European Market Survey

6 July 2012

12/26

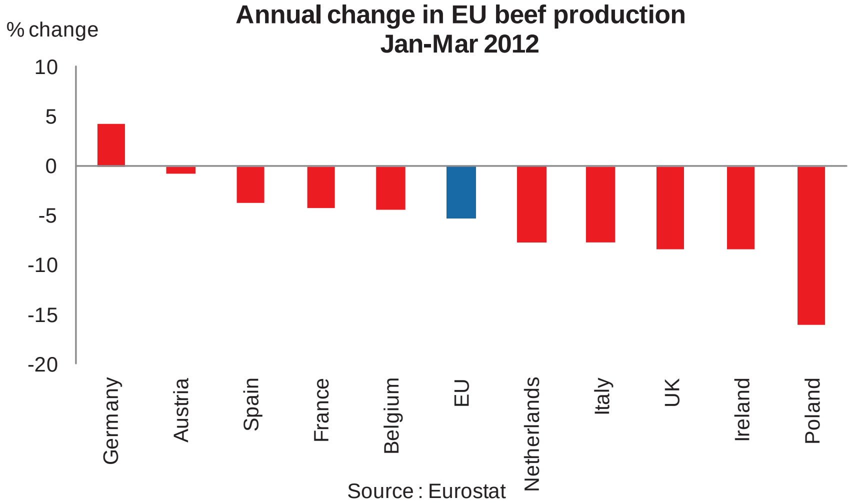
Contents

Beef production in the EU continuing to fall

Total EU beef and veal production in the first quarter of 2012 totalled 1.86 million tonnes, five per cent less than in the corresponding three month period in 2011. The tight supply situation throughout most of last year has continued into the early part of 2012. Of the major producers, in the first quarter of the year French production was back over four per cent on the year while the UK and Ireland both recorded declines of over eight per cent. Italian and Spanish beef production was back eight and four per cent respectively. In contrast, German production increased four per cent on the year.

Latest data indicate that in France during January to March there was a significant decline in cattle slaughterings. With fewer male cattle on farm, young bull slaughterings were down 16 per cent in the first three months of the year. Mitigating this to a limited extent was the continued increase in cow slaughterings, which were up over one per cent on the year.

Annual change in EU beef production Jan-Mar 2012



Source : Eurostat

In the UK, with the expected reduction in the availability of young bulls coming into effect, the trend towards lower production has continued, and in the year to May production was back seven per cent.

So far in 2012 there has been a marked decline in cattle slaughtering in Ireland. Slaughterings in the year to May fell 13 per cent to total 585,000 head. This was driven by a significant decline in the number of male cattle killed and was expected as the December 2011 livestock survey indicated that the number of male cattle aged over one year was significantly lower. Further year on year

Changes to red meat publications

Next week's European Market Survey will be the last. Following feedback from readers and levy payers, it will be replaced by two new weekly publications covering the beef & sheep and pig markets. More details of the new publications will be provided next week and all current subscribers will automatically receive them.

In the meantime, most of the data from the publications are now available through the BPEX and EBLEX websites at:

http://www.bpex.org/prices-facts-figures/

http://www.eblex.org.uk/markets/eu-statistics.aspx ■

declines in male cattle slaughtering can be expected. There has been a very apparent shift in finishing patterns in Ireland over recent years with the number of steers declining dramatically while the number of young bulls has steadily increased given rising interest in the finishing of dairy male calves. The figures for the first five months of 2012 indicated that steer slaughterings fell by over a quarter on the year, while bull throughputs increased by one per cent (the majority of these being young bulls).

Male cattle supplies in the EU are likely to remain tight during the remainder of 2012, suggesting that prices will remain firm even if there is some easing back in both demand within the EU and trade with non-EU markets. The current forecast is for production in the EU is a fall of three per cent in 2012, largely due to the lower output in France, the UK and Ireland. ■

Falling Danish and Dutch pork exports

Danish exports of fresh and frozen pork were six per cent lower in the first quarter of 2012 than a year earlier while the average export price was up seven per cent given the firmer market conditions on both the EU and global market. The fall in export volumes mainly reflects a seven per cent decrease in domestic pork production in the first quarter of 2012. Trade with other EU Member States fell by three per cent; of the major markets Poland and the United Kingdom both fell by six per cent whereas shipments to Germany were four per cent higher. Danish exports to non-EU markets fell by 15 per cent, partly reflecting strong competition from other exporters. Trade with Japan and Russia fell by six per cent and 25 per cent respectively whereas shipments to South Korea fell by as much as 71 per cent to only 2,300 tonnes. Non-EU markets accounted for 26 per cent of Danish pork exports compared with 29 per cent a year earlier.

