Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

March 2021

MEAT MARKET REVIEW

Overview of global meat market developments in 2020

Highlights

- International meat prices fell in 2020, reflecting excess export supplies amidst widespread import curtailments.
- World meat output remained stable, as increased poultry meat output offset declines in bovine and pig meat productions.
- Fuelled by solid demand from East Asia, world pig meat trade rose, while trade in bovine and ovine meats fell due to weak demand and limited supplies.
- World poultry meat trade remained stable, as widespread import curtailments offset a surge in East Asian purchases.

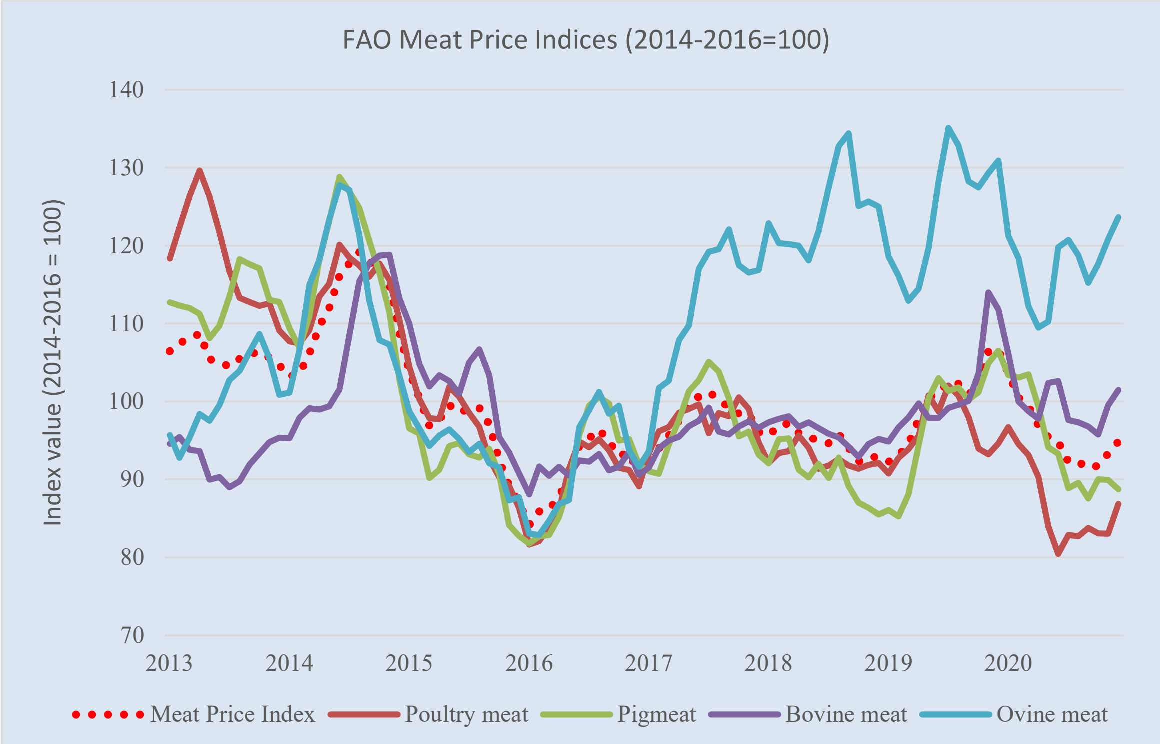
Global meat prices

Meat prices in 2020 averaged lower than in 2019

International meat prices, measured by the Meat Price Index of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), averaged 95.5 in 2020, a decrease of 4.5 points (4.5 percent) from 2019, reflecting price declines across all meat types. Widespread import curtailments by some 14 out of the top-20 meat importing countries due to economic downturns, transport bottlenecks or increased domestic availabilities were primarily behind the overall price decline in 2020. Severe foreign exchange limitations due to reduced inward remittances, shrunken tourism-related revenues, and weakened export incomes further reduced meat purchases. Notwithstanding these reductions, global meat imports rose in 2020, driven by China's year-on-year escalation of imports, which rose by as much as 57.6 percent to 11.7 million tonnes. Pig meat imports rose the most due to the ASF-induced pig meat deficit and the government purchases for replenishing public stocks. These increased imports did not translate to higher world prices as most exporting countries faced excess supplies, caused by reduced food services sales and lower internal demand because of pandemic-related lockdowns and economic hardships.

The annual average indices of all meat products that constitute the index fell in 2020. Poultry meat prices declined the most (-9.8 percent), followed by ovine (-5.7 percent), pig (-3.6 percent) and bovine (-1.4 percent) meats. The annual average poultry meat prices per tonne declined from USD 1 374 in 2019 to USD 1 239, primarily as export availabilities exceeded global demand, partly reflecting the continued production increases worldwide, adding to already high export availabilities. Some producers, such as Brazil, even lowered production in the wake of high feed costs, market uncertainty, and weakening prices, but overall global output declines were insufficient to contain the price slide. Similarly, avian influenza outbreaks in European countries reduced production, but the impacts remained small.

The average annual pig meat prices fell from USD 2 290 in 2019 to USD 2 209 per tonne in 2020, a decline of 3.6 percent. Increased import demand, mainly from China, was insufficient to balance a slump in imports from other countries, caused by COVID-19 related economic hardships, logistical bottlenecks and a steep fall in demand from the food services sector. Increased export availabilities in major producing countries also contributed to the price decline, despite prolonged plant shutdowns and slaughtering and processing delays in many producing countries.



Bovine meat prices declined from USD 5 361 in 2019 to USD 5 285 per tonne in 2020, a decline of 1.4 percent. Increases in Brazilian quotations (+5.3 percent) nearly offset price decreases for supplies from Australia (-4.0 percent) and the United States of America (-3.1 percent). The annual average Australian prices fell due to the weak import demand of key trading partners, despite reduced supplies.

