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International Trade Highlights:

The USDA Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) recently issued *Livestock and Products Semi-Annual* reports for the country of China and *Poultry and Products Semi-Annual* for the country of China. The reports include summaries, outlooks, livestock inventories, consumption data and current production and supply data. Each report is available on the FAS Global Agricultural Information Network (GAIN) at <http://gain.fas.usda.gov/>.

Recently, OANDA released exchange rates for the U.S. dollar converted to major currencies. For the month of March, U.S. dollar converted to the Australian dollar averaged \$1.29, which was up 1.5 percent over the previous month but was down 1.7 percent from the average exchange rate in March 2017. The Australian dollar had a low of \$1.27 and a high of \$1.30 over the course of the month. During March, the Brazilian Real converted from the U.S. dollar had a low of \$3.22 and a high of \$3.33 and averaged \$3.28. This was 1.0 percent higher than February and was 5.0 percent higher than March 2017. The Canadian dollar converted from the U.S. dollar was 2.9 percent more than a month ago but was 3.5 percent less than a year ago, averaging \$1.29. The

Exchange Rates U.S. \$ Converted to Major Currencies

Avg For the Month:	Mar-18	Mar-17	% Change
Australian Dollar	1.29	1.31	-1.7%
Brazilian Real	3.28	3.12	5.0%
Canadian Dollar	1.29	1.34	-3.5%
Euro	0.811	0.935	-13.3%
Japanese Yen	105.99	113.01	-6.2%
Mexican Peso	18.60	19.29	-3.6%
New Zealand Dollar	1.38	1.43	-3.4%
South Korean Won	1,070.8	1,131.5	-5.4%

Source: OANDA

<http://www.oanda.com/converter/classic>

low for the month of March was \$1.28, while the high was \$1.31. During March, the U.S. dollar converted to the Euro ranged from a low of \$0.81 to a high of \$0.82. The average for the month was \$0.81, which was relatively unchanged from a month ago but was down 13.3 percent from March 2017. Meanwhile, during March, the Japanese Yen converted from the U.S. dollar was 1.8 percent below February, averaging \$105.99. Also, this decreased 6.2 percent from a year ago. The Japanese Yen had a low of \$104.70 and a high of \$106.79. During March, the U.S. dollar converted to the Mexican Peso averaged \$18.60, which was nearly unchanged from the previous month but was 3.6 percent less than a year ago. The Mexican Peso ranged from \$18.16 to \$18.87 during the month. For the month of March, the New Zealand dollar converted from the U.S. dollar ranged from \$1.36 to \$1.39, with an average price of \$1.38. This average was up a little over February but was down 3.4 percent

from March 2017. Finally, during March, the South Korean Won converted from the U.S. dollar was slightly lower than a month ago and was 5.4 percent lower than a year ago, averaging \$1,070.75. The Won ranged from a low of \$1,059.80 to a high of \$1,083.98. For more information, visit the OANDA website at <https://www.oanda.com/fx-for-business/>.

Imported Meat Passed for Entry In the U.S. by Country

	First Quarter 2018			
	1st Qrt	YTD 2018	YTD 2017	YTD Change
Fresh Beef & Veal	242,649	242,649	232,229	4.5%
Fresh Pork	115,353	115,353	106,807	8.0%
Lamb & Mutton	28,274	28,274	31,102	-9.1%
Poultry	33,466	33,466	33,643	-0.5%

Source: USDA AMS Livestock, Poultry & Grain Market News and FSIS
<http://www.ams.usda.gov/mnreports/lswimpe.pdf>

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 first quarter of 2018, the U.S. imported 242,649 MT of beef and veal. This was 6.4 percent more than the previous quarter and was 4.5 percent more than a year ago. Beef and veal imports from Canada during the first quarter were 2.1 percent higher than the previous quarter and were 13.8 percent higher than a year ago, totaling 65,254 MT. Canada was the main supplier of beef and veal to the U.S. with 26.9 percent of the total imports. During the first quarter, beef and veal imports from New Zealand rose 140.1 percent over the previous quarter to 56,320 MT. Also, this was up 4.8 percent over a year ago. Meanwhile, during the first quarter of 2018, U.S. pork imports rose nearly 1.0 percent over the previous quarter and rose 8.0 percent over a year ago to 115,353 MT. U.S. first quarter pork imports from Canada equaled 76,550 MT. This was 1.4 percent higher than the previous

quarter but was 5.7 percent lower than a year ago. Canada was the largest market for U.S. pork imports with 66.4 percent of the total. During the first quarter, pork imports from Poland rose 31.3 percent over the previous quarter to 18,273 MT. Also, this was 101.4 percent more than a year ago. During the first quarter of 2018, the U.S. imported 28,274 MT of lamb and mutton. This was 22.3 percent higher than the previous quarter but was 9.1 percent lower than the same period a year ago. Lamb and mutton imports from Australia during the first quarter were up 24.4 percent over the previous quarter but down 9.9 percent from a year ago, totaling 20,111 MT. Australia was the main supplier of lamb and veal to the U.S. with 71.1 percent of the total imports. During the first quarter, lamb and mutton imports from New Zealand equaled 8,083 MT. This was 69.2 percent higher than the previous quarter but was 7.4 percent lower than the same period a year ago. Meanwhile, during the first quarter of 2018, U.S. poultry imports were down 2.5 percent from the previous quarter and were down slightly from a year ago to 33,466 MT. Poultry imports from Canada during the first quarter were nearly 1.0 percent higher than the previous quarter, equaling 20,079 MT. However, this was 11.1 percent less than a year ago. Canada was the main supplier of poultry to the U.S. with 60.0 percent of the total imports. During the first quarter, poultry imports from Chile rose 16.7 percent over the previous quarter to 11,714 MT. Also, this was 27.5 percent more than 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 February 2018

(Metric Tons)	Beef Variety		YTD*	YTD*	Percent Change
	Cuts	Meats	2018	2017	
Japan	17,264	3,050	44,282	46,275	-4.3%
Mexico	10,449	8,403	39,986	36,235	10.4%
S. Korea	14,789	1,404	33,325	28,288	17.8%
Canada	7,932	982	18,637	19,446	-4.2%
Egypt	25	7,546	12,927	14,247	-9.3%
Hong Kong	10,216	1,648	22,807	16,130	41.4%
Taiwan	3,899	0	8,106	6,478	25.1%
All Others	9,496	3,002	25,055	17,726	41.3%
Total Exports	74,554	26,040	206,081	186,905	10.3%

*The year-to-date totals include variety meats.

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

fell 11.1 percent from the previous month to 18,851 MT. Total year-to-date beef exports to Mexico were 10.4 percent higher than a year ago, amounting to 39,986 MT. Beef exports to South Korea fell 5.5 percent from the previous month to 16,193 MT. Year-to-date beef exports to South Korea equaled 33,325 MT, 17.8 percent more than last year. Overall, U.S. total year-to-date beef and veal and beef variety meat exports equaled 206,081 MT, which was 10.3 percent more than the same period a year ago.

