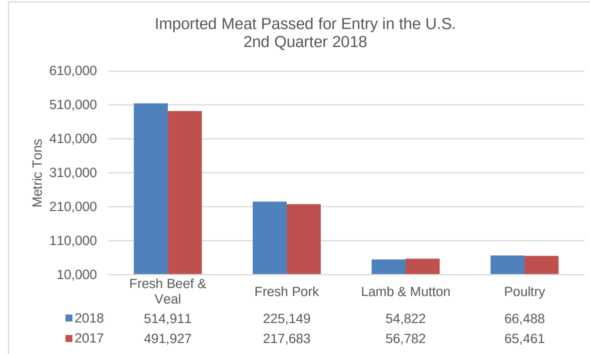
USDA Bi-Weekly International Meat, Poultry & Egg Review **Thursday, July 19, 2018**
Agricultural Marketing Service
Livestock, Poultry & Grain Market News

Report Contents:

International Trade Highlights:



Recently, the USDA Agriculture Marketing Service (AMS) issued the Imported Meat Passed for Entry in The U.S. by Country. According to the data, during the second quarter of 2018, the U.S. imported 272,262 MT of beef and veal. This was 12.2 percent more than the previous quarter and was 4.8 percent more than a year ago. Beef and veal imports from Canada during the second quarter were 12.9 percent higher than the previous quarter and were 6.7 percent higher than a year ago, totaling 73,643 MT. Canada was the main supplier of beef and veal to the U.S. with 27.0 percent of the total imports. Total beef and veal from Canada for the first half of the year equaled 138,897 MT, 9.9 percent more than a year ago. During the second quarter, beef and veal imports from New Zealand rose 12.1 percent over the previous quarter to 63,137 MT. Also, this was up 13.2 percent over a year ago. For the first half of the year, beef and veal imports from New Zealand were 9.1 percent more than the previous year, totaling 119,457 MT. Overall, during the first half of 2018, beef and veal imports totaled 514,911 MT, up 4.7 percent over the corresponding period a year ago. Meanwhile, during the second quarter of 2018, U.S. pork imports fell 4.8 percent from the previous quarter and 1.0 percent from a year ago to 109,796 MT. U.S. second quarter pork imports from Canada equaled 67,787 MT. This was 11.4 percent lower than the previous quarter and was 10.1 percent lower than a year ago. Canada was the largest market for U.S. pork imports with 64.1 percent of the total. First half of the year pork imports from Canada totaled 144,337 MT, 7.8 percent less than the previous year. During the second quarter, pork imports from Poland rose 7.6 percent over the previous quarter to 19,667 MT. Also, this was 22.4 percent more than a year ago. During the first half of the year, Poland pork imports were 50.9 percent greater, equaling 37,940 MT. Overall, year-to-date pork imports to the U.S. equaled 225,149 MT, which was 3.4 percent higher than a year ago. During the second quarter of 2018, the U.S. imported 26,547 MT of lamb and mutton. This was 6.1 percent lower than the previous quarter but was 3.4 percent higher than the same period a year ago. Lamb and mutton imports from Australia during the second quarter were down 12.7 percent from the previous quarter but were up 12.3 percent over a year ago, totaling 17,555 MT. Australia was the main supplier of lamb and mutton to the U.S. with 68.7 percent of the total imports. During the first half of 2018, lamb and mutton imports from Australia totaled 37,665 MT, which was nearly 1.0 percent less than last year. During the second quarter, lamb and mutton imports from New Zealand equaled 8,771 MT. This was 8.5 percent higher than the previous quarter but was 8.6 percent lower than the same period a year ago. Year-to-date imports from New Zealand decreased 8.0 percent from last year, totaling 16,854 MT. Overall, lamb and mutton imports to the U.S. during the first half of 2018 were 3.5 percent less than a year ago, totaling 54,822 MT. Meanwhile, during the second quarter of 2018, U.S. poultry imports were down 1.3 percent from the previous quarter but were up 3.8 percent over a year ago to 33,023 MT. Poultry imports from Canada during the second quarter were 1.2 percent more than the previous quarter, equaling 20,314 MT. Also, this was 3.7 percent more than a year ago. Canada was the main supplier of poultry to the U.S. with 60.8 percent of the total imports. Poultry imports from Canada for the first half of 2018 totaled 40,393 MT, 4.2 percent lower than last year. During the second quarter, poultry imports from Chile were 7.6 percent less than the previous quarter, totaling 10,821 MT. However, this was 4.8 percent more than a year ago. Total year to date poultry imports from Chile were 15.5 percent above a year ago, reaching 22,536 MT. Overall, year-to-date poultry imports to the U.S. totaled 66,488 MT, which was up 1.6 percent over the corresponding period a year ago. To obtain further U.S. import data, go to the website at http://www.ams.usda.gov/mnreports/lswimpe.pdf.

U.S. Red Meat Exports Including Variety Meats
Beef & Veal Exports for May 2018

(Metric Tons)	Beef Cuts	Variety Meats	YTD* 2018	YTD* 2017	Percent Change
Japan	25,735	4,382	128,207	123,290	4.0%
Mexico	11,632	8,833	98,900	95,380	3.7%
S. Korea	19,736	1,045	91,873	68,658	33.8%
Canada	9,875	920	47,515	47,405	0.2%
Egypt	7	4,942	31,071	34,531	-10.0%
Hong Kong	8,224	2,085	54,053	47,683	13.4%
Taiwan	4,625	2	22,126	16,926	30.7%
All Others	9,486	5,790	69,836	57,916	20.6%
Total Exports	89,823	28,047	547,160	497,323	10.0%

**The year-to-date totals include variety meats.*
Source: USDA Foreign Agricultural Service/U.S. Census Bureau

Recently, the USDA Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) published U.S. red meat export and import data for May 2018. According to the figures, during May, U.S. exports of beef and veal cuts and beef variety meats totaled 117,870 MT. This was 6.0 percent higher than the previous month and was 11.9 percent higher than May 2017. More specifically, exports of fresh, chilled product equaled 40,465 MT, which was up 6.7 percent over the previous month and was up 14.9 percent over May 2017. Exports of frozen product were up 8.4 percent over the previous month and were up 26.5 percent over May 2017, equaling 46,787 MT. U.S. beef variety meat exports during May rose a little over April to 28,047 MT. However, this was 7.0 percent less than May 2017. Year-to-date beef variety meat exports totaled 133,257 MT, slightly lower than last year. During May, U.S. beef exports to Japan rose 17.4 percent over the previous month to 30,117 MT. Total year-to-date beef exports to Japan were 4.0 percent more than a year ago, amounting to 128,207 MT. Japan was the main U.S. beef export market with 23.4 percent of the total. During May, the U.S. exported 20,465 MT of beef to Mexico, which was 4.4 percent lower than the previous month. Year-to-date beef exports to Mexico totaled 98,900 MT, 3.7 percent higher than last year. Beef exports to South Korea during May rose 8.3 percent over the previous month to 20,781 MT. Total year-to-date beef exports to South Korea were 33.8 percent more than last year, amounting to 91,873 MT. Overall, U.S. total year-to-date beef and veal and beef variety meat exports equaled 547,160 MT, which was 10.0 percent above the corresponding period a year ago.

U.S. Red Meat Exports Including Variety Meats
Pork Exports for May 2018

(Metric Tons)	Pork Cuts	Variety Meats	YTD* 2018	YTD* 2017	Percent Change
Japan	33,398	1,363	167,276	169,754	-1.5%
Mexico	59,308	10,022	346,148	329,108	5.2%
Canada	14,555	1,219	79,797	84,578	-5.7%
S. Korea	21,102	1,029	115,886	80,438	44.1%
China	9,226	9,071	110,424	137,724	-19.8%
Colombia	8,387	108	38,181	25,921	47.3%
Hong Kong	1,378	11,263	62,317	77,075	-19.1%
All Others	24,063	1,989	120,288	110,353	9.0%
Total Exports	174,079	37,762	1,057,337	1,029,896	2.7%

**The year-to-date totals include variety meats.*
Source: USDA Foreign Agricultural Service/U.S. Census Bureau

U.S. exports of pork cuts and pork variety meats during May totaled 211,840 MT. This was 5.7 percent lower than the previous month and was 2.4 percent lower than May 2017. Specifically, fresh, chilled pork exports totaled 80,663 MT, which was down 2.2 percent from the previous month but was up 6.7 percent over May 2017. Frozen pork exports totaled 80,584 MT, which was down 9.1 percent from the previous month and was down 2.4 percent from May 2017. During May, U.S. pork variety meat exports fell 6.0 percent from the previous month to 37,762 MT. Also, this was 11.6 percent lower than May 2017. Total year-to-date pork variety meat exports were 12.5 percent less than a year ago, amounting to 188,896 MT. During May, the U.S. exported 69,330 MT of pork to Mexico, which was 10.6 percent lower than the previous month. Total year-to-date pork exports to Mexico equaled 346,148 MT, which was 5.2 percent higher than last year. Mexico was the largest U.S. pork export market with 32.7 percent of the total. Pork exports to Japan during May rose 11.8 percent over the previous month to 34,760 MT. Year-to-date pork exports to Japan were 1.5 percent less than a year ago, amounting to 167,276 MT. During May, the U.S. exported 22,131 MT of pork to South Korea. This was 11.7 percent lower than the previous month. Year-to-date pork exports to South Korea totaled 115,886 MT, 44.1 percent above a year ago. Overall, U.S. total year-to-date exports of pork cuts and pork variety meats equaled 1,057,337 MT, 2.7 percent higher than the same period a year ago.

