

# MARKET NEWS for pigmeat

Market analysis

8 June

Week 24

## MARKET SITUATION

The market situation is unchanged compared to last week.

Europe: There continues to be a large supply of pigmeat on the European market. Fresh bone-in hams remain under price pressure. Other cuts continue to be traded at unchanged or slightly declining price levels.

UK: From the UK bacon market, continued subdued demand is reported.

Far East: In the Far East, demand remains stable in Japan, South Korea and Australia, while prices are under pressure in other Asian markets.

## Slaughtering in Denmark

Weekly slaughter figures from slaughterhouses reporting to the L&F slaughter database.

Culled pigs/sows are not included.

	Week 19	Week 20	Week 21	Week 22	Week 1-22 2026:25
Total receipts	330.924	231.447	332.373	249.440	+7,2 %

## USA

### Futures Prices

Chicago (\$ per 100 lbs carcass weight)	Lean Hog			Pork Cutout		
	5/6	29/5	Change	5/6	29/5	Change
June 2026	94,30	95,85	-1,55	110,48	111,20	-0,72
July 2026	98,80	99,50	-0,70	116,03	116,03	0,00
August 2026	97,23	98,35	-1,12	114,88	114,88	0,00
October 2026	83,45	85,33	-1,88	107,28	107,28	0,00
December 2026	76,63	78,18	-1,55	95,13	95,13	0,00
February 2027	80,13	81,20	-1,07	97,73	97,73	0,00
April 2027	84,33	85,10	-0,77	99,83	99,83	0,00
May 2027	87,55	88,08	-0,53	105,20	105,20	0,00
June 2027	95,10	96,08	-0,98	110,55	110,55	0,00
July 2027	95,58	96,05	-0,47	111,90	111,90	0,00
August 2027	94,43	94,78	-0,35	110,75	110,75	0,00
October 2027	81,20	81,65	-0,45	103,15	103,15	0,00

**Conversion to DKK/kg:**  
**1 lb = 0.4536 kg;**  
**1 USD = DKK 6.4211**



EU

### African Swine Fever

Below is shown the latest update from the European Commission's reporting system for cases of African swine fever in the EU Member States, Serbia, Ukraine, Moldova, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Albania, Montenegro, Kosovo and North Macedonia.

Countries	Period 28. May. - 3. June.		YTD 1. Jan. - 3. June.		2025		2024	
	Pigs	Wild boar	Pigs	Wild boar	Pigs	Wild boar	Pigs	Wild boar
Estonia		2		61	11	259		36
Latvia		12	1	373	12	1.266	7	961
Lithuania		8		799	9	788	8	561
Poland		30	1	1.305	18	3.351	44	2.311
Italy		23	1	683	1	667	31	1.205
Ukraine		1	4	7	19	34	70	15
Czech Republic						1		27
Romania	2	3	95	277	472	281	220	186
Hungary		7		454		823		474
Bulgaria				277		939	1	717
Slovakia		3	3	109	1	185	1	165
Serbia			39	63	233	62	310	101
Moldova		1	11	21	52	26	13	6
Montenegro								1
Bosnia-Herzegovina			1	6	52	27	33	38
Croatia		1	1	84	53	255	6	39
North Macedonia						8	4	51
Kosovo								
Belgium								
Spain*		11		309		27		
Germany		28		547		1.992	10	966
Sweden								8
Greece				1	4	77	5	21
Albania							1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>5.376</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>11.068</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>7.892</b>

\*Data from World Organisation for Animal Health

### Foot-and-Mouth Disease

Below is shown the latest update from the European Commission's reporting system for cases of foot-and-mouth disease in the EU Member States and Turkey.

Countries	Period 28. May. - 3. June.	YTD 1. Jan. - 3. June.	2025	2024
Slovakia			6	
Cyprus		120		
Greece	10	101		
Turkey		53	1.712	97
Germany			1	
Hungary			5	
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>1.724</b>	<b>97</b>

## Hungary

### First case of African swine fever in a domestic pig herd

Hungarian authorities have for the first time detected African swine fever (ASF) in a domestic pig herd in the country.

The affected farm is located in eastern Hungary and comprises a herd of approximately 3,000 animals. In accordance with the applicable regulations, the entire herd will be culled.

The authorities have initiated an epidemiological investigation to determine the source of infection and limit further spread. At the same time, protection and surveillance zones have been established around the property.

ASF is widespread in the Hungarian wild boar population, where more than 450 infected animals have already been recorded in 2026.