Dutch exports of fresh and frozen pork showed similar trends and fell by 13 per cent in the first quarter of 2012 while the average price was up nine per cent. A fall of two per cent in domestic production contributed to the volume decline. Trade with other Member States fell by 15 per cent along with a four per cent fall in exports to non-EU markets. Shipments to Italy and Germany fell by seven per cent and eight per cent respectively, partly due to consumers tightening their belts during the economic recession, especially in Italy. Of the non-EU markets, trade with South Korea and Hong Kong both fell but Australia has now emerged as an important market with shipments amounting to 4,000 tonnes. For both Denmark and the Netherlands trade with South Korea has been reduced by the recovery in production, following the 2010 outbreak of foot and mouth disease there, and strong competition from other suppliers, notably Germany.

Danish exports of bacon were down by four per cent in the first quarter of 2012 to 26,000 tonnes, with shipments to the UK, the main market, down by two per cent. Dutch bacon exports on the other hand, dropped by as much as 39 per cent to 20,000 tonnes with shipments down 44 per cent to the UK, although UK import data for the same period only indicated a fall of 21 per cent.

Danish pork exports, Jan-Mar

		2010	2011	2012
			000 tonnes	
Total frs/frz		**297.9**	**311.3**	**292.0**
to:	EU	214.4	222.5	216.3
of which:	Germany	81.6	89.7	93.5
	Poland	41.3	40.0	37.7
	United Kingdom	34.3	32.2	30.3
	Italy	28.3	32.2	26.4
to:	Non-EU	83.5	88.8	75.7
of which:	Japan	33.2	31.4	29.6
	Russia	17.7	18.1	13.7

Source: Eurostat, GTIS

Dutch pork exports, Jan-Mar

		2010	2011	2012
			000 tonnes	
Total frs/frz		**192.8**	**195.0**	**170.2**
to:	EU	167.4	160.3	136.8
of which:	Italy	38.6	35.5	33.0
	Germany	47.4	31.6	29.1
	Greece	20.3	20.7	18.5
	United Kingdom	18.5	18.3	13.3
	Poland	7.4	12.7	11.4
to:	Non-EU	25.4	34.7	33.4
of which:	South Korea	4.0	5.6	4.8
	Hong Kong	2.6	5.0	4.8

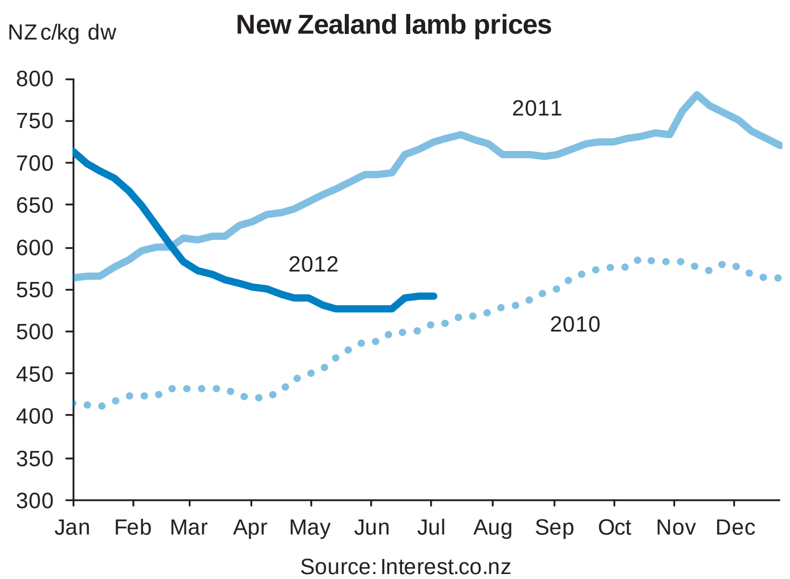
Source: Eurostat, GTIS

Danish live pig exports rose by two per cent between the first quarter of 2011 and 2012 to 2.3 million as weaner exports, which accounted for almost 95 per cent of the total, increased by three per cent. Shortages in Poland because of the declining breeding herd created strong demand for Danish weaners with trade increasing by 29 per cent. In contrast shipments to Germany, which accounted for 70 per cent of the weaner trade, were virtually unchanged. In contrast, Dutch live pig exports fell to 2.0 million but given issues with the trade data for breeding pigs in the first quarter of 2011 an exact comparison cannot be made. Dutch weaner exports declined by three per cent to 1.3 million and lower demand from German slaughterhouses contributed to the fall of 24 per cent in slaughter pig exports to 630,000 head. ■

