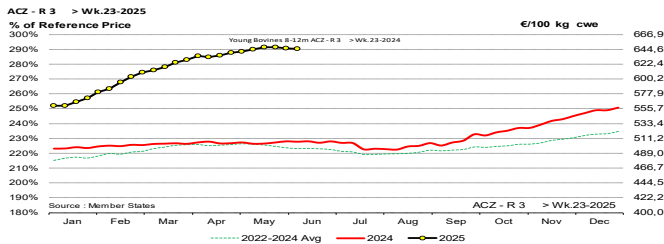


Beef Market Situation

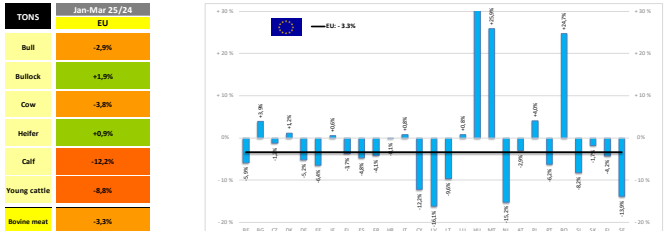
June 2025

- In week 23 of 2025 (from 2 to 8 June), the **EU average price for carcasses of adult male bovines** was €644.9/100kg (-0.14% previous week, +0.06% previous month, and +27.5% previous year) corresponding to 290.0% of the reference price. Prices continue at historical high levels but have stabilized in the last month. They continue to be driven by a limited availability of animals for slaughter and a consistent demand, internal and external.



25w23 (ending 08-06-25)	ABATTOIR GATE PRICE (€ / 100 kg)	% Ref Price (222.4€ / 100kg)	/ Week	/ Prev Month	/ Prev Year
E Heifers (R3)	663.9		+0.29 %	+1.80 %	+27.73 %
Z Young Bovines 8-12 m (U+R+O)	586.1		-0.35 %	-1.08 %	+15.23 %
A Young Bulls (U+R+O)	641.7		+0.04 %	+0.45 %	+28.16 %
C Steers (U+R+O)	752.8		-0.67 %	-0.30 %	+41.82 %
A / C / Z Male Bovines (R3)	644.9	290.0%	-0.14 %	+0.06 %	+27.49 %
D Cows (O3)	694.2		-0.69 %	+2.90 %	+38.87 %
Calves Slaughtered before 8 months	745.0		+0.58 %	-0.01 %	+22.14 %

- According to the latest statistics available, in January-March 2025 production decreased by 3.3% compared to the same period in 2024, with significant declines in major producers (e.g. -5% in France). The short supply continues to be the most significant market feature.



- In January-February 2025, **exports** decreased by 4.7% in relation to the same period in 2024. The UK was the first destination, representing 36% of total exports followed by Türkiye (7.3% of total exports). Both destinations registered significant declines while exports to Morocco and Israel have increased considerably. Exports also focused on other EU neighbouring countries, such as Switzerland and Algeria, and on other traditional African destinations such as Ghana and Ivory Coast. It is to note that while exports have declined in volume they have increased in value (+14%); This is likely due to the higher value due to the higher prices of products exported (fresh beef and live animals).

EU Export of BEEF to Main Partners

In Tons of Carcase Weight	2023	2024	Jan-Feb 25	Compared to Jan-Feb 24
	Tons % Extra EU	Tons % Extra EU	Tons % Extra EU	
United Kingdom	368.961 38,4%	345.178 35,4%	52.724 35,7%	-8,6%
Türkiye	90.933 9,5%	104.640 10,7%	10.826 7,3%	-32,6%
Israel	45.133 4,7%	37.934 3,9%	9.077 6,1%	+57,7%
Algeria	11.905 1,2%	30.953 3,2%	8.327 5,6%	+++
Ghana	33.889 3,5%	35.120 3,6%	6.055 4,1%	+++
Morocco	25.612 2,7%	33.796 3,5%	5.700 3,9%	+++
Ivory Coast	30.205 3,1%	28.129 2,9%	5.128 3,5%	+9,0%
Switzerland	19.371 2,0%	23.603 2,4%	4.931 3,3%	+73,3%
Bosnia-Herz.	45.285 4,7%	41.926 4,3%	4.886 3,3%	-12,8%
Kosovo	22.694 2,4%	26.662 2,7%	3.739 2,5%	-6,5%
Lebanon	21.627 2,2%	16.767 1,7%	3.407 2,3%	-6,7%
Other Destinations	245.615 25,6%	251.050 25,7%	33.003 22,3%	-24,6%
Extra-EU	961.230	975.757	147.803	-4,7%
% Change			+1,5%	

- In January-February 2025, **imports** increased by 9.4% in relation to the same period in 2024. Imports increased from all the main partners with the exception of the UK and the US. The UK and Brazil were the first suppliers, followed by Argentina and Uruguay.

