MARKET NEWS for pigmeat

Market analysis 3 August Week 32

MARKET SITUATION

Europe: As last week, lower pig slaughterings in Europe are improving the balance between supply and demand for pigmeat on the European market. As a result, boneless cuts such as shoulders and necks are trading at slightly higher prices this week. For most other products, trading is taking place at largely unchanged price levels.

UK: The bacon market continues to report subdued demand.

Asia: In the Far East markets, demand remains stable from Japan and Australia, while market conditions in the rest of Asia continue to be challenging due to pressured sales situation.

Slaughterings in Denmark

Weekly slaughter figures from slaughterhouses reporting to the Danish Agriculture & Food Council's slaughter database.

Culled pigs/sows are not included.

	Week 27	Week 28	Week 29	Week 30	Weeks 1-30 2026:25
Total intake	307.982	302.758	291.699	290.373	+8,0 %

USA

Futures prices

Chicago ($ per 100 lbs carcass weight)	Lean Hog			Pigmeat Cutout		
	31/7	24/7	Change	31/7	24/7	Change
August 2026	98,85	102,85	-4,00	114,88	114,88	0,00
October. 2026	84,85	89,03	-4,18	107,28	107,28	0,00
December 2026	75,68	80,33	-4,65	95,13	95,13	0,00
February 2027	78,70	83,33	-4,63	97,73	97,73	0,00
April. 2027	82,23	87,75	-5,52	99,83	99,83	0,00
May 2027	86,63	90,93	-4,30	105,20	105,20	0,00
June 2027	94,93	99,05	-4,12	110,55	110,55	0,00
July 2027	95,58	99,40	-3,82	111,90	111,90	0,00
August 2027	94,60	98,15	-3,55	110,75	110,75	0,00
October 2027	79,43	83,05	-3,62	103,15	103,15	0,00
December 2027	72,53	75,80	-3,27	91,00	91,00	0,00
Conversion to DKK/kg: 1 lb = 0.4536 kg 1 USD = 6.5087 DKK						

EU

African Swine Fever (ASF)
Below is the latest update from the European Commission's reporting system on cases of African swine fever in EU countries, Serbia, Ukraine, Moldova, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Albania, Montenegro and North Macedonia.

Countries	Period 23. July - 29. July.		YTD 1. Jan. - 29. July.		2025		2024	
	Pigs	Wild boar	Pigs	Wild boar	Pigs	Wild boar	Pigs	Wild boar
Estonia				71	11	259		36
Latvia		13	1	474	12	1.266	7	961
Lithuania		5		846	9	788	8	561
Poland	1	42	3	1,530	18	3,351	44	2,311
Italy		60	3	976	1	667	31	1,205
Ukraine			5	7	19	34	70	15
Czech Republic						1		27
Romania	30	3	169	289	472	281	220	186
Hungary		16	1	553		823		474
Bulgaria				278		939	1	717
Slovakia		1	3	123	1	185	1	165
Serbia			175	65	233	62	310	101
Moldova			14	23	52	26	13	6
Montenegro								1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2		10	7	52	27	33	38
Croatia	22	3	121	97	53	255	6	39
North Macedonia						8	4	51
Kosovo								
Belgium								
Spain*		1		346		27		
Germany		1		652		1,992	10	966
Sverige								8
Greece				1	4	77	5	21
Albania							1	3
Total	**55**	**145**	**505**	**6,338**	**937**	**11,068**	**764**	**7,892**

* Data from the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH).

Foot-and-Mouth Disease
Below is the latest update from the European Commission's reporting system on cases of foot-and-mouth disease in EU countries and Turkey.

Countries	Period 23. July - 30. July	YTD 1. Jan. - 30. July	2025	2024
Slovakia			6	
Cyprus		121		
Greece	6	160		
Turkey		53	1,712	97
Germany			1	
Hungary			5	
Total	**6**	**334**	**1,724**	**97**

USA

Decline in hog futures prices last week
As shown on page 1, U.S. hog futures prices declined during the past week.

According to U.S. media reports, the price decline was driven by a combination of technical pressure in the market, subdued pigmeat demand on the domestic U.S. market, and seasonal factors.