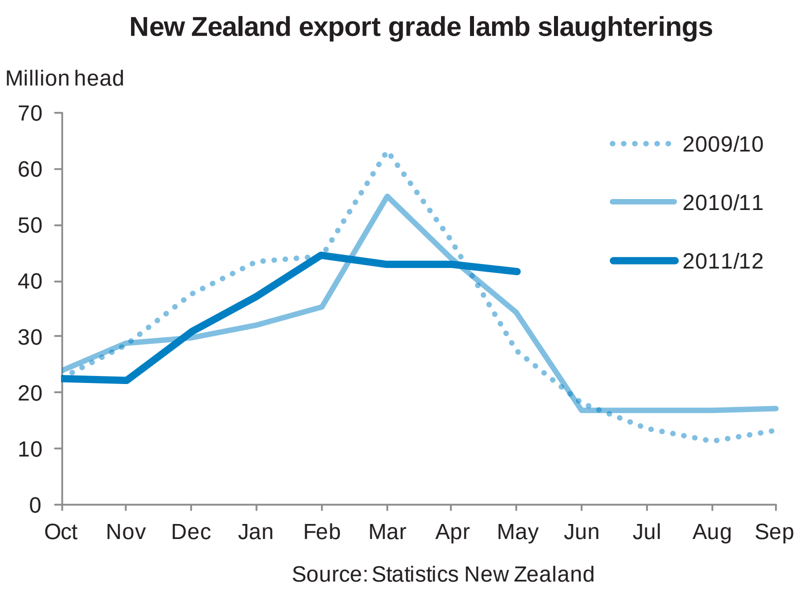
Outlook for New Zealand lamb prices

Having reached a record average of 647 cents per kg during the 2010-11 season, New Zealand average lamb prices are expected to be lower during the 2011-12 season at 628 cents per kg. This is borne out in recent trends with prices falling considerably since the highs of October and November 2011. Some of this decline in prices will be offset by increased weights, resulting in the amount received per head falling at a slower rate. According to beef+lamb New Zealand, in the 2012-13 season prices are likely to fall further and be on average eight per cent below the provisional expectation for the 2011-12 season at 573 cents per kg.

Expectations for mutton/cull ewe prices are much the same, although much heavier weights in the 2011-12 season are expected to result in the average price per head increasing despite the cents per kg value falls.



New Zealand lamb prices have now started to pick up as the winter contracts start and the lamb kill begins to slow down. However supplies are still reportedly fairly good for the time of year and the seasonal pattern appears to be undergoing some change. Latest schedule prices for week commencing 2 July indicate that prices have been strengthening since mid-June, having been fairly static throughout May. At 541 cents per kg the latest schedule price is well behind the level a year earlier but still ahead of the corresponding point in 2010.



The supply of lambs in May was 18 per cent higher than year earlier levels. Slaughterings in the year to date totalled 11.65 million head, up three per cent on the corresponding period of 2011. This pattern appears to represent a new trend in New Zealand lamb slaughterings. Indications are that this season will finish with a flatter slaughter profile throughout the year, a lower peak and increased numbers towards the end of the season.

This is a result of a number of factors. Firstly, with a lower reliance on the EU market there has been a reduced requirement for lambs to be produced in order to be in Europe prior to Easter. Secondly the breaking of drought conditions has generally allowed producers to retain lambs on farm for longer. Finally with fewer lambs being slaughtered, when compared with pre 2010 levels, there is some requirement for heavier lambs to offset the lower numbers. At the same time producers are looking to achieve increased prices, on a headage basis, to ensure cash flow. Given the current dynamics of the market and the further decline in the EU market for New Zealand product this pattern may continue.

EU sheepmeat quota usage

Latest figures from the EU Commission indicate that in the first six months of the year New Zealand only used 41 per cent of their 228,254 tonne quota allocation. This compares with 51 per cent at the corresponding point of 2011 and 59 per cent in 2010, although the allocations for these two periods were 400 tonnes lower than this year, at 227,854 tonnes.