EU Import of BEEF from Main Partners

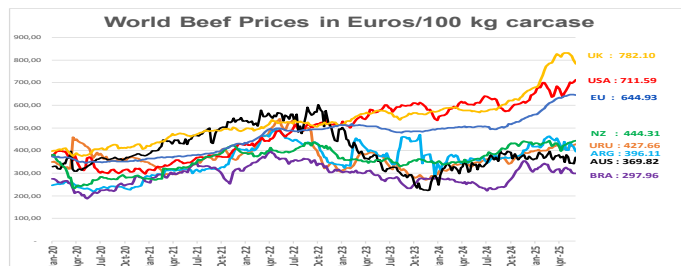
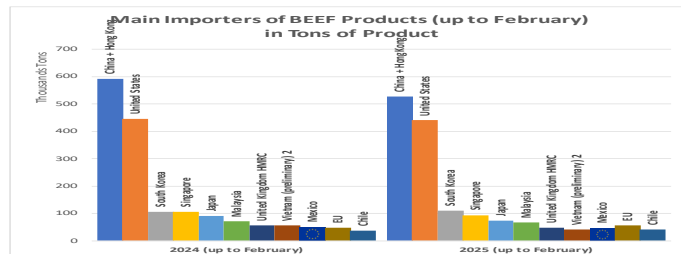
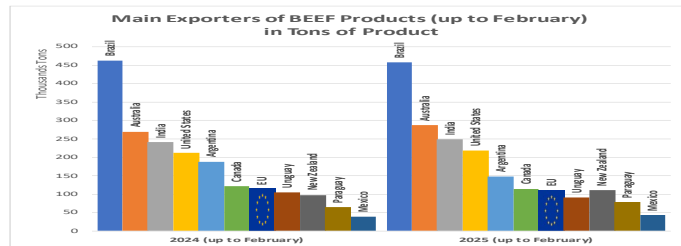
In Tons of Carcase Weight	2023	2024	Jan-Feb 25	Compared to Jan-Feb 24
	Tons % Extra EU	Tons % Extra EU	Tons % Extra EU	
United Kingdom	107.130 30,5%	110.660 29,2%	17.426 27,7%	-0,4%
Brazil	86.934 24,7%	87.645 23,2%	14.657 23,3%	+11,8%
Argentina	63.094 18,0%	68.748 18,2%	12.790 20,4%	+16,9%
Uruguay	41.544 11,8%	44.242 11,7%	8.647 13,8%	+12,6%
USA	18.275 5,2%	16.523 4,4%	2.372 3,8%	-4,6%
Australia	7.700 2,2%	8.290 2,2%	1.622 2,6%	+38,2%
Namibia	7.853 2,2%	15.523 4,1%	1.206 1,9%	+13,0%
Paraguay	4.774 1,4%	5.303 1,4%	1.027 1,6%	+26,7%
New Zealand	4.532 1,3%	5.848 1,5%	947 1,5%	+45,4%
Switzerland	3.627 1,0%	3.793 1,0%	793 1,3%	+21,7%
Botswana	1.606 0,5%	7.718 2,0%	553 0,9%	-25,3%
Other Destinations	4.426 1,3%	4.273 1,1%	802 1,3%	+27,2%
Extra-EU	351.496	378.565	62.841	+9,4%
% Change		+7,7%		

- In January-February 2025, **imports** increased by 9.4% in relation to the same period in 2024. The UK (28%) and Brazil (23%) were the first suppliers, followed by Argentina (20%) and Uruguay (14%). Imports from the US declined by 4.96%.

EU Import of BEEF (excluding fats) from Main Partners

In Tons of Carcase Weight	2023	2024	Jan-Feb 25	Compared to Jan-Feb 24
	Tons % Extra EU	Tons % Extra EU	Tons % Extra EU	
United Kingdom	107.130 30,5%	110.660 29,2%	17.426 27,7%	-0,4%
Brazil	86.934 24,7%	87.645 23,2%	14.657 23,3%	+11,8%
Argentina	63.094 18,0%	68.748 18,2%	12.790 20,4%	+16,9%
Uruguay	41.544 11,8%	44.242 11,7%	8.647 13,8%	+12,6%
USA	18.275 5,2%	16.523 4,4%	2.372 3,8%	-4,6%
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New Zealand	4.532 1,3%	5.848 1,5%	947 1,5%	+45,4%
Switzerland	3.627 1,0%	3.793 1,0%	793 1,3%	+21,7%
Botswana	1.606 0,5%	7.718 2,0%	553 0,9%	-25,3%
Other Destinations	4.426 1,3%	4.273 1,1%	802 1,3%	+27,2%
Extra-EU	351.496	378.565	62.841	+9,4%
% Change		+7,7%		

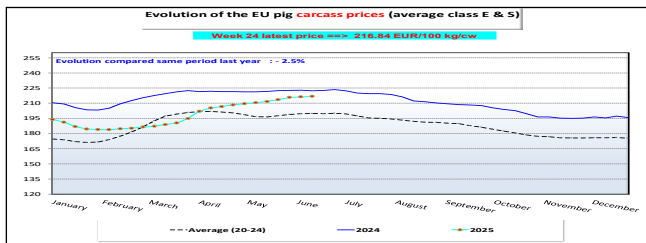
- No significant changes in the **world beef market**. As in the EU, the tight supply and the solid demand has led trade to register record figures. Brazil continues to lead world exports followed by Australia. As for imports, China and the US remain, by large, the leaders of the world demand. World trade on beef remains dynamic but the geopolitical situation and the confused situation on US tariffs have raised a great uncertainty and global concerns.



