

PoultryInternational
Production, Processing and Marketing Worldwide

EggIndustry
News for the Egg Industry Worldwide

La Gaceta Pasa Española y Publicación
de la Industria Avícola
IndustriaAvícola

WATT
PoultryUSA

2009/10

WATT Executive Guide

T O W O R L D P O U L T R Y T R E N D S

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The Statistical Reference
for Poultry Executives

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WATT Executive Guide

TO WORLD POULTRY TRENDS

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WattAgNet – the worldwide animal agriculture resource

In August, WATT is merging three of its animal agriculture Web sites – www.wattpoultry.com, www.feedindustrynetwork.com, and www.pig-international.com into one state-of-the art Web site, www.WATTAgNet.com.

The new site will include all of the content from the current three sites, but will let users choose geographic or species-specific areas to search among WATT’s broad range of articles, videos, podcasts, white papers and other media.

The site will also contain new features, such as:

- a sophisticated product database,
- enhanced search of current and past articles,
- improved video and podcast capabilities,
- multiple alerts and newsletters,
- integration with our AnimalAgNet community,
- aggregation of news from around the world,
- multiple blogs,
- and instant comments and feedback on every item.

The site will also offer species and geographic specific advertising opportunities.

The new sites match the worldwide animal agriculture market, not our specific magazines. This allows the company to expand into new areas, such as ruminants and dairy.

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Financial crisis hits production, trade and demand

While over the past year or so a number of countries have continued to wrestle with the effect of outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza on production and demand, the biggest headache for all poultry meat and egg industries has been the impact of the global financial crisis, which has brought about a marked slowdown in world economic growth with the accompanying adverse impacts on global output, trade and demand.

An International Monetary Fund survey has revealed that several advanced economies have experienced their sharpest contraction for more than half a century. Though more resilient than in previous global downturns, emerging and developing economies have also suffered serious setbacks with, for example, growth in China and India expected to slow to around 7% and 5% respectively this year. However, global growth is now projected to recover in 2010.

Although the global recession will have an impact on what people eat, the demand for food worldwide will continue to increase as the human population expands towards some 9.2 billion in 2050.

Poultry meat sales plateau

Developed countries have seen many consumers change their buying behaviour by not eating out as often and/or trading down in their meat choices. This is likely to have benefited poultry meat uptake. In developing nations, where the demand for meat is primarily driven by economic growth, some consumers may have stopped buying meat, returning to a vegetarian diet. But, in the longer term, an expanding human population and a recovery in real incomes will lead to increased poultry uptake.

Despite the reduction in feed and energy costs from the 2008 peaks, poultry meat production is not expected to expand significantly this year. The latest FAO estimate of poultry meat output for last year is 93.7 million metric tons while its forecast for this year currently stands at 94.7 million metric tons. Chicken meat output (including meat from culled layers) represents around 85% of all poultry meat and so could now be close to 80 million metric tons. However, broiler production in the USA, the world's leading producer, is forecast to decline in 2009 by some 700,000 metric tons (4.2%) to below 16mt.

As the economic recovery is expected to be slow and energy and feed costs start to escalate again, next year seems unlikely to see any significant increase in global broiler production. Indeed, looking towards the next decade, most projections point to an average growth rate of around 2% — just half of what was recorded over the past 10 years, though some countries particularly China, Brazil and Russia may well better this figure.

Broiler meat exports worldwide could slump by more than half a million metric tons (6%) this year, primarily as a result of smaller purchases by Russia

Despite the reduction in feed and energy costs from the 2008 peaks, poultry meat production is not expected to expand significantly this year.

and Japan. USDA estimates put broiler exports contracting from the 2008 record of almost 8.4 million metric tons to around 7.9 million metric tons.

With Russia likely to import less than a million metric tons, US broiler exports are expected to fall by more than 400,000 metric tons (13%) to 2.7 million metric tons. However, some recovery is anticipated in the foreseeable future boosting the US total to around 3.4 million metric tons by the end of the next decade.

Brazil leads broiler export

In contrast, it is anticipated that in 2009 Brazil will ship slightly more than last year and at an estimated 3.3 million metric tons, and will maintain her position as the world's leading broiler meat exporter. Looking further ahead, America's Food and Agricultural Policy Research Institute (FAPRI) forecasts indicate that Brazilian exports will continue to expand and will exceed 4.2 million metric tons by 2018.

Even in those countries where total poultry meat uptake might increase, the average quantity eaten/person could decline, as the rise in available supplies might fail to match population growth. Hence, our estimate of the average uptake of chicken worldwide this year slips a little to around 11.4kg/person.

Underlining the point that we now live in a global environment where events

beyond our control can have a dramatic impact on our market, we saw how outbreaks of avian influenza in recent years depressed the demand for chicken. Now, chicken meat sales could benefit from outbreaks of the H1N1 influenza, particularly since the press and television media persist in referring to the virus by the misnomer "Swine Flu" which is almost certain to have a negative influence on pig meat purchases.

The Californian vote

Last November Californians voted to effectively ban conventional layer cages

in their state. It is generally considered that this will prove disastrous for egg producers in the fifth largest egg producing state with some 20 million birds. As a result, egg production in California will contract dramatically, while egg imports, which currently account for around one-third of total supplies will surely increase. The Humane Society of the United States will almost certainly target other states, which must be a concern for all US egg producers. However, according to data compiled by the International Egg Commission, with the exceptions of Switzerland and Norway, the only IEC member countries noting a marked swing away from conventional cages to less intensive systems are those in the European Union because of an EU directive which bans conventional cages from 2012.

Worldwide layer numbers are currently approaching 6,250 million compared with 4,826 million in 1999. Asia is growing in importance and currently accounts for more than 60% of all layers.

In developed economies, where real income changes have little impact on egg purchases the global economic recession is unlikely to have hit overall egg demand. But, in developing economies, improvements in real incomes play a significant role in egg purchases, hence any recession will depress egg demand.

Global recession's impact on buying behaviour

While the global recession will have an impact on what people eat, the demand for food will continue to rise as the human population expands towards some 9.2 billion in 2050. The rate of population growth is slowing and according to a Chatham House report, on current trends, it will stabilise in the year 2200 at around 10 billion.

Economic growth in advanced economies is contracting between 1.5 and 2%. Slower growth is also evident in emerging and developing economies, falling to less than 7% in China and around 5% in India. However, according to an International Monetary Fund report, global growth is expected to recover in 2010.

Poverty pangs

Faster growth in the developing economies is reducing poverty rates and slowly closing the income gap with high-income countries. However, economic growth must be shared among everyone to make lasting improvements.

According to the latest edition of the World Bank's Atlas of Global Development, the proportion of people in developing countries living in extreme poverty has fallen from 42% in 1990 to slightly more than 25% in 2005. Nevertheless, about 1.4 billion people live on less than \$1.5 a day. Recent rises in food and fuel prices will likely increase the number of poor people.

In the current recession, even developed countries have seen many consumers change their meat buying behaviour by not eating out as often and/or trading down in their meat choices. This has benefited poultry meat uptake but at the cost of sales of competitive meats. In developing nations, where the demand for meat is primarily driven by economic growth, some consumers are likely to have stopped buying meat, returning to a vegetarian diet.

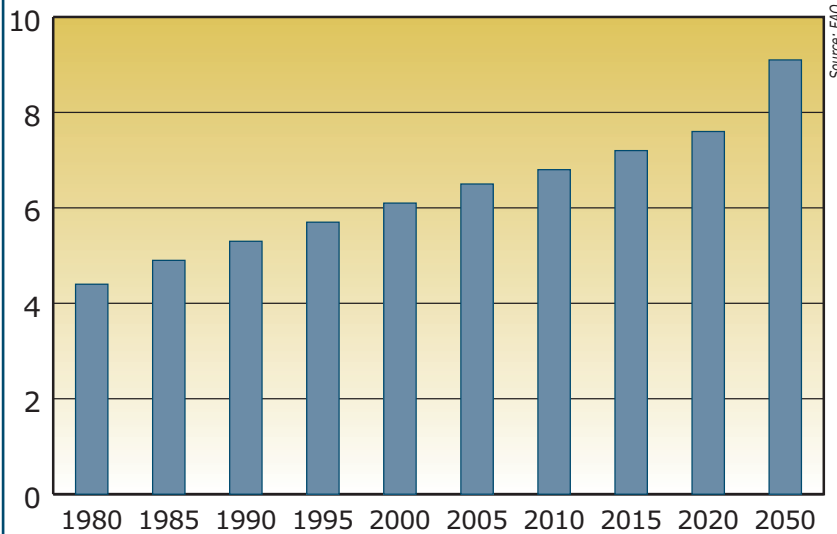
Gross National Income is considered a good measure of a country's ability to provide for the wellbeing of its people. The World Bank classifies countries according to their average income or GNI/person, converted to US dollars using three-year average market exchange rates (see Atlas method data in accompanying table). However, when measuring differences in welfare, any comparisons of income among economies should take into

account differences in domestic price levels by using a purchasing power parity (PPP) exchange factor. This is the number of units of a country's currency required to buy the same amount of goods and services in their domestic market as a US dollar would buy in the US. Hence, PPPs take into account differences in price levels, as developing countries usually have lower costs for services and non-traded goods.

Population pros and cons

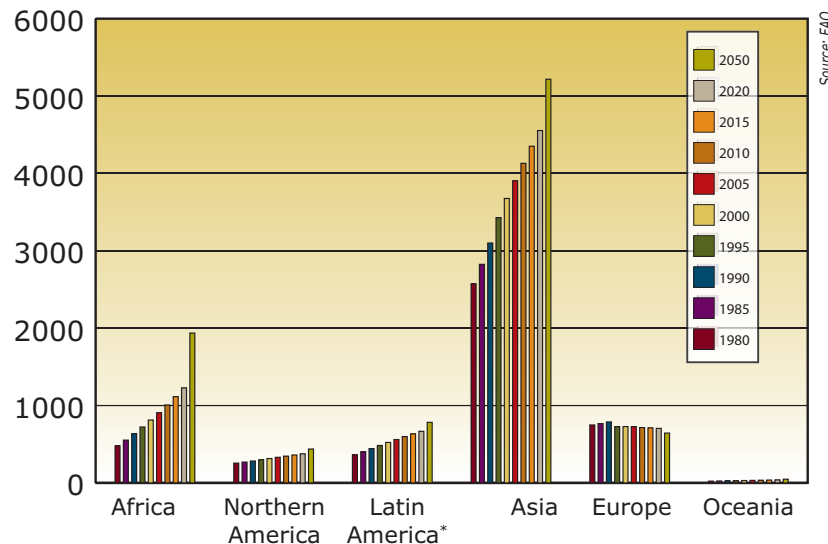
In the industrial world, increasing life expectancy has coincided with income growth and healthier lifestyles. But with a fertility rate of 1.7 births/woman — well below replacement level — the average age of the population will rise and the population size may fall in the absence of immigration. In developing countries, life expectancy has increased from 41 years in 1950 to 66 years in 2006. Fertility

World human population (billions)



The human population is expected to expand to approximately 9.2 billion by the year 2050. According to a Chatham House report, population should subsequently stabilise at 10 billion by the year 2200.

Regional human population (millions)



Increased life expectancy in developing nations has spiked the population and lowered the quality of life.

rates have declined but at 2.7 births/woman they remain well above those in high-income countries, fuelling population growth. A failure to slow population growth in the poorest countries is likely to mean a lower quality of life for millions of people.

As the global economy has become more integrated, the importance of trade has increased.

Reductions in tariff and non-tariff barriers have helped spur trade but many sanitary and phytosanitary barriers to trade remain. These

are costly to both consumers in developed countries and producers in developing countries.

Consumption and change

By 2050 the population will be 9 billion, almost 3 billion more than today. The demand for food will continue to grow because of population growth, increasing incomes and changes in dietary habits and the industrial demand for commodities such as corn and soya bean. Food consumption patterns in

developing countries are changing as incomes rise. More input-intensive and higher priced meat products are replacing traditional meals, which were based on cereals and vegetables.

Producing more food will require more efficient use of agricultural inputs — land water and soil fertility.

Freshwater supplies are declining. With the projected growth in population and economic activity, the share of the world's population facing water shortages will increase more than fivefold by 2050, according to the Atlas.

Growth in human population and gross national income/person/year by region/country

	Population (000)			Atlas Method (\$)	GNI/person PPP (Int \$)
	2000	2010 ^(f)	2015 ^(f)	2007	2007
WORLD	6085574	6842917	7219424	-	-
AFRICA	812468	1006902	1115357	-	-
ASIA	3675797	4130381	4351000	-	-
EUROPE	728463	725784	721110	-	-
LATIN AMERICA*	522931	598770	634103	-	-
NORTHERN AMERICA	314968	346062	360903	-	-
OCEANIA	30947	35018	36951	-	-
AFRICA	812468	1006902	1115357	-	-
Algeria	30463	35420	38085	3620	7640 ^b
Angola	13841	18327	20947	2560	4400
Benin	7197	9793	11217	570	1310
Botswana	1754	1729	1690	5840	12420
Burkina Faso	11292	15314	17678	430	1120
Burundi	6486	9099	10617	110	330
Cameroon	14856	17685	19040	1050	2120
Cape Verde	451	567	628	2430	2940
Central Afr Rep	3777	4333	4647	380	740
Chad	8216	11130	12832	540	1280
Comoros	699	907	1019	680	1150
Congo Dem Rep	50052	67129	78016	140	290
Congo Rep	3438	4633	5441	1540	2750 ^b
Côte d'Ivoire	16735	19777	21553	910	1590
Djibouti	715	859	930	1090	2260
Egypt	67285	81133	88175	1580	5400
Equatorial Guinea	449	563	627	12860	21230
Eritrea	3557	5128	5840	230	520 ^b
Ethiopia	68525	86998	97155	220	780
Gabon	1272	1498	1605	6670	13080
Gambia	1316	1706	1889	320	1140
Ghana	19867	24312	26562	590	1330
Guinea	8434	10485	11890	400	1120
Guinea-Bissau	1366	1835	2133	200	470
Kenya	30689	38956	44194	680	1540
Lesotho	1788	1768	1744	1000	1890
Liberia	3065	3800	4381	150	290
Libyan Arab Jam	5306	6439	7018	9010	14710 ^b
Madagascar	16195	21151	23813	320	920
Malawi	11512	14348	15998	250	750
Mali	11647	15617	18093	500	1040
Mauritania	2645	3520	3988	840	2010
Mauritius	1186	1298	1344	5450	11390
Morocco	29231	33832	36152	2250	3990
Mozambique	17911	21620	23513	320	690
Namibia	1894	2132	2248	3360	5120

	Population (000)			Atlas Method (\$)	GNI/person PPP (Int \$)
	2000	2010 ^(f)	2015 ^(f)	2007	2007
Niger	11782	16430	19283	280	630
Nigeria	117608	145991	160931	930	1770
Réunion	724	838	886	^a	^a
Rwanda	8025	10125	11262	320	860
Saint Helena	5	5	5	^a	^a
Sao Tome and Prn	140	174	192	870	1630
Senegal	10343	13082	14538	820	1640
Seychelles	77	84	88	8960	15450 ^b
Sierra Leone	4509	6132	6897	260	660
Somalia	7012	9590	10970	^a	^a
South Africa	45610	47819	47902	5760	9560
Sudan	32902	40254	44035	960	1880
Swaziland	1023	1010	992	2580	4930
Tanzania Rep	34763	41838	45598	400 ^f	1200
Togo	5364	6977	7847	360	800
Tunisia	9563	10639	11140	3200	7130
Uganda	24309	34569	41918	340	920
Western Sahara	300	429	526	^a	^a
Zambia	10702	12673	13841	800	1220
Zimbabwe	12595	13402	13804	340 ^a	^a
ASIA	3675797	4130381	4351000	-	-
Afghanistan	23735	35642	41401	^a	^a
Armenia	3082	2981	2970	2640	5900
Azerbaijan Rep	8143	8741	9083	2550	6260
Bahrain	672	791	852	19350 ^a	34310 ^b
Bangladesh	128916	154960	168158	470	1340
Bhutan	1938	2414	2684	1770	4980
Brunei Darusm	333	414	453	26930 ^a	49900 ^a
Cambodia	12744	15530	17066	540	1690
China	1281060	1362425	1401237	2360	5370
Cyprus	786	881	927	24940	26370
Georgia	4720	4299	4183	2120	4770
India	1021084	1183293	1260366	950	2740
Indonesia	209174	235755	246813	1650	3580
Iran Islamic Rep	66365	74283	79917	3470	10800
Iraq	25075	32534	36473	^a	^a
Israel	6084	7315	7838	21900	25930
Japan	127034	128457	127993	37670	34600
Jordan	4972	6338	6956	2850	5160
Kazakhstan	15033	14802	14877	5060	9700
Korea DP Rep	21862	22907	23299	^a	^a
Korea Rep	46779	48566	49092	19690	24750
Kuwait	2230	3047	3381	31640 ^a	49970 ^b
Kyrgyzstan	4952	5567	5852	590	1950
Laos	5279	6604	7306	580	1940

Growth in human population and gross national income/person/year by region/country

	Population (000)			Atlas Method (\$)	GNI/ person PPP (Int \$)
	2000	2010 ^(f)	2015 ^(f)	2007	2007
Lebanon	3398	3773	3965	5770	10050
Malaysia	22997	27532	29558	6540	13570
Maldives	290	371	416	3200	5040
Mongolia	2497	2813	2988	1290	3160
Myanmar	47724	52801	54970	^a	^a
Nepal	24431	29891	32747	340	1040
Oman	2442	2863	3173	11120 ^a	19740 ^b
Pakistan	142648	175178	193419	870	2570
Palestine Occ Tr	3150	4330	4996	1230 ^a	^a
Philippines	75766	90048	96840	1620	3730
Qatar	606	894	972	^a	^a
Saudi Arabia	21484	27664	30828	15440	22910
Singapore	4017	4590	4815	32470	48520
Sri Lanka	19848	21557	22293	1540	4210
Syrian Arab Rep	16813	21432	23802	1760	4370
Tajikistan	6159	6992	7605	460	1710
Thailand	61438	66785	69064	3400	7880
Timor-Leste	722	1244	1486	1510	3080 ^b
Turkey	68234	78081	82640	8020	12350
Turkmenistan	4502	5163	5498	^a	^a
UAE	3247	5035	5588	^a	^a
Uzbekistan	24724	28578	30651	730	2430 ^b
Viet Nam	78671	89718	95029	790	2550
Yemen	17937	24502	28480	870	2200

EUROPE	728463	725784	721110	-	-
Albania	3062	3216	3325	3290	6580
Andorra	66	68	68	^a	^a
Austria	8096	8248	8288	42700	38140
Belarus	10029	9484	9218	4220	10740
Belgium	10304	10495	10540	40710	34790
Bosnia/Herzg	3847	3935	3893	3790	7700
Bulgaria	7997	7446	7156	4590	11180
Croatia	4505	4532	4454	10460	15050
Czech Rep	10267	10158	10066	14450	22020
Denmark	5340	5502	5560	54910	36300
Estonia	1367	1309	1292	13200	19810
Faroe Isl	46	49	50	^a	^a
Finland	5177	5307	5359	44400	34550
France	59278	61535	62339	38500 ^c	33600
Germany	82344	82701	82513	38860	33530
Gibraltar	28	28	28	^a	^a
Greece	10975	11205	11233	29630	32330
Holy See	1	1	1	^a	^a
Hungary	10226	9961	9802	11570	17210
Iceland	281	307	319	54100	33960
Ireland	3801	4422	4674	48140	37090
Italy	57715	58176	57818	33540	29850
Latvia	2373	2248	2191	9930	16890
Liechtenstein	33	36	37	^a	^a
Lithuania	3500	3358	3288	9920	17180
Luxembourg	435	494	523	75880	63590
Macedonia	2010	2046	2055	3460	8510
Malta	392	411	419	15310 ^a	20990 ^b
Moldova Rep	4275	4160	4114	1260 ^e	2930
Monaco	33	37	40	^a	^a
Netherlands	15898	16592	16812	45820	39310
Norway	4502	4730	4841	76450	53320
Poland	38649	38359	38110	9840	15330
Portugal	10225	10712	10827	18950	20890
Romania	22117	21287	20871	6150	10980
Russian Fed	146560	140028	136696	7560	14400

	Population (000)			Atlas Method (\$)	GNI/ person PPP (Int \$)
	2000	2010 ^(f)	2015 ^(f)	2007	2007
San Marino	27	29	30	^a	^a
Serbia/Montenegro	10545	10478	10416	^a	^a
Slovakia	5400	5400	5385	11730	19340
Slovenia	1967	1959	1942	20960	26640
Spain	40717	43993	44372	29450	30820
Sweden	8877	9168	9315	46060	36590
Switzerland	7167	7301	7334	59880	43870
Ukraine	49116	44128	41849	2550	6810
United Kingdom	58893	60745	61647	42740	33800

LATIN AMERICA*	522931	598770	634103	-	-
Anguilla	11	13	14	^a	^a
Antigua/Barbuda	76	87	92	11520	17620 ^b
Argentina	36896	40738	42676	6050	12990
Aruba	92	103	106	^a	^a
Bahamas	301	344	365	^a	^a
Barbados	266	273	276	^a	^a
Belize	242	296	321	3800	6200 ^b
Bolivia	8317	10031	10854	1260	4140
Brazil	173858	198497	209401	5910	9370
British Virgin Isl	21	23	24	^a	^a
Cayman Isl	40	49	51	^a	^a
Chile	15412	17134	17926	8350	12590
Colombia	42120	48930	52086	3250	6640
Costa Rica	3929	4665	4983	5560	10700 ^b
Cuba	11125	11379	11437	^a	^a
Dominica	78	83	87	4250	7410 ^b
Dominican Rep	8265	9522	10124	3550	6340 ^b
Ecuador	12306	14192	15144	3080	7040
El Salvador	6280	7461	8017	2850	5640 ^b
Falklands (Malvinas)	3	3	3	^a	-
French Guiana	164	209	232	^a	^a
Grenada	102	110	119	4670	6910 ^b
Guadeloupe	430	462	472	^a	^a
Guatemala	11166	14213	15869	2440	4520 ^b
Guyana	744	751	742	1300	2880 ^b
Haiti	7939	9145	9751	560	1150 ^b
Honduras	6424	7997	8780	1600	3620 ^b
Jamaica	2585	2703	2748	3710	6210 ^b
Martinique	386	401	404	^a	^a
Mexico	100088	113271	119146	8340	12580
Montserrat	4	5	5	^a	^a
Neth Antilles	176	188	193	^a	^a
Nicaragua	4959	6066	6637	980	2520 ^b
Panama	2950	3509	3774	5510	10610 ^b
Paraguay	5470	6882	7613	1670	4380
Peru	25952	30063	32172	3450	7240
Puerto Rico	3835	4060	4157	^a	^a
Saint Kitts/ Nevis	40	45	47	9630	13320 ^b
Saint Lucia	154	168	174	5530	9430 ^b
Saint Vincent/Gren	116	122	124	4210	7170 ^b
Suriname	434	462	472	4730	7640 ^b
Trinidad/Tobago	1285	1324	1338	14100	22490 ^b
Turks/Caicos Isl	19	28	30	^a	^a
Uruguay	3342	3575	3676	6380	11040
US Virgin Isl	111	112	111	^a	^a
Venezuela Bol Rep	24418	29076	31330	7320	11920