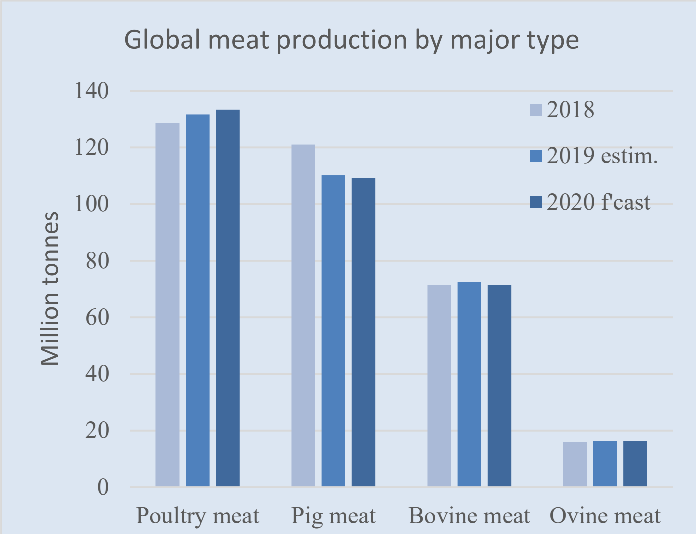
The average annual ovine meat prices per tonne fell from USD 5 112 in 2019 to USD 4 818 per tonne in 2020, a decline of 5.7 percent. At the initial phase of the pandemic, weaker imports and farmers' efforts to offload more animals than the market had anticipated caused prices to fall. Since August, prices trended upward, with increased import demand from China and the Middle East amidst tight supplies from Oceania due to flock-rebuilding demand.

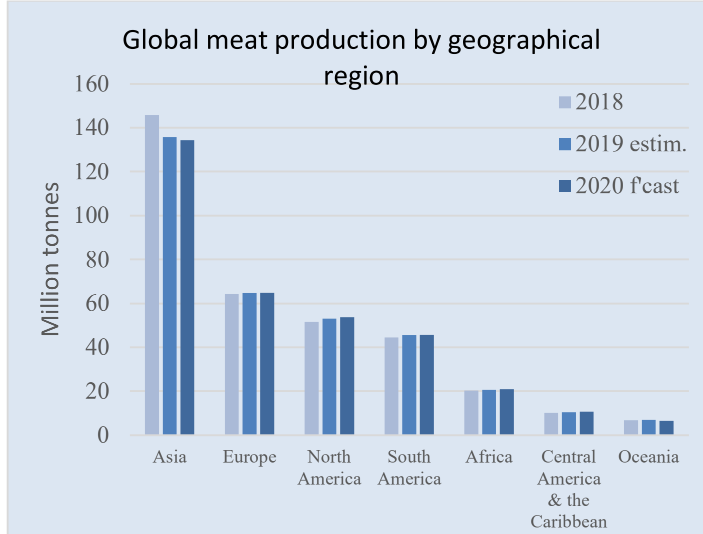
Overall meat production and trade

Although production remained stable, world trade expanded

World total meat production[1, 2] is estimated at 337.2 million tonnes (in carcass weight equivalent) in 2020, similar to the previous year, as increased poultry and ovine meat outputs compensated for pig and bovine meat production contractions. In the pig meat sector, although African swine fever continued to adversely impact production in East Asia, mainly China, the Philippines and Viet Nam, the sector made a faster recovery than had been anticipated. Bovine meat output declines were widespread with reductions in all major geographical regions. A combination of regional and country-specific factors, ranging from the limited availability of animals for slaughter (**Australia** and **Brazil**), institutional constraints to purchasing and transporting animals (**India**) and Covid-19-related market disruptions (the **European Union**), pushed bovine meat production levels lower. In the poultry sector, although production increased, the sector's output expansion was the lowest on record since 1960.

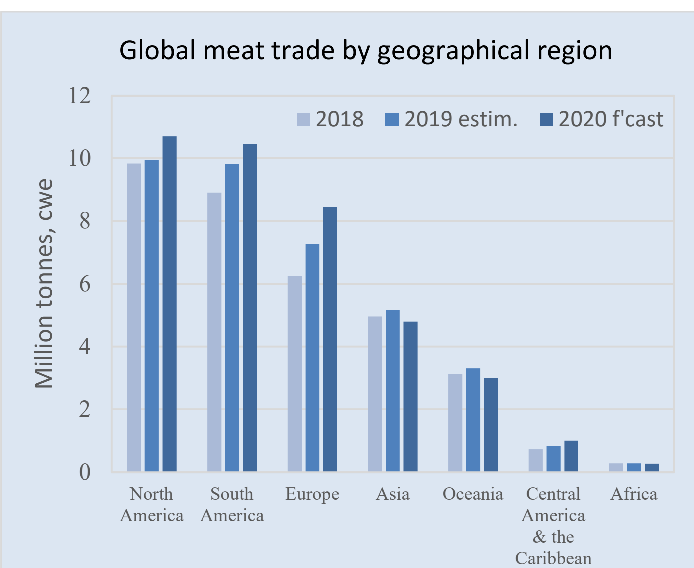
[1] This refers to the total volume of meat derived from bovine, pig, poultry, ovine and other animals, in carcass weight equivalents.
[2] All production and trade values reported in this publication have been derived by combining actual official, non-official and estimates, and therefore, they are subject to revision.

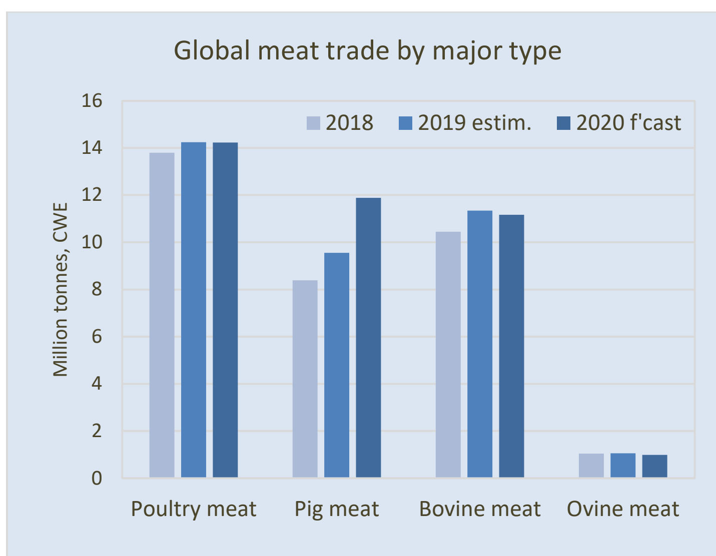




World total meat exports reached 38.7 million tonnes, up 5.7 percent from 2019, albeit slower than the 7.4 percent growth registered in 2019. Asia's imports expanded by 15.8 percent to over 22 million tonnes, accounting for 63 percent of global meat imports, principally driven by the continued ASF impacts on East Asia's pig meat production. Induced by the deficit, meat imports by **China** rose by 57.6 percent, to 11.7 million tonnes, with pig and poultry meats rising the most. Meanwhile, *North American* imports, primarily led by the **United States of America**, expanded by 6.8 percent, reflecting weaker year-on-year growth in domestic bovine and poultry meat production than in previous years. Meat imports from all other regions (Africa, Central America and the Caribbean, Europe, Oceania and South America) decreased, reflecting reduced food services sales, economic hardships, foreign exchange limitations and internal stock accumulations. Many countries registered significant import curtailments, including **Viet Nam**, **Japan**, the **European Union**, the **United Arab Emirates**, the **Republic of Korea,** the **Russian Federation** and **Mexico**. The fact that 14 out of the top-20 meat importing countries registered lower imports in 2020 shows the widespread nature of import curtailments.