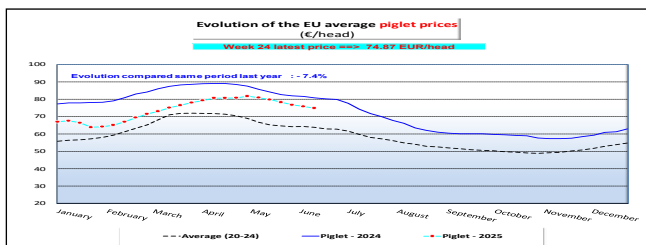
Pig Market Situation

June 2025

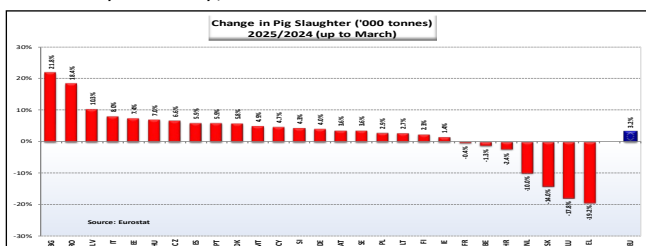
- Over the past month, the **average pig price** increased by 2.4%, reaching €217/100kg cw in week 24. The current price is 2.5% lower than the price in the same week last year, but well above the last five-years' historical average (+8.5%). Since February, prices have been on an upward trend, with a positive outlook for the coming weeks.



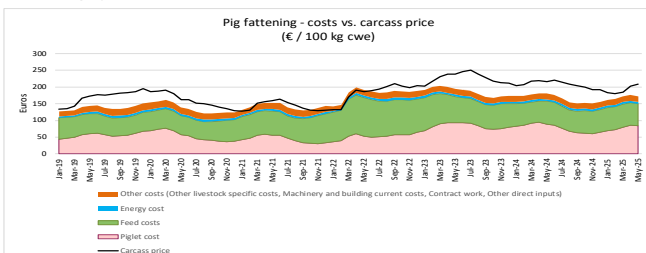
- The **EU average piglet price** decreased over the past month. In week 24, it was at €75/head. This price is 6.2% lower than a month earlier and 7.4% lower than in the same week last year. It remains higher than the last five-year's average for a week 24, by 17.2%.



- EU slaughter data show that in the first 3 months of 2025, **EU production** increased, both in volume (+1.3%) and in heads (+1.3%), compared to the same period in 2024.
- EU's pig slaughter went up in a majority of MS. Increases of more than 10% were recorded in BG, RO and LV, while high reductions of 10% and more were recorded in NL, SK, LU and EL.
- EU production in January-March 2025 amounted to 5.6 million tonnes (57 million heads). Spain was the largest producer, followed by Germany, France and Poland.



- The average theoretical remainder for fatteners went up in May 2025 thanks to increasing pig carcass prices and lower feed as well as piglet costs.



- Overall, in January-February 2025, **EU pigmeat exports** amounted to 739,000 tonnes, with a value of €2.1 billion. Exports increased compared to January-February 2024 (+0.8% in volume and +1.8% in value).
- Exports increased to China, Hong-Kong, Taiwan and Ivory Coast, while decreases were recorded to several other important destinations (the UK, the Philippines, Japan, South

Korea, and Vietnam, as well as to the USA and Australia). China was the EU's largest pigmeat export market in the first 2 months of 2025, holding a 27% share. The UK ranked as the second-largest market, with a share of 19% of EU pigmeat exports. The Philippines maintained its position as the third export market.

