European Market Survey

8 June 2012

12/22

Consumer demand for meat in EU suffering

Consumer panel data and market reports from various Member States confirm the pressures on consumer spending in the EU (see EMS12/21) and on the demand for meat.

In France, data from Kantar Worldpanel for 2012 up to 15 April indicate that total meat purchases (including further processed products) were unchanged year on year. This was the result of the poor economic situation, which at the same time resulted in only small price rises. Trends in household purchases varied considerably by meat, with beef and veal under the greatest pressure and losing market share to other meats. The decline in purchases of beef amounted to three per cent with average price rises of three per cent resulting in expenditure being unchanged. For frozen minced beef, which is categorised separately, household purchases were also down three per cent. Lower demand and reduced supply availability contributed to the eight per cent decline in veal purchases while prices rose by three per cent.

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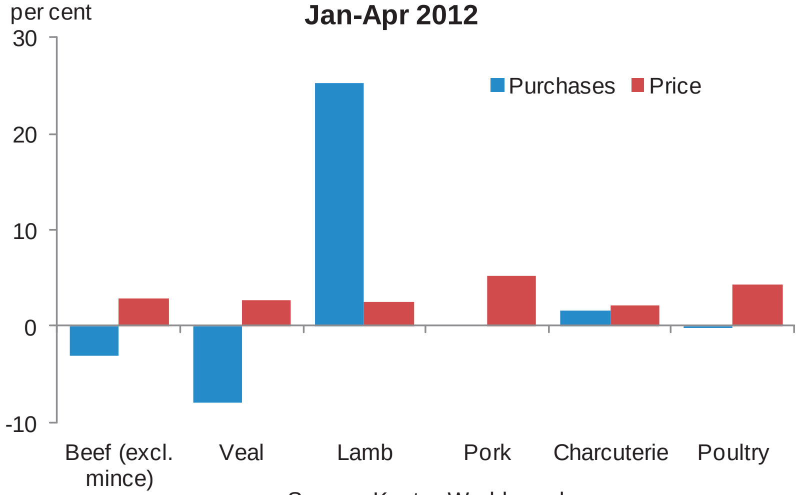
Change in French household purchases, Jan-Apr 2012



Source: Kantar Worldpanel

French purchases of fresh pork were unchanged, helped by intense promotional activity, while prices rose by five per cent. In contrast household purchases of lamb were up 25 per cent but this was mainly due to the fact that Easter is included in this year's figures, unlike last year when it was later in April. The lamb supply situation was also somewhat better than last year, when there were shortages of imported product. The strong performance of charcuterie products was helped by good demand for cheaper products, especially bacon products, whereas ham purchases were marginally lower.

In contrast to France, consumer panel data for Spain surprisingly suggest some small recovery in household purchases. Data from MARM, the Spanish Ministry of Environment and Rural and Marine Affairs, indicate that in the 12 months ended March 2012, total meat purchases were up two per cent year on year with similar increases for all the main fresh meats with the exception of sheep meat which was down four per cent. This was helped by overall retail price stability, mainly the result of price falls for pig meat (both fresh and processed). Given the deteriorating economic situation in Spain, some downturn in purchases seems inevitable in the coming months.

Demand for meat is also under some pressure in Italy, with household purchases down one per cent year on year in the first quarter of 2012 with all meats under pressure. Total spending on meat was also marginally down. ■

Further decline in Polish and Czech pig herds

New figures from Poland and the Czech Republic show that the size of their pig herds continues to decline. Both have been particularly hard hit by negative margins as a result of high feed costs.

Until recently, Poland had the third largest pig herd in the EU, with nearly 19 million head as recently as December 2006. By December 2011, this was down to just over 13 million head and latest figures, for March 2012, show this had fallen to 11.5 million head. The fall was partly seasonal as the March figure is normally lower than the December one but the March 2012 number was 12 per cent lower than in March 2011. Numbers of both piglets and young pigs (under 50kg) were down sharply, by 17 and 18 per cent respectively since March 2011 but numbers of finishers were down by only six per cent. This is largely because of increasing imports of weaners, particularly from Denmark.

The fall in the number of breeding sows was lower at five per cent but this follows a particularly sharp fall in the previous year and March 2012 numbers were 19 per cent lower than two years earlier at 1.1 million head. The number of in-pig sows and gilts was down by only one per cent, suggesting that the decline in the pig herd may be slowing. However, reports suggest that some larger producers have delayed investing in group housing for their pregnant sows until the end of the year. This may lead to a further decline in the breeding herd.