Despite a challenging global meat market environment in 2020, the world's largest meat exporters, including the **European Union**, the **United States of America**, **Brazil**, **Canada,** the **Russian Federation** and **Mexico**, all shipped more meat than in the previous year. By contrast, **Australia** and **India** registered lower export volumes owing to supply constraints. Across meat types, pig meat trade expanded by nearly 25 percent, and poultry meat remained stable, whereas bovine and ovine meat trade declined.





Performance of production and trade across meat sub-categories

The following sections summarise production and trade performance and their underlying market environment of bovine, ovine, pig and poultry meat sectors.

Poultry meat

Global poultry production expanded, but at the slowest pace on record since 1960

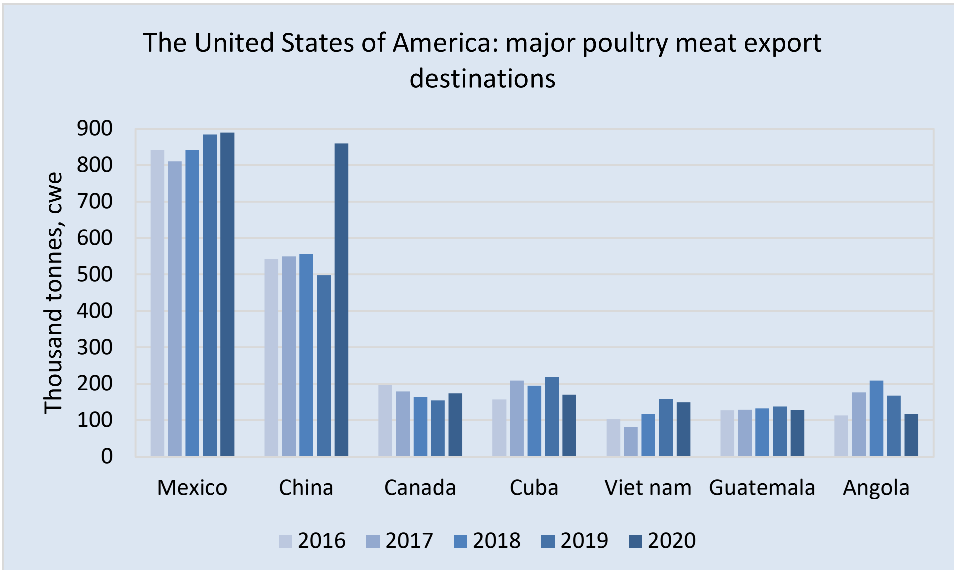
World poultry meat production reached 133.3 million tonnes in 2020, up 1.3 percent year-on-year, but marked the lowest annual growth rate on record since 1960. Nevertheless, the growth sustained in 2020 was still an achievement given the challenging production and trading environment the sector encountered during the health crisis and avian influenza outbreaks in some European countries. Poultry meat's relative affordability and shorter production cycle were the two critical enabling factors contributing to the sector's better performance than the bovine, ovine and pig meat sectors.

Much of the output expansion occurred in **China,** the **United States of America**, **Brazil**, **South Africa** and the **European Union**. By contrast, **India** registered production declines. **China**'s production for 2020 pegged at 22 million tonnes, 5.3 percent more than in 2019, bolstered by high demand, given the shortage of pig meat and its high prices. With better price and marketing prospects, investments flowed to the sector, enabling China to increase production. Output in the **United States of America** rose by 1.2 percent to 23 million tonnes, driven by marginal increases in slaughter numbers and slaughter weights. The sector also benefitted from the Coronavirus Food Assistance Program (CFAP), offered primarily through *the Food Box Program.* Despite increased inputs costs and COVID-19 market disruptions, **Brazil**'s poultry production rose by 1.6 percent to 14 million tonnes. Producers benefitted from high purchases by Asia and the Middle East and sustained consumer purchasing power, mainly bolstered by pandemic-related government income transfers to households. Poultry meat output in the **European Union** increased, although by a slightly slower pace than in 2019, reflecting reduced internal. **South Africa**'s production also surged, underpinned by favourable feed costs, partly resulting from the historically high maise crop in the 2019/20 season. By contrast, **India**'s poultry output declined by nearly 10 percent, reflecting lower demand and labour force constraints during the pandemic. A rumour that poultry meat consumption cause COVID-19 also led to an internal demand decline in early 2020.

World poultry meat exports in 2020 are pegged at 14 million tonnes and remained stable, principally driven by high imports by East Asian countries, especially China, amid escalated pig meat prices that prompted consumers to switch to cheaper meat alternatives. Poultry meat imports in **China** surged by nearly 55 percent from 2019, rising to a record level of 2.2 million tonnes, secured from many countries, including Brazil, the United States of America, the Russian Federation, Thailand, Argentina, the European Union and Chile. The **Democratic Republic of the Congo** and **Canada**, among others, also increased poultry meat imports in 2020. By contrast, many countries, especially the **European Union**, **Saudi Arabia**, the **United Arab Emirates** and **Japan,** have curtailed imports, reflecting economic downturns, reduced food services sales, limited foreign reserves and increased domestic availabilities.

