Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

December 2019

MEAT MARKET REVIEW

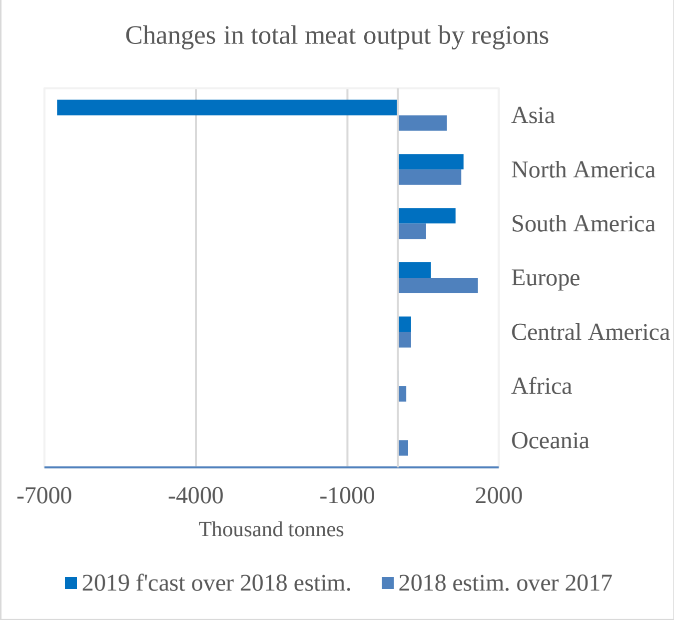
2019 Outlook

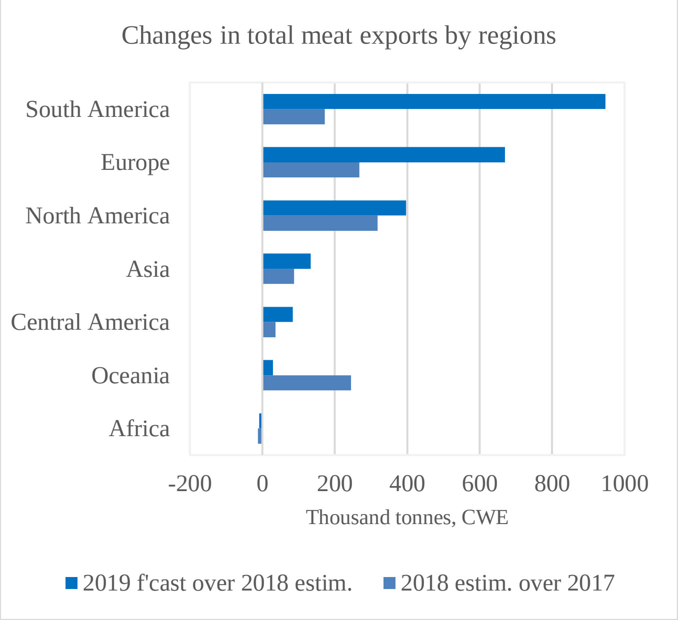
Key trends in 2019

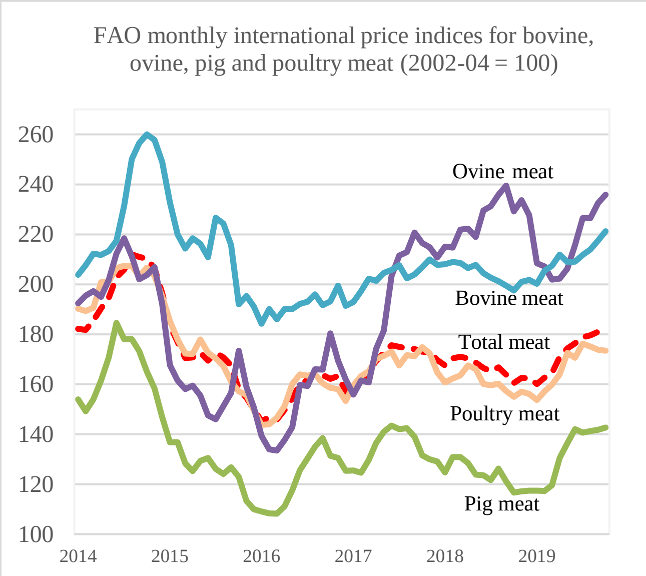
Global meat output is forecast at 335 million tonnes (in carcass weight equivalent) in 2019, 1.0 percent lower than in 2018. This marks a departure from the stable growth trend recorded over the past two decades and indicates a sharper fall than anticipated in May, principally due to a deeper than earlier expected impact of African Swine Fever (ASF) in China and its spread to several East Asian countries. China's meat output is forecast to fall by 8 percent, offsetting expected increases in production in several major producing countries, namely the United States of America, Brazil, the European Union and Argentina. The overall decline in China's meat output reflects a contraction of pig meat output by at least 20 percent, partially offset by higher production of other meats. In the United States of America, a rise in carcass weights is sustaining growth, whereas in Brazil external demand is encouraging higher production. In the European Union, total meat output is also expected to expand, albeit slower than predicted earlier due to a likely decline in bovine meat production. Production gains are expected for all other categories of meat in the European Union, especially pig meat production, reflecting robust demand from China. Argentina's meat production is likely to rise, primarily on increased culling.