N. AMERICA	314968	346062	360903	-	-
Bermuda	63	65	65	^a	^a
Canada	30689	33680	35051	39420	35310



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Growth in human population and gross national income/person/year by region/country

	Population (000)			Atlas Method (\$)	GNI/ person PPP (Int \$)
	2000	2010 ^(f)	2015 ^(f)	2007	2007
Greenland	56	58	58	a	a
Saint Pierre/ Miquelon	6	6	6	a	a
USA	284154	312253	325723	46040	45850
OCEANIA	30947	35018	36951		
Amer Samoa	58	72	78	a	a
Australia	19071	21201	22250	35960	33340
Cook Isl	19	18	17	a	a
Fiji Isl	811	878	903	3800	4370
Fr Polynesia	236	274	291	a	a
Guam	155	182	194	a	a
Kiribati	90	109	118	1170	2240 ^b
Marshall Isl	52	73	83	3070	a
Micronesia	107	114	116	2470	3270 ^b
Nauru	12	14	15	a	a
New Caledonia	215	257	277	a	a
New Zealand	3818	4172	4302	28780	26340

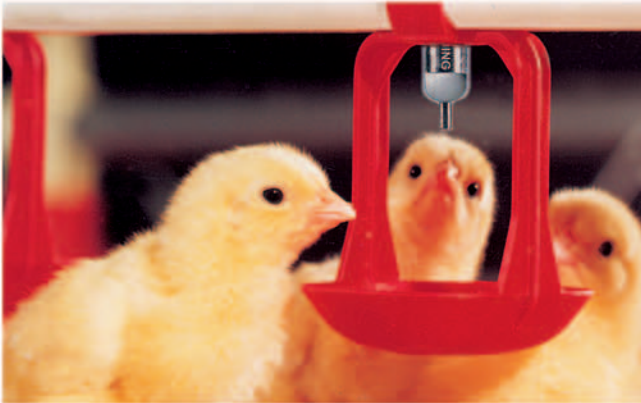
	Population (000)			Atlas Method (\$)	GNI/ person PPP (Int \$)
	2000	2010 ^(f)	2015 ^(f)	2007	2007
Niue	2	2	2	a	a
N Mariana Isl	70	91	98	a	a
Palau	19	21	21	8210	a
Papua N Guinea	5299	6450	7013	850	1870 ^b
Samoa	177	189	190	2430	3930 ^b
Solomon Isl	419	537	596	730	1680 ^b
Tokelau	1	1	2	a	a
Tonga	100	103	104	2320	3650 ^b
Tuvalu	10	11	11	a	a
Vanuatu	191	232	252	1840	3410 ^b
Wallis/Futuna Isl	15	17	18	a	a

*Latin America, Central America and the Caribbean?(f) forecast, PPP Purchasing Power Parity, a 2007 data not available, b estimate is based on regression; other PPP figures are extrapolated from the 2005 International Comparison programme benchmark estimates, c includes the French overseas departments, d excludes Kosovo and Metohija e excludes Transnistria, f refers to mainland Tanzania?Source: FAO and the World Bank

Growth in human population and gross national income/person/year by country

	Population (000)			Atlas Method (\$)	GNI/ person PPP (Int \$)
	2000	2010 ^(f)	2015 ^(f)	2007	2007
Afghanistan	23735	35642	41401	a	a
Albania	3062	3216	3325	3290	6580
Algeria	30463	35420	38085	3620	7640 ^b
Amer Samoa	58	72	78	a	a
Andorra	66	68	68	a	a
Angola	13841	18327	20947	2560	4400
Anguilla	11	13	14	a	a
Antigua/Barbuda	76	87	92	11520	17620 ^b
Argentina	36896	40738	42676	6050	12990
Armenia	3082	2981	2970	2640	5900
Aruba	92	103	106	a	a
Australia	19071	21201	22250	35960	33340
Austria	8096	8248	8288	42700	38140
Azerbaijan Rep	8143	8741	9083	2550	6260
Bahamas	301	344	365	a	a
Bahrain	672	791	852	19350 ^a	34310 ^a
Bangladesh	128916	154960	168158	470	1340
Barbados	266	273	276	a	a
Belarus	10029	9484	9218	4220	10740
Belgium	10304	10495	10540	40710	34790
Belize	242	296	321	3800	6200 ^a
Benin	7197	9793	11217	570	1310
Bermuda	63	65	65	a	a
Bhutan	1938	2414	2684	1770	4980
Bolivia	8317	10031	10854	1260	4140
Bosnia/Herz	3847	3935	3893	3790	7700
Botswana	1754	1729	1690	5840	12420
Brazil	173858	198497	209401	5910	9370
British Virgin Isl	21	23	24	a	a
Brunei Darusm	333	414	453	26930 ^a	49900 ^a
Bulgaria	7997	7446	7156	4590	11180
Burkina Faso	11292	15314	17678	430	1120

	Population (000)			Atlas Method (\$)	GNI/ person PPP (Int \$)
	2000	2010 ^(f)	2015 ^(f)	2007	2007
Burundi	6486	9099	10617	110	330
Cambodia	12744	15530	17066	540	1690
Cameroon	14856	17685	19040	1050	2120
Canada	30689	33680	35051	39420	35310
Cape Verde	451	567	628	2430	2940
Cayman Isl	40	49	51	a	a
Central Afr Rep	3777	4333	4647	380	740
Chad	8216	11130	12832	540	1280
Chile	15412	17134	17926	8350	12590
China	1281060	1362425	1401237	2360	5370
Colombia	42120	48930	52086	3250	6640
Comoros	699	907	1019	680	1150
Congo Dem Rep	50052	67129	78016	140	290
Congo Rep	3438	4633	5441	1540	2750 ^a
Cook Isl	19	18	17	a	a
Costa Rica	3929	4665	4983	5560	10700 ^b
Côte d'Ivoire	16735	19777	21553	910	1590
Croatia	4505	4532	4454	10460	15050
Cuba	11125	11379	11437	a	a
Cyprus	786	881	927	24940	26370
Czech Rep	10267	10158	10066	14450	22020
Denmark	5340	5502	5560	54910	36300
Djibouti	715	859	930	1090	2260
Dominica	78	83	87	4250	7410 ^a
Dominican Rep	8265	9522	10124	3550	6340 ^b
Ecuador	12306	14192	15144	3080	7040
Egypt	67285	81133	88175	1580	5400
El Salvador	6280	7461	8017	2850	5640 ^b
Equatorial Guinea	449	563	627	12860	21230
Eritrea	3557	5128	5840	230	520 ^b
Estonia	1367	1309	1292	13200	19810
Ethiopia	68525	86998	97155	220	780



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Growth in human population and gross national income/person/year by country

	Population (000)			Atlas Method (\$)	GNI/ person PPP (Int \$)
	2000	2010 ^(f)	2015 ^(f)	2007	2007
	Falklands (Malvinas)	3	3	3	a
Faroe Isl	46	49	50	a	a
Fiji Isl	811	878	903	3800	4370
Finland	5177	5307	5359	44400	34550
Fr Polynesia	236	274	291	a	a
France	59278	61535	62339	38500c	33600
French Guiana	164	209	232	a	a
Gabon	1272	1498	1605	6670	13080
Gambia	1316	1706	1889	320	1140
Georgia	4720	4299	4183	2120	4770
Germany	82344	82701	82513	38860	33530
Ghana	19867	24312	26562	590	1330
Gibraltar	28	28	28	a	a
Greece	10975	11205	11233	29630	32330
Greenland	56	58	58	a	a
Grenada	102	110	119	4670	6910 ^b
Guadeloupe	430	462	472	a	a
Guam	155	182	194	a	a
Guatemala	11166	14213	15869	2440	4520 ^b
Guinea	8434	10485	11890	400	1120
Guinea-Bissau	1366	1835	2133	200	470
Guyana	744	751	742	1300	2880 ^b
Haiti	7939	9145	9751	560	1150 ^b
Holy See	1	1	1	a	a
Honduras	6424	7997	8780	1600	3620 ^b
Hungary	10226	9961	9802	11570	17210
Iceland	281	307	319	54100	33960
India	1021084	1183293	1260366	950	2740
Indonesia	209174	235755	246813	1650	3580
Iran Islamic Rep	66365	74283	79917	3470	10800
Iraq	25075	32534	36473	a	a
Ireland	3801	4422	4674	48140	37090
Israel	6084	7315	7838	21900	25930
Italy	57715	58176	57818	33540	29850
Jamaica	2585	2703	2748	3710	6210 ^b
Japan	127034	128457	127993	37670	34600
Jordan	4972	6338	6956	2850	5160
Kazakhstan	15033	14802	14877	5060	9700
Kenya	30689	38956	44194	680	1540
Kiribati	90	109	118	1170	2240 ^b
Korea DP Rep	21862	22907	23299	a	a
Korea Rep	46779	48566	49092	19690	24750
Kuwait	2230	3047	3381	31640 ^a	49970 ^a
Kyrgyzstan	4952	5567	5852	590	1950
Laos	5279	6604	7306	580	1940
Latvia	2373	2248	2191	9930	16890
Lebanon	3398	3773	3965	5770	10050
Lesotho	1788	1768	1744	1000	1890
Liberia	3065	3800	4381	150	290
Libyan Arab Jam	5306	6439	7018	9010	14710 ^b
Liechtenstein	33	36	37	a	a
Lithuania	3500	3358	3288	9920	17180
Luxembourg	435	494	523	75880	63590
Macedonia	2010	2046	2055	3460	8510
Madagascar	16195	21151	23813	320	920
Malawi	11512	14348	15998	250	750
Malaysia	22997	27532	29558	6540	13570
Maldives	290	371	416	3200	5040
Mali	11647	15617	18093	500	1040
Malta	392	411	419	15310 ^a	20990 ^a
Marshall Isl	52	73	83	3070	a

	Population (000)			Atlas Method (\$)	GNI/ person PPP (Int \$)
	2000	2010 ^(f)	2015 ^(f)	2007	2007
	Martinique	386	401	404	a
Mauritania	2645	3520	3988	840	2010
Mauritius	1186	1298	1344	5450	11390
Mexico	100088	113271	119146	8340	12580
Micronesia	107	114	116	2470	3270 ^b
Moldova Rep	4275	4160	4114	1260e	2930
Monaco	33	37	40	a	a
Mongolia	2497	2813	2988	1290	3160
Montserrat	4	5	5	a	a
Morocco	29231	33832	36152	2250	3990
Mozambique	17911	21620	23513	320	690
Myanmar	47724	52801	54970	a	a
N Mariana Isl	70	91	98	a	a
Namibia	1894	2132	2248	3360	5120
Nauru	12	14	15	a	a
Nepal	24431	29891	32747	340	1040
Neth Antilles	176	188	193	a	a
Netherlands	15898	16592	16812	45820	39310
New Caledonia	215	257	277	a	a
New Zealand	3818	4172	4302	28780	26340
Nicaragua	4959	6066	6637	980	2520 ^b
Niger	11782	16430	19283	280	630
Nigeria	117608	145991	160931	930	1770
Niue	2	2	2	a	a
Norway	4502	4730	4841	76450	53320
Oman	2442	2863	3173	11120a	19740 ^a
Pakistan	142648	175178	193419	870	2570
Palau	19	21	21	8210	a
Palestine Occ Tr	3150	4330	4996	1230 ^a	a
Panama	2950	3509	3774	5510	10610 ^b
Papua N Guinea	5299	6450	7013	850	1870 ^b
Paraguay	5470	6882	7613	1670	4380
Peru	25952	30063	32172	3450	7240
Philippines	75766	90048	96840	1620	3730
Poland	38649	38359	38110	9840	15330
Portugal	10225	10712	10827	18950	20890
Puerto Rico	3835	4060	4157	a	a
Qatar	606	894	972	a	a
Réunion	724	838	886	a	a
Romania	22117	21287	20871	6150	10980
Russian Fed	146560	140028	136696	7560	14400
Rwanda	8025	10125	11262	320	860
Saint Helena	5	5	5	a	a
Saint Kitts/ Nevis	40	45	47	9630	13320 ^b
Saint Lucia	154	168	174	5530	9430 ^b
Saint Vincent/Gren	116	122	124	4210	7170 ^b
Samoa	177	189	190	2430	3930 ^b
San Marino	27	29	30	a	a
Sao Tome and Prn	140	174	192	870	1630
Saudi Arabia	21484	27664	30828	15440	22910
Senegal	10343	13082	14538	820	1640
Serbia/Montenegro	10545	10478	10416	a	a
Seychelles	77	84	88	8960	15450 ^b
Sierra Leone	4509	6132	6897	260	660
Singapore	4017	4590	4815	32470	48520
Slovakia	5400	5400	5385	11730	19340
Slovenia	1967	1959	1942	20960	26640
Solomon Isl	419	537	596	730	1680 ^b
Somalia	7012	9590	10970	a	a
South Africa	45610	47819	47902	5760	9560
Spain	40717	43993	44372	29450	30820
Sri Lanka	19848	21557	22293	1540	4210

Growth in human population and gross national income/person/year by country

	Population (000)			Atlas Method (\$)	GNI/ person PPP (Int \$)
	2000	2010 ^(f)	2015 ^(f)	2007	2007
St Pierre/Miquelon	6	6	6	^a	^a
Sudan	32902	40254	44035	960	1880
Suriname	434	462	472	4730	7640 ^b
Swaziland	1023	1010	992	2580	4930
Sweden	8877	9168	9315	46060	36590
Switzerland	7167	7301	7334	59880	43870
Syrian Arab Rep	16813	21432	23802	1760	4370
Tajikistan	6159	6992	7605	460	1710
Tanzania Rep	34763	41838	45598	400 ^c	1200
Thailand	61438	66785	69064	3400	7880
Timor-Leste	722	1244	1486	1510	3080 ^b
Togo	5364	6977	7847	360	800
Tokelau	1	1	2	^a	^a
Tonga	100	103	104	2320	3650 ^b
Trinidad/Tobago	1285	1324	1338	14100	22490 ^b
Tunisia	9563	10639	11140	3200	7130
Turkey	68234	78081	82640	8020	12350
Turkmenistan	4502	5163	5498	^a	^a
Turks/Caicos Isl	19	28	30	^a	^a
Tuvalu	10	11	11	^a	^a
UAE	3247	5035	5588	^a	^a
Uganda	24309	34569	41918	340	920
Ukraine	49116	44128	41849	2550	6810

	Population (000)			Atlas Method (\$)	GNI/ person PPP (Int \$)
	2000	2010 ^(f)	2015 ^(f)	2007	2007
United Kingdom	58893	60745	61647	42740	33800
Uruguay	3342	3575	3676	6380	11040
US Virgin Isl	111	112	111	^a	^a
USA	284154	312253	325723	46040	45850
Uzbekistan	24724	28578	30651	730	2430 ^b
Vanuatu	191	232	252	1840	3410 ^b
Venezuela Bol Rep	24418	29076	31330	7320	11920
Viet Nam	78671	89718	95029	790	2550
Wallis/Futuna Isl	15	17	18	^a	^a
Western Sahara	300	429	526	^a	^a
Yemen	17937	24502	28480	870	2200
Zambia	10702	12673	13841	800	1220
Zimbabwe	12595	13402	13804	340 ^a	^a

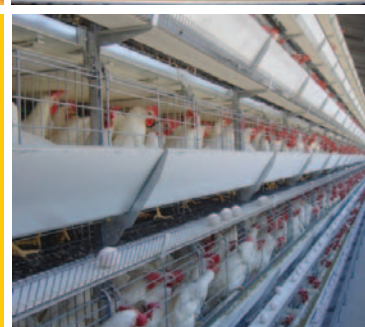
*Latin America, Central America and the Caribbean

(f) forecast, PPP Purchasing Power Parity, a 2007 data not available, b estimate is based on regression; other PPP figures are extrapolated from the 2005 International Comparison programme benchmark estimates, c includes the French overseas departments, d excludes Kosovo and Metohija e excludes Transnistria, f refers to mainland Tanzania

Source: FAO and the World Bank

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Recession to hit meat production

The global economic recession has had, and will continue to have, an adverse impact on meat consumption. How poultry will fare remains to be seen but, in broad terms, it looks as though the prospects for both production and trade on an individual country basis are mixed.

Although the rate of population growth is slowing, the total will continue to expand to exceed 9 billion by 2050. This, along with a recovery in real incomes, will lead to increased poultry uptake.

Meat decline predicted

Although feed and energy costs have, for a while, fallen from the 2008 peaks, poultry meat production is not expected to expand significantly this year. Indeed, broiler output in the USA, the world's leading producer, is forecast to decline in 2009 by almost 650,000 metric tons (4%) to below 16 mt (see table of USDA broiler estimates).

There will be a considerable time lag before the output data for all the countries in the world can be collected, which is why the latest FAO figures presented here relate to 2007. While queries can be raised over individual figures there can be no doubts about the overall trends.

Total poultry meat output has climbed over the decade from less than 60 million metric tons towards 90 million metric tons in 2007. The latest FAO estimate for last year is 93.7 million metric tons while its forecast for this year stands at 94.7 million metric tons. Poultry meat represents 33.2% of all meats (excluding fish).

No growth in broiler output

Chicken meat output (including meat from culled layers) represents around 85% of all poultry meat and so could now be approaching 80 million metric tons.

The latest USDA estimate for broiler meat output in 2009 shows virtually no growth on last year at a little over 71 million metric tons. As the economic recovery is expected to be slow and energy and feed costs start to escalate again, next year seems unlikely to see any significant increase in global broiler production. Indeed, looking towards the next decade, most projections point to an average growth rate of around 2% — just half that recorded over the past 10 years. However, some countries will continue to better this figure. Among the leading producing nations, output in both China and Brazil looks

certain to exceed 2%. While the anticipated expansion in the Russian Federation will be much slower than the average 16% growth achieved over the past two years, poultry meat output this year is still expected to rise by 9% to 2.4 million metric tons.

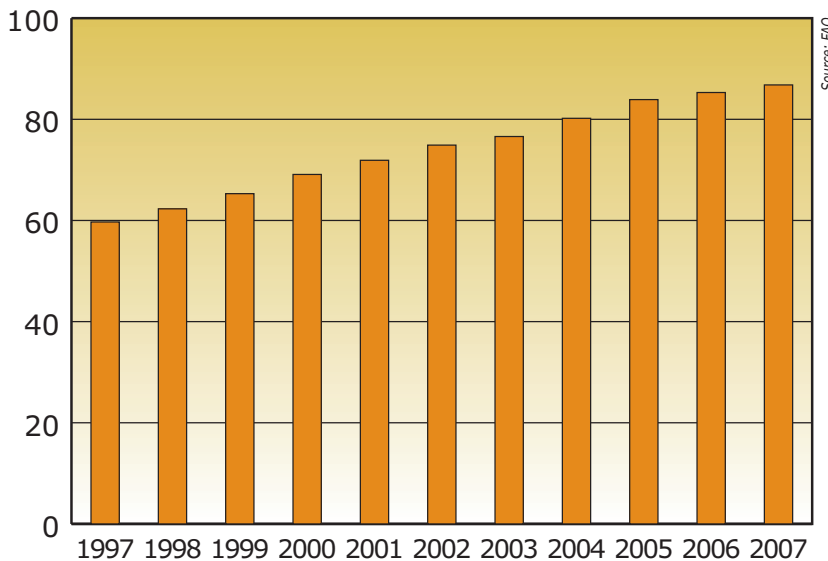
Ranking reshuffle

The most notable change among the leading countries in the chicken meat

ranking table is that Iran has jumped from 11th to seventh position while production in both Indonesia and the UK now exceeds that in Japan.

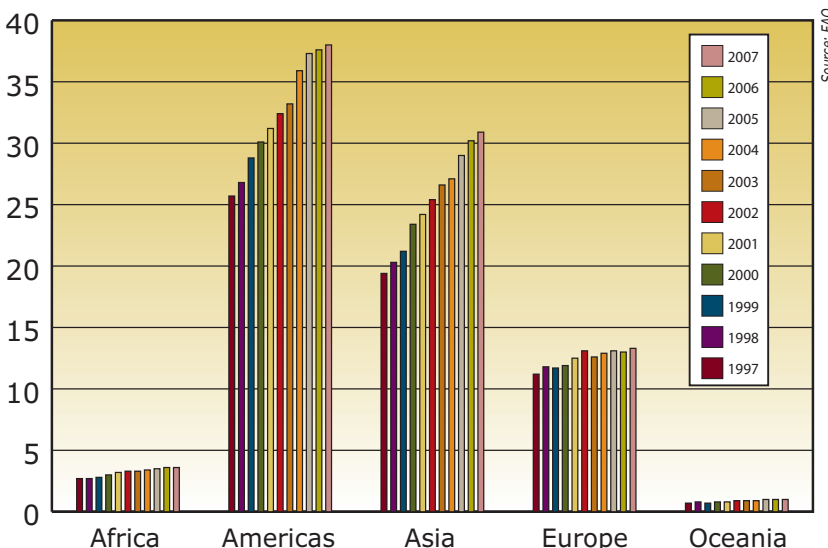
The outlook in the turkey sector is less good. World output has shown little movement since 2004, averaging around 5.1 million metric tons a year. The European Union and the USA account for the bulk of production. Output in the EU has declined

World poultry meat production (million metric tons)



Despite recession, poultry production has grown. The FAO estimate for 2009 is 94.7 million metric tons.

