating opportunities for other shippers. Further quota expansion could be obtained through future WTO negotiations (such as further Doha Round discussions) or future FTAs.

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Beef and Veal Selected Countries Summary

1,000 Metric Tons (Carcass Weight Equivalent)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 Oct
Production						
Brazil	9,030	9,307	9,675	9,723	9,425	9,600
European Union	8,114	7,708	7,388	7,443	7,540	7,560
China	6,475	6,623	6,730	6,890	6,750	6,785
India	3,308	3,491	3,800	4,100	4,200	4,500
Argentina	2,530	2,620	2,850	2,700	2,740	2,680
Australia	2,129	2,152	2,359	2,595	2,550	2,300
Mexico	1,804	1,821	1,807	1,827	1,845	1,865
Pakistan	1,536	1,587	1,630	1,675	1,725	1,775
Russia	1,360	1,380	1,380	1,370	1,355	1,300
Canada	1,141	1,060	1,049	1,099	1,025	975
Others	8,750	8,930	9,048	9,248	8,427	8,467
Total Foreign	46,177	46,679	47,716	48,670	47,582	47,807
United States	11,983	11,848	11,751	11,076	10,861	11,389
Total	58,160	58,527	59,467	59,746	58,443	59,196
Total Dom. Consumption						
Brazil	7,730	7,845	7,885	7,896	7,870	7,890
European Union	8,034	7,760	7,520	7,515	7,610	7,620
China	6,449	6,680	7,052	7,297	7,350	7,450
Argentina	2,320	2,458	2,664	2,503	2,510	2,415
India	2,040	2,080	2,035	2,018	2,200	2,325
Russia	2,346	2,398	2,393	2,289	2,047	2,025
Mexico	1,921	1,836	1,873	1,839	1,765	1,730
Pakistan	1,503	1,538	1,576	1,617	1,661	1,706
Japan	1,237	1,255	1,232	1,226	1,210	1,215
Colombia	816	844	805	875	894	901
Others	10,475	10,614	11,142	11,391	9,949	10,058
Total Foreign	44,871	45,308	46,177	46,466	45,066	45,335
United States	11,646	11,739	11,608	11,242	11,400	11,671
Total	56,517	57,047	57,785	57,708	56,466	57,006

Notes: May contain meat of other bovines. From 2015, the following countries are excluded: Albania, Azerbaijan, Cote d'Ivoire, Georgia, Ghana, Jamaica, Senegal and Uzbekistan. The notation of a month beneath a year conveys the month in which the forecast for that year was released.

Beef and Veal Selected Countries Summary

1,000 Metric Tons (Carcass Weight Equivalent)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 Oct
Total Imports						
Russia	994	1,027	1,023	929	700	735
Japan	745	737	760	739	740	727
China	29	99	412	417	600	700
Hong Kong	152	241	473	646	450	500
Korea, South	431	370	375	392	400	454
European Union	365	348	376	372	370	370
Canada	282	301	296	284	290	285
Egypt	217	250	195	270	270	285
Malaysia	167	174	194	205	235	250
Chile	180	187	245	241	200	230
Others	1,956	1,938	2,120	2,068	1,745	1,794
Total Foreign	5,518	5,672	6,469	6,563	6,000	6,330
United States	933	1,007	1,020	1,337	1,559	1,381
Total	6,451	6,679	7,489	7,900	7,559	7,711
Total Exports						
India	1,268	1,411	1,765	2,082	2,000	2,175
Brazil	1,340	1,524	1,849	1,909	1,625	1,775
Australia	1,410	1,407	1,593	1,851	1,815	1,625
New Zealand	503	517	529	579	590	598
Paraguay	197	251	326	389	400	410
Uruguay	320	360	340	350	360	395
Canada	426	335	332	378	375	370
European Union	445	296	244	300	300	310
Mexico	148	200	166	194	245	300
Argentina	213	164	186	197	230	265
Others	539	561	622	594	626	603
Total Foreign	6,809	7,026	7,952	8,823	8,566	8,826
United States	1,263	1,112	1,174	1,167	1,035	1,100
Total	8,072	8,138	9,126	9,990	9,601	9,926

Notes: May contain meat of other bovines. From 2015, the following countries are excluded: Albania, Azerbaijan, Cote d'Ivoire, Georgia, Ghana, Jamaica, Senegal and Uzbekistan. The notation of a month beneath a year conveys the month in which the forecast for that year was released.