During May, the U.S. exported 270,223 MT of poultry meat, which was 6.1 percent lower than April and was 4.7 percent lower than May 2017. More specifically, exports of boiler meat totaled 248,523 MT, which was 6.0 percent less than the previous month and was 4.5 percent less than last year. This comprised of 92.0 percent of total poultry meat exports. During May, exports of turkey meat totaled 21,699 MT, which was 6.7 percent lower than April. Also, this was down 6.3 percent from a year ago. During May, the U.S. exported 66,084 MT of poultry meat to Mexico, which was 6.4 percent lower than the previous month. Total poultry exports to Mexico were up 4.8 percent over a year ago, amounting to 328,592 MT. Mexico was the largest export marker of U.S. poultry meat, with 23.4 percent of the total. U.S. poultry meat exports to Taiwan during May fell 48.7 percent from the previous month to 13,196 MT. Year-to-date poultry meat exports to Taiwan totaled 108,554 MT, which was 71.5 percent above a year ago. During May, U.S. poultry meat exports to Angola equaled 22,267 MT. This was 7.6 percent less than the previous month. Total year-to-date poultry meat exports to Angola equaled 90,487 MT, which was up 7.1 percent over a year ago. Year-to-date poultry meat exports to Cuba were 14.6 percent more than last year, totaling 88,638 MT. Overall, U.S. total year-to-date exports of poultry meat equaled 1,402,081 MT, 2.1 percent above the same period a year ago.

U.S. Broiler & Turkey Meat Exports
Broiler & Turkey Meat Exports for May 2018

(Metric Tons)	Broiler Meats	Turkey Meats	YTD* 2018	YTD* 2017	Percent Change
Angola	22,267	0	90,487	84,497	7.1%
Canada	13,741	396	62,250	64,117	-2.9%
Cuba	14,325	0	88,638	77,347	14.6%
Hong Kong	10,778	801	57,536	67,615	-14.9%
Japan	1,518	511	11,324	12,146	-6.8%
Mexico	52,456	13,628	328,592	313,644	4.8%
Taiwan	13,095	101	108,554	63,308	71.5%
All Others	115,901	5,796	633,641	677,275	-6.4%
Total Exports	248,523	21,699	1,402,081	1,373,890	2.1%

Source: USDA Foreign Agricultural Service/U.S. Census Bureau

U.S. Egg & Egg Product Exports
Egg & Egg Product Exports for May 2018

(Metric Tons)	Egg Products	YTD* 2018	YTD* 2017	Percent Change
Canada	442	1,974	1,934	2.1%
Japan	981	5,303	5,226	1.5%
South Korea	117	859	3,943	-78.2%
Mexcio	44	268	854	-68.6%
Total Exports	2,771	15,341	19,080	-19.6%

Source: USDA Foreign Agricultural Service/U.S. Census Bureau

During May, the U.S. exported 2,771 MT of egg and egg products, which was down 7.7 percent from the previous month and was down 33.5 percent from May 2017. During May, the U.S. exported 981 MT of egg and egg products to Japan. This was 15.5 percent lower than the previous month. Year-to-date egg and egg product exports to Japan were up 1.5 percent over a year ago, amounting to 5,303 MT. Japan was the leading U.S. egg and egg product export market, with 34.6 percent of the total. U.S. egg and egg product exports to Mexico during May fell 36.5 percent from the previous month to 242 MT. Egg and egg product total year-to-date exports to Mexico reached 2,174 MT, which was 14.3 percent lower than last year. During May, egg and egg product exports to Canada equaled 442 MT. This was 33.4 percent more than April. Total year-to-date egg and egg product exports to Canada were up 2.1 percent over last year amounting to 1,974 MT. Year-to-date egg and egg product total exports to South Korea totaled 859 MT, which was 78.2 percent lower than a year ago. Overall, U.S. total year-to-date exports of egg and egg products equaled 15,341 MT, 19.6 percent below the corresponding period a year ago.

During May, U.S. beef and veal imports totaled 94,499 MT. This was up 18.6 percent over April and was up 4.1 percent over May 2017. Specifically, imports of fresh, chilled beef equaled 42,181 MT, which was 12.0 percent higher than the previous month but was 3.0 percent lower than May 2017. Imports of frozen beef equaled 48,296 MT, which was 29.7 percent higher than the previous month and was 12.1 percent higher than May 2017. During May, the U.S. imported 21,985 MT of beef from Canada, which was 2.5 percent less than the previous month but was 3.0 percent more than May 2017. Total year-to-date beef imports from Canada equaled 106,197 MT, 9.8 percent higher than a year ago. Canada was the largest beef import market for the U.S. with 25.3 percent of the total. U.S. beef imports from New Zealand during May rose 57.5 percent over the previous month to 23,902 MT. Also, this was 29.1 percent higher than a year ago. Year-to-date beef imports from New Zealand totaled 96,819 MT, which was 12.3 percent higher than last year. During May, the U.S. imported 19,956 MT of beef from Australia, which was up 15.8 percent over the previous month and was up 15.0 percent over last year. Total year-to-date beef imports from Australia were slightly more than last year, amounting to 84,309 MT. Year-to-date beef imports from Mexico reached 75,864 MT, which was 13.8 percent less than a year ago. Overall, U.S. total year-to-date beef and veal imports equaled 420,061 MT, which was 1.8 percent above the same period a year ago.

U.S. Red Meat Imports Excluding Variety Meats
Beef & Veal Imports for May 2018

(Metric Tons)	Total Beef	YTD* 2018	YTD* 2017	Percent Change
Australia	19,956	84,309	83,985	0.4%
Brazil	2,788	13,829	18,166	-23.9%
Canada	5,571	26,933	22,633	19.0%
Central Am.	21,985	106,197	96,683	9.8%
Mexico	17,064	75,864	88,059	-13.8%
New Zealand	23,902	96,819	86,208	12.3%
Nicaragua	4,771	22,506	18,847	19.4%
Uruguay	2,985	14,109	15,669	-10.0%
Total Imports	94,499	420,061	412,723	1.8%

**The year-to-date totals do not include variety meats.*
Source: USDA Foreign Agricultural Service/U.S. Census Bureau

U.S. Red Meat Imports Excluding Variety Meats
Pork Imports for May 2018

(Metric Tons)	Total Pork	YTD* 2018	YTD* 2017	Percent Change
Canada	23,918	124,209	132,539	-6.3%
Denmark	3,501	14,132	10,764	31.3%
Mexico	1,508	7,947	5,611	41.6%
Poland	6,091	34,999	25,479	37.4%
Total Imports	39,801	202,982	194,977	4.1%

The year-to-date totals do not include variety meats.

