



MONDAY LINE

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USAPEEC to host trade mission from Korea

USAPEEC will host a reverse trade mission to the U.S. from South Korea this fall.

The group, to be escorted by USAPEEC staff, will visit North Carolina and Georgia and will be available to meet with members during the week of Sept. 17-24.

Mission members will include Korean chicken and turkey importers, distributors, end users such as chicken franchises, and egg and egg product distributors.

Korea has prohibited imports of uncooked poultry meat and eggs from the U.S. since March because of an avian influenza detection.

USAPEEC expects Korea will re-open access for U.S. products in mid-August, if there are no additional AI detections in the U.S.

USAPEEC members interested in meeting with members of the trade mission should contact Tom Taylor at ttaylor@usapeec.org.

Monthly marketing report now available

The monthly international marketing report compiled by USAPEEC's international staff is available on the USAPEEC website. The latest report is for May. The reports typically come out a month behind due to the time needed to compile the information and do the formatting. The report includes information on market conditions, technical issues and USAPEEC programs around the world. The report is available, in pdf format, to members only. It can be found at <http://www.usapeec.org/members/internationalmarketing/monthlyreports.cfm>.

Poultry exports rise by 4.6 percent, egg exports soar 32.7 percent in first five months

U.S. poultry meat exports for the first five months of 2017 rose by 4.6 percent to 1,515,116 metric tons from the same period in 2016, and increased in value by 6.3 percent to \$1.639 billion, according to data released by the Foreign Agricultural Service last week.

Total egg exports (table eggs plus egg products in shell egg equivalent) for January through May increased by 32.7 percent to 102.4 million dozen. The value of those egg exports rose by 20.4 percent to \$92.6 million.

In May, broiler meat exports (not counting paws) grew by 1.7 percent to 260,238 tons, while value rose 3.6 percent to \$268.7 million from the same month in 2016, mainly due to increased shipments to Angola.

Exports to Philippines, Kazakhstan, Iraq, South Africa, and Colombia increased significantly. Exports to Vietnam, Taiwan, Canada, Cuba, Congo (Brazzaville), and Hong Kong decreased notably.

Cumulative broiler meat (not including paws) exports for the first five months of this year reached 1,270,625 tons, up 4.2 percent, with a value of \$1.218 billion, up 5.6 percent.

Shipments to Mexico for the period fell by 10.9 percent to 247,106 tons, while exports to Angola increased by 148.9 percent to 84,264 tons. Exports to Cuba grew 41 percent to 77,347 tons, while shipments to Taiwan rose 14.2 percent to 62,369 tons.

Exports to other important markets

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Hong Kong revises AI-related trade bans Date of shipment to determine market access

Hong Kong will make future avian influenza-related trade bans on U.S. poultry and eggs effective on the date the products are shipped, not on the date the shipment arrives, according to a Foreign Agricultural Service Global Agricultural Information Network (GAIN) report issued last week.

The new policy "ensures market access for U.S. poultry products en route to Hong Kong when an outbreak occurs," according to the report. It applies to both high and low pathogenic avian influenza strains.

Under the new policy, if an outbreak is declared on April 4, for example, all products shipped before that day will be allowed entry to Hong Kong. Shipments on or after that date

will be refused, no matter when they were produced, the report stated

The new policy provides more clarity on the effective date of a ban, but it also means that exporters can no longer ship products produced before the outbreak after the ban is imposed.

Previously, Hong Kong has imposed a county-level import ban on U.S. egg and poultry exports that arrived from the affected area after the date of notification. So, product shipped before the outbreak and before the import ban was put in place faced rejection upon arrival in Hong Kong.

Such pipeline shipments historically were granted entry after a case-by-case review and intervention by the Hong Kong Agricultural Trade Office. The ATO had advocated using the date

Exports--from page 1

were Canada, 61,715 tons, down 6.3 percent; Hong Kong, 61,118 tons, down 0.7 percent; Guatemala, 50,512 tons, up 6.1 percent; South Africa, 50,021 tons, up 178.5 percent; Iraq (including transshipments via Turkey) 48,097 tons, down 20.1 percent; Kazakhstan, 42,329 tons, up 106.5 percent.

May paw exports increased by 17.3 percent to 16,742 tons, while export value hit \$25.4 million, an increase of 39.7 percent. Shipments to Hong Kong increased by 14.5 percent to 16,340 tons.

Cumulative paw exports for the first five months increased 13.8 percent to 70,364 tons while value rose by 42.2 percent to \$105 million. Of the total paw shipments, 97.9 percent or 68,883 tons were shipped to Hong Kong.

Turkey exports in May climbed by 8.8 percent to 23,165 tons valued at \$50.4 million, up 2.7 percent, thanks largely to increased shipments to Mexico. Exports to Mexico increased by 49.3 percent to 831 tons. Exports to the Dominican Republic, Gabon, Haiti, South Africa, and Chile increased, while shipments to Taiwan, Congo (Brazzaville), Peru, and Singapore decreased.

Cumulative turkey exports for the first five months of 2017 increased by 8.8 percent to 103,265 tons valued at \$224.3 million, up 1.9 percent from the same period last year.

Of the total quantity exported, 78.8 percent were shipped to the top five markets of Mexico, Hong Kong, Japan, the Dominican Republic, and Canada, with Mexico alone accounting for 64.4 percent.