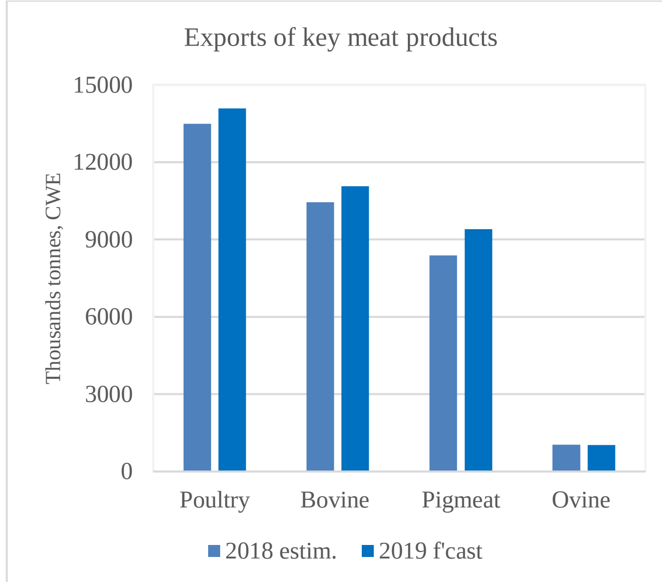
World meat exports are forecast at 36 million tonnes in 2019, up 6.7 percent from 2018, principally driven by increased imports by China due to domestic tightness caused by ASF-related production losses. China's overall meat imports are expected to rise by 35 percent (around 2 million tonnes), with increased purchases across all meat categories. By contrast, several countries are expected to import less meat, including the United States of America and Angola. On the export side, much of the anticipated expansion in global demand is forecast to be met by Brazil, the European Union, the United States of America, Argentina, Thailand and Canada. However, limited export availabilities could depress meat shipments from Paraguay, Belarus and Uruguay.

The FAO Meat Price Index registered moderate month-on-month increases since the start of 2019, with pig meat, frozen in particular, recording the sharpest rise due to the surge in import demand by China. Poultry, ovine and bovine meat prices strengthened, also supported by stronger Asian demand.









Poultry meat

World poultry meat production is forecast to rise by 4.7 percent to a new record level of 130.5 million tonnes in 2019. This anticipated increase mainly stems from a surge in demand for poultry meat, while a noticeable reduction of Avian Influenza outbreaks in most regions provides a conducive environment for a rise in output. Much of production expansion is projected to come from **China,** the **United States of America**, the **European Union** and **Brazil**, but production in **South Africa** may fall.

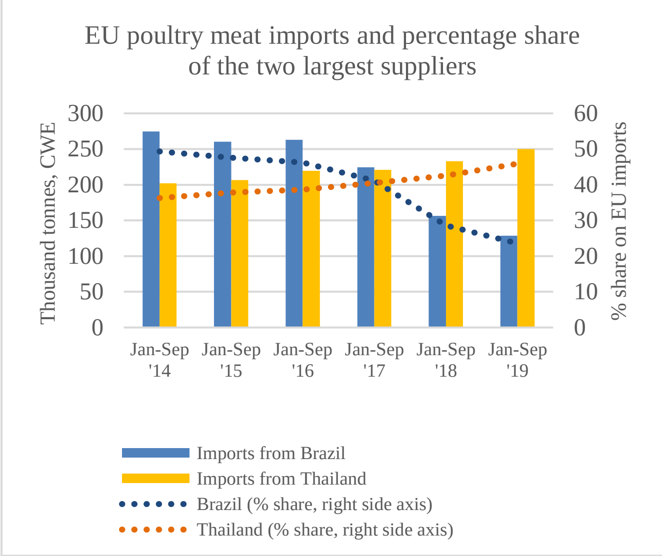
In **China**, poultry meat production is forecast to rise by around 17 percent in 2019 to 22.3 million tonnes, principally driven by a surge in consumer demand for alternative meat products to fill the gap created by the projected decline in pig meat production, caused by the ASF spread, and associated increase in domestic pig meat prices. Meanwhile, increased access to imported genetics and breeding stock facilitated the expansion in output within a short time period. As a result, China's poultry meat output would be only slightly behind that of the **United States of America**, the largest poultry meat producer in the world, where this year's output is expected to expand by more than 2 percent to 22.9 million tonnes. Higher bird slaughter with heavier weights and increased domestic demand underpinned this expansion, despite limited import demand due to trade disputes. At the same time, poultry meat production in the **European Union** is forecast to rise by 2.5 percent to 15.6 million tonnes, continuing its growing trend, mainly on increased import demand and relatively low feed prices. A similar positive production outlook is anticipated in **Brazil**. Following a 1.9 percent drop in 2018 on account of the EU market restrictions, changing halal standards in Saudi Arabia and the truckers' strike that have strongly challenged the Brazilian market, production is forecast to recover by 2.2 percent this year. Improvements to producer margins due to a fall in feed prices and increased access to foreign markets are supporting production expansion. By contrast, poultry meat output in **South Africa** is set to fall by about 1 percent, mainly due to rising feed costs, as unfavourable weather conditions have pushed soy and maize prices higher.

World poultry meat exports are forecast to increase by 4.4 percent in 2019, registering expansions for a fourth consecutive year, to 14.1 million tonnes. Exports are anticipated to increase in **Brazil**, **Thailand** and the **European Union**, but also in **Ukraine** and **Argentina.** Only a marginal expansion is foreseen in the **United States of America**. On the demand side, trade is expected to be mainly fuelled by a rise in imports by **China,** along with the **European Union,** the **United Arab Emirates,** the **Republic of Korea** and **Mexico**.

Asian demand is predicted to expand by 7 percent in 2019, driving the global trade. Much of this expansion is due to a surge in imports by China, where poultry imports are forecast to expand by as much as 34 percent, stemming from a shift towards poultry meat consumption, associated with a decline in pig meat production due to the ASF spread. In the same region, a rise in imports in the **United Arab Emirates** is likely to come from an exceptionally high increase in inward-bound labour movement ahead of the World Expo 2020 and a boost in tourist arrivals. Similarly, imports are also predicted to expand in the **Republic of Korea**, as imported processed poultry meat products have become cheaper than those produced locally.