The falling herd is reflected in slaughter numbers for the first quarter of 2012, when Poland slaughtered 4.9 million pigs. This total was two per cent lower than in the same period last year, despite an increase in March throughputs. As a result of the lower supplies, Polish pig prices have risen rapidly, with the reference price averaging almost seven zlotys per kg in April, 15 per cent higher than in April 2011. In euro terms, the price was €1.67 per kg, almost 10 per cent higher than a year earlier.

The pig herd in the Czech Republic is significantly smaller than the Polish herd, with figures for April 2012 putting it at 1.58 million head. This was almost 10 per cent lower than a year earlier. Sow numbers were down by 11 per cent at marginally over 100,000 head. However, with nearly all Czech producers having complied with the partial ban on sow stalls or decided to leave the industry, there are hopes that the industry may be in a better position for the future.

The fall in pig slaughterings in the Czech Republic has been even sharper than in Poland. Throughputs in the first quarter of 2012 totalled 675,000 head, nine per cent lower than a year earlier. As in Poland, this has led to a sharp increase in prices with the April average reference price at CZK43.59 per kg, 16 per cent higher than in April 2011. The euro price was 14 per cent higher year on year, averaging €1.76 per kg. ■

Falls in Russian beef and pork imports

Russian beef imports in the first quarter of 2012 were down five per cent compared with the same period last year. The fall was largely due to a 57 per cent fall in shipments from the EU and a 67 per cent fall in imports from Australia. In February 2012, Russia restricted beef imports from EU countries following the spread of the Schmallenberg virus but the main impact was in the live cattle trade which was banned.

In contrast, shipments from Brazil and Paraguay were up 16 per cent and 50 per cent respectively. There was also strong growth in trade with Mexico and the US which were both up sharply. The US tariff rate quota for frozen beef was expanded from 41,700 metric tons in 2011 to 60,000 metric tons this year. The US also has access to the global 11,000 tonne quota for fresh/chilled beef. The average price of Russian beef imports was up 23 per cent in US dollars to $4,590 per tonne and 27 per cent in roubles.

Russian beef imports, Jan-Mar

		2010	2011	2012
		000 tonnes		
Beef frs/frz		**96.7**	**113.3**	**108.0**
from:	EU	3.8	18.2	7.9
of which:	Lithuania	0.8	3.8	2.5
	Germany	1.7	5.5	1.2
from:	Non-EU	92.9	95.1	100.1
of which:	Brazil	47.9	37.2	43.1
	Uruguay	14.9	17.7	15.5
	Paraguay	7.2	10.2	15.2
	Mexico	0.0	3.0	7.4
	United States	1.1	1.4	6.4

Source: Customs Committee of Russia, GTIS

Imports of pork were down four per cent for January to March compared with the same period of 2011. The fall was largely due to a 72 per cent fall in shipments from Brazil, which was previously the largest supplier of pork to Russia. Restrictions on pork imports from Brazil imposed back in June 2011 are still adversely affecting trade. The reduction in shipments from Brazil has created opportunities for other countries particularly in North America and the EU. There was growth in imports from Canada, the US and the Ukraine up 56 per cent, 62 per cent and 41 per cent respectively. Russia has eliminated the country-specific quota that was open only to US pork, but this will allow the US to participate in the 400,000 tonnes TRQ that is open to all countries. Of the smaller markets trade with Chile increased three-fold to 1,600 tonnes.

Russian pork imports, Jan-Mar

		2010	**2011**	**2012**
			000 tonnes	
Pork frs/frz		**100.8**	**125.5**	**120.6**
from:	EU	45.0	64.1	70.8
of which:	Germany	14.1	17.9	21.4
	Spain	5.0	8.6	18.8
	Denmark	14.9	15.9	14.3
	France	5.7	6.8	5.0
from:	Non-EU	55.8	61.4	49.8
of which:	Canada	12.1	14.7	22.9
	Brazil	41.8	36.4	10.2
	United States	1.9	6.0	9.8
	Ukraine	0.0	3.7	5.2

Source: Customs Committee of Russia, GTIS

Pork shipments from the EU were up 10 per cent, with a 19 per cent increase in imports from Germany and shipments from Spain more than doubling. There was also growth from smaller suppliers such as Ireland and Austria, although volumes were still only 3,000 tonnes and 1,000 tonnes respectively. The overall average unit price of Russian pork imports was up 10 per cent in US dollar terms at $3,370 per tonne and by 13 per cent in roubles.

