

MARKET NEWS for pigmeat

7 September 2026 | Week 37

MARKET SITUATION

Due to increased supply on the European market, prices are under pressure. Hams and other cuts are therefore traded at unchanged or declining price levels. This is seasonally normal for this time of year.

From the UK bacon market, a continued calm demand is reported.

Demand is reported to be stable in Asia.

Slaughterings in Denmark

Weekly slaughter figures from slaughterhouses reporting to L&F's slaughter database.
Condemned pigs/sows are not included in the slaughter figures.

	Week 32	Week 33	Week 34	Week 35	Week 1-35 2026:25
Total intake	303,504	309,234	308,204	294,299	+8.1 %

EU

African Swine Fever

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

Countries	27. Aug. - 2. Sep.		YTD 1. Jan. - 2. Sep.		2025		2024	
	Pigs	Wild boar	Pigs	Wild boar	Pigs	Wild boar	Pigs	Wild boar
Estonia		2		81	11	259		36
Latvia		26	1	556	12	1,266	7	961
Lithuania		4		855	9	788	8	561
Poland		23	7	1,630	18	3,351	44	2,311
Italy		11	3	1,079	1	667	31	1,205
Ukraine			8	7	19	34	70	15
Czech Republic						1		27
Romania	5		275	294	472	281	220	186
Hungary		7	6	609		823		474
Bulgaria			1	282		939	1	717
Slovakia			3	131	1	185	1	165
Serbia			194	65	233	62	310	101
Moldova	1		24	23	52	26	13	6
Montenegro								1
Bosnia-Herzegovina			13	7	52	27	33	38
Croatia		1	130	105	53	255	6	39
North Macedonia						8	4	51
Finland		10		34				
Belgium								
Spain*		5		357		27		
Germany				699		1,992	10	966
Sweden								8
Greece				1	4	77	5	21
Albania							1	3
In total	6	89	665	6,815	937	11,068	764	7,892

*Data from the World Organisation for Animal Health.

Foot-and-Mouth Disease

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

Countries	27. Aug. - 2. Sep.	YTD 1. Jan. - 2. Sep.	2025	2024
Slovakia			6	
Cyprus		121		
Greece	8	191		
Turkey		52	1,712	97
Germany			1	
Hungary			5	
In total	8	364	1,724	97

FINLAND

Finland eases certain ASF restrictions and strengthens disease control

According to international media, the Finnish authorities have harmonised restrictions in ASF-affected areas and at the same time eased a number of restrictions for citizens and businesses. Among other things, small public events, dog activities, and forestry and agricultural work are now permitted, while hunting wild boar remains prohibited in the infected zone.

The decision comes after an ASF-infected wild boar was found around 40 km west of the original infected area, which has led to an expansion of the restriction zone. A total of 36 ASF-infected dead wild boar have now been recorded in Finland, but no infection has yet been detected in the country's pig herds.

To strengthen disease control, the Finnish authorities are increasing surveillance and raising the reward for culled wild boar. At the same time, a new buffer zone is being prepared around the existing restricted area to limit the spread of the disease. The aim remains to eradicate ASF in Finland and protect commercial pig production and export opportunities.

Austria

Continued decline in the Austrian pig population

The Austrian statistics authorities "Statistics Austria" have published the latest figures for the country's pig population as of 1 June 2026.

The census shows that the total pig population as of 1 June fell by 0.7% compared with the same time the previous year. The breeding herd declined by 2.8% over the same period. Austrian pig production thus continues the downward trend seen in previous years.

The cattle population in Austria was unchanged compared with the previous year.

Germany

German pig population stabilised, but the number of farms continues to decline.

The German authorities have published final figures for the pig population as of 3 May 2026.

According to ISN, the final results from the German livestock census show that there were 20.95 million pigs in Germany in May 2026, which is 0.2% more than the previous year. The population of finishers and piglets was largely unchanged, while the number of breeding sows fell marginally, by 0.2%, to 1.39 million head.

At the same time, structural development in the sector continues. The total number of pig farms fell by 4.6% to around 14,550 farms, while the number of farms with sows fell by 4.1% to approximately 4,690. Compared with 2016, the total number of pig farms has been reduced by 41%, while there are 48% fewer sow farms.

ISN assesses that the continued decline in the number of producers is due to persistent economic pressure, increasing production requirements and unsatisfactory earnings. The organisation therefore fears that even more producers will leave the industry before the next livestock census.