Brazil is forecast to be the major beneficiary of rising international poultry meat demand, especially in China. In September 2019, China authorized 25 Brazilian meat processing plants to export to its market. Brazil's poultry exports increased by around 11 percent from January to October compared with the same period last year, offsetting reductions in exports to Saudi Arabia and South Africa due to trade restrictions. Likewise, **Thailand** is predicted to increase poultry exports by over 12 percent this year, sustained by buoyant demand in Asia. In addition, Thailand is expected to benefit from the quota offered by the European Union, as well as the delisting of 20 Brazilian plants by the European Union for salmonella issues in 2018, which enabled the Asian country to become its largest supplier. The stronger Asian demand driven by ASF outbreaks is expected to rebound exports from the **European Union** by 4.5 percent. Exports are also foreseen to rise to other destinations, including sub-Saharan Africa, notably Ghana, Benin and South Africa. Elsewhere in *Europe*, exports could also increase from **Ukraine**, where new large production facilities and stable domestic consumption led to poultry trade expansion. This is likely to be further enhanced by approval received from Japan to exports to that market. Shipments are also anticipated to rise from **Argentina**, especially to China, which registered a 56 percent increase from January to September 2019 over the same period last year.

Meanwhile, exports from **the United States of America** are expected to increase only marginally. Deliveries should increase to **Mexico,** which could see its imports growing this year, also on account of increased zero duty tariff rate quota for third countries from 300 000 to 355 000 tonnes.



Bovine meat

World bovine meat output is forecast to rise to 72.2 million tonnes in 2019, up 1.3 percent from 2018. The increase would be largely associated with a vibrant bovine meat demand in **China**, which is seeking for alternatives to pig meat. In 2019, production is forecast to surge in **Brazil, Argentina** and **Canada;** remain stable in the **United States of America, India** and **Australia**; but to decline in **Colombia** and the **European Union**.

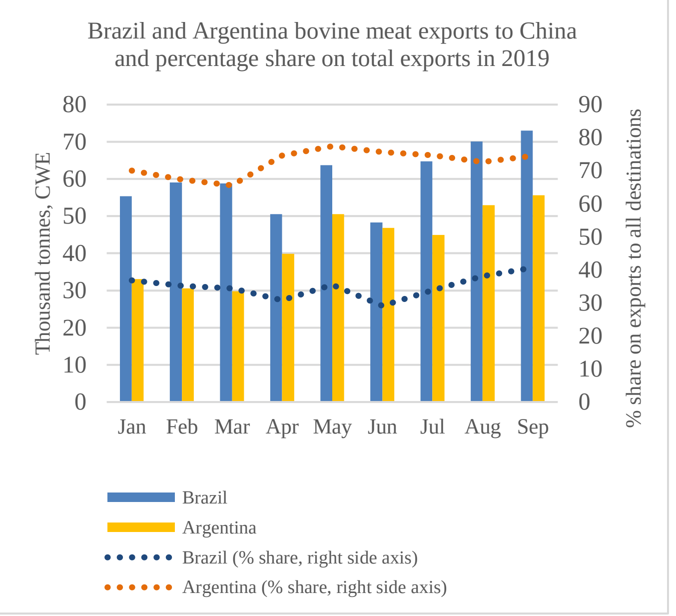
China is likely to expand bovine meat output by more than 6 percent to 6.9 million tonnes, reflecting a boost in the slaughter of dairy cattle, driven by industry modernization, which enables producers to cull less productive dairy cattle, and on account of a rise in domestic demand. Underpinned by strong Chinese demand, **Brazil**'s bovine meat production is expected to exceed 10 million tonnes for the first time, rising by about 4 percent. Improving production efficiency is likely to be the main factor for the output expansion. Elsewhere in *South America*, **Argentina** is forecast to expand production to 3.2 million tonnes, an increase of 3.6 percent. In spite of a fall in domestic consumption due to higher prices, large calf crops in 2019 are expected to support higher cattle and slaughter, destined to international markets. Similarly, **Canada**'s output is projected to rise by 5 percent on increased slaughter.

Output is forecast to remain largely stable in the **United States of America,** reflecting a reduction in carcass weights and uncertainty surrounding trade. Likewise, meat output expansion is subdued in **India** due to reduced global import demand. **Australia**'s output may not rise this year because of reduced availability of slaughter-ready animals, as the sector is attempting to rebalance after drought-induced high slaughter.

By contrast, outputs in **Colombia** and the **European Union** are likely to decline. In **Colombia**, the decline is due to foot-and-mouth disease (FMD), reported at the end of 2018, and in production in the **European Union** production is impacted by an expected reduction in output in Poland.

World bovine meat exports are forecast to increase by 6 percent to 11.1 million tonnes, the third year in a row with strong expansion. *Asia* continues to fuel global bovine meat trade. **China**, which is forecast to be the main driver for trade expansion in 2019, is expected to import a record level of 2.6 million tonnes, registering nearly 29 percent of rise this year. A surge in imports is also expected in **Indonesia**, which will be further sustained by re-opening of its market to shipments from Brazil, following the 2017 ruling by the dispute settlement body of the World Trade Organization in favour of Brazil. A rise in purchases is forecast for the **Republic of Korea** with the removal of an import ban of bovine meat from the European Union, in September 2019, which existed since 2001 after the detection of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) virus. By contrast, **Viet Nam**, the **Russian Federation** and **Canada** may cut down imports.