Cattle Selected Countries Summary

(in 1,000 head)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 Oct
Total Cattle Beg. Stks						
India	302,500	300,000	299,606	300,600	301,100	301,600
Brazil	190,925	197,550	203,273	207,959	213,035	219,093
China	106,264	103,605	103,434	103,000	100,450	100,250
European Union	87,831	87,054	87,106	87,619	88,388	88,600
Argentina	48,156	49,597	51,095	51,545	51,545	51,995
Australia	27,550	28,506	29,000	29,290	27,600	26,150
Russia	19,970	20,134	19,930	19,564	19,152	18,665
Mexico	21,456	20,090	18,521	17,760	17,120	16,450
Uruguay	11,241	11,232	11,384	11,903	12,053	12,063
Canada	12,155	12,245	12,305	12,220	11,920	11,930
Others	70,023	68,064	66,101	64,052	32,287	31,786
Total Foreign	898,071	898,077	901,755	905,512	874,650	878,582
United States	92,887	91,160	90,095	88,526	89,800	92,900
Total	990,958	989,237	991,850	994,038	964,450	971,482
Production (Calf Crop)						
India	62,500	63,500	65,000	66,000	67,000	68,000
China	44,500	48,000	48,800	47,900	49,000	49,050
Brazil	49,445	49,690	50,185	49,600	48,220	48,250
European Union	30,100	29,800	29,050	29,300	29,300	29,250
Argentina	13,100	13,700	14,000	13,300	13,700	14,000
Australia	9,614	9,121	10,200	9,564	9,500	9,500
Mexico	6,900	6,800	6,700	6,750	6,850	6,925
Russia	7,239	6,920	6,820	6,670	6,520	6,406
New Zealand	4,786	4,926	4,923	5,440	5,178	5,150
Canada	4,640	4,462	4,516	4,606	4,400	4,375
Others	14,649	14,748	14,914	14,512	10,185	10,020
Total Foreign	247,473	251,667	255,108	253,642	249,853	250,926
United States	35,357	34,469	33,730	33,900	34,300	35,000
Total	282,830	286,136	288,838	287,542	284,153	285,926

Notes: May contain other bovines. From 2015, Colombia and Venezuela are excluded. The notation of a month beneath a year conveys the month in which the forecast for that year was released.

Cattle Selected Countries Summary

(in 1,000 head)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 Oct
Total Imports						
Egypt	70	95	100	200	170	220
China	103	117	98	230	100	200
Russia	95	143	97	74	68	80
Canada	73	56	48	45	35	40
Mexico	16	10	30	28	20	25
Japan	12	14	12	11	9	8
Brazil	5	0	0	10	3	3
Argentina	1	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belarus	1	2	1	1	1	0
Others	339	619	715	566	0	0
Total Foreign	715	1,056	1,101	1,165	406	576
United States	2,107	2,283	2,033	2,358	2,225	2,050
Total	2,822	3,339	3,134	3,523	2,631	2,626
Total Exports						
Mexico	1,435	1,539	1,045	1,176	1,300	1,200
Australia	695	620	851	1,298	1,200	1,100
Canada	696	821	1,044	1,245	1,025	925
European Union	689	678	504	499	600	600
Brazil	405	512	689	649	300	300
Uruguay	213	78	41	140	160	140
Ukraine	4	2	11	30	42	55
New Zealand	34	42	33	79	22	25
China	29	26	19	20	20	20
Russia	6	9	14	27	20	20
Others	62	302	236	86	1	1
Total Foreign	4,268	4,629	4,487	5,249	4,690	4,386
United States	194	191	161	108	80	80
Total	4,462	4,820	4,648	5,357	4,770	4,466

Notes: May contain other bovines. From 2015, Colombia and Venezuela and excluded. The notation of a month beneath a year conveys the month in which the forecast for that year was released.