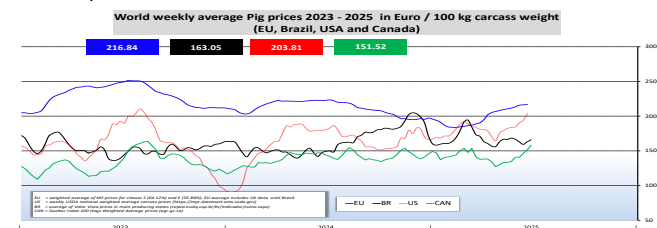
- In value terms, the UK still ranked first with €555 million (-1.7% vs. January-February 2024) and representing 27% of EU exports, followed by China at €384 million (+11.8%) representing 19% of exports.
- The main exporting MS were ES, NL, DK, PL and FR.
- By product category, exports of meat of January-February 2025 (476,000 tonnes) were 1% lower in than in the same period of 2024: exports of fresh and frozen meat accounted for 368,000 tonnes and remained stable. Exports of sausages and preparations contributed for 61,000 tonnes and decreased by 7%. Export volumes of lard, fats and offal amounted to 263,000 tonnes and increased by 4%, thanks to good exports to China (121,000 tonnes, +9%), the Philippines (42,000 tonnes, +1%) and Ivory Coast (17,000 tonnes, +57%) while those to Vietnam decreased (18,000 tonnes, -20%). Exports of live animals went down by 11% with exports mainly to the UK and to Serbia.
- Imports** into the EU in January-February 2025 amounted to 26,000 tonnes, with a value of €58 million. The import volume increased compared to the same period of 2024 by 2.7%; its value decreased by 1.9%. British exports to the EU increased by 7.7% and represented the bulk of EU MS's imports (70%). Imports from Switzerland and Chile both decreased, by 16% and 41% respectively. The main importing MS were FR, IE, DE and NL.
- The UK mainly exported meat to the EU (72% of its exports to the EU). EU imports from Chile consisted of frozen meat, while imports from Switzerland were predominantly pig fat and offal.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	Jan-Feb 25	Compared to Jan-Feb 24
China	2 574 644 41.5%	1 553 388 29.2%	1 160 323 27.3%	1 123 808 26.4%	198 575 26.9%	+ 8.0%
United Kingdom	921 136 14.5%	897 050 16.8%	932 267 21.3%	695 901 21.0%	137 748 18.6%	- 1.3%
Philippines	350 650 5.7%	426 660 8.1%	200 639 4.6%	368 518 8.6%	60 881 8.2%	- 5.7%
Japan	380 327 6.1%	486 535 8.8%	356 037 8.4%	354 709 8.3%	53 616 7.3%	-22.4%
South Korea	284 447 4.6%	325 233 6.1%	242 323 5.7%	251 348 5.9%	51 031 6.9%	-3.8%
Vietnam	131 706 2.1%	86 650 1.7%	118 400 2.6%	136 409 3.2%	23 338 3.2%	-17.5%
Ivory Coast	90 159 1.5%	100 219 1.9%	80 624 1.9%	88 853 2.0%	20 100 2.7%	+ 47.2%
USA	144 359 2.3%	135 055 2.5%	102 008 2.4%	113 851 2.7%	19 798 2.7%	- 8.4%
Australia	133 636 2.2%	157 372 3.0%	94 407 2.2%	99 860 2.3%	16 068 2.2%	-14.6%
Taiwan	78 457 1.3%	82 172 1.5%	61 030 1.4%	49 722 1.2%	15 643 2.1%	+ 59.5%
Hong Kong	163 658 2.6%	79 469 1.5%	68 429 1.6%	52 785 1.2%	13 029 1.8%	+ 4.2%
Malaysia	16 220 0.3%	36 438 0.7%	55 351 1.3%	48 039 1.1%	11 860 1.6%	+ 16.6%
Congo	44 081 0.7%	53 710 1.0%	53 427 1.3%	57 329 1.3%	10 434 1.4%	+ 41.5%
New Zealand	48 867 0.8%	46 134 0.9%	30 168 0.7%	36 585 0.9%	8 912 1.3%	+ 59.3%
Serbia	63 389 1.0%	86 530 1.6%	78 315 1.8%	80 528 1.9%	7 666 1.0%	- 36.2%
Congo (Dem. Rep.)	41 102 0.7%	43 538 0.8%	27 366 0.6%	27 448 0.6%	7 314 1.0%	+ 61.9%
Ukraine	95 511 1.5%	103 109 1.9%	62 581 1.2%	26 314 0.6%	5 328 0.7%	- 16.8%
Other Destinations	646 394 10.4%	647 696 12.1%	473 721 11.2%	456 513 10.7%	77 540 10.5%	+ 2.7%
Extra-EU	6 260 983	5 916 466	4 247 836	4 264 394	179 916	+ 5.1%
% change		-14%	-20%	-1%		

	2021	2022	2023	2024	Jan-Feb 25	Compared to Jan-Feb 24
United Kingdom	110 253 71.9%	139 860 76.1%	110 341 66.3%	106 399 66.8%	18 171 69.5%	+ 7.7%
Switzerland	19 957 13.0%	19 147 10.4%	23 699 14.2%	17 875 11.2%	2 782 10.6%	-16.0%
Chile	2 302 1.5%	4 859 2.6%	14 472 8.7%	17 357 10.9%	1 844 7.1%	-40.5%
Norway	5 679 3.7%	4 702 2.6%	4 910 3.0%	5 943 3.7%	1 131 4.3%	+ 9.4%
Other Origins	15 108 9.9%	15 282 8.3%	12 829 7.8%	11 653 7.3%	2 217 8.5%	+ 2.7%
Extra-EU	153 288	183 850	166 350	159 227	26 146	+ 2.7%
% change		+20%	-10%	-4%		

- Pig prices have risen significantly in the US and Canada as they seem to follow their seasonal upward trend. Also, Brazilian prices have increased in the past month. However, EU prices have remained higher compared to those of competitors USA, Canada and Brazil.

- The EU sustained its position as the leading global exporter in the first 2 months of 2025, followed by the US, Brazil and Canada. Brazil and Canada saw larger export quantities compared to January-February 2024, while those of the USA went down. As for imports, China/Hong Kong was the major importer, with increased imports compared to January-February 2024, followed by Mexico and Japan that both also increased their imports.