Argentina and **Brazil** are likely to be the major beneficiaries of increased bovine meat imports by China in 2019, as exports by the two countries to China from January to September have risen by 17 and 27 percent, respectively. This could further increase given that China authorized 15 Argentinian and 25 Brazilian processing plants to supply bovine meat in September 2019. The depreciation of national currencies may also provide additional boost to exports. Despite a reduction in sales to Viet Nam, **India**'s exports may partially offset by increased access to other markets, namely Myanmar, Egypt, Georgia and Thailand. **Canada**'s exports are projected to increase by almost 14 percent to 531 000 tonnes, sustained by increased trade with the United States of America, the dominant bovine meat trading partner, new trade deals and a rise in imports for meat products globally. In addition, the ratification of the Comprehensive and Progressive Trans-Pacific Partnership (CP–TPP) at the end of December 2018 also helped Canada to increase its exports to Japan, which offered tariff reductions. January to September exports compared to the same period last year surged by around 70 percent. The re-opening of the Chinese market, which was halted temporarily in early November 2019 due to concerns over a veterinary certificate, may also provide additional support. On the other hand exports from **Paraguay** are expected to contract by around 9 percent to 312 000 tonnes, the lowest level since 2013, mainly resulting from a reduction in sales to the Russian Federation, where a rise in domestic production has curbed import demand.



Pig meat

World pig meat output is forecast to fall to 110.5 million tonnes in 2019, down 8.5 percent from 2018 due to the spread of the ASF, especially in China and some other East Asian countries. China confirmed 163 cases of outbreaks by 21 November 2019 and slaughter of 1.2 million pigs to control the spread of the virus. Pig meat output is forecast to fall by at least 20 percent, equivalent to almost 11 million tonnes, in 2019. While this caused domestic pig meat prices to rise sharply, it provided incentives for producers to rebuild herds. Subsidies announced by the Government for purchasing equipment and acquiring land at reduced cost for pig farming and low-cost loans may provide further support for increasing production. To ease price pressure, the Government released pig meat stocks and offered subsidies for consumers with low-income levels. Notwithstanding these measures, the scale of the supply shortfall is unlikely to be averted in the short term, given the magnitude of the production loss. The ASF spread seriously affected pig inventories in **Viet Nam** too, leading to the slaughter of more than 5.9 million pigs, roughly one-fifth of the country's total pig population. As in other countries, higher pig meat prices led consumers to switch to other meat products. The government made efforts to contain the spread of the virus by preventing smuggling and illegal transportation, but short-term rebound in pig stock numbers is unlikely, given the extent of the disease spread and the domination of small-scale farms. Other

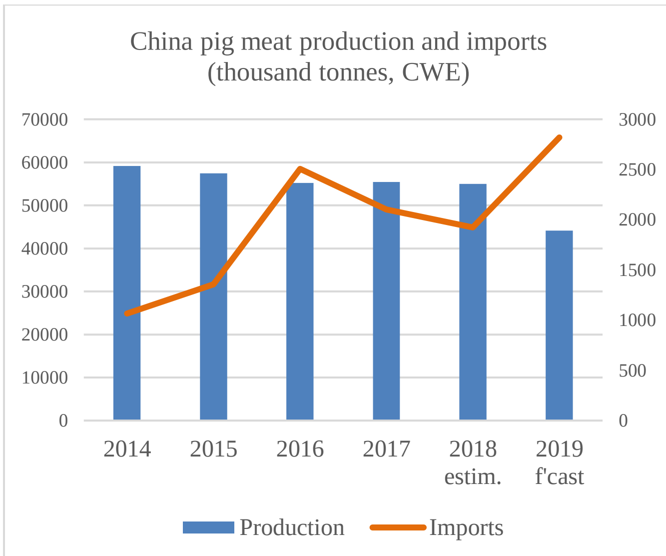
Asian countries, including the **Republic of Korea** and the **Philippines**, also reported ASF outbreaks in recent months, thus limiting the production loss this year.

Largely driven by strong Asian demand, pig meat output is predicted to increase in the *Americas*, mainly in the **United States of America** and **Brazil**. Expansions are also expected in *Europe,* mostly in the **Russian Federation** and to a lesser extent in the **European Union**. Despite retaliatory tariffs, vigorous demand from China encouraged the United States of America to boost production, which is forecast to increase by 4.8 percent to 12.5 million tonnes. At the same time, in **Brazil**, output is anticipated to expand by around 5.5 percent, reflecting increased producer margins due to higher pig meat prices, sustained by active import demand and lower feed costs. The **Russian Federation** is forecast to step up production by around 3 percent, underpinned by large-scale investment in the pig meat sector. However, production environment became challenging, as wholesale prices dropped and costs rose. Meanwhile, the **European Union** is anticipated to see its output increase only modestly, as ASF continued to limit production expansion in some European countries along with stricter environmental and social restrictions.

World pig meat exports are forecast to expand by 12.2 percent to 9.3 million tonnes in 2019, almost totally fuelled by an increase in imports by **China**, which is predicted to absorb 90 percent of additional exports. The Asian country has increased its imports by 29 percent year-on-year through September, mostly supplied by the **European Union** (55 percent), **Brazil** (15 percent), **Canada** (12 percent) and the **United States of America** (10 percent). Export authorization given to new processing plants in Argentina and Brazil, the lifting of import bans on Canada and the proposed removal of retaliatory tariffs on the United States of America are the main factors which could contribute to a further boost in Chinese imports to 47 percent in 2019. Among others, **Japan** is set to expand purchases, albeit marginally, as domestic production is likely to increase. On the other hand, imports by the **Republic of Korea** are forecast to contract, reflecting ample availability of domestic supplies, further aided by effective measures to control the spread of ASF and high pig stocks.

