

MEAT MARKET REVIEW

Emerging trends and outlook

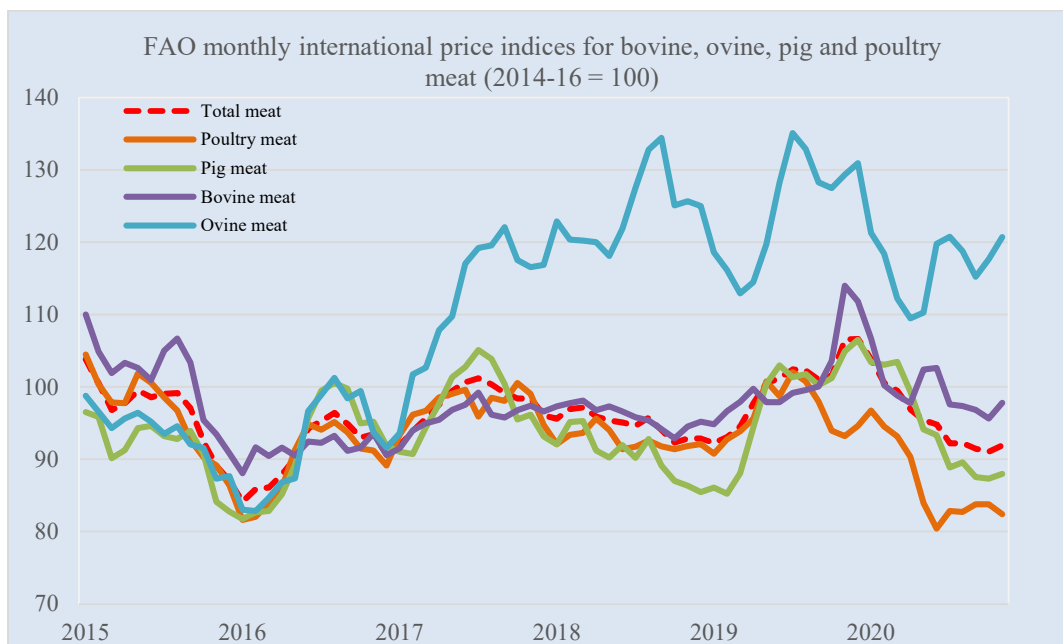
Highlights

- International meat prices rose in November, but still below pre-pandemic levels.
- World meat production is falling, affected by African swine fever (ASF) and the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Induced by East Asian demand, world trade in poultry, pig and ovine meats is rising.
- Limited cattle supplies and weak demand are constraining global bovine meat production and trade growth.

Global meat prices

Meat prices rose in November but remained below pre-COVID levels

The FAO Meat Price Index averaged 91.9 points in November, up 0.8 points (0.9 percent) from October, marking the first month-on-month increase since January, but still 14.6 points (13.7 percent) below the same month last year. After four months of consecutive declines, international bovine meat prices increased due to robust import demand from China and tight supplies from Oceania. Pig meat prices recovered slightly, underpinned by a fast pace of purchases by China amidst low availability of slaughter-ready animals in Brazil, while Germany and Poland remaining barred from exporting to the Asian market over African swine fever outbreaks. Ovine meat prices also rose, mainly because of firm import demand from China and low supplies from Oceania. By contrast, poultry meat quotations fell, reflecting increased export availabilities in leading producers amidst subdued international import demand.



International prices of most meat categories trended downward from January to November this year. Quotations for poultry and pig meats fell by nearly 15 percent, followed by those of bovine meat by 8.3 percent and ovine meat by 0.5 percent, respectively. The downward trend of bovine meat prices reflects the curtailment of imports by many leading meat importing countries due to reduced food services sales, lower household incomes and logistical hurdles that resulted

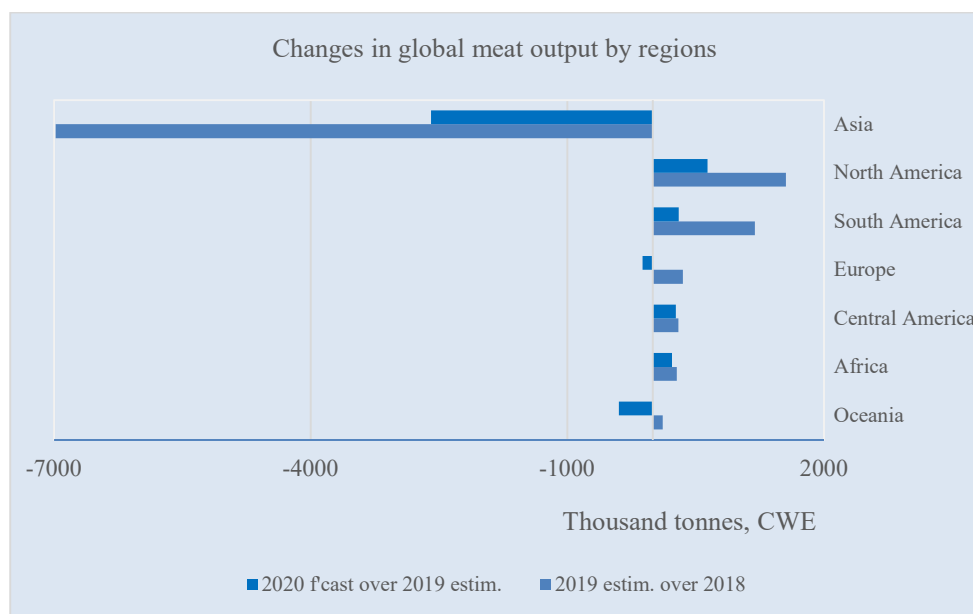
from the global health crisis. Severe foreign exchange limitations because of reduced inward remittances, shrunken tourism-related revenues, and weakened export incomes also contributed to cuts in purchases by several countries. International meat prices could have fallen more, if not for the sharp rise in imports by China.