FINLAND

Finland confirms first case of african swine fever
Finland has detected African swine fever (ASF) for the first time following the discovery of the virus in three dead wild boar piglets near the Russian border. The animals were found in the municipality of Virolahti in southeastern Finland. Although final confirmation from the EU Reference Laboratory in Spain is still pending, Finnish authorities have already implemented a range of disease control measures.

A restricted zone has been established, limiting the movement of pigs and tightening biosecurity requirements on pig farms. Hunting of wild boar and other wildlife has been temporarily prohibited, except for operations organized by veterinary authorities. In addition, all wild boar found dead or hunted in the area must be tested for ASF, and activities that could increase the risk of disease spread have been banned.

According to the Natural Resources Institute Finland (Luke), the Finnish wild boar population was estimated at around 2,380 animals at the beginning of 2026.

Finland slaughtered 1.7 million pigs in 2025 and exported 32,412 tonnes of pigmeat to countries outside the EU. The country's first ASF detection could therefore affect access to third-country export markets, depending on the import requirements and restrictions imposed by individual countries.

SPAIN

Spain's import of live pigs was reduced by 36% in the first half of 2026
According to the international media "*Pig333*", citing data from the Spanish Ministry of Agriculture (MAPA), Spain imported 1.83 million live pigs during the first half of 2026. This represents a decline of 35.6% compared with the same period last year.

As a result, several years of growth in live pig imports have been replaced by a sharp downturn. The decline follows the detection of African swine fever (ASF) in wild boars in November 2025.

The Netherlands remained Spain's largest supplier, accounting for 1.19 million pigs, or 65% of total imports. However, Dutch shipments fell by nearly 29% compared with the first half of 2025. Portugal and Belgium continued to be the second- and third-largest suppliers, while Denmark, France, and Germany also significantly reduced their exports to Spain.

Despite the substantial decline in imports, the overall market structure remained largely unchanged. The Netherlands, Portugal, and Belgium together accounted for almost 93% of Spain's total live pig imports during the first half of 2026.

VIETNAM / CZECH REPUBLIC

Vietnam receives first shipment of Czech pigmeat
Vietnam has received its first shipment of Czech pigmeat after a container of products from the Czech Republic arrived in the country at the end of July. The delivery marks the opening of the Vietnamese market to Czech pigmeat following several years of veterinary negotiations and regulatory approvals.

Market access became possible in 2025 when the Vietnamese authorities approved the veterinary import requirements for Czech pigmeat. This enabled approved Czech companies to export to the Vietnamese market. The first shipment is considered an important milestone in trade relations between the Czech Republic and Vietnam and is expected to pave the way for increased trade in pigmeat and other food products.

MEXICO / USA

Mexico reopens market for U.S. by-products
According to *Swineweb*, Mexico has lifted import restrictions on U.S. by-products that were previously imposed following the detection of antibodies to Pseudorabies disease on a U.S. pig farm. The decision restores market access for products such as pigmeat rinds, jowls, snouts, stomachs, tongues, and hearts, as well as products that had been held back during the temporary trade suspension.

According to the U.S. Meat Export Federation (USMEF), the restrictions had reduced exports by an estimated USD 6-7 million per week. Mexican authorities lifted the restrictions after extensive investigations and traceability efforts confirmed that commercial swine herds in the United States were not infected.

USMEF described the reopening as important for the U.S. pigmeat sector, as Mexico is the largest export market for U.S. pigmeat by volume. The industry expects the resumed export opportunities to strengthen demand for by-products, support slaughterhouse profitability, and contribute positively to hog prices in the United States.

MEXICO

Mexico's pigmeat production increased significantly in the first quarter of 2026
Mexico's pigmeat production reached 505,470 tonnes in the first quarter of 2026, representing an increase of 15.3% compared with the same period a year earlier. Growth accelerated further in March, when production was 25.5% higher than in March 2025 and 20.6% above the level recorded in February 2026.

As a result, the pigmeat sector was the fastest-growing among Mexico's major meat-producing industries. By comparison, poultry and beef production increased by 5.4% and 3.4%, respectively, during the first quarter, highlighting the continued expansion of Mexican pigmeat production.

CANADA / ECUADOR

Canada and Ecuador sign free trade agreement
According to Reuters, Canada and Ecuador have signed a free trade agreement that provides duty-free access for most of Ecuador's exports to the Canadian market. The agreement covers trade in goods and services as well as investment and is intended to strengthen economic ties between the two countries.