With regards exports, the **European Union** is expected to be the country that would benefit most from the strong Chinese demand. Strong international demand and relatively tighter supplies contributed for the European Union pig meat export prices to register over 30 percent increase from January to October this year, while the FAO Pig meat Index, where EU pig meat export prices constitute a key component, increased by around 22 percent over the same period. Between January and September, pig meat exports from the European Union also expanded, especially to Japan, Australia, New Zealand and Vietnam, but contracted to some other destinations, mainly the Republic of Korea, the United States and the Philippines.

Brazil's exports are also expected to register an increase this year, especially due to buoyant import demand from China. At the same time, hindered by a temporary import ban by China that existed between June and early November this year, **Canada** diversified pig meat shipments to other markets, notably to *Central America*, mainly Mexico along with Cuba and Panama, partially offsetting reductions elsewhere. Likewise, deliveries from the **United States of America** could expand by more than 10 percent with increased sales to Mexico, but also to Canada, Japan, China and the Republic of Korea. Exports to Canada have increased since Canada removed retaliatory tariffs in May 2019 in response to the removal of tariffs on steel and aluminium by the United States of America. Among others, **Chile** is anticipated to record a 20 percent increase in exports in 2019, because of a surge in Chinese demand.



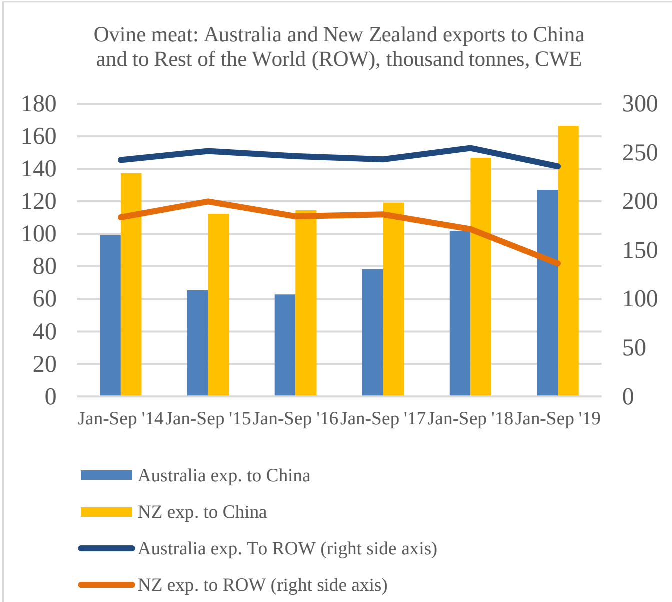
Ovine meat

World ovine meat output is forecast at 15 million tonnes in 2019, registering a 0.8 percent expansion from 2018, broadly in line with a moderate increase registered last year. The expansion is mainly driven by **China**, the world largest producer, where substantial output increases are anticipated in response to a sharp reduction in pig meat production and a strong demand for alternative meat. At the same time, a 1 percent increase in production is forecast for the **European Union**, reflecting favourable forage conditions and higher number of ewes. Among other major producers, expansions are expected in the **Russian Federation**, **Algeria** and **Mongolia**. Meanwhile, in *Oceania*, output is constrained by poor conditions that marred 2018, especially dry conditions and high feed costs that led to extensive culling of ewes, and ewe lambs.

World ovine meat exports are forecast at 1 031 000 tonnes in 2019, a decline of 1.2 percent from 2018. Limited supplies from the two leading global ovine meat exporters, **Australia** and **New Zealand**, combined with growing demand in China, underpinned prices. Reflecting the global supply-demand conditions, FAO Ovine meat price Index increased by 13.2 percent from January to October.

Exports from Australia and New Zealand are anticipated to contract this year by 0.9 and 1.2, respectively. Reduced sales to main trading partners are partially offset by a rise in exports to China, with Australian exports rising by 24.7 percent and those from New Zealand by 13.4 percent, between January and September compared to the same period last year. Tight export supplies in *Oceania,* higher prices and surging demand in key markets are expected to induce the **European Union** to increase exports by 11.5 percent, mainly the result of a surge in deliveries to Middle Eastern countries, namely Jordan, Oman and Kuwait.

With regards to imports, in addition to **China,** which is anticipated to increase purchases by around 5 percent, imports by several other countries are also expected to increase purchases, including **Canada** and **Mexico**, while the **United States of America** is forecast to import less.



FAO Meat Price Indices

Period	FAO indices (2002-2004=100)				
	Total meat	Bovine meat	Ovine meat	Pig meat	Poultry meat
Annual (Jan/Dec)					
2008	161	158	128	152	184
2009	141	135	151	131	162
2010	158	165	158	138	179
2011	183	191	232	153	206
2012	182	195	205	153	201
2013	184	197	178	157	206
2014	198	231	202	164	200
2015	168	213	157	126	168
2016	156	191	154	123	156
2017	170	204	194	135	169
2018	166	204	227	124	160
Monthly					
2018 – October	160	197	229	117	155
2018 – November	163	201	234	117	157
2018 – December	162	202	228	117	156
2019 – January	160	200	208	117	154
2019 – February	163	205	207	117	157
2019 – March	164	207	202	120	160
2019 – April	171	212	202	131	164
2019 – May	174	209	206	136	173
2019 – June	176	209	216	142	171
2019 – July	179	212	226	141	176
2019 – August	180	214	226	141	175
2019 – September	181	217	232	142	174
2019 – October	183	221	236	143	173

The FAO Meat Price Indices consist of 2 poultry meat product quotations (the average weighted by assumed fixed trade weights), 3 bovine meat product quotations (average weighted by assumed fixed trade weights), 3 pigmeat product quotations (average weighted by assumed fixed trade weights), 1 ovine meat product quotation (average weighted by assumed fixed trade weights): the four meat group average prices are weighted by world average export trade shares for 2002/2004.