Much of this decline is down to lower supplies, higher prices and tougher trading conditions which have resulted in the EU not being able to absorb the same volumes of sheepmeat as in recent years. Data for the first quarter of the year indicated that, while volumes of sheepmeat imported from third countries fell considerably, the value of these imports was only slightly lower. This indicates EU consumers are unable or unwilling to purchase extra volumes at a time when consumer budgets are extremely tight. Increased supplies and intra EU trading are also impacting on requirements for New Zealand product.

Australian exporters have also used considerably less of their quota allocation than they did last year. In the first six months of the year they have utilised 29 per cent of their allocation, compared with 41 per cent in 2011 and 39 per cent in 2010. As with New Zealand the Australian quota allocation in 2012 is 400 tonnes higher than in 2010 and 2011 at 19,186 tonnes. While supplies in Australia have been generally ahead of last year, quota usage remains down for the same reasons as for New Zealand. ■

In brief...

.... As of 1 July, all pre-packed EU food products that are labelled 'organic' and meet the necessary standards must display the EU's organic logo. Agreed by Farm Ministers in 2007, the EU's rules for organic food labelling also requires producers to name the place of farming and the code number of the national authorisation body. The logo will remain optional for non-packed and imported organic products, while other private, regional or national logos will continue to be allowed to appear alongside the EU label. Introduction of the "Euro-leaf" follows a two-year transition period in an attempt to avoid wastage of existing packaging. According to the EU Commission, 24 per cent of EU citizens are already familiar with the logo.

.... Members of the Agriculture Committee last week voted on the draft report on the EU's animal welfare strategy for 2012-2015. The main issues discussed included compliance with animal health and welfare laws across Member States, the possible abuse of religious derogations allowing for un-stunned slaughter and the need to include EU welfare standards within trade talks.

MEPs have called for a system of legal milestones which would allow the Commission to monitor and enforce compliance when needed to support EU-wide compliance. They have also agreed that the introduction of an 'un-stunned slaughter' label could help to ensure consumers could make informed choices on this basis. To ensure the competitive position of European food and agricultural products is not damaged by higher welfare standards, MEPs have called for EU welfare standards to be made obligatory for all imported animals and products. ■

Cattle prices

Week ended 01.07.12	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	316.45	-	+16.9	254.02				
Bulgaria								
Czech Republic	337.37	+1.0	+5.4	270.81				
Denmark	382.05	-0.5	+4.7	306.68				
Germany	386.58	-0.8	+14.8	310.31	390.66	-	+19.3	313.59
Estonia	242.76	na	na	194.87				
Greece	433.15	-	+1.1	347.70				
Spain	368.23	+1.1	+12.9	295.58				
France	371.00	-	+17.8	297.81	381.00	+0.5	+18.0	305.83
Irish Republic	408.42	+1.1	+18.9	327.84	405.86	+0.3	+19.2	325.79
Italy	387.01	-0.7	+9.9	310.66				
Cyprus								
Latvia								
Lithuania	334.03	-0.1	+16.2	268.13				
Luxembourg	367.40	-2.4	+18.2	294.92	351.43	-2.9	+7.7	282.10
Hungary								
Malta								
Netherlands	346.95	+3.0	+19.2	278.50				
Austria	374.45	+0.1	+14.1	300.58	377.49	-0.8	+12.6	303.02
Poland	319.74	+0.9	+6.4	256.66				
Portugal	362.60	+2.4	+5.6	291.06				
Romania	260.56	-14.5	na	209.15				
Slovenia	367.98	+0.7	+12.5	295.38	359.59	na	na	288.65
Slovakia	331.47	+5.7	+12.2	266.08				
Finland	398.82	-1.5	+12.9	320.14				
Sweden	378.58	+1.2	+9.5	303.90	425.06	+25.4	+25.9	341.20
United Kingdom	412.50	+0.7	+26.6	331.12	428.39	+0.6	+26.8	343.87
EU 27 Average	**374.46**	**+0.2**	**+13.0**	**300.58**	**410.29**	**+0.5**	**+21.9**	**329.34**