At the same time, 227 sensitive agricultural products have been excluded from or protected under the agreement, including meat, dairy products, rice, corn, and sugar. As a result, protection remains in place for the most sensitive segments of the agricultural and food sectors, while other product categories benefit from improved market access.

According to Ecuadorian authorities, the agreement brings the country's trade conditions in line with those already secured by regional competitors such as Colombia and Peru in the Canadian market.

BRAZIL

Brazilian pig producers face pressure from high costs and declining profitability
According to the international media "*Pig333*", profitability among pig producers in the Brazilian state of Mato Grosso is under pressure, even as Brazilian pigmeat production and exports continue to grow. Lower producer prices, persistently high production costs, and limited growth in domestic consumption have significantly reduced producers' earnings.

The local agricultural economics institute IMEA reports that both the pig population and pigmeat production in Mato Grosso are increasing, but that this positive development is not reflected in producers' financial results.
Although Brazil is exporting record volumes of pigmeat, only around 15% of pigmeat production in Mato Grosso is destined for export markets. As a result, most production is sold on the domestic market, limiting the positive impact of exports on farm-gate prices.

Researchers at the Brazilian agricultural research corporation Embrapa believe that efficient production management and a strong focus on cost control will be crucial for improving profitability in the coming years. They also highlight the need to stimulate domestic pigmeat consumption and maintain a high level of biosecurity to ensure the sector's long-term competitiveness.

World

OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook 2026-2035
The OECD-FAO have published their annual outlook for agricultural markets, providing forecasts for production, consumption, trade, and prices through 2035.

According to the report, global meat production is expected to increase by 12% over the period. Pigmeat production is also projected to grow, although at a more moderate pace than poultry production. Pigmeat is expected to account for around 13% of the increase in total global meat production, while poultry will remain the main driver of growth.

Production growth is expected to be led primarily by Latin America, where herd rebuilding and modernization of production systems are supporting expansion. At the same time, several Asian countries, including Vietnam, the Philippines, and South Korea, are expected to increase production as they transition from small backyard operations to more professional and biosecure production systems.

On the demand side, global pigmeat consumption is forecast to increase by 4% by 2035. However, growth is expected to be modest compared with other types of meat, and per capita pigmeat consumption is projected to decline. This reflects changing dietary preferences in high-income regions, including the EU, as well as faster population growth in regions where pigmeat plays a smaller role in consumer diets. Overall, the OECD- FAO estimates that growth in global meat consumption through 2035 will be less than half the level recorded during the previous decade.

The OECD-FAO expect China to continue playing a decisive role in the global pigmeat market. The country is projected to increase its level of self-sufficiency, thereby reducing its need for imports. This could affect global trade flows and limit growth in international pigmeat trade.

Regarding prices, the OECD-FAO expects pigmeat to remain competitive compared with beef and lamb. International pigmeat prices are projected to decline in real terms through 2035 because of productivity improvements, lower feed costs, and more efficient production systems. At the same time, disease outbreaks such as African swine fever (ASF) are highlighted as a continuing risk factor for pigmeat production, trade, and price developments in global markets.

EU

European Commission expects stable pigmeat production in 2026
The European Commission expects EU pigmeat production to remain broadly unchanged in 2026, with a slight increase of 0.3%, following two years of production growth. This is outlined in the latest *Short-Term Outlook for EU Agricultural Markets*, which presents the Commission's expectations for production, exports, and consumption. The forecast is more optimistic than the spring outlook, when the Commission projected a 1% decline in pigmeat production in 2026.

According to the Commission, the outlook is supported by a larger sow herd, which was 0.6% higher at the end of 2025 than a year earlier. At the same time, production increased during the first months of the year in several of the EU's largest pigmeat-producing countries, including Denmark, Spain, Poland, and France.

The outbreak of African swine fever (ASF) in Spain in late 2025 has put pressure on pig prices and affected the country's export opportunities. Despite this, total EU pigmeat exports are expected to decline by only 0.5% in 2026. This represents a significant improvement compared with the Commission's April forecast, which predicted a 3% decrease in exports. However, the outlook continues to be influenced by China's anti-dumping measures, rising Chinese domestic production, and increased competition from Brazil in Asian markets.