Trends in overall meat production and trade

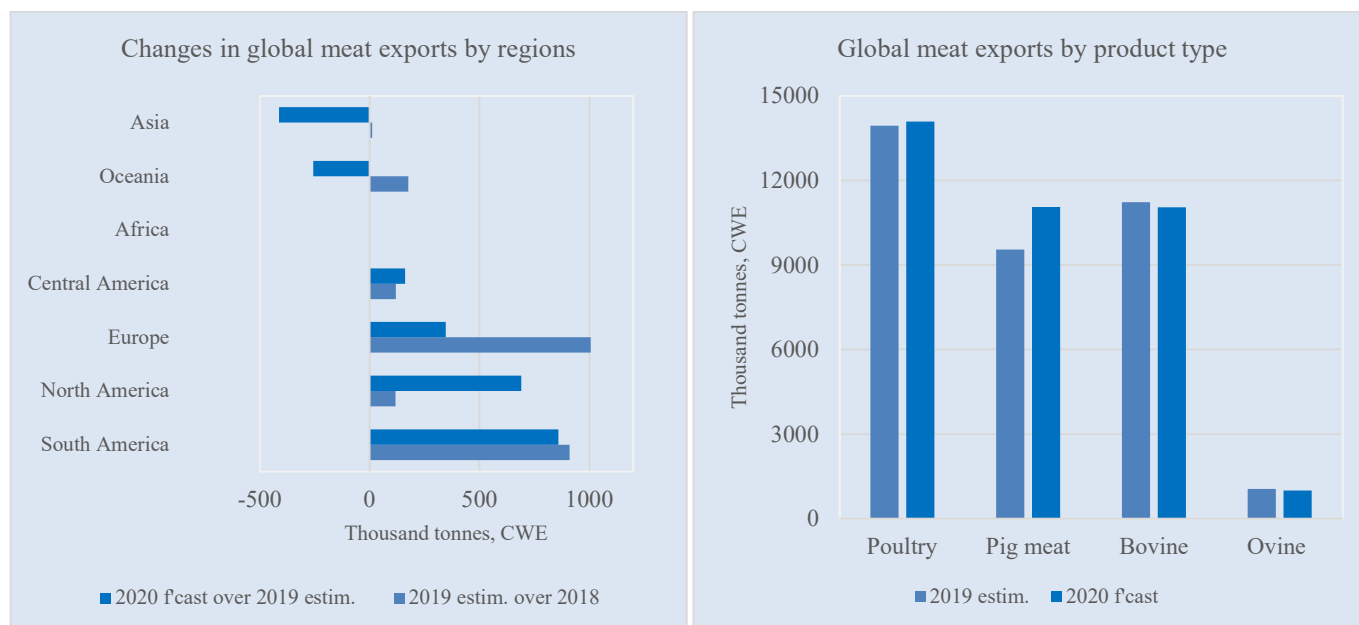
Despite a drop in world meat production, trade is expanding

At the global level, **total meat production**¹ is forecast to reach 337.3 million tonnes (in carcass weight equivalent) in 2020, down 0.5 percent from 2019, representing a second year of decline. While the latest forecast is markedly less downbeat than the earlier projection, much of the foreseen year-on-year decline reflects the drop in pig meat output. The continued impact of the African swine fever viral disease in East Asia, especially China, was primarily behind the global fall in pig meat output in 2020. Besides, bovine meat output is also forecast to fall in some leading producers, caused by the limited availability of animal for slaughter (in **Australia** and **Brazil**) and difficulties associated with purchasing animals (**India**). By contrast, poultry and ovine meat outputs are forecast to increase. The total poultry meat production in 2020 is forecast at 137 million tonnes, growing by 2.6 percent year-on-year, underpinned by a sharp rise in demand in China, induced by large meat deficit and high pig meat prices. Across all sectors, meat production growth rates are slowing down due to widespread import curtailments, intentional production cuts (for example, poultry meat in Brazil) to balance supply with demand, and to minimize potential financial losses from slaughtering and processing delays.

The **world's meat trade** in 2020 is forecast to reach 37.6 million tonnes, growing by 3.9 percent year-on-year, albeit slower than the 6.9 percent registered in 2019. **China** is driving the trade expansion, with a 44 percent increase in meat imports, leading to nearly 11 million tonnes and accounting for one-third of the global meat trade. The **United States of America** and **Canada**, among others, may purchase more. By contrast, a large group of leading importers are likely to curtail imports, including the **Republic of Korea**, the **United Arab Emirates**, the **Russian Federation**, **South Africa** and the **European Union**, consistent with the negative impacts of market disruptions and the economic recession, caused by the worldwide health crisis. Regarding exports, **Brazil**, the **United States of America**, **Canada**, **Mexico**, the **Russian Federation** and the **European Union** are likely to supply much of the expanded demand for meat.



¹ This refers to the total volume of meat derived from bovine, pig, poultry, ovine and other animals, in carcass weight equivalents.