Regional poultry meat production (million metric tons)



The last decade has seen a change in the top ten poultry producers: Iran took seventh position and Indonesia and the UK overtook Japan. And despite the downturn, China and Brazil seem set to grow.

since peaking at nearly two million metric tons in 2005, while a sharp cutback is currently predicted for the USA to 2.6 million metric tons. Hence, global production in 2009 is expected to fall by some 3% from the 2008 level of 5.3 million metric tons (see the USDA table of

turkey meat output). The brightest spot has been Brazil where production has expanded by more than 50% since 2005 to the current level of around 550,000 metric tons.

Globally, duck production continues to make steady progress with output last year likely to

have exceeded four million metric tons for the first time, which compares with just 2.5 million metric tons 10 years earlier.

Slaughterings and production of goose meat have shown a similar rate of expansion with annual output now approaching 2.6 million metric tons.

World slaughterings/production by region

Poultry meat production (million tonnes)											
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
WORLD	59.7	62.3	65.3	69.1	71.9	74.9	76.6	80.2	83.9	85.3	86.8
AFRICA	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6
AMERICAS	25.7	26.8	28.8	30.1	31.2	32.4	33.2	35.9	37.3	37.6	38.0
ASIA	19.4	20.3	21.2	23.4	24.2	25.4	26.6	27.1	29.0	30.2	30.9
EUROPE	11.2	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.5	13.1	12.6	12.9	13.1	13.0	13.3
OCEANIA	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Slaughterings of chickens (millions)											
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
WORLD	36906	37949	40002	41723	43498	44881	46521	47806	49623	49266	50258
AFRICA	2202	2231	2359	2419	2576	2667	2672	2711	2748	2794	2834
AMERICAS	14887	15538	16602	17088	17707	17980	18631	19745	20223	19549	19752
ASIA	12797	12860	13724	14947	15655	16558	17715	17759	18818	19229	19826
EUROPE	6587	6868	6877	6791	7076	7166	6986	7063	7282	7165	7304
OCEANIA	434	453	440	477	483	511	519	527	553	529	542
Chicken meat production (million tonnes)											
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
WORLD	50.8	53.0	55.7	59.0	61.6	64.2	66.0	68.7	71.8	73.1	74.3
AFRICA	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4
AMERICAS	22.8	24.0	25.9	27.2	28.2	29.3	30.1	32.2	33.5	33.6	33.9
ASIA	15.9	16.5	17.1	18.9	19.7	20.7	21.8	22.1	23.3	24.4	25.0
EUROPE	8.9	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.9	10.3	10.1	10.4	10.7	10.8	11.1
OCEANIA	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Slaughterings of turkeys (millions)											
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
WORLD	664	654	640	673	686	690	661	658	636	621	636
AFRICA	13	13	14	16	16	15	16	19	19	19	20
AMERICAS	351	334	330	341	347	351	352	345	340	348	360
ASIA	26	29	26	35	32	31	29	31	30	29	28
EUROPE	268	270	263	274	284	285	256	256	239	216	220
OCEANIA	6	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9
Turkey meat production (000 tonnes)											
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
WORLD	4854	4858	4823	5067	5237	5398	5106	5168a	5078a	5070a	5190a
AFRICA	58	59	64	72	73	68	72	84	87	99	95
AMERICAS	2785	2702	2722	2821	2920	3004	3000	2974	3010	3117	3255
ASIA	125	130	124	178	164	161	149	155	152	143	137
EUROPE	1864	1943	1887	1970	2053	2136	1856	1926	1800	1682	1671
OCEANIA	23	25	26	26	27	28	29	29	30	31	31
Slaughterings of ducks (millions)											
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
WORLD	1599	1725	1976	2056	2056	2173	2308	2355	2644	2655	2715
AFRICA	24	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
AMERICAS	45	46	45	46	50	46	46	48	50	50	50
ASIA	1384	1499	1745	1819	1811	1923	2058	2113	2396	2416	2474
EUROPE	143	151	157	161	165	175	174	165	169	159	162
OCEANIA	4	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6
Duck meat production (000 tonnes)											
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
WORLD	2365	2541	2774	3009	3029	3187	3327	3414	3796	3878	3955
AFRICA	54	58	56	57	56	57	57	57	57	57	58
AMERICAS	92	95	93	96	105	97	95	124	130	130	129
ASIA	1862	2008	2227	2442	2443	2560	2712	2799	3161	3252	3327
EUROPE	350	373	389	406	415	464	453	425	439	427	430
OCEANIA	7	7	9	9	10	10	10	10	11	11	11

World slaughterings/production by region

Slaughterings of geese and guinea fowl (000)											
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
WORLD	418284	455461	471015	491019	496572	516427	535209	559005	629331	634404	648639
AFRICA	13678	13903	14095	14494	14397	14397	14397	14398	14398	14348	14350
AMERICAS	535	535	545	550	559	569	589	592	592	596	606
ASIA	384474	422068	436387	454751	462217	480456	497673	512155	583123	599412	611492
EUROPE	19572	18930	19963	21199	19374	20977	22522	31830	31188	20018	22161
OCEANIA	25	25	25	25	25	28	28	30	30	30	30

Goose meat and guinea fowl production (tonnes)											
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
WORLD	1665373	1814795	1875617	2008732	1979222	2054366	2144361	2209528	2478501	2518247	2571224
AFRICA	52834	53570	54251	55566	55336	55336	55336	55340	55340	55635	56140
AMERICAS	1756	1756	1786	1797	1814	1839	1885	1891	1891	1899	1919
ASIA	1527819	1678989	1734291	1860560	1838956	1907630	1988781	2039367	2317667	2392586	2438150
EUROPE	82864	80380	85189	90709	83016	89448	98247	112810	103483	68007	74895
OCEANIA	100	100	100	100	100	112	112	120	120	120	120

a amended by Watt Source: FAO

Chicken slaughterings[†] and chicken meat output by region/country

	Chicken slaughterings (000 birds)			Chicken meat output (tonnes)		Chicken slaughterings (000 birds)			Chicken meat output (tonnes)
	1997	2002	2007	2007		1997	2002	2007	2007
AFRICA	2201884	2666620	2834210	3385635	Somalia	4200	4400	4530	3600
Algeria	220000	243000	250000	250000	South Africa	480000	615000	635000	975000
Angola	8250	8900	8600	8600	Sudan	25000	27000	27900	27900
Benin	14000	14500	21490	17200	Swaziland	2300	5250	5000	5000
Botswana	10400	10650	6700	5350	Tanzania Rep	38800	48500	50200	45700
Burkina Faso	30078	35431	40725	32580	Togo	10600	13000	16100	12880
Burundi	6800	7000	6700	6050	Tunisia	54000	67000	69000	95000
Cameroon	33500	37500	37500	30000	Uganda	27730	41250	29000	37700
Cape Verde	620	600	555	445	Zambia	30000	38000	36500	36500
Central Afr Rep	3900	4800	4800	4000	Zimbabwe	19000	30500	31700	40000
Chad	6250	6700	7080	4960	AMERICAS	14886983	17979459	19751898	33909240
Comoros	600	655	700	550	Antigua and Barb	180	165	180	220
Congo	5800	5000	5400	5400	Argentina	354400	320000	450000	1160000
Congo Dem Rep	19790	17437	17500	11000	Bahamas	8030	5900	6750	8050
Côte d'Ivoire	25000	23585	63000	69300	Barbados	9650	9200	12000	14400
Egypt	314000	365000	373000	559500	Belize	4857	9210	8800	15000
Equatorial Guinea	245	280	280	225	Bermuda	84	84	84	100
Eritrea	1900	2570	2500	2150	Bolivia	93000	108900	114500	132600
Ethiopia	45370	67580	60000	48000	Brazil	3300000	4542425	5280000	8670000
Gabon	4300	4550	4600	3650	Canada	516952	625692	640342	1030063
Gambia	1000	1100	1065	1065	Chile	270000	302000	380000	520000
Ghana	16100	24000	30500	30000	Colombia	288500	392573	500000	760000
Guinea	3416	4680	5700	5700	Costa Rica	39300	48500	55000	97000
Guinea-Bissau	1600	1950	2200	1540	Cuba	48592	29221	26000	31200
Kenya	17000	16400	14200	16500	Dominica	315	340	350	350
Lesotho	2100	2400	2350	1850	Dominican Rep	142000	166000	230000	297000
Liberia	6700	9000	11850	9480	Ecuador	147700	94614	100000	210000
Libyan Arab Jam	76155	76000	76000	100000	El Salvador	31943	48000	80000	109091
Madagascar	31550	44400	44500	40000	Falklands (Malvinas)	5	5	6	8
Malawi	17900	19100	19100	15300	French Guiana	500	403	400	410
Mali	32500	40600	47850	38280	Grenada	520	600	600	600
Mauritania	5000	5500	5400	4350	Guadeloupe	420	1020	1000	1300
Mauritius	20825	28000	31000	37000	Guatemala	72011	86200	85000	160000
Morocco	240000	315000	350000	380000	Guyana	10800	15000	21500	24000
Mozambique	35500	45000	39500	39500	Haiti	6000	9000	8900	8000
Namibia	5100	10600	6500	5200	Honduras	58358	104822	90000	145000
Niger	31900	35500	36200	28960	Jamaica	43968	57443	65000	101500
Nigeria	171000	190000	233100	233100	Martinique	830	950	950	1000
Réunion	11835	13400	13700	13800	Mexico	805015	1217690	1500000	2500000
Rwanda	1650	1950	2300	2000	Montserrat	60	60	70	85
Sao Tome and Prn	540	800	755	600	Neth Antilles	380	300	300	300
Senegal	19000	23102	31060	31100	Nicaragua	17900	33021	46200	87500
Seychelles	1080	900	820	820	Panama	43616	61625	62000	85300
Sierra Leone	10000	11600	12500	11250					

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Chicken slaughterings[†] and chicken meat output by region/country

	Chicken slaughterings (000 birds)			Chicken meat output (tonnes)
	1997	2002	2007	2007
Paraguay	35000	35000	37000	37000
Peru	211274	323808	390000	800000
Puerto Rico	46000	41620	33000	50000
Saint Kitts/Nevis	130	120	130	155
Saint Lucia	600	750	800	970
Saint Pierre/ Miquelon	2	2	2	2
Saint Vincent/Gren	425	370	260	260
Suriname	2845	3461	3300	5700
Trinidad/Tobago	17700	38500	37000	60000
USA	7903539	87116099	9019414	16000000
Uruguay	43126	45000	45000	45000
US Virgin Isl	55	55	60	75
Venezuela Bol Rep	310401	483711	420000	740000
ASIA	12796725	16557933	19826186	24945449
Afghanistan	17500	20000	20000	16000
Armenia	4000	4000	5000	5800
Azerbaijan Rep	12723	20069	44134	48881
Bahrain	3333	4115	4400	5300
Bangladesh	158100	142473	144000	102000
Bhutan	350	370	370	250
Brunei Darussalam	6139	13685	20300	18200
Cambodia	18000	19008	16500	16500
China	5500772	6720022	7700400	10856800
Cyprus	17300	18300	11000	22000
Georgia	9300	8320	12200	15100
India	640000	1490000	2444000	2200000
Indonesia	1097800	1353800	1480000	1330970
Iran Islamic Rep	476190	785000	1186000	1423000
Iraq	33000	95000	97000	97000
Israel	163000	290000	373000	410000
Japan	629194	627584	678000	1290000
Jordan	81500	103294	121000	133000
Kazakhstan	26100	27274	40000	52000
Korea DP Rep	17200	30670	34000	34000
Korea Rep	364000	497312	656000	525000
Kuwait	21879	26349	28000	42000
Kyrgyzstan	1900	3903	4000	5500
Lao PDR	11900	15000	21400	17100
Lebanon	58800	71400	74000	130000
Malaysia	515000	473253	578000	931000
Mongolia	14	50	55	8
Myanmar	123725	250500	465000	653000
Nepal	12800	16500	19000	15200
Oman	5000	7000	7300	5900
Pakistan	382000	330000	401000	514000
Palestine Occ Tr	35505	48909	41000	69000
Philippines	444860	561670	580000	638000
Qatar	3260	4200	3800	5000
Saudi Arabia	423000	467000	508000	559000
Singapore	45600	44768	38150	76300
Sri Lanka	48000	66000	46000	65000
Syrian Arab Rep	92814	123188	125000	125000
Tajikistan	115	115	800	700
Thailand	726648	986400	884677	1050000
Timor-Leste	1450	1600	2300	1840
Turkey	310257	416002	517000	900000
Turkmenistan	1300	9500	10400	12600
UAE	23347	23820	30000	36000
Uzbekistan	8500	14510	18000	24900
Viet Nam	160550	233300	230000	344000
Yemen	63000	92700	136000	122600

	Chicken slaughterings (000 birds)			Chicken meat output (tonnes)
	1997	2002	2007	2007
EUROPE	6586794	7166125	7303829	11069697
Albania	6500	8000	9600	8400
Austria	67540	60535	63000	88000
Belarus	55000	68000	120000	154600
Belgium	na	296200	280000	447950
Bosnia/ Herzg	4700	5800	15700	21100
Bulgaria	67000	75900	53500	83400
Croatia	26700	36400	37400	36000
Czech Rep	144000	161700	160000	210000
Denmark	117247	143068	110000	170000
Estonia	3640	7478	7300	12000
Finland	45423	54923	60000	100000
France	1040100	867800	589475	766320
Germany	385000	412000	510000	610000
Greece	70000	78818	90000	145000
Hungary	150800	179068	124000	210000
Iceland	1664	3383	3900	5700
Ireland	66430	82000	95000	100000
Italy	501400	470000	380000	650000
Latvia	4951	6777	13000	20600
Lithuania	20000	21718	40000	68000
Luxembourg	na	10764	74	120
Macedonia	5500	5000	4500	3524
Malta	3500	4531	2700	4000
Moldova Rep	11979	13900	23000	34600
Netherlands	542500	470000	406400	609600
Norway	23320	35595	50000	55000
Poland	323000	500000	514500	825000
Portugal	197000	187500	158500	206000
Romania	204120	232970	208480	317553
Russian Fed	537875	725528	1150000	1722000
Serbia/Montenegro	64000	45000	47000*	75000
Slovakia	35600	56700	55000	85000
Slovenia	54500	47000	25100	41000
Spain	570518	670000	561700	1067230
Sweden	65987	77383	75000	97000
Switzerland	31300	41086	38000	50000
Ukraine	117000	184786	372000	670000
UK	796000	818804	850000	1300000
OCEANIA	433519	510467	541816	980353
American Samoa	32	32	30	25
Australia	356900	415555	450000	810000
Cook Isl	100	40	25	20
Fiji Isl	6279	7300	8700	11700
Fr Polynesia	680	700	700	630
Guam	50	50	55	45
Kiribati	350	520	560	480
Micronesia	193	193	200	145
Nauru	5	5	5	4
New Caledonia	860	870	1200	1000
New Zealand	60749	77357	72000	149000
Niue	16	20	20	18
Papua New Guinea	5800	6200	6500	5670
Samoa	470	500	420	340
Solomon Isl	290	340	350	300
Tokelau	6	6	6	5
Tonga	360	360	380	330
Tuvalu	45	55	55	45
Vanuatu	470	500	550	550
Wallis/Futuna Isl	57	57	60	46

† In some instances culled layers are included. * Serbia only
na not available Source: FAO



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Chicken slaughterings[†] and chicken meat output by country

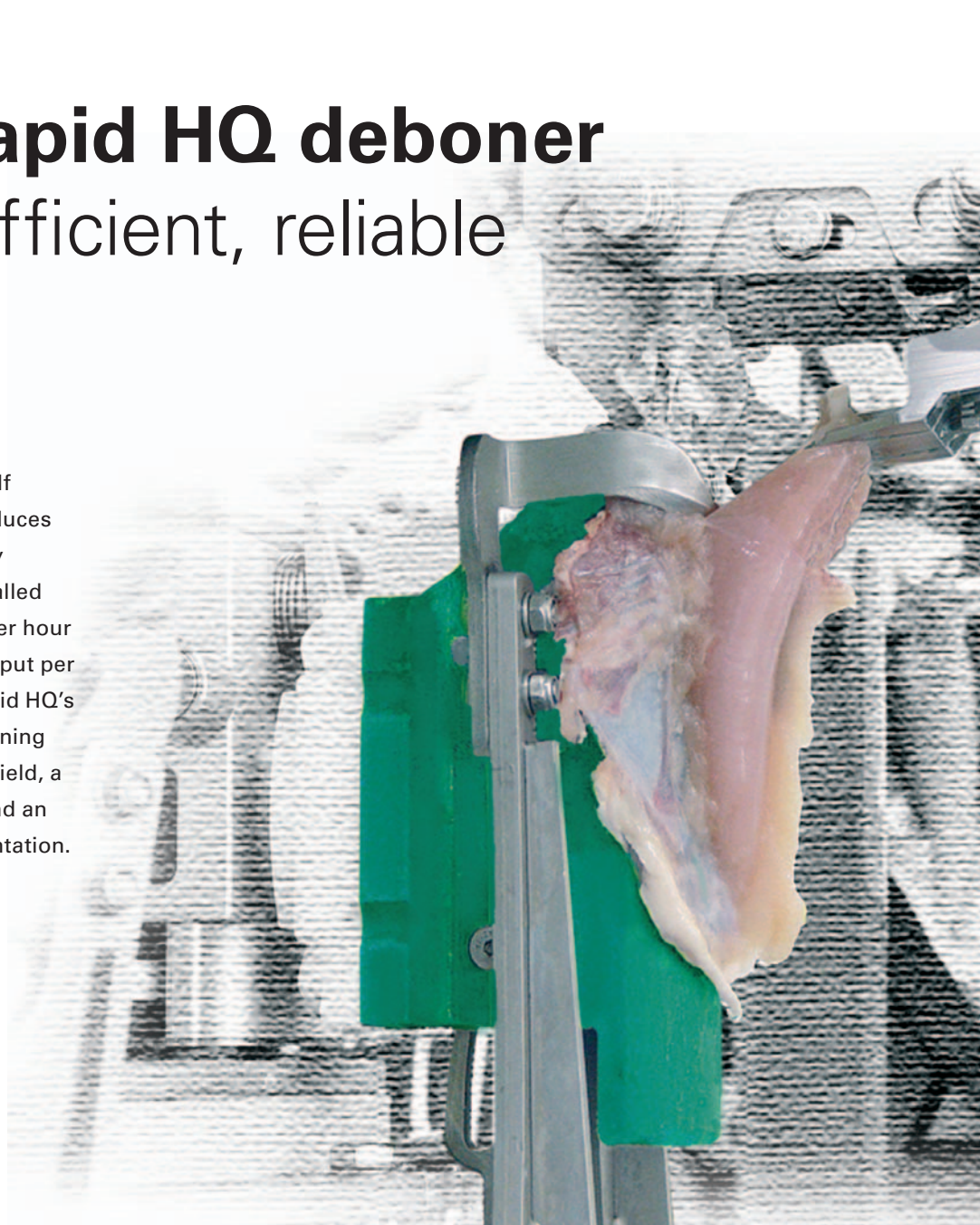
	Chicken slaughterings (000 birds)			Chicken meat output (tonnes)
	1997	2002	2007	2007
Afghanistan	17500	20000	20000	16000
Albania	6500	8000	9600	8400
Algeria	220000	243000	250000	250000
American Samoa	32	32	30	25
Angola	8250	8900	8600	8600
Antigua and Barb	180	165	180	220
Argentina	354400	320000	450000	1160000
Armenia	4000	4000	5000	5800
Australia	356900	415555	450000	810000
Austria	67540	60535	63000	88000
Azerbaijan Rep	12723	20069	44134	48881
Bahamas	8030	5900	6750	8050
Bahrain	3333	4115	4400	5300
Bangladesh	158100	142473	144000	102000
Barbados	9650	9200	12000	14400
Belarus	55000	68000	120000	154600
Belgium	na	296200	280000	447950
Belize	4857	9210	8800	15000
Benin	14000	14500	21490	17200
Bermuda	84	84	84	100
Bhutan	350	370	370	250
Bolivia	93000	108900	114500	132600
Bosnia/ Herzg	4700	5800	15700	21100
Botswana	10400	10650	6700	5350
Brazil	3300000	4542425	5280000	8670000
Brunei Darussalam	6139	13685	20300	18200
Bulgaria	67000	75900	53500	83400
Burkina Faso	30078	35431	40725	32580
Burundi	6800	7000	6700	6050
Cambodia	18000	19008	16500	16500
Cameroon	33500	37500	37500	30000
Canada	516952	625692	640342	1030063
Cape Verde	620	600	555	445
Central Afr Rep	3900	4800	4800	4000
Chad	6250	6700	7080	4960
Chile	270000	302000	380000	520000
China	5500772	6720022	7700400	10856800
Colombia	288500	392573	500000	760000
Comoros	600	655	700	550
Congo	5800	5000	5400	5400
Congo Dem Rep	19790	17437	17500	11000
Cook Isl	100	40	25	20
Costa Rica	39300	48500	55000	97000
Côte d'Ivoire	25000	23585	63000	69300
Croatia	26700	36400	37400	36000
Cuba	48592	29221	26000	31200
Cyprus	17300	18300	11000	22000
Czech Rep	144000	161700	160000	210000
Denmark	117247	143068	110000	170000
Dominica	315	340	350	350
Dominican Rep	142000	166000	230000	297000
Ecuador	147700	94614	100000	210000
Egypt	314000	365000	373000	559500
El Salvador	31943	48000	80000	109091
Equatorial Guinea	245	280	280	225
Eritrea	1900	2570	2500	2150
Estonia	3640	7478	7300	12000
Ethiopia	45370	67580	60000	48000
Falklands (Malvinas)	5	5	6	8
Fiji Isl	6279	7300	8700	11700
Finland	45423	54923	60000	100000
Fr Polynesia	680	700	700	630
France	1040100	867800	589475	766320

