

MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS

World meat production in 2022 is forecast at 360 million tonnes (in carcass weight equivalent), up by 1.2 percent from 2021. Much of the expansion is foreseen to originate in Asia, mainly for pig meat in China, amid recovery from the African swine fever disease, and in South America, notably for bovine and poultry meats, reflecting solid international demand, which will likely be offset by expected production declines in Europe. Meat production systems worldwide could register setbacks in 2022 amid producer margin erosion resulting from rising input costs, animal diseases and unfavourable weather conditions. In some countries, this situation has led to high and premature liquidation of animals, inducing carcass weight to decline, reduced overall meat production, or the scaling down of production to ensure financial buoyancy. While COVID-19-related physical-distancing requirements have been significantly relaxed, they continue to disrupt meat production value chains and limit the normal market functioning in some countries.

World meat trade in 2022 is forecast to total nearly 42 million tonnes, down by 0.8 percent from 2021, principally due to a predicted decline in pig meat imports by China because of rising internal production and lower domestic prices earlier in the year. Meat imports across many other countries are likely to be subdued, reflecting economic downturns and high world meat prices. By contrast, meat purchases by several countries are expected to increase, including the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the European Union, the United States of America and the Republic of Korea, mainly because of higher internal demand. Nevertheless, tight supplies and high domestic demand will likely limit meat shipments from large exporters, such as the European Union, the United States of America, Canada and New Zealand. By contrast, higher meat exports are forecast for Brazil, China, Türkiye, India and Thailand, benefitting from high domestic availabilities and the strength of the United States dollar.

After rising almost uninterruptedly since October 2020, the FAO Meat Price Index reached an all-time high in June 2022, driven mainly by tight supplies across nearly all meat types from key exporting countries. Meanwhile, global meat import demand has been sluggish in recent months, impacted by economic downturns, high food import costs and financial constraints, less-buoyant food service sales, and increased domestic availability in a few large meat-producing countries.

For additional analyses and updates, see:

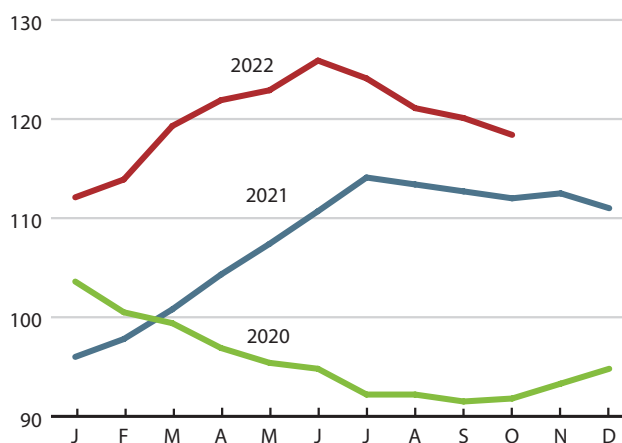
Meat Market Review
https://www.fao.org/markets-and-trade/publications/en/?news_files=113402

Meat Market Review: Emerging trends and outlook 2022 (forthcoming)

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FAO INTERNATIONAL MEAT PRICE INDEX (2014–2016 = 100)



Source: FAO

WORLD MEAT MARKET AT A GLANCE

	2020	2021 <i>estim.</i>	2022 <i>f'cast</i>		Change: 2022 over 2021
			June	Nov.	
	million tonnes (carcass weight equivalent)				%
WORLD BALANCE					
Production	340.3	355.7	360.5	360.1	1.2
Bovine meat	71.9	72.8	73.2	73.9	1.4
Poultry meat	136.1	137.9	138.8	138.8	0.6
Pig meat	109.9	122.4	125.6	124.6	1.8
Ovine meat	16.2	16.3	16.6	16.5	0.9
Trade	41.7	42.0	42.3	41.6	-0.8
Bovine meat	11.7	12.1	12.4	12.7	5.2
Poultry meat	15.5	15.8	16.2	16.2	2.8
Pig meat	13.0	12.7	12.2	11.3	-11.3
Ovine meat	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
SUPPLY AND DEMAND INDICATORS					
Per caput food consumption:					
World (kg/year)	43.1	44.7	45.1	44.9	0.3
Trade - share of prod. (%)	12.3	11.8	11.7	11.6	-2.0
FAO MEAT PRICE INDEX (2014–2016=100)	2020	2021	2022 Jan–Oct.		% Change Jan/Oct 2022 over Jan/Oct 2021
	96	108	120		12.2

Source: FAO