Source: USDA Foreign Agricultural Service/U.S. Census Bureau

U.S. pork imports during May fell 4.1 percent from April and fell nearly 1.0 percent from May 2017 to 39,801 MT. More specifically, fresh, chilled pork imports totaled 17,857 MT, which was up 7.4 percent over the previous month but was down 9.8 percent from May 2017. Conversely, frozen pork imports were down 13.3 percent from the previous month but were up 10.5 percent over May 2017, reaching 17,590 MT. Pork imports from Canada during May rose 5.5 percent over the previous month to 23,918 MT. However, this was 6.7 percent lower than a year ago. Year-to-date pork imports from Canada totaled 124,209 MT, which was 6.3 percent lower than a year ago. Canada was the main supplier of pork to the U.S. with 61.2 percent of the total. During May, pork imports from Poland fell 37.7 percent from the previous month and fell 3.4 percent from May 2017 to 6,091 MT. Total year-to-date pork imports from Poland were 37.4 percent more than last year, amounting to 34,999 MT. During May, pork imports from Denmark were 13.0 percent more than the previous month, reaching 3,501 MT. Also, this was 58.4 percent higher than last year. Total year-to-date pork imports from Denmark totaled 14,132 MT, up 31.3 percent over last year. Total year-to-date pork imports from Mexico equaled 7,947 MT, which was 3.7 percent more than the previous month and 49.9 percent more than a year ago. Overall, U.S. total year-to-date pork imports equaled 202,982 MT, 4.1 percent above the corresponding period a year ago.

During May, U.S. poultry meat imports equaled 10,457 MT, which was 7.7 percent more than the previous month but was 3.3 percent less than last year. U.S. poultry meat imports from Canada during May totaled 6,196 MT. This was 5.0 percent more than April but was 5.5 percent less than May 2017. Year-to-date U.S. poultry meat imports from Canada totaled 29,423 MT, down 4.9 percent from a year ago. Canada was the main source of U.S. poultry meat imports with 57.8 percent of the total. During May, U.S. poultry meat imports from Chile were 5.5 percent higher than the previous month but were 5.1 percent lower than last year, amounting to 3,612 MT. U.S. year-to-date poultry imports from Chile totaled 18,938 MT, which was up 14.3 percent over a year ago. During May, U.S. poultry meat imports from Mexico equaled 352 MT, which was 70.0 percent higher than the previous month. Also, this was up 4.5 percent over a year ago. Year-to-date poultry meat imports from Mexico totaled 1,364 MT, 7.8 percent less than a year ago. Total year-to-date poultry meat imports from Israel were 24.9 percent more than last year, amounting to 834 MT. Total year-to-date U.S. poultry meat imports from South Korea totaled 239 MT, up 28.1 percent over a year ago. Overall, total year-to-date U.S. poultry meat imports were 2.0 percent above the corresponding period a year ago, totaling 50,874 MT.

U.S. Poultry Meat Imports
Poultry Meat Imports for May 2018

(Metric Tons)	Total Poultry	YTD* 2018	YTD* 2017	Percent Change
Canada	6,196	29,423	30,946	-4.9%
Chile	3,612	18,938	16,567	14.3%
Israel	220	834	668	24.9%
South Korea	77	239	151	58.1%
Mexico	352	1,364	1,479	-7.8%
Total Imports	10,457	50,874	49,875	2.0%

Source: USDA Foreign Agricultural Service/U.S. Census Bureau

U.S. Egg Imports
Egg Imports for May 2018

(Metric Tons)	Total Egg	YTD* 2018	YTD* 2017	Percent Change
Canada	260,166	1,190,411	1,029,392	15.6%
China	340,737	1,009,031	1,019,339	-1.0%
France	26,300	74,510	79,772	-6.6%
Taiwan	54,257	241,338	237,225	1.7%
United Kingdom	13,140	95,504	81,926	16.6%
Total Imports	732,760	2,818,724	2,720,833	3.6%

Source: USDA Foreign Agricultural Service/U.S. Census Bureau

During May, U.S. egg imports totaled 732,760 dozen. This was up 23.6 percent over the previous month and was up 18.2 percent over May 2017. U.S. egg imports from Canada during May equaled 260,166 dozen. This was 1.3 percent higher than April and was 27.8 percent higher than last year. Year-to-date U.S. egg imports from Canada totaled 1,190,411 dozen, 15.6 percent more than last year. Canada was the main source of U.S. egg imports with 42.2 percent of the total. During May, the U.S. egg imports from China increased 93.7 percent over the previous month to 340,737 dozen. Also, this was 44.2 percent higher than last year. Total year-to-date U.S. egg imports from China totaled 1,009,031 dozen, which was 1.0 percent less than last year. During May, U.S egg imports from Taiwan were up 36.5 percent over the previous month, equaling 54,257 dozen. However, this was down 3.2 percent from a year ago. Year-to-date egg imports from Taiwan equaled 241,338 dozen, which was 1.7 percent higher than last year. Total year-to-date egg imports from Thailand were 3.8 percent less than last year, equaling 147,000 dozen. Year-to-date egg imports from France were 6.6 percent lower than last year, totaling 74,510 dozen. Overall, U.S. egg imports year-to-date totaled 2,818,724 dozen, 3.6 percent above the corresponding period a year ago. To obtain further U.S. trade data, go to the FAS website http://www.fas.usda.gov/gats/.

Recently, OANDA released exchange rates for the U.S. dollar converted to major currencies. For the month of June, U.S. dollar converted to the Australian dollar averaged $1.33, which was a little over the previous month and over the average exchange rate in June 2017. The Australian dollar had a low of $1.31 and a high of $1.36 over the course of the month. During June, the Brazilian Real converted from the U.S. dollar had a low of $3.71 and a high of $3.88 and averaged $3.77. This was 4.0 percent higher than May and was 14.6 percent higher than June 2017. The Canadian dollar converted from the U.S. dollar was 1.9 percent more than a month ago but was 1.5 percent less than a year ago, averaging $1.31. The low for the month of June was $1.29, while the high was $1.33. During June, the U.S. dollar converted to the Euro ranged from a low of $0.847 to a high of $0.864. The average for the month was $0.856, which was up 1.3 percent over the previous month but was down 3.8 percent from June 2017. Meanwhile, during June, the Japanese Yen converted from the U.S. dollar was slightly above May, averaging $110.03. However, this decreased a little from a year ago. The Japanese Yen had a low of $109.32 and a high of $110.67. During June, the U.S. dollar converted to the Mexican Peso averaged $20.26, which was 3.8 percent more than the previous month and was 11.6 percent more than a year ago. The Mexican Peso ranged from $19.74 to $20.77 during the month. For the month of June, the New Zealand dollar converted from the U.S. dollar ranged from $1.42 to $1.48, with an average price of $1.44. This average was up a little over May and was up 4.0 percent over June 2017. Finally, during June, the South Korean Won converted from the U.S. dollar was 1.6 percent higher than a month ago but was 3.2 percent lower than a year ago, averaging $1,093.16. The Won ranged from a low of $1,066.52 to a high of $1,121.44. For more information, visit the OANDA website at https://www.oanda.com/fx-for-business/.

Exchange Rates U.S. $ Converted to Major Currencies

Avg For the Month:	Jun-18	Jun-17	% Change
Australian Dollar	1.33	1.32	0.7%
Brazilian Real	3.77	3.29	14.6%
Canadian Dollar	1.31	1.33	-1.5%
Euro	0.856	0.891	-3.8%
Japanese Yen	110.03	110.84	-0.7%
Mexican Peso	20.26	18.15	11.6%
New Zealand Dollar	1.44	1.38	4.0%
South Korean Won	1,093.2	1,129.0	-3.2%

Source: OANDA

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations recently issued its bi-annual *Food Outlook* report. According to the FAO, amid positive world economic prospects and abundant feed supplies, global meat output is forecast to increase to 336.2 MMT in 2018, up 1.8 percent (or 5.8 MMT) from the previous year, and the fastest growth since 2013. The sector is anticipated to expand vigorously in Asia, where China is anticipated to witness a recovery after three years of retrenchments, as well as in the Americas and in Europe. Prospects are more subdued for Africa and Oceania. At country level, much of the 2018 global output expansion is forecast to originate in the U.S., China, Brazil, the EU, Russia, India, Mexico and Turkey. All major meat categories are anticipated to contribute to the 5.8 MMT global production increase, primarily in pig and poultry meats, followed by bovine meat and, marginally, ovine meat. World trade in all meat categories in 2018 is forecast to increase by around 1.8 percent to a 33.3 MMT record. This would represent a substantial slowdown compared with the 4.3 percent and 2.7 percent rates of growth achieved respectively in 2016 and 2017, when trade was propelled by surging imports by China. Global meat trade in 2018 is predicted to be especially bolstered by rising imports by China, Japan, Mexico, Angola and Vietnam. By contrast, deliveries to Russia are likely to fall, hindered by the imposition of a ban against Brazilian meat imports. Under current expectations, much of the increase in total meat exports is likely to be met by the U.S., the EU, Argentina and India. On the other hand, meat exports from Brazil may fall, hampered by the imposition of trade restrictions in several key destination markets while a tightening of supplies my depress sales from New Zealand, Russia and Uruguay. Below are the following predictions. The complete food outlook report can be found on the FAO website at http://www.fao.org/giews/en/.