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

Total meat statistics

	Production		Imports		Exports		Utilization	
	2018 *estim.*	2019 *f'cast*	2018 *estim.*	2019 *f'cast*	2018 *estim.*	2019 *f'cast*	2018 *estim.*	2019 *f'cast*
ASIA	**141,518**	**134,770**	**18,208**	**20,198**	**4,695**	**4,828**	**154,998**	**150,143**
China	87,014	79,972	5,482	7,385	637	597	91,879	86,760
India	7,463	7,508	1	2	1,472	1,534	5,993	5,975
Indonesia	3,334	3,430	214	267	6	6	3,541	3,690
Iran, Islamic Republic of	3,073	3,129	197	198	56	53	3,214	3,273
Japan	4,022	4,081	3,687	3,746	19	19	7,701	7,801
Korea, Republic of	2,513	2,585	1,493	1,514	43	50	3,871	4,020
Malaysia	2,008	2,032	342	339	67	67	2,283	2,305
Pakistan	3,784	3,925	26	29	57	62	3,753	3,892
Philippines	3,576	3,720	628	622	6	9	4,199	4,332
Saudi Arabia	996	1,018	866	864	78	86	1,783	1,796
Singapore	117	116	367	381	56	40	428	457
Thailand	2,836	2,912	32	29	1,304	1,440	1,572	1,539
Turkey	3,721	3,838	67	19	531	548	3,276	3,310
Viet Nam	5,273	4,710	1,599	1,523	28	18	6,845	6,215
AFRICA	**19,165**	**19,188**	**2,992**	**3,003**	**255**	**246**	**21,902**	**21,946**
Algeria	734	740	63	62	2	2	796	801
Angola	301	313	541	500	-	-	842	812
Egypt	2,228	2,286	334	364	8	6	2,553	2,644
Nigeria	1,423	1,421	3	3	1	1	1,425	1,423
South Africa	3,210	3,160	641	637	137	128	3,713	3,669
CENTRAL AMERICA	**10,170**	**10,433**	**3,609**	**3,682**	**725**	**809**	**13,054**	**13,305**
Cuba	387	398	419	423	-	-	806	821
Mexico	7,002	7,217	2,231	2,288	473	548	8,760	8,957
SOUTH AMERICA	**44,213**	**45,354**	**1,287**	**1,398**	**8,897**	**9,844**	**36,603**	**36,908**
Argentina	5,878	6,141	85	79	748	1,035	5,215	5,184
Brazil	27,692	28,610	58	46	6,942	7,567	20,809	21,089
Chile	1,515	1,559	683	764	376	449	1,822	1,875
Colombia	2,799	2,722	230	270	28	24	3,000	2,967
Uruguay	663	637	79	92	438	434	304	295
NORTH AMERICA	**51,885**	**53,185**	**2,930**	**2,855**	**9,823**	**10,219**	**44,982**	**45,792**
Canada	4,930	5,083	739	707	1,926	2,007	3,733	3,794
United States of America	46,954	48,101	2,178	2,134	7,896	8,212	41,235	41,984
EUROPE	**64,890**	**65,548**	**2,991**	**3,067**	**6,258**	**6,928**	**61,636**	**61,680**
Belarus	1,234	1,211	58	64	426	414	866	861
European Union	48,881	49,296	1,439	1,496	5,017	5,614	45,303	45,178
Russian Federation	10,677	10,865	806	801	321	345	11,174	11,314
Ukraine	2,374	2,439	172	175	384	455	2,163	2,159
OCEANIA	**6,739**	**6,736**	**489**	**534**	**3,138**	**3,167**	**4,090**	**4,103**
Australia	4,766	4,759	247	286	2,101	2,122	2,913	2,923
New Zealand	1,403	1,406	82	84	1,033	1,041	451	450
WORLD	**338,579**	**335,214**	**32,507**	**34,738**	**33,790**	**36,042**	**337,263**	**333,877**
LIFDC	25,828	25,308	3,006	2,945	1,700	1,751	27,134	26,501
LDC	13,148	13,124	1,482	1,491	39	39	14,591	14,577

Notes:
a). Meat aggregates have been standardized to comply with FAO statistical methods for calculating meat categories.
b). Total meat includes "other meat".