Regarding exports, the **United States of America,** the **Russian Federation, Turkey,** and **Belarus** supplied much of the increased demand for poultry meat. In the **United States of America**, export expansion was due to China's large volume under the trade agreement entered in 2019. Chinese imports offset a decline in shipments to other destinations such as Angola and Cuba. With a highly integrated production model, consisting of nearly all steps required for production, including breeding flocks to feed silos, **Turkey**'s poultry meat production continued to support export expansion. Market access in the Middle Eastern and Asian markets also helped Turkey to expand exports. Notwithstanding export restraints caused by HPAI spread in parts of the country, poultry meat exports by the **Russian Federation rose** by nearly 40 percent. **Belarus** benefitted from continued high imports by the neighbouring countries, especially the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan, and newly acquired market access in China.

By contrast, shipments from the **European Union, China, Brazil, Argentina** and **Thailand** fell due to limited import demand from many large poultry importing countries and HPAI-related export restrictions. In the European Union, poultry meat exports contracted, as some countries in the region faced export restraints in Asian markets due to HPAI outbreaks. Poultry exports from **Brazil**, the world's largest exporter, accounting for nearly 30 percent of global market share, declined slightly, reflecting weak global demand, despite enjoying HPAI-free status, a widespread global trading network and access to the largest markets, including China, Saudi Arabia, Japan and the United Arab Emirates. In **Argentina**, poultry meat exports to key destinations, including China and South Africa, fell, leading to excess domestic supplies. While high costs adversely affected poultry meat production, COVID-19-related market disruptions, the economic downturn, and the weakened services sector led to weak internal demand and exports from **Thailand**.



Bovine meat

Limited supplies and weak demand caused production and trade to fall

World bovine meat output in 2020 is estimated at 71.4 million tonnes, down 1.4 percent from 2019, underpinned by declines in many regions with the sharpest fall in Asia, followed by Oceania, South America, Europe and North America. Output increased moderately only in Central America and the Caribbean. **India**'s production decline was the largest, followed by **Australia, Brazil**, the **European Union** and **South Africa**. In **India**, difficulties in collecting animals and transportation restrictions caused the decline, whereas, in **Australia**, the fall was due to herd rebuilding demand and depleted stock due to high slaughtering in recent years. **Brazil**'s production fell by 3 percent to about 9.9 million tonnes due to slaughtering and processing delays, including the implementation of worker safety protocols and tight animal supplies. In the **European Union**, a contraction in the herd size and weaker prices were behind the output fall. **South Africa**'s production decline was mainly due to banning cattle auctions, owing to a foot-and-mouth disease outbreak in March 2020 and COVID-19 related processing disruptions.

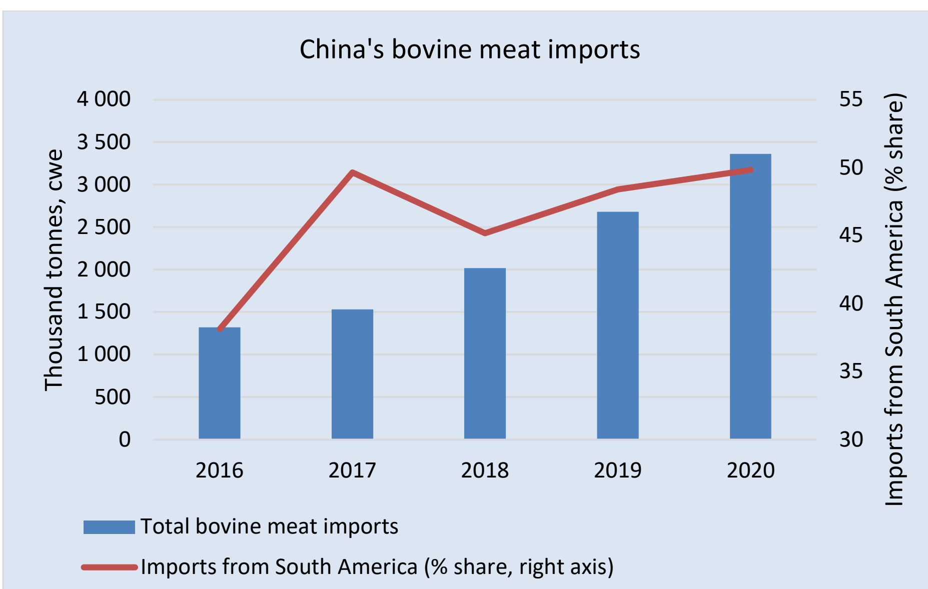
Bovine meat outputs expanded moderately in a few countries, including **Argentina, China** and **Mexico** and remained stable in others such as the **United States of America** and the **Russian Federation**. In **Argentina**, increased slaughtering capacity and cold storage volumes and increased global imports supported production. Following steady growth in output in 2018 and 2019, **China**'s bovine meat production expanded by nearly 1 percent in 2020 on the back of rising demand, healthy profit margins and government support, including the relaxation of some environmental regulations. In **Mexico**, improvements to production practices underpinned the production strength. In the **United States of America**, government assistance to the livestock sector under the *Food Box programme* and the adoption of workers' safety measures towards the latter part of the year cleared slaughter backlogs and processing helped maintain production stability. In the **Russian Federation**, increased exports facilitated enduring production, although the health crisis and Russian Ruble depreciation reduced internal demand, constraining production growth.

World total bovine meat exports in 2020 are pegged at 11.2 million tonnes, a decline of 1.3 percent year-on-year, following a fast pace of trade expansions for three years at the annual average rate of 6.9 percent. Stemming from economic distresses and consumers' shift to less-expensive meat products, especially poultry or stock build-up, bovine import curtailments were reported by 13 out of the 20 largest bovine meat importing countries, with the most significant volume declines registered by **Viet Nam**, the **United Arab Emirates**, **Egypt**, the **European Union**, **Indonesia,** the **Russian Federation** and **Mexico**.

By contrast, **China**, the **United States of America** and **Canada** imported more bovine meat in 2020. **China** imported over 3.3 million tonnes (up 25.5 percent from 2019) due to the domestic shortfall in bovine and pig meat production and rising demand by middle-class households. Despite the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on the foodservice industry, especially with restrictive restaurant services, the **United States of America**'s bovine meat imports increased, reflecting limited domestic production growth, coupled with robust household demand and continued sales through fast-food restaurants. A reduction in national output underpins **Canada**'s increased bovine meat imports.