- World bovine meat output is forecast to rise by 1.8 percent to 72.1 MMT in 2018, marking a third year of solid growth. Particularly large increases are expected in the U.S., Brazil, Argentina and China, while the EU, New Zealand and Russia may incur a contraction. Spurred by dynamic international import demand and ample export availabilities in the Americas, world trade in bovine meat is forecast to rise by 3.9 percent in 2018, to 10.6 MMT. With the exception of Russia, all major importers are anticipated to purchase more than in 2017, in particular China, Egypt, Vietnam and Indonesia. Much of the world's trade expansion is forecast to be met by larger exports from Brazil, India, the U.S., and Argentina, while supply constraints could depress sales by New Zealand and Uruguay. Following a 12.0 percent expansion in 2017, imports by China, the largest destination of bovine meat trade since 2016, are anticipated to grow by a further 11.0 percent in 2018, prompted by dynamic demand from an increasingly prosperous and urbanized population. Likewise, rising consumer demand is anticipated to boost meat purchases by Egypt, Vietnam, Indonesia, Angola and South Korea. The U.S. is also likely to step up imports, especially of grass-fed beef and other specialized beef products. By contrast, deliveries to Russia are forecast to decline, as consumer demand for bovine meat has fallen amid relatively high retail prices. Among exporters, Brazil is expected to sell 7.0 percent more beef to international markets than in 2017, thereby consolidating its position as the world leading beef exporter.

- World pigmeat output could reach 121.1 MMT in 2018, up 2.0 percent from 2017 and the fastest registered growth since 2012. Much of the regained momentum reflects expectations of a continued recovery in China, but also of a massive increase in the U.S. and smaller gains in the EU, Russia and Vietnam. Although export availabilities are expected to increase, weakening import demand is anticipated to reduce world trade in pigmeat by 1.2 percent to 8.1 MMT in 2018. Purchases by China, which had surged in 2016, but retreated in 2017, are forecast to fall again in 2018 to 2.1 MMT, still preserving China's leading position among pigmeat importers. Faced with increasing pigmeat outputs this year, purchases are anticipated to decline in the U.S. and especially in Russia, which banned imports from Brazil in December 2017. Among the other major destinations, Japan and, especially, Mexico are foreseen to buy more. Emerging trends indicate likely increases in pigmeat exports from the U.S., the EU, Canada and Belarus. The outlook is less positive for the other world suppliers, with Brazil, Russia and Vietnam likely to see exports fall in 2018.

- World poultry meat production is forecast to increase by 2.0 MMT, or 1.7 percent, to 122.5 MMT in 2018, supported by generally abundant feed supplies and lively domestic demand. All major producing countries are anticipated to see output grow, primarily the U.S., Russia, the EU, India, China, Turkey and Brazil. World trade in poultry meat in 2018 is anticipated to reach 13.3 MMT, 1.5 percent more than in 2017. If confirmed, it would represent a considerable slowdown compared to the growth of 4.6 percent and 2.7 percent registered in 2016 and 2017, respectively. Much of the predicted rise in world poultry imports in 2018 would stem from China and Japan, the two largest international poultry markets, the EU and Angola, in that order, with sizable increases also expected in Ghana, Iraq and Mexico. By contrast, sales of poultry meat to Saudi Arabia are forecast to fall by more than 10.0 percent to their lower level since 2009.

- World ovine meat output in 2018 is forecast to hover around 14.9 MMT, which is slightly more than in 2017, marking the second year of stagnation. Output is set to expand in China and the EU, but to decline in Mongolia, Syrian Arab Republic and Sudan. As for the two leading exporters, production is anticipated to grow marginally in Australia and to fall in New Zealand. Much of the expected global production growth relies on expectations of an expansion in China, the world's largest ovine meat producer, where sheep and goat farming is becoming large-scale, with operations using extensive feeding management systems. A modest growth is also expected in the EU, which is the world second largest producer. In New Zealand, and expected retention of lambs for flock rebuilding, after various years of downsizing, is likely to result in a third year of declining output. The outlook is somewhat more positive for Australia, where production may grow slightly, in response to attractive international prices. World trade in ovine meat is forecast to increase by 1.5 percent in 2018, sustained by lively import demand, in particular by China, the EU and Malaysia. In bother China and the EU, rising domestic demand is behind the expected rise in imports. By contrast, purchases by the U.S., which surged by more than 17.0 percent in 2017, are anticipated to decline slightly, still remaining well above average. Despite rising world import demand, overall export supplies from the two leading exporters, New Zealand and Australia, remain limited. Yet Australia is expected to export more than last year, providing the main impetus to growth in global trade.

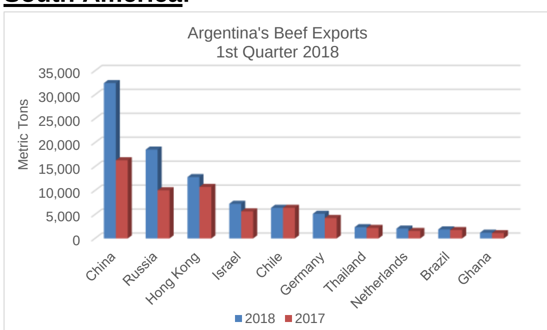
Recently, the USDA Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) Global Agricultural Information Network (GAIN) issued the report *China Lifts Ban on Imports of French and British Beef*. According to the report, during the week of June 24, 2018, China lifted its long standing ban on imports of beef from both France and the United Kingdom. France and China have negotiated an export protocol and France will be able to export beef once their plants are officially registered. The United Kingdom will still need to negotiate and export protocol. In response to the U.S. 301 Investigation, China has announced that effective July 6, 2018, U.S. beef could face applied tariffs as high as 50 percent, depending on the beef cut. To view the entire release, visit the FAS GAIN website at https://www.fas.usda.gov/.

Recently, the USDA FAS Global Agricultural Information Network (GAIN) released the report *China Announces Tariff Reduction for Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement Members*. According to the issue, on June 19, 2018, China's Ministry of Finance announced that as part of the Second Amendment to the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement, China will reduce tariffs on imports of a number of products, including 415 agricultural and related products. These reductions apply to Bangladesh, India, Laos, South Korea, and Sri Lanka, who are members of the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement. The new tariffs will be effective on July 1, 2018. The agricultural and related products receiving the reduced tariffs include soybeans, rapeseed, soybean meal, numerous fish and forestry products, and horticultural products, among others. 144 of the tariff reductions are on products that the U.S. is facing increase tariffs on from China, as part of China's respond to the U.S. 232 and 301 Investigations. To view the report, the unofficial translation of the announcement and the list of products, visit the FAS GAIN website at https://www.fas.usda.gov/.

On July 12, 2018, U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Sonny Perdue announced that the government of Japan has finalized technical requirements that will allow U.S. sheep and goat exports into the country for the first time in more than14 years. This announcement comes after extensive work by the USDA technical staff with Japanese authorities to establish new terms for market access that are science-based and consistent with international public and animal health standards. These terms will allow U.S. exports of sheep and goat meat to resume. Last year, Japan imported $169 million in sheep and goat meat, primarily from Australia and New Zealand. To view the announcement and for more details, visit the USDA website at https://www.usda.gov/.

Recently, USDA Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) released the trade report *Trade Opportunities in South Asia: Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines*. According to the report, Southeast Asia is a major market for U.S. agricultural products, ranking as the third-largest regional market in 2017, behind East Asia and North America. U.S. exports to Southeast Asia have grown quickly over the last decade, with sales of farm and food products totaling nearly $11.8 billion in 2017, representing a 68 percent increase since 2008. With a collective population of more than 641 million and agricultural imports exceeding $91 billion a year, Southeast Asia promises to remain a substantial market for U.S. agricultural exports. Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines, are among the region's high-growth import markets for agricultural products, accounting for nearly 55 percent ($6.4 billion) of U.S. agricultural exports to Southeast Asia in 2017. Other fast-growing markets in the region are Vietnam and Thailand, which together accounted for more than half of all U.S. agricultural export growth to the region since 2008. The diets of Southeast Asia's citizens are changing as the region's growing middle class becomes more urbanized and consumers demand more high-value and healthy food products. Increasing demand, coupled with the region's economic stability, means there are solid growth opportunities for U.S. consumer-oriented products in the region, building on an export market that has traditionally been domination by U.S. bulk products. To view the entire report, visit the FAS website at https://www.fas.usda.gov/.