During February, the U.S. exported 200,700 MT of pork cuts and pork variety meats. This was up 1.3 percent over the previous month and was up 4.0 percent over February 2017. Specifically, exports of fresh, chilled pork equaled 71,073 MT, which was 9.9 percent lower than the previous month but was 3.1 percent higher than February 2017. Exports of frozen pork equaled 81,063 MT, which was 11.1 percent higher than the previous month and was 13.6 percent higher than February 2017. During February, U.S. pork variety meat exports rose 4.9 percent over the previous month but fell 13.8 percent from February 2017 to 35,519 MT. Total year-to-date pork variety meat exports equaled 69,384 MT, 17.5 percent less than a year ago. During February, the U.S. exported 63,201 MT of pork to Mexico. This was 11.1 percent lower than the previous month. Year-to-date pork exports to Mexico were 1.1 percent below a year ago, amounting to 134,293 MT. Mexico was the largest U.S. pork export market with 33.7 percent of the total. Pork exports to Japan during February fell 7.5 percent from January to 32,409 MT. Total year-to-date pork exports to Japan were 5.8 percent more than last year, amounting to 67,457 MT. During February, the U.S. exported 22,778 MT of pork to China which was 24.7 percent higher than the previous month. Year-to-date pork exports to China were 15.7 percent lower than a year ago, totaling 41,041 MT. Overall, U.S. total year-to-date exports of pork cuts and pork variety meats equaled 398,752 MT, 1.8 percent above the same period a year ago.

U.S. Red Meat Exports Including Variety Meats

Pork Exports for February 2018

(Metric Tons)	Pork Variety		YTD*	YTD*	Percent Change
	Cuts	Meats	2018	2017	
Japan	31,371	1,038	67,457	63,775	5.8%
Mexico	52,381	10,821	134,293	135,828	-1.1%
Canada	14,231	1,557	30,021	28,916	3.8%
S. Korea	20,915	719	40,182	30,375	32.3%
China	13,776	9,002	41,041	48,693	-15.7%
Colombia	6,786	258	13,746	12,016	14.4%
Hong Kong	2,172	9,928	23,187	26,930	-13.9%
All Others	22,007	1,377	44,238	40,520	9.2%
Total Exports	165,181	35,519	398,752	391,613	1.8%

*The year-to-date totals include variety meats.

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

U.S. Broiler & Turkey Meat Exports

Broiler & Turkey Meat Exports for February 2018

(Metric Tons)	Broiler	Turkey	YTD*	YTD*	Percent Change
	Meats	Meats	2018	2017	
Angola	15,087	0	24,805	24,301	2.1%
Canada	10,019	438	22,304	26,044	-14.4%
Cuba	15,901	0	36,435	27,620	31.9%
Hong Kong	8,468	1,189	21,498	27,860	-22.8%
Japan	1,698	751	4,606	3,635	26.7%
Mexico	46,401	14,630	128,100	122,383	4.7%
Taiwan	22,132	112	44,159	29,685	48.8%
All Others	127,439	4,371	254,490	270,628	-6.0%
Total Exports	250,426	21,844	543,136	539,198	0.7%

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

15,901 MT. This was 22.6 percent less than the previous month. Total year-to-date poultry meat exports to Cuba equaled 36,435 MT, which was up 31.9 percent over February 2017. Year-to-date poultry meat exports to Angola were 2.1 percent more than last year, totaling 24,805 MT. Overall, U.S. total year-to-date exports of poultry meat equaled 543,136 MT, slightly above the same period a year ago.

During February, the U.S. exported 272,270 MT of poultry meat, which was slightly higher than January and was 1.9 percent higher than February 2017. More specifically, exports of boiler meat totaled 250,426 MT, which was a little more than the previous month and was 1.2 percent more than last year. This comprised of 92.0 percent of the total poultry meat exports. Exports of turkey meat totaled 21,844 MT, which was 1.8 percent less than January. However, this was up 9.9 percent over a year ago. During February, the U.S. exported 61,031 MT of poultry meat to Mexico, which was 9.0 percent lower than the previous month. Total year-to-date poultry exports to Mexico were up 4.7 percent over a year ago, amounting to 128,100 MT. Mexico was the largest export market of U.S. poultry meat, with 23.6 percent of the total. U.S. poultry meat exports to Taiwan during February rose 1.5 percent over the previous month to 22,244 MT. Year-to-date poultry exports to Taiwan totaled 44,159 MT, which was 48.8 percent above a year ago. During February, U.S. poultry meat exports to Cuba equaled

During February, the U.S. exported 3,568 MT of egg and egg products, which was up 14.4 percent over the previous month and was up 7.3 percent over February 2017. During February, the U.S. exported 1,060 MT of egg and egg products to Japan. This was 2.8 percent higher than the previous month. Year-to-date egg and egg product exports to Japan were up 9.8 percent over a year ago, amounting to 2,092 MT. Japan was the leading U.S. egg and egg product export market, with 31.3 percent of the total. U.S. egg and egg product exports to Mexico during February rose 115.9 percent over the previous month to 777 MT. Year-to-date egg and egg product exports to Mexico totaled 1,137 MT, which was 10.0 percent higher than last year. During February, egg and egg product exports to Canada equaled 524 MT. This was 40.5 percent more than January. Total year-to-date egg and egg product exports to Canada were up 40.4 percent over February 2017, amounting to 897 MT. Year-to-date egg and egg product exports to South Korea totaled 502 MT, which was 46.0 percent lower than a year ago. Overall, U.S. total exports of egg and egg products equaled 6,688 MT, 3.9 percent above the corresponding period a year ago.

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

(Metric Tons) Products	Egg	YTD* 2018	YTD* 2017	Percent Change
Canada	524	897	639	40.4%
Japan	1,060	2,092	1,905	9.8%
South Korea	270	502	930	-46.0%
Mexico	72	163	137	18.7%
Total Exports	3,568	6,688	6,440	3.9%

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

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

(Metric Tons)	Total Beef	YTD* 2018	YTD* 2017	Percent Change
Australia	11,396	29,985	28,997	3.4%
Brazil	2,410	4,436	3,757	18.1%
Canada	5,664	10,847	7,783	39.4%
Central Am.	18,543	37,990	32,550	16.7%
Mexico	15,410	31,406	34,981	-10.2%
New Zealand	19,513	39,600	33,081	19.7%
Nicaragua	4,585	8,950	6,536	36.9%
Uruguay	1,856	4,084	4,403	-7.2%
Total Imports	74,997	159,579	146,094	9.2%