	Chicken slaughterings (000 birds)			Chicken meat output (tonnes)
	1997	2002	2007	2007
French Guiana	500	403	400	410
Gabon	4300	4550	4600	3650
Gambia	1000	1100	1065	1065
Georgia	9300	8320	12200	15100
Germany	385000	412000	510000	610000
Ghana	16100	24000	30500	30000
Greece	70000	78818	90000	145000
Grenada	520	600	600	600
Guadeloupe	420	1020	1000	1300
Guam	50	50	55	45
Guatemala	72011	86200	85000	160000
Guinea	3416	4680	5700	5700
Guinea-Bissau	1600	1950	2200	1540
Guyana	10800	15000	21500	24000
Haiti	6000	9000	8900	8000
Honduras	58358	104822	90000	145000
Hungary	150800	179068	124000	210000
Iceland	1664	3383	3900	5700
India	640000	1490000	2444000	2200000
Indonesia	1097800	1353800	1480000	1330970
Iran Islamic Rep	476190	785000	1186000	1423000
Iraq	33000	95000	97000	97000
Ireland	66430	82000	95000	100000
Israel	163000	290000	373000	410000
Italy	501400	470000	380000	650000
Jamaica	43968	57443	65000	101500
Japan	629194	627584	678000	1290000
Jordan	81500	103294	121000	133000
Kazakhstan	26100	27274	40000	52000
Kenya	17000	16400	14200	16500
Kiribati	350	520	560	480
Korea DP Rep	17200	30670	34000	34000
Korea Rep	364000	497312	656000	525000
Kuwait	21879	26349	28000	42000
Kyrgyzstan	1900	3903	4000	5500
Lao PDR	11900	15000	21400	17100
Latvia	4951	6777	13000	20600
Lebanon	58800	71400	74000	130000
Lesotho	2100	2400	2350	1850
Liberia	6700	9000	11850	9480
Libyan Arab Jam	76155	76000	76000	100000
Lithuania	20000	21718	40000	68000
Luxembourg	na	10764	74	120
Macedonia	5500	5000	4500	3524
Madagascar	31550	44400	44500	40000
Malawi	17900	19100	19100	15300
Malaysia	515000	473253	578000	931000
Mali	32500	40600	47850	38280
Malta	3500	4531	2700	4000
Martinique	830	950	950	1000
Mauritania	5000	5500	5400	4350
Mauritius	20825	28000	31000	37000
Mexico	805015	1217690	1500000	2500000
Micronesia	193	193	200	145
Moldova Rep	11979	13900	23000	34600
Mongolia	14	50	55	8
Montserrat	60	60	70	85
Morocco	240000	315000	350000	380000
Mozambique	35500	45000	39500	39500
Myanmar	123725	250500	465000	653000
Namibia	5100	10600	6500	5200
Nauru	5	5	5	4
Nepal	12800	16500	19000	15200
Neth Antilles	380	300	300	300

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MEYN

Poultry Processing Solutions

Chicken slaughterings[†] and chicken meat output by country

	Chicken slaughterings (000 birds)			Chicken meat output (tonnes)
	1997	2002	2007	2007
Netherlands	542500	470000	406400	609600
New Caledonia	860	870	1200	1000
New Zealand	60749	77357	72000	149000
Nicaragua	17900	33021	46200	87500
Niger	31900	35500	36200	28960
Nigeria	171000	190000	233100	233100
Niue	16	20	20	18
Norway	23320	35595	50000	55000
Oman	5000	7000	7300	5900
Pakistan	382000	330000	401000	514000
Palestine Occ Tr	35505	48909	41000	69000
Panama	43616	61625	62000	85300
Papua New Guinea	5800	6200	6500	5670
Paraguay	35000	35000	37000	37000
Peru	211274	323808	390000	800000
Philippines	444860	561670	580000	638000
Poland	323000	500000	514500	825000
Portugal	197000	187500	158500	206000
Puerto Rico	46000	41620	33000	50000
Qatar	3260	4200	3800	5000
Réunion	11835	13400	13700	13800
Romania	204120	232970	208480	317553
Russian Fed	537875	725528	1150000	1722000
Rwanda	1650	1950	2300	2000
Saint Kitts/Nevis	130	120	130	155
Saint Lucia	600	750	800	970
Saint Pierre/ Miquelon	2	2	2	2
Saint Vincent/Gren	425	370	260	260
Samoa	470	500	420	340
Sao Tome and Prn	540	800	755	600
Saudi Arabia	423000	467000	508000	559000
Senegal	19000	23102	31060	31100
Serbia/Montenegro	64000	45000	47000*	75000
Seychelles	1080	900	820	820
Sierra Leone	10000	11600	12500	11250
Singapore	45600	44768	38150	76300
Slovakia	35600	56700	55000	85000
Slovenia	54500	47000	25100	41000
Solomon Isl	290	340	350	300

	Chicken slaughterings (000 birds)			Chicken meat output (tonnes)
	1997	2002	2007	2007
Somalia	4200	4400	4530	3600
South Africa	480000	615000	635000	975000
Spain	570518	670000	561700	1067230
Sri Lanka	48000	66000	46000	65000
Sudan	25000	27000	27900	27900
Suriname	2845	3461	3300	5700
Swaziland	2300	5250	5000	5000
Sweden	65987	77383	75000	97000
Switzerland	31300	41086	38000	50000
Syrian Arab Rep	92814	123188	125000	125000
Tajikistan	115	115	800	700
Tanzania Rep	38800	48500	50200	45700
Thailand	726648	986400	884677	1050000
Timor-Leste	1450	1600	2300	1840
Togo	10600	13000	16100	12880
Tokelau	6	6	6	5
Tonga	360	360	380	330
Trinidad/Tobago	17700	38500	37000	60000
Tunisia	54000	67000	69000	95000
Turkey	310257	416002	517000	900000
Turkmenistan	1300	9500	10400	12600
Tuvalu	45	55	55	45
UAE	23347	23820	30000	36000
Uganda	27730	41250	29000	37700
UK	796000	818804	850000	1300000
Ukraine	117000	184786	372000	670000
Uruguay	43126	45000	45000	45000
US Virgin Isl	55	55	60	75
USA	7903539	87116099	9019414	16000000
Uzbekistan	8500	14510	18000	24900
Vanuatu	470	500	550	550
Venezuela Bol Rep	310401	483711	420000	740000
Viet Nam	160550	233300	230000	344000
Wallis/Futuna Isl	57	57	60	46
Yemen	63000	92700	136000	122600
Zambia	30000	38000	36500	36500
Zimbabwe	19000	30500	31700	40000

[†] In some instances culled layers are included.

* Serbia only na not available Source: FAO

Chicken meat production ranking 2007 (tonnes)

Country	(000 tonnes)	Country	(000 tonnes)	Country	(000 tonnes)	Country	(000 tonnes)
USA	16000000	Malaysia	931000	Saudi Arabia	559000	Denmark	170000
China	10856800	Turkey	900000	Korea Rep	525000	Guatemala	160000
Brazil	8670000	Poland	825000	Chile	520000	Belarus	154600
Mexico	2500000	Australia	810000	Pakistan	514000	New Zealand	149000
India	2200000	Peru	800000	Belgium	447950	Greece	145000
Russian Fed	1722000	France	766320	Israel	410000	Honduras	145000
Iran	1423000	Colombia	760000	Morocco	380000	Jordan	133000
Islamic Rep	1423000	Venezuela	740000	Viet Nam	344000	Bolivia	132600
Indonesia	1330970	Bol Rep	740000	Romania	317553	Lebanon	130000
UK	1300000	Ukraine	670000	Dominican Rep	297000	Syrian Arab Rep	125000
Japan	1290000	Myanmar	653000	Algeria	250000	Yemen	122600
Argentina	1160000	Italy	650000	Nigeria	233100	El Salvador	109091
Spain	1067230	Philippines	638000	Czech Rep	210000	Bangladesh	102000
Thailand	1050000	Germany	610000	Ecuador	210000	Jamaica	101500
Canada	1030063	Netherlands	609600	Hungary	210000	Finland	100000
South Africa	975000	Egypt	559500	Portugal	206000		

Chicken meat production ranking 2007 (tonnes)

Country	(000 tonnes)	Country	(000 tonnes)	Country	(000 tonnes)	Country	(000 tonnes)
Ireland	100000	Croatia	36000	Bahamas	8050	Sao Tome and Prn	600
Libyan	100000	UAE	36000	Haiti	8000	Comoros	550
Arab Jam		Moldova Rep	34600	Burundi	6050	Vanuatu	550
Costa Rica	97000	Korea DP Rep	34000	Oman	5900	Kiribati	480
Iraq	97000	Burkina Faso	32580	Armenia	5800	Cape Verde	445
Sweden	97000	Cuba	31200	Guinea	5700	French Guiana	410
Tunisia	95000	Senegal	31100	Iceland	5700	Dominica	350
Austria	88000	Cameroon	30000	Suriname	5700	Samoa	340
Nicaragua	87500	Ghana	30000	Papua New Guinea	5670	Tonga	330
Panama	85300	Niger	28960	Kyrgyzstan	5500	Neth Antilles	300
Slovakia	85000	Sudan	27900	Congo	5400	Solomon Isl	300
Bulgaria	83400	Uzbekistan	24900	Botswana	5350	Saint Vincent/Gren	260
Singapore	76300	Guyana	24000	Bahrain	5300	Bhutan	250
Serbia/Montenegro	75000	Cyprus	22000	Namibia	5200	Equatorial Guinea	225
Côte d'Ivoire	69300	Bosnia/ Herzg	21100	Qatar	5000	Antigua and Barb	220
Palestine Occ Tr	69000	Latvia	20600	Swaziland	5000	Saint Kitts/Nevis	155
Lithuania	68000	Brunei Darussalam	18200	Chad	4960	Micronesia	145
Sri Lanka	65000	Benin	17200	Mauritania	4350	Luxembourg	120
Trinidad/Tobago	60000	Lao PDR	17100	Central Afr Rep	4000	Bermuda	100
Norway	55000	Cambodia	16500	Malta	4000	Montserrat	85
Kazakhstan	52000	Kenya	16500	Gabon	3650	US Virgin Isl	75
Puerto Rico	50000	Afghanistan	16000	Somalia	3600	Wallis/Futuna Isl	46
Switzerland	50000	Malawi	15300	Macedonia	3524	Guam	45
Azerbaijan Rep	48881	Nepal	15200	Eritrea	2150	Tuvalu	45
Ethiopia	48000	Georgia	15100	Rwanda	2000	American Samoa	25
Tanzania Rep	45700	Belize	15000	Lesotho	1850	Cook Isl	20
Uruguay	45000	Barbados	14400	Timor-Leste	1840	Niue	18
Kuwait	42000	Réunion	13800	Guinea-Bissau	1540	Falklands	8
Slovenia	41000	Togo	12880	Guadeloupe	1300	(Malvinas)	
Madagascar	40000	Turkmenistan	12600	Gambia	1065	Mongolia	8
Zimbabwe	40000	Estonia	12000	Martinique	1000	Tokelau	5
Mozambique	39500	Fiji Isl	11700	New Caledonia	1000	Nauru	4
Mali	38280	Sierra Leone	11250	Saint Lucia	970	Saint Pierre/	
Uganda	37700	Congo Dem Rep	11000	Seychelles	820	Miquelon	2
Mauritius	37000	Liberia	9480	Tajikistan	700		
Paraguay	37000	Angola	8600	Fr Polynesia	630		
Zambia	36500	Albania	8400	Grenada	600		

Source: FAO

Broiler meat production selected countries

	(000 tonnes ready-to-cook equivalent)				
	2005	2006	2007	2008 ^(p)	2009 ^(f)
USA	15870	15930	16225	16561	15919
China (PR)	10200	10350	11291	11895	12133
Brazil	9350	9355	10305	11033	11360
European Union-27	8169	7740	8320	8560	8600
Mexico	2498	2592	2683	2804	2795
India	1900	2000	2240	2490	2350
Russian Fed	900	1180	1350	1600	1775
Argentina	1030	1200	1320	1420	1430
Iran	1237	1327	1423	1425	1425
Japan	1166	1258	1250	1267	1260
South Africa	884	946	1005	1070	1112
Other countries	9837	10351	10775	11124	11195
TOTAL	63041	64229	68187	71249	71354

(p) preliminary (f) forecast Source: USDA's FAS

Turkey meat production selected countries

	(000 tonnes ready-to-cook equivalent)				
	2005	2006	2007	2008 ^(p)	2009 ^(f)
USA	2464	2543	2664	2796	2596
European Union-27	1919	1858	1790	1760	1750
Brazil	360	353	458	510	550
Canada	155	163	169	172	172
Russian Federation	17	19	25	35	40
Mexico	14	14	15	15	16
South Africa	5	5	7	7	7
China (PR)	4	4	5	5	5
Other Countries	4	4	4	(nf)	(nf)
TOTAL	4942	4963	5137	5300	5136

(nf) no figure (p) preliminary (f) forecast Source: USDA's FAS

Major buyers purchase less chicken

World trade in fresh, chilled and frozen poultry meat is forecast to fall by 3% in 2009 to 10.2 million metric tons, according to the FAO's latest Food and Outlook report. However, according to USDA data, broiler meat exports worldwide could slump by more than half a million metric tons (6%), as a result of smaller purchases by Russia and Japan. USDA estimates put broiler exports contracting from the 2008 record of 8.4 million metric tons to around 7.9 million metric tons.

As a result of reduced shipments to Russia, US broiler exports are expected to fall by more than 400,000 metric tons (13%) to 2.7 million metric tons, though some recovery is anticipated boosting the US total to around 3.4 million metric tons by the end of the next decade.

Brazilian exports expand

In contrast, it is anticipated that in 2009, Brazil will ship slightly more than last year and at an estimated 3.3 million metric tons, will maintain her position as the world's leading broiler meat exporter. Looking further ahead, America's Food and Agricultural Policy Research Institute (FAPRI) sees Brazilian exports continue to expand, exceeding 4.2 million metric tons by 2018.

Brazil and the USA combined account for some three-quarters of global chicken exports. Having climbed to around 500,000 metric tons in 2003, outbreaks of avian influenza brought about a drop in Thailand's broiler production which, coupled with import bans on Thai chicken meat exports, saw shipments drop to around 200,000 metric tons in 2004. The industry started to put emphasis on producing higher value cooked products which, along with the lifting of import barriers, resulted in exports climbing back to an estimated 383,000 metric tons last year, and the outlook is for this business to increase towards 500,000 metric tons a year by 2018.

EU exports to rise

Exports from the European Union are not forecast to grow and indeed it is anticipated that the EU will continue to be a net importer of broiler meat, though the quantities will likely be less than 100,000 metric tons a year.

Purchases by Russia, the world's leading

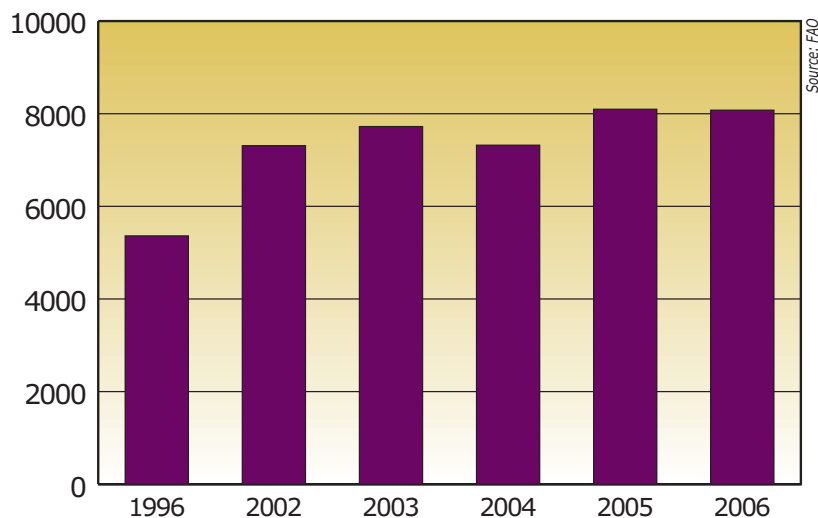
chicken meat importer, are expected to fall below a million metric tons this year compared with a peak of almost 1.25 million metric tons four years ago. While some forecasts suggest that Russian imports will recover to average more than a million metric tons a year throughout the next decade, Russian authorities are confident that domestic output will continue to expand apace leading to a further marked contraction in imports.

An oversupply situation in Japan

is expected to cut receipts to around 670,000 metric tons this year compared with almost 750,000 metric tons in 2005. However, the medium – to long-term forecasts point to a recovery in imports back towards the 750,000 metric tons a year mark.

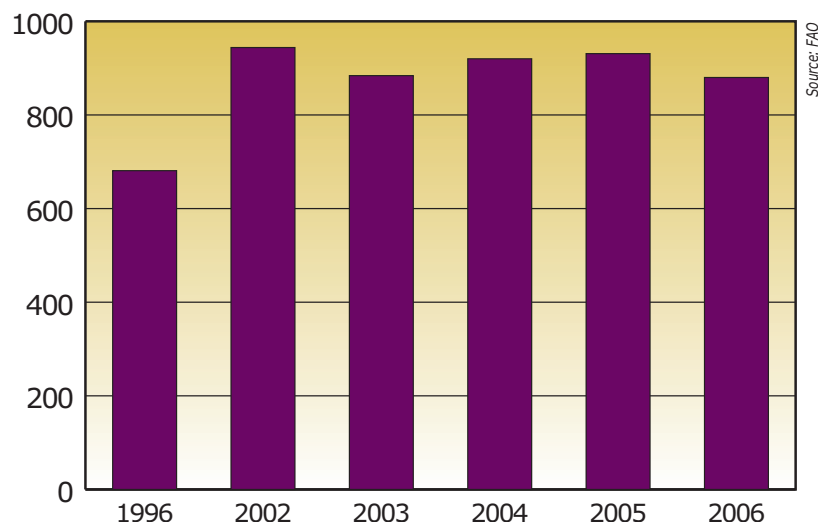
Other leading buyers, Saudi Arabia, Mexico and China are all forecast to increase their purchases in the next decade with each receiving more than 600,000 metric tons a year by 2018.

World trade in fresh/frozen chicken meat (000 metric tons)



Though the FAO has forecast a 3% fall in worldwide trade of poultry, USDA has predicted a 6% slump in broiler meat exports.

World trade in fresh/frozen turkey meat (000 metric tons)



The world trade in turkey meat has staggered in the decade from 1996 to 2006. This year, exports are expected to decline 4%.

But, the fastest expanding market for broiler meat in recent years has been Venezuela with imports trebling from just over 100,000 metric tons to an estimated 360,000 metric tons this year.

Global turkey meat exports are also expected to decline this year by 4%. However, against this overall trend, Brazil is anticipating expanding shipments significantly to around 240,000 metric tons, cementing its position as the second largest turkey meat exporter.

Mexico tops buyer list

On the import side of the trade balance

sheet, Mexico continues to be the leading buyer with this year's forecast for imports exceeding 210,000 metric tons!

There has been a sharp rise in the

Mexico continues to be the leading buyer with this year's forecast for imports exceeding 210,000 metric tons.

movement of canned chicken meat, the annual total trebling between 1996 and 2006 from 407,000 metric tons to 1.35 million metric tons. In Asia the leading

exporters are Thailand and China, the bulk of their trade being conducted with Japan the major buyer in the region. In Europe, key importers are the UK, Germany and the

Netherlands, while the latter also exports significant quantities. In the Americas, Brazil and the USA are the top exporters of canned chicken.