Poultry meat

Demand for alternative meats is inducing growth in poultry meat production and trade

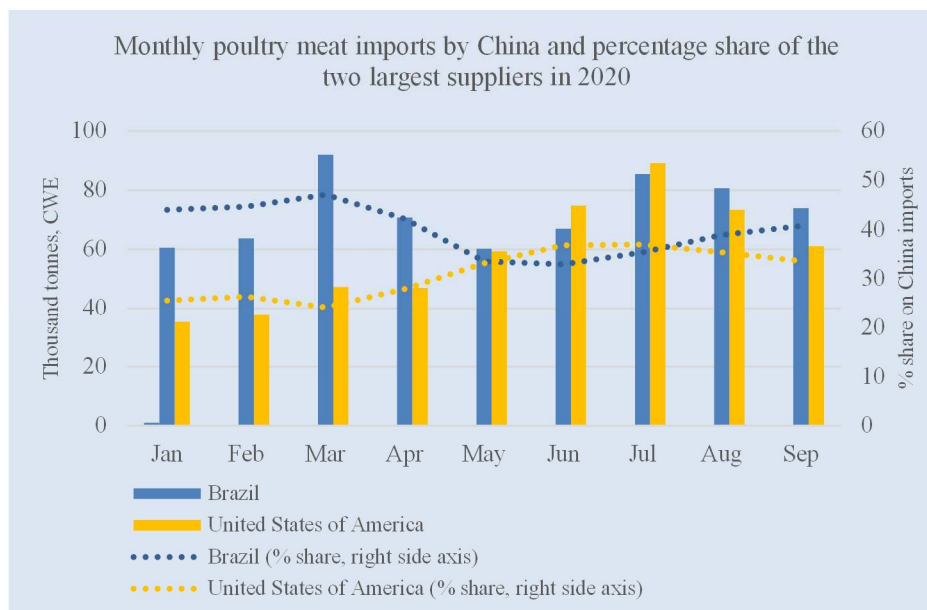
The total **poultry meat production** in the world in 2020 is forecast to rise by 2.6 percent to 137 million tonnes. The foreseen increase in production is mainly due to consumers' efforts to substitute pig and bovine meats with alternatives. Consumers appear to have attached to poultry due to its relative affordability, leading to cascading effects through poultry value chains from production to foreign trade. However, lower food services sales, intentional production curbs and Avian Influenza (AI) outbreaks have dampened production growth rate in 2020, roughly halving the growth rate in 2019.

China, the **United States of America**, **Brazil**, **South Africa** and **Mexico** are likely to be the main contributors to the increased output in 2020, while reductions are likely in **India** and the **European Union**, among others. In **China**, production is forecast to grow by about 12 percent, to 26 million tonnes, stimulated by significant investments. Likewise, a surge in output is likely to occur in the *Americas*. After several months of contractions due to lower slaughtering and processing, some normalcy returned since August, enhancing production prospects in the **United States of America**, which could lead to a 1.6 percent annual growth rate. In **Brazil**, the output is stepping up, albeit at a slower pace than the preceding three years, reflecting increases in the cost of production amid higher maize and soybean meal prices and expenses required to implement the COVID-19 protocols in slaughterhouses. Despite the health crisis-induced constraints and the economic recession, **Mexico** is forecast to increase its output on account of expanding domestic demand and benefitting from the status of being free from bird flu. In **South Africa** too, production is surging by 8 percent, to about 1.9 million tonnes, underpinned by lower feed costs with maize crop registering a historical high in the 2019/20 Marketing Year.

By contrast, poultry meat output in **India** may fall by about 10 percent due to lower demand, and temporary limitations of labour, as workers left home with the spread of COVID-19 in main production centres. The decline also reflects a fall in consumption and production, stemming from a rumour in the first quarter that poultry meat consumption leads to COVID-19 infections. In the **European Union**, reduced food services sales, closure of schools and collapsed tourism incomes are triggering an output contraction by about 1.6 percent, to 14 million tonnes.

The world's **total poultry meat exports** in 2020 are forecast to increase by 1.1 percent to 14.1 million tonnes, principally driven by sustained increases in imports by Asian countries, especially **China** and **Viet Nam**. These two countries have escalated purchases to quell surging pig meat prices, caused by the ASF-related production shortfalls. Despite the application of import restrictions over concerns regarding COVID-19 transmission through food and food packaging

materials, **China** is by far the most prominent market, where import orders may surge by over 36 percent. By September this year, China had already exceeded the annual import volume in 2019, mostly benefitting the **United States of America** and **Brazil**. By contrast, a range of leading poultry meat importing countries, including **South Africa**, the **European Union**, the **United Arab Emirates** and **Saudi Arabia**, are forecast to cut imports. In most cases, market disruptions, economic distresses, and increases in import tariffs to overcome balance of payments difficulties are behind the declines.



The **United States of America**, **Turkey**, the **Russian Federation**, **Brazil** and **Belarus** are likely to supply much of the anticipated rise in poultry meat imports in 2020. The **United States of America** has greatly benefitted from the regained entry into the Chinese poultry market in 2019, offsetting reductions elsewhere such as Angola and Cuba. **Brazil** is likely to remain the world's leading poultry meat exporter, which is forecast to register a 1.3 percent growth. Nevertheless, a growth slowdown is more likely because of restrained production and increased competition in crucial markets, including Saudi Arabia, Japan, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and South Africa. The **Russian Federation** is expanding poultry exports, probably by about 25 percent, despite some Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI)-related import suspensions by some trading partners. Likewise, **Turkey** and **Belarus** may register higher deliveries, almost all moving to their respective neighbours. By contrast, the **European Union** and **Thailand**, among others, are likely to reduce shipments. Exports from the **European Union** are forecast to contract by 5.5 percent, to 1.7 million tonnes, due to pandemic-related import cutbacks and HPAI-related cancellations of Polish poultry consignments. After six years of consecutive expansions, shipments from **Thailand** are forecast to fall by 1.5 percent in 2020. Deliveries in the first ten months of this year have dropped by 2.7 percent compared with the corresponding period last year.