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

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

During February, U.S. beef and veal imports equaled 74,997 MT. This was 11.3 percent lower than January but was 9.2 percent higher than February 2017. More specifically, fresh, chilled beef imports equaled 35,661 MT, which was down 9.3 percent from the previous month but was up 3.1 percent over February 2017. Frozen beef imports equaled 35,811 MT, which was down 14.5 percent from the previous month but was up 12.1 percent over February 2017. During February, beef imports from New Zealand totaled 19,513 MT, which was 2.9 percent lower than the previous month but was 5.8 percent higher than last year. Year-to-date beef imports from New Zealand were 19.7 percent more than a year ago, totaling 39,600 MT. New Zealand was the largest supplier of beef to the U.S. with 24.8 percent of the total imports. During February, the U.S. imported 18,543 MT of beef from Canada. This was 4.7 percent lower than the previous month but was 9.8 percent higher than February 2017. Year-to-date beef imports from Canada were 16.7 percent higher than last year, amounting to 37,990 MT. Beef imports from Mexico during February fell 3.7 percent from the previous month and fell 5.8 percent from last year to 15,410 MT. Total year-to-date beef imports from Mexico equaled 31,406 MT, 10.2 percent lower than a year ago. Overall, U.S. total year-to-date beef and veal imports equaled 159,579 MT, which was 9.2 percent above the same period a year ago.

U.S. pork imports during February totaled 39,432 MT, which was 2.5 percent lower than the previous month but was 11.1 percent higher than February 2017. More specifically, fresh, chilled pork imports totaled 18,056 MT, which was 5.8 percent less than the previous month and was 14.6 percent less than February 2017. Frozen pork imports totaled 17,203 MT, which was nearly 1.0 percent less than the previous month but was 60.9 percent more than February 2017. Pork imports from Canada during February equaled 24,692 MT, which was 6.0 percent lower than the previous month and was 6.1 percent lower than last year. Year-to-date pork imports from Canada totaled 50,954 MT, 5.1 percent below a year ago. Canada was the main supplier of pork to the U.S. with 63.8 percent of the total imports. During February, pork imports from Poland fell 2.8 percent from the previous month to 6,380 MT. However, this was 86.8 percent higher than a year ago. Year-to-date pork imports from Poland were 116.2 percent greater than last year, totaling 12,941 MT. During February, pork imports from Denmark were 69.3 percent more than the previous month and were 113.1 percent more than a year ago, amounting to 2,663 MT. Year-to-date pork imports from Denmark totaled 4,236 MT, up 33.7 percent over a year ago. Year-to-date pork imports from Mexico were 45.1 percent more than a year ago, amounting to 3,308 MT. Overall, U.S. total year-to-date pork imports equaled 79,893,235 MT, 10.6 percent greater than the corresponding period a year ago.

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

(Metric Tons) Pork	Total	YTD* 2018	YTD* 2017	Percent Change
Canada	24,692	50,954	53,683	-5.1%
Denmark	2,663	4,236	3,169	33.7%
Mexico	1,503	3,308	2,280	45.1%
Poland	6,380	12,941	5,987	116.2%
Total Imports	39,432	79,893	72,235	10.6%

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

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

U.S. Poultry Meat Imports

Poultry Meat Imports for February 2018

(Metric Tons) Poultry	Total	YTD* 2018	YTD* 2017	Percent Change
Canada	5,406	10,887	12,172	-10.6%
Chile	3,651	8,165	6,444	26.7%
Israel	233	383	425	-9.9%
South Korea	46	77	69	11.0%
Mexico	308	456	567	-19.7%
Total Imports	9,660	19,984	19,709	1.4%

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

During February, U.S. poultry meat imports equaled 9,660 MT, which was 6.4 percent less than the previous month but was 6.2 percent more than last year. U.S. poultry meat imports from Canada during February totaled 5,406 MT. This was 1.4 percent less than January and was 10.3 percent less than February 2017. Total year-to-date U.S. poultry meat import from Canada totaled 10,887 MT, down 10.6 percent from a year ago. Canada was the main source of U.S. poultry meat imports with 54.5 percent of the total. During February, U.S. poultry meat imports from Chile were 19.1 percent lower than the previous month but were 54.8 percent higher than last year, amounting to 3,519 MT. Year-to-date U.S. poultry imports from Chile totaled 8,165 MT, which was up 26.7 percent over a year ago. Year-to-date poultry meat imports from Mexico equaled 456 MT, which was 19.7 percent lower compared to last year. Year-to-date poultry meat imports from Israel were 9.9 percent less than a year ago, totaling 383 MT. Overall, U.S. total year-to-date poultry meat imports were 1.4 percent more than the corresponding period a year ago, totaling 19,984 MT.

U.S. Egg Imports
Egg Imports for February 2018

(Metric Tons)	Total Egg	YTD* 2018	YTD* 2017	Percent Change
Canada	201,471	410,675	477,801	-14.0%
China	212,326	356,476	347,076	2.7%
France	13,705	21,948	21,360	2.8%
Taiwan	56,591	125,951	126,031	-0.1%
United Kingdom	19,290	39,824	19,926	99.9%
Total Imports	547,633	999,844	1,082,344	-7.6%

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

During February, U.S. egg imports totaled 547,633 dozen. This was up 21.1 percent over the previous month and was up 25.3 percent over February 2017. U.S. egg imports from Canada during February equaled 201,471 dozen. This was 3.7 percent lower than January but was 2.6 percent higher than last year. Total year-to-date U.S. egg imports from Canada totaled 410,675 dozen, 14.0 percent less than the same period a year ago. Canada was the main source of U.S. egg imports with 41.1 percent of the total. During February, the U.S. egg imports from China increased 47.3 percent over the previous month to 212,326 dozen. Also, this was 30.7 percent greater than last year. Year-to-date U.S. egg imports from China totaled 356,476 dozen, which was 2.7 percent more than last year. Year-to-date U.S. egg imports from Taiwan were relatively unchanged from last year, equaling 125,951 dozen. Overall, U.S. total year-to-date egg imports totaled 999,844 dozen, 7.6 percent below the corresponding period a year ago. To obtain further U.S. trade data, visit the FAS website at <http://www.fas.usda.gov/gats/>.

Recently, the USDA Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) GAIN released a report *Proposed Policy Changes Arrive with New Minister* for the country of Kazakhstan. According to the report, the Government of Kazakhstan replaced its Minister of Agriculture on December 15, 2017. Two months later, the Ministry of Agriculture held its annual panel, reporting production outcomes from 2017 and presenting new policies in agriculture for 2018. The new Minister proposed changes in crop and livestock sector support by cancelling ineffective subsidies and promoting precision agriculture technologies. Steps have already begun to bring production and processing entities into cooperative structures, and other changes are expected in taxation and crop insurance. To obtain further information, visit the FAS GAIN website at <http://gain.fas.usda.gov/>.