In line with the global trade contraction, several large-scale exporters experienced lower export volumes, including **Australia, India**, the **United States of America** and **Uruguay**. High demand for herd rebuilding, coupled with import suspensions by China from few abattoirs with high processing volumes, underpinned the decline of **Australia**'s bovine meat exports. Low production and the decline in imports by several trading partners led to shipment decline from **India**. Shipments from the **United States of America** contracted, mainly reflecting import curtailments by leading importers such as Mexico. **Uruguay**'s exports suffered from multiple fronts, including high production costs, fallen livestock numbers and processing challenges.

Despite a challenging trading environment, exports from **Brazil**, **Argentina**, **Paraguay**, the **Russian Federation**, **Mexico**, **Belarus, Colombia** and **South Africa** rose. **Brazil**'s exports rose by 9.7 percent to 2.5 million tonnes, setting a new record attributed to China's strong demand. Besides, exporting meat products became more attractive, given the weakened Brazilian Real against major international currencies.



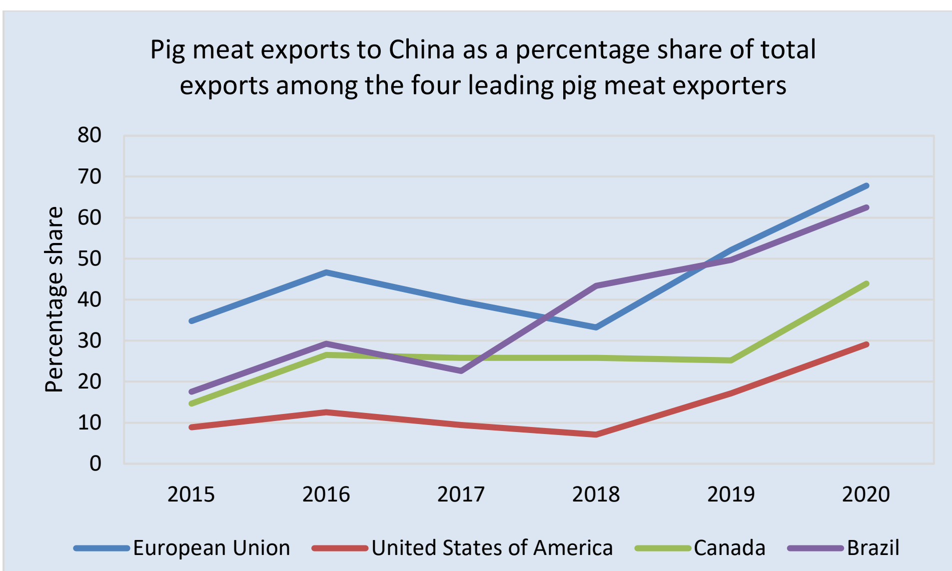
Pig meat

Despite a production contraction, pig meat exports surged for a second successive year

Global pig meat output in 2020 is estimated at 109.2 million tonnes, down 0.8 percent from 2019, principally due to ASF-induced production contractions in **China**, the **Philippines** and **Viet Nam**. However, the **United States of America**, **Brazil,** the **European Union**, the **Russian Federation**, **Canada, Mexico** and **Chile** registered moderate production expansions, partially offsetting production contractions elsewhere. Following a 21 percent fall in 2019, **China**'s pig meat production declined by only 3.3 percent in 2020 to 42 million tonnes, indicating a faster recovery of pig inventories from the viral disease, reaching nearly 76 percent of the level that existed before ASF-led declines began in 2018. Investments in new farms, enhanced biosecurity and genetics were mainly behind the faster recovery. Pig meat production also suffered setbacks in the **Philippines** and **Viet Nam**, as ASF-induced culling pigs continued in some farms.

Elsewhere, pig meat production increased in the **United States of America**, **Brazil,** the **Russian Federation**, the **European Union**, and **Canada**. Government assistance, robust foreign demand and high pig inventories were mostly behind these production expansions. In the **United States of America**, output rose, driven by high pig inventories, but the growth rate weakened due to labour constraints and reduced plant capacity utilisation. **Brazil** continued to expand output as import demand remained strong, while government financial support to households stabilised domestic demand. In the **Russian Federation**, output expansion was mainly due to the high output delivered by large-scale farms and vibrant demand from East Asia. In the **European Union**, production expansion continued, underpinned by significant output advancements in some member countries, especially Spain and Denmark, principally driven by ASF-free status and access to Asian markets. In **Canada**, increased slaughtering and carcass weight contributed to the output expansion.

World total pig meat trade reached 11.9 million tonnes in 2020, up 24.5 percent year-on-year, helped by Chinese imports, which almost doubled to 5.7 million tonnes, accounting for around 50 percent of global imports. Because of the large volume requirements, China issued export licenses to many processing plants in several countries, including Brazil, Chile and Mexico. **Viet Nam** too registered a sharp increase in imports, again reflecting ASF-related output downturns. By contrast, the **Republic of Korea** and **Japan** purchased less because of reduced restaurant sales and high retail prices.



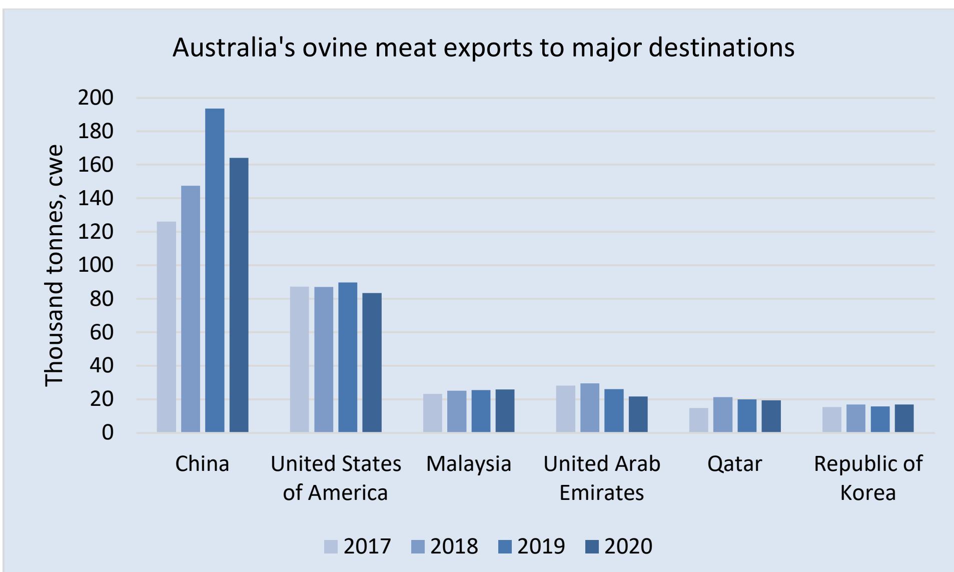
Concerning exports, much of the expanded exports originated from the **European Union,** the **United States of America**, **Canada** and **Brazil**, as extensive initial pig inventories and reduced internal sales bolstered export availabilities. The **United States of America** exported 900 000 tonnes to China, equivalent to around 30 percent of total exports, while **Brazil**'s shipments rose by 34 percent to 1.3 million tonnes, with nearly two-thirds shipped to China. High imports by China were behind much of the growth in exports from **Mexico** and **Chile** too. Despite ASF-related export restrictions to Asian markets, the **European Union** concluded the year with a 27 percent growth in exports. In **Canada**, high inventories and government support under the emergency assistance programme underpinned the export expansion. The **Russian Federation** increased exports by 101 percent, emerging as a significant global player, with most shipments moving to Viet Nam under the market access agreement signed in 2019.