At the same time, lower prices and greater availability of pigmeat on the EU market are expected to support consumption. The European Commission estimates that pigmeat consumption will increase by 0.4% in 2026, partly because some consumers are expected to switch from more expensive beef to pigmeat.

EU-27 pigmeat

Carcass Weight, 1,000 tonnes	2023	2024	2025	%-change 2025:24	2026 Prognose	%-change. 2026:25
Net production	20,875	21,331	22,099	3.6	22,156	0.3
Pigmeat imports	108	99	98	-1.0	95	-3.1
Pigmeat exports	3,017	2,940	2,983	1.5	2,968	-0.5
Consumption	17,921	18,438	19,157	3.9	19,226	0.4
Per capita consumption (kg)	31.1	31.9	33.1	3.8	33.1	0.0
Self-sufficiency rate (%)	116	116	115		115	

USA

Fewer breeding sows, but high productivity expected to sustain U.S. pigmeat production
USDA's latest pigmeat production forecast continues to point to growth in both 2026 and 2027. Production is expected to increase by 1.4% in 2026 compared with the previous year, followed by a further 0.6% increase in 2027. Larger litter sizes, improved herd management, higher slaughter weights, and continued stable imports of live pigs from Canada are all expected to support production.

The forecast is based on the latest U.S. hog inventory survey as of June 1, which showed a slightly smaller pig population than expected. In particular, the breeding herd continues to decline and has been reduced by almost 600,000 sows since 2020. At the same time, the number of pigs per litter has reached record levels, making it possible to maintain production with fewer breeding animals.

However, USDA has revised down its production expectations for the second half of 2026 due to fewer farrowings than previously anticipated. U.S. producers are also expected to reduce the number of farrowings during the remainder of the year, which could result in a slight decline in production during the first half of 2027.

Although production is still expected to remain at a high level, USDA forecasts that U.S. hog prices will be lower than in 2025 during both the second half of 2026 and the beginning of 2027.

USA

Reintroduction of country-of-origin labelling for meat products would cost more than USD 1 billion, analysis shows

According to *Pig333*, a U.S. report entitled "*The Economic Impact of mCOOL on the Beef and Pigmeat Value Chains"* shows that reintroducing the 2013 country-of-origin labelling requirements for beef and pigmeat products would cost U.S. consumers more than USD 1 billion annually. The report was published by "the U.S. Meat Institute" and prepared by "Decision Innovation Solutions".

The report updates previous research conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the U.S. meat industry, incorporating new data on production, trade, consumption, and market developments to estimate the economic impact of reinstating the 2013 COOL requirements (COOL = Country of Origin Labeling).

The study concludes that compliance costs related to traceability, record-keeping, product segregation, labelling, and verification would increase costs across the value chain by USD 721 million for beef and USD 296 million for pigmeat in the first year alone.

The report further states that most of these costs would be recurring annual expenses rather than one-time investments. It also concludes that the additional costs would largely be passed on throughout the supply chain and ultimately be reflected in higher consumer prices.

USA

USA invests USD 35 million in feral swine control

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has allocated USD 35 million to expand efforts to control feral swine as part of a broader USD 105 million program. The aim is to reduce the significant damage these animals cause to agricultural land, natural resources, and livestock production.

For pigmeat producers, the initiative is particularly important because feral swine can contribute to the spread of diseases to commercial pig herds, posing a risk to both biosecurity and herd health. USDA estimates that feral swine cause economic losses of more than USD 3.4 billion annually in the United States.

The new funding will support local projects focused on controlling and reducing feral swine populations, thereby strengthening the protection of the U.S. pigmeat industry against disease and biosecurity risks.

PHILIPPINES

Continued growth in pigmeat imports in the first half of 2026
Official statistics on Philippine pigmeat imports show that imports continued to increase during the first half of 2026 compared with the same period in both 2025 and 2024. Imports of fresh and frozen pigmeat rose significantly during the first six months of the year, while imports of by-products remained broadly unchanged.

The development has been driven largely by a continued sharp increase in imports from Brazil, which now accounts for nearly 75% of the Philippines' imports of fresh and frozen pigmeat. Imports from Denmark and Russia also increased significantly during the first six months of the year, while imports from Canada declined.

Imports from Spain were reduced markedly after the country was affected by African swine fever (ASF) in November 2025, prompting the Philippines to impose import restrictions on Spanish pigmeat. In May 2026, however, the two countries reached a regionalization agreement, which reopened the Philippine market to Spanish pigmeat.