Week ended 01.07.12	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	294.12	-0.8	+15.2	236.09	314.00	+0.3	+11.2	252.05
Bulgaria	225.30	+4.3	+9.2	180.85				
Czech Republic	257.62	+0.1	+10.0	206.79	287.70	-0.9	+8.0	230.94
Denmark	314.39	-0.3	+7.6	252.36	372.91	-0.8	+8.0	299.34
Germany	341.70	+0.3	+18.8	274.29	371.28	+0.6	+14.5	298.03
Estonia	225.85	-5.8	+17.7	181.29				
Greece	194.25	-	+0.5	155.93	401.73	-	-1.9	322.47
Spain	242.30	+3.9	+23.1	194.50	355.71	-2.7	+3.8	285.53
France	347.00	-	+22.2	278.54	394.00	-	+18.7	316.27
Irish Republic	352.79	+0.6	+27.3	283.19	418.36	+0.1	+19.9	335.82
Italy	303.52	+0.1	+12.0	243.64	404.19	-	+5.4	324.45
Cyprus								
Latvia	240.14	-3.3	+13.3	192.76	239.99	-9.8	+18.2	192.65
Lithuania	265.38	-1.6	+15.6	213.02	278.77	+2.4	+20.3	223.77
Luxembourg	330.55	+1.5	+14.3	265.34	372.60	+1.6	+13.1	299.09
Hungary	279.06	-	+4.3	224.00	282.76	+10.9	+3.9	226.98
Malta								
Netherlands	307.90	-1.1	+16.8	247.16	348.51	+8.4	+17.8	279.75
Austria	307.69	+1.1	+23.6	246.99	355.06	-0.2	+14.5	285.01
Poland	287.33	-0.1	+16.1	230.64	302.29	+1.9	+14.2	242.65
Portugal	220.30	+0.4	+16.1	176.84	360.30	+1.1	+2.9	289.22
Romania	257.63	+0.1	+18.1	206.80	235.41	na	-3.4	188.97
Slovenia	262.43	-2.4	+25.2	210.66	330.89	+0.6	+4.9	265.61
Slovakia	201.07	-10.6	na	161.40	271.26	+11.3	+22.3	217.74
Finland	253.94	+7.3	+13.6	203.84	367.99	+2.7	+15.0	295.39
Sweden	309.84	+1.0	+6.5	248.72	383.24	-10.0	+11.2	307.63
United Kingdom	357.58	+1.2	+31.0	287.04	428.00	+1.0	+26.6	343.57
EU 27 Average	**319.22**	**+0.3**	**+19.3**	**256.24**	**382.66**	**-0.5**	**+12.5**	**307.17**

*Converted at weekly rate of 1 euro = £0.80271

Calf prices

Week ended: 01.07.12		€/100 kg dw	% change on week	% change on year	p /kg dw *
Veal calves	Belgium	623.85	-0.7	+0.8	500.77
	France	614.40	-0.2	+3.2	493.19
	Italy	434.00	+0.2	-6.1	348.38
	Netherlands	459.95	-2.0	+1.1	369.21
	EU	**528.60**	**-0.6**	**+0.6**	**424.31**

* Converted at weekly rate of 1 euro = £0.80271

Source: EU Commission

Sheep prices

Week ended: 01.07.12		€/100kg dw	% change on week	% change on year	p/kg dw*
Light lambs	Bulgaria				
	Greece				
	Spain				
	Italy				
	Cyprus				
	Hungary				
	Portugal				
	Slovenia				
	Slovakia				
	EU 25/27				
Heavy lambs	Estonia				
	Belgium				
	Germany				
	Spain				
	France				
	Irish Republic				
	Netherlands				
	Austria				
	Poland				
	Sweden				
	United Kingdom				
	Great Britain				
	Northern Ireland				
	EU 25				
	Romania				
	EU 27				

Prices were not available from the EU Commission at the time of going to press.

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 = £0.80271
Source: EU Commission

Specific sheep quotations

Week ended: 01.07.12		€/kg dw	% change on week	% change on year	p/kg dw*
Great Britain	SQQ	5.35	-0.8	+13.6	429.30
Irish Republic	Factory quotation	na	na	na	na