Russian fresh and frozen pork imports in 2012 will be constrained by the reduction in the tariff quota to 400,000 tonnes, down from 472,100 in 2011. For fresh and frozen beef it is unchanged at 560,000 tonnes.

The USDA forecasts published in March 2012 estimate that Russian beef production for 2012 as whole will fall by one per cent but pork production will increase by five per cent. Despite the growth in pork production, helped by more favourable feed prices, it is still being adversely affected by African Swine Fever. Beef consumption is expected to rise by around one per cent in 2012 given a forecast increase in beef imports with pork consumption up around three per cent, partly since pork imports are expected to remain lower through the year as a whole. ■

In brief…

.... Following last month's vote at the Management Committee, the EU is to change its system for allocating import licences under its High Quality Beef (HQB) tariff rate quota. Effective from 1 July, the move will shift the distribution of licences to a 'first come first served' basis, away from the current system in which applications for quota licence are submitted each month. The current system had been criticised for leading to an oversubscription of licences, generating uncertainty among trade operators. The move follows last month's increase in the HQB quota for the 2012/13 quota year (July 2012-June 2013) to 48,000 tonnes, up from current levels of 20,000 tonnes.

.... The EU's Environment Agency has published its annual Greenhouse Gas emissions inventory report. It shows an increase in emissions in the EU as a whole by 2.4 per cent between 2009 and 2010. According to the report, the increase was partly driven by the recovery from the 2009 recession which had caused substantial emissions reductions in 2008 and 2009. The cold winter also led to increased demand for heating and higher emissions from residential and commercial sectors. Nevertheless, GHG emissions in 2010 were still more than 15 per cent down on 1990 levels.

GHG emissions from the agricultural sector contributed nearly 10 per cent of total emissions in the EU-27 in 2010. Only small changes were recorded compared with the previous year, but viewed over the whole time period emissions from the sector have fallen by over 20 per cent. Enteric fermentation from cattle was identified as the largest single source of methane emissions, while enteric fermentation from sheep was the fifth largest source. Compared to 1990 levels, emissions from enteric fermentation were 22 per cent lower in cattle production and 30 per cent lower in sheep. According to the report, the lower emissions were partly due to reduced livestock numbers but also to changes in the agricultural management of organic manures. ■

Cattle prices

Week ended 03.06.12	Young bulls R3 €/100 kg dw	% change on week	% change on year	p/kg dw*	Steers R3 €/100 kg dw	% change on week	% change on year	p/kg dw *
Belgium	313.22	+0.4	+14.6	250.91				
Bulgaria								
Czech Republic	334.08	-0.1	+5.8	267.62				
Denmark	384.61	+0.5	+2.7	308.10				
Germany	382.50	+0.3	+14.0	306.41	382.50	-1.3	+5.9	306.41
Estonia								
Greece	423.04	-2.7	-0.5	338.88				
Spain	367.91	-1.2	+9.4	294.72				
France	377.00	+0.3	+19.3	302.00	378.00	+0.5	+17.4	302.80
Irish Republic	401.20	+0.2	+13.2	321.39	401.03	+0.4	+13.9	321.25
Italy	389.27	+0.6	+10.0	311.83				
Cyprus								
Latvia	242.65	-6.2	na	194.38				
Lithuania	324.65	-1.7	+11.1	260.07				
Luxembourg	360.64	-0.7	+12.3	288.90	377.50	+9.7	+14.4	302.40
Hungary								
Malta								
Netherlands	340.21	-2.0	+10.2	272.53				
Austria	371.70	+0.3	+12.0	297.76	378.69	+0.5	+12.7	303.36
Poland	297.57	-1.1	-0.3	238.37				
Portugal	360.70	+1.0	+4.0	288.94				
Romania	304.51	+18.4	+14.3	243.93				
Slovenia	360.20	-0.5	+15.1	288.54				
Slovakia	344.71	+1.2	-0.6	276.13				
Finland	389.37	+1.6	+12.8	311.91				
Sweden	378.50	-	+5.4	303.21	362.25	-7.5	-0.7	290.19
United Kingdom	404.75	+0.4	+22.4	324.23	421.06	+0.3	+22.5	337.29
EU 27 Average	**372.36**	**-0.2**	**+11.2**	**298.29**	**404.58**	**+0.3**	**+17.4**	**324.09**