Bovine meat

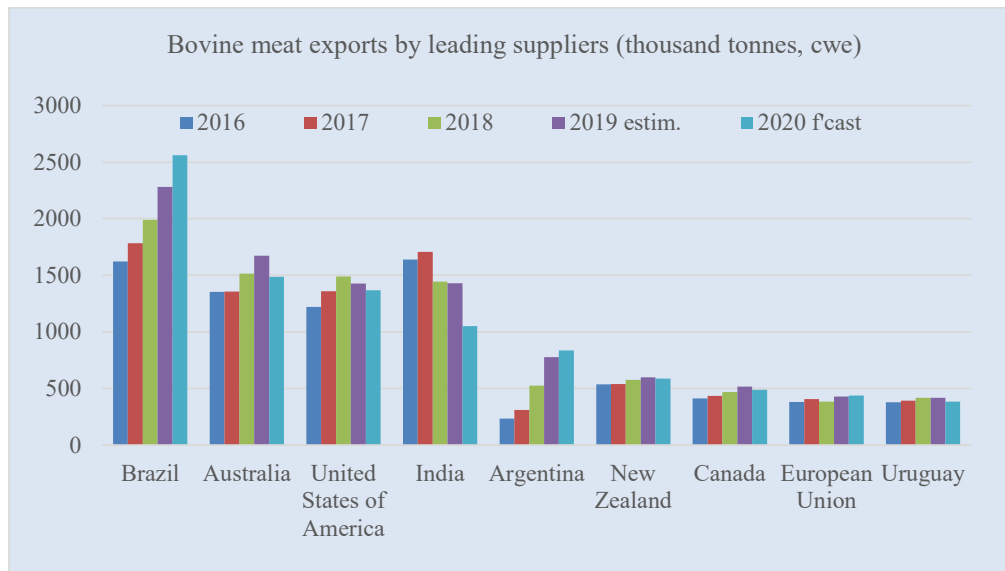
Limited cattle supplies and weak demand are causing production and trade in bovine meat to fall

Bovine meat output in the world is forecast to contract by 1.2 percent year-on-year, to 71.9 million tonnes, with much of the decline to occur in **India**, **Australia**, **Brazil** and the **European Union**. A sharp drop in the productivity of slaughterhouses associated with restrictions on the transportation of animals is causing **India's** bovine meat production to fall by nearly 15 percent, to slightly over 2 million tonnes. Nonetheless, India's cattle population, including water buffalos, is continuing to expand. In **Australia**, the production is dropping by around 14 percent, to 2.1 million tonnes, as a herd rebuilding phase is underway, following a sharp drop in the national livestock due to the bush fires and increased slaughter in previous years. Bovine meat outputs are forecast to fall in **Brazil** and the **European Union**, by 1.3 percent and 1.5 percent respectively,

stemming from lower cattle inventories and the new health protocols but partially moderated by vibrant imports from China.

Elsewhere, bovine meat output may moderately expand in **China, Argentina** and **Mexico**. Heavier carcass weights and modern farms are enabling **China** to drive a production increase of 1.6 percent, to 6.8 million tonnes. In **Argentina**, investments in slaughtering capacity and cold storage volumes are behind the 1.8 percent growth in output this year. In **Mexico**, improvements to production practices continue to support an increase in production. Despite temporary disruptions to slaughtering and processing, output in the **United States of America** may remain stable, reflecting the measures adopted to improve plant workers' safety.

After three years of expansions, the **total bovine meat exports** in the world are forecast to decline by 1.7 percent, to 11.0 million tonnes. Much of the anticipated contraction is attributable to widespread import cuts, such as in **Viet Nam, the United Arab Emirates, Egypt, Indonesia** and **Mexico**, stemming from economic distresses and associated shifts by consumers to less-expensive meat products, especially poultry meat. Despite the predicted global trade contraction, in **China**, bovine meat imports are forecast to rise by 20 percent, to over 3 million tonnes, mainly driven by the large pig meat deficit and the rising purchasing power of the middle-class. Among others, the **United States of America** and **Canada** may also raise bovine meat imports.



Despite the anticipated decline in total exports, a few countries, especially **Brazil, Argentina, Mexico, Belarus** and **South Africa**, are heading to step-up bovine meat shipments. Increased demand from China is the prime driver of higher sales by **Brazil** and **Argentina**. The two countries have seen their exports to China, from January to October, up by 65 and 9 percent, respectively, compared with the same period last year. By contrast, **India, Australia, the United States of America** and **Uruguay**, among others, are projected to reduce exports. In **India**, shipments from January to September compared with the same period last year had fallen by 19 percent due to lockdowns and animal transportation difficulties. In **Australia**, bovine meat exports are set to fall by 11 percent, reflecting limited cattle available for slaughter due to the ongoing herd rebuilding and Chinese import suspensions from some abattoirs. Shipments from the **United States of America** may also contract, by about 4 percent to 1.4 million tonnes, as Mexico cuts down imports due to economic hardships and the depreciation of the peso relative to the dollar. **Uruguay's** exports may also drop, reflecting elevated production costs, high exports of live animals in previous years and COVID-19-related processing difficulties.