Poultry meat statistics

	Production		Imports		Exports		Utilization	
	2018 *estim.*	2019 *f'cast*	2018 *estim.*	2019 *f'cast*	2018 *estim.*	2019 *f'cast*	2018 *estim.*	2019 *f'cast*
ASIA	**44,741**	**48,754**	**6,696**	**7,173**	**2,464**	**2,584**	**48,985**	**53,378**
China	19,020	22,306	1,130	1,513	454	448	19,696	23,371
India	3,707	3,744	-	-	7	7	3,700	3,737
Indonesia	2,290	2,380	-	-	2	2	2,288	2,378
Iran, Islamic Republic of	2,196	2,233	-	-	52	48	2,144	2,186
Japan	2,246	2,293	1,325	1,337	10	10	3,571	3,627
Korea, Republic of	900	927	186	204	37	44	1,044	1,077
Kuwait	58	59	150	158	8	9	200	208
Malaysia	1,757	1,778	72	73	52	53	1,777	1,798
Saudi Arabia	729	749	652	650	37	44	1,343	1,355
Singapore	96	95	172	184	15	17	254	262
Thailand	1,777	1,850	2	2	1,135	1,274	652	616
Turkey	2,229	2,305	6	3	502	511	1,734	1,797
Yemen	147	126	91	99	-	-	238	225
AFRICA	**5,927**	**5,955**	**2,066**	**2,074**	**92**	**99**	**7,902**	**7,930**
Angola	40	41	329	301	-	-	369	342
South Africa	1,755	1,739	567	572	55	53	2,267	2,258
CENTRAL AMERICA	**5,075**	**5,202**	**1,784**	**1,812**	**40**	**41**	**6,820**	**6,973**
Cuba	34	36	286	293	-	-	320	329
Mexico	3,330	3,437	990	1,006	10	9	4,311	4,433
SOUTH AMERICA	**21,575**	**22,107**	**366**	**378**	**4,423**	**4,705**	**17,518**	**17,780**
Argentina	2,079	2,193	14	10	194	252	1,899	1,951
Brazil	13,931	14,235	3	4	4,050	4,248	9,885	9,991
Chile	766	793	152	153	167	193	752	753
NORTH AMERICA	**23,883**	**24,459**	**353**	**340**	**4,017**	**4,044**	**20,215**	**20,734**
Canada	1,486	1,525	194	190	164	159	1,509	1,556
United States of America	22,396	22,934	154	145	3,853	3,885	18,701	19,173
EUROPE	**21,902**	**22,461**	**1,286**	**1,331**	**2,375**	**2,525**	**20,825**	**21,259**
European Union	15,248	15,629	736	779	1,652	1,727	14,331	14,682
Russian Federation	4,448	4,502	215	212	197	199	4,479	4,508
Ukraine	1,276	1,381	134	133	331	404	1,079	1,110
OCEANIA	**1,515**	**1,543**	**102**	**104**	**81**	**84**	**1,536**	**1,564**
Australia	1,260	1,289	15	14	44	49	1,231	1,254
New Zealand	220	219	1	1	37	34	184	186
WORLD	**124,618**	**130,480**	**12,652**	**13,212**	**13,491**	**14,081**	**123,800**	**129,618**
LIFDC	6,770	6,900	1,858	1,880	10	10	8,618	8,770
LDC	3,256	3,252	1,129	1,146	2	6	4,383	4,392

Note: Meat aggregates have been standardized to comply with FAO statistical methods for calculating meat categories.

Bovine meat statistics

	Production		Imports		Exports		Utilization	
	2018 *estim.*	**2019** *f'cast*	**2018** *estim.*	**2019** *f'cast*	**2018** *estim.*	**2019** *f'cast*	**2018** *estim.*	**2019** *f'cast*
ASIA	**18,330**	**18,875**	**5,976**	**6,584**	**1,798**	**1,866**	**22,528**	**23,591**
China	6,456	6,866	2,017	2,608	63	59	8,430	9,415
India	2,534	2,549	-	-	1,445	1,510	1,089	1,039
Indonesia	568	570	208	262	-	1	775	831
Iran, Islamic Republic of	506	527	159	152	3	3	662	676
Japan	475	475	842	856	5	6	1,300	1,321
Korea, Republic of	279	289	524	578	4	4	792	865
Malaysia	51	52	201	204	9	9	243	247
Pakistan	1,898	1,919	1	1	48	52	1,851	1,868
Philippines	309	307	175	184	3	5	481	487
AFRICA	**6,897**	**6,870**	**606**	**621**	**91**	**75**	**7,412**	**7,416**
Algeria	150	150	61	60	-	-	211	210
Angola	102	103	114	110	-	-	216	213
Egypt	827	846	269	286	1	1	1,096	1,130
South Africa	996	950	21	20	53	46	964	924
CENTRAL AMERICA	**2,776**	**2,832**	**415**	**417**	**475**	**526**	**2,717**	**2,722**
Mexico	1,983	2,024	225	222	274	318	1,934	1,928
SOUTH AMERICA	**16,040**	**16,355**	**422**	**460**	**3,310**	**3,716**	**13,151**	**13,099**
Argentina	3,050	3,160	18	20	524	749	2,544	2,431
Brazil	9,900	10,307	45	34	1,989	2,194	7,955	8,147
Chile	201	208	296	342	12	23	485	527
Colombia	768	622	6	8	24	22	751	608
Uruguay	596	571	22	32	415	411	202	192
NORTH AMERICA	**13,519**	**13,621**	**1,569**	**1,556**	**1,957**	**2,012**	**13,119**	**13,167**
Canada	1,265	1,330	259	232	467	531	1,049	1,038
United States of America	12,254	12,291	1,306	1,321	1,490	1,481	12,068	12,126
EUROPE	**10,734**	**10,647**	**955**	**901**	**728**	**746**	**10,961**	**10,801**
European Union	8,006	7,934	336	323	384	416	7,958	7,841
Russian Federation	1,664	1,686	462	410	46	48	2,080	2,048
Ukraine	363	334	3	3	50	48	316	289
OCEANIA	**2,978**	**3,001**	**52**	**53**	**2,092**	**2,133**	**938**	**921**
Australia	2,306	2,315	14	14	1,514	1,541	805	788
New Zealand	658	672	12	13	575	589	96	96
WORLD	**71,273**	**72,199**	**9,994**	**10,591**	**10,450**	**11,074**	**70,827**	**71,717**
LIFDC	8,616	8,639	904	798	1,604	1,668	7,916	7,769
LDC	4,635	4,636	170	165	16	14	4,789	4,787

Note: Meat aggregates have been standardized to comply with FAO statistical methods for calculating meat categories.