* Converted at weekly rate of 1 euro = £0.80271

Source: EBLEX/AHDB, Bord Bia

Pig prices

Week ended *01.07.12*	Pigs E €/100kg dw	% change on week	% change on year	p/kg dw *	Weaners €/head	% change on week	% change on year	£/head*
Belgium	153.60	-	+6.0	123.30	42.50	-2.3	+9.0	34.12
Bulgaria	179.08	-	+5.7	143.75				
Czech Republic	171.32	-1.2	+6.6	137.52	58.23	-20.5	+12.5	46.74
Denmark	158.87	-	+12.3	127.53	45.60	+0.9	+11.1	36.61
Germany	166.26	-	+3.8	133.46	52.20	-2.2	+16.3	41.90
Estonia	166.24	+0.1	+3.0	133.44	38.47	+5.4	-13.3	30.88
Greece	188.04	+2.1	+12.1	150.94				
Spain	179.18	-0.1	+8.2	143.83	42.47	-0.4	+68.9	34.09
France	159.00	-	+10.4	127.63	33.40	-	+18.4	26.81
Irish Republic	155.94	+0.1	+6.3	125.18				
Italy	174.39	+1.5	+1.4	139.99	64.91	-2.3	+11.3	52.10
Cyprus	210.00	+5.0	+15.4	168.57				
Latvia	174.50	-4.3	+2.2	140.08				
Lithuania	175.20	-0.2	+14.9	140.64				
Luxembourg	167.90	+0.7	+5.2	134.78	42.20	-6.6	+15.6	33.87
Hungary	169.89	-1.6	+6.7	136.37	54.94	+2.6	+46.0	44.10
Malta	187.00	-	+2.7	150.11	80.00	-	-	64.22
Netherlands	150.42	+1.1	+3.6	120.74	34.50	-9.2	+21.1	27.69
Austria	162.51	+0.2	+6.1	130.45				
Poland	172.86	-0.8	+8.0	138.76	40.74	-2.0	+39.9	32.71
Portugal	180.00	-	+7.8	144.49	30.00	-	+7.1	24.08
Romania	177.71	+0.4	+9.8	142.65				
Slovenia	158.20	-1.4	+4.2	126.99				
Slovakia	175.26	-0.4	+9.6	140.68	48.94	-26.9	-15.3	39.28
Finland	164.66	-1.3	+11.4	132.17	57.81	+1.2	+30.7	46.40
Sweden	163.27	+0.8	+11.9	131.06	77.97	+1.7	+47.5	62.58
United Kingdom	182.54	+0.5	+9.7	146.53	52.65	-1.4	+2.8	42.26
EU 27	**167.94**	**+0.1**	**+7.2**	**134.81**	**45.56**	**-2.2**	**+24.1**	**36.57**

* Converted at weekly rate of 1 euro = £0.80271
Source: EU Commission

Specific pig quotations

Week ended: 01.07.12		€/kg dw	% change on week	% change on year	p/kg dw*
Great Britain	DAPP	1.87	+0.7	+9.7	150.31
Netherlands	Vion 54%	1.63	-	+3.8	130.84
Denmark	Danish Crown 59%	1.52	-	+10.1	122.02
France	Breton 56%	1.47	+2.1	+13.6	118.00

Sows

Week ended: 01.07.12		€/kg dw	% change on week	% change on year	p/kg dw*
Great Britain	Export spec	1.41	-1.7	+30.6	113.48
Netherlands	Vion Type A	1.20	-	+15.4	96.33
Denmark	Danish Crown > 130kg	0.98	-5.2	+12.7	78.83
Germany	M1	1.34	-2.2	+13.6	107.56

* Converted at weekly rate of 1 euro = £0.80271
Source: BPEX/AHDB, PVE, Danish Meat Council, Marche du porc Breton, AMI

Wholesale prices

Week ended 01.07.12			€/kg dw	% change on week	% change on year	p/kg dw *
Beef						
	France (Rungis)					
	Heifers:	Forequarter R	2.50	-	+31.6	200.68
		Hindquarter R	6.80	-	+25.9	545.85
	Cows:	Forequarter R	2.40	-	+33.3	192.65
		Hindquarter R	5.70	-	+22.6	457.55
	Italy (Milan)					
	Young bulls:	Forequarter U	3.15	-6.0	+14.5	252.86
		Hindquarter U	5.63	-	+7.1	451.53
	Germany (Hamburg)					
	Young bulls:	Forequarter O,R,U	3.75	-	+37.6	301.02
		Hindquarter O,R,U	5.25	-	+10.5	421.43
Sheep meat						
	France (Rungis)					
	Couvert R	Domestic	6.10	-3.2	-	489.66
		Imported	5.10	-1.9	4.1	409.38
Pig meat						
	Spain (Barcelona)					
	Round cut leg		2.49	-	-0.8	199.47
	Rindless picnic shoulder		1.83	+9.0	+13.0	146.50
	Belly		2.22	-	+18.8	177.80
	France (Rungis)					
	Round cut ham		2.18	+0.9	-0.9	174.99
	Shoulder (hand)		1.53	-	+25.4	122.82
	Belly (boneless)		2.23	-3.0	+16.8	179.01
	Italy (Modena)					
	Boneless picnic shoulder		2.64	+0.8	+8.2	211.92
	Belly >3kg		3.05	-	+21.5	244.83
	Pork loin (bone-in)		5.10	-	-1.2	409.38
	Germany (Hamburg)					
	Boneless ham		3.03	-1.6	-9.0	242.82
	Fillet		8.00	-	-4.8	642.17
	Belly		2.25	-1.1	+2.3	180.61