South America:



Recently, Argentina's National Service of Health, Food and Agriculture Quality (SENASA) published Argentina's beef export numbers for the first quarter of 2018. The figures include fresh beef, offals, processed beef, Hilton cuts as well as fresh poultry and poultry by-products. During the first quarter of 2018, Argentina's beef exports totaled 98,914 MT. This was 16.8 percent more than the previous quarter and was 43.3 percent more than a year ago. Argentina's beef exports to China during the first quarter equaled 32,424 MT. This was slightly higher than the previous quarter and was 98.8 percent higher than a year ago. China was Argentina's leading beef export market with 32.8 percent of the total. During the first quarter, Argentina exported 18,544 MT of beef to Russia, which was 137.1 percent higher than the previous quarter and was 84.4 percent higher than last year. Russia was Argentina's second largest beef export market with 18.7 percent of the total. During the first quarter, Argentina exported 12,805 MT of beef to Hong Kong. This was up 13.6 percent over the previous quarter and was up 19.1 percent over a year ago. Beef exports to Israel during the first quarter was 160.2 percent more than the previous quarter and was 28.1 percent more than a year ago, amounting to 7,232 MT. Beef exports to Chile during the first quarter fell 2.5 percent from the previous quarter to 6,392 MT. However, this was unchanged from a year ago. During the first quarter of 2018, Argentina's main fresh beef market was China with 55.3 percent of the total. Russia was the leading offal export market with 37.0 percent of the total. Argentina's largest processed beef export market was Brazil with 35.2 percent of the total. The main Hilton cut export market was Germany with 60.5 percent of the total. Of Argentina's total beef exports during the first quarter of 2018, exports of fresh beef accounted for 59.3 percent of the total, offals comprised 34.1 percent, Hilton cuts accounted for 6.5 percent of the total, and processed beef exports made less than 1.0 percent of Argentina's total exports.

Meanwhile, during the first quarter of 2018, Argentina exported 41,228 MT of poultry. This was 13.9 percent lower than the previous quarter and was 1.3 percent lower than a year ago. During the first quarter, Argentina's poultry exports to China rose 4.8 percent over the previous quarter to 12,331 MT. Also, this was 1.0 percent higher than a year ago. China was the main poultry export market for Argentina with 29.9 percent of the total. During the first quarter, Argentina's poultry exports to South Africa were down 13.4 percent from the previous quarter but were up 80.7 percent over the same quarter a year ago, amounting to 8,679 MT. South Africa was the second largest poultry export market for Argentina with 21.1 percent of the total. During the first quarter, Argentina exported 2,967 MT of poultry to Chile. This was 8.0 percent lower than the previous quarter and was 14.3 percent lower than the same quarter a year ago. Poultry exports to Hong Kong during the first quarter totaled 1,755 MT, 21.8 percent less than the previous quarter but was 10.7 percent more than the same quarter a year ago. Poultry exports to Great Britain during the first quarter totaled 1,497 MT. This was 32.1 percent higher than the previous quarter and was 132.1 percent higher than the corresponding quarter a year ago. During the first quarter of 2018, Argentina's main poultry market for fresh meats was South Africa with 27.3 percent of the total. The primary by products export market was China with 70.8 percent of the total. During the first quarter of 2018, fresh meats comprised of 60.9 percent and by products comprised of 39.1 percent of Argentina's total poultry exports. To obtain additional data and information, visit the SENASA website at http://www.senasa.gov.ar/.

Oceania:

New Zealand's Beef Exports

(Metric Tons)	June 2018	YTD 2018	YTD 2017	YTD Change
Total Beef*	47,224	245,630	232,924	5.5%
U.S.	23,981	124,861	122,007	2.3%
China	10,545	54,015	41,889	28.9%
Taiwan	2,822	13,606	12,373	10.0%
Canada	1,113	8,166	9,413	-13.2%

Source: Beef+Lamb New Zealand

Recently, the Economic Service of Beef + Lamb New Zealand (B+LNZ) recently published New Zealand's red meat export statistics for June 2018. According to the data, New Zealand exported 47,224 MT of beef, which was 3.8 percent lower than the previous month but was 3.8 higher than June 2017. During June, New Zealand exported 23,981 MT of beef to the U.S. This was down 11.2 percent from May and was down 5.8 percent from the previous year. During the first half of 2018 total beef exports to the U.S. equaled 124,861 MT, which was 2.3 percent higher than the previous year. The U.S. was the primary beef export market for New Zealand with 50.8 percent of the total. New Zealand's beef exports to China during June rose 3.6 percent over the previous month to 10,545 MT. Also, this was 58.2 percent more than June 2018. Beef exports to China for the first half of 2018 were 28.9 percent above last year, amounting to 54,015 MT. China was the second largest beef export market for New Zealand, with 22.0 percent of the total. During June, New Zealand exported 2,822 MT of beef to Taiwan. This was up 5.3 percent over the previous month and was up 22.2 percent over last year. Year-to-date beef exports to Taiwan totaled 13,606 MT, which was 10.0 percent higher than last year. Year-to-date beef export totals to Canada equaled 8,166 MT, 13.2 percent less than last year. Overall, New Zealand's total beef exports during the first half of 2018 totaled 245,630 MT, which was 5.5 percent above the corresponding period a year ago.

New Zealand's Lamb & Mutton Exports

(Metric Tons)	June 2018	YTD 2018	YTD 2017	YTD Change
Total Lamb*	26,014	184,307	185,613	-0.7%
EU	8,611	70,397	70,271	0.2%
China	9,011	64,205	60,241	6.6%
Middle East	1,610	12,228	15,437	-20.8%
U.S.	2,338	12,279	12,726	-3.5%
Total Mutton*	4,509	58,527	54,052	8.3%

Source: Beef+Lamb New Zealand

During June, New Zealand's lamb exports totaled 26,014 MT. This was down 27.0 percent from the previous month but was up 11.5 percent over June 2017. New Zealand's lamb export to the EU during June fell 30.7 percent from the previous month to 8,611 MT. However, this was 8.3 percent higher than June 2017. During the first half of 2018, lamb exports to the EU amounted to 70,397 MT, which was slightly more than a year ago. The EU was the primary lamb export market for New Zealand with 38.2 percent of the total. During June, New Zealand exported 9,011 MT of lamb to China. This was 37.8 percent lower than the previous month but was 53.8 percent higher than June 2017. Lamb exports to China during the first half of 2018 were 6.6 percent higher than last year, amounting to 64,205 MT. Lamb exports to the U.S. during June fell 2.7 percent from May to 2,338 MT. However, this was up a little over last year. Year-to-date lamb exports to the U.S. totaled 12,279 MT, which was 3.5 percent lower than last year. Total year-to-date lamb exports to the Middle East decreased 20.8 percent from the previous year, reaching 12,228 MT. Overall, New Zealand's lamb exports during the first half of 2018 equaled 184,307 MT, which was slightly below a year ago. Meanwhile, during June, New Zealand exported 4,509 MT of mutton. This was 5.6 percent less than the previous month but was 74.9 percent more than last year. Overall, during the first half of 2018, New Zealand's year-to-date mutton exports totaled 58,527 MT, 8.3 percent above the same period a year ago. To obtain the complete report, visit the B+LNZ website at http://www.beeflambnz.com/.

North America:

According to data from the USDA Livestock, Poultry and Grain Market News (LPGMN), during the second quarter of 2018, the U.S. imported 620,616 head of feeder cattle from Mexico. This was relatively unchanged compared to one year ago but was 21.2 percent more than two years ago. New Mexico comprised of 48.3 percent of the total, or 299,830 head. During the same time frame, feeder cattle imports from Canada totaled 133,318 head, which was 68.8 percent higher than a year ago. Imports of slaughter steers and heifers from Canada were down 17.5 percent from last year, amounting to 131,245 head. During the second quarter of 2018 slaughter cows and bulls were 27.9 percent less than the previous year, amounting to 70,857 head. U.S. feeder pig imports from Canada during the second quarter of 2018 were down 7.0 percent from a year ago, totaling 2,229,404 head. Total slaughter hog imports from Canada equaled 405,000 head, which was 9.8 percent below a year ago. Meanwhile, during the second quarter of 2018, the U.S. imported 2.8 million pounds of processed eggs, which was 47.9 percent greater than a year ago. U.S. liquid processed eggs imports from Canada during the second quarter of 2018 increased 37.6 percent over the corresponding quarter a year ago, totaling 2.8 million pounds. Total frozen processed egg imports during the second quarter of 2018 were 5.5 percent more than the previous year, amounting to 1.7 million pounds. During the second quarter of 2018, U.S. dried processed egg imports equaled 71,000 pounds, which was 73.2 percent above the period a year ago. To obtain the weekly reports, visit the LPGMN website at https://www.ams.usda.gov/market-news/livestock-poultry-grain.