World trade in poultry meat (000 tonnes)

Exports						
Fresh/frozen	1996	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Chicken meat	5363	7308	7723	7321	8097	8077
Turkey meat	681	944	884	920	931	880
Duck meat	113	161	160	82	103	109
Goose/Guinea fowl	42	53	48	40	46	42
Total	6199	8466	8816	8362	9177	9108
Canned chicken	401	799	892	931	1223	1348
Of which:						
AMERICAS*	96	145	152	165	270	336
ASIA	84	316	342	370	516	554
EUROPE†	217	336	395	392	433	454

World trade in fresh/frozen chicken meat (000 tonnes)

	Exports						Imports					
	1996	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1996	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
WORLD	5363	7308	7723	7321	8097	8077	4544	6464	6893	6677	7395	7689
AFRICA	2	16	10	6	3	3	109	326	450	483	517	602
AMERICAS*	2769	4071	4502	4952	5516	5445	3418	635	743	870	844	932
ASIA	1021	1237	1170	341	418	450	2268	2819	2954	2328	2772	3028
EUROPE†	1563	1967	2025	2005	2138	2158	1790	2649	2707	2959	3224	3093
OCEANIA	9	18	17	18	22	21	29	34	39	38	38	35

World trade in fresh/frozen chicken meat (000 tonnes)

	Exports						Imports					
	1996	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	1996	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
WORLD	681	944	884	920	931	880	546	932	946	810	889	883
AFRICA	0	5	2	1	0	1	48	61	87	77	65	76
AMERICAS*	198	313	334	341	385	351	96	167	178	165	216	220
ASIA	19	34	33	8	12	13	56	164	178	50	71	86
EUROPE†	461	587	511	566	528	511	346	541	503	517	535	500
OCEANIA	3	5	4	4	5	5	0	1	1	1	1	1

† Trade between EU member countries is included

* North America, Central America, the Caribbean and South America

Source: FAO

Broiler meat exports selected countries

Country	(000 tonnes ready-to-cook equivalent)				
	2005	2006	2007	2008 ^(p)	2009 ^(f)
Brazil	2739	2502	2922	3242	3306
USA	2360	2361	2678	3158	2744
EU-27	696	690	635	740	685
China (PR)	331	322	358	285	215
Thailand	240	261	296	383	360
Argentina	92	94	125	164	150
Canada	102	110	139	152	125
Kuwait	97	38	60	70	70
Chile	60	64	39	63	65
UAE	20	10	30	30	30
Australia	18	16	25	27	28
Others	73	88	75	82	80
TOTAL	6828	6556	7382	8396	7858

(p) preliminary (f) forecast

Trade between EU member countries is excluded

Chicken paws are excluded

Source: USDA's FAS

Broiler meat imports selected countries

Country	(000 tonnes ready-to-cook equivalent)				
	2005	2006	2007	2008 ^(p)	2009 ^(f)
Russian Federation	1225	1189	1222	1159	980
EU-27	609	605	673	677	680
Japan	748	716	696	737	670
Saudi Arabia	484	423	470	510	510
Mexico	374	430	393	447	470
China (PR)	219	343	482	399	425
Venezuela	104	124	163	352	360
UAE	167	182	238	289	290
Vietnam	6	42	164	248	260
Hong Kong	222	243	215	236	245
USA	15	21	28	35	36
Others	1950	1967	2281	2643	2629
TOTAL	6123	6285	7025	7732	7555

* Iraqi imports include US broilermeat shipped to Turkey

(p) preliminary (f) forecast

Trade between EU member countries is excluded

Chicken paws are excluded

Source: USDA's FAS

Turkey meat exports selected countries

Country	(000 tonnes ready-to-cook equivalent)				
	2005	2006	2007	2008 ^(p)	2009 ^(f)
USA	258	248	248	307	259
Brazil	161	156	177	215	240
EU-27	159	130	124	125	120
Canada	24	27	27	27	28
Mexico	2	3	4	4	4
TOTAL	604	564	580	678	651

(p) preliminary (f) forecast

Trade between EU member countries is excluded

Source: USDA's FAS

Turkey meat imports selected countries

Country	(000 tonnes ready-to-cook equivalent)				
	2005	2006	2007	2008 ^(p)	2009 ^(f)
Mexico	185	189	202	207	211
EU-27	128	113	103	115	120
Russian Federation	107	91	75	80	80
China (PR)	12	17	30	50	60
South Africa	25	34	40	25	25
Canada	12	9	9	12	13
USA	3	5	4	4	5
Others	18	19	19	nf	nf
TOTAL	490	477	482	493	514

nf no figure (p) preliminary (f) forecast

Trade between EU member countries is excluded

Source: USDA's FAS

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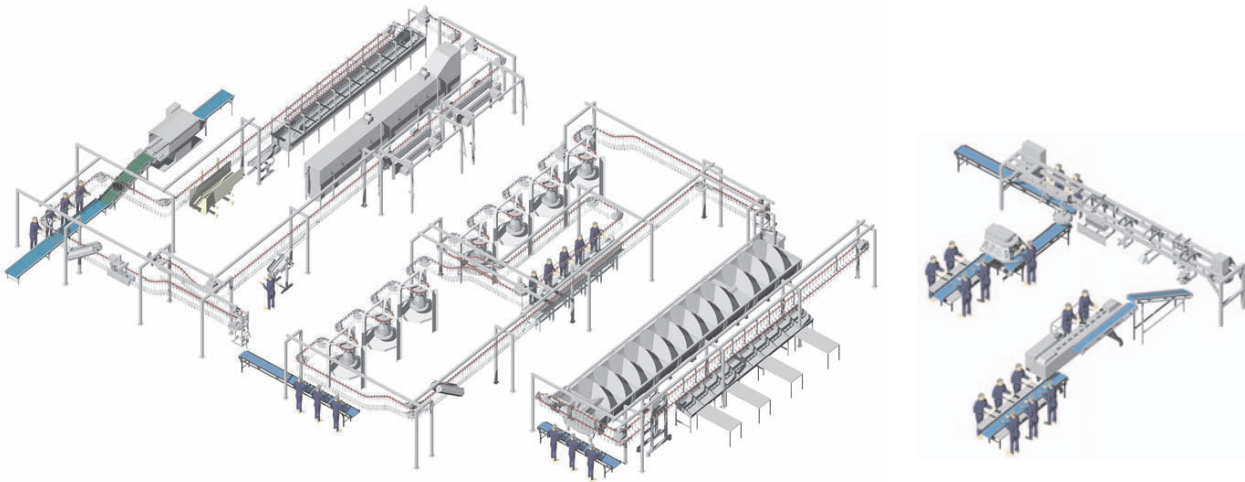
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Mixed fortunes for poultry demand

There is a strong correlation between real income growth and meat consumption regardless of country. Consequently the global economic recession will undoubtedly have an adverse impact on meat demand. How poultry meat will fare remains to be seen but in poor developing countries there is the likelihood that a section of the population will switch from meat back to vegetarian dishes and this will impact negatively on poultry meat uptake. However, developed economies will likely witness a move away from more expensive to cheaper meats, which should boost chicken demand. In some economies the recession has led to a move away from eating-out to eating-at-home, which could benefit chicken sales.

Even in countries where total poultry meat uptake might increase, the average quantity eaten/person could still decline, as the rise in available supplies might fail to match population growth. Hence, our estimate of the average uptake of chicken worldwide this year slips a little to around 11.4kg/person.

Disease debacle

Underlining the point that we now live in a global environment where events beyond our control can have a dramatic impact on our market, we saw how outbreaks of avian influenza in recent

years depressed the demand for chicken. Now chicken meat sales could benefit from outbreaks of the H1N1 influenza, wrongly called "Swine Flu". The 2009 H1N1 Flu is a new hybrid flu virus, which is being publicised by the media as "Swine Flu" when it has not been detected in pigs! Although the disease has only been

when expressed on a per person basis are, in most instances, small. Indeed, our calculation of the global picture indicates an annual average increase of just 0.2kg/person since 2000.

To give a more recent snapshot of the trend in consumption we have presented the USDA estimates for selected countries

Our estimate of the average uptake of chicken worldwide this year slips a little to around 11.4kg/person.

spread by human-to-human contact and not be eating meat, the USA has lost 10 of its pork export markets, according to the American Meat Institute. That both the press and television media persist in referring to the virus by the misnomer "Swine Flu", is almost certain to have a negative influence on pig meat purchases.

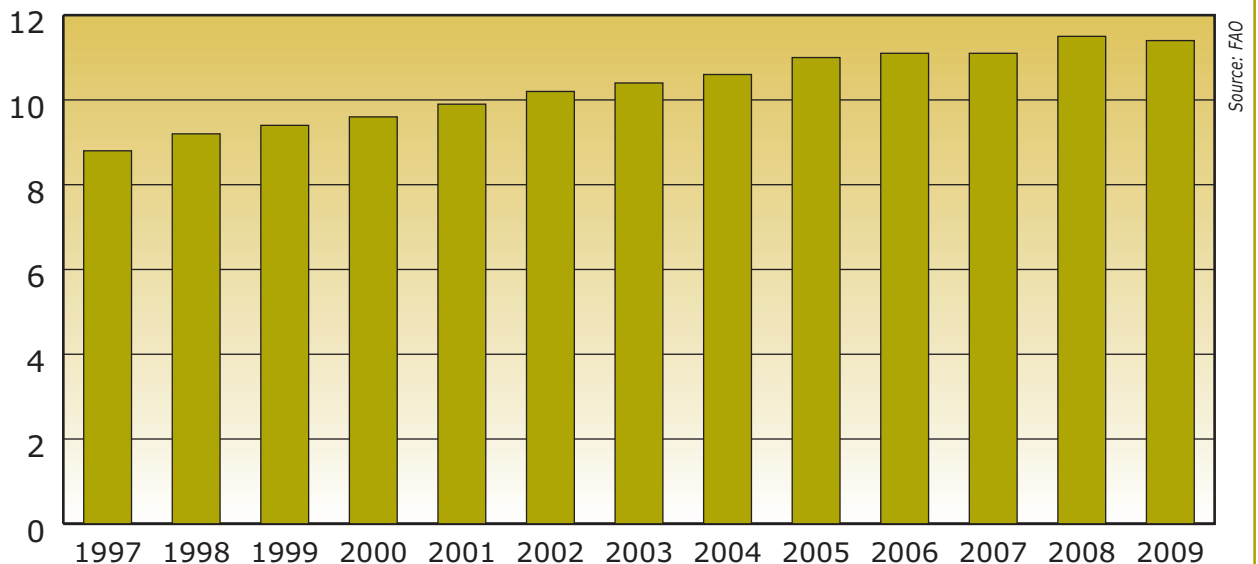
Sadly, the FAO has not released any chicken consumption data since 2005. When comparing these with the figures released 10 years earlier, it is clear that, in almost every country in the world, chicken uptake has increased significantly. It is also evident that the annual increases

from 2003 to 2009 (see table). It should be noted that these were released last October and that, in some instances, the 2009 estimates could now be revised downwards a little to allow for the impact of the recession which was only starting to bite at the time the forecasts were made.

Chicken uptake expansion

That there is a wide range in the levels of consumption/person is evident from both these and the FAO figures, the average ranging from little more than 1kg in some countries to more than 60kg in others. Note that, in some instances, the averages are higher than they should be

Estimates of world chicken meat consumption (kg/person/year)



In the global scenario, though avian influenza depressed demand for chicken, FAO figures reveal that chicken uptake has increased in almost every country.

when related to the domestic population because of the influx of a relatively large number of tourists.

Nevertheless, the long-term outlook for chicken consumption is extremely favourable. Emphasising this we have included with the USDA data, the FAPRI forecasts for 2018, which underline the continued expansion in chicken uptake.

Sadly, the few up-to-date figures we have been able to present on turkey meat consumption/person do not make happy reading.

Chicken meat consumption by region/country

Region/country	(kg/person/year)		
	1995	2000	2005
AFRICA			
Algeria	7.4	7.8	7.9
Angola	1.3	3.5	7.3
Benin	3.5	5.2	5.4
Burkina Faso	2.3	2.3	2.4
Burundi	1.1	1.2	1.1
Cameroon	1.7	2.5	3.9
Cape Verde	1.7	3.9	10.5
Central Afr Rep	0.9	0.8	1.0
Chad	0.7	0.6	0.5
Comoros	1.8	1.7	6.9
Congo Dem Rep	0.7	0.4	0.8
Congo Rep	5.1	4.2	8.9
Côte d'Ivoire	3.6	3.9	4.6
Djibouti	0.5	0.6	2.8
Egypt	5.0	7.7	7.6
Ethiopia	0.6	0.6	0.6
Gabon	7.6	11.3	14.9
Gambia	1.1	1.8	2.6
Ghana	0.9	1.6	3.7
Guinea	0.6	0.5	0.8
Guinea-Bissau	0.7	1.2	1.4
Kenya	1.8	1.3	0.5
Liberia	2.6	3.2	4.1
Libyan Arab Jam	19.8	18.6	16.9
Madagascar	1.8	2.2	2.1
Malawi	1.4	1.4	1.2
Mali	2.5	2.5	2.7
Mauritania	1.9	2.2	3.5
Mauritius	17.6	19.5	23.8
Morocco	6.8	8.7	8.6
Mozambique	2.1	2.3	2.3
Niger	2.5	1.7	1.9
Nigeria	1.6	1.4	1.6
Rwanda	0.2	0.2	0.2
Sao Tome/ Principe	3.1	4.1	7.9
Senegal	1.8	2.3	3.4
Seychelles	10.0	11.2	14.9
South Africa	16.0	20.0	23.5
Sudan	0.9	0.7	0.8
Tanzania Rep	1.0	1.2	1.2
Togo	1.8	2.2	2.4
Tunisia	6.0	9.1	9.4

Brazil bucks trend

Average uptake in the USA, where producers have cut back output sharply in the face of rapid increases in feed and energy costs, will certainly decline this year, while the picture for the European Union, Mexico and Canada, can at best, be described as static in recent years.

The only bright spot appears to be Brazil where the trend has definitely been upwards with average consumption this year possibly exceeding 1.6kg/person compared with 0.9kg back in 2003.

Region/country	(kg/person/year)		
	1995	2000	2005
AFRICA			
Uganda	1.7	1.7	1.6
Zimbabwe	1.6	2.3	3.2
AMERICAS			
Antigua/ Barbuda	51.3	55.1	49.5
Argentina	24.0	24.4	18.5
Bahamas	32.2	44.5	54.4
Barbados	40.6	53.5	44.9
Belize	18.7	26.4	37.6
Bermuda	37.6	38.6	30.0
Bolivia	12.6	16.2	14.4
Brazil	20.8	28.3	34.3
Canada	25.6	30.8	32.3
Chile	19.7	23.4	25.0
Colombia	13.5	13.3	16.0
Costa Rica	17.0	18.5	19.9
Cuba	5.9	13.9	20.5
Dominica	25.2	26.6	34.6
Dominican Rep	18.1	24.3	18.1
Ecuador	10.5	14.1	15.9
El Salvador	7.1	9.9	14.4
Grenada	24.1	26.2	24.4
Guatemala	10.7	13.6	16.5
Guyana	18.2	26.9	33.9
Haiti	1.5	3.5	3.1
Honduras	9.4	12.4	20.2
Jamaica	30.2	41.5	43.5
Mexico	14.8	20.5	25.5
Nicaragua	6.5	9.7	12.9
Panama	19.1	26.8	25.4
Paraguay	8.5	6.7	5.3
Peru	9.7	11.9	17.0
Saint Lucia	48.4	46.9	53.8
Suriname	18.6	27.8	32.3
Trinidad/ Tobago	23.1	23.8	27.0
USA	35.5	39.0	44.3
Uruguay	11.5	16.8	11.3
Venezuela Bol Rep	19.4	29.8	23.5
ASIA			
Armenia	2.9	6.7	5.5
Azerbaijan Rep	3.6	4.4	6.3
Bangladesh	0.8	0.8	0.7



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Chicken meat consumption by region/country

(kg/person/year)				(kg/person/year)				(kg/person/year)			
Region/country	1995	2000	2005	Region/country	1995	2000	2005	Region/country	1995	2000	2005
Brunei Darism	36.6	38.3	47.0	Turkmenistan	1.4	2.0	3.3	Malta	11.1	14.0	25.0
Cambodia	1.3	1.5	1.2	UAE	38.1	47.7	42.6	Moldova Rep	4.0	4.9	15.1
China	5.1	6.8	8.0	Uzbekistan	1.5	0.7	1.0	Netherlands	18.7	14.0	14.5
Georgia	2.8	9.2	5.5	Viet Nam	1.8	4.4	4.4	Norway	6.9	9.3	12.7
India	0.6	1.0	1.7	Yemen	4.9	6.7	9.7	Poland	9.4	15.1	17.1
Indonesia	5.1	4.2	6.1					Portugal	19.5	22.5	17.9
Iran Islamic Rep	10.3	14.0	5.1	EUROPE				Romania	13.2	14.3	14.2
Israel	31.9	43.8	54.3	Albania	3.6	6.6	9.8	Russian Fed	10.7	9.1	16.5
Japan	14.6	15.3	14.8	Austria	11.3	12.4	11.9	Serbia/ Mont	4.2	6.8	8.3
Jordan	23.9	23.2	23.0	Belarus	7.4	8.3	11.3	Slovakia	6.1	10.9	11.0
Kazakhstan	1.9	3.5	4.5	Belgium	na	20.7	17.8	Slovenia	18.7	26.0	18.4
Korea Dem Rep	1.1	1.2	1.7	Bosnia/ Herzg	7.1	4.1	4.6	Spain	22.7	25.0	31.3
Korea Rep	8.6	9.5	8.8	Bulgaria	10.2	15.2	11.8	Sweden	8.3	10.8	12.7
Kyrgyzstan	0.9	1.5	1.3	Croatia	4.8	5.2	7.8	Switzerland	10.4	11.2	13.5
Laos	1.9	1.8	2.8	Cyprus	30.9	33.6	35.6	Ukraine	4.9	5.4	15.6
Lebanon	19.0	24.5	28.2	Czech Rep	12.1	20.3	24.4	UK	20.1	23.8	26.8
Malaysia	33.3	31.8	31.6	Denmark	12.1	15.7	15.1				
Maldives	3.7	4.8	8.8	Estonia	11.0	16.9	16.3	OCEANIA			
Mongolia	0.0	0.1	0.1	Finland	8.5	12.9	15.8	Australia	25.5	30.9	35.4
Myanmar	2.2	4.5	5.8	France	14.5	15.5	14.2	Fiji Islands	11.4	10.4	17.6
Nepal	0.4	0.5	0.6	Germany	8.0	7.3	7.4	Fr Polynesia	30.9	34.4	42.6
Pakistan	2.2	2.1	2.6	Greece	15.1	15.9	14.2	Kiribati	8.4	12.4	17.3
Philippines	5.9	7.3	8.1	Hungary	24.0	26.6	27.4	New Zealand	23.3	27.6	37.8
Saudi Arabia	29.5	36.9	38.7	Iceland	6.2	12.0	21.6	Samoa	19.1	22.2	31.6
Sri Lanka	3.1	3.7	5.1	Ireland	19.8	25.7	23.5	Solomon Isl	0.8	0.8	1.1
Syrian Arab Rep	5.5	6.4	6.5	Italy	14.0	13.2	11.5	Vanuatu	5.0	6.4	5.8
Thailand	12.4	12.5	9.9	Latvia	5.1	4.9	12.5				
Timor-Leste	1.7	1.7	2.0	Lithuania	6.6	9.7	17.2				
Turkey	7.4	8.9	13.2	Macedonia	10.2	12.5	14.0				

Source:FAO



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Chicken meat consumption by country

Country	(kg/person/year)		
	1995	2000	2005
Albania	3.6	6.6	9.8
Algeria	7.4	7.8	7.9
Angola	1.3	3.5	7.3
Antigua/ Barbuda	51.3	55.1	49.5
Argentina	24.0	24.4	18.5
Armenia	2.9	6.7	5.5
Australia	25.5	30.9	35.4
Austria	11.3	12.4	11.9
Azerbaijan Rep	3.6	4.4	6.3
Bahamas	32.2	44.5	54.4
Bangladesh	0.8	0.8	0.7
Barbados	40.6	43.5	44.9
Belarus	7.4	8.3	11.3
Belgium	na	20.7	17.8
Belize	18.7	26.4	37.6
Benin	3.5	5.2	5.4
Bermuda	37.6	38.6	30.0
Bolivia	112.6	16.2	14.4
Bosnia/ Herzg	7.1	4.1	4.6
Brazil	20.8	28.3	34.3
Brunei Darism	36.6	38.3	47.0
Bulgaria	10.2	15.2	11.8
Burkina Faso	2.3	2.3	2.4
Burundi	1.1	1.2	1.1
Cambodia	1.3	1.5	1.2
Cameroon	1.7	2.5	3.9
Canada	25.6	30.8	32.3
Cape Verde	1.7	3.9	10.5
Central Afr Rep	0.9	0.8	1.0
Chad	0.7	0.6	0.5
Chile	19.7	23.4	25.0
China	5.1	6.8	8.0
Colombia	13.5	13.3	16.0
Comoros	1.8	1.7	6.9
Congo Dem Rep	0.7	0.4	0.8
Congo Rep	5.1	4.2	8.9
Costa Rica	17.0	18.5	19.9
Côte d'Ivoire	3.6	3.9	4.6
Croatia	4.8	5.2	7.8
Cuba	5.9	13.9	20.5
Cyprus	30.9	33.6	35.6
Czech Rep	12.1	20.3	24.4
Denmark	12.1	15.7	15.1
Djibouti	0.5	0.6	2.8
Dominica	25.2	26.6	34.6
Dominican Rep	18.1	24.3	18.1
Ecuador	10.5	14.1	15.9
Egypt	5.0	7.7	7.6
El Salvador	7.1	9.9	14.4
Estonia	11.0	16.9	16.3
Ethiopia	0.6	0.6	0.6
Fiji Isl	11.4	10.4	17.6
Finland	8.5	12.9	15.8
France	14.5	15.5	14.2
Fr Polynesia	30.9	34.4	42.6
Gabon	7.6	11.3	14.9
Gambia	1.1	1.8	2.6
Georgia	2.8	9.2	5.5
Germany	8.0	7.3	7.4
Ghana	0.9	1.6	3.7
Greece	15.1	15.9	14.2
Grenada	24.1	26.2	24.4
Guatemala	10.7	13.6	16.5
Guinea	0.6	0.5	0.8
Guinea-Bissau	0.7	1.2	1.4

Country	(kg/person/year)		
	1995	2000	2005
Guyana	18.2	26.9	33.9
Haiti	1.5	3.5	3.1
Honduras	9.4	12.4	20.2
Hungary	24.0	26.6	27.4
Iceland	6.2	12.0	21.6
India	0.6	1.0	1.7
Indonesia	5.1	4.2	6.1
Iran Islamic Rep	10.3	14.0	5.1
Ireland	19.8	25.7	23.5

Country	(kg/person/year)		
	1995	2000	2005
Israel	31.9	43.8	54.3
Italy	14.0	13.2	11.5
Jamaica	30.2	41.5	43.5
Japan	14.6	15.3	14.8
Jordan	23.9	23.2	23.0
Kazakhstan	1.9	3.5	4.5
Kenya	1.8	1.3	0.5
Kiribati	8.4	12.4	17.3
Korea Dem Rep	1.1	1.2	1.7



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Chicken meat consumption by country

Country	(kg/person/year)		
	1995	2000	2005
Korea Rep	8.6	9.5	8.8
Kyrgyzstan	0.9	1.5	1.3
Laos	1.9	1.8	2.8
Latvia	5.1	8.4	12.5
Lebanon	19.0	24.5	28.2
Liberia	2.6	3.2	4.1
Libyan Arab Jam	19.8	18.6	16.9
Lithuania	6.6	9.7	17.2
Macedonia	10.2	12.5	14.0
Madagascar	1.8	2.2	2.1
Malawi	1.4	1.4	1.2
Malaysia	33.3	31.8	31.6
Maldives	3.7	4.8	8.8
Mali	2.5	2.5	2.7
Malta	11.1	14.0	25.0
Mauritania	1.9	2.2	3.5
Mauritius	17.6	19.5	23.8
Mexico	14.8	20.5	25.5
Moldova Rep	4.0	4.9	15.1
Mongolia	0.0	0.1	0.1
Morocco	6.8	8.7	8.6
Mozambique	2.1	2.3	2.3
Myanmar	2.2	4.5	5.8
Nepal	0.4	0.5	0.6
Netherlands	18.7	14.0	14.5
New Zealand	23.3	27.6	37.8
Nicaragua	6.5	9.7	12.9