Week ended 03.06.12	Cows O3 €/100 kg dw	% change on week	% change on year	p/kg dw*	Heifers R3 €/100 kg dw	% change on week	% change on year	p/kg dw *
Belgium	294.65	+0.4	+15.4	236.03	308.00	+0.5	+7.5	246.73
Bulgaria	214.05	na	+0.5	171.46				
Czech Republic	253.95	+0.3	+8.3	203.43	284.85	-0.8	+8.6	228.19
Denmark	317.19	-0.2	+7.8	254.09	372.77	-2.0	+5.2	298.61
Germany	334.56	+0.3	+14.7	268.00	365.16	-	+12.9	292.52
Estonia	233.33	-2.7	+29.5	186.91	340.68	+15.2	na	272.91
Greece	197.05	-3.3	-0.9	157.85	372.33	-6.0	-9.7	298.26
Spain	245.98	-3.3	+17.3	197.05	376.44	-1.7	+7.2	301.56
France	348.00	+0.9	+23.8	278.77	394.00	+0.8	+19.0	315.62
Irish Republic	353.71	-0.6	+19.4	283.34	414.49	+0.6	+15.0	332.03
Italy	306.05	+1.1	+11.8	245.17	402.41	-0.1	+4.8	322.36
Cyprus								
Latvia	223.10	-5.3	+9.3	178.72	259.84	+19.3	+32.9	208.15
Lithuania	261.14	-0.9	+17.4	209.19	269.50	+1.9	+22.1	215.88
Luxembourg	325.07	+3.1	+5.7	260.40	366.62	+1.2	+10.8	293.69
Hungary	270.73	+6.1	-2.2	216.88	269.60	+1.4	+2.0	215.97
Malta								
Netherlands	309.55	+1.8	+16.9	247.97	328.57	-3.2	+28.3	263.21
Austria	302.12	+3.6	+18.7	242.02	349.72	+2.0	+11.5	280.15
Poland	273.14	+0.3	+10.1	218.80	286.98	-0.3	+9.1	229.89
Portugal	220.80	+0.5	+27.3	176.87	362.90	-0.2	+3.5	290.71
Romania	246.09	-2.1	+14.5	197.14				
Slovenia	261.23	+4.0	+25.2	209.26	325.39	-0.4	+8.0	260.66
Slovakia	247.84	+10.1	+31.2	198.54				
Finland	240.77	+2.0	+10.0	192.87	354.21	+2.6	na	283.74
Sweden	311.62	-2.0	+4.4	249.62	401.21	+1.5	+11.1	321.39
United Kingdom	348.75	+0.4	+25.0	279.37	420.56	+0.4	+22.6	336.90
EU 27 Average	**316.43**	**+0.3**	**+17.2**	**253.48**	**385.16**	**-0.1**	**+12.0**	**308.54**

*Converted at weekly rate of 1 euro = £0.80106

Calf prices

Week ended: 03.06.12		€/100 kg dw	% change on week	% change on year	p /kg dw *
Veal calves	Belgium	625.85	+1.0	-0.6	501.35
	France	617.00	-0.1	+3.6	494.26
	Italy	448.00	-0.7	-1.8	358.88
	Netherlands	469.13	+0.9	-	375.80
	EU	**535.73**	**+0.1**	**+1.3**	**429.15**

* Converted at weekly rate of 1 euro = £0.80106

Source: EU Commission

Sheep prices

Week ended: 03.06.12		€/100kg dw	% change on week	% change on year	p/kg dw*
Light lambs	Bulgaria	563.28	-	+5.8	451.23
	Greece	505.16	-	-7.2	404.67
	Spain	602.12	-	-5.1	482.34
	Italy	603.96	-	+20.9	483.81
	Cyprus	573.00	-	+10.8	459.01
	Hungary	579.22	+5.4	-8.4	463.99
	Portugal	422.00	-	+4.7	338.05
	Slovenia	418.40	+3.5	+2.0	335.17
	Slovakia	481.89	-	+4.6	386.02
	EU 25/27	**555.40**	**-**	**-0.2**	**444.91**
Heavy lambs	Estonia	293.26	+10.8	na	234.92
	Belgium	557.00	-	+8.8	446.19
	Germany	524.28	-1.0	+1.0	419.98
	Spain	477.06	+1.4	+0.8	382.16
	France	594.00	-2.3	-2.9	475.83
	Irish Republic	440.42	+0.2	-15.1	352.80
	Netherlands	569.86	+2.3	+2.5	456.49
	Austria	524.00	-0.2	+3.8	419.76
	Poland	366.29	-0.8	-9.8	293.42
	Sweden	532.31	+0.7	+9.6	426.41
	United Kingdom	493.02	-8.4	-11.9	394.94
	Great Britain	499.96	-8.9	-11.2	400.50
	Northern Ireland	409.88	+1.1	-21.1	328.34
	EU 25	**511.84**	**-4.9**	**-8.1**	**410.02**
	Romania	243.87	-0.3	+0.7	195.36
	EU 27	**491.72**	**-4.8**	**-7.8**	**393.90**