Slightly larger pigmeat stocks in Germany in the first seven months of the year

According to AMI, stocks of pigmeat in German cold stores and freezer warehouses were slightly higher in the first seven months of 2026 than in the previous two years. On average, stocks stood at 104,000 tonnes from January to July, compared with 97,000 tonnes in the same period the previous year.

The moderate increase in stocks is partly due to continued price pressure in the pigmeat market and a good supply situation. At the same time, Spain's limited export opportunities to certain third countries as a result of ASF have meant that larger quantities of pigmeat have remained on the EU market. AMI emphasises, however, that this is not a significant build-up of stocks, but rather a small increase compared with recent years.

Spain

Spanish pigmeat production increased by 3% in the first half of 2026

According to Pig333, citing data from the Spanish Ministry of Agriculture (MAPA), Spanish pigmeat production increased by 3.2% in the first half of 2026 compared with the same period the previous year. Production thus reached 2.76 million tonnes slaughter weight.

The number of pigs slaughtered increased by 2.1% to 28.4 million pigs in the period from January to June 2026. Developments varied from month to month, however. While slaughterings in January were slightly below the previous year's level, higher slaughter figures were recorded in February, March and April, while May showed a small decline.

Pigmeat production grew faster than the number of animals slaughtered, due to a higher average slaughter weight. The average slaughter weight increased from approximately 96.0 kg in the first half of 2025 to 97.1 kg in the same period of 2026.

Portugal

Portugal slaughtered almost 5% more pigs in the first half of 2026

According to Pig333, citing the Portuguese statistics office INE, the number of slaughter pigs slaughtered in Portugal increased by 4.2% in the first half of 2026 compared with the same period the previous year. A total of 2.1 million slaughter pigs were slaughtered, corresponding to almost 84,000 more pigs than in the first half of 2025. At the same time, the average slaughter weight increased from 87.9 kg to 88.1 kg.

Slaughterings of piglets also increased. In the first half of 2026, 572,000 piglets were slaughtered, 6.8% more than in the same period the previous year, while slaughter weight was unchanged.

In total, 2.7 million pigs were slaughtered in Portugal in the first half of 2026, an increase of 4.7% compared with the first half of 2025.

USA

Futures prices

Chicago (\$ per 100 lbs carcass weight)	Lean Hog			Pork Cutout		
	3/9	28/8	Change	3/9	28/8	Change
October 2026	83.45	81.90	1.55	107.28	107.28	0.00
December 2026	73.93	72.30	1.63	95.13	95.13	0.00
February 2027	76.60	74.98	1.62	97.73	97.73	0.00
April 2027	82.43	80.65	1.78	99.83	99.83	0.00
May 2027	86.98	85.20	1.78	105.20	105.20	0.00
June 2027	95.80	93.93	1.87	110.55	110.55	0.00
July 2027	97.23	95.60	1.63	111.90	111.90	0.00
August 2027	96.70	95.25	1.45	110.75	110.75	0.00
October 2027	81.23	80.00	1.23	103.15	103.15	0.00
December 2027	73.88	72.65	1.23	91.00	91.00	0.00
February 2028	77.18	75.95	1.23	93.60	93.60	0.00
Conversion to DKK/kg:						
1 lbs. = 0.4536 kg						
1 \$ = 6.4315 DKK						

Brazil

USDA expects growth in Brazil's pigmeat production, consumption and exports in 2027

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) has updated its expectations for Brazil's production, consumption and trade in pigmeat in 2026 and 2027.

According to USDA, Brazil's pig sector is entering an adjustment phase in 2027 after a year of oversupply in 2026. In 2026, the number of slaughterings increased sharply as a result of higher productivity and more pigs produced, which has put downward pressure on producer prices. USDA nevertheless expects slaughterings to stabilise at 51.2 million pigs in 2027 after an increase of around 7% in 2026.

Despite the unchanged number of slaughterings, USDA expects pigmeat production to increase by 2% in 2027 to 5.25 million tonnes. According to USDA, this is partly because the sector has built up a significant number of heavy and delayed pigs for slaughter in 2026, which will gradually be marketed. At the same time, production is supported by low feed costs because of record harvest prospects for maize and soybeans.

Domestic pigmeat consumption is expected to increase significantly in 2026, helped by falling pigmeat prices. USDA expects a further increase of 1% in 2027 to 3.4 million tonnes. At the same time, exports are expected to reach a new record of 1.85 million tonnes in 2027, corresponding to an increase of 3% compared with 2026. Export growth is supported by strong international demand, increased market access and Brazil's favourable health status compared with several competitor countries that continue to be affected by African swine fever.