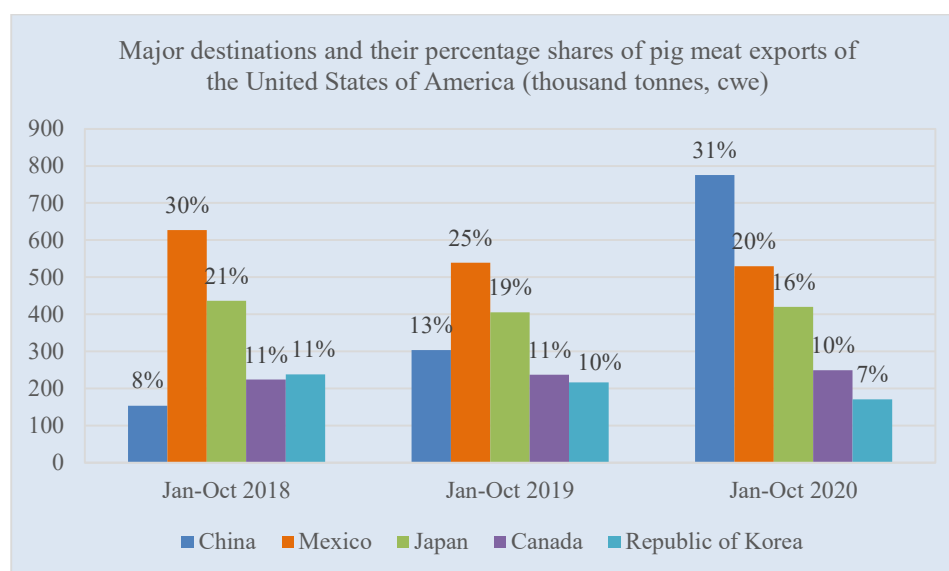
Pig meat

Despite a production contraction, pig meat trade is rising

Global **pig meat output** is forecast at 105.3 million tonnes in 2020, down 4.0 percent from 2019, primarily due to ASF-induced production contractions in **China**, the **Philippines** and **Viet Nam**. Output in the **European Union** may also decline. After a 21 percent fall in production in 2019, **China's** pig meat production is forecast to contract by 4 percent in 2020, to 38.9 million tonnes. The relatively smaller contraction reflects a sharper recovery of the country's pig population. Significantly large investments have been made in recent years to advance the pig genetics base, helping a faster recovery. ASF is also mainly behind the expected output contractions in the **Philippines** and **Viet Nam**. Reflecting the reported cases of ASF in some wild boars and export restrictions, especially to Asian markets, the **European Union's** pig meat output is forecast to fall by 0.4 percent; though moderated by an increase in carcass weight.

By contrast, output increases are forecast in the **United States of America**, the **Russian Federation**, **Brazil**, **Canada** and **Mexico**. In the **United States of America**, a rise in pig inventory is behind the anticipated output expansion of 1.9 percent, resulting in total production of 12.8 million tonnes. However, the industry is negatively affected by the reduced utilization of packer capacity and lower labour force participation. In the **Russian Federation**, the output is likely to grow by 6 percent to 4.2 million tonnes, stimulated by investments in large-scale farms and vibrant global demand. **Brazil** is benefitting from the continued government support, while in **Canada**, increased slaughter numbers and carcass weight, along with an increase in global import demand, are driving an output expansion.

Total pig meat exports in the world are forecast to reach 11.1 million tonnes in 2020, up 16 percent year-on-year. China is forecast to account for 47 percent of global pig meat imports, growing by almost 80 percent year-on-year, to over 5 million tonnes. Notable growth in imports is also forecast in **Viet Nam**, reflecting losses due to ASF. By contrast, the **Republic of Korea** and **Japan**, among others, are likely to purchase less, because of reduced restaurant sales and high retail prices.



Regarding exports, the **United States of America**, **Brazil**, the **European Union**, but also **Canada**, **Mexico**, the **Russian Federation** and **Chile** are benefitting from this year's surge in Asian demand. Up to October, the **United States of America** has almost tripled deliveries to China from 303 000 to 775 000 tonnes. Although sales to some trading partners may fall, **Brazil's** deliveries to Asia, mainly China and Viet Nam, have been rising, sustaining the country's overall exports. Despite the ban imposed on German pig meat from several countries, the **European Union** is expected to conclude the year with an increase in sales of 6 percent. Ample export availabilities, and government support through the Emergency Support

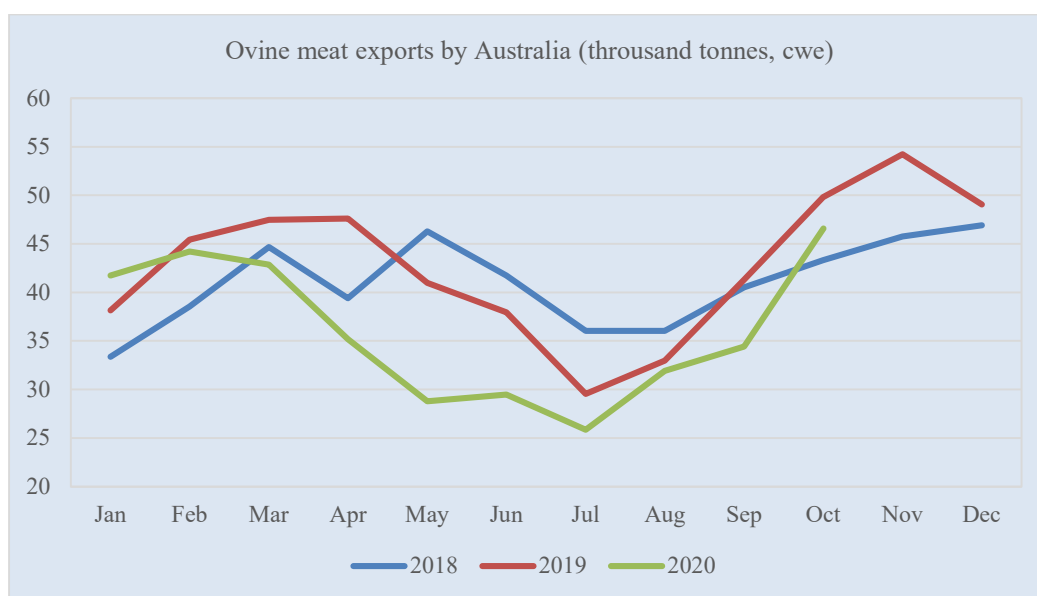
Fund are assisting **Canada** to raise exports. **Mexico** sold eight times more pig meat to China in the first nine months of this year compared with the same period last year. In the **Russian Federation**, market access gained in Viet Nam at the end of 2019 is helping the country to sustain export expansions. From January to October this year, 31 percent of pig meat exports went to Viet Nam. **Chile's** export expansion is principally due to the opening of the Chinese market.

