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# Brazil

# **Poultry and Products**

# **Annual Poultry Report**

2008

## Approved by:

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### **Report Highlights:**

Post projects broiler and turkey meat production to increase in 2009 by 5 and 8 percent, respectively, reflecting strong export and domestic demand. The improved outlook for the Brazilian economy also supports higher domestic demand for animal protein in 2009.

Includes PSD Changes: No Includes Trade Matrix: No Annual Report Brasilia [BR1] [BR]

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#### **Executive Summary**

Post projects broiler and turkey production to increase by 5 and 8 percent, respectively, in 2009. The increase in production reflects strong export and domestic demand for both types of meat. Poultry packers, however, remain concerned about higher feed costs, despite record Brazilian corn and soybean crops.

The improved outlook for the Brazilian economy supports higher domestic demand for animal protein in 2009, as consumers' real income increased by over six percent in the past 12 months, and analysts project continued economic growth in 2009. Broiler consumption should benefit from higher disposable income since chicken meat is highly competitive in the retail market, compared to beef and pork. Broiler and turkey exports remain firm in the world market, and the Brazilian product is benefiting from disease free areas and competitive prices in most traditional poultry markets. Continued market promotion also helps to boost sales to emerging markets.

#### Commodity Outlook, Broiler

#### Production

Post forecasts an increase in broiler production in 2009 of 4 percent, supported by the following factors: a) increase in exports due to continued higher world demand; b) firm domestic demand; and, c) aggressive market promotion efforts in overseas markets.

However, the following constraints could affect the performance of the Brazilian broiler industry in 2009: a) continued appreciation of the Brazilian currency; b) higher production costs due to higher feed costs in spite of a projected record Brazilian corn and soybean crop in 2008-09; and c) possible new market access constraints in the European Union that may reduce exports of processed broilers to that market.

#### Animal Health Update

Since the outbreaks of Avian Influenza in Asia, the Brazilian government has encouraged the Chamber for Poultry and Swine to develop preventative measures against the possibility of Avian Influenza being introduced into Brazil. In addition to the animal health requirements, which are part of the National Poultry Health Program, several preventative measures have already been adopted, such as, tightening controls at ports and airports for tourists and visitors arriving from Asia, prohibiting importation of paddy rice from Asian countries, prohibiting visitors from Asia visiting Brazilian poultry farms. New restrictive import requirements for imported poultry genetics, such as day-old chicks, have also been implemented.

The "Regionalization of Sanitary Controls for Poultry" involves a protocol between six states from the center-south regions of Brazil. These states established tight border controls on transit of birds, eggs, and any other related poultry products and byproducts on interstate commerce.

The Brazilian government also published on April 10, 2006, Directive Number 17, which establishes the National Plan for Prevention of Avian Influenza and the Control and Prevention of Newcastle Disease. According to our trade source, the main problem with the implementation of Directive 17 is a lack of funds. The Brazilian government promised to allocate US\$ 130 million for this plan in 2007, but funds have not been released yet.

Since 2002, Brazil has an inter-ministerial program to monitor migratory birds from the South Pole, Argentina, and Paraguay. In 2003, this program was improved to monitor and test birds with the potential to carry the Avian Influenza virus. The program is a joint effort of the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Health, and Ministry of the Environment.

#### **Production Factors**

The following table provides an overview of the production of parent stock and day-old chicks in Brazil:

	Parer			
Year	Layers (1,000) a/	Broiler Chicks (1,000)		
2000	60,235	27,536	3,254,100	
2001	62,544	28,597	3,473,600	
2002	67,297	30,499	3,819,570	
2003	79,396	31,035	3,907,100	
2004	82,214	33,293	4,277,700	
2005	86,535	36,664	4,695,800	
2006	93,206	38,398	4,576,500	
2007	85,226	42,482	5,152,000	
2008 (estimate)	81,818	50,520	5,560,000	

Note: a/ Monthly average quantities for layers. Source: APINCO, UBA

#### **Production costs**

Although Brazilian poultry companies do not release production cost information, there are some representative costs supplied by trade sources. During the first half of 2008, the estimated average cost of broiler production reached R\$ 1.67 per kilogram, live weight, up nearly 18 percent from an estimated cost of R\$1.42 per kilogram, live weight, for the same period in 2007.