Canada Poultry Exports

(Metric Tons)	May 2018	YTD* 2018	YTD* 2017	Percent Change
U.S.	4,436	22,009	28,979	-24.1%
Philippines	1,958	8,820	11,152	-20.9%
Taiwan	408	6,489	6,146	5.6%
South Africa	106	372	3,444	-89.2%
Jamaica	286	1,055	1,337	-21.0%
All Others	461	3,008	3,383	-11.1%
Total Exports	7,873	43,316	56,370	-23.2%

Source: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada

Recently, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada released Canada's chicken, which includes whole carcasses, parts, others and further processed, export and import statistics for May 2018. According to the data, Canada exported 7,873 MT of chicken, which was down 13.1 percent from April and was down 15.1 percent from a year ago. More specifically, total further processed totaled 3,699 MT, which was 2.2 percent less than the previous month but was 11.9 percent more than a year ago. Total further processed chicken comprised of 47.0 percent of the total chicken exports. Total chicken parts was 28.4 percent lower than last month and was 39.8 percent lower than May 2017, equaling 2,267 MT. This comprised of 28.8 percent of the total chicken exports. Total other chicken totaled 1,697 MT, down 9.5 percent from the previous month and down 12.1 percent from last year. Other chicken was 21.6 percent of the total chicken exports. Whole chicken carcass exports was 9.0 percent less than April and 22.9 percent less than May 2017, amounting to 210 MT, and comprised of 2.7 percent of total chicken exports. During May, Canada exported 4,436 MT of chicken to the U.S. This was 3.8 percent higher than the previous month. The U.S. was the primary chicken export market for Canada, with 50.8 percent of the total. Year-to-date export totals to the U.S. equaled 22,009 MT, which was 24.1 percent lower than last year. Canada's chicken exports to the Philippines during May rose 10.1 percent over the previous month to 1,958 MT. The Philippines was the second largest market for chicken exports from Canada, with 20.4 percent of the total. Year-to-date export totals to the Philippines decreased 20.9 percent from a year ago, amounting to 8,820 MT. During May, Canada exported 408 MT of chicken to Taiwan, which was down 73.1 percent from the previous month. Year-to-date chicken exports to Taiwan reached 6,489 MT, 5.6 percent higher than last year. Overall, year-to-date exports from Canada were 23.2 percent below the corresponding period a year ago, totaling 43,316 MT.

Canada Poultry Imports

(Metric Tons)	May 2018	YTD* 2018	YTD* 2017	Percent Change
U.S.	9,960	49,298	53,337	-7.6%
Brazil	571	4,474	6,069	-26.3%
Thailand	685	2,697	2,433	10.8%
Hungary	324	1,803	957	88.5%
All Others	239	967	565	71.1%
Total Exports	11,778	59,239	63,361	-6.5%

Source: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada

Meanwhile, during May, Canada imported 11,778 MT of chicken. This was 1.4 percent higher than the previous month and was 12.6 percent higher than a year ago. More specifically, total chicken parts totaled 7,234 MT, which was up 5.3 percent over April and was up 26.2 percent over May 2017. This comprised of 61.4 percent of total chicken imports. Total further processed chicken was 4.1 percent lower than the previous month but was 3.1 percent higher than a year ago, amounting to 4,472 MT. This comprised of 38.0 percent of total chicken imports. Total other chicken during May equaled 70 MT, down 6.6 percent from the previous month and down 79.9 percent from a year ago. This comprised of less than 1.0 percent of total chicken imports. During May, Canada imported 9,960 MT of chicken from the U.S. This was 5.6 percent more than the previous month. The U.S. was the leading chicken import market, with 83.2 percent of the total. Year-to-date imports from the U.S. equaled 49,289 MT, 7.6 percent less than a year ago. Canada's chicken imports from Brazil during May fell 43.8 percent from last month, equaling 571 MT. Brazil was the second leading chicken import market for Canada, with 7.6 percent of the total. Year-to-date imports from Brazil were down 26.3 percent from the previous year, amounting to 4,474 MT. During May, Canada imported 685 MT of chicken from Thailand. This was 6.6 percent greater than the previous month. Year-to-date total imports from Thailand increased 10.8 percent over last year, reaching 2,697 MT. Overall, year-to-date imports to Canada totaled 59,239 MT, 6.5 percent below the corresponding period a year ago. Additional data on Canada's poultry meat trade can be found on the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada website at http://www.agr.gc.ca/eng/home/?id=1395690825741.

Canadian Cattle On Feed in Alberta & Saskatchewan Feedlots

On Feed June 1, 2018	891,678
Placed on Feed During June	99,777
Fed Cattle Marketed During June	142,130
Other Disappearances During June	10,252
On Feed July 1, 2018	839,073

Source: CanFax

Recently, CanFax released Canada's current cattle on feed numbers for terminal feedlots with 1,000 or more head in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. According to the data, on July 1, 2018, Canada's cattle on feed totaled 891,678 head. This was 1.2 percent higher than one year ago and was 5.3 percent higher than the five year average. Cattle placed on feed during June equaled 99,777 head. This was up 54.6 percent over one year ago and was up 54.6 percent over the five year average. Steers placed on feed totaled 61,298 head, which comprised 61.4 percent of the total. Heifers placed on feed totaled 38,479 head. More specifically, placements of feeder cattle weighing less than 600 pounds equaled 6,967 head, which was 189.2 percent more than last year. Placements of feeders weighing 600 to 699 pounds totaled 6,954 head, 34.5 percent higher than a year ago. Placements of feeder cattle weighing 700 to 799 pounds increased 161.3 percent over last year to 15,422 head. Feeder cattle placements weighing more than 800 pounds totaled 70,434 head, which was 38.0 percent more than last year. In the meantime, Canada's fed cattle marketings during June totaled 142,130 head. This was 1.1 percent higher than one year ago and was 10.6 percent higher than the five year average. To obtain the entire report, go to the CanFax website at http://www.canfax.ca/.

Recently, the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) released the monthly *Economic Landscape*. According to the report, shell egg exports in May totaled 16.3 million dozen valued at $38.5 million. Compared with April, exports were up 4 percent in both volume and value, and compared with May 2017, exports were 12 percent in volume and 25 percent in value. Through May, exports were up 5 percent in volume and 16 percent in value compare with the same period last year. Egg products exports in May were valued at $10.2 million, down 18 percent from April and down 2 percent from May 2017. For the first 5 months of 2018, egg products exports were 5 percent above 2017. In May, our five largest export destinations for shell eggs and egg products were Mexico, Canada, Japan, Brazil and Hong Kong. Meanwhile, turkey exports in May totaled 22 thousand metric tons with a value of $48 million. Exports dropped 7 percent in volume and 8 percent in value compared with April and dropped 7 percent in volume and 5 percent in value compared with last May. Year to date, exports in 2018 were up 11 percent in volume and 13 percent in value compared with 2017. Mexico, Japan, Peru, Hong Kong and Canada were the give largest importers of U.S. turkey products in May. In the meantime, the U.S. exported 249 thousand metric tons of chicken in May valued at $269 million. This represents a drop of 6 percent in volume and 5 percent in value compare with April and a 4 percent drop in volume and a 1 percent increase in value compared with May 2017. For the first five months of 2018, exports were up 1 percent in volume and 9 percent in value compared to the same period in 2017. The top five destinations for chicken exports in May were Mexico, Canada, Angola, Hong Kong and Guatemala. Meanwhile, compare to May 2017, beef and veal exports (including variety meats) increased 12 percent to 118 thousand MT, and the export value rose 24 percent to $722 million. The export volume and value were up 6 and 7 percent, respectively, from April. Cumulative beef exports were higher in volume by 10 percent relative to 2017, and value was 21 percent higher. Japan, South Korea and Hong Kong were our largest export markets in May. Year-over-year beef import volumes were 3 percent higher at 98 thousand MT, and up 10 percent in value to $551 million. Compared to April, beef imports and value were up 18 and 19 percent, respectively. Year-to-date beef and veal imports were up 2 percent and import values were up 13 percent from last year. New Zealand, Australia and Canada were the largest sources of imported beef to the U.S. In the meantime, pork exports in May (including variety meats) were down 2 percent from 2017 at 212 thousand MT, and the value was 5 percent lower at $529 million. Pork export volume was 6 percent below April while the value was down 4 percent. For 2018 so far, pork exports are up from 2017 by 3 percent in volume and 5 percent in value. The largest overseas markets for U.S. pork were Japan, Mexico and South Korea. Compared to 2017, May pork import volumes fell 1 percent to 41 thousand MT, and values lost 5 percent at $140 million. The volume of pork imports declined 4 percent relative to April, and the value was 5 percent lower. Year-to-date pork import volume and value are higher than 2017 by 3 and 1 percent respectively. The countries of Canada, Poland and Denmark imported the largest volumes of pork to the U.S. Finally, May lamb exports were up 53 percent from 2017 at 214 MT, and down 2 percent in value to $1.04 million. Compared to April, export volume was up 18 percent and the value was down 9 percent. Year-to-date exports of lamb added 6 percent in volume and 3 percent in value over this period in 2017. Mexico, United Arab Emirates and the Bahamas were the largest export markets for lamb and mutton. U.S. lamb imports in May were up 2 percent from 2017 at 9 thousand MT, and the value rose 22 percent to $83 million. The May import volume was unchanged from April but the value increased 18 percent. 2018 total lamb imports were up 2 percent in volume and 11 percent in value from last year. Australia, New Zealand and Chile were the largest sources of imports. To obtain the full report, visit the AMS website at www.ams.usda.gov.