Pacific Rim:

Recently, the USDA FAS GAIN published a report *China Imposes Additional Tariffs on Selected U.S.-Origin Products*. According to the report, on April 2, 2018, China's State Council Tariff Committee (SCTC) announced that additional tariffs on 128 U.S.-origin products would be implemented, effective immediately. These tariffs were proposed by China's Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM) on March 23, 2018 in response to the U.S. 232 Trade Action. These tariffs will impact roughly \$2 billion in U.S. food and agriculture exports. U.S. exporters of fruit (fresh and dried), tree nuts (shelled and in-shell), wine, ginseng, denatured ethanol, and pork and pork products should be aware of these new tariffs effective April 2, 2018. In addition, GAIN issued a report *China Responds to U.S. Section 301 Trade Action Announcement*. On April 4, 2018, MOFCOM and Ministry of Finance (MOF) separately announced a proposal to levy retaliatory tariffs on 25 percent impacting approximately \$16.5 billion in Chinese imports of agricultural and food products from the U.S. The announcement is in response to the recent U.S. announcement of proposed U.S. tariffs on Chinese imports as a result of the U.S. 301 Investigation into the forced transfer of U.S. technology and intellectual property. China's proposed tariff increases in response to the U.S. 301 Trade Action target U.S. soybeans, corn and corn products, wheat, sorghum, cotton, beef and beef products, cranberries, orange juice, and tobacco and tobacco products. The announcement did not include a comment period and does not indicate a date of implementation. To view these reports, including the additional announcements, a table of the new tariff schedule and the unofficial translation, visit the FAS GAIN website at <http://gain.fas.usda.gov/>.

Japan's Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation (ALIC) recently released Japan's beef and pork import statistics for February 2018. According to the data, during February, Japan imported 37,200 MT of beef, which was up 4.4 percent over January but was down 8.4 percent from February 2017. More specifically, frozen beef imports equaled 17,244 MT, which was 1.0 percent higher than the previous month but was 27.1 percent lower than February 2017. Fresh, chilled beef imports equaled 19,906 MT, which was 7.4 percent higher than the previous month and was 17.7 percent higher than February 2017. During February, Japan's beef imports from Australia rose 5.5 percent over the previous month and rose 14.6 percent over February 2017 to 20,141 MT. Year-to-date beef imports from Australia totaled 39,224 MT, which was 10.5 percent more than last year. Australia was the main source for Japan's beef imports with 53.8 percent of the total. Beef imports from the U.S. during February equaled 14,949 MT. This was 3.5 percent higher than the previous month but was 22.4 percent lower than a year ago. Total year-to-date beef imports from the U.S. were 11.7 percent lower than a year ago, amounting to 29,399 MT. Beef imports from New Zealand during February fell 6.4 percent from the previous month to 722 MT. Also, this was 58.5 percent less than February 2017. Total year-to-date beef imports from New Zealand equaled 1,493 MT, down 48.9 percent from a year ago. Overall, Japan's total year-to-date beef imports were 3.3 percent below the same period a year ago, amounting to 72,848 MT. Japan's beef marketings during February totaled 64,249 MT, which was 1.1 percent less than the previous month and was 4.0 percent less than a year ago. Marketings of imported beef equaled 39,970 MT, 7.4 percent lower than last year. Marketings of domestic beef were up 2.1 percent over a year ago, amounting to 24,279 MT. At the end of February, Japan's beef stocks totaled 104,037 MT, which was down 2.6 percent from the previous month but was up nearly 1.0 percent over a year ago. Stocks of imported beef equaled 94,141 MT, which was 2.0 percent higher than a year ago. Stocks of domestic beef were 8.4 percent less than last year, amounting to 9,896 MT.

Japan's Beef Imports for February 2018

(Metric Tons)	Feb 2018	YTD 2018	YTD 2017	YTD Change
Total Beef*	37,200	72,848	75,305	-3.3%
United States	14,949	29,399	33,285	-11.7%
Australia	20,141	39,224	35,491	10.5%
New Zealand	722	1,493	2,923	-48.9%
Chilled Total	19,906	38,441	34,361	11.9%
Frozen Total	17,244	34,314	40,880	-16.1%

*Includes cheek, head & cooked meats.

Source: Japan's Agriculture & Livestock Industries Corporation

Japan's Pork Imports for February 2018

(Metric Tons)	Feb 2018	YTD 2018	YTD 2017	YTD Change
Total Pork*	67,889	142,136	144,260	-1.5%
United States	21,575	42,027	43,587	-3.6%
Denmark	7,598	16,337	19,261	-15.2%
Canada	14,106	31,903	30,705	3.9%
Chilled Total	30,213	62,391	59,855	4.2%
Frozen Total	37,676	79,743	84,403	-5.5%

*Includes edible offal.

Source: Japan's Agriculture & Livestock Industries Corporation

Japan's pork imports during February totaled 67,889 MT, which was 8.6 percent less than the previous month and was nearly 1.0 percent less than February 2017. Specifically, frozen pork imports equaled 37,676 MT, which was 10.4 percent lower than the previous month and was 3.1 percent lower than February 2017. Fresh, chilled pork imports equaled 30,213 MT, which was 6.1 percent lower than the previous month but was 1.9 percent higher than February 2017. During February, Japan's pork imports from the U.S. rose 5.5 percent over January and rose 3.3 percent over February 2017 to 21,575 MT. Year-to-date pork imports from the U.S. totaled 42,027 MT, 3.6 percent lower than a year ago. The U.S. was the primary source for Japan's pork imports with 29.6 percent of the total. During February, Japan imported 14,106 MT of pork from Canada. This was down 20.7 percent from the previous month and was down 7.2 percent from February 2017. Year-to-date pork imports from Canada were 3.9 percent higher than a year ago, amounting to 31,903 MT. Pork imports from Denmark during February equaled 7,598 MT, which was 13.1 percent less than the previous month and was 7.0 percent less than February 2017. Year-to-date pork imports from Denmark totaled 16,337 MT, 15.2 percent below last year. Overall, Japan's total year-to-date pork imports equaled 142,136 MT, which was 1.5 percent less than the corresponding period a year ago. Japan's pork marketings during February equaled 134,587 MT. This was down 7.7 percent from the previous month and was down 7.0 percent from a year ago. Imported pork marketings were 13.6 percent lower than a year ago, amounting to 63,393 MT. Domestic pork marketings totaled 71,194 MT, which was little changed from last year. At the end of February, Japan's pork stocks equaled 181,816 MT, which was up 2.9 percent over the previous month and was up 6.3 percent over a year ago. Stocks of imported pork totaled 164,705 MT, 7.3 percent more than last year. Domestic pork stocks equaled 17,111 MT, 2.8 percent lower than last year.