Pig meat statistics

	Production		Imports		Exports		Utilization	
	2018 *estim.*	2019 *f'cast*	2018 *estim.*	2019 *f'cast*	2018 *estim.*	2019 *f'cast*	2018 *estim.*	2019 *f'cast*
ASIA	**66,579**	**55,154**	**4,745**	**5,615**	**197**	**161**	**71,061**	**60,578**
China	54,978	44,127	1,924	2,819	105	75	56,797	46,871
India	300	295	1	1	1	-	300	296
Indonesia	345	347	4	2	-	-	349	349
Japan	1,294	1,306	1,487	1,516	4	3	2,790	2,809
Korea, Republic of	1,329	1,364	761	709	2	2	2,008	2,051
Malaysia	195	197	33	29	5	4	223	221
Philippines	1,883	1,963	163	149	2	2	2,044	2,110
Thailand	902	904	1	1	25	28	878	876
Viet Nam	3,830	3,160	79	97	25	15	3,884	3,242
AFRICA	**1,522**	**1,536**	**285**	**274**	**28**	**30**	**1,779**	**1,779**
Madagascar	66	65	-	-	-	-	66	65
Nigeria	280	279	1	1	-	-	281	280
South Africa	251	263	45	38	24	27	272	274
Uganda	126	125	1	-	-	-	127	126
CENTRAL AMERICA	**2,092**	**2,172**	**1,289**	**1,332**	**207**	**239**	**3,174**	**3,265**
Cuba	249	257	22	23	-	-	271	280
Mexico	1,504	1,571	1,006	1,048	186	218	2,324	2,401
SOUTH AMERICA	**6,115**	**6,408**	**492**	**553**	**1,010**	**1,235**	**5,597**	**5,727**
Argentina	622	660	52	49	8	13	666	697
Brazil	3,722	3,927	2	2	804	989	2,921	2,940
Chile	526	536	235	269	190	227	571	578
Colombia	386	421	128	153	2	-	512	574
NORTH AMERICA	**14,086**	**14,709**	**849**	**798**	**3,828**	**4,140**	**11,111**	**11,357**
Canada	2,138	2,187	263	260	1,284	1,304	1,123	1,147
United States of America	11,948	12,522	582	534	2,544	2,836	9,983	10,206
EUROPE	**29,772**	**29,943**	**365**	**431**	**3,065**	**3,560**	**27,072**	**26,814**
Belarus	400	372	24	33	46	39	378	366
European Union	24,112	24,209	16	17	2,916	3,401	21,212	20,825
Russian Federation	3,763	3,870	112	166	65	82	3,811	3,954
Serbia	302	311	52	49	21	21	333	339
Ukraine	701	690	36	38	3	2	734	726
OCEANIA	**562**	**537**	**307**	**347**	**44**	**39**	**825**	**845**
Australia	413	390	217	257	42	37	588	609
Papua New Guinea	81	81	8	8	-	-	89	89
WORLD	**120,727**	**110,457**	**8,333**	**9,350**	**8,379**	**9,403**	**120,619**	**110,364**
LIFDC	5,177	4,499	227	250	29	18	5,376	4,732
LDC	2,089	2,061	173	170	-	-	2,262	2,230

Note: Meat aggregates have been standardized to comply with FAO statistical methods for calculating meat categories.

Ovine meat statistics

	Production		Imports		Exports		Utilization	
	2018 *estim.*	2019 *f'cast*	2018 *estim.*	2019 *f'cast*	2018 *estim.*	2019 *f'cast*	2018 *estim.*	2019 *f'cast*
ASIA	**9,159**	**9,279**	**685**	**698**	**43**	**36**	**9,801**	**9,941**
Bangladesh	230	232	-	-	-	-	230	232
China	4,714	4,826	348	366	1	1	5,061	5,191
India	732	730	-	-	19	17	713	713
Iran, Islamic Republic of	355	352	38	45	-	-	393	397
Pakistan	473	475	-	-	3	4	470	471
Saudi Arabia	121	123	35	26	3	1	154	148
Turkey	400	401	1	1	-	-	401	402
AFRICA	**3,059**	**3,068**	**25**	**23**	**29**	**29**	**3,055**	**3,062**
Algeria	292	295	-	-	-	-	292	295
Nigeria	395	395	-	-	-	-	395	395
South Africa	165	165	7	6	1	-	172	171
Sudan	361	359	-	-	2	2	359	357
CENTRAL AMERICA	**128**	**129**	**18**	**19**	**-**	**1**	**145**	**147**
Mexico	102	103	8	9	-	1	109	111
SOUTH AMERICA	**298**	**301**	**8**	**6**	**20**	**20**	**286**	**288**
Brazil	117	119	8	6	-	-	125	125
NORTH AMERICA	**92**	**91**	**146**	**148**	**4**	**4**	**235**	**235**
United States of America	76	75	125	123	4	4	197	194
EUROPE	**1,302**	**1,317**	**152**	**127**	**46**	**50**	**1,408**	**1,394**
European Union	950	960	142	117	26	28	1,066	1,048
Russian Federation	227	232	3	3	12	14	218	221
OCEANIA	**1,212**	**1,183**	**26**	**27**	**901**	**892**	**336**	**318**
Australia	760	738	1	2	493	488	268	252
New Zealand	451	444	3	2	409	404	45	42
WORLD	**15,250**	**15,368**	**1,059**	**1,047**	**1,043**	**1,031**	**15,266**	**15,384**
LIFDC	3,604	3,608	8	8	44	43	3,568	3,572
LDC	2,236	2,243	6	6	18	16	2,224	2,233

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