0203 Fresh/frozen pigmeat				
Tonnes	**Jan.- June 2024**	**Jan.- June 2025**	**Jan.- June 2026**	**%-change 26:25**
Brazil	67,092	133,936	195,948	46.3
Denmark	7,793	9,376	17,881	90.7
Netherlands	10,365	9,718	10,569	8.8
Canada	36,313	26,108	10,036	-61.6
France	8,977	6,181	7,863	27.2
Russia			5,639	
USA	6,098	5,060	5,144	1.7
Spain	13,215	12,215	3,826	-68.7
Belgium	2,769	2,865	3,150	9.9
UK	3,352	1,421	1,136	-20.1
Portugal			754	
Poland			534	
Australia	1,027	383	514	34.2
Others	991	412	1,453	252.7
Total	**157,992**	**207,675**	**264,447**	**27.3**

020649 By-products				
Tonnes	**Jan.- June 2024**	**Jan.- June 2025**	**Jan.- June 2026**	**%-change 26:25**
Brazil	4,194	14,043	25,433	81.1
Netherlands	9,698	15,770	19,498	23.6
USA	16,256	16,366	17,400	6.3
Canada	10,550	9,279	17,254	85.9
France	8,058	9,531	11,800	23.8
Spain	42,975	50,017	11,719	-76.6
Denmark	6,570	7,580	11,044	45.7
Belgium	5,603	7,980	8,377	5.0
UK	6,391	6,428	7,041	9.5
Australia	2,976	3,032	3,500	15.4
Ireland	2,455	2,428	3,463	42.6
Chile	252	605	2,617	332.6
Sweden	0	1,050	1,967	87.3
Austria	914	1,495	1,871	25.2
Poland			1,175	
Russia			983	
Argentina			899	
Portugal			518	
Total	**116,891**	**145,605**	**146,560**	**0.7**

TAIWAN

Continued increase in pigmeat imports in the first half of 2026
Taiwan's pigmeat imports increased by 5.0% in the first half of 2026 compared with the same period a year earlier. At the same time, imports were significantly higher than in the first half of 2024. The figures include imports of fresh and frozen pigmeat (HS code 0203) and by-products (HS code 020649).

Imports of fresh and frozen pigmeat reached 65,771 tonnes during the first half of 2026. Canada remained the largest supplier, although shipments declined by 30.9% compared with the previous year. In contrast, imports from Denmark increased sharply. Taiwan imported 15,563 tonnes of Danish pigmeat during the period, representing an increase of 67.2% compared with the first half of 2025 and more than five times the volume imported during the same period in 2024.

The Netherlands and Paraguay also increased their shipments significantly, while imports from Spain were cut in half compared with the previous year.

Imports of by-products, on the other hand, declined by 32.2% to 10,019 tonnes in the first half of 2026. The decrease was mainly due to substantially lower imports from the United States, Spain, and Austria. Imports from Canada remained largely unchanged, allowing the country to maintain its position as the leading supplier of by-products to the Taiwanese market.

0203 Fresh/frozen pigmeat				
Tonnes	**Jan.- June 2024**	**Jan.- June 2025**	**Jan.- June 2026**	**%-change 26:25**
Canada	21,003	27,562	19,054	-30.9
Denmark	3,055	9,307	15,563	67.2
Netherlands	2,719	1,521	8,133	434.7
Paraguay	3,931	4,722	7,737	63.9
Spain	8,172	12,346	6,111	-50.5
France	1,716	4,918	4,687	-4.7
USA	2,834	847	2,026	139.2
UK	355	470	1,002	113.2
Finland	25	504	985	95.4
Austria	253	273	472	72.9
Australia	24	160		
Total	**44,085**	**62,630**	**65,771**	**5.0**

020649 By-products				
Tonnes	**Jan - June 2024**	**Jan - June 2025**	**Jan - June 2026**	**%-change 2026:25**
Canada	2,472	3,521	3,619	2.8
USA	1,531	5,791	2,551	-55.9
Austria	1,232	2,353	1,748	-25.7
Spain	1,450	2,063	619	-70.0
Netherlands	278	46	617	1241.3
France	120	518	548	5.8
Denmark	69	132	154	16.7
UK	25	71	110	54.9
Australia		290	55	-81.0
Paraguay	53			
Total	**7,230**	**14,785**	**10,019**	**-32.2**

JAPAN

Increased pigmeat imports in the first half of 2026
Japan's total pigmeat imports, including fresh and frozen pigmeat, in the first half of 2026 are shown below compared with the same period in 2025.