Please note that the EU light lamb prices have been revised by the EU Commission to include Bulgaria from the beginning of 2011. In addition, EU heavy lamb prices have been revised to include Estonia from the beginning of 2012.

* Converted at weekly rate of 1 euro = £0.80106
Source: EU Commission

Specific sheep quotations

Week ended: 03.06.12		€/kg dw	% change on week	% change on year	p/kg dw*
Great Britain	SQQ	5.00	-8.9	-11.2	400.50
Irish Republic	Factory quotation	4.55	-0.4	-16.9	364.80

* Converted at weekly rate of 1 euro = £0.80106

Source: EBLEX/AHDB, Bord Bia

Pig prices

Week ended *03.06.12*	Pigs E €/100kg dw	% change on week	% change on year	p/kg dw *	Weaners €/head	% change on week	% change on year	£/head*
Belgium	157.20	+1.4	+12.8	125.93	46.50	-1.1	+16.3	37.25
Bulgaria	179.02	+0.1	+7.9	143.41				
Czech Republic	171.59	+0.1	+8.1	137.46	61.57	+2.8	+26.4	49.32
Denmark	151.11	-	+8.7	121.05	43.33	-	+6.6	34.71
Germany	171.36	-	+9.1	137.27	58.70	-0.5	+28.7	47.02
Estonia	165.71	-	+2.9	132.74	42.53	+14.3	-2.9	34.07
Greece	175.50	-	+8.2	140.59				
Spain	175.21	+2.0	+6.7	140.35	42.12	-0.8	+52.2	33.74
France	147.00	-	-	117.76	34.40	-	-0.6	27.56
Irish Republic	155.93	+0.1	+6.3	124.91				
Italy	161.11	+0.7	-1.7	129.06	69.69	-1.8	+13.5	55.83
Cyprus	192.00	+2.7	+40.1	153.80				
Latvia	169.97	-3.3	+2.2	136.16				
Lithuania	169.45	+1.9	+7.6	135.74				
Luxembourg	171.70	+0.2	+12.2	137.54	44.70	+2.5	+50.0	35.81
Hungary	166.08	+0.5	+7.2	133.04	50.22	-3.0	+53.5	40.23
Malta	188.00	-	+3.3	150.60	80.00	-	-	64.09
Netherlands	154.91	-	+11.1	124.09	40.50	-	+42.1	32.44
Austria	166.28	-	+12.9	133.20				
Poland	169.94	+2.4	+13.7	136.13	41.37	-0.5	+45.4	33.14
Portugal	175.00	+1.7	+5.4	140.19	30.00	-	+7.1	24.03
Romania	169.97	+1.3	+3.8	136.16				
Slovenia	160.92	+0.3	+9.6	128.91				
Slovakia	171.99	+1.0	+9.5	137.78	68.44	+5.3	+19.3	54.82
Finland	163.46	-	+11.4	130.94	55.31	-3.1	+20.3	44.31
Sweden	158.15	+1.4	+9.6	126.68	74.82	+1.2	+31.3	59.94
United Kingdom	181.81	+0.3	+8.9	145.64	55.01	-	+5.7	44.07
EU 27	**165.18**	**+0.8**	**+7.6**	**132.32**	**47.82**	**-0.5**	**+26.1**	**38.31**

* Converted at weekly rate of 1 euro = £0.80106
Source: EU Commission

Specific pig quotations

Week ended: 03.06.12		€/kg dw	% change on week	% change on year	p/kg dw*
Great Britain **	DAPP	1.86	+0.3	+8.4	149.23
Netherlands	Vion 54%	1.68	-	+7.0	134.58
Denmark	Danish Crown 59%	1.52	+1.8	+12.3	121.82
France	Breton 56%	1.42	+0.1	+10.0	113.67