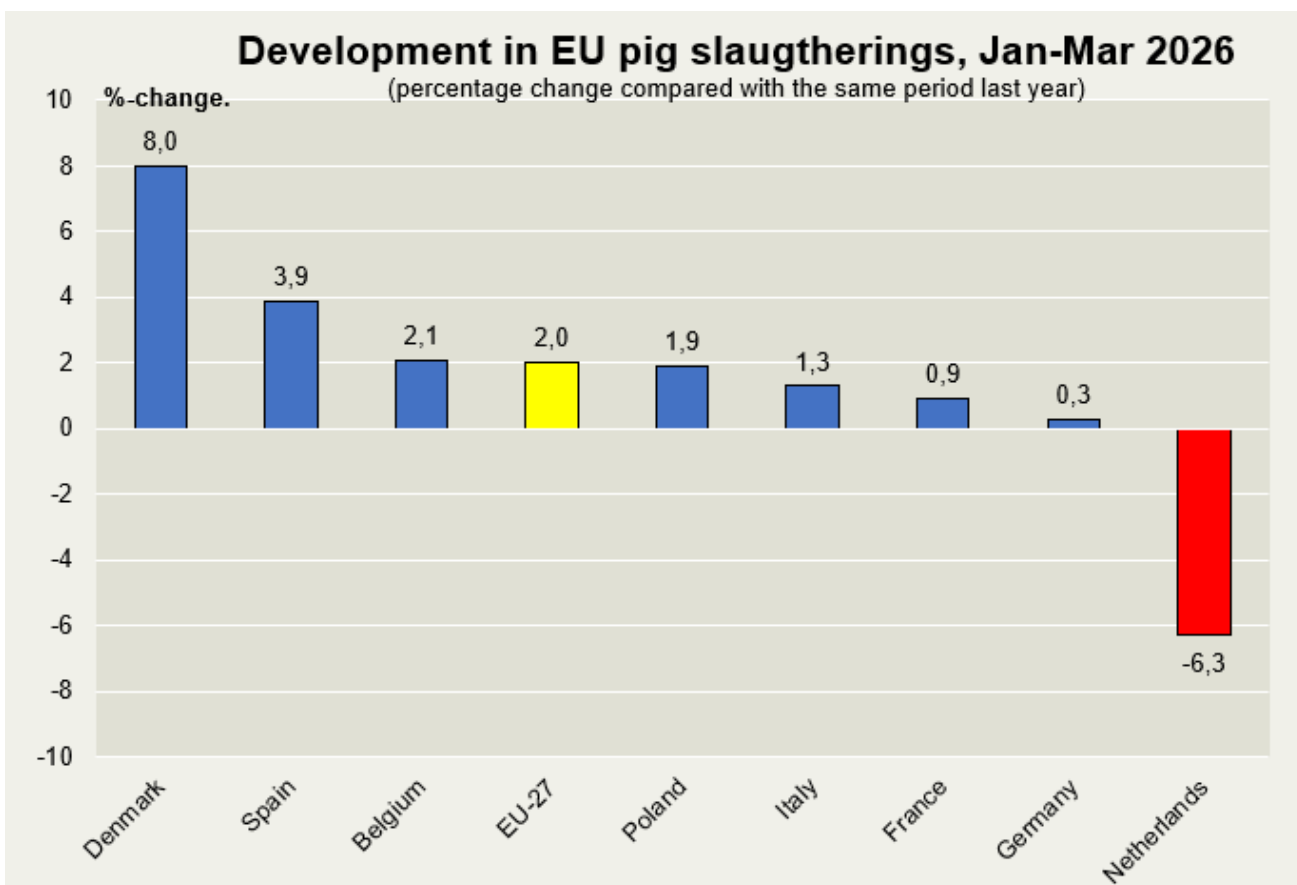
## EU

### Pig slaughterings in the EU increased by 2.0 per cent in the first quarter of 2026

The European Commission has published the latest figures for pig slaughterings in the EU for the first quarter of 2026, based on the Member States' reports to Eurostat.

The chart below shows the development in slaughterings for the EU as a whole as well as for the eight largest pig-producing countries, which together account for just over 85 per cent of total slaughterings in the EU.

Overall, the number of slaughterings in the EU increased by 2.0 per cent in the first quarter of 2026 compared with the same period last year, with particularly strong growth in Denmark and Spain.



## Portugal

### **Portugal exports fewer live pigs, but more pigmeat**

According to Pig333, Portugal significantly reduced its exports of live pigs in the first quarter of 2026, while exports of pigmeat, on the other hand, increased sharply. The number of exported pigs declined from approximately 134,000 to 103,000, corresponding to a decrease of 22.9 per cent.

Exports of live pigs consist roughly equally of piglets and slaughter pigs, which are primarily marketed to Spain. Exports of slaughter pigs declined slightly more than exports of piglets during the period.

At the same time, exports of pigmeat increased by 67.7 per cent to 14,707 tonnes in the quarter, driven by strong growth in both frozen as well as fresh and chilled meat, while exports of by-products declined.

## Philippines

### **The Philippines will balance local production with an increased import quota**

The Philippine authorities will consult pig producers and other stakeholders in the sector following the decision to significantly increase the import quota for pigmeat. The annual quota with reduced tariffs is increased from 54,210 to 204,210 tonnes.

The purpose of the quota increase is to address shortages of pigmeat, curb inflation and ensure an adequate and affordable food supply.