Exports to Mexico were 66,538 tons, up 17.3 percent year over year; Hong Kong, 6,497 tons, down 32.1 percent; Japan, 3,384 tons, down 22.7 percent; Dominican Republic, 2,507 tons, down 26.8 percent; Canada, 2,402 tons, up 6.6 percent.

May exports of table eggs increased by 19.9 percent to 10.2 million dozen while value increased by 13.3 percent to \$10.0 million. Exports to Hong Kong reached 2.8 million dozen, up 3.4 percent from year over year, while exports to Mexico hit 2.3 million dozen, up 45.5 percent. Exports to the U.A.E., Oman, Canada, Haiti, and Taiwan increased significantly. Exports to Jamaica, Bahamas, and Guyana decreased notably.

Exports of table eggs for the first five months declined 7.3 percent to 46.5 million dozen while value decreased 10.4 percent to \$45.4 million. Of the total shipments, 76.9 percent were shipped to the top five export markets of Hong Kong, the U.A.E., Mexico, Canada, and Jamaica.

May exports of egg products rose by 91.2 percent to \$9.8 million. Export value to Japan increased by 12.8 percent to \$2.8 million. Export sales to Korea hit \$2.1 million, as compared to \$0.05 million in May 2016. Exports to Canada, Mexico, the EU, the Philippines, and the U.A.E. also rose.

The value of egg products exports for January through May this year rose 112.3 percent to 18,318 tons valued at \$47.1 million, up 80.3 percent. Export value to Japan increased by

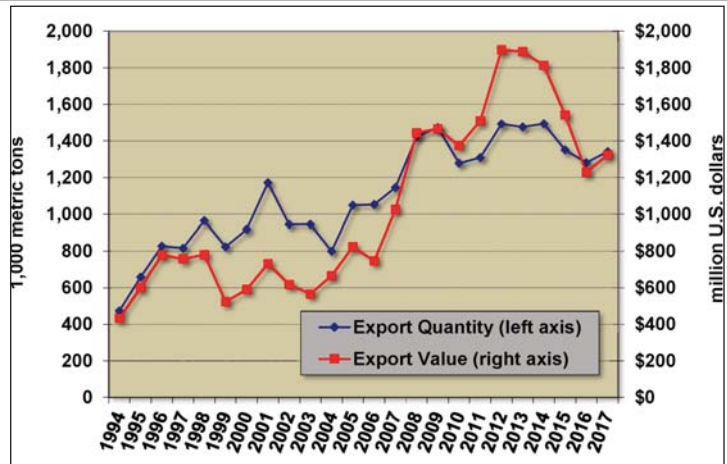


Figure 1 – U.S. broiler (including paws) exports in the first five months since 1994. Source: USDA/FAS GATS database.

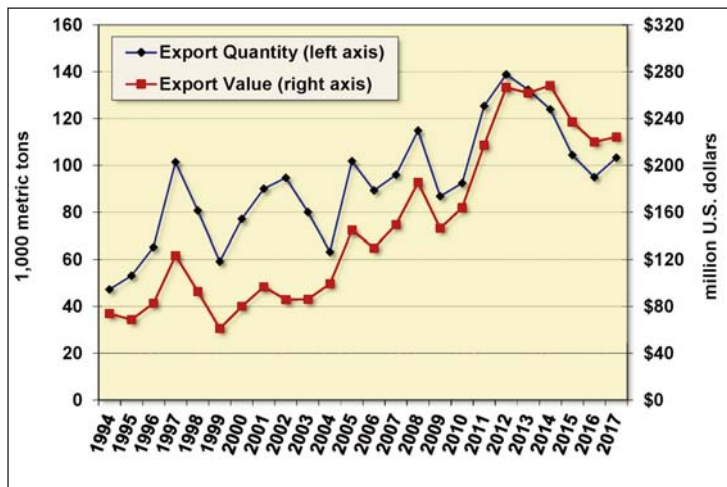


Figure 2 – U.S. turkey exports in the first five months since 1994. Source: USDA/FAS GATS database.

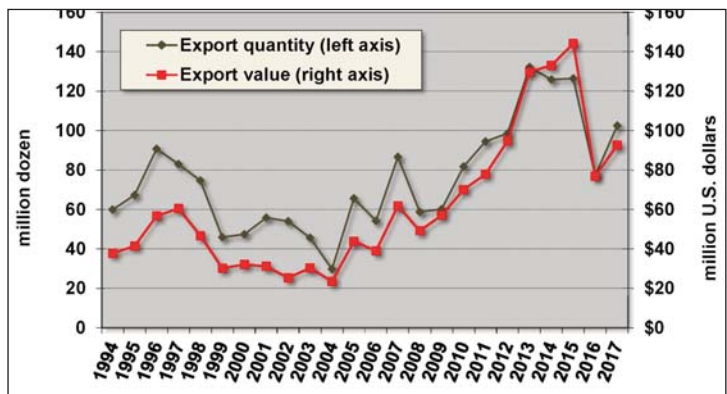


Figure 3 – U.S. exports of table eggs and egg products (in shell egg equivalent) in the first five months since 1994. Source: USDA/FAS GATS database.

22.4 percent to \$16.1 million, while export sales to Korea hit \$8.5 million, as compared to \$0.2 million for the same period of last year. Export sales to Canada declined notably while exports to EU-28 and Mexico increased significantly. Export value to these top five markets accounted for 82.6 percent or \$38.9 million. – **By Dr. Renan Zhuang, Director of Economic Analysis.**