Pork Selected Countries Summary

1,000 Metric Tons (Carcass Weight Equivalent)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 Oct
Production						
China	50,604	53,427	54,930	56,710	56,375	56,500
European Union	22,953	22,526	22,359	22,533	23,000	22,900
Brazil	3,227	3,330	3,335	3,400	3,451	3,510
Russia	2,064	2,175	2,400	2,510	2,630	2,780
Vietnam	2,262	2,307	2,349	2,425	2,450	2,475
Canada	1,817	1,844	1,822	1,805	1,840	1,880
Philippines	1,288	1,310	1,340	1,353	1,370	1,390
Mexico	1,202	1,239	1,284	1,290	1,335	1,385
Japan	1,267	1,297	1,309	1,264	1,270	1,290
Korea, South	837	1,086	1,252	1,200	1,210	1,230
Others	5,729	5,773	5,918	5,706	5,369	5,308
Total Foreign	93,250	96,314	98,298	100,196	100,300	100,648
United States	10,331	10,554	10,525	10,370	11,158	11,314
Total	103,581	106,868	108,823	110,566	111,458	111,962
Total Dom. Consumption						
China	51,108	53,802	55,406	57,169	57,200	57,140
European Union	20,822	20,382	20,147	20,381	20,662	20,582
Russia	3,035	3,239	3,267	3,024	2,929	2,979
Brazil	2,644	2,670	2,751	2,846	2,887	2,931
Japan	2,522	2,557	2,549	2,543	2,545	2,540
Vietnam	2,238	2,275	2,315	2,389	2,412	2,437
Mexico	1,710	1,850	1,956	1,991	2,125	2,195
Korea, South	1,487	1,546	1,628	1,737	1,820	1,857
Philippines	1,432	1,446	1,511	1,552	1,579	1,609
Taiwan	919	906	892	875	898	928
Others	6,916	7,146	7,273	6,887	6,547	6,619
Total Foreign	94,833	97,819	99,695	101,394	101,604	101,817
United States	8,337	8,441	8,665	8,650	9,340	9,409
Total	103,170	106,260	108,360	110,044	110,944	111,226

Note: From 2015, the following countries are excluded: Albania, Armenia, Congo (Brazzaville), Gabon, Georgia, Ghana, Jamaica, North Korea, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Switzerland and Trinidad and Tobago. From 2016, Venezuela is excluded. The notation of a month beneath a year conveys the month in which the forecast for that year was released.

Pork Selected Countries Summary

1,000 Metric Tons (Carcass Weight Equivalent)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 Oct
Total Imports						
Japan	1,254	1,259	1,223	1,332	1,270	1,250
Mexico	594	706	783	818	920	960
China	758	730	770	761	845	850
Korea, South	640	502	388	480	600	625
Hong Kong	432	414	399	347	380	400
Australia	175	194	183	191	230	250
Philippines	145	138	172	200	210	220
Canada	204	240	220	214	220	210
Russia	971	1,077	868	515	300	200
Singapore	97	105	98	117	130	135
Others	924	1,129	1,094	926	831	912
Total Foreign	6,194	6,494	6,198	5,901	5,936	6,012
United States	364	364	399	457	502	454
Total	6,558	6,858	6,597	6,358	6,438	6,466
Total Exports						
European Union	2,150	2,165	2,227	2,166	2,350	2,330
Canada	1,197	1,243	1,246	1,218	1,210	1,210
Brazil	584	661	585	556	565	580
China	244	235	244	277	250	250
Chile	139	180	164	163	185	200
Mexico	86	95	111	117	130	150
Serbia	4	6	4	25	40	45
Australia	41	36	36	37	38	40
Vietnam	32	36	40	40	40	40
South Africa	3	3	5	8	12	14
Others	118	168	103	63	57	30
Total Foreign	4,598	4,828	4,765	4,670	4,877	4,889
United States	2,357	2,440	2,262	2,203	2,268	2,370
Total	6,955	7,268	7,027	6,873	7,145	7,259

Note: From 2015, the following countries are excluded: Albania, Armenia, Congo (Brazzaville), Gabon, Georgia, Ghana, Jamaica, North Korea, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Switzerland and Trinidad and Tobago. From 2016, Venezuela is excluded. The notation of a month beneath a year conveys the month in which the forecast for that year was released.

Swine Selected Countries Summary

(in 1,000 head)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 Oct
Total Beginning Stocks						
China	464,600	468,627	475,922	474,113	465,830	420,200
European Union	152,361	149,809	146,982	146,172	148,310	147,500
Brazil	36,652	38,336	38,577	38,844	39,395	40,150
Russia	17,231	17,258	18,816	19,081	19,405	20,125
Canada	12,615	12,625	12,610	12,940	13,165	13,300
Korea, South	8,449	8,171	9,916	9,912	10,090	10,200
Mexico	9,007	9,276	9,510	9,775	9,700	9,600
Japan	9,768	9,735	9,685	9,537	9,440	9,590
Ukraine	7,960	7,373	7,577	7,922	7,513	7,300
Belarus	3,887	3,989	4,243	3,267	2,924	2,650
Others	2,289	2,285	2,138	2,098	2,308	2,300
Total Foreign	724,819	727,484	735,976	733,661	728,080	682,915
United States	64,725	66,259	66,224	64,775	67,776	68,025
Total	789,544	793,743	802,200	798,436	795,856	750,940
Production (Pig Crop)						
China	670,196	707,427	720,971	729,927	667,000	705,000
European Union	264,655	257,600	257,000	261,750	264,000	263,000
Russia	30,650	34,500	36,000	37,000	38,650	39,750
Brazil	37,750	37,700	37,900	38,470	39,050	39,635
Canada	28,500	28,347	27,376	27,078	27,850	28,000
Mexico	16,975	17,150	17,800	17,600	17,850	19,000
Korea, South	13,308	16,340	16,953	16,812	17,100	17,350
Japan	17,000	17,250	17,350	17,050	17,150	17,200
Ukraine	8,109	8,538	9,465	9,527	9,300	9,000
Belarus	5,425	5,775	5,325	4,850	5,150	5,250
Others	4,659	4,581	4,737	4,985	4,850	4,850
Total Foreign	1,097,227	1,135,208	1,150,877	1,165,049	1,107,950	1,148,035
United States	115,086	116,655	115,135	114,856	120,203	122,975
Total	1,212,313	1,251,863	1,266,012	1,279,905	1,228,153	1,271,010