Total pigmeat imports increased by 4.7% during the first six months of the year. The increase was primarily driven by higher imports from the United States, Canada, and Brazil.

Imports from Denmark rose by 6.2%, marking a reversal of the trend seen in recent months, when Danish pigmeat exports to Japan had been lower than in the previous year.

Total pigmeat			
Tonnes	**2026 Jan - June**	**2025 Jan. - June**	**%-change 2026:25**
USA	172,252	155,405	10.8
Canada	155,221	132,611	17.0
Brazil	77,698	57,449	35.2
Mexico	60,060	54,401	10.4
Spain	40,122	95,879	-58.2
Chile	26,411	22,620	16.8
Denmark	24,488	23,062	6.2
Netherlands	12,286	7,910	55.3
France	9,685	8,675	11.6
China	8,541	7,925	7.8
Ireland	7,339	5,017	46.3
Thailand	3,611	3,651	-1.1
UK	3,203	1,222	162.0
Belgium	1,293	107	1106.3
Finland	1,274	865	47.3
Austria	1,098	694	58.2
Portugal	1,036	684	51.4
South Korea	111	231	-52.0
Taiwan	76	62	22.5
Others	249	304	-18.1
Total	**606,054**	**578,775**	**4.7**

0203 Fresh/frozen pigmeat			
Tonnes	**2026 Jan - June**	**2025 Jan. - June**	**%-change 2026:25**
Canada	148,284	126,060	17.6
USA	119,788	105,386	13.7
Brazil	75,598	53,348	41.7
Mexico	54,250	48,749	11.3
Spain	38,732	94,512	-59.0
Denmark	20,111	19,938	0.9
Chile	19,283	17,053	13.1
Netherlands	12,271	7,894	55.4
France	9,422	8,434	11.7
Ireland	4,076	2,067	97.2
UK	3,203	1,222	162.1
Belgium	1,281	93	1278.6
Finland	1,090	636	71.4
Austria	1,035	633	63.4
Portugal	1,001	662	51.1
Australia	4	61	-93.1
Total	**509,429**	**486,748**	**4.7**

HONG KONG

Import of pigmeat January-June 2026

0203 Fresh/frozen pigmeat				
Tonnes	**Jan.- June 2024**	**Jan.- June 2025**	**Jan.- June 2026**	**%-change 26:25**
Brazil	47,494	55,525	43,655	-21.4
China	15,904	17,269	18,893	9.4
Netherlands	6,941	8,157	5,916	-27.5
Russia	5,734	7,471	5,641	-24.5
Spain	2,084	1,891	3,452	82.5
Poland	3,002	4,191	3,130	-25.3
Germany	2,414	7,843	3,120	-60.2
Vietnam	4,295	3,766	3,064	-18.6
USA	1,299	1,098	1,423	29.6
Canada	693	463	1,032	122.9
Japan	343	583	526	-9.8
Thailand	736	698	405	-42.0
Belgium	152	289	368	27.3
Denmark	169	89	109	22.5
Australia	157	100	89	-11.0
Argentina	54	28	75	167.9
Mexico	471	110	66	-40.0
Chile	50	44	49	11.4
Others	436	300	235	-21.7
Total	**92,428**	**109,915**	**91,248**	**-17.0**

020649 By-products				
Tonnes	**Jan.- June 2024**	**Jan.- June 2025**	**Jan.- June 2026**	**%-change 26:25**
Brazil	12,440	9,124	9,844	7.9
Poland	4,104	3,648	5,176	41.9
Netherlands	2,953	4,104	5,168	25.9
Germany	4,253	3,625	4,387	21.0
Canada	1,150	1,051	1,468	39.7
Spain	1,176	806	731	-9.3
Ireland	877	627	582	-7.2
Denmark	364	281	313	11.4
Japan	215	159	210	32.1
Hungary			128	
Sweden	272	94	126	34.0
Russia	634	304	109	-64.1
Iran			102	
Argentina	221	80	98	22.5
Taiwan	239		97	
China	25	14	77	450.0
Italy	50		76	
USA	393	74	71	-4.1
Others	698	1,345	208	-84.5
Total	**30,064**	**25,336**	**28,971**	**14.3**

CHILE

Decline in pigmeat exports in the first half of 2026
Figures for Chile's exports and imports of fresh and frozen pigmeat as well as by-products in the first half of 2026 show a decline in exports compared with the same period in both 2025 and 2024.