Japan's poultry imports during February totaled 46,679 MT. This was 3.4 percent less than January but was 2.0 percent more than February 2017. During February, Japan's poultry imports from Brazil equaled 34,807 MT, which was 5.1 percent less than the previous month and was 3.9 percent less than last year. Total year-to-date poultry imports from Brazil were 24.7 percent higher than a year ago, amounting to 71,490 MT. Brazil was Japan's main source for poultry imports with 75.3 percent of the total. Poultry imports from Thailand during February rose 3.0 percent over the previous month to 10,605 MT. Also, this was 23.9 percent higher than February 2017. Total year-to-date beef imports from Thailand were 16.3 percent more than a year ago, amounting to 20,906 MT. Thailand was Japan's second leading poultry import market with 22.0 percent of the total. During February, Japan imported 1,038 MT of poultry from the U.S. This was 8.8 percent lower than the previous month but was 27.6 percent higher than February 2017. Year-to-date poultry imports from the U.S. totaled 2,176 MT, which was 15.4 percent more than last year. Overall, Japan's total poultry imports equaled 94,976 MT which was 22.5 percent above the same period a year ago. During February, Japan's poultry marketings equaled 164,511 MT. This was down 1.9 percent from the previous month but was up slightly over a year ago. Marketings of imported poultry were 16.6 percent less than a year ago, amounting to 37,356 MT. Domestic poultry marketings totaled 127,155 MT, 6.6 percent higher than last year. Japan's poultry stocks at the end of February totaled 186,933 MT. This was 4.5 percent higher than the previous month and was 34.2 percent higher than a year ago. Stocks of imported poultry totaled 160,027 MT, 38.7 percent more than last year. Domestic poultry stocks were up 12.6 percent over a year ago, amounting to 26,966 MT.

Japan's Poultry Imports for February 2018

(Metric Tons)	Feb 2018	YTD 2018	YTD 2017	YTD Change
Total Poultry*	46,679	94,976	77,508	22.5%
Brazil	34,807	71,490	57,320	24.7%
Thailand	10,605	20,906	17,978	16.3%
United States	1,038	2,176	1,886	15.4%

Source: Japan's Agriculture & Livestock Industries Corporation

Japan's Egg Imports for February 2018

(Metric Tons)	Feb 2018	YTD 2018	YTD 2017	YTD Change
Pwd Egg Yolks	198.8	365.2	360.8	1.2%
Pwd Whole Eggs	213.5	421.7	445.1	-5.3%
Other Yolks	383.5	792.1	980.2	-19.2%
Liquid Eggs	421.3	758.7	498.5	52.2%
Pwd Albumen	743.9	1,698.8	1,377.4	23.3%
Total Egg Product	1,961.0	4,036.5	3,662.0	10.2%

Source: Japan's Agriculture & Livestock Industries Corporation

Japan's total egg product imports during February totaled 1,961 MT, which was 5.5 percent lower than the previous month but was 1.2 percent higher than February 2017. More specifically, during February, powdered egg albumen imports totaled 744 MT, which was 22.1 percent lower than January and was 1.1 percent lower than February 2017. This comprised of 42.1 percent of the total egg product imports for Japan. Total year-to-date powdered egg albumen imports were 23.3 percent more than the corresponding period a year ago, totaling 1,699 MT. During February, other egg yolk imports totaled 384 MT, which was down 6.1 percent from the previous month and was down 29.0 percent from February 2017. Year-to-date other egg yolks equaled 792 MT, 19.2 percent less than the corresponding period a year ago. Liquid egg imports increased 24.9 percent over the previous month and 80.8

percent over February 2017, amounting to 421 MT. Year-to-date liquid egg imports equaled 759 MT, which was 52.2 percent higher than a year ago. Powdered whole egg imports during February were 2.5 percent above last year, totaling 214 MT. However, this was 24.1 percent lower than the previous year. Total year-to-date powdered whole egg imports equaled 422 MT, 5.3 percent below the same period a year ago. Powdered egg yolk imports during February were 19.5 percent higher than January and were 51.1 percent higher than a year ago, equaling 199 MT. Powdered egg yolk year-to-date imports were 1.2 percent more than the previous year, amounting to 365 MT. Overall, Japan's total year-to-date egg product imports equaled 4,037 MT, 10.2 percent above the corresponding period a year ago. Additional data on Japan's red meat trade can be found on the ALIC website at http://lin.alic.go.jp/alic/statis/dome/data2/e_nstatis.htm.

Recently, the Thailand's Thai Customs Department published Thailand's poultry export data for February 2018. According to the data, during February, Thailand exported 2,226 MT of poultry meat. This was 2.3 percent more than the previous month and was 20.9 percent more than the same period a year ago. More specifically, exports of other poultry meat totaled 1,940 MT, which was up 5.0 percent over January and was up 29.2 percent over February 2017. Exports of frozen poultry meat totaled 248 MT, which was 15.4 percent lower than the previous month and was 15.3 percent lower than a year ago. During February, Thailand's poultry meat exports to Japan rose nearly 1.0 percent over January and rose 48.8 percent over February 2017, totaling 1,156 MT. Japan was the largest export market for Thailand poultry meat, comprising of 52.3 percent of the total. Year-to-date export totals to Japan was 41.1 percent greater than the same period a year ago, equaling 2,303 MT. Thailand's poultry meat exports to Laos equaled 374 MT during February. This was 24.5 percent less than the previous month and was 13.0 percent less than a year ago. Total year-to-date exports to Laos reached 869 MT, up 24.3 percent over a year ago. During February, poultry meat exports to Malaysia totaled 326 MT, which was rose 24.0 percent over the previous month. Also, this was 10.1 percent higher than last year. Year-to-date export totals to Malaysia equaled 588 MT, 4.1 percent more than a year ago. Overall, year-to-date poultry exports from Thailand were 27.1 percent above the corresponding period a year ago, totaling 4,402 MT. Additional data on Thailand's poultry meat trade can be found on the Thai Customs website at http://en.customs.go.th/index.php?lang=en&top_menu=menu_homepage.

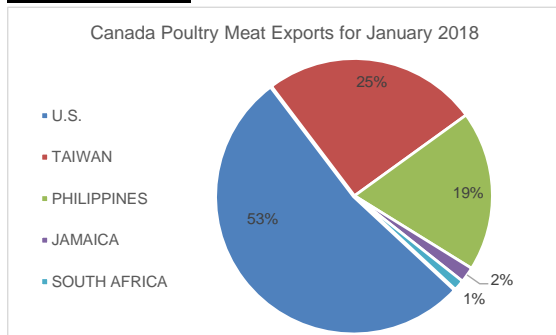
Thailand's Poultry Meat Exports for February 2018

	Feb	YTD	YTD	YTD
(Metric Tons)	2018	2018	2017	Change
Total Poultry Meat*	2,226	4,402	3,464	27.1%
Japan	1,156	2,303	1,632	41.1%
Laos	374	869	699	24.3%
Hong Kong	326	588	565	4.1%

Source: Thai Customs

Recently, the USDA Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) Global Agricultural Information Network (GAIN) issued the report *Japan's Tariff on U.S. Frozen Beef Reverts as Safeguard Resets*. According to the report, on April 1, 2018, Japan's duty on U.S. frozen beef reverted to 38.5 percent as the special safeguard system reset for the new Japanese fiscal year. Japan had increased the duty to 50 percent in August 2017 after imports of frozen beef exceeded established trigger volumes. Under the terms of its free trade agreement with Japan, Australia was not subject to the safeguard duty as beef tariffs continue to fall as scheduled in the agreement. For more information, visit the GAIN website at <http://gain.fas.usda.gov/>.