Ovine meat

Ovine meat output remained stable, but global trade contracted

World ovine meat output in 2020 is estimated at 16 million tonnes, up marginally from 2019, mainly due to increased production in Asia and Africa, partially offset by contractions in Oceania and Europe. Much of the expansion was reported in China, while Australia registered the largest decline. **China**, the world's largest producer, accounting for 30 percent of total world production, registered the most significant expansion (+1.0 percent), reflecting anticipated increases among smallholder producers. In **Australia**, the output dropped by 13 percent to 700 000 tonnes, caused by the limited sheep and goats available for slaughter, reflective of excessive slaughtering in 2019 and high flock rebuilding demand. The output also fell in the **European Union**, as production suffered in the first half of the year with declined demand from the food services sector.

World total exports of ovine meat in 2020 declined by 6.5 percent to 981 000 tonnes, principally caused by a sharp export contraction in Australia (-13 percent), one of the world's largest exporters, reflecting limited availability of animal for slaughter and pandemic-related supply disruptions. By contrast, **New Zealand,** the **United States of America** and the **European Union** shipped more ovine meat, but the overall expanded volume was inadequate to counter the decline in Australia's sales. Most top-20 ovine importers curtailed orders, including **China**, the **United Arab Emirates** and the **European Union**, due to Oceania's supply shortages and reduced food services sales.



FAO Meat Price Indices

Period	Total meat	Poultry meat	Pig meat	Bovine meat	Ovine meat
	FAO indices (*2014-2016=100*)				
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					
2020 – January	104	97	103	106	121
2020 – February	100	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	92	83	90	96	118
2020 – November	93	83	90	99	121
2020 – December	95	87	89	101	124

Notes:

1. The FAO Meat Price Indices consist of the following: two poultry meat product quotations, three bovine meat product quotations, three pigmeat product quotations, and two ovine meat product quotation. Within each meat category, product price quotations are weighted by fixed trade weights. The index uses world average export trade shares for 2014 to 2016 as weights for averaging prices across meat types.
2. Prices for the two most recent months may have used estimates and subject to revision.

Total meat statistics *(thousand tonnes - carcass weight equivalent)*

	Production		Imports		Exports		Utilisation	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
	estim.	*f'cast*	*estim.*	*f'cast*	*estim.*	*f'cast*	*estim.*	*f'cast*
ASIA	**135 757**	**134 035**	**19 496**	**22 573**	**5 167**	**4 825**	**150 018**	**151 753**
China	78 094	77 918	7 431	11 714	813	711	84 712	88 920
India	8 143	7 361	2	1	1 451	1 238	6 694	6 124
Indonesia	4 444	4 042	258	218	6	5	4 696	4 254
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2 923	2 944	159	32	59	24	3 023	2 952
Japan	4 054	4 143	3 725	3 516	18	21	7 704	7 656
Republic of Korea	2 607	2 661	1 490	1 336	59	69	3 980	3 890
Malaysia	1 992	1 999	321	330	70	65	2 242	2 265
Pakistan	4 500	4 639	2	1	75	87	4 427	4 553
Philippines	3 695	2 915	624	569	7	6	4 312	3 477
Saudi Arabia	1 074	1 207	827	733	87	73	1 814	1 867
Singapore	128	129	362	412	35	52	455	488
Thailand	2 854	2 838	29	38	1 371	1 342	1 561	1 524
Turkey	3 741	3 816	55	54	576	617	3 220	3 253
Viet Nam	4 917	4 803	929	599	72	115	5 774	5 286
AFRICA	**20 694**	**20 982**	**2 868**	**2 629**	**284**	**270**	**23 279**	**23 341**
Algeria	804	797	70	50	1	2	873	846
Angola	318	317	396	322	-	-	715	639
Egypt	2 356	2 358	339	269	4	4	2690	2 623
Nigeria	1 484	1 456	16	14	-	-	1499	1 470
South Africa	3 361	3 452	600	514	135	151	3 827	3 816
CENTRAL AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN	**10 460**	**10 692**	**3 606**	**3 432**	**840**	**1 006**	**13 227**	**13 118**
Cuba	355	355	355	290	-	-	709	645
Mexico	7 324	7 528	2 288	2 174	575	708	9 036	8 994
SOUTH AMERICA	**45 494**	**45 853**	**1 287**	**1 224**	**9 810**	**10 448**	**36 970**	**36 628**
Argentina	6 152	6 307	63	46	1 072	1 102	5 142	5 251
Brazil	28 620	28 835	54	58	7 493	7 991	21 182	20 902
Chile	1 531	1 600	607	594	432	510	1 707	1 684
Colombia	2 909	2 840	268	203	25	42	3152	3 001
Uruguay	649	593	103	106	439	412	314	286
NORTHERN AMERICA	**53 139**	**53 748**	**2 864**	**3 060**	**9 942**	**10 699**	**45 985**	**46 232**
Canada	5 027	5 066	730	814	1 990	2 239	3 761	3 657
United States of America	48 112	48 681	2 134	2 246	7 953	8 459	42 223	42 574
EUROPE	**64 729**	**65 257**	**2 940**	**2 608**	**7 262**	**8 446**	**60 400**	**59 413**
Belarus	1 180	1 206	63	63	406	458	837	812
European Union	48 459	48 601	1 406	1 199	5 906	6 825	43 959	42 974
Russian Federation	10 866	11 173	778	660	387	588	11 250	11 240
Ukraine	2 521	2 567	171	161	468	474	2 224	2 253
OCEANIA	**6 936**	**6 614**	**568**	**473**	**3 306**	**3 001**	**4 198**	**4 087**
Australia	4 902	4 550	297	224	2 271	1 949	2 929	2 825
New Zealand	1 444	1 475	86	76	1 033	1 048	497	503
WORLD	**337 209**	**337 182**	**33 630**	**35 999**	**36 611**	**38 694**	**334 077**	**334 572**
LIFDC	27 272	26 558	2 452	2 134	1 741	1 579	27 984	27 113
LDC	14 448	14 570	1 483	1 393	56	50	15 875	15 913

