



MONDAY LINE

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Hong Kong lowers bans on N.J. to county level

Government officials notified the U.S. Agricultural Trade Office in Hong Kong last week that Hong Kong has stepped down its statewide avian influenza ban on New Jersey and its regional ban on the Delaware Valley in Pennsylvania to the county level.

Hong Kong imposed the bans on poultry and egg imports earlier this summer after several detections during routine surveillance of low pathogenic H5 AI in live bird markets in urban areas in and around Philadelphia.

The bans on New Jersey and the Delaware Valley were a marked departure from the way Hong Kong had reacted to AI detections in the past – even those that were highly pathogenic. Previously, Hong Kong would only impose import restrictions on the affected counties.

Because several member companies were affected by the restrictions, USAPEEC urged the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service to intervene and to request that the bans be reduced.

Officials in Hong Kong notified the APHIS staff posted in Beijing that the bans would be revised and limited only to five counties in New Jersey and two counties in Pennsylvania.

Also, Hong Kong still has an active ban on several counties in New York from an earlier LPAI finding in a live bird market.

The Food Safety and Inspection Service's Export Library has been amended to reflect the changes.

First-half poultry egg exports remain down, but shipments to some markets on upswing

U.S. poultry exports for the first half of 2016 declined 5.9 percent to 1,721,761 metric tons from the same period in 2015, and the value of exports fell 17 percent to \$1.854 billion, according to the latest trade data released by the Foreign Agricultural Service.

Total exports of table eggs and egg products for the period, measured in shell egg equivalent, dropped by 35.5 percent to 91.1 million dozen, as value fell by 44.9 percent to \$90.3 million.

While exports in most categories were down, shipments to some countries increased, and there were some gains in June 2016 over June 2015.

Cumulative first-half broiler exports, not counting paws, declined by 4.7 percent to 1,442,470 tons and by 17.3 percent to \$1.386 billion compared to January-June 2015.

First-half broiler exports to Mexico dipped by 0.7 percent to 328,055 tons, while shipments to Taiwan slipped by 18.6 percent to 86,230 tons. Exports to Canada were down 8.5 percent to 79,617 tons; sales to Hong Kong were 73,707 tons, a 6.5 percent decrease; and exports to Cuba were down 7.3 percent to 65,824 tons.

Broiler shipments to Iraq (including transshipments via Turkey) were up 12.9 percent to 63,352 tons. Exports also increased to Guatemala, up 18 percent to 57,719 tons, to Vietnam, up 7.3 percent to 48,411 tons, and to Chile, up 67 percent to 41,179 tons.

Total broiler meat exports, including paws, fell 6.6 percent to 1,517,539 tons and 19.1 percent to \$1.477 billion in value in the first half. Of that total volume, 46.7 percent went to the top

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Election-year TPP debate continues to rage; USTR notifies Congress of implementing bill

Powerful political opposition to the Trans-Pacific Partnership hasn't halted all administrative movement of the bill towards a possible vote in Congress. But the TPP's chances didn't sound any better last week.

Democratic presidential candidate Hillary Clinton said she would oppose a vote on the TPP during the upcoming lame-duck session of Congress and added that she would still be against it as president.

"I will stop any trade deal that kills jobs or holds down wages, including the Trans-Pacific Partnership," Clinton said, according to AgriPulse. "I oppose it now. I'll oppose it after the election, and I'll oppose it as President."

Clinton said she didn't oppose all trade, but wanted to "make it work for us, not against us."

Promising to get tough on trade, she proposed appointing a "chief trade prosecutor" and suggested tripling the government trade enforcement staff.

Clinton said it was necessary to "stand up to China and anyone else who tries to take advantage of American workers and companies." She said she "won't hesitate to impose targeted tariffs" on countries that violate trade rules."

Republican candidate Donald Trump has said he would withdraw from the TPP. Clinton has said she would renegotiate it.

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five markets of Mexico, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Canada, and Cuba.

Broiler exports in June fell by 11 percent to 228,282 tons, as value decreased by 10.3 percent to \$235.9 million, from the same month of last year, in large part because of decreased shipments to Angola, Iraq, the U.A.E., and Taiwan. Exports to Congo (Kinshasa), Georgia, Mexico, Canada, Jordan, Gabon, Turkmenistan, and Jamaica also decreased significantly. Increased shipments to other markets, like Vietnam, Qatar, the Philippines, Kazakhstan, South Africa, Congo (Brazzaville), and Chile, helped boost the total.

For turkey, cumulative January-June exports decreased by 6.1 percent to 115,786 tons and by 6.7 percent to \$265 million in value. The top five markets of Mexico, Hong Kong, Japan, the Dominican Republic and Canada accounted for 79.9 percent of the total volume during the first half. (Fig. 2)

Exports to Mexico, which accounted for 60 percent of the volume, were down 10.9 percent year over year to 69,467 tons, while exports to Hong Kong rose by 149.8 percent to 11,607 tons. Shipments to Japan increased by 71.1 percent to 5,086 tons, and also jumped by 111.4 percent to 3,884 tons to the Dominican Republic.