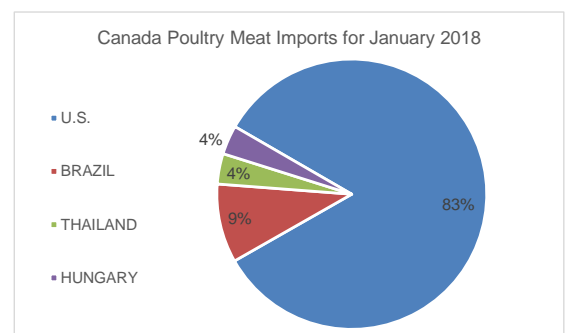
North America:



Recently, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada released Canada's chicken, which includes whole carcasses, parts, others and further processed, export and import statistics for January 2018. According to the data, Canada exported 7,285 MT of chicken, which was down 38.3 percent from December and was down 33.3 percent from a year ago. More specifically, whole carcasses totaled 334 MT, which was 66.3 percent more than the previous month and was 38.7 percent more than a year ago. Whole carcasses comprised of 4.6 percent of the total chicken exports. Total chicken parts was 10.9 percent lower than last month and was 8.0 percent lower than January 2017, totaling 3,090 MT. This comprised of 42.4 percent of the total chicken exports. Total other chicken totaled 1,243 MT, down 35.4 percent from the previous month and down 35.6 percent from last year. Other chicken was 17.1 percent of the total chicken exports. Further processed chicken exports was 43.5 percent less than December and 51.5

percent less than January 2017, amounting to 2,617 MT, and comprised of 35.9 percent of total chicken exports. During January, Canada exported 3,360 MT of chicken to the U.S. This was 48.3 percent lower than the previous month. The U.S. was the primary chicken export market for Canada, with 46.1 percent of the total. Canada's chicken exports to Taiwan during January rose 60.0 percent over the previous month to 1,610 MT. Taiwan was the second largest market for chicken exports from Canada, with 22.1 percent of the total. During January, Canada exported 1,201 MT of chicken to the Philippines, which decreased 44.3 percent from the previous month.

Meanwhile, during January, Canada imported 10,156 MT of chicken. This was 15.7 percent below the previous month and was 26.2 percent below the corresponding period a year ago. More specifically, total chicken parts totaled 5,360 MT, which was down 14.8 percent from December and was down 33.9 percent from January 2017. This comprised of 52.8 percent of total chicken imports. Total other chicken was 32.9 percent lower than the previous month and was 35.8 percent lower than a year ago, amounting to 285 MT. This comprised of 2.8 percent of total chicken imports. Further processed chicken during January equaled 4,227 MT, down 20.4 percent from the previous month and 16.8 percent from a year ago. This comprised of 41.6 percent of total chicken imports. During January, Canada imported 8,361 MT of chicken from the U.S. This was 16.9 percent less than the previous month. The U.S. was the leading chicken import market, with 82.3 percent of the total. Canada's chicken imports from Brazil during January rose 17.9 percent over last month, equaling 945 MT. Brazil was the second leading chicken import market for Canada, with 9.3 percent of the total. During January, Thailand imported 365 MT of chicken from Canada. This fell 42.9 percent from the previous month.



Recently, the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) released the 2018 National Trade Estimate Report (NTE). The NTE is the U.S. government's major annual report on the barriers to trade, investment, and services that American exporters and other businesses and their workers encounter around the world. The report is required to be published each year by March 31 and is submitted to the President and Congress. The USTR works closely with other government agencies and U.S. embassies to prepare the report. The most recent report and facts sheets can be found on the USTR website at <https://ustr.gov/>.

On March 29, the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) released its quarterly *Hogs and Pigs* report. According to the numbers, the U.S. inventory of all hogs and pigs on March 1, 2018 reached a record high for the December to February period at 72.91 million head. This was down a little from the previous quarter but was up 3.1 percent over a year ago. The breeding herd equaled 6.20 million head, which was a little higher than the previous quarter and was 1.7 percent higher than a year ago. The number of market hogs and pigs fell slightly from the previous quarter but rose 3.6 percent over a year ago to 66.71 million head. More specifically, market hogs and pigs weighing less than 50 pounds totaled 21.05 million head. This was 1.9 percent less than the previous quarter but was 3.1 percent more than year ago. Market hogs and pigs weighing 50 to 110 pounds equaled 18.42 million head, which was a little lower than the previous quarter but was 3.1 percent higher than a year ago. The number of market hogs and pigs weighing 120 to 179 pounds increased 6.0 percent over the previous quarter to 14.87 million head. Also, this was up 3.0 percent over a year ago. Market hogs and pigs weighing more than 180 pounds totaled 12.36 million head, which was 6.4 percent lower than the previous quarter but was 3.9 percent higher than a year ago. During the December to February time period, the number of sows farrowed equaled 3.06 million head, which was up 2.4 percent over a year ago. This accounted for 49.3 percent of the total breeding herd. During the same time frame, the pig crop totaled 32.34 million head, 3.8 percent more than a year ago. Pigs per litter were a record high of 10.58 head for the December-February period, compared to 10.43 head a year ago. Iowa comprised 31.0 percent of the total U.S. herd, making it the largest hog producing state with 22.60 million head. This was 4.6 percent higher than a year ago. North Carolina had the second largest hog inventory with 8.50 million head, which was up 1.2 percent over last year and accounted for 11.7 percent of the total inventory. The total number of hogs under contract owned by operations with 5,000 head accounted for 47 percent of the total U.S. hog inventory, down from 48 percent the previous year. The complete report is available on the NASS website at <http://www.nass.usda.gov/>.



According to data from the USDA Livestock, Poultry and Grain Market News (LPGMN), during the first quarter of 2018, the U.S. imported 303,579 head of feeder cattle from Mexico. This was 12.8 percent less than one year ago but was 18.7 percent more than two years ago. New Mexico comprised of 46.3 percent of the total, or 140,650 head. During the same time frame, feeder cattle imports from Canada totaled 58,595 head, which was 42.4 percent higher than a year ago. Imports of slaughter steers and heifers from Canada were down 20.3 percent from last year, amounting to 65,182 head. U.S. feeder pig imports from Canada during the first quarter of 2018 were down 5.9 percent from a year ago, totaling 1,125,319 head. Total slaughter hog imports from Canada equaled 196,786 head, which was 14.3 percent below a year ago. Meanwhile, during the first 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 first quarter of 2018 increased 59.6 percent over the corresponding quarter a year ago, totaling 1.6 million pounds. Total frozen processed egg imports during the first quarter of 2018 were 26.8 percent more than the previous year, amounting to 1.1 million pounds. During the first quarter of 2018, U.S. dried processed egg imports equaled 71,000 pounds, which was 2,266.7 percent above the same quarter a year ago. To obtain the weekly reports, visit the LPGMN website at <http://www.ams.usda.gov/AMSV1.0/LPSMarketNewsPage>.