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 *(thousand tonnes - carcass weight equivalent)*

	Production		Imports		Exports		Utilisation	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
	estim.	*f'cast*	*estim.*	*f'cast*	*estim.*	*f'cast*	*estim.*	*f'cast*
ASIA	**49 669**	**50 367**	**6 476**	**6 836**	**2 871**	**2 739**	**53 309**	**54 475**
China	21 195	22 321	1 415	2 189	655	583	21 955	23 927
India	4 232	3 821	-	-	6	3	4 226	3 819
Indonesia	3 539	3 150	-	-	2	2	3 537	3 148
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2 292	2 336	5	1	55	20	2 242	2 316
Japan	2 298	2 360	1 331	1 239	10	10	3 616	3 620
Republic of Korea	951	965	204	192	52	58	1 093	1 089
Kuwait	56	55	158	155	2	2	211	208
Malaysia	1 717	1 731	73	71	56	52	1 734	1 751
Saudi Arabia	800	930	618	521	47	35	1 371	1 416
Singapore	105	106	180	207	18	30	267	283
Thailand	1 775	1 748	3	2	1 212	1 174	613	566
Turkey	2 202	2 266	44	45	536	572	1 710	1 738
AFRICA	**6 568**	**6 758**	**1 962**	**1 872**	**117**	**114**	**8 412**	**8 516**
Angola	49	49	279	229	-	-	328	278
South Africa	1 816	1 965	540	486	57	57	2 299	2 394
CENTRAL AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN	**5 279**	**5 399**	**1 873**	**1 804**	**31**	**42**	**7 121**	**7 162**
Cuba	25	25	299	248	-	-	324	273
Mexico	3 515	3 617	1 040	1 001	11	12	4 544	4 606
SOUTH AMERICA	**22 030**	**22 263**	**377**	**356**	**4 588**	**4 498**	**17 820**	**18 121**
Argentina	2 248	2 261	5	7	265	227	1 989	2 041
Brazil	14 137	14 363	5	5	4 133	4 080	10 009	10 288
Chile	769	782	139	130	180	181	728	730
NORTHERN AMERICA	**24 361**	**24 592**	**344**	**370**	**3 932**	**4 086**	**20 728**	**20 924**
Canada	1504	1 460	197	211	166	173	1531	1 502
United States of America	22 858	23 131	147	159	3 766	3 914	19 197	19 422
EUROPE	**22 089**	**22 289**	**1 299**	**1 156**	**2 622**	**2 675**	**20 759**	**20 765**
European Union	15 156	15 232	718	583	1 774	1 687	14 100	14 128
Russian Federation	4 606	4 652	233	238	228	319	4 605	4 567
Ukraine	1 410	1 468	136	114	417	436	1 130	1 146
OCEANIA	**1 565**	**1 597**	**120**	**106**	**80**	**70**	**1 605**	**1 633**
Australia	1 278	1 313	11	3	48	45	1 240	1 270
New Zealand	240	238	1	1	31	25	210	214
WORLD	**131 562**	**133 266**	**12 451**	**12 501**	**14 241**	**14 226**	**129 754**	**131 596**
LIFDC	7 645	7 351	1 407	1 329	58	50	8 995	8 630
LDC	3 572	3 656	1 170	1 108	21	17	4 722	4 748

Bovine meat statistics *(thousand tonnes - carcass weight equivalent)*

	Production		Imports		Exports		Utilisation	
	2019 *estim.*	2020 *f'cast*	2019 *estim.*	2020 *f'cast*	2019 *estim.*	2020 *f'cast*	2019 *estim.*	2020 *f'cast*
ASIA	**18 784**	**18 452**	**6 635**	**6 644**	**1 899**	**1 645**	**23 517**	**23 443**
China	6 686	6 739	2 678	3 361	65	53	9 299	10 048
India	2 522	2 156	-	-	1 429	1 227	1 093	929
Indonesia	514	517	254	213	1	-	768	730
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	370	350	134	31	4	4	500	378
Japan	471	479	857	830	6	7	1 323	1 295
Republic of Korea	286	290	561	560	4	5	840	845
Malaysia	45	45	190	200	9	9	226	237
Pakistan	2 221	2 225	1	-	64	70	2 158	2 155
Philippines	310	277	167	151	3	3	474	425
AFRICA	**6 921**	**6 919**	**581**	**464**	**96**	**90**	**7 407**	**7 293**
Algeria	147	137	69	49	-	-	216	186
Angola	99	94	25	18	-	-	123	112
Egypt	747	735	300	231	1	1	1 045	965
South Africa	1 033	963	20	4	49	64	1 004	903
CENTRAL AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN	**2 781**	**2 834**	**404**	**350**	**536**	**582**	**2 649**	**2 602**
Mexico	2 028	2 079	223	192	317	341	1 933	1 930
SOUTH AMERICA	**16 550**	**16 272**	**501**	**524**	**3 849**	**4 157**	**13 202**	**12 639**
Argentina	3136	3 243	16	13	776	829	2 376	2 426
Brazil	10 200	9 894	42	48	2 279	2 500	7 962	7 442
Chile	212	223	333	328	23	27	522	524
Colombia	777	736	7	7	24	41	760	701
Uruguay	580	524	42	46	417	389	206	181
NORTHERN AMERICA	**13 660**	**13 623**	**1 562**	**1 727**	**1 943**	**1 899**	**13 298**	**13 421**
Canada	1 306	1 270	232	271	516	504	1 031	1 029
United States of America	12 354	12 353	1 331	1 456	1 428	1 395	12 267	12 391
EUROPE	**10 582**	**10 475**	**891**	**798**	**747**	**793**	**10 726**	**10 480**
European Union	7 893	7 798	318	264	428	442	7 783	7 621
Russian Federation	1 625	1 632	406	374	49	74	1 982	1 932
Ukraine	370	343	4	8	47	32	327	318
OCEANIA	**3 131**	**2 833**	**53**	**54**	**2 264**	**2 027**	**920**	**860**
Australia	2 432	2 123	14	17	1 666	1 414	780	726
New Zealand	684	696	14	13	597	611	101	98
WORLD	**72 410**	**71 408**	**10 627**	**10 560**	**11 335**	**11 193**	**71 718**	**70 739**
LIFDC	8 852	8 565	784	381	1 599	1 407	8 037	7 539
LDC	4 783	4 830	120	110	16	16	4 887	4 924