** No DAPP produced for 03.06.12 due to Jubilee double bank holiday. DAPP for 27.05.12 is shown.

Sows

Week ended: 03.06.12		€/kg dw	% change on week	% change on year	p/kg dw*
Great Britain	Export spec	1.46	+0.9	+31.1	117.13
Netherlands	Vion Type A	1.28	-	+28.0	102.54
Denmark	Danish Crown > 130kg	1.09	-	+25.0	87.32
Germany	M1	1.42	-	+20.3	113.75

* Converted at weekly rate of 1 euro = £0.80106
Source: BPEX/AHDB, PVE, Danish Meat Council, Marche du porc Breton, AMI

Wholesale prices

Week ended 03.06.12			€/kg dw	% change on week	% change on year	p/kg dw *
Beef						
	France (Rungis)					
	Heifers:	Forequarter R	2.40	-14.3	+20.0	192.26
		Hindquarter R	6.80	+3.0	+28.3	544.72
	Cows:	Forequarter R	2.30	-13.2	+21.1	184.24
		Hindquarter R	5.70	+3.6	+21.3	456.61
	Italy (Milan)					
	Young bulls:	Forequarter U	3.35	-	+21.8	268.36
		Hindquarter U	5.63	+1.8	+7.1	450.60
	Germany (Hamburg)					
	Young bulls:	Forequarter O,R,U	3.80	-	+35.7	304.40
		Hindquarter O,R,U	5.25	-	+10.5	420.56
Sheep meat						
	France (Rungis)					
	Couvert R	Domestic	6.40	-1.5	+1.6	512.68
		Imported	5.40	-	-11.5	432.57
Pig meat						
	Spain (Barcelona)					
	Round cut leg		2.44	-	-4.1	195.06
	Rindless picnic shoulder		1.65	-	+1.9	131.78
	Belly		2.22	-	+18.8	177.44
	France (Rungis)					
	Round cut ham		2.11	+4.5	-4.5	169.02
	Shoulder (hand)		1.41	+3.7	+13.7	112.95
	Belly (boneless)		2.24	+0.4	14.9	179.44
	Italy (Modena)					
	Boneless picnic shoulder		2.49	-	-2.0	199.47
	Belly >3kg		2.85	-	+15.4	228.30
	Pork loin (bone-in)		4.62	-	-7.2	370.09
	Germany (Hamburg)					
	Boneless ham		3.10	-	-5.3	248.33
	Fillet		8.75	-	+4.2	700.93
	Belly		2.35	-	+9.3	188.25

* Converted at weekly rate of 1 euro = £0.80106

Source: Les Marches, ISMEA, Borsa Merci di Modena, FECIS, Verenigde Amsterdamse Slagersorganisatie

Trading amounts - Beef & veal

Specific import customs duties converted to sterling using the market rate of exchange published in the Official Journal on the penultimate working day of the previous month. **June 2012 rate: €1 = £0.7994 quoted on 29 May 2012.** Export refunds converted to sterling using the market rate of exchange on the day prior to the date of acceptance of the customs declaration.

Full Import Customs Duties — Beef and Veal

Product code	Description	w.e.f 1 Jan '12 Specific duty	June '12	w.e.f 1 Jan '12 Ad valorem duty
		€/100 kg (a)	*p/kg*	*% (a)*
0102 90	**Live cattle**	93.1	74.42	10.2
	Fresh/chilled beef:			
0201 10 00	Carcases/half carcases	176.8	141.33	12.8
0201 20 20	Compensated quarters	176.8	141.33	12.8
0201 20 30	Unseparated/separated fores	141.4	113.04	12.8
0201 20 50	Unseparated/separated hinds	212.2	169.63	12.8
0201 20 90	Other bone-in cuts	265.2	212.00	12.8
0201 30 00	Boneless cuts	303.4	242.54	12.8
	Frozen beef:			
0202 10 00	Carcases/half carcases	176.8	141.33	12.8
0202 20 10	Compensated quarters	176.8	141.33	12.8
0202 20 30	Unseparated/separated fores	141.4	113.04	12.8
0202 20 50	Unseparated/separated hinds	221.1	176.75	12.8
0202 20 90	Other bone-in cuts	265.3	212.08	12.8
0202 30 10	Boneless fores	221.1	176.75	12.8
0202 30 50	Boneless crop, chuck & blade and brisket cuts	221.1	176.75	12.8
0202 30 90	Other boneless cuts	304.1	243.10	12.8