Country	(kg/person/year)		
	1995	2000	2005
Niger	2.5	1.7	1.9
Nigeria	1.6	1.4	1.6
Norway	6.9	9.3	12.7
Pakistan	2.2	2.1	2.6
Panama	19.1	26.8	25.4
Paraguay	6.5	6.7	5.3
Peru	9.7	11.9	17.0
Philippines	5.9	7.3	8.1
Poland	9.4	15.1	17.1
Portugal	19.5	22.5	17.9
Romania	13.2	14.3	14.2
Russian Fed	10.7	9.1	16.5
Rwanda	0.2	0.2	0.2
Saint Lucia	48.4	46.9	53.8
Samoa	19.1	22.2	31.6
Sao Tome/ Principe	3.1	4.1	7.9
Saudi Arabia	29.5	36.9	38.7
Senegal	1.8	2.3	3.4
Serbia/ Mont	4.2	6.8	8.3
Seychelles	10.0	11.2	14.9
Slovakia	6.1	10.9	11.0
Slovenia	18.7	26.0	18.4
Solomon Isl	0.8	0.8	1.1
South Africa	16.0	20.0	23.5
Spain	22.7	25.0	31.3
Sri Lanka	3.1	3.7	5.1
Sudan	0.9	0.7	0.8

Country	(kg/person/year)		
	1995	2000	2005
Suriname	18.6	27.8	32.3
Sweden	8.3	10.8	12.7
Switzerland	10.4	11.2	13.5
Syrian Arab Rep	5.5	6.4	6.5
Tanzania Rep	1.0	1.2	1.2
Thailand	12.4	12.5	9.9
Timor-Leste	1.7	1.7	2.0
Togo	1.8	2.2	2.4
Trinidad/ Tobago	23.1	23.8	27.0
Tunisia	6.0	9.1	9.4
Turkey	7.4	8.9	13.2
Turkmenistan	1.4	2.0	3.3
Uganda	1.7	1.7	1.6
Ukraine	4.9	5.4	15.6
UAE	38.1	47.7	42.6
UK	20.1	23.9	26.8
USA	35.5	39.0	44.3
Uruguay	11.5	16.8	11.3
Uzbekistan	1.5	0.7	1.0
Vanuatu	5	6.4	5.8
Venezuela Bol Rep	19.4	29.8	23.5
Viet Nam	1.8	4.4	4.4
Yemen	4.9	6.7	9.7
Zimbabwe	1.6	2.3	3.2

na not available Source:FAO

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Broiler meat consumption in selected countries

Country	(kg/person/year)							
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 ^(p)	2009 ^(f)	2018 ^{(f)*}
Argentina	18.8	21.8	24.2	28.3	29.7	32.5	34.7	37.3
Australia	31.8	31.8	34.0	34.6	33.9	33.1	33.4	34.8
Brazil	31.2	32.1	35.0	35.8	38.1	38.5	39.0	40.8
Canada	29.5	29.9	29.8	30.1	29.9	30.5	31.4	32.8
China PR	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.9	8.7	9.6	10.4	11.9
Egypt	na	na	na	na	na	na	6.5	7.3
EU 27	14.6	14.3	15.2	14.4	15.5	15.9	16.1	18.1
Hong Kong	31.1	37.6	38.8	38.8	36.1	36.8	37.4	39.4
India	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.4
Indonesia	3.3	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.2
Japan	14.5	13.5	14.8	15.2	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.8
Kuwait+	49.5	54.5	42.8	46.7	50.7	59.7	61.3	na
Malaysia	37.6	37.2	38.5	38.5	38.9	38.7	38.0	na
Mexico	25.3	25.8	27.0	28.1	28.2	29.0	29.6	31.6
New Zealand	na	na	na	na	na	na	34.9	37.2
Paraguay	na	na	na	na	na	na	6.3	6.3
Philippines	na	na	na	na	na	7.5	7.4	8.3
Russian Fed	11.6	11.7	15.0	16.7	18.3	19.8	21.2	23.8
Saudi Arabia	36.0	34.5	38.3	35.6	36.9	37.1	37.0	na
South Africa	19.9	20.5	22.5	25.1	25.7	26.0	26.5	32.4
South Korea	na	na	na	na	na	12.5	13.1	16.4
Taiwan	27.9	28.6	27.7	29.0	27.3	28.8	29.2	34.5
Thailand	12.1	10.2	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.3	13.0	14.1
Ukraine	4.5	10.1	9.1	11.2	13.2	17.1	19.1	23.4
UAE+	39.4	45.5	44.5	48.8	54.9	66.2	63.8	na
USA	43.2	44.6	45.4	46.1	45.1	45.1	44.6	45.8
Venezuela	28.2	30.3	33.3	32.4	34.7	39.4	39.5	na
Vietnam	na	na	na	na	na	3.8	3.7	4.4

Sources: USDA-FAS attache reports, official statistics, and results of office research. Population statistics from the U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, International Programs Center.

(p) preliminary (f) forecast (f)* forecast by FAPRI

+Kuwait and UAE data are likely overstated by the amount of product believed to have been transhipped to Iraq, na no figure available


Turkey meat consumption in selected countries

Country	(kg/person/year)							
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 ^(p)	2009 ^(f)	2018 ^{(f)*}
Brazil	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.6	na
Canada	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.7	na
EU-27	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	na
Mexico	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	na
Russian Fed	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	na
USA	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.0	na

Sources: USDA-FAS attache reports, official statistics, and results of office research. Population statistics from the U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, International Programs Center.


(p) preliminary (f) forecast (f)* forecast by FAPRI

+Kuwait and UAE data are likely overstated by the amount of product believed to have been transhipped to Iraq, na no figure available




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Cage bans in the USA and EU will cut production

Last November Californians voted to effectively ban conventional layer cages in their state. It is generally considered that this will prove disastrous for egg producers in the fifth largest egg producing state with some 20 million birds. While some producers may switch to less intensive or free-range systems, many have indicated that they will consider moving their operations to other states, or even Mexico.

As a result, egg production in California will contract dramatically, while egg imports, which currently account for around one-third of total supplies, will surely increase. The production ban does not stop the sale of conventional cage eggs in California.

Directive dilemma

The Humane Society of the United States and the California Medical Association both raised around \$8.5 million for a campaign to ban cages and almost certainly HSUS will now target other states, which must be a concern for all US egg producers.

However, according to data compiled by the International Egg Commission, with the exceptions of Switzerland and Norway, the only IEC member countries noting a marked swing away from conventional cages to less intensive systems are those in the European Union and this is because of an EU directive which bans conventional cages from 2012.

Worldwide layer numbers currently exceed 6,200 million compared with 4,826 million in 1999.

Asia is growing in importance and currently accounts for more than 60% of all layers.

Shell egg production (including hatching eggs) this year could well top 65 million metric tons. While expansion has averaged 3% a year over the decade to 2007, the rate of growth has slowed towards 2.5%, while at least one forecast indicates that this figure will fall to below 2% from now until 2015, when global output is expected to amount to around 71 million metric tons.

Egg output increases

Between 1997 and 2007 world egg output expanded by 34% with production in Africa increasing by 37%, in the Americas 27%, in Asia by a massive 47%,

in Europe 6% and in Oceania by 21%.

Asia accounted for 61% of the world egg production in 2007 compared with less than 56% a decade earlier. And, by 2015, Asia will likely claim a share of more than 62%!

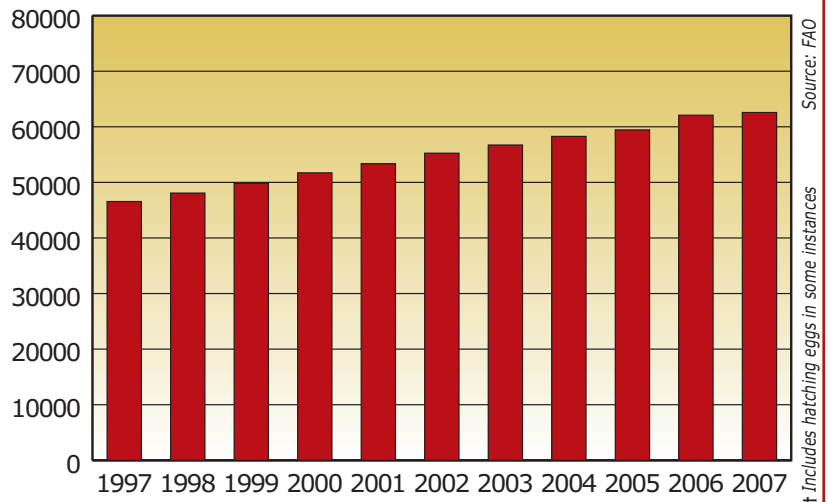
In stark contrast, over the same period, Europe has seen its world market share contract from 20% to less than 16%. The switch from conventional cages to the so-called enriched cages and other less intensive production systems will lead to a reduction

in production in EU member countries. Now, while greater output is anticipated in other European countries, including Russia, the increases are not expected to keep pace with world growth, hence Europe's share of global production will continue to decline towards 14% by 2015.

Top four stay put

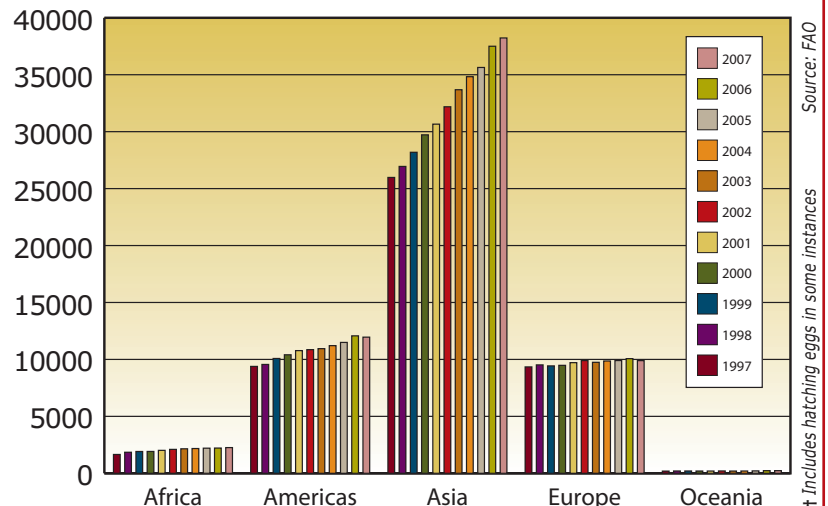
While the leading four egg producing nations, China, the USA, India and Japan, have maintained their positions in the

World hen egg production[†]



Egg production will continue its growth path. Worldwide layer numbers currently exceed 6,200 million compared with 4,826 million in 1999.

Regional hen egg production[†]



Egg output rose 34% in the decade from 1997, with production increasing most in Asia and Africa.

ranking table, the fifth spot in 2007 was occupied by Mexico, pushing Russia down to sixth. While production in Japan has been virtually static for years, Mexico managed to expand output by almost 30% between 2000 and 2007 and by now Mexico could well have moved up to fourth place in the world rankings.

The degree of reliability of the FAO data

shown in the accompanying tables depends on the availability of official figures as well as the accuracy of the information on which the estimates, calculated by the FAO, are based. The magnitude of any errors will vary between countries and could range as widely as plus or minus 20% in the poor, less developed countries to plus or minus 5% even in developed economies.

It should also be noted that the FAO's regional aggregations include estimates for data not provided by some countries. All this underlines the importance of using the data to ascertain trends and not to take individual annual figures too literally.

Layer numbers and hen egg production[†] by world/region

Layer numbers (000)											
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
WORLD	4539545	4657376	4825514	5004696	5103684	5272168	5359161	5496762	5686371	5867511	5938250
AFRICA	322945	367822	385073	380612	395761	416097	422589	424143	430807	427690	446771
AMERICAS	800412	801020	830786	856271	885106	898591	900052	913595	931636	938129	946276
ASIA	2711161	2778272	2899714	3070479	3122722	3254887	3283585	3411402	3536909	3658537	3681625
EUROPE	686253	691196	690317	679487	680128	683883	734345	729130	767679	824569	844401
OCEANIA	18774	19066	19624	17846	19967	18710	18590	18491	19340	18586	19177

Hen egg production [†] (000 tonnes)											
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
WORLD	46556	48078	49825	51728	53361	55252	56726	58273	59450	62089	62572
AFRICA	1653	1848	1915	1919	2014	2100	2152	2175	2206	2216	2258
AMERICAS	9387	9559	10083	10408	10774	10858	10946	11209	11493	12071	11956
ASIA	25980	26947	28190	29723	30660	32188	33684	34827	35638	37502	38230
EUROPE	9344	9521	9433	9480	9716	9900	9747	9862	9901	10070	9895
OCEANIA	192	204	204	199	198	206	197	201	212	230	232

† Includes hatching eggs in some instances Source: FAO

Layer numbers and hen egg production[†] by region/country

	Hens (000)		Eggs (000 tonnes)	
	2007	1997	2002	2007
AFRICA	446771	1653	2100	2258
Algeria	41200	96	160	170
Angola	820	4	5	4
Benin	2410	7	7	11
Botswana	645	2	4	3
Burkina Faso	13580	36	42	48
Burundi	860	3	3	3
Cameroon	4200	13	13	13
Cape Verde	450	2	2	2
Central Afr Rep	525	1	2	2
Chad	1050	3	4	5
Comoros	195	1	1	1
Congo Dem Rep	1800	7	7	6
Congo Rep	435	1	1	1
Côte d'Ivoire	8750	23	36	35
Egypt	19500	168	220	240
Equatorial Guinea	61	0.2	0.2	0.2
Eritrea	495	2	2	2
Ethiopia	8000	28	39	38
Gabon	430	2	2	2
Gambia	195	1	1	1
Ghana	9950	17	23	26
Guinea	5970	11	17	21
Guinea-Bissau	260	1	1	1
Kenya	11000	61	50	53
Lesotho	305	1	2	2
Liberia	950	4	4	5
Libyan Arab Jam	8100	51	55	60
Madagascar	3460	13	15	15

	Hens (000)		Eggs (000 tonnes)	
	2007	1997	2002	2007
Malawi	4600	18	20	20
Mali	5940	12	10	11
Mauritania	1600	5	5	5
Mauritius	585	5	7	5
Morocco	35000	200	235	168
Mozambique	3050	13	14	14
Namibia	595	2	3	2
Niger	3650	10	11	11
Nigeria	138200	279	450	553
Réunion	500	5	6	6
Rwanda	775	2	2	2
Sao Tome and Prn	110	0.3	0.4	0.4
Senegal	6180	14	21	32
Seychelles	315	2	2	2
Sierra Leone	3600	7	8	8
Somalia	775	3	3	3
South Africa	34000	282	330	385
Sudan	9100	41	47	47
Swaziland	210	0.4	1	1
Tanzania Rep	13500	36	34	35
Togo	1610	6	6	8
Tunisia	18750	78	83	82
Uganda	4750	18	20	21
Zambia	9200	38	46	47
Zimbabwe	4580	18	22	22
AMERICAS	946276	9387	10858	11956
Antigua/Barbuda	56	0.2	0.2	0.3
Argentina	24000	292	0.2	480

Layer numbers and hen egg production[†] by region/country

	Hens (000)		Eggs (000 tonnes)	
	2007	1997	2002	2007
Bahamas	130	1	1	1
Bermuda	28	0.3	0.3	0.3
Barbados	na	1	2	2
Belize	na	2	2	3
Bolivia	12000	68	41	59
Brazil	238000	1467	1548	1690
Canada	26000	336	392	392
Cayman Isl	1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chile	11500	101	114	125
Colombia	27000	316	410	500
Costa Rica	2700	46	48	49
Cuba	9600	72	78	105
Dominica	50	0.2	0.2	0.2
Dominican Rep	5600	48	79	80
Ecuador	4500	58	74	78
El Salvador	5322	50	66	70
French Guiana	77	0.5	0.5	0.5
Grenada	110	1	1	1
Guadeloupe	135	2	2	2
Guatemala	6300	91	85	85
Guyana	110	2	1	1
Haiti	520	4	4	5
Honduras	4700	40	39	41
Jamaica	950	7	7	7
Martinique	100	2	2	2
Mexico	173000	1329	1901	2300
Montserrat	15	0.1	0.1	0.1
Netherlands Antilles	75	0.5	0.5	0.5
Nicaragua	2500	30	22	22
Panama	2100	17	26	21
Paraguay	7600	45	94	100
Peru	12500	141	182	205
Puerto Rico	1100	15	12	12
Saint Kitts/Nevis	50	0.3	0.2	0.2
Saint Lucia	120	0.5	0.5	1
Saint Pierre/ Miquelon	6	0.1	0.1	0.1
Saint Vincent/Gren	70	0.6	0.6	0.7
Suriname	650	5	3	3
Trinidad/Tobago	850	3	4	4
USA	348201	4600	5165	5308
Uruguay	3950	32	39	43
US Virgin Islands	na	0.2	0.2	0.2
Venezuela Bol Rep	14000	164	160	160
ASIA	3681625	25980	32188	38230
Afghanistan	7000	18	19	18
Armenia	2900	11	27	30
Azerbaijan Rep	4000	30	32	52
Bahrain	260	3	2	3
Bangladesh	76000	136	135	135
Bhutan	120	0.4	0.2	0.2
Brunei Darussalam	1750	4	6	7
Cambodia	3500	11	13	13
China	2283207	16482	21288	25846
Cyprus	2000	9	12	10
Georgia	3200	21	23	16
India	227250	1578	2190	2670
Indonesia	219000	607	776	1095
Iran Islamic Rep	59000	470	588	880
Iraq	5800	13	53	50
Israel	6786	92	87	95
Japan	138500	2573	2529	2525
Jordan	1860	51	59	45
Kazakhstan	14500	71	117	148

	Hens (000)		Eggs (000 tonnes)	
	2007	1997	2002	2007
Korea DP Rep	20000	58	130	142
Korea Rep	57000	478	537	545
Kuwait	3300	13	17	22
Kyrgyzstan	2400	9	14	21
Laos	2400	7	13	13
Lebanon	3500	39	46	47
Malaysia	61000	375	412	465
Mongolia	15	0.3	0.5	0.5
Myanmar	38000	58	119	212
Nepal	6800	20	25	27
Oman	620	6	9	9
Pakistan	79000	283	361	452
Palestine Occ Tr	2700	29	32	39
Philippines	95000	517	495	530
Qatar	250	4	5	4
Saudi Arabia	14100	131	138	174
Singapore	2420	17	22	21
Sri Lanka	7497	49	51	52
Syrian Arab Rep	16500	114	166	170
Tajikistan	1200	0.4	3	6
Thailand	77000	564	538	532
Timor-Leste	200	1	1	2
Turkey	60000	756	722	744
Turkmenistan	2340	15	28	34
United Arab Emirates	1550	14	18	17
Uzbekistan	14500	59	75	38
Viet Nam	48000	158	227	225
Yemen	7700	26	32	52
EUROPE	844401	9344	9900	9895
Albania	2900	16	24	27
Austria	5700	100	88	90
Belarus	13500	192	163	179
Belgium	11450	na	196	224
Bosnia/Herzg	3100	11	17	16
Bulgaria	8265	87	91	99
Croatia	5780	48	46	48
Czech Republic	11000	166	158	87
Denmark	3000	85	82	78
Estonia	640	19	16	11
Finland	2600	67	55	57
France	45540	1004	989	765
Germany	51000	850	868	800
Greece	15300	114	107	100
Hungary	14815	188	189	164
Iceland	165	2	3	3
Ireland	3800	35	33	33
Italy	47000	760	720	670
Latvia	2272	26	30	39
Lithuania	4386	45	48	53
Luxembourg	60	na	1	1
Macedonia	1720	24	19	18
Malta	480	6	5	7
Moldova Rep	4400	29	38	39
Montenegro Rep	na	na	na	2
Netherlands	42770	606	635	610
Norway	3000	49	48	51
Poland	47800	426	496	538
Portugal	6000	101	125	119
Romania	50278	248	322	321
Russian Fed	152070	1792	2023	2093
Serbia	12000	na	na	73
Serbia/ Montenegro	na	91	70	na
Slovakia	5500	88	66	70

Layer numbers and hen egg production[†] by region/country

	Hens (000)		Eggs (000 tonnes)	
	2007	1997	2002	2007
Slovenia	1120	24	23	17
Spain	55000	581	734	884
Sweden	5000	107	93	102
Switzerland	2200	38	39	39
Ukraine	104200	472	647	780
United Kingdom	38500	622	596	590
OCEANIA	19177	192	206	232
American Samoa	10	0.1	0.1	0.1
Australia	13500	138	140	166
Cook Islands	5	*	*	*
Fiji Islands	325	3	3	4
French Polynesia	130	2	2	2
Guam	80	0.7	0.7	0.8
Kiribati	120	0.1	0.2	0.3
Micronesia	80	0.2	0.2	0.2

	Hens (000)		Eggs (000 tonnes)	
	2007	1997	2002	2007
Nauru	4	*	*	*
New Caledonia	160	2	2	2
New Zealand	2850	42	46	52
Niue	3	*	*	*
Papua N Guinea	1600	4	5	5
Samoa	55	0.3	0.3	0.3
Solomon Islands	122	0.4	0.5	0.5
Tokelau	2	*	*	*
Tonga	8	*	*	*
Tuvalu	13	*	*	*
Vanuatu	100	0.3	0.3	0.4
Wallis/Futuna Is	10	na	8	8