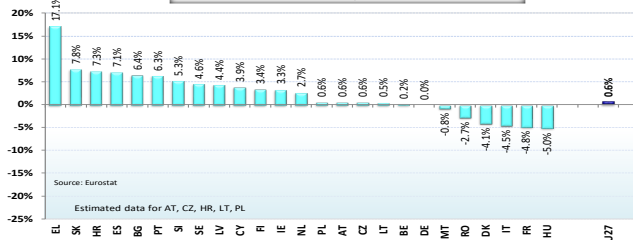


Poultry Market Situation

June 2025

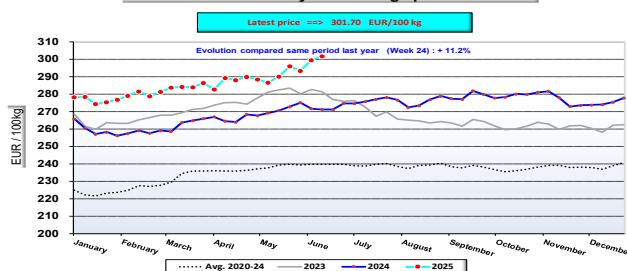
- In January-March 2025, **EU total poultry meat production** increased by over 0.6% compared to the same period in 2024. Minor growth was observed for a great majority of MS. On the other hand, production decreased in some important producer countries, such as HU, FR, IT and RO.

Change in Poultry Meat Production in %
2025/2024 (up to March)



- After the sharp increases observed in 2022, **prices** continued to increase further in 2023 to reach record high values in May-June that year. Since then, they followed rather a downward trend until February this year when they have started to increase further. In week 24, EU average broiler price reached €302/100kg, which represents a value higher by 11% than that reported in the same week last year.
- Similarly like for the whole broiler carcass, prices for chicken cuts have been strongly increasing as of March 2022 and reached record high levels. Since the beginning of this year, prices were on the downward trend until March, when they have started to further increase. In result, in week 22 - chicken breast prices reached €620/100kg, that is 12% higher compared to the value in the same week in 2024.
- Prices of chicken legs prices were following a similar upward trend, in particular steep increases as of March 2022. They continued rising until June 2023, reaching historical high levels. Since then, they have been generally declining with certain fluctuations. In week 22, prices of chicken legs reached €265/100kg, which represents a higher value by 8% compared to the same week in 2024.

Evolution of the weekly EU* average price for Broiler



Source: MS notifications (Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1185)

NB. Please note that EU prices for poultry meat are averages of the national prices communicated by Member States with coefficients. The coefficients attributed to Member States' prices were modified on 1 July 2021; from this date, the coefficient used for each Member State corresponds to this Member State's share in volume in total EU production over the last three years. This calculation affects EU average price for poultry meat.

- From 1 October 2024 to 5 June 2025, overall, 520 **outbreaks** were detected across 18 MS, while over 21 million birds were culled.
- Most outbreaks were detected in HU (54%), while most bird losses were reported by PL (50% of EU total), IT (20%), and HU (19%). In terms of farm type, most frequently hit were duck and turkey holdings. Looking at species concerned, laying was the most affected in terms of number of animals culled. In this context, it is important to underline that EU poultry exports are negatively impacted when third countries impose AI-related import bans and don't accept the regionalisation principle.

- In January-February 2025, **EU poultry exports** towards third countries increased by almost 2% in volume, and by 6% in value terms compared to the same period 2024. Year-on-year shipments increased the most to Ghana and Congo. On the other hand, biggest decline included EU exports to the UK, DRC, Ukraine and Vietnam.

In tons of carcass weight

	2021		2022		2023		2024		Jan-Feb 25		Compared
	tonnes	%	tonnes	%	tonnes	%	tonnes	%	tonnes	%	to Jan-Feb 24
United Kingdom	725,611	32%	747,161	37%	721,833	37%	747,368	35%	119,221	34.0%	-1.4%
Ghana	228,066	10%	156,456	8%	149,223	8%	154,492	7%	32,681	9.3%	+58.8%
Congo (Dem. Rep.)	139,852	6%	125,421	6%	101,020	5%	109,801	5%	22,363	6.4%	-2.1%
Ukraine	162,267	7%	105,810	5%	84,639	4%	58,716	3%	11,184	3.2%	-15.8%
Congo	30,303	1%	35,562	2%	46,737	2%	55,411	3%	10,708	3.1%	+39.7%
Vietnam	31,784	1%	29,751	1%	54,230	3%	69,023	3%	10,491	3.0%	-17.0%
Saudi Arabia	58,457	3%	74,590	4%	66,759	3%	66,994	3%	9,090	2.6%	-20.6%
Philippines	81,155	4%	6,421	0%	4,256	0%	55,858	3%	8,709	2.5%	+++
Mozambique	23,774	1%	26,657	1%	33,049	2%	41,736	2%	8,236	2.3%	+105.4%
Benin	64,358	3%	63,516	3%	61,286	3%	43,794	2%	7,811	2.2%	+36.4%
Other Destinations	706,746	31%	673,589	33%	639,519	33%	743,913	35%	110,511	31.5%	
Extra-EU	2,252,374		2,044,934		1,962,550		2,147,106		351,005		
% change			-9%		-4%		+9%		+1.6%		

- In January-February 2025, **EU poultry imports** from third countries increased by almost 8% in volume and by 31% in value terms compared to the same month 2024. It was driven by higher imports from Brazil, the UK and Thailand. On the other hand, imports from Ukraine decreased by 15%. Imports from Brazil, Thailand and Ukraine account for almost 82% of EU total poultry imports.