Post projects feed prices to increase during the 2008-09 crop year (October 1/September 30), in spite of an estimated record of corn and soybean crops. The new crop plan announced by the federal government will likely maintain the same volume of subsidized funds available to corn producers to finance their cost of production. However, poultry producers are concerned about the impact of ethanol prices on major world commodity prices. Also of note is that for the first time this year, Brazil will be producing biotech corn and trade sources estimate that up to 10 percent of the crop is likely to be biotech which is expected to increase yields.

Sao Paulo: Broiler production costs and wholesale prices for broilers (RTC), corn, and soybean meal:

		Wholesale Prices				
Year Broiler Cost (US\$/KG/Live Weight)		Live Weight (US\$/KG)	RTC (US\$/KG)	Corn (US\$/60/KG)	Soybean Meal (US\$/KG)	
2000	0.47	0.50	0.68	7.78	0.18	
2001	0.38	0.41	0.53	4.64	0.19	
2002	0.39	0.39	0.50	6.26	0.18	
2003	0.47	0.47	0.54	6.54	0.21	
2004	0.51	0.51	0.54	6.31	0.23	
2005	0.56	0.56	0.55	7.33	0.21	
2006	0.54	0.54	0.65	8.00	0.21	
2007	0.77	0.80	1.07	11.99	0.28	
2008	0.99	0.91	1.27	16.41	0.43	

RTC= Ready to Cook

Source: Trade

#### Consumption

Post forecasts domestic broiler consumption to increase by nearly 3 percent in 2009. Current economic forecasts are for continued expansion of economic growth, inflation at lower levels, stable unemployment rates, and continued improvement in consumer purchasing power. Competition from other meats is not expected to affect broiler consumption since broiler meat is more affordable to lower income consumers than beef and pork. In addition, demand is expected to increase from the food service industry for products such as frozen chicken meals, pre-cooked meals, and chicken burgers.

There are no public statistics available on the break-down of domestic broiler consumption between whole birds and parts. Brazilian consumers still have an overwhelming preference for large whole broilers, although according to some market analysts, the structure of broiler demand is changing. There has also been a shift in consumption toward more highly processed broiler products, mostly among the Brazilian middle and upper classes. The traditional diet staples, rice and beans, are losing ground to animal protein products such as poultry, beef and dairy products. Large Brazilian poultry processors are responding to these changes by shifting their sales mix strategies toward broiler parts (mostly leg quarters and breast meat) and further processed value-added branded products, such as pre-cooked meals, chicken nuggets, and chicken burgers. The institutional, food service, and fast food markets also offer great potential for Brazilian firms. Tailoring products to these sectors' needs is the center of processors' new strategies.

#### Trade

Post projects broiler exports to expand by over ten percent in 2009. Our forecast is based on higher world demand for broilers due to the reduction of the concern over Avian Influenza, an increase in exports to traditional markets due to continued higher demand for the Brazilian products which are very competitive, and aggressive market promotion efforts by Brazilian poultry exporters in new markets. However, concerns remain about the European Union's possible restrictions, mostly for processed broilers.

Post revised export estimates for 2008 to include most recent trade data. During January-July 2008, exports increased significantly by over 13 percent, as compared to the same period in 2007. The increase is mostly attributedable to higher exports to Japan, Saudi Arabia, Hong Kong, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The value of exports increased substantially by 45 percent during the same period reflecting higher average export price.

#### Policy

There have been no changes in poultry production policy since our previous annual report. For recent farm credit policy changes, please see BR 6611.

#### Marketing

The Brazilian Poultry Exporters Association (ABEF) was one of the first private organizations to implement its export promotion jointly with the federal government's market promotion agency (APEX). ABEF targets its promotional activities to traditional overseas trade shows, mostly in Europe, Asia, and the Middle East. Other promotion activities include in-store promotions, general media activity, and market research. Although similar to FAS's market promotion programs, ABEF also includes several market access activities such as eliminating sanitary barriers and conducting trade servicing. ABEF's 2008/09 budget for market promotion is estimated at US\$ 4.7 million, of which APEX funds 45 percent.

#### Commodity Outlook, Turkey

#### Production

Post forecasts Brazilian turkey production to increase by 10 percent in 2009, primarily in response to strong export and domestic demand. In addition, some investment projects to increase turkey production are now in place, and production is now reaching the market.