Pacific Rim:

Recently, Japan's Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation (ALIC) published Japan's red meat import data for May 2018. According to the figures, during May, Japan imported 54,136 MT of beef. This was 12.8 percent lower than April and was 4.1 percent lower than May 2017. More specifically, imports of frozen beef equaled 29,205 MT, which was down 21.0 percent from the previous month and was down 13.5 percent from May 2017. Imports of fresh, chilled beef equaled 24,890 MT, which was down nearly 1.0 percent from the previous month but was up 10.2 percent over May 2017. During May, Japan's beef imports from Australia fell 3.1 percent from the previous month to 28,682 MT. However, this was unchanged from May 2017. Year-to-date beef imports from Australia were 10.6 percent more than a year ago, amounting to 124,145 MT. Australia was the main beef import market for Japan with 53.1 percent of the total. Japan's beef imports from the U.S. during May totaled 20,845 MT. This was 23.6 percent less than the previous month and was 5.9 percent less than May 2017. Total year-to-date beef imports from the U.S. reached 92,152 MT, 3.7 percent lower than last year. Beef imports from New Zealand during May totaled 1,596 MT, which was 2.4 percent higher than the previous month but was 17.0 percent lower than May 2017. Total year-to-date beef imports from New Zealand were 31.4 percent less than a year ago, amounting to 5,451 MT. Overall, Japan's total year-to-date beef imports equaled 233,954 MT, 3.2 percent above a year ago. Japan's beef marketings during May totaled 74,518 MT, 16.9 percent less than the previous month and 5.8 percent less than last year. Marketings of imported beef were down 9.7 percent from last year, equaling 48,096 MT. Domestic beef marketings totaled 26,421 MT, which was 2.3 percent higher than last year. At the end of May, Japan's beef stocks amounted to 104,243 MT, which was up 5.8 percent over the previous month but was down 1.0 percent from a year ago. Stocks of imported beef equaled 95,502 MT, relatively unchanged from last year. Stocks of domestic beef totaled 8,741 MT, 12.7 percent lower than a year ago.

Japan's Beef Imports

(Metric Tons)	May 2018	YTD 2018	YTD 2017	YTD Change
Total Beef*	54,136	233,954	226,780	3.2%
United State	20,845	92,152	95,660	-3.7%
Australia	28,682	124,145	112,260	10.6%
New Zealand	1,596	5,451	7,944	-31.4%
Chilled Total	24,890	110,786	101,852	8.8%
Frozen Total	29,205	122,883	124,670	-1.4%

*Includes cheek, head & cooked meats.

Source: Japan's Agriculture & Livestock Industries Corporation

Japan's Pork Imports

(Metric Tons)	May 2018	YTD 2018	YTD 2017	YTD Change
Total Pork*	80,227	380,292	378,604	0.4%
United States	21,794	108,331	112,410	-3.6%
Denmark	9,544	44,839	48,712	-8.0%
Canada	19,124	87,950	83,987	4.7%
Chilled Total	33,703	164,008	156,334	4.9%
Frozen Total	46,521	216,277	222,262	-2.7%

*Includes edible offal.

Source: Japan's Agriculture & Livestock Industries Corporation

During May, Japan imported 80,227 MT of pork. This was relatively unchanged from the previous month but was 5.2 percent more than May 2017. More specifically, frozen pork imports totaled 46,521 MT, which was a little higher than the previous month but was 3.4 percent lower than May 2017. Fresh, chilled pork imported totaled 33,703 MT, which was slightly lower than the previous month but was 19.9 percent higher than May 2017. Pork imports from the U.S. during May equaled 21,794 MT. This was up 1.9 percent over April and was up 5.8 percent over May 2017. Year-to-date pork imports from the U.S. were 3.6 percent less than last year, amounting to 108,331 MT. The U.S. was the largest supplier of pork to Japan with 28.5 percent of the total imports. During May, Japan's pork imports from Canada fell 2.5 percent from the previous month but rose 15.9 percent over May 2017 to 19,124 MT. Total year-to-date pork imports from Canada equaled 87,950 MT, 4.7 percent higher than last year. Japan's pork imports from Denmark during May totaled 9,544 MT, which was 3.9 percent less than the previous month and was 7.9 percent less than May 2017. Year-to-date pork imports from Denmark totaled 44,839 MT, 8.0 percent lower than a year ago. Overall, Japan's total year-to-date pork imports equaled 380,292 MT, slightly higher than the same period a year ago. Japan's pork marketings during May decreased 2.9 percent from the previous month but increased 7.9 percent over a year ago to 154,016 MT. Imported pork marketings totaled 78,175 MT, which was 13.3 percent more than last year. Marketings of domestic pork imports were up 3.0 percent over a year ago, equaling 75,842 MT. At the end of May, Japan's pork stocks totaled 180,286 MT, which was up 1.3 percent over the previous month but was down 1.1 percent from a year ago. Stocks of imported pork totaled 161,265 MT, 1.9 percent less than a year ago. Stocks of domestic pork equaled 19,021 MT, 6.9 percent higher than last year.

During May, Japan imported 47,141 MT of poultry. This was 4.9 percent less than April but was 2.2 percent more than May 2017. During May, Japan's poultry imports from Brazil equaled 34,840 MT, which was down 2.1 percent from the previous month and was down a little from a year ago. Total year-to-date poultry imports from Brazil were 9.9 percent higher than the previous year, amounting to 172,484 MT. Brazil was Japan's main source for poultry imports with 73.4 percent of the total. Poultry imports from Thailand during May fell 12.2 percent from the previous month to 10,542 MT. However, this was 16.6 percent higher than May 2017. Year-to-date poultry imports from Thailand equaled 55,126 MT, which was 22.4 percent more than the previous year. Thailand was Japan's second leading poultry import market with 23.4 percent of the total. During May, Japan imported 1,614 MT of poultry from the U.S. This was 2.8 percent lower than the previous month and was 18.7 percent lower than May 2017. Total year-to-date poultry imports from the U.S. were down 4.3 percent from last year, totaling 6,422 MT. Overall, Japan's total year-to-date poultry imports equaled 235,120 MT, 12.1 percent above the corresponding period a year ago. During May, Japan's poultry marketings equaled 182,165 MT. This was down 3.4 percent from the previous month but was up 5.6 percent over May 2017. Marketings of imported poultry were up 23.3 percent over a year ago, amounting to 49,593 MT. Domestic poultry marketings totaled 132,572 MT, relatively unchanged from May 2017. At the end of May, Japan's poultry stocks totaled 173,042 MT. This was up 1.4 percent over the previous month and was up 21.5 percent over a year ago. Stocks of imported poultry totaled 142,338 MT, 22.2 percent more than last year. Domestic poultry stocks were up 18.5 percent over last year, amounting to 30,704 MT.