Ovine meat

Ovine meat output is to remain stable, but global trade may contract

World ovine meat output is forecast at 16 million tonnes in 2020, a slight increase (0.2 percent) from 2019. As in recent years, China is the key market driver behind the growth in both production and international trade. Chinese ovine meat production in 2020 is forecast to rise by 1.2 percent, driven by the entry of small-scale producers to benefit from the sharp rise in consumption demand. Apart from China, a small production expansion is likely in Africa, the home to a large sheep and goat flock. By contrast, production contractions are likely in Oceania and Europe. In **Australia**, the output may drop by about 10 percent to 677 000 tonnes due to the limited availability of animals, reflective of excessive slaughtering last year and the ongoing flock rebuilding efforts by farmers. **New Zealand's** production will likely register a marginal growth. In the **European Union**, a 4 percent production decline is anticipated, as lower demand from food services led to a sharp decline in output in the first half of 2020.

Total ovine meat exports are forecast at 994 000 tonnes in 2020, down 5.3 percent from 2019. The decline is essentially a result of tight export supplies from Oceania and COVID-19 market disruptions. **Australia's** anticipated drop in shipments this year, exceeding 12 percent in the first ten months, is primarily behind the global export contraction. By contrast, export sales from the **European Union** are forecast to rise, mostly benefitting from high import demand from China, Switzerland and Middle-Eastern countries. **New Zealand** is likely to expand ovine meat exports moderately, recovering from a contraction in 2019. Despite internal market demand, China may buy less ovine meat this year, mainly due to lack of adequate supplies, especially from Oceania.



FAO Meat Price Indices

Period	FAO indices (2014-2016=100)				
	Total meat	Poultry meat	Pig meat	Bovine meat	Ovine meat
Annual (Jan/Dec)					
2009	81	90	97	62	84
2010	91	100	102	74	98
2011	105	117	112	88	135
2012	105	115	111	93	111
2013	106	118	113	93	101
2014	112	114	117	107	114
2015	97	96	92	102	94
2016	91	90	92	91	92
2017	98	98	98	96	112
2018	95	93	91	96	124
2019	100	96	98	101	124
Monthly					
2019 – November	107	93	105	114	129
2019 – December	107	95	107	112	131
2020 – January	104	97	103	107	121
2020 – February	101	95	103	100	118
2020 – March	99	93	103	99	112
2020 – April	97	90	99	98	109
2020 – May	95	84	94	102	110
2020 – June	95	80	93	103	120
2020 – July	92	83	89	98	121
2020 – August	92	83	90	97	119
2020 – September	91	84	88	97	115
2020 – October	91	84	87	96	118
2020 – November	92	82	88	98	121

The FAO Meat Price Indices consist of the following: two poultry meat product quotations; three bovine meat product quotations; three pigmeat product quotations; two ovine meat product quotation. Within each meat category, product price quotations are weighted by fixed trade weights. World average export trade shares for 2014/2016 are used as weights for averaging prices across meat types.

Prices for the two most recent months may be estimates and subject to revision.

	Total meat statistics							
	Production		Imports		Exports		Utilization	
	2019 <i>estim.</i>	2020 <i>f'cast</i>	2019 <i>estim.</i>	2020 <i>f'cast</i>	2019 <i>estim.</i>	2020 <i>f'cast</i>	2019 <i>estim.</i>	2020 <i>f'cast</i>
ASIA	136513	133919	19592	22165	4734	4322	151303	151694
China	80383	78736	7496	10815	603	523	87275	89029
India	7726	6965	2	2	1451	1066	6277	5901
Indonesia	3660	3597	259	203	6	6	3913	3795
Iran, Islamic Republic of	3142	3160	151	41	53	48	3240	3154
Japan	4059	4131	3726	3631	18	18	7709	7728
Korea, Republic of	2577	2632	1490	1325	59	63	3949	3852
Malaysia	2255	2267	321	289	70	73	2506	2483
Pakistan	3999	4107	2	2	76	76	3926	4033
Philippines	3694	3210	624	597	7	8	4311	3799
Saudi Arabia	836	939	827	759	87	73	1576	1625
Singapore	124	126	362	396	35	42	451	480
Thailand	3002	2989	29	33	1371	1362	1709	1649
Turkey	3687	3762	8	7	535	597	3161	3172
Viet Nam	4849	4745	979	878	55	54	5773	5569
AFRICA	20431	20655	2974	2790	277	279	23129	23167
Algeria	808	801	68	53	2	2	875	853
Angola	261	259	518	430	-	-	779	689
Egypt	2210	2211	353	293	4	4	2558	2500
Nigeria	1449	1419	3	3	1	1	1451	1421
South Africa	3234	3314	600	478	135	152	3699	3640
CENTRAL AMERICA	10449	10718	3601	3451	845	1007	13206	13162
Cuba	352	352	368	327	-	-	719	680
Mexico	7308	7547	2288	2208	575	715	9020	9040
SOUTH AMERICA	47147	47449	1238	1085	9814	10674	38572	37859
Argentina	6115	6226	63	44	1072	1146	5105	5124
Brazil	30244	30464	54	54	7493	8207	22805	22311
Chile	1517	1574	607	530	432	515	1693	1588
Colombia	2805	2738	268	209	25	37	3048	2910
Uruguay	627	578	103	108	438	402	292	283
NORTH AMERICA	53316	53956	2885	3072	9946	10637	46179	46465
Canada	5092	5137	731	817	1991	2191	3826	3779
The United States of America	48223	48818	2141	2241	7955	8446	42339	42671
EUROPE	64276	64155	2940	2654	7265	7612	59943	59191
Belarus	1197	1223	63	68	412	484	848	807
European Union	47939	47452	1405	1289	5907	6039	43437	42702
Russian Federation	10877	11171	778	638	387	521	11261	11283
Ukraine	2518	2551	171	152	464	474	2225	2229
OCEANIA	6891	6493	566	499	3314	3059	4143	3934
Australia	4851	4472	297	238	2277	2032	2871	2678
New Zealand	1459	1439	86	80	1033	1023	511	496
WORLD	339023	337345	33797	35716	36195	37589	336474	335471
LIFDC	27074	26403	2460	2453	1721	1344	27814	27513
LDC	14269	14330	1606	1521	51	50	15824	15801