The Philippines remains the most important export market for Brazilian pigmeat, while exports to Japan have grown significantly in 2026. Conversely, exports to China have fallen significantly, prompting the Brazilian pig industry to strengthen its efforts in other export markets.

Overall, USDA assesses that 2027 will be a more balanced and economically stronger year for Brazilian pig producers following the challenges of oversupply and low prices in 2026.

Slaughter weight, 1,000 tonnes	2025	2026	2027
Slaughterings (head)	47,750	51,200	51,200
Production	4,750	5,150	5,250
Pigmeat imports	4	4	4
Pigmeat exports	1,714	1,800	1,850
Consumption	3,040	3,354	3,404

Read more here: [USDA: Report on livestock and related products in Brazil](#)

High pigmeat production may dampen normal price increases at the end of the year

According to the Brazilian analysis institute CEPEA, pigmeat production in Brazil is expected to reach its peak in the third quarter of 2026, as pig producers increase production ahead of seasonally higher demand in the domestic and export markets towards the end of the year.

CEPEA assesses that the large supply of pigmeat may limit the price increases normally seen in the final months of the year. Traditionally, the industry increases production in the third quarter to meet the expected demand later in the year, and this development is also expected in 2026.

The analysis institute also points out that the Brazilian market for slaughter pigs and pigmeat has been characterised by oversupply for most of 2026. This has put significant pressure on prices for both slaughter pigs and cuts, which in several cases have fallen to historically low levels. The high level of production may therefore contribute to price increases at the end of the year being more limited than normal.

Colombia

Colombia's pig population increased to 12.9 million pigs in 2026

According to Pig333, citing Porkcolombia, Colombia's pig population increased to 12.9 million pigs in 2026, 9.3% more than the previous year. Most production is concentrated in modern, technologically advanced herds, while commercial industrial herds accounted for the strongest growth.

At the same time, the number of pig farms increased by 12.7% to 218,015. Although small backyard herds account for almost three quarters of all farms, the majority of pigs are concentrated in a limited number of large, professional herds. The development points to continued professionalisation and expansion of Colombian pig production.

Philippines

Philippines approves first African swine fever vaccine for commercial sale

According to several international media outlets, the Philippine authorities have approved AVAC ASF LIVE as the first vaccine against African swine fever (ASF) for commercial sale for slaughter pigs. The vaccine, developed by the Vietnamese company AVAC, will form part of the government's efforts to rebuild the national pig population, which has fallen from around 13 million pigs before the ASF outbreaks to approximately 8 million pigs today.

ASF has been recorded in 76 of the country's 82 provinces since 2019 and has particularly affected smaller producers. Vaccination will therefore supplement existing measures such as surveillance, biosecurity, transport controls and the reintroduction of animals. At the same time, the Philippine authorities are testing another ASF vaccine from South Korea, which could potentially be approved next year.

South Korea

USDA expects rising pigmeat consumption to support the South Korean market

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) has updated its expectations for the South Korean market for beef and pigmeat in 2026 and 2027.

USDA expects South Korea's pig production to return to a growth path in 2027 after temporary disruptions in 2026 due to outbreaks of African swine fever (ASF). Production is expected to increase to 1.72 million tonnes in 2027, driven by improved sow productivity and a gradual recovery in the pig population.

ASF led to the culling of around 150,000 pigs in the first quarter of 2026, but the authorities' efforts have limited the long-term consequences for production. Despite a small decline in production in 2026, slaughterings are again expected to increase in the second half of the year.

Pigmeat imports increased significantly in the first half of 2026, particularly as a result of large deliveries from Spain at competitive prices. For the full year, imports are expected to reach 795,000 tonnes, which is 10% more than the previous year. In 2027, imports are expected to fall slightly to 775,000 tonnes as domestic production increases.

Pigmeat consumption continues to grow. USDA expects consumption to increase to 2.48 million tonnes in 2027. Pigmeat remains the preferred meat among South Korean consumers and benefits from a significant price advantage over beef. High beef prices have led more consumers to choose pigmeat, supporting demand.

USDA expects South Korean beef production to fall by 3% in 2027 due to a smaller cattle population and fewer animals ready for slaughter. At the same time, imports are expected to increase by 3% to meet demand, which is expected to grow in line with improved economic development and higher private consumption.

Read more here: [USDA: Report on livestock and related products in South Korea](#)