(a) As published in Commission Regulation 1006/2011

Export Refunds — Beef and Veal

Product code	Description	B00	B02	B03	B04	EG
			With effect from 20 April 2012 Destination zones			
				€/100 kg (b)		
	Live animals					
0102 2110 9140	Pure bred heifers	8.60	-	-	-	-
0102 2130 9140	Pure bred cows	8.60	-	-	-	-
	Fresh/chilled male adult beef:					
0201 1000 9110	Carcases/half carcases (front pt + >10 ribs)	-	12.20	7.20	-	-
0201 1000 9130	Carcases/half carcases (other)	-	16.30	9.60	-	-
0201 2020 9110	Bone-in compensated quarters	-	16.30	9.60	-	-
0201 2030 9110	Unseparated/separated fores	-	12.20	7.20	-	-
0201 2050 9110	Unseparated/separated hinds max. 8 ribs	-	20.40	12.00	-	-
0201 2050 9130	Unseparated/separated hinds > 8 ribs	-	12.20	7.20	-	-
0201 3000 9100	Boneless hindquarter cuts i.w. max 8 ribs	-		16.60	28.30	34.50
0201 3000 9120	Boneless forequarter cuts i.w.	-		10.00	17.00	20.70
	Fresh/chilled other beef:					
0201 3000 9060	Boneless cuts, inc. mince, lean meat >78 %	-	7.50	2.50	-	-
	Frozen beef:					
0202 1000 9100	Carcases/half carcases (front pt + > 10 ribs)	-	5.40	1.80	-	-
0202 2030 9000	Unseparated/separated fores	-	5.40	1.80	-	-
0202 2050 9900	Unseparated/separated hinds > 8 ribs	-	5.40	1.80	-	-
0202 2090 9100	Other bone-in cuts with bone not > 1/3 of weight	-	5.40	1.80	-	-
0202 3090 9200	Boneless cuts, inc. mince, lean meat >78 %	-	7.50	2.50	-	-

(b) As published in Commission Regulation 343/2012

Destination zones beef and veal:

B00 = All destinations.
B02 = B04 and Egypt
B03 = Albania, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Kosovo, Montenegro, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, stores and provisions.
B04 = Turkey, Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova, Russia, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikstan, Kyrgystan, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, Iran, Israel, West Bank/Gaza Strip, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, UAE, Oman, Yemen, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Myanmar (Burma), Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia, Philippines, China, N Korea, Hong Kong. Sudan, Mauritania, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Chad, Cape Verde, Senegal, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Sao Tome and Principe, Gabon, Congo, Congo (Democratic Republic), Rwanda, Burundi, Saint Helena, Angola, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Djibouti, Somalia, Uganda, Tanzania, Seychelles, British Indian Ocean Territory, Mozambique, Mauritius, Comoros, Mayotte, Zambia, Malawi, South Africa, Lesotho.
EG = Egypt

Trading amounts - Pig meat

Specific import customs duties converted to sterling using the market rate of exchange published in the Official Journal on the penultimate working day of the previous month. **June 2012 rate: €1 = £0.7994 quoted on 29 May 2012.** Export refunds converted to sterling using the market rate of exchange on the day prior to the date of acceptance of the customs declaration.

Specific Import Customs Duties — Pig Meat

Product code	Description	*w.e.f 1 Jan '12* *€/100 kg (a)*	*June '12* *£/tonne*
	Fresh/chilled & frozen:		
0203 11 10 & 0203 21 10	Carcases/half carcases	53.6	428.48
0203 12 11 & 0203 22 11	Bone-in hams & cuts thereof	77.8	621.93
0203 12 19 & 0203 22 19	Bone-in shoulders & cuts thereof	60.1	480.44
0203 19 11 & 0203 29 11	Fore-ends & cuts thereof	60.1	480.44
0203 19 13 & 0203 29 13	Bone-in loins & cuts thereof	86.9	694.68
0203 19 15 & 0203 29 15	Bellies (streaky) & cuts thereof	46.7	373.32
0203 19 55 & 0203 29 55	Other boneless	86.9	694.68
0203 19 59 & 0203 29 59	Other other	86.9	694.68
	Salted or in brine:		
0210 19 10	Bacon sides or spencers	68.7	549.19
0210 19 20	Three-quarter sides or middles	75.1	600.35
0210 19 30	Fore-ends & cuts thereof	60.1	480.44
0210 19 40	Loins & cuts thereof	86.9	694.68
0210 19 51	Other boneless	86.9	694.68
	Sausages:		
1601 00 10	Liver sausage	15.4	123.11
1601 00 91	Other sausage, dry or for spreading, uncooked	149.4	1,194.30
1601 00 99	Other sausage	100.5	803.40
	Prepared/preserved:		
1602 41 10	Hams & cuts thereof	156.8	1,253.46
1602 42 10	Shoulders & cuts thereof	129.3	1,033.62
1602 49 19	Other with > 80 % meat or meat offal content	85.7	685.09
	Fat:		
1501 00 19	Pig fat (including lard) other	17.2	137.50
0209 00 11	Fresh/chilled, frozen, salted subcutaneous fat	21.4	171.07
0209 00 19	Dried or smoked subcutaneous fat	23.6	188.66
0209 00 30	Other than falling in two previous codes	12.9	103.12