Recently, the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) released the monthly Economic Landscape. According to the report, February Table egg production totaled 591 million dozen, unchanged from February 2017. On March 1, the number of birds in the table egg flock was 324, up 2 percent compared to a year earlier. Egg-type hatching egg production was 73.7 million eggs, unchanged from a year ago. There were 972 million broiler-type hatching eggs produced in February, up 2 percent from last year. The broiler-type laying flock on March 1 was 57.8 million hens, 4 percent above March 2017. Shell eggs broken totaled 178 million dozen during February, down 4 percent from February a year ago and down 9 percent from the 194 million broken in January. Pullets for all egg-types added to flocks in February were down 3 percent year-over-year. U.S. exports of shell eggs in February totaled 12.9 million dozen with a value of \$32.9 million. This was a drop of 14 percent in volume and 6 percent in value compared with January and was 9 percent lower than last February in volume but 6 percent higher in value. Year-to-date exports of shell eggs were up 4 percent in volume and 6 percent in value compared with 2017. The U.S. exported \$14.8 million of egg products in February, a 22 percent increase compared with January. Compared with February 2017, exports of egg products were up 39 percent. For the first two months of the year, exports were up 33 percent compared with the same period last year. In February, our five largest export destinations for shell eggs and egg products were Mexico, Canada, Japan, Hong Kong and Jamaica. Meanwhile, the U.S. produced 457 million pounds of turkey on a ready-to-cook basis in February. Average daily production was down 1 percent compared with January and unchanged compared with last February. The monthly drop was due to lower average dressed weights as dressed average daily slaughter was unchanged both month-over-month and year-over-year. Looking ahead, production is likely to be significantly lower in the coming months compared to 2017. Poults placed in February were 3 percent below last February and eggs in incubators on March 1 were down 5 percent. The U.S. exported 21.8 thousand metric tons of turkey valued at \$48.1 million in February. Compared with January, exports were down 2 percent in both volume and value. Compared with February 2017, exports were up 10 percent in volume and 17 percent in value. Through February, 2018 exports were up 12 percent in volume and 15 percent in value compared with 2017. Mexico, Japan, Hong Kong, Canada, and Costa Rica were the five largest imports of U.S. turkey products in February. In the meantime, chicken production in February totaled 3.26 billion pounds of a ready-to-cook basis. February average daily production was down 2 percent from January but up 3 percent from last February. The year-over-year increase was driven by a 1 percent increase in average dressed weights and a 2 percent increase in the number of birds slaughtered. Production increases in the coming weeks should be modest. For the four weeks ending March 31, chicks placed were 1 percent above the same period last year and egg sets were up 2 percent. Chicken exports in February totaled 250 thousand metric tons valued at \$251 million. This was an increase of 1 percent in both volume and value compared with January and an increase of 1 percent in volume and 13 percent in value compared with February 2017. For the first two months of 2018, exports were unchanged in volume and up 11 percent in value compared with the same period in 2017. The top five destinations for chicken exports in February were Mexico, Canada, Taiwan, Angola, and Cuba. To obtain the full report, visit the AMS website at www.ams.usda.gov.

Europe:

Recently, the USDA FAS Global Agricultural Information Network (GAIN) published a report *Avian Influenza Outbreak in Northern Germany*. According to the report, Germany confirmed the outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) of the subtype H5N6 in a poultry holding in Northern Germany on March 21, 2018. The veterinary authorities placed restrictions on poultry establishments in the affected areas immediately. To obtain further U.S. trade data, visit the FAS GAIN website at <http://gain.fas.usda.gov/>.

Oceania:

The USDA Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) GAIN recently published the report *New Zealand Livestock Feed Situation 2017 to 2020*. According to the release, overall animal feed demand is expected to continue to grow as the New Zealand's dairy, poultry, and other livestock sectors continue to expand. With continued one to two percent annual growth in the dairy sector and a projected nine percent growth in the poultry and other animal sectors between 2017 and 2020, Post anticipates rising demand for animal feed. To obtain the complete report, visit the FAS GAIN website at <http://gain.fas.usda.gov/>.

Australia Beef & Veal Exports for March 2018

(Metric Tons)	Mar 2018	YTD 2018	YTD 2017	YTD Change
Japan	26,143	66,739	65,379	2.1%
U.S.	19,762	49,831	50,879	-2.1%
S. Korea	12,991	35,383	32,675	8.3%
Indonesia	4,854	11,976	8,237	45.4%
China	11,501	31,033	24,374	27.3%
Taiwan	2,064	6,069	5,908	2.7%
Middle East	2,453	6,538	6,494	0.7%
All Others	11,206	30,114	22,415	34.3%
Total Beef	90,974	237,683	216,361	9.9%

Source: Department of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forestry

Australia's Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) recently published Australia's red meat export figures for March 2018. According to the most recent data from Australia's DAFF, Australia exported 90,974 MT of beef and veal. This was up 6.0 percent over February and was up slightly over March 2017. Specifically, frozen beef exports equaled 65,386 MT, which comprised 71.9 percent of the total exports. Fresh, chilled beef exports equaled 25,588 MT. During March, Australia exported 26,143 MT of beef to Japan. This was 9.0 percent higher than the previous month but was 7.4 percent lower than March 2017. During the first quarter of 2018, Australia exported 66,739 MT of beef to Japan, which was 2.1 percent above a year ago. Japan was the primary beef export market for Australia with 28.1 percent of the total. Australia's beef exports to the U.S. during March rose 14.3 percent over the previous month to 19,762 MT. However, this was 10.1 percent less than March 2017. Total year-to-date beef exports to the U.S. were 2.1 percent lower than last year, amounting to 49,831 MT. The U.S. was the second largest beef export market for Australia with 21.0 percent of the

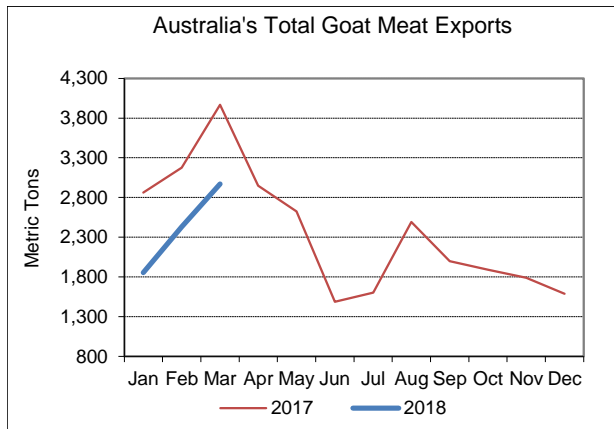
total. During March, Australia exported 12,991 MT of beef to South Korea. This was up nearly 1.0 percent over the previous month and was up 6.8 percent over March 2017. Year-to-date beef exports to South Korea totaled 35,383 MT, which was 8.3 percent higher than last year. Overall, Australia's beef and veal exports during the first quarter of 2018 totaled 237,683 MT, which was 9.9 percent above the corresponding period a year ago.