Note: The notation of a month beneath a year conveys the month in which the forecast for that year was released.

Swine Selected Countries Summary

(in 1,000 head)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 Oct
Total Imports						
Mexico	12	31	10	14	50	50
Ukraine	112	225	231	22	26	30
Canada	3	2	1	3	5	5
Belarus	5	1	3	5	3	3
China	15	20	24	9	2	2
European Union	1	2	1	1	2	2
Korea, South	16	11	2	2	2	2
Russia	782	340	86	8	1	1
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	2	1	1	0	0	0
Others	1	1	1	1	0	0
Total Foreign	949	634	360	65	91	95
United States	5,795	5,656	4,948	4,947	5,525	5,000
Total	6,744	6,290	5,308	5,012	5,616	5,095
Total Exports						
Canada	5,821	5,676	4,784	4,960	5,550	5,050
China	1,563	1,643	1,684	1,737	1,700	1,600
European Union	1,010	741	569	568	580	600
Brazil	6	2	4	2	3	2
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belarus	113	103	52	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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	1	1	0	1	0	0
Total Foreign	8,514	8,166	7,093	7,268	7,833	7,252
United States	30	56	34	19	47	48
Total	8,544	8,222	7,127	7,287	7,880	7,300

Note: The notation of a month beneath a year conveys the month in which the forecast for that year was released.

Broiler Meat Selected Countries Summary

1,000 Metric Tons (Ready to Cook Equivalent)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 Oct
Production						
Brazil	12,863	12,645	12,308	12,692	13,080	13,480
China	13,200	13,700	13,350	13,000	13,025	13,100
European Union	9,320	9,565	9,910	10,330	10,600	10,845
India	2,900	3,160	3,450	3,725	3,900	4,200
Russia	2,575	2,830	3,010	3,260	3,550	3,650
Mexico	2,906	2,958	2,907	3,025	3,100	3,160
Argentina	1,770	2,014	2,060	2,050	2,060	2,100
Turkey	1,619	1,707	1,924	1,956	1,980	1,990
Thailand	1,350	1,550	1,500	1,570	1,650	1,650
Indonesia	1,515	1,540	1,550	1,565	1,625	1,640
Others	14,447	14,992	15,549	16,077	15,408	15,156
Total Foreign	64,465	66,661	67,518	69,250	69,978	70,971
United States	16,694	16,621	16,976	17,299	17,966	18,365
Total	81,159	83,282	84,494	86,549	87,944	89,336
Total Dom. Consumption						
China	13,016	13,543	13,174	12,830	12,880	12,985
European Union	9,010	9,198	9,498	9,906	10,160	10,375
Brazil	9,422	9,139	8,829	9,137	9,344	9,604
India	2,891	3,156	3,445	3,716	3,892	4,193
Mexico	3,474	3,568	3,582	3,738	3,853	3,922
Russia	3,013	3,356	3,520	3,676	3,775	3,735
Japan	2,105	2,214	2,209	2,226	2,245	2,250
Argentina	1,556	1,723	1,729	1,773	1,861	1,876
South Africa	1,503	1,582	1,556	1,572	1,635	1,665
Indonesia	1,515	1,540	1,550	1,565	1,625	1,640
Others	18,670	19,275	20,204	20,779	20,010	19,898
Total Foreign	66,175	68,294	69,296	70,918	71,280	72,143
United States	13,660	13,346	13,691	14,034	14,996	15,233
Total	79,835	81,640	82,987	84,952	86,276	87,376

Notes: Chicken paws are excluded. From 2015, the following countries are excluded: Bahrain, Georgia, Iran, Jamaica and Moldova. From 2016, Venezuela is excluded. The notation of a month beneath a year conveys the month in which the forecast for that year was released.