In tons of carcass weight

	2021		2022		2023		2024		Jan-Feb 25		Compared to Jan-Feb 24
	tonnes	%	tonnes	%	tonnes	%	tonnes	%	tonnes	%	
Brazil	251,887	32%	299,536	35%	288,723	32%	286,487	32%	58,564	35.2%	+ 15.0%
United Kingdom	274,667	34%	210,738	25%	171,949	19%	197,024	22%	33,765	20.3%	+ 13.1%
Ukraine	102,892	13%	160,697	19%	231,906	26%	194,484	22%	33,539	20.2%	- 14.6%
Thailand	130,658	16%	131,954	15%	148,698	17%	157,579	17%	28,735	17.3%	+ 16.5%
China	20,916	3%	32,864	4%	36,561	4%	45,181	5%	8,577	5.2%	+ 35.8%
Argentina	3,151	0%	4,096	0%	4,079	0%	6,711	1%	1,531	0.9%	++
Norway	2,508	0%	2,094	0%	2,126	0%	3,240	0%	473	0.3%	+ 15.5%
Other Destinations	10,378	1%	9,447	1%	11,266	1%	11,795	1%	1,134	0.7%	
Extra-EU	797,056		851,427		895,307		902,500		166,318		
% change			+ 7%		+ 5%		+ 1%		+ 7.8%		

- Following the Autonomous Trade Measures Regulation 2024/1392, Ukraine continued to benefit from duty-free quota free market access to the EU until 5 June 2025.
- In the first week of June, Brazilian weekly price for broiler averaged at €121/100kg. In Jan-Feb 2025, Brazilian broiler meat exports reached 870,000 tonnes in quantity (+14% compared to the same period 2024) and €1.53 billion (+25% year-to-year). Brazilian exports increased most towards its main destination- China, as well South Africa, however, were lower to United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, and Japan.
- US weekly broiler price was at €265/100kg in the first week of June. In January-February 2025, US poultry meat exports decreased by 13% compared to the same period 2024 and reached 526 million tonnes and €811 million (+7%). While they increased most to Cuba (+11%) and Canada (+36%), they kept, though, declining to Mexico, Guatemala, and Taiwan.

Broiler prices in EU, USA and Brazil

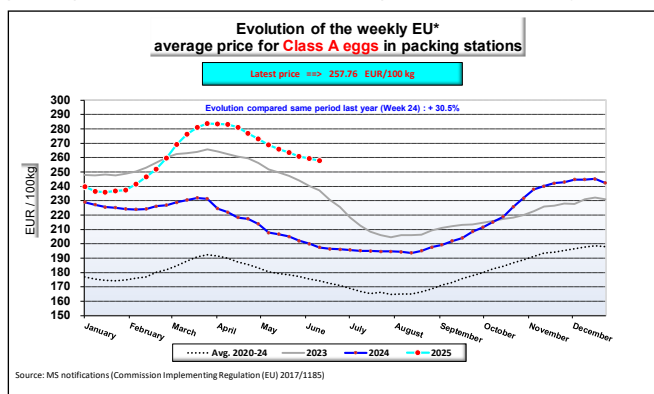


Sources: EU = weighted average of country prices - Broiler 65%
US = weekly USDA prices - Fresh chicken grade A, Chicago
BR = CEPEA/ESALQ chilled chicken prices - São Paulo State

Eggs Market Situation

June 2025

- The overall **egg production spring forecast for 2025**, is of 6 million tonnes for eggs for consumption and 630,000 tonnes for hatching eggs.
- In 2025, the **prices** dropped slightly in the very first weeks, but they increased sharply after that and even reached record levels. In week 24 of 2025, they decreased slightly from the previous week and reached for class A an EU average of €258/100kg. This is 3% below last month, 31% above last year's price and 48% above the five-year historic average.



- In Jan-Feb 2025, **eggs exports** increased in volume (+3%) but decreased in value (-9%) compared to the same period of 2024. Exports increased to the UK, Israel and Australia but declined to all other destinations.

Tonnes of eggs equivalent

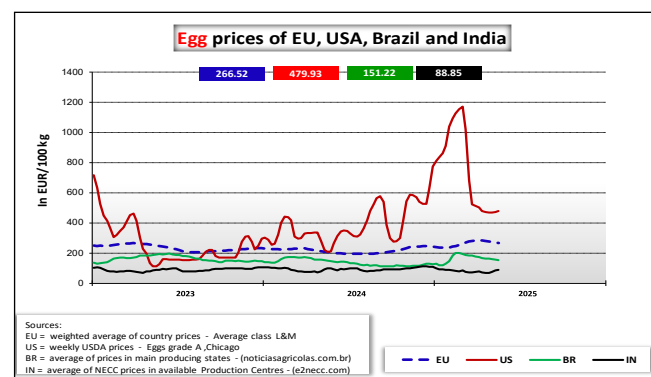
	2021	2022	2023	2024	Jan-Feb 25	Compared to Jan-Feb 24
	tonnes %	tonnes %	tonnes %	tonnes %	tonnes %	
United Kingdom	85,383 23.3%	109,446 32.2%	138,474 42.2%	146,689 39.7%	23,616 37.5%	+ 4.9%
Japan	78,291 21.4%	81,305 23.9%	55,097 16.8%	60,402 16.4%	10,622 16.9%	-4.4%
Switzerland	39,988 10.9%	37,035 10.9%	48,376 14.7%	54,807 14.8%	8,438 13.4%	-12.9%
Thailand	12,178 3.3%	8,850 2.6%	7,981 2.4%	11,747 3.2%	1,740 2.8%	-9.8%
Israel	8,637 2.4%	8,334 2.4%	6,879 2.1%	8,038 2.2%	1,731 2.7%	+17.3%
South Korea	10,729 2.9%	8,862 2.6%	7,583 2.3%	9,704 2.6%	1,283 2.0%	-32.5%
Taiwan	8,187 2.2%	7,070 2.1%	5,166 1.6%	7,898 2.1%	1,246 2.0%	-28.1%
Australia	3,822 1.0%	7,137 2.1%	8,354 2.5%	7,397 2.0%	1,162 1.8%	+77.0%
Philippines	4,169 1.1%	6,673 2.0%	3,778 1.2%	4,220 1.1%	853 1.4%	+30.3%
New Zealand	3,224 0.9%	3,147 0.9%	3,454 1.1%	3,806 1.0%	805 1.3%	+34.5%
Other Destinations	111,961 30.5%	62,402 18.3%	43,291 13.2%	54,568 14.8%	11,470 18.2%	
Extra-EU	366,568	340,262	328,433	369,276	62,966	
% change		-7%	-3%	+12%	+2.9%	