During March, Australia's lamb exports totaled 24,385 MT. This was up 10.6 percent over the previous month and was up 11.6 percent over March 2017. Australia's lamb exports to the Middle East during March rose 29.5 percent over the previous month to 6,537 MT. Also, this was up 15.8 percent over March 2017. During the first quarter of 2018, Australia exported 16,768 MT of lamb to the Middle East, which was 13.1 percent higher than a year ago. The Middle East was the primary lamb export market for Australia with 25.8 percent of the total. During March, Australia exported 4,659 MT of lamb to the U.S. This was 9.1 percent lower than the previous month but was 5.1 percent higher than March 2017. Total year-to-date lamb exports to the U.S. were 2.9 percent lower than last year, amounting to 13,922 MT. Lamb exports to China during March fell 5.5 percent from the previous month to 4,380 MT. Also, this was down 2.2 percent from March 2017. Year-to-date lamb exports to China totaled 13,021 MT, which was 2.9 percent higher than last year. Overall, during the first quarter of 2018, Australia's total lamb exports equaled 65,063 MT, which was 2.2 percent above a year ago. Meanwhile, during March, Australia exported 14,608 MT of mutton. This was up 14.6 percent over the previous month and was up 15.0 percent over March 2017. Mutton exports to the Middle East during March rose 10.0 percent over February to 4,914 MT. However, this was 12.8 percent lower than March 2017. During the first quarter of 2018, Australia's mutton exports to the Middle East were 14.7 percent lower than a year ago, amounting to 12,550 MT. The Middle East was the leading mutton export market for Australia with 30.8 percent of the total. During March, Australia exported 2,690 MT of mutton to China. This was 17.3 percent more than the previous month and was 78.4 percent more than March 2017. Year-to-date mutton exports to China reached 9,055 MT, 72.8 percent above last year. Mutton exports to the U.S. during March fell 22.8 percent from the previous month to 1,249 MT. Also, this was down 30.3 percent from March 2017. Year-to-date mutton exports to the U.S. totaled 4,928 MT, which was 19.9 percent less than a year ago. Overall, Australia's mutton exports during the first quarter of 2018 equaled 40,813 MT, 10.3 percent higher than the same period a year ago.

Australia Lamb & Mutton Exports for March 2018

(Metric Tons)	Mar 2018	YTD 2018	YTD 2017	YTD Change
Lamb Exports				
U.S.	4,659	13,922	14,345	-2.9%
Middle East	6,537	16,768	14,824	13.1%
China	4,380	13,021	12,649	2.9%
EU	919	2,534	3,178	-20.3%
South Korea	1,440	3,423	3,733	-8.3%
New Guinea	1,332	2,759	2,781	-0.8%
All Others	5,118	12,636	12,180	3.7%
Total Lamb	24,385	65,063	63,690	2.2%
Mutton Exports				
Middle East	4,914	12,550	14,709	-14.7%
U.S.	1,249	4,928	6,155	-19.9%
Malaysia	1,847	3,966	2,601	52.5%
China	2,690	9,055	5,240	72.8%
Singapore	839	2,232	2,372	-5.9%
All Others	3,069	8,082	5,928	36.3%
Total Mutton	14,608	40,813	37,005	10.3%

Source: Department of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forestry



Meanwhile, during the first quarter of 2018, Australia's goat meat exports totaled 7,257 MT. This was up 37.8 percent over the previous quarter but was down 27.5 percent from a year ago. During the first quarter, Australia's goat meat exports to the U.S. rose 69.1 percent over the previous quarter to 5,076 MT. However, this was 34.3 percent less than a year ago. The U.S. was Australia's main goat meat export market with 69.9 percent of the total. Goat meat exports to Taiwan during the first quarter were 29.7 percent higher than the previous quarter, amounting to 1,074 MT. Also, this was 7.1 percent higher than last year. Taiwan was the second leading goat meat export market for Australia with 14.8 percent of the total. During the first quarter, Australia's goat meat exports to South Korea equaled 413 MT, which was up 44.9 percent over the previous quarter but was down 14.5 percent from a year ago. Goat meat exports to the Caribbean during the first quarter totaled 263 MT, which was 11.1 percent lower than the previous quarter but was 33.5 percent higher than a year ago. Goat meat exports to Canada during the first quarter of 2018 fell

56.7 percent from the previous month and fell 36.0 percent from the corresponding quarter a year ago, amounting to 242 MT. To obtain additional data on Australia's exports, visit the DAFF website at <http://www.daff.gov.au/>.

Africa:

Recently, the USDA FAS Global Agricultural Information Network (GAIN) issued a report *South Africa Suspends Imports from Three Brazilian Establishments*. According to the publication, on March 20, 2018, the South African Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries announced that it has suspended imports of meat and meat products from Brazilian establishments suspected to be involved in food safety fraud. The suspension will remain in place until the issue has been resolved to the satisfaction of the South African Veterinary Authority. Brazil has been the largest exporter of poultry meat to South Africa since 2001. To view the entire report, visit the FAS GAIN website at <http://gain.fas.usda.gov/>.

According to a report issued by the USDA FAS GAIN, titled *Avian Influenza Counter Measures* for the country of Morocco, on February 1, 2018, Morocco published its new policy to specifically counter highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI). The report contains unofficial translations of the current and former policies as well as two press releases issued in 2016 related to measures Morocco was taking in response to outbreaks of HPAI in neighboring countries and outbreaks of low-pathogenic avian influenza (LPAI) in Morocco. At present, Morocco continues to operate under the short term measures identified to mitigate the impact of LPAI, including the use of vaccinations. To obtain additional information, visit the FAS GAIN website at <http://gain.fas.usda.gov/>.

Recently, the USDA FAS Global Agricultural Information Network (GAIN) published a report *South African Beef Imports Expected to Remain Flat in 2018*. According to the report, Post estimated South African beef imports will remain relatively flat at about 45,000 tons in 2018. Since emerging from the drought of the 2015/16 season, South Africa has been in the herd rebuilding phase. As a result, the domestic supply of beef declined in 2017. However, soft demand for beef has suppressed the growth of imports. In 2017, the U.S. exported beef and beef products to South Africa worth about \$10.4 million, a substantial increase of almost 300 percent from 2016. However, due to the relatively weak consumer demand, U.S. exports are not expected to increase substantially in 2018. To view the entire report, visit the FAS GAIN website at <http://gain.fas.usda.gov/>.

The next issue will be available April 26, 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](#)