Japan's Poultry Imports

(Metric Tons)	May 2018	YTD 2018	YTD 2017	YTD Change
Total Poultry*	47,141	235,120	209,661	12.1%
Brazil	34,840	172,484	156,959	9.9%
Thailand	10,542	55,126	45,025	22.4%
United States	1,614	6,422	6,712	-4.3%

Source: Japan's Agriculture & Livestock Industries Corporation

Japan's Egg Imports

(Metric Tons)	May 2018	YTD 2018	YTD 2017	YTD Change
Pwd Egg Yolks	386.8	1,337.7	1,093.2	22.4%
Pwd Whole Eggs	334.5	1,414.8	1,084.0	30.5%
Other Yolks	386.7	1,835.5	2,350.7	-21.9%
Liquid Eggs	349.0	1,882.8	1,415.5	33.0%
Pwd Albumen	1,001.5	4,397.5	3,977.8	10.6%
Total Egg Product	2,458.5	10,868.3	9,921.2	9.5%

Source: Japan's Agriculture & Livestock Industries Corporation

Japan's total egg product imports during May totaled 2,459 MT, which was 10.2 percent higher than the previous month and was 19.3 percent higher than May 2017. More specifically, during May, powdered egg albumen imports totaled 1,002 MT, which was 3.7 percent higher than April and was 8.6 percent higher than May 2017. This comprised of 40.5 percent of the total egg product imports for Japan. Total year-to-date powdered egg albumen imports were 10.6 percent more than the corresponding period a year ago, reaching 4,398 MT. During May, liquid egg imports totaled 349 MT, which was down 12.0 percent from the previous month but was up 33.7 percent over May 2017. Year-to-date liquid egg imports equaled 1,883 MT, 33.0 percent more than the corresponding period a year ago. Other egg yolk imports were up 31.8 percent over the previous month but were down 18.6 percent from May 2017, amounting to 387 MT. Year-to-date other egg yolk imports equaled 1,836 MT, which was 21.9 percent less than last year. Powdered whole egg imports during May were 3.9 percent higher than last year, totaling 335 MT. Also, this was 113.3 percent more than the previous year. Total year-to-date powered whole egg imports equaled 1,415 MT, 30.5 percent above the same period a year ago. Powdered egg yolk imports during May were 53.2 percent higher than April and were 57.9 percent higher than a year ago, equaling 387 MT. Powdered egg yolk total year-to-date imports were 22.4 percent more than the previous year, amounting to 1,338 MT. Overall, Japan's total year-to-date egg product imports equaled 10,868 MT, 9.5 percent above the corresponding period a year ago. Additional data on Japan's trade can be found on the ALIC website at http://lin.alic.go.jp/alic/statis/dome/data2/e_nstatis.htm.

The Korea International Trade Association (KITA) recently issued South Korea's beef and pork import data for June 2018. According to the numbers, South Korea's beef imports during June rose 9.8 percent over the previous month and rose 33.6 percent over June 2017 to 38,647 MT. More specifically, imports of frozen beef totaled 31,331 MT, which accounted for 81.1 percent of the total. Imports of fresh, chilled beef totaled 7,316 MT, of which the U.S. had a 57.2 percent market share. During June, South Korea imported 20,696 MT of beef from the U.S., which was up 17.7 percent over the previous month and was up 61.5 percent over June 2017. During the first half of 2018, South Korea's beef imports from the U.S. equaled 106,361 MT, which was 18.8 percent more than a year ago. The U.S. was the primary source for South Korea's beef imports with 48.9 percent of the total. South Korea's beef imports from Australia during June totaled 15,212 MT. This was slightly more than the previous month and was 9.6 percent more than June 2017. Year-to-date beef imports from Australia were 1.4 percent higher than last year, amounting to 95,655 MT. Australia was South Korea's second largest beef import market with 44.0 percent of the total. Beef imports from New Zealand during June fell 14.3 percent from the previous month to 1,459 MT. However, this was 5.0 percent higher than June 2017. Year-to-date beef imports from New Zealand totaled 10,465 MT, which was 6.9 percent more than a year ago. Overall, during the first half of 2018, South Korea's total beef imports equaled 217,319 MT, 9.2 percent above the same period a year ago. Meanwhile, during June, South Korea imported 43,917 MT of pork. Although, this was 18.6 percent lower than the previous month, it was 16.4 percent higher than June 2017. South Korea's pork imports from the U.S. during June fell 15.1 percent from May but rose 39.3 percent over June 2017 to 18,092 MT. During the first half of the year, South Korea imported 107,606 MT of pork from the U.S., which was 32.0 percent above last year. The U.S. was the leading pork import market for South Korea with 36.5 percent of the total. During June, South Korea imported 7,804 MT of pork from Germany. This was down 16.8 percent from the previous month but was up 7.9 percent over June 2017. Total year-to-date pork imports from Germany were nearly 1.0 percent less than a year ago, amounting to 56,155 MT. Germany was the second largest market for South Korea's pork imports with 19.1 percent of the total. Pork imports from Spain during June totaled 4,930 MT, which was 20.6 percent lower than the previous month and was 11.0 percent lower than June 2017. Year-to-date pork imports from Spain totaled 36,687 MT, 11.0 percent higher than a year ago. Overall, during the first half of 2018, South Korea's total pork imports equaled 294,409 MT, which was 14.7 percent higher than the corresponding period a year ago. Meanwhile, during June, South Korea imported 12,394 MT of poultry meat and edible offals. This was 14.6 percent higher than the previous month and was 34.6 percent higher than June 2017. During June, poultry meat and edible offal imports from Brazil were up 10.1 percent over May and were up 25.2 percent over last year, totaling 10,061 MT. Total year-to-date poultry meat and edible offal imports from Brazil were 33.9 percent more than last year, equaling 52,615 MT. Brazil was the primary supplier of poultry meat and edible offal to South Korea with 78.2 percent of the total. South Korea's poultry meat and edible offal imports from the U.S. during June totaled 1,182 MT. This was 64.2 percent higher than last month and was 157.5 percent higher than June 2017. Year-to-date poultry meat and edible offal imports from the U.S. were 48.5 percent more than last year, amounting to 8,332 MT. During June, South Korea imported 302 MT of poultry meat and edible offals from Denmark, which was 22.4 percent less than the previous month. Also, this was down 36.3 percent from June 2017. Overall, during the first half of 2018, South Korea's total year-to-date poultry meat and edible offal imports equaled 67,311 MT, which was 29.0 percent above the corresponding period a year ago. To obtain further data on South Korea's trade, go to the KITA website at http://www.kita.org/.

South Korea Red Meat & Poultry Imports

Beef Imports

(Metric Tons)	Jun 2018	YTD 2018	YTD 2017	Percent Change
U.S.	20,696	106,361	89,560	18.8%
Australia	15,212	95,655	94,320	1.4%
New Zealand	1,459	10,465	9,787	6.9%
Total Beef	38,647	217,319	199,099	9.2%

Pork Imports

(Metric Tons)	Jun 2018	YTD 2018	YTD 2017	Percent Change
U.S.	18,092	107,606	81,548	32.0%
Canada	3,112	20,024	17,855	12.1%
Germany	7,804	56,155	56,661	-0.9%
Total Pork	43,917	294,409	256,760	14.7%

Poultry Imports

(Metric Tons)	Jun 2018	YTD 2018	YTD 2017	Percent Change
Brazil	10,061	52,615	39,286	33.9%
U.S.	1,182	8,332	9,738	-14.4%
Denmark	302	2,501	1,393	79.5%
Total Poultry	12,394	67,311	52,176	29.0%

Source: Korea International Trade Association

The next issue will be available August 2, 2018.

Links to Additional Sources and Other LPGMN International Reports:

Additional Information Sources Include:

- USDA Livestock, Poultry & Grain Market News (LPGMN)
- USDA Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)
- USDA Economic Research Service (ERS)
- USDA Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS)
- USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS)
- Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
- CanFax
- Statistics Canada
- Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forestry – Australia (DAFF)
- Meat & Livestock Australia (ALFA)
- Australian Lot Feeders' Association (ALFA)
- New Zealand Beef + Lamb (B+LNZ)
- Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation (ALIC)
- Korea International Trade Association (KITA)
- Argentina's Agricultural Food, Health and Quality (SENASA)
- Uruguay's National Meat Organization (INAC)
- Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
- New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)

Links to Other LPGMN Reports:

- Livestock, Poultry and Grain Individual International Reports