Notes:

- a). The European Union includes data for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in all meat categories.
b). Total meat includes "other meat".

Poultry meat statistics

	Production		Imports		Exports		Utilization	
	2019 <i>estim.</i>	2020 <i>f'cast</i>	2019 <i>estim.</i>	2020 <i>f'cast</i>	2019 <i>estim.</i>	2020 <i>f'cast</i>	2019 <i>estim.</i>	2020 <i>f'cast</i>
ASIA	50974	53730	6594	7061	2553	2535	55050	58222
China	23550	26280	1415	1935	441	388	24524	27826
India	3873	3496	-	1	6	4	3868	3492
Indonesia	2653	2611	-	-	2	2	2651	2609
Iran, Islamic Republic of	2233	2276	1	1	48	42	2186	2234
Japan	2302	2364	1331	1312	10	11	3620	3657
Korea, Republic of	920	938	204	188	52	55	1062	1056
Kuwait	65	68	143	148	9	10	198	207
Malaysia	2015	2031	73	68	56	59	2032	2039
Saudi Arabia	624	726	618	554	47	34	1195	1246
Singapore	105	106	180	204	18	25	267	285
Thailand	1853	1825	3	2	1212	1194	692	622
Turkey	2209	2273	1	3	498	557	1712	1719
AFRICA	6114	6273	1953	1892	117	112	7950	8053
Angola	28	28	255	204	-	-	283	232
South Africa	1746	1889	540	442	57	57	2229	2275
CENTRAL AMERICA	5215	5363	1844	1794	41	43	7019	7114
Cuba	25	23	295	258	-	-	320	282
Mexico	3488	3613	1040	1046	11	14	4517	4645
SOUTH AMERICA	23790	23993	375	328	4593	4664	19572	19656
Argentina	2221	2241	5	4	265	263	1961	1982
Brazil	15885	16081	5	3	4133	4188	11758	11896
Chile	765	786	139	115	180	198	724	704
NORTH AMERICA	24478	24809	350	379	3934	4027	20848	21175
Canada	1511	1467	197	212	166	174	1538	1503
The United States of America	22967	23342	147	161	3769	3853	19304	19666
EUROPE	21521	21394	1299	1208	2619	2634	20195	19963
European Union	14637	14403	718	642	1773	1676	13582	13370
Russian Federation	4548	4575	233	231	228	286	4547	4516
Ukraine	1416	1474	136	116	417	434	1135	1156
OCEANIA	1523	1557	118	114	81	76	1560	1595
Australia	1250	1284	11	5	49	50	1212	1239
New Zealand	223	221	1	1	31	26	193	196
WORLD	133615	137118	12533	12777	13937	14091	132194	135779
LIFDC	7271	6993	1460	1573	56	55	8675	8510
LDC	3637	3665	1134	1085	20	20	4751	4730

	Production		Imports		Exports		Utilization	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
	<i>estim.</i>	<i>f'cast</i>	<i>estim.</i>	<i>f'cast</i>	<i>estim.</i>	<i>f'cast</i>	<i>estim.</i>	<i>f'cast</i>
ASIA	18893	18606	6579	6610	1790	1412	23680	23794
China	6685	6795	2726	3271	65	58	9346	10007
India	2629	2247	-	-	1429	1052	1200	1196
Indonesia	565	563	254	198	1	1	819	761
Iran, Islamic Republic of	484	458	128	34	3	4	608	488
Japan	471	475	857	853	6	5	1323	1313
Korea, Republic of	286	291	561	541	4	4	840	829
Malaysia	52	52	190	162	9	8	233	206
Pakistan	1955	1955	1	1	64	64	1892	1892
Philippines	309	277	167	155	3	5	473	428
AFRICA	7195	7192	646	547	89	99	7751	7640
Algeria	150	140	66	51	-	-	216	191
Angola	100	95	125	102	-	-	225	197
Egypt	737	725	290	231	1	1	1026	955
South Africa	995	927	20	7	49	65	966	869
CENTRAL AMERICA	2808	2862	419	356	536	606	2692	2612
Mexico	2027	2082	223	168	317	364	1933	1886
SOUTH AMERICA	16460	16316	463	430	3848	4189	13075	12556
Argentina	3137	3194	16	15	776	835	2377	2374
Brazil	10200	10070	42	45	2279	2561	7962	7554
Chile	212	223	333	287	23	34	522	476
Colombia	765	725	7	6	24	36	748	696
Uruguay	556	508	42	51	417	383	182	177
NORTH AMERICA	13683	13639	1565	1735	1943	1854	13325	13505
Canada	1342	1310	232	273	516	488	1067	1093
The United States of America	12341	12329	1331	1459	1428	1366	12255	12409
EUROPE	10592	10484	890	802	750	803	10732	10483
European Union	7886	7771	318	282	429	438	7775	7615
Russian Federation	1629	1639	406	364	49	65	1986	1938
Ukraine	362	350	4	6	42	34	323	322
OCEANIA	3164	2793	52	54	2272	2075	944	772
Australia	2432	2085	14	15	1672	1485	774	615
New Zealand	718	694	14	14	597	587	135	121
WORLD	72796	71894	10616	10533	11228	11039	72199	71362
LIFDC	9301	9027	735	533	1593	1229	8443	8330
LDC	4852	4890	228	206	12	12	5068	5084