- In Jan-Feb 2025, **EU egg imports** increased in volume (+60%) and in value (+44%) compared to the same period of 2024. Imports increased from Ukraine, North Macedonia, Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, China and India, and decreased from the UK, Argentina, and the US.
- The Regulation (EU) 2024/1392 introduced a new ATM for Ukrainian products until the 5 June 2025. In 2024, the emergency break for eggs was reached on 14 June 2024 and imports occurred at for the rest of the year, either at full duty or using *erga omnes* quotas (FCFS 09.0154 or quotas under licences system 09.4401, 09.4402). For the period 1 January 2025 until 5 June 2025, the quota FCFS 09.6727 for 9,662 tonnes was opened by Commission Regulation (EU) 2024/1827 and was exhausted on 12 February 2025.

Tonnes of eggs equivalent

	2021	2022	2023	2024	Jan-Feb 25	Compared to Jan-Feb 24
	tonnes %	tonnes %	tonnes %	tonnes %	tonnes %	
Ukraine	8,235 22.5%	26,010 51.5%	54,508 60.4%	74,982 61.5%	20,801 79.3%	+93.1%
United Kingdom	17,134 46.9%	12,086 23.9%	12,933 14.3%	17,191 14.1%	2,270 8.7%	-11.8%
North Macedonia	453 1.2%	903 1.8%	2,017 2.2%	4,061 3.3%	842 3.2%	+100.2%
Argentina	1,940 5.3%	3,238 6.4%	2,980 3.3%	4,719 3.9%	446 1.7%	-34.5%
Albania	319 0.9%	775 1.5%	3,656 4.0%	2,465 2.0%	373 1.4%	+17.3%
China	1,011 2.8%	667 1.3%	513 0.6%	1,699 1.4%	333 1.3%	+105.2%
Bosnia-Herz.	141 0.4%	209 0.4%	464 0.5%	1,207 1.0%	324 1.2%	+139.1%
India	98 0.3%	2,785 5.5%	3,471 3.8%	227 0.2%	309 1.2%	+++
USA	3,420 9.4%	878 1.7%	1,243 1.4%	3,609 3.0%	115 0.4%	-90.3%
Norway	1,571 4.3%	1,717 3.4%	1,760 1.9%	843 0.7%	77 0.3%	+23.1%
Other Destinations	2,224 6.1%	1,277 2.5%	6,765 7.5%	10,885 8.9%	526 2.0%	
Extra-EU	36,547	50,546	90,309	121,889	26,217	
% change		+38%	+79%	+35%	+59.5%	

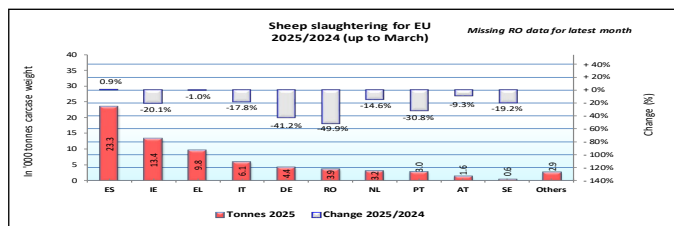
- On the **world market**, US prices are still at a very high level compared to the other ones even if they are decreasing. After facing a spike in the beginning of the year, Brazilian prices are decreasing, while Indian prices, are on an upward trend.



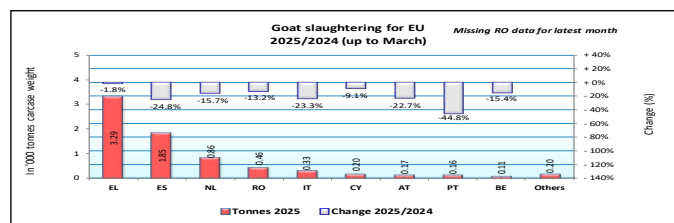
Sheep Market Situation

June 2025

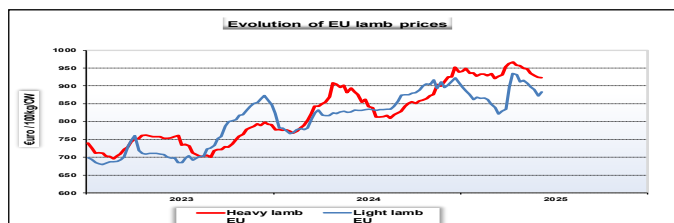
- In most key Member States, **lamb slaughter** for the season to date is tracking below last year's levels, with sharp declines in slaughter and some of the reductions recorded were quite significant. Moreover, the competitive store market has also reduced the number of lambs available for slaughter as finishers and processors compete for available lambs.
- However, in EL and ES, although supplies were concurrent with the reduced breeding flock and lower ewe replacement rates, exceptional **lamb trade** kept monthly production at similar levels than 2024.