[†] Includes hatching eggs in some instances

* Less than 50 tonnes

Source: FAO

Layer numbers and hen egg production[†] country

	Hens (000)		Eggs (000 tonnes)	
	2007	1997	2002	2007
Afghanistan	7000	18	19	18
Albania	2900	16	24	27
Algeria	41200	96	160	170
American Samoa	10	0.1	0.1	0.1
Angola	820	4	5	4
Antigua/Barbuda	56	0.2	0.2	0.3
Argentina	24000	292	0.2	480
Armenia	2900	11	27	30
Australia	13500	138	140	166
Austria	5700	100	88	90
Azerbaijan Rep	4000	30	32	52
Bahamas	130	1	1	1
Bahrain	260	3	2	3
Bangladesh	76000	136	135	135
Barbados	na	1	2	2
Belarus	13500	192	163	179
Belgium	11450	na	196	224
Belize	na	2	2	3
Benin	2410	7	7	11
Bermuda	28	0.3	0.3	0.3
Bhutan	120	0.4	0.2	0.2
Bolivia	12000	68	41	59
Bosnia/Herzgovina	3100	11	17	16
Botswana	645	2	4	3
Brazil	238000	1467	1548	1690
Brunei Darussalam	1750	4	6	7
Bulgaria	8265	87	91	99
Burkina Faso	13580	36	42	48
Burundi	860	3	3	3
Cambodia	3500	11	13	13
Cameroon	4200	13	13	13
Canada	26000	336	392	392
Cape Verde	450	2	2	2
Cayman Isl	1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Central Afr Rep	525	1	2	2
Chad	1050	3	4	5
Chile	11500	101	114	125
China	2283207	16482	21288	25846
Colombia	27000	316	410	500
Comoros	195	1	1	1
Congo Dem Rep	1800	7	7	6
Congo Rep	435	1	1	1

	Hens (000)		Eggs (000 tonnes)	
	2007	1997	2002	2007
Cook Islands	5	*	*	*
Costa Rica	2700	46	48	49
Côte d'Ivoire	8750	23	36	35
Croatia	5780	48	46	48
Cuba	9600	72	78	105
Cyprus	2000	9	12	10
Czech Republic	11000	166	158	87
Denmark	3000	85	82	78
Dominica	50	0.2	0.2	0.2
Dominican Rep	5600	48	79	80
Ecuador	4500	58	74	78
Egypt	19500	168	220	240
El Salvador	5322	50	66	70
Equatorial Guinea	61	0.2	0.2	0.2
Eritrea	495	2	2	2
Estonia	640	19	16	11
Ethiopia	8000	28	39	38
Fiji Islands	325	3	3	4
Finland	2600	67	55	57
France	45540	1004	989	765
French Guiana	77	0.5	0.5	0.5
French Polynesia	130	2	2	2
Gabon	430	2	2	2
Gambia	195	1	1	1
Georgia	3200	21	23	16
Germany	51000	850	868	800
Ghana	9950	17	23	26
Greece	15300	114	107	100
Grenada	110	1	1	1
Guadeloupe	135	2	2	2
Guam	80	0.7	0.7	0.8
Guatemala	6300	91	85	85
Guinea	5970	11	17	21
Guinea-Bissau	260	1	1	1
Guyana	110	2	1	1
Haiti	520	4	4	5
Honduras	4700	40	39	41
Hungary	14815	188	189	164
Iceland	165	2	3	3
India	227250	1578	2190	2670
Indonesia	219000	607	776	1095
Iran Islamic Rep	59000	470	588	880

Layer numbers and hen egg production† country

	Hens (000)		Eggs (000 tonnes)	
	2007	1997	2002	2007
Iraq	5800	13	53	50
Ireland	3800	35	33	33
Israel	6786	92	87	95
Italy	47000	760	720	670
Jamaica	950	7	7	7
Japan	138500	2573	2529	2525
Jordan	1860	51	59	45
Kazakhstan	14500	71	117	148
Kenya	11000	61	50	53
Kiribati	120	0.1	0.2	0.3
Korea DP Rep	20000	58	130	142
Korea Rep	57000	478	537	545
Kuwait	3300	13	17	22
Kyrgyzstan	2400	9	14	21
Laos	2400	7	13	13
Latvia	2272	26	30	39
Lebanon	3500	39	46	47
Lesotho	305	1	2	2
Liberia	950	4	4	5
Libyan Arab Jam	8100	51	55	60
Lithuania	4386	45	48	53
Luxembourg	60	na	1	1
Macedonia	1720	24	19	18
Madagascar	3460	13	15	15
Malawi	4600	18	20	20
Malaysia	61000	375	412	465
Mali	5940	12	10	11
Malta	480	6	5	7
Martinique	100	2	2	2
Mauritania	1600	5	5	5
Mauritius	585	5	7	5
Mexico	173000	1329	1901	2300
Micronesia	80	0.2	0.2	0.2
Moldova Rep	4400	29	38	39
Mongolia	15	0.3	0.5	0.5
Montenegro Rep	na	na	na	2
Montserrat	15	0.1	0.1	0.1
Morocco	35000	200	235	168
Mozambique	3050	13	14	14
Myanmar	38000	58	119	212
Namibia	595	2	3	2
Nauru	4	*	*	*
Nepal	6800	20	25	27
Netherlands	42770	606	635	610
Netherlands Antilles	75	0.5	0.5	0.5
New Caledonia	160	2	2	2
New Zealand	2850	42	46	52
Nicaragua	2500	30	22	22
Niger	3650	10	11	11
Nigeria	138200	279	450	553
Niue	3	*	*	*
Norway	3000	49	48	51
Oman	620	6	9	9
Pakistan	79000	283	361	452
Palestine Occ Tr	2700	29	32	39
Panama	2100	17	26	21
Papua N Guinea	1600	4	5	5
Paraguay	7600	45	94	100
Peru	12500	141	182	205
Philippines	95000	517	495	530
Poland	47800	426	496	538
Portugal	6000	101	125	119
Puerto Rico	1100	15	12	12
Qatar	250	4	5	4
Réunion	500	5	6	6

	Hens (000)		Eggs (000 tonnes)	
	2007	1997	2002	2007
Romania	50278	248	322	321
Russian Fed	152070	1792	2023	2093
Rwanda	775	2	2	2
Saint Kitts/Nevis	50	0.3	0.2	0.2
Saint Lucia	120	0.5	0.5	1
Saint Pierre/Miquelon	6	0.1	0.1	0.1
Saint Vincent/Gren	70	0.6	0.6	0.7
Samoa	55	0.3	0.3	0.3
Sao Tome and Prn	110	0.3	0.4	0.4
Saudi Arabia	14100	131	138	174
Senegal	6180	14	21	32
Serbia	12000	na	na	73
Serbia/ Montenegro	na	91	70	na
Seychelles	315	2	2	2
Sierra Leone	3600	7	8	8
Singapore	2420	17	22	21
Slovakia	5500	88	66	70
Slovenia	1120	24	23	17
Solomon Islands	122	0.4	0.5	0.5
Somalia	775	3	3	3
South Africa	34000	282	330	385
Spain	55000	581	734	884
Sri Lanka	7497	49	51	52
Sudan	9100	41	47	47
Suriname	650	5	3	3
Swaziland	210	0.4	1	1
Sweden	5000	107	93	102
Switzerland	2200	38	39	39
Syrian Arab Rep	16500	114	166	170
Tajikistan	1200	0.4	3	6
Tanzania Rep	13500	36	34	35
Thailand	77000	564	538	532
Timor-Leste	200	1	1	2
Togo	1610	6	6	8
Tokelau	2	*	*	*
Tonga	8	*	*	*
Trinidad/Tobago	850	3	4	4
Tunisia	18750	78	83	82
Turkey	60000	756	722	744
Turkmenistan	2340	15	28	34
Tuvalu	13	*	*	*
Uganda	4750	18	20	21
Ukraine	104200	472	647	780
United Arab Emirates	1550	14	18	17
United Kingdom	38500	622	596	590
Uruguay	3950	32	39	43
US Virgin Islands	na	0.2	0.2	0.2
USA	348201	4600	5165	5308
Uzbekistan	14500	59	75	38
Vanuatu	100	0.3	0.3	0.4
Venezuela Bol Rep	14000	164	160	160
Viet Nam	48000	158	227	225
Wallis/Futuna Is	10	na	8	8
Yemen	7700	26	32	52
Zambia	9200	38	46	47
Zimbabwe	4580	18	22	22

+ Includes hatching eggs in some instances

* Less than 50 tonnes Source: FAO

Egg production ranking 2007

(000 tonnes)	(000 tonnes)	(000 tonnes)	(000 tonnes)
China	25846	Paraguay	100
USA	5308	Bulgaria	99
India	2670	Israel	95
Japan	2525	Austria	90
Mexico	2300	Czech Republic	87
Russian Fed	2093	Guatemala	85
Brazil	1690	Tunisia	82
Indonesia	1095	Dominican Rep	80
Spain	884	Denmark	78
Iran Islamic Rep	880	Ecuador	78
Germany	800	Serbia	73
Ukraine	780	El Salvador	70
France	765	Slovakia	70
Turkey	744	Libyan Arab Jam	60
Italy	670	Bolivia	59
Netherlands	610	Finland	57
United Kingdom	590	Kenya	53
Nigeria	553	Lithuania	53
Korea Rep	545	Azerbaijan Rep	52
Poland	538	New Zealand	52
Thailand	532	Sri Lanka	52
Philippines	530	Yemen	52
Colombia	500	Norway	51
Argentina	480	Iraq	50
Malaysia	465	Costa Rica	49
Pakistan	452	Burkina Faso	48
Canada	392	Croatia	48
South Africa	385	Lebanon	47
Romania	321	Sudan	47
Egypt	240	Zambia	47
Viet Nam	225	Jordan	45
Belgium	224	Uruguay	43
Myanmar	212	Honduras	41
Peru	205	Latvia	39
Belarus	179	Moldova Rep	39
Saudi Arabia	174	Palestine Occ Tr	39
Algeria	170	Switzerland	39
Syrian Arab Rep	170	Ethiopia	38
Morocco	168	Uzbekistan	38
Australia	166	Côte d'Ivoire	35
Hungary	164	Tanzania Rep	35
Venezuela Bol Rep	160	Turkmenistan	34
Kazakhstan	148	Ireland	33
Korea DP Rep	142	Senegal	32
Bangladesh	135	Armenia	30
Chile	125	Albania	27
Portugal	119	Nepal	27
Cuba	105	Ghana	26
Sweden	102	Kuwait	22
Greece	100	Nicaragua	22
Zimbabwe	22		
Guinea	21		
Kyrgyzstan	21		
Panama	21		
Singapore	21		
Uganda	21		
Malawi	20		
Afghanistan	18		
Macedonia	18		
Slovenia	17		
United Arab Emirates	17		
Bosnia/Herz	16		
Georgia	16		
Madagascar	15		
Mozambique	14		
Cambodia	13		
Cameroon	13		
Laos	13		
Puerto Rico	12		
Benin	11		
Estonia	11		
Mali	11		
Niger	11		
Cyprus	10		
Oman	9		
Sierra Leone	8		
Togo	8		
Wallis/Futuna Is	8		
Brunei Darussalam	7		
Jamaica	7		
Malta	7		
Congo Dem Rep	6		
Réunion	6		
Tajikistan	6		
Chad	5		
Haiti	5		
Liberia	5		
Mauritania	5		
Mauritius	5		
Papua N Guinea	5		
Angola	4		
Fiji Islands	4		
Qatar	4		
Trinidad/Tobago	4		
Bahrain	3		
Belize	3		
Botswana	3		
Burundi	3		
Iceland	3		
Somalia	3		
Suriname	3		
Barbados	2		
Capa Verde	2		
Central Afr Rep	2		
Eritrea	2		
French Polynesia	2		
Gabon	2		
Guadeloupe	2		
Lesotho	2		
Martinique	2		
Montenegro Rep	2		
Namibia	2		
New Caledonia	2		
Rwanda	2		
Seychelles	2		
Timor-Leste	2		
Bahamas	1		
Comoros	1		
Congo Rep	1		
Gambia	1		
Grenada	1		
Guinea-Bissau	1		
Guyana	1		
Luxembourg	1		
Saint Lucia	1		
Swaziland	1		
Guam	0.8		
Saint Vincent/Gren	0.7		
French Guiana	0.5		
Mongolia	0.5		
Netherlands Antilles	0.5		
Solomon Islands	0.5		
Sao Tome and Prn	0.4		
Vanuatu	0.4		
Antigua/Barbuda	0.3		
Bermuda	0.3		
Kiribati	0.3		
Samoa	0.3		
Bhutan	0.2		
Dominica	0.2		
Equatorial Guinea	0.2		
Micronesia	0.2		
Saint Kitts/Nevis	0.2		
US Virgin Islands	0.2		
American Samoa	0.1		
Cayman Isl	0.1		
Montserrat	0.1		
Saint Pierre/Miquelon	0.1		

Source: FAO

AnimalAgNet.com

The social network for animal agribusiness worldwide

India a major player in egg exports

Recent global trade figures relate to 2006 and show expansions in exports of the three egg categories – shell, liquid and dried.

That exports of dried egg have more than trebled from less than 18,000 metric tons in 2000 to more than 57,000 metric tons in 2006. This has been the most exciting aspect of the egg trade in this decade. While Europe continues to be the leading exporting region for dried egg, the world's leading exporting country is the USA, which shipped nearly 10,000 metric tons in 2006 as against 4,200 metric tons in 2000. The second largest exporter is India, from which shipments have rocketed to almost 9,000 metric tons from less than 1,000 metric tons in 2000. After these two, the major players are in Europe – namely, France, the Netherlands, Germany and Belgium.

Trade pattern remains

The leading importers of dried egg in 2006 were Denmark taking almost 8,000 metric tons followed by (in descending order) Germany with 7,600 metric tons, Japan, the UK, the Netherlands and the Russian Federation, which purchased 2,700 metric tons. However, the economic recession could alter trade patterns that have been evident for years.

Although exports of shell eggs rose by almost 10% in 2005 to 1.22 million metric tons, this still represented less than 2% of global production.

Difficulties in transporting shell eggs guarantees that the trade is, broadly speaking, between neighbouring countries. Roughly two thirds of exports and imports occur in Europe, with Asia accounting for a further 23%. Also, it is noticeable that, in both these regions, just a few countries are responsible for the bulk of the business.

In Europe, the Netherlands has always been the leading exporter though the current decade has seen Spain and Poland emerge as leading players.

Germany leads in imports

Regarding imports Germany is the No 1 buyer taking more than 300,000 metric tons in 2006 compared with around 220,000 metric tons back in 2000. The Netherlands and France also purchased significant quantities of around 100,000 metric tons, while the Czech Republic has emerged as an

important buyer, taking nearly 40,000 metric tons against less than 5,000 metric tons in 2000. As European Union regulations on cage space/bird rule out conventional cages, Germany and others in the community will import more shell eggs.

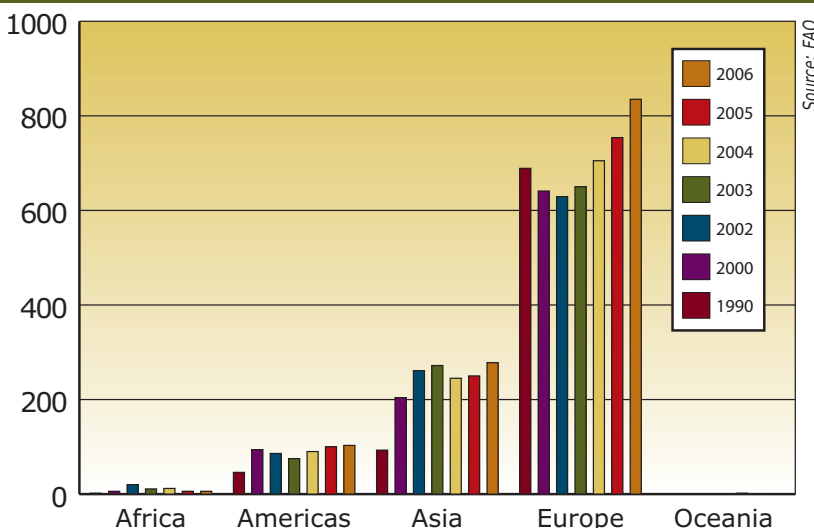
In Asia, three countries dominate the shell egg export market, China, India and Malaysia, of which, India is the aggressive seller, having expanded shipments from 11,000 metric tons to almost 50,000

metric tons between 2000 and 2006. On the import side, China, Hong Kong and Singapore are main purchasers.

US keeps export edge

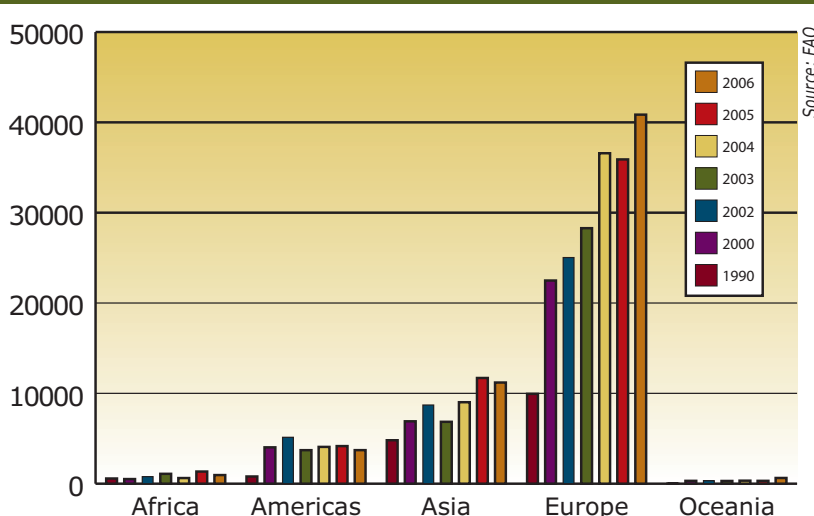
Exports of liquid egg topped 200,000 metric tons for the first time in 2006. Here, almost 85% of exports were from European countries led by the Netherlands, France and Spain. Indeed, outside this region the only other significant exporter was the USA.

Regional trade in shell egg exports (000 metric tons)



Exports of shell eggs mostly occur between neighbouring countries, with roughly two thirds taking place in Europe, and Asia accounting for an additional 23%.

Regional trade in dried egg imports (metric tons)



Europe remains the highest importer of dried eggs, followed by Asia and the Americas. The recession could, however, change patterns.

More than 80% of imports were to European outlets, namely Germany, Belgium, France and the UK. The latter has

recorded an increase in receipts from fewer than 3,000 metric tons to almost 16,000 metric tons between 2000 and 2006.

Outside of Europe, the leading buyer is Japan though the quantities involved have not increased so far in this decade.

World trade in shell eggs (000 tonnes)

Exports							
	1990	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
WORLD	830	946	996	1010	1053	1112	1223
AFRICA	2	6	20	11	12	6	6
AMERICAS	46	94	86	75	90	100	103
ASIA	93	204	261	272	245	250	278
EUROPE	689	641	629	650	705	754	835
OCEANIA	*	1	1	1	2	1	1

* Less than 500 tonnes

Imports							
	1990	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
WORLD	815	888	900	996	1005	1107	1213
AFRICA	12	27	35	31	41	41	47
AMERICAS	41	67	72	82	85	82	78
ASIA	170	236	212	260	249	269	283
EUROPE	591	558	579	622	629	713	802
OCEANIA	1	1	1	1	1	2	3

World trade in liquid eggs (tonnes)

Exports							
	1990	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
WORLD	110661	144192	165007	180897	190191	194616	205282
AFRICA	2692	552	423	367	362	348	190
AMERICAS	9398	20647	20284	18547	21890	27295	22065
ASIA	5128	9218	18347	14290	10207	10851	9466
EUROPE	93150	113032	124580	146653	156667	155403	172978
OCEANIA	293	741	1373	1040	1065	719	583

Imports							
	1990	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
WORLD	101579	124363	160022	165650	187859	190563	193821
AFRICA	46	1038	1791	3424	7062	3201	2977
AMERICAS	3377	7397	10580	8775	10165	7706	10512
ASIA	15650	20723	20823	19363	20132	28928	20599
EUROPE	82461	94799	124564	133574	150151	150289	159411
OCEANIA	45	405	2264	514	349	439	322

World trade in dried eggs (tonnes)

Exports							
	1990	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
WORLD	17762	29411	35793	32001	37763	47881	51469
AFRICA	71	13	67	87	186	303	60
AMERICAS	2293	7798	11487	9558	11059	14867	16111
ASIA	1088	2133	4418	5547	4161	9765	10754
EUROPE	14291	19460	19815	16808	22355	22944	24525
OCEANIA	19	5	6	1	2	2	19

Imports							
	1990	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
WORLD	16123	34245	39988	40238	50628	53417	57350
AFRICA	574	512	777	1092	624	1344	954
AMERICAS	797	4023	5136	3710	4072	4161	3713
ASIA	4809	6905	8709	6850	9018	11701	11197
EUROPE	9942	22489	25033	28285	36581	35896	40853
OCEANIA	1	314	333	301	333	315	633

Source: FAO

Mixed impact of recession

In developed economies, where real income changes have little impact on egg purchases the global economic recession is unlikely to have markedly hit overall egg demand, though sales of the more expensive speciality eggs have fallen in some countries. Indeed, it can be argued that egg sales might benefit from a reduced demand for the more expensive meat cuts. However, in developing economies, improvements in real incomes play a significant role in egg purchases and hence any recession will depress egg demand.

If our estimate for continued growth in global egg output this year proves correct, then total egg consumption will also rise though, when presented on a per person basis, our estimated average for 2009 is unchanged from last year at around 9.5kg.

China beats Mexico

The FAO has, as yet, not updated its egg consumption series, though in most instances, changes from one year to the next are small.

However, we have been able to include the latest International Egg Commission (IEC) estimates for 2007 along with forecast uptakes/person for a number of selected countries by the IEC's Statistical Analyst, Professor Hans-Wilhelm Windhorst. The IEC's 2007 data indicate that China, where the average uptake is considered to have reached 349, has taken over from Mexico (345) as the leading egg consumer in terms of the number eaten/person (see table).

While total egg consumption and the uptake on a per person basis will continue to grow long-term virtually everywhere, in developing countries the gains will be via the purchase of shell eggs, while for many developed economies, the rise will often reflect an increase in eggs eaten as egg products which, in some instances, will be at the expense of the uptake in shell. In the USA, the proportion of eggs broken for further processing and consumed in product forms now exceeds 31% of total production and some industry observers consider that this figure will rise to 50% by 2020.