According to Agriculture Secretary Francisco Tiu Laurel Jr., the implementation must ensure a balance between protecting consumers from high prices, maintaining the viability of local pig production and complying with the country's international trade obligations.

He also emphasises that the measure is expected to stabilise supply and prices without weakening the long-term competitiveness of the sector.

The authorities acknowledge the significant challenges facing the sector after several years with African swine fever and high production costs. The increase in imports is therefore intended to temporarily help cover the shortfall, while investments are made in parallel in rebuilding national production, strengthening biosecurity and increasing the resilience of the sector.

## China

### **Poultry consumption is gaining market share from pigmeat**

According to a report from the USDA, poultry consumption is increasingly gaining market share from pigmeat in China's Yangtze River Delta.

The Yangtze River Delta, which includes Shanghai, Jiangsu, Zhejiang and Anhui, accounts for around one quarter of China's GDP, and the average disposable income per capita is 1.5 times higher than the national average. This contributes to a strong demand for higher-value animal proteins.

At the national level, poultry consumption per capita has increased from 8.4 kg to 12.5 kg over the past ten years. Pigmeat, however, remains the dominant meat type with a share of 68 per cent of total meat consumption.

The development is driven in particular by the lower price of poultry, greater versatility and a perception of better health attributes, while fluctuations in pigmeat prices have accelerated the shift between meat types, according to the USDA report.

 **USA**
**US pig producers continue to have positive earnings**

The US pig sector has experienced an extended period of positive profitability, which now stretches over more than two years. This is shown by calculations from Iowa State University.

In April 2026, earnings for an integrated production were estimated at around USD 20 per slaughter pig, and including the value of manure as fertiliser, the sector has recorded 25 consecutive months of profit.

The recent period of profits has, however, to a large extent been used to rebuild the financial position after significant losses in 2023 and the beginning of 2024, rather than to increase the sow herd. Instead, production has been increased through improved productivity, including more pigs per litter.

Although earnings are still assessed as relatively favourable, producers remain cautious about expanding production, among other reasons due to uncertainty, higher feed costs and global market conditions

Overall, the outlook remains positive for the sector in the short term, but developments in exports, feed prices and the relationship between pig and grain prices will be decisive for future earnings and the level of production.

 **Mexico**
**Increasing imports of pigmeat in the first quarter of 2026**

The following shows, based on Mexican trade statistics, Mexico's imports of fresh and frozen pigmeat and by-products for the first quarter of 2026 compared with the same quarter in the two previous years.

As shown in the table, Mexico's total imports of fresh/frozen pigmeat increased by 4.9 per cent, while by-products increased by 8.5 per cent.

The vast Majority of Mexican imports of fresh and frozen pigmeat come from the USA, followed by Canada and more recently also Brazil. Imports from the USA primarily consist of hams for the Mexican processing industry.

0203 Fresh/frozen pork				
Tons	Jan. – mar. 2024	Jan. – mar. 2025	Jan. – mar. 2026	%change 2026:2025
USA	279.262	308.145	314.053	1,9
Canada	32.491	50.689	60.653	19,7
Brazil	104	6.036	8.731	44,6
Chile		699	218	-68,8
<b>Total</b>	<b>311.857</b>	<b>365.569</b>	<b>383.655</b>	<b>4,9</b>

Up to 90 per cent of Mexico's imports of pigmeat consist of fresh and frozen pigmeat, but Mexico also imports a considerable amount of processed pigmeat from the USA, Spain and Canada as well as by-products from the USA and Canada.

020649 By-products				
Tons	Jan. – mar. 2024	Jan.– mar. 2025	Jan. – mar. 2026	%change 2026:2025
USA	10.506	13.555	15.039	10,9
Canada	3.099	3.170	3.334	5,2
Denmark		200		
Spain	215			
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.820</b>	<b>16.926</b>	<b>18.373</b>	<b>8,5</b>

 **Kenya****Kenya aims to significantly strengthen the pig sector towards 2030**

According to Pig333, Kenya will strengthen and modernise its pig sector and expects an increase in demand for pigmeat of 125 per cent towards 2030. Today, Kenya produces 23,000 tonnes of pigmeat, but demand already significantly exceeds production, which points to considerable growth potential in the market.

The sector plays an important role for income, employment and food security, where small-scale producers account for the majority of production. Urbanisation and changing consumption patterns are expected to create further growth opportunities.

However, development is hindered by low productivity, high feed costs, diseases such as African swine fever (ASF), as well as low biosecurity and a large informal sector.

To address these challenges, the authorities will invest in improved breeding material, feed solutions, animal health, advisory services and the organisation of producers. At the same time, better market integration, expansion of processing and cold chains, as well as stricter food safety standards, are to support the development of the sector.

The objective is to be realised through close cooperation between authorities, industry and research institutions.

**Disclaimer:**

This publication has been translated using AI. Although the translation has been quality checked, errors or inaccuracies may occur.

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