Broiler Meat Selected Countries Summary

1,000 Metric Tons (Ready to Cook Equivalent)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 Oct
Total Imports						
Japan	895	877	854	888	900	875
Saudi Arabia	745	750	838	775	900	850
Mexico	578	616	682	722	760	770
European Union	734	727	671	709	710	720
Iraq	598	610	673	722	690	710
South Africa	326	371	355	369	420	440
Hong Kong	410	300	272	299	360	380
Angola	287	301	321	365	240	260
China	238	254	244	260	250	260
Cuba	134	196	182	186	210	235
Others	3,234	3,487	3,542	3,545	3,141	3,140
Total Foreign	8,179	8,489	8,634	8,840	8,581	8,640
United States	49	51	55	53	58	53
Total	8,228	8,540	8,689	8,893	8,639	8,693
Total Exports						
Brazil	3,443	3,508	3,482	3,558	3,740	3,880
European Union	1,044	1,094	1,083	1,133	1,150	1,190
Thailand	467	538	504	546	580	570
China	422	411	420	430	395	375
Turkey	206	284	337	379	340	360
Argentina	224	295	334	278	200	225
Ukraine	42	75	141	167	180	190
Canada	143	141	150	137	130	140
Belarus	74	105	105	113	120	100
Chile	90	93	88	87	95	100
Others	253	244	279	330	311	337
Total Foreign	6,408	6,788	6,923	7,158	7,241	7,467
United States	3,165	3,299	3,332	3,312	2,990	3,221
Total	9,573	10,087	10,255	10,470	10,231	10,688

Notes: Chicken paws are excluded. From 2015, the following countries are excluded: Bahrain, Georgia, Iran, Jamaica and Moldova. From 2016, Venezuela is excluded. The notation of a month beneath a year conveys the month in which the forecast for that year was released.

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, and broiler meat trade.

Exclusions Beginning in 2015:

- Cattle: Colombia and Venezuela.
- Beef: Albania, Azerbaijan, Cote d'Ivoire, Georgia, Ghana, Jamaica, Senegal and Uzbekistan.
- Pork: Albania, Armenia, Congo (Brazzaville), Gabon, Georgia, Ghana, Jamaica, North Korea, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Switzerland and Trinidad and Tobago.
- Broiler Meat: Bahrain, Georgia, Iran, Jamaica and Moldova.

Exclusions Beginning in 2016:

- Pork: Venezuela
- Broiler Meat: Venezuela

Data Modifications Prior to 2014:

Cattle/Beef:

- The cattle PSD for the following country are revised for particular years during the 1990-2013 period on additional official production data available: Belarus
- The beef PSDs for the following countries are revised for particular years during the 1991-2013 period on additional/revised official production data available: Algeria, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Colombia, Congo (Brazzaville), Cote d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Israel, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Oman, Peru, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, and United States.
- The beef PSDs for the following countries are revised for particular years during the 2001-2013 period on additional/revised trade data available: Azerbaijan, Dominican Republic, Ghana, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Vietnam, and United States.

Swine/Pork:

- The swine PSD for the following country are revised for particular years during the 1990-2013 period on additional official production data available: Belarus
- The pork PSDs for the following countries are revised for particular years during the 1996-2013 period due to additional/revised official production data: Angola, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Cuba, Ecuador, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Macau, New Zealand, Norway, Serbia, South Africa and the United States.
- The pork PSDs for the following countries are revised for particular years during the 2010-2013 period due to additional/revised official trade data: Armenia, Bahamas, Ghana, Jamaica, Serbia.

Broiler Meat:

- The broiler meat PSDs for the following countries are revised for particular years during the 1992-2013 period on additional production data available: Belarus, Malaysia, South Africa, Taiwan, and Vietnam.
- The broiler meat PSDs for the following countries are revised for particular years during the 2000-2013 period on additional trade data available: Angola, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Philippines, and the United States.

Assumptions

- **Diseases:** Forecast reflects disease (avian influenza, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, etc.) policies and restrictions in place as of October 9, 2015 and assumes their continuation.

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 January 2015 and on available secondary information. The individual country reports can be obtained on FAS Online at: http://gain.fas.usda.gov/Pages/Default.aspx.

PSD Online

The entire USDA PSD database is available online at: 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/commodities/livestock-and-meats 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/ldpm-livestock,-dairy,-and-poultry-outlook/.

Future Releases and Contact Information

Please visit http://www.fas.usda.gov/data/livestock-and-poultry-world-markets-and-trade to view archived and future releases. The next release of this circular will be in April 2016.

To receive the circular via email, go to: https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDAFAS/subscriber/new.

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