* Converted at weekly rate of 1 euro = £0.80271

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. **July 2012 rate: €1 = £0.79990 quoted on 27 June 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	July '12	w.e.f 1 Jan '12 Ad valorem duty
		€/100 kg (a)	*p/kg*	*% (a)*
0102 90	**Live cattle**	93.1	74.47	10.2
	Fresh/chilled beef:			
0201 10 00	Carcases/half carcases	176.8	141.42	12.8
0201 20 20	Compensated quarters	176.8	141.42	12.8
0201 20 30	Unseparated/separated fores	141.4	113.11	12.8
0201 20 50	Unseparated/separated hinds	212.2	169.74	12.8
0201 20 90	Other bone-in cuts	265.2	212.13	12.8
0201 30 00	Boneless cuts	303.4	242.69	12.8
	Frozen beef:			
0202 10 00	Carcases/half carcases	176.8	141.42	12.8
0202 20 10	Compensated quarters	176.8	141.42	12.8
0202 20 30	Unseparated/separated fores	141.4	113.11	12.8
0202 20 50	Unseparated/separated hinds	221.1	176.86	12.8
0202 20 90	Other bone-in cuts	265.3	212.21	12.8
0202 30 10	Boneless fores	221.1	176.86	12.8
0202 30 50	Boneless crop, chuck & blade and brisket cuts	221.1	176.86	12.8
0202 30 90	Other boneless cuts	304.1	243.25	12.8

(a) As published in Commission Regulation 1006/2011

Export Refunds — Beef and Veal

*With effect from 22 June 2012 **

Product code	Description	*B00*	*B02*	*B03*	*B04*	*EG*
		Destination zones €/100 kg (b)				
	Live animals					
0102 2110 9140	Pure bred heifers	4.30	-	-	-	-
0102 2130 9140	Pure bred cows	4.30	-	-	-	-
	Fresh/chilled male adult beef:					
0201 1000 9110	Carcases/half carcases (front pt + >10 ribs)	-	6.10	3.60	-	-
0201 1000 9130	Carcases/half carcases (other)	-	8.10	4.80	-	-
0201 2020 9110	Bone-in compensated quarters	-	8.10	4.80	-	-
0201 2030 9110	Unseparated/separated fores	-	6.10	3.60	-	-
0201 2050 9110	Unseparated/separated hinds max. 8 ribs	-	10.10	6.00	-	-
0201 2050 9130	Unseparated/separated hinds > 8 ribs	-	6.10	3.60	-	-
0201 3000 9100	Boneless hindquarter cuts i.w. max 8 ribs	-		8.30	14.10	17.20
0201 3000 9120	Boneless forequarter cuts i.w.	-		5.00	8.40	10.30
	Fresh/chilled other beef:					
0201 3000 9060	Boneless cuts, inc. mince, lean meat >78 %	-	3.80	1.30	-	-
	Frozen beef:					
0202 1000 9100	Carcases/half carcases (front pt + > 10 ribs)	-	2.70	0.90	-	-
0202 2030 9000	Unseparated/separated fores	-	2.70	0.90	-	-
0202 2050 9900	Unseparated/separated hinds > 8 ribs	-	2.70	0.90	-	-
0202 2090 9100	Other bone-in cuts with bone not > 1/3 of weight	-	2.70	0.90	-	-
0202 3090 9200	Boneless cuts, inc. mince, lean meat >78 %	-	3.80	1.30	-	-