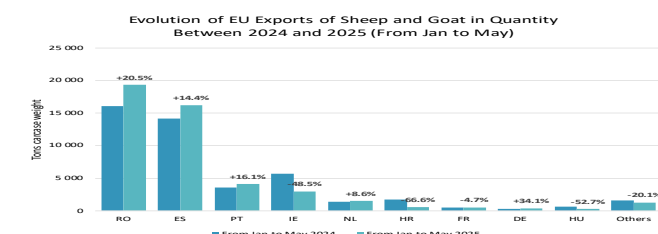
- EU goatmeat production** was also significantly reduced when compared with the same period last year.



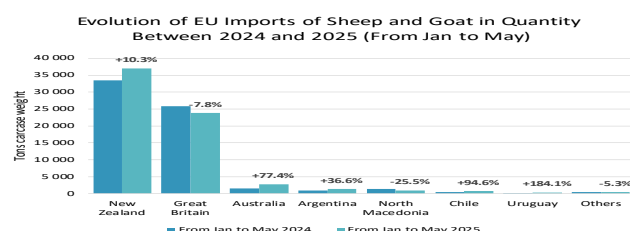
- In week 24 of 2025, the **EU average price for carcasses of heavy and light** were €923 and €883/100kg cw; +5.4% and +6.3% respectively year-on-year. Whereas lamb prices for heavy carcasses kept high as more mature animals came forward ahead of the Muslim Qurbani festival, prices for lighter carcasses followed the typical seasonal trend.
- Nevertheless, in recent weeks, a higher carryover of heavy old season lambs has reportedly weighed on average prices for heavier lamb carcasses.



- EU exports** increased overall, particularly on live sheep shipments from ES and RO, that expanded significantly to Morocco and Algerian markets. Also, it was noteworthy an increase of volume of PT sheep shipments to Israel. Jordan, Libya, Ghana and Ivory Coast increased also their EU imports. The significant drop recorded of Irish exports of sheep meat to the UK market continued, burdened for its lower domestic production and higher prices.
- Meanwhile, Northern Ireland exported less live animals to IE, whereas sold more to GB given British low supply level. In the year to March 2025, the UK has imported 19,000 tonnes of sheep meat, of which 64% was imported from New Zealand, and 22% was from Australia.



- EU imports** from New Zealand and Australia grew during the first months of 2025, driven by a strong demand from the food and service sector, high prices and falling supply at domestic level. Increased prices in New Zealand had not limited its international trade, with average export values also on the rise. In this line, in the year to date (Jan-April) New Zealand exported approximately 160,000 tonnes of sheep meat, +8% on the year, with growth in particular to China, the UK and NL, driving these increases.
- In terms of products, frozen bone in cuts (i.e. legs) continued dominate NZ export volumes, followed by frozen half and whole carcasses of sheep making up 10% of volumes, and frozen boneless cuts making up a further 9% of volumes.



- In the wake of domestic sheep supply tightness, prices for traded lambs have risen gradually overall over the past weeks in the New Zealand and Australian markets, bringing smaller the gap with the EU and British quotations for heavy lambs.
- In the UK**, greater supplies currently, compared to last year, were likely to continue to weigh on price growth at the farmgate as we have seen so far this season. The 2025/26 lamb crop is expected to be marginally bigger than initially forecast, following reports of better weather and reduced disease instance at lambing, contributing to an improvement in average rearing rates. Therefore, sheep meat production for 2025 is expected to total 276,000 tonnes, +4% on the year, driven by a larger carryover of lambs from 2024.
- In Australia**, the lamb market was particularly active last month, with market indicators being generally positive. According to Meat and Livestock Australia (MLA), the national price indicators for heavy lambs, trade lambs and light lambs were all at record highs. The dry weather down south in Victoria, South Australia and southern regions has forced farmers to sell and because the processing market has been strong, there was not enough supply left to meet demand. The US was still the biggest customer for Australian lamb, followed by China.
- In New Zealand**, sheep meat exports fell 1.5% to 399,803 tonnes carcass weight equivalent (cwe), and this decline is expected to continue in 2025 due to a smaller flock, reduced processing capacity and historically low lamb numbers. This fall in lamb numbers was driven by both a reduction in breeding ewes and a reduced lambing percentage following drought condition. This supply tightness is present across both the North and the South Islands. Drought conditions on the South Island impacted lambing percentages and despite lamb slaughter increased by 1.2% to 18.2 million head – the highest figure since 2020, mutton slaughter decreased by 8.1% to 3.2 million, resulting in a slight overall drop in total slaughter to 21.4 million.