	Pig meat statistics							
	Production		Imports		Exports		Utilization	
	2019 <i>estim.</i>	2020 <i>f'cast</i>	2019 <i>estim.</i>	2020 <i>f'cast</i>	2019 <i>estim.</i>	2020 <i>f'cast</i>	2019 <i>estim.</i>	2020 <i>f'cast</i>
ASIA	54536	49348	5606	7752	177	180	59865	56896
China	43445	38865	2886	5180	83	65	46248	43980
India	295	293	1	1	1	1	295	294
Indonesia	325	308	1	3	-	-	326	311
Japan	1279	1285	1505	1435	3	3	2727	2721
Korea, Republic of	1364	1396	703	575	2	3	2019	1940
Malaysia	185	180	26	24	5	5	206	200
Philippines	1854	1479	125	86	2	2	1978	1564
Thailand	992	1005	1	1	34	56	959	950
Viet Nam	3233	3042	74	152	15	12	3291	3182
AFRICA	1617	1598	344	319	30	29	1930	1887
Madagascar	64	63	-	-	-	-	64	63
Nigeria	285	256	1	2	-	-	286	258
South Africa	280	283	36	25	26	25	291	284
Uganda	129	129	1	1	-	-	129	130
CENTRAL AMERICA	2188	2253	1287	1252	264	354	3210	3152
Cuba	234	235	18	14	-	-	252	250
Mexico	1600	1658	1016	987	244	334	2372	2311
SOUTH AMERICA	6425	6661	393	322	1188	1643	5630	5339
Argentina	630	665	40	24	9	30	661	659
Brazil	4000	4152	3	2	950	1330	3052	2824
Chile	517	541	136	127	223	278	430	390
Colombia	370	391	139	97	-	-	509	487
NORTH AMERICA	14734	15090	809	799	4043	4730	11450	11234
Canada	2191	2312	278	310	1295	1516	1163	1126
The United States of America	12543	12778	527	485	2749	3214	10282	10104
EUROPE	29719	29842	372	275	3802	4084	26289	26033
Belarus	384	389	29	31	32	30	381	390
European Union	23906	23810	19	20	3635	3857	20290	19973
Russian Federation	3945	4177	125	32	97	157	3974	4052
Serbia	307	300	46	47	20	20	332	327
Ukraine	705	691	31	30	3	4	733	717
OCEANIA	541	551	362	301	36	38	867	813
Australia	392	404	271	216	34	35	629	585
Papua New Guinea	81	77	7	7	-	-	88	84
WORLD	109760	105343	9173	11019	9542	11058	109241	105355
LIFDC	4673	4488	250	331	18	15	4904	4804
LDC	2171	2101	235	221	1	1	2406	2321

Ovine meat statistics								
	Production		Imports		Exports		Utilization	
	2019 <i>estim.</i>	2020 <i>f'cast</i>	2019 <i>estim.</i>	2020 <i>f'cast</i>	2019 <i>estim.</i>	2020 <i>f'cast</i>	2019 <i>estim.</i>	2020 <i>f'cast</i>
ASIA	9441	9520	713	672	35	27	10119	10165
Bangladesh	230	232	-	-	-	-	230	232
China	4877	4938	417	401	-	-	5293	5339
India	731	728	-	-	16	9	715	719
Iran, Islamic Republic of	415	416	23	7	-	-	438	423
Pakistan	521	523	-	-	6	6	515	517
Saudi Arabia	123	125	23	24	1	1	145	149
Turkey	434	436	-	-	-	-	434	436
AFRICA	3476	3538	18	17	29	30	3465	3525
Algeria	346	347	-	-	-	-	346	347
Nigeria	388	386	-	-	-	-	389	386
South Africa	163	165	4	3	1	2	166	166
CENTRAL AMERICA	132	134	16	13	1	1	147	145
Mexico	104	106	7	4	1	1	110	109
SOUTH AMERICA	327	334	6	4	22	20	311	317
Brazil	133	135	5	3	-	-	138	138
NORTH AMERICA	96	91	150	151	4	6	242	236
The United States of America	80	76	127	129	4	6	203	198
EUROPE	1312	1279	121	114	54	57	1379	1336
European Union	945	904	112	106	33	38	1023	972
Russian Federation	227	229	3	2	12	11	217	219
OCEANIA	1202	1130	31	28	906	853	327	305
Australia	754	677	1	1	515	455	240	223
New Zealand	448	452	3	4	391	397	60	58
WORLD	15985	16025	1054	999	1049	994	15990	16028
LIFDC	3917	3964	6	5	42	36	3880	3933
LDC	2629	2680	3	3	16	15	2616	2669

Required citation:

FAO. 2020. Meat market review: Emerging trends and outlook, December 2020. FAO

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