(b) As published in Commission Implementing Regulation 534/2012
** change in export refunds as of 22 June 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. **July 2012 rate: €1 = £0.79990 quoted on 27 June 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)*	***July '12*** *£/tonne*
	Fresh/chilled & frozen:		
0203 11 10 & 0203 21 10	Carcases/half carcases	53.6	428.75
0203 12 11 & 0203 22 11	Bone-in hams & cuts thereof	77.8	622.32
0203 12 19 & 0203 22 19	Bone-in shoulders & cuts thereof	60.1	480.74
0203 19 11 & 0203 29 11	Fore-ends & cuts thereof	60.1	480.74
0203 19 13 & 0203 29 13	Bone-in loins & cuts thereof	86.9	695.11
0203 19 15 & 0203 29 15	Bellies (streaky) & cuts thereof	46.7	373.55
0203 19 55 & 0203 29 55	Other boneless	86.9	695.11
0203 19 59 & 0203 29 59	Other other	86.9	695.11
	Salted or in brine:		
0210 19 10	Bacon sides or spencers	68.7	549.53
0210 19 20	Three-quarter sides or middles	75.1	600.72
0210 19 30	Fore-ends & cuts thereof	60.1	480.74
0210 19 40	Loins & cuts thereof	86.9	695.11
0210 19 51	Other boneless	86.9	695.11
	Sausages:		
1601 00 10	Liver sausage	15.4	123.18
1601 00 91	Other sausage, dry or for spreading, uncooked	149.4	1,195.05
1601 00 99	Other sausage	100.5	803.90
	Prepared/preserved:		
1602 41 10	Hams & cuts thereof	156.8	1,254.24
1602 42 10	Shoulders & cuts thereof	129.3	1,034.27
1602 49 19	Other with > 80 % meat or meat offal content	85.7	685.51
	Fat:		
1501 00 19	Pig fat (including lard) other	17.2	137.58
0209 00 11	Fresh/chilled, frozen, salted subcutaneous fat	21.4	171.18
0209 00 19	Dried or smoked subcutaneous fat	23.6	188.78
0209 00 30	Other than falling in two previous codes	12.9	103.19

(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 5 July

1 euro =	US dollar	1.2426	Polish zloty	4.2060
	Japanese yen	99.14	Australian dollar	1.2071
	Pound sterling	0.79840	New Zealand dollar	1.5448

Source: European Central Bank

Weekly slaughterings (all subject to revision)

		week ended: *01.07.12*	year to date: 2012	% change on year
Cattle (000 head)				
Great Britain	Steers	15.0	413.6	-4.9
	Heifers	10.7	310.4	-8.9
	Young bulls	6.1	106.3	-19.5
	Total prime cattle	31.4	829.3	-8.2
Northern Ireland	Steers	2.3	72.7	-5.5
w/e 23.06.12	Cows	1.7	37.6	-1.0
	Heifers	1.6	57.4	-14.1
	Other	1.5	32.7	-19.0
	Total cattle	7.1	200.4	-9.8
Irish Republic (export premises)	Steers	7.1	180.5	-28.2
w/e 30.06.12	Young bulls	2.8	114.1	+6.3
	Cows	7.2	155.5	-6.2
	Heifers	6.4	179.5	-16.8
	Other	0.7	23.7	-34.0
	Total cattle	24.3	653.3	-15.8
Germany	Young bulls	20.3	538.5	+0.9
	Cows	18.4	498.9	-1.0
	Total adult cattle	46.0	1,241.1	-0.8
	Calves	4.1	109.0	-4.8
Sheep (000 head)				
Great Britain	Sheep and lambs	228.6	5,002.7	-1.6
Northern Ireland	Lambs	7.7	129.4	+33.8
w/e 30.06.12	Ewes and rams	0.4	16.8	+7.0
Irish Republic (export premises)	Lambs	45.6	872.9	+8.1
w/e 30.06.12	Ewes and rams	4.3	105.6	-12.4
Pigs (000 head)				
Great Britain	Clean pigs	156.3	4,101.7	+3.5
Northern Ireland *w/e 23.06.12*	Clean pigs	31.3	768.6	+0.9
Irish Republic (export premises)	Clean pigs	54.6	1,409.0	+4.9
w/e 30.06.12	Sows and boars	1.7	49.4	+11.5
Denmark	Clean pigs	310.8	8,457.9	-5.2
	Sows	6.3	156.1	-15.1
Germany	Clean pigs	980.7	24,931.1	-2.8
	Sows	17.0	447.7	-15.7
Netherlands *w/e 24.06.12*	Clean pigs	275.0	6,876.0	-0.7

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

Red Meat MI

ISSN 0969 9783

AHDB, Stoneleigh Park, Kenilworth
Warwickshire, CV8 2TL
tel: 024 7647 8850 **fax:** 024 7669 6031 • **email:** redmeatmi@ahdb.org.uk