(a) As published in Commission Regulation 1006/2011

Export Refunds - Pig Meat to all destinations with effect from 20 April 2012

Product code	Description	*€/100 kg (b)*
	Prepared pig meat products	
0210 11 31 9110	Dried or smoked hams	0.00
0210 11 31 9910	Dried or smoked hams	0.00
0210 19 81 9100	Dried or smoked boneless cuts	0.00
0210 19 81 9300	Dried or smoked hams, fore-ends, shoulders, loins & cuts thereof	0.00
1601 00 91 9120	Sausages	0.00
1601 00 99 9110	Sausages	0.00
1602 41 10 9110	Hams & cuts thereof, cooked in immediate packings with net weight > 1 kg	0.00
1602 41 10 9130	Hams & cuts thereof, cooked in immediate packings with net weight < 1 kg	0.00
1602 42 10 9110	Shoulders & cuts thereof, cooked, in immediate packings with net weight > 1 kg	0.00
1602 42 10 9130	Shoulders & cuts thereof, cooked, in immediate packings with net weight < 1 kg	0.00
1602 49 19 9130	Luncheon meat	0.00

(b) As published in Commission Regulation 342/2012

Exchange rates

Daily rate **Thursday 7 June**

1 euro =	US dollar	1.2595	Polish zloty	4.2700
	Japanese yen	100.08	Australian dollar	1.2613
	Pound sterling	0.80860	New Zealand dollar	1.6272

Source: European Central Bank

Weekly slaughterings (all subject to revision)

		week ended: *03.06.12*	year to date: 2012	% change on year
Cattle (000 head)				
Great Britain	Steers	16.6	356.2	-4.2
	Heifers	11.1	270.2	-7.5
	Young bulls	7.2	87.7	-18.4
	Total prime cattle	34.0	712.0	-7.0
Northern Ireland	Steers	3.0	65.1	-5.3
w/e 02.06.12	Cows	1.4	32.9	+0.5
	Heifers	2.2	51.9	-13.6
	Other	1.2	28.4	-18.9
	Total cattle	7.9	178.4	-9.3
Irish Republic (export premises)	Steers	5.7	154.5	-27.5
w/e 02.06.12	Young bulls	3.8	100.4	+5.9
	Cows	7.7	127.6	-3.3
	Heifers	6.5	155.1	-16.6
	Other	1.0	20.4	-34.8
	Total cattle	24.7	558.0	-15.1
Germany	Young bulls	17.3	455.6	+1.1
	Cows	15.2	427.7	-1.6
	Total adult cattle	38.9	1,056.9	-1.2
	Calves	3.5	92.1	-4.6
Sheep (000 head)				
Great Britain	Sheep and lambs	212.1	4,241.3	-0.5
Northern Ireland	Lambs	7.3	99.7	+31.3
w/e 02.06.12	Ewes and rams	0.6	14.8	+7.9
Irish Republic (export premises)	Lambs	49.9	703.8	+9.6
w/e 02.06.12	Ewes and rams	4.2	89.9	-10.7
Pigs (000 head)				
Great Britain	Clean pigs	158.6	3,486.8	+4.0
Northern Ireland *w/e 26.05.12*	Clean pigs	32.3	646.7	+1.1
Irish Republic (export premises)	Clean pigs	57.1	1,198.6	+5.1
w/e 02.06.12	Sows and boars	1.9	42.3	+13.1
Denmark	Clean pigs	284.7	7,239.1	-4.5
	Sows	5.9	131.2	-15.1
Germany	Clean pigs	913.3	21,167.1	-2.8
	Sows	14.6	379.0	-16.5
Netherlands *w/e 27.05.12*	Clean pigs	245.0	5,802.0	-0.5

Source: EBLEX/BPEX/AHDB, Bord Bia, Landbrug & Fødevarer, VDF, PVE

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