For the month of June, turkey exports jumped by 13.6 percent to 21,512 tons from the same month of last year, while export value slipped by 0.5 percent to \$46.8 million. Monthly exports to Mexico increased by 9.7 percent to 13,347 tons, while shipments to Hong Kong more than doubled to 2,013 tons.

Although turkey exports for June to Japan, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Costa Rica, and Taiwan showed significant growth, exports were down to Canada, Panama, Congo (Brazzaville), Benin, Gabon, Singapore, and South Korea.

Cumulative exports of table eggs for the first half dropped 26.8 percent to 58.09 million dozen while value slid by 41.7 percent to \$59 million. The top five markets of Hong Kong, Canada, Jamaica, Mexico, and Trinidad and Tobago accounted for 85.3 percent of the total export volume of eggs.

First-half exports of egg products dropped by 50 percent to \$31.3 million from 2015, fed by declines to key markets. Export value to Japan decreased by 26 percent to \$15 million, and to Canada by 24.2 percent to \$5.6 million. Exports to Mexico and the European Union decreased by 79.6 and 77.4 percent, respectively, to \$3.6 million and \$1.3 million. Export sales to these top five markets, including the Bahamas, totaled \$26.4 million and accounted for 84.1 percent of the total.

January-June exports of paws declined by 31.8 percent to 75,069 tons, and value plummeted by 38.7 percent to \$90.8 million, the majority of which were shipped to Hong

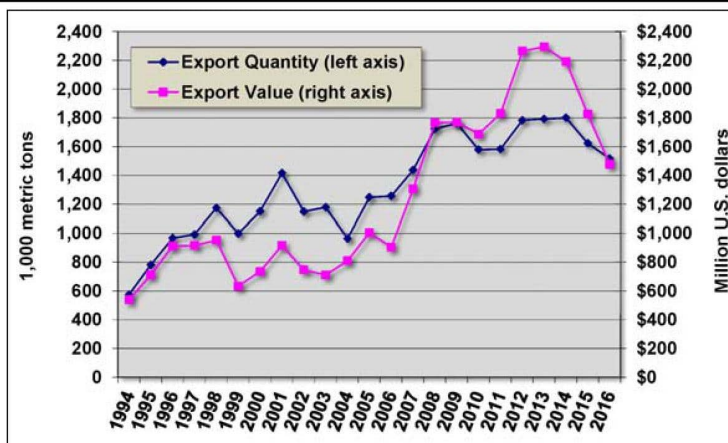


Fig. 1 – January-June U.S. broiler (including paws) exports since 1994. Source: USDA/FAS GATS database.

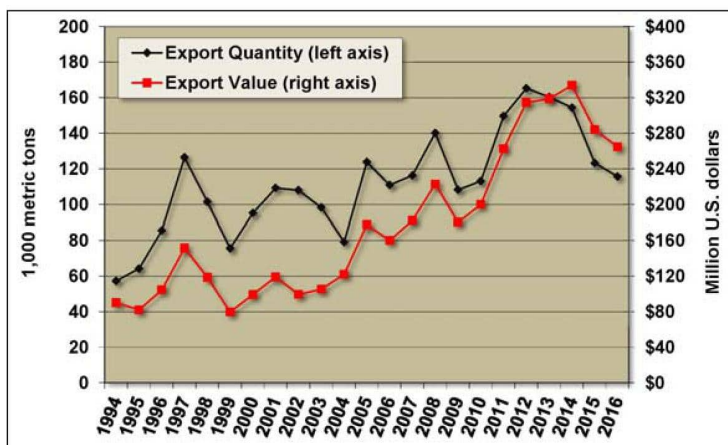


Figure 2 – January-June U.S. turkey exports since 1994. Source: USDA/FAS GATS database

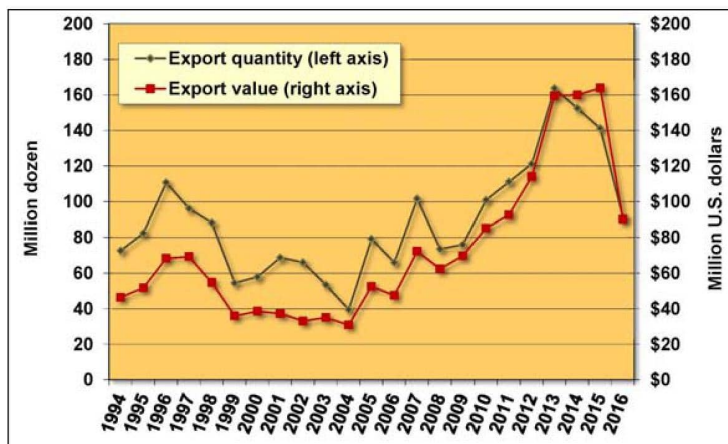


Figure 3 – January-June U.S. table egg, egg products exports (in shell egg equivalent) since 1994. Source: USDA/FAS GATS database.

Kong. In June, paw exports fell by 19.2 percent to 13,388 tons, while value was down 17.5 percent to \$17.1 million. Shipments to Hong Kong fell by 13.1 percent to 13,342 tons.

– Renan Zhuang, Director of Economic Analysis