Exports of fresh and frozen pigmeat fell by 9.4% overall, primarily due to lower shipments to China, South Korea, and Colombia. In contrast, exports to Japan increased. Exports of by-products rose slightly, driven mainly by higher shipments to Mexico and the Philippines.

Imports of fresh and frozen pigmeat increased during the first half of 2026. The growth was mainly the result of higher imports from Brazil and Spain, while imports from the United States and Canada declined. Imports of by-products also increased, with the Netherlands becoming the largest supplier of by-products to the Chilean market during the first half of 2026.

Exports:

0203 Fresh/frozen pigmeat				
Tonnes	**Jan.- June 2024**	**Jan.- June 2025**	**Jan.- June 2026**	**%-change 26:25**
China	34,810	32,844	29,319	-10.7
Japan	21,550	16,987	20,953	23.3
South Korea	20,052	17,240	16,060	-6.8
Costa Rica	4,701	6,126	5,840	-4.7
Columbia	5,075	8,333	5,637	-32.4
Mexico	1,112	2,329	1,356	-41.8
Peru	2,107	3,145	1,124	-64.3
Germany	1,364	1,305	960	-26.4
USA	1,136	1,143	821	-28.2
El Salvador	24	55	701	1174.5
Ecuador	387	605	538	-11.1
Spain	756	984	330	-66.5
Netherlands	2,841	467	300	-35.8
Others	6,339	2,921	1,619	-44.6
Total	**102,254**	**94,484**	**85,558**	**-9.4**

020649 By-products				
Tonnes	**Jan.- June 2024**	**Jan.- June 2025**	**Jan.- June 2026**	**%-change 26:25**
China	20,592	19,209	16,469	-14.3
Mexico	4,066	3,782	6,391	69.0
Philippines	96	665	2,366	255.8
Columbia	1,694	1,680	1,705	1.5
Ecuador	1,158	1,787	1,278	-28.5
Costa Rica	397	344	487	41.6
Peru	554	552	383	-30.6
Brazil	138	602	280	-53.5
South Korea	113	192	242	26.0
Others	116	213	113	-46.9
Total	**28,924**	**29,026**	**29,714**	**2.4**

Import:

0203 Fresh/frozen pigmeat				
Tonnes	**Jan.- June 2024**	**Jan.- June 2025**	**Jan.- June 2026**	**%-change 26:25**
Brazil	47,033	52,812	57,220	8.3
Spain	596	522	9,651	1748.9
USA	5,012	1,928	1,552	-19.5
Germany	1,199	411	1,198	191.5
UK	46	21	194	823.8
Canada	1,248	769	142	-81.5
Denmark			97	
Others	48	49	25	-49.0
Total	**55,182**	**56,512**	**70,079**	**24.0**

020649 By-products				
Tonnes	**Jan.- June 2024**	**Jan.- June 2025**	**Jan.- June 2026**	**%-change 26:25**
Netherlands			309	
Brazil	407	268	231	-13.8
Spain	50		171	
Italy	275	175	74	-57.7
Canada		98	49	-50.0
Poland	154	50	49	-2.0
Others	430	240		
Total	**1,316**	**831**	**883**	**6.3**

ARGENTINA

Slight increase in pigmeat imports in the first half of 2026
According to Argentine trade statistics, Argentina’s imports of fresh and frozen pigmeat increased by 3.8% in the first half of 2026 compared with the same period a year earlier. Imports therefore remained at a significantly higher level than in the first half of 2024.

Brazil continued to dominate the Argentine import market, accounting for almost all pigmeat imports during the period. Imports from Brazil increased by 3.6% to 29,428 tonnes, representing more than 98% of total imports.

Imports from the United States increased sharply in percentage terms, albeit from a very low base. At the same time, shipments from both Chile and Denmark declined by 18.9% and 20.0%, respectively, compared with the first half of 2025.