#### Consumption

The projected economic growth of 4 percent in 2009, combined with an estimated lower unemployment rate, and higher disposable income, will likely contribute to keeping domestic demand firm for animal protein, benefiting turkey demand. However, most of this demand comes from the food service industry.

Frozen Ready to Cook (RTC) turkey consumption remains highly seasonal in Brazil, but this is changing rapidly. Trade sources estimate that 70 percent of whole turkey sales occur during the pre-Christmas period, because consumer habits in Brazil favor turkey consumption during this holiday season. However, processed turkey products, such as sliced loaf and nuggets are consumed throughout the year. Other frozen turkey entrees, like lasagna, pizza, and hamburgers are found in most supermarkets.

#### Trade

Post projects turkey exports to increase by 11 percent in 2009 due mostly to continued strong demand from the European Union. During January-July 2008, turkey exports in volume increased by 25 percent compared to the same period last year. The value of exports during the same period increased substantially more than volume, rising 53 percent, due to higher average export price.

### Tables

# PSD Table, Poultry, Meat, Broiler

		2007		2008		2009			
	2007			2008			2009		
Poultry, Meat, Broiler	Market Year Be gin: Jan 2007			Market Year Begin: Jan 2008			Market Year Begin: Jar 2009		gin: Jan
Brazil	Annua Displ	l Data ayed	New Post		l Data layed	New Post	Annual Data Displayed		Jan
			Data			Data			Data
Inventory (Reference)	42	41	42	42	42	50	56		0
Slaughter (Reference)	5152	4860	5152	5255	5100	5560	5785		0
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Production	10305	10105	10305	10895	10550	10895	11417		0
Whole, Imports	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Parts, Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Intra-EU Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Other Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Total Imports	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Total Supply	10306	10105	10305	10895	10550	10895	11417		0
Whole, Exports	1167	850	850	1190	850	1253	1275		0
Parts, Exports	1755	2055	2072	2025	2210	2060	2370		0
Intra EU Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Other Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Total Exports	2922	2905	2922	3215	3060	3313	3645		0
Human Consumption	7384	7200	7383	7680	7490	7582	7772		0
Other Use, Losses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Total Dom. Consumption	7384	7200	7383	7680	7490	7582	7772		0
Total Use	10306	10105	10305	10895	10550	10895	11417		0
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Total Distribution	10306	10105	10305	10895	10550	10895	11417		0
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0

Note: Not official USDA Data.

# Poultry, Meat, Broiler, Exports, Jan-July 2007-08

Export Trade Matrix							
Country	Brazil						
Commodity	Poultry, Meat, Broiler						
Time Period	Jan-Jul	Units:	Metric Tons				
Exports for:	2007		2008				
U.S.	0	U.S.	0				
Others		Others					
Angola	17393		24056				
China	10905		619				
European Union	300990		196958				
Hong Kong	202084		240829				
Japan	182160		237352				
Kuwait	77441		97708				
Russia	109363		102893				
Saudi Arabia	206312		214248				
Singapore	51701		46679				
South Africa	104698		90957				
UAE	112123		132854				
Venezuela	87144		181812				
Total for Others	1462314		1566965				
Others not Listed	346444		482207				
Grand Total	1808758		2049172				
Note: Includes HTS Codes: 0207.11; 0207.12; 0207.13; 0207.14; and 1602.32							

## PSD Table, Poultry, Meat, Turkey

		2007			2008			2009	
		2007			2008 2009				
Poultry, Meat, Turkey	Market	Year Begin: Jan 2007		Market Year Begin: Jan 2008		Market	Market Year Begin: Jar 2009		
Brazil		l Data ayed	New Post	Annua Displ	l Data ayed	New Post	Annual Data Displayed		Jan
			Data			Data	Data		Data
Inventory (Reference)	37	33	36	0	0	37	45		0
Slaughter (Reference)	0		0	0	0		0		0
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Production	380	395	458	420	438	510	550		0
Whole, Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Parts, Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Intra-EU Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Other Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Total Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Total Supply	380	395	458	420	438	510	550		0
Whole, Exports	1	4	4	2	5	5	5		0
Parts, Exports	162	173	173	178	198	205	230		0
Intra EU Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Other Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Total Exports	163	177	177	180	203	210	235		0
Human Consumption	217	218	281	240	235	300	315		0
Other Use, Losses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Total Dom. Consumption	217	218	281	240	235	300	315		0
Total Use	380	395	458	420	438	510	550		0
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Total Distribution	380	395	458	420	438