In developed nations, a transition has taken place in the ways in which eggs are perceived as part of the human diet in the past decade or so. It is now possible to show that including eggs in a diet will lower

the risk of heart disease, breast and colon cancers, age-related eye diseases, muscle loss in the elderly and help in tackling the obesity issue which is now evident in so many countries.

from the farms to consumers giving rise to what may be not inconsiderable losses in distribution, e) in many instances, the consumption data is expressed as a quantity eaten/person. These can vary depending

Including eggs in the diet will lower the risk of heart disease, breast and colon cancers, age-related eye diseases and muscle loss in the elderly.

Few countries actually directly measure egg consumption, the published figures being derived from a number of calculations all of which are surrounded by question marks.

Gaps in figures

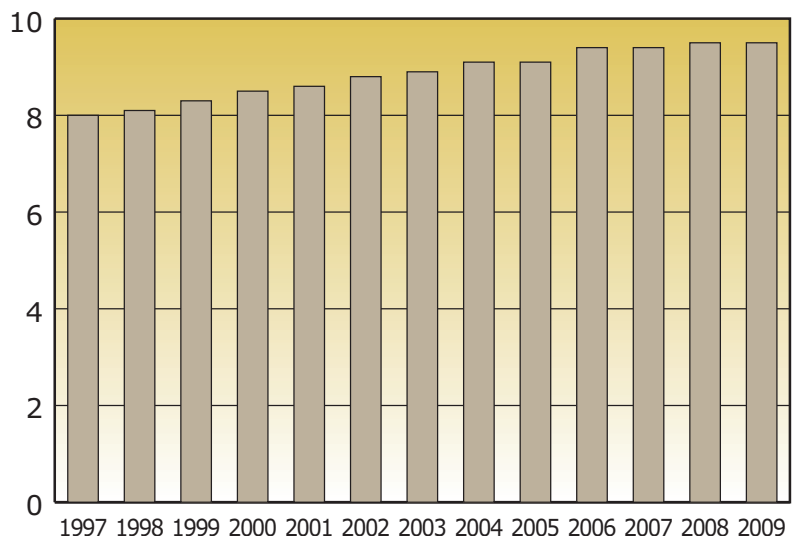
By far the greatest margins of error relate to those concerning consumption. This is because: a) the measurement of the number of layers in a country can be imprecise, as can the assessment of the number of eggs laid, b) the production figures often include hatching eggs with table eggs, c) while the percentages differ by country, in some instances a relatively high proportion of output comes from so-called non-commercial or backyard flocks, this figure being estimated, d) eggs are highly susceptible to damage in transit

on the estimates of the human population and also because the average egg weight differs between countries. Hence, any series of data is best used as a guide to trends rather than absolute levels.

Sometimes "consumption" is confused with "demand." That the number of eggs eaten/person in one year has declined when compared with the previous year does not mean that the demand for eggs has fallen. This can only be ascertained when account is taken of changes in the prices which the consumers paid for the eggs.

Sadly, in these days of heavy advertising of products, the egg industry spends a relatively insignificant amount of money on promotion. Even among developed economies the sums spent on generic promotion of eggs does not even represent 1% of the retail sales value of the eggs.

Estimates of world egg consumption chart data (kg/person/year)



A rise in real incomes in developing economies, together with the favourable perception about including eggs in the diet in developed economies, has caused consumption to increase.

Egg consumption (supply) by region/country

Region/country	(kg/person/year)		
	1995	2000	2005
AFRICA			
Algeria	3.2	3.2	4.1
Angola	0.5	0.7	0.9
Benin	0.8	0.8	0.8
Burkina Faso	2.7	2.7	2.6
Burundi	0.4	0.4	0.3
Cameroon	0.8	0.7	0.6
Cape Verde	3.8	4.3	3.3
Cent Afr Rep	0.4	0.3	0.3
Chad	0.5	0.4	0.4
Comoros	1.0	1.0	0.9
Congo Dem Rep	0.1	0.1	0.1
Congo Rep	0.4	0.5	0.7
Côte d'Ivoire	1.1	1.4	1.5
Djibouti	0.5	0.4	0.3
Egypt	2.2	2.2	2.8
Ethiopia	0.4	0.4	0.4
Gabon	1.1	1.1	1.1
Gambia	0.9	1.2	1.1
Ghana	0.6	0.8	0.9
Guinea	1.0	1.2	1.5
Guinea-Bissau	0.5	0.6	0.6
Kenya	1.3	1.5	1.4
Liberia	1.6	1.5	1.4
Libyan Arab Jam	7.7	9.5	10.3
Madagascar	0.9	0.9	0.8
Malawi	1.5	1.5	1.4
Mali	0.7	0.5	0.4
Mauritania	1.6	1.7	1.7
Mauritius	3.0	3.0	2.5
Morocco	6.0	6.7	5.9
Mozambique	0.6	0.6	0.5
Niger	0.6	0.6	0.5
Nigeria	3.1	3.2	3.1
Rwanda	0.3	0.2	0.2
Sao Tome/Principe	1.7	2.1	2.2
Senegal	1.0	1.3	1.7
Seychelles	5.4	6.1	6.2
South Africa	4.8	5.6	5.6
Sudan	1.1	1.2	1.1

Region/country	(kg/person/year)		
	1995	2000	2005
ASIA			
Tanzania Rep	1.1	0.9	0.9
Togo	1.1	0.9	0.8
Tunisia	5.9	7.6	6.9
Uganda	0.6	0.6	0.5
Zimbabwe	1.2	1.3	1.1
ASIA			
Armenia	3.8	4.8	5.6
Azerbaijan Rep	4.2	4.1	3.9
Bangladesh	0.9	1.1	0.9
Brunei Darusm	14.9	12.5	16.0
Cambodia	1.1	1.1	1.1
China	11.0	13.6	17.5
Georgia	4.0	5.2	6.0
India	1.4	1.6	1.8
Indonesia	2.8	2.9	3.8
Iran Islamic Rep	6.4	6.8	7.5
Israel	13.8	10.8	9.8
Japan	19.7	19.3	18.6
Jordan	8.6	6.7	5.5
Kazakhstan	6.1	5.6	7.1
Korea Dem Rep	4.2	4.5	5.7
Korea Rep	9.2	9.7	11.0
Kyrgyzstan	2.5	2.5	2.4
Laos	1.1	1.4	1.8
Lebanon	5.4	7.0	6.7
Malaysia	13.5	12.0	10.9
Maldives	3.5	4.5	5.8
Mongolia	0.3	0.4	0.5
Myanmar	1.1	1.4	1.9
Nepal	0.8	0.9	0.9
Pakistan	1.8	2.0	2.1
Philippines	6.1	6.4	5.9
Saudi Arabia	5.0	4.2	4.3
Sri Lanka	2.2	2.2	1.9
Syrian Arab Rep	6.1	6.8	8.1
Thailand	10.3	9.7	8.5
Timor-Leste	1.3	1.6	1.5
Turkey	8.2	10.2	9.9
Turkmenistan	3.6	4.6	5.9

Region/country	(kg/person/year)		
	1995	2000	2005
EUROPE			
UAE	11.6	10.4	8.4
Uzbekistan	3.0	2.6	3.1
Viet Nam	1.7	2.2	2.3
Yemen	1.5	1.9	1.5
EUROPE			
Albania	9.3	7.2	5.6
Austria	13.8	12.5	12.7
Belarus	16.9	13.4	13.1
Belgium	na	11.7	14.4
Bosnia/Herzcg	5.0	4.5	4.3
Bulgaria	11	9.9	11.6
Croatia	9.7	9.8	10.0
Cyprus	10.4	11.4	12.5
Czech Rep	13.5	15.6	12.2
Denmark	16.2	16.3	21.0
Estonia	12.8	12.0	9.6
Finland	10.5	9.1	8.1
France	15.4	15.8	15.9
Germany	12.5	12.7	12.4
Greece	10.0	9.6	8.5
Hungary	18.3	15.7	16.1
Iceland	7.6	7.0	7.4
Ireland	8.0	7.2	6.1
Italy	12.1	12.0	11.4
Latvia	9.1	10.4	12.7
Lithuania	9.6	11.5	11.9
Macedonia	10.8	9.9	8.4
Malta	17.5	13.7	13.3
Moldova Rep	4.8	6.2	8.0
Netherlands	14.7	18.3	16.6
Norway	10.8	9.4	10.6
Poland	9.0	10.2	12.4
Portugal	8.7	9.7	9.9
Romania	9.4	11.6	14.8
Russian Fed	12.6	12.9	13.8
Serbia/Montenegro	8.0	6.9	7.5
Slovakia	16.3	12.7	12.3
Slovenia	8.4	10.5	8.1

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Egg consumption (supply) by region/country

Region/country	(kg/person/year)		
	1995	2000	2005
Spain	13.1	13.0	15.0
Sweden	12.0	11.5	10.3
Switzerland	9.9	9.8	9.5
Ukraine	10.0	10.2	13.3
UK	10.1	9.4	9.3

N. C. AMERICA			
Region/country	1995	2000	2005
Antigua/Barbuda	2.9	2.9	3.3
Bahamas	6.1	5.4	4.2
Barbados	5.0	5.4	6.9
Belize	6.3	7.1	9.1
Bermuda	6.1	4.7	4.6
Canada	10.2	11.3	11.7
Costa Rica	11.7	9.1	9.4
Cuba	6.0	6.0	6.9
Dominica	2.6	2.5	2.5
Dominican Rep	4.5	5.5	5.4
El Salvador	6.5	7.4	8.8

Region/country	(kg/person/year)		
	1995	2000	2005
Grenada	7.2	7.0	6.9
Guatemala	7.7	6.0	4.7
Haiti	0.5	0.5	0.5
Honduras	6.2	6.5	5.1
Jamaica	2.2	2.2	1.8
Mexico	11.6	14.9	16.4
Nicaragua	5.7	4.4	3.8
Panama	3.5	3.8	4.4
Saint Lucia	2.9	3.4	4.4
Trinidad/Tobago	2.3	2.9	2.8
USA	13.4	14.5	14.8

OCEANIA			
Region/country	1995	2000	2005
Australia	6.3	6.0	7.1
Fiji Isl	3.5	3.8	3.0
Fr Polynesia	5.7	5.9	6.4
Kiribati	1.4	1.6	2.0
New Zealand	9.8	9.6	10.7

Region/country	(kg/person/year)		
	1995	2000	2005
Samoa	1.5	2.0	2.5
Solomon Isl	0.9	1.0	0.9
Vanuatu	1.5	1.6	1.5

S. AMERICA			
Region/country	1995	2000	2005
Argentina	7.0	7.2	6.9
Bolivia	5.8	4.5	3.5
Brazil	7.3	7.0	6.3
Chile	4.9	5.2	6.1
Colombia	7.3	7.4	9.3
Ecuador	4.0	3.8	4.7
Guyana	1.1	1.4	1.1
Paraguay	9.1	11.7	15.0
Peru	3.7	4.1	4.6
Suriname	7.9	6.2	4.8
Uruguay	7.9	8.8	8.6
Venezuela Bol Rep	4.8	5.7	4.5

Source: FAO

Egg consumption (supply) by country

Country	(kg/person/year)		
	1995	2000	2005
Albania	9.3	7.2	5.6
Algeria	3.2	3.2	4.1
Angola	0.5	0.7	0.9
Antigua/Barbuda	2.9	2.9	3.3
Argentina	7.0	7.2	6.9
Armenia	3.8	4.8	5.6
Australia	6.3	6.0	7.1
Austria	13.8	12.5	12.7
Azerbaijan Rep	4.2	4.1	3.9
Bahamas	6.1	5.4	4.2
Bangladesh	0.9	1.1	0.9
Barbados	5.0	5.4	6.9
Belarus	16.9	13.4	13.1
Belgium	na	11.7	14.4
Belize	6.3	7.1	9.1
Benin	0.8	0.8	0.8
Bermuda	6.1	4.7	4.6
Bolivia	5.8	4.5	3.5
Bosnia/Herzg	5.0	4.5	4.3
Brazil	7.3	7.0	6.3
Brunei Darusm	14.9	12.5	16.0
Bulgaria	11	9.9	11.6
Burkina Faso	2.7	2.7	2.6
Burundi	0.4	0.4	0.3
Cambodia	1.1	1.1	1.1
Cameroon	0.8	0.7	0.6
Canada	10.2	11.3	11.7
Cape Verde	3.8	4.3	3.3
Cent Afr Rep	0.4	0.3	0.3
Chad	0.5	0.4	0.4
Chile	4.9	5.2	6.1
China	11.0	13.6	17.5
Colombia	7.3	7.4	9.3
Comoros	1.0	1.0	0.9
Congo Dem Rep	0.1	0.1	0.1
Congo Rep	0.4	0.5	0.7
Costa Rica	11.7	9.1	9.4
Côte d'Ivoire	1.1	1.4	1.5
Croatia	9.7	9.8	10.0
Cuba	6.0	6.0	6.9
Cyprus	10.4	11.4	12.5

Country	(kg/person/year)		
	1995	2000	2005
Czech Rep	13.5	15.6	12.2
Denmark	16.2	16.3	21.0
Djibouti	0.5	0.4	0.3
Dominica	2.6	2.5	2.5
Dominican Rep	4.5	5.5	5.4
Ecuador	4.0	3.8	4.7
Egypt	2.2	2.2	2.8
El Salvador	6.5	7.4	8.8
Estonia	12.8	12.0	9.6
Ethiopia	0.4	0.4	0.4
Fiji Isl	3.5	3.8	3.0
Finland	10.5	9.1	8.1
Fr Polynesia	5.7	5.9	6.4
France	15.4	15.8	15.9
Gabon	1.1	1.1	1.1
Gambia	0.9	1.2	1.1
Georgia	4.0	5.2	6.0
Germany	12.5	12.7	12.4
Ghana	0.6	0.8	0.9
Greece	10.0	9.6	8.5
Grenada	7.2	7.0	6.9
Guatemala	7.7	6.0	4.7
Guinea	1.0	1.2	1.5
Guinea-Bissau	0.5	0.6	0.6
Guyana	1.1	1.4	1.1
Haiti	0.5	0.5	0.5
Honduras	6.2	6.5	5.1
Hungary	18.3	15.7	16.1
Iceland	7.6	7.0	7.4
India	1.4	1.6	1.8
Indonesia	2.8	2.9	3.8
Iran Islamic Rep	6.4	6.8	7.5
Ireland	8.0	7.2	6.1
Israel	13.8	10.8	9.8
Italy	12.1	12.0	11.4
Jamaica	2.2	2.2	1.8
Japan	19.7	19.3	18.6
Jordan	8.6	6.7	5.5
Kazakhstan	6.1	5.6	7.1
Kenya	1.3	1.5	1.4
Kiribati	1.4	1.6	2.0

Country	(kg/person/year)		
	1995	2000	2005
Korea Dem Rep	4.2	4.5	5.7
Korea Rep	9.2	9.7	11.0
Kyrgyzstan	2.5	2.5	2.4
Laos	1.1	1.4	1.8
Latvia	9.1	10.4	12.7
Lebanon	5.4	7.0	6.7
Liberia	1.6	1.5	1.4
Libyan Arab Jam	7.7	9.5	10.3
Lithuania	9.6	11.5	11.9
Macedonia	10.8	9.9	8.4
Madagascar	0.9	0.9	0.8
Malawi	1.5	1.5	1.4
Malaysia	13.5	12.0	10.9
Maldives	3.5	4.5	5.8
Mali	0.7	0.5	0.4
Malta	17.5	13.7	13.3
Mauritania	1.6	1.7	1.7
Mauritius	3.0	3.0	2.5
Mexico	11.6	14.9	16.4
Moldova Rep	4.8	6.2	8.0
Mongolia	0.3	0.4	0.5
Morocco	6.0	6.7	5.9
Mozambique	0.6	0.6	0.5
Myanmar	1.1	1.4	1.9
Nepal	0.8	0.9	0.9
Netherlands	14.7	18.3	16.6
New Zealand	9.8	9.6	10.7
Nicaragua	5.7	4.4	3.8
Niger	0.6	0.6	0.5
Nigeria	3.1	3.2	3.1
Norway	10.8	9.4	10.6
Pakistan	1.8	2.0	2.1
Panama	3.5	3.8	4.4
Paraguay	9.1	11.7	15.0
Peru	3.7	4.1	4.6
Philippines	6.1	6.4	5.9
Poland	9.0	10.2	12.4
Portugal	8.7	9.7	9.9
Romania	9.4	11.6	14.8
Russian Fed	12.6	12.9	13.8
Rwanda	0.3	0.2	0.2

Egg consumption (supply) by country

Country	(kg/person/year)		
	1995	2000	2005
Saint Lucia	2.9	3.4	4.4
Samoa	1.5	2.0	2.5
Sao Tome/ Principe	1.7	2.1	2.2
Saudi Arabia	5.0	4.2	4.3
Senegal	1.0	1.3	1.7
Serbia/ Montenegro	8.0	6.9	7.5
Seychelles	5.4	6.1	6.2
Slovakia	16.3	12.7	12.3
Slovenia	8.4	10.5	8.1
Solomon Isl	0.9	1.0	0.9
South Africa	4.8	5.6	5.6
Spain	13.1	13.0	15.0

Country	(kg/person/year)		
	1995	2000	2005
Sri Lanka	2.2	2.2	1.9
Sudan	1.1	1.2	1.1
Suriname	7.9	6.2	4.8
Sweden	12.0	11.5	10.3
Switzerland	9.9	9.8	9.5
Syrian Arab Rep	6.1	6.8	8.1
Tanzania Rep	1.1	0.9	0.9
Thailand	10.3	9.7	8.5
Timor-Leste	1.3	1.6	1.5
Togo	1.1	0.9	0.8
Trinidad/Tobago	2.3	2.9	2.8
Tunisia	5.9	7.6	6.9
Turkey	8.2	10.2	9.9
Turkmenistan	3.6	4.6	5.9

Country	(kg/person/year)		
	1995	2000	2005
UAE	11.6	10.4	8.4
Uganda	0.6	0.6	0.5
UK	10.1	9.4	9.3
Ukraine	10.0	10.2	13.3
Uruguay	7.9	8.8	8.6
USA	13.4	14.5	14.8
Uzbekistan	3.0	2.6	3.1
Vanuatu	1.5	1.6	1.5
Venezuela Bol Rep	4.8	5.7	4.5
Viet Nam	1.7	2.2	2.3
Yemen	1.5	1.9	1.5
Zimbabwe	1.2	1.3	1.1

Source: FAO

Per capita egg consumption by region and selected countries in 2005 and 2015 and additional demand

Region/ country	Additional demand		
	2005 (kg)	2015 (kg)	(000 tonnes)
AFRICA	2.4	3.2	1480.0
Nigeria	3.2	3.3	113.4
ASIA	9.1	10.0	8075.0
China	21.3	24.5	6034.0
India	1.5	2.2	1163.9
Indonesia	3.7	5.2	417.7
Japan	20.4	19.9	-84.0
Malaysia	12.7	13.6	82.8
Saudi Arabia	4.4	4.9	39.5
Turkey	9.9	11.7	238.3
EUROPE	13.4	13.9	312.0
Austria	14.0	14.5	7.4
Belgium	13.5	13.5	2.9
Denmark	18.0	17.0	17.0
Finland	9.3	9.1	9.1
France	15.4	14.2	14.2

Region/ country	Additional demand		
	2005 (kg)	2015 (kg)	(000 tonnes)
Germany	12.6	12.8	5.9
Hungary	17.5	17.0	-101.9
Greece	10.3	9.9	-3.3
Ireland	10.5	11.2	11.2
Italy	12.0	12.0	4.3
Netherlands	14.0	14.0	14.0
Poland	13.6	15.2	15.2
Portugal	9.0	9.2	9.2
Russia	14.2	15.5	63.0
Spain	18.0	16.2	35.9
Sweden	12.1	11.8	2.0
Switzerland	11.4	11.5	11.5
United Kingdom	13.7	13.5	13.5
N. AMERICA	15.0	15.3	766
Canada	11.3	14.0	128.0
USA	15.4	15.8	587.0

Region/ country	Additional demand		
	2005 (kg)	2015 (kg)	(000 tonnes)
LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN	10.2	11.2	1314.0
Argentina	11.1	12.8	75.3
Brazil	7.6	8.8	427.2
Chile	5.8	6.3	18.4
Mexico	19.5	20.6	80.3
OCEANIA	7.0	7.9	60.0
Australia	10.2	10.8	34.7
New Zealand	11.5	12.7	9.6
WORLD	9.1	9.8	12007.0

Sources: FAO, ZMP, IEC, Windhorst

Egg consumption (number/person/year)

Country	2006			2007		
	Shell	Products	Total	Shell	Products	Total
Argentina	170	16	186	187	12	199
Australia	na	na	155	na	na	166
Austria	na	na	227	na	na	230
Belgium	108	92	200	108	92	200
Brazil	122	10	132	120	12	132
Canada	138	49	187	132	42	174
China	na	na	340	286	63	349
Colombia	205	na	205	188	na	188
Cyprus	na	na	na	157	na	157
Czech Republic	244	na	244	244	na	244
Denmark	na	na	270	174	126	300
Finland	129	21	150	129	21	150
France	167	84	251	169	76	245
Germany	na	na	209	na	na	210
Greece	120	12	132	na	na	136
Hungary	na	na	295	na	na	295
India	38	na	38	47	na	47
Iran	130	na	130	158	na	158
Ireland	156	15	171	150	15	165

Country	2006			2007		
	Shell	Products	Total	Shell	Products	Total
Italy	145	74	219	150	74	224
Japan	164	160	324	155	169	323
Mexico	351	na	351	345	na	345
Netherlands	140	42	182	140	42	182
New Zealand	na	na	216	na	na	218
Norway	167	24	181	160	26	185
Portugal	na	na	na	154	na	154
Slovakia	199	na	199	na	na	na
South Africa	118	6	124	130	7	137
Spain	196	na	196	211	na	211
Sweden	164	34	198	162	35	197
Switzerland	113	72	184	117	72	189
Thailand	150	na	150	na	na	na
Ukraine	na	na	na	280	11	291
UAE	na	na	na	117	17	134
UK	140	33	173	143	35	178
USA	176	80	256	172	78	250

Source: IEC

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