0203 Fresh/frozen pigmeat				
Tonnes	**Jan.- June 2024**	**Jan.- June 2025**	**Jan.- June 2026**	**%-change 26:25**
Brazil	4,250	28,403	29,428	3.6
Chile		265	215	-18.9
USA		7	160	2185.7
Denmark		125	100	-20.0
Total	**4,250**	**28,800**	**29,903**	**3.8**

South Africa

Significant increase in South Africa’s pigmeat imports
South Africa’s pigmeat imports increased significantly in the first half of 2026 compared with the same period in 2024 and 2025. Imports of fresh and frozen pigmeat rose by 168.7% to 17,609 tonnes, driven primarily by larger shipments from Brazil, the Netherlands, France, the UK, and Denmark.

Imports of by-products also increased sharply, rising by 120.2% to 10,723 tonnes. The Netherlands, Denmark, the UK, France, and Ireland were among the largest suppliers.

The substantial increase in imports comes at a time when South Africa’s pig sector is being affected by outbreaks of both African swine fever (ASF) and foot-and-mouth disease (FMD), which have increased the need for imported pigmeat.

0203 Fresh/frozen pigmeat				
Tonnes	**Jan.- June 2024**	**Jan.- June 2025**	**Jan.- June 2026**	**%-change 26:25**
Brazil	2,771	1,523	7,213	373.6
Netherlands	1,674	135	3,035	2148.1
France	1,443	1,311	2,249	71.5
UK	2,204	1,446	1,920	32.8
Denmark	444	52	1,322	2442.3
Finland		175	728	316.0
Ireland	463	155	663	327.7
Belgium	247	812	430	-47.0
Spain	1,335	869	25	-97.1
USA	191	74	25	-66.2
Others	217	2	0	
Total	**10,989**	**6,554**	**17,609**	**168.7**

020649 By-products				
Tonnes	**Jan.- June 2024**	**Jan.- June 2025**	**Jan.- June 2026**	**%-change 26:25**
Netherlands	267	27	2,363	8651.9
Denmark	104	28	1,595	5596.4
UK	667	467	1,452	210.9
France	600	427	1,446	238.6
Ireland	335	233	1,262	441.6
Belgium	564	1,004	1,174	16.9
Finland		180	884	391.1
Brazil	333	277	371	33.9
Spain	2,583	2,019	177	-91.2
Canada	26	207		
Total	**5,479**	**4,869**	**10,723**	**120.2**

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Increasing imports of by-products in the first half of 2026
Côte d'Ivoire's imports of by-products increased by 19.6% in the first half of 2026 compared with the same period in 2024 and 2025. Brazil remained the largest supplier, followed by Poland, Germany, the Netherlands, and Spain.

In contrast, imports of fresh and frozen pigmeat declined by 13.5% to 744 tonnes. Import volumes remained low compared with imports of by-products, with France, Brazil, and Spain being the largest suppliers during the first half of 2026.

0203 Fresh/frozen pigmeat				
Tonnes	**Jan.- June 2024**	**Jan.- June 2025**	**Jan.- June 2026**	**%-change 26:25**
France	111	430	280	-34.9
Brazil	462	96	208	116.7
Spain	139	101	80	-20.8
Canada	101		52	
Italy	84	50	52	4.0
Poland	15	75	34	-54.7
Netherlands	31	27	27	0.0
Belgium	1		7	
Argentina	28		3	
Others	108	81		
Total	**1,080**	**860**	**744**	**-13.5**

020649 By-products				
Tonnes	**Jan.- June 2024**	**Jan.- June 2025**	**Jan.- June 2026**	**%-change 26:25**
Brazil	12,137	17,855	21,203	18.8
Poland	10,293	13,749	17,464	27.0
Germany	9,828	16,808	13,589	-19.2
Netherlands	5,209	7,775	10,098	29.9
Spain	2,355	3,490	8,055	130.8
France	5,862	4,259	5,446	27.9
Italy	2,949	3,055	3,669	20.1
Argentina	2,602	2,505	3,301	31.8
UK	1,696	1,579	1,928	22.1
Others	5,960	9,012	11,057	22.7
Total	**58,891**	**80,087**	**95,810**	**19.6**

If you have any questions regarding the content, please contact Chief Consultant Jens Ring or Kirsten Vernon Kristiansen.
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