Pig meat statistics *(thousand tonnes - carcass weight equivalent)*

	Production		Imports		Exports		Utilisation	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
	estim.	*f'cast*	*estim.*	*f'cast*	*estim.*	*f'cast*	*estim.*	*f'cast*
ASIA	**54 819**	**52 590**	**5 587**	**8 359**	**187**	**255**	**60 119**	**60 661**
China	43 481	42 044	2 876	5 733	83	67	46 274	47 709
India	360	355	1	1	1	1	360	355
Indonesia	224	212	1	3	-	-	225	215
Japan	1 279	1 298	1 505	1 418	3	4	2 727	2 705
Republic of Korea	1 364	1 400	703	562	2	6	2 019	1 930
Malaysia	225	219	26	21	5	4	247	235
Philippines	1 841	1 294	125	95	2	2	1 964	1 386
Thailand	944	956	1	2	34	57	910	901
Viet Nam	3 329	3 133	73	235	27	75	3 375	3 293
AFRICA	**1 654**	**1 660**	**294**	**264**	**30**	**28**	**1 919**	**1 895**
Madagascar	45	42	-	-	-	-	45	42
Nigeria	302	269	3	4	-	-	305	273
South Africa	279	287	36	23	26	25	290	285
Uganda	132	134	1	1	-	-	132	134
CENTRAL AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN	**2 173**	**2 231**	**1 279**	**1 232**	**269**	**378**	**3 183**	**3 085**
Cuba	235	236	18	9	-	-	253	245
Mexico	1 600	1 649	1 016	977	244	352	2 372	2 273
SOUTH AMERICA	**6 434**	**6 830**	**402**	**339**	**1 189**	**1 604**	**5 647**	**5 565**
Argentina	630	665	40	26	9	28	661	663
Brazil	4 126	4 418	3	2	950	1274	3 178	3 146
Chile	530	574	136	136	223	294	443	416
Colombia	422	443	139	90	-	-	561	533
NORTHERN AMERICA	**14 712**	**15 131**	**804**	**802**	**4 043**	**4 688**	**11 423**	**11 349**
Canada	2175	2 295	278	307	1 295	1 553	1 147	1068
United States of America	12 536	12 837	527	495	2 748	3 135	10 275	10 281
EUROPE	**29 742**	**30 176**	**372**	**296**	**3 799**	**4 898**	**26 315**	**25 574**
Belarus	383	389	29	30	30	36	382	383
European Union	23 954	24 141	19	20	3 634	4 627	20 339	19 534
Russian Federation	3937	4 169	125	37	97	194	3 966	4012
Serbia	302	294	46	49	20	21	327	322
Ukraine	708	722	31	39	3	5	736	757
OCEANIA	**561**	**582**	**362**	**282**	**36**	**38**	**887**	**827**
Australia	414	436	271	203	34	36	651	603
Papua New Guinea	83	80	7	6	-	-	90	86
WORLD	**110 095**	**109 200**	**9 101**	**11 574**	**9 553**	**11 889**	**109 493**	**108 955**
LIFDC	4 791	4 593	244	406	30	78	5 005	4 921
LDC	2 476	2 400	183	165	-	-	2 659	2 565

Ovine meat statistics *(thousand tonnes - carcass weight equivalent)*

	Production		Imports		Exports		Utilisation	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
	estim.	*f'cast*	*estim.*	*f'cast*	*estim.*	*f'cast*	*estim.*	*f'cast*
ASIA	**9 686**	**9778**	**706**	**648**	**36**	**25**	**10 356**	**10 402**
Bangladesh	232	234	-	-	-	-	232	234
China	4 877	4 926	418	391	-	-	5 295	5 316
India	830	826	-	-	16	8	814	818
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	253	250	20	-	-	-	274	250
Pakistan	732	748	-	-	6	7	726	741
Saudi Arabia	122	124	23	24	1	1	144	148
Turkey	462	464	-	-	1	-	461	464
AFRICA	**3 529**	**3 595**	**17**	**14**	**29**	**28**	**3 517**	**3 580**
Algeria	351	352	-	-	-	-	351	352
Nigeria	420	417	-	-	-	-	420	417
South Africa	172	174	4	2	1	1	176	175
CENTRAL AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN	**132**	**134**	**16**	**10**	**1**	**1**	**147**	**143**
Mexico	104	106	7	3	1	1	110	108
SOUTH AMERICA	**331**	**338**	**6**	**4**	**21**	**24**	**316**	**317**
Brazil	133	136	5	3	-	-	138	139
NORTHERN AMERICA	**97**	**90**	**150**	**157**	**4**	**10**	**243**	**237**
United States of America	79	74	127	133	4	10	202	197
EUROPE	**1 233**	**1 213**	**121**	**117**	**53**	**44**	**1 301**	**1 285**
European Union	892	865	112	108	33	38	971	935
Russian Federation	217	219	3	2	12	-	207	220
OCEANIA	**1 205**	**1 127**	**30**	**27**	**906**	**849**	**330**	**305**
Australia	754	656	1	1	514	447	241	209
New Zealand	451	470	3	3	391	402	62	72
WORLD	**16 214**	**16 276**	**1 045**	**977**	**1 049**	**981**	**16 210**	**16 270**
LIFDC	4 018	4 061	6	5	43	36	3 981	4 031
LDC	2 637	2 689	3	4	16	15	2 624	2 678

Required citation:
FAO. 2021. Meat market review: Overview of global meat market developments in 2020, March 2021. Rome

Previous reports are available at http://www.fao.org/economic/est/est-commodities/meat/meat-and-meat-products-update/en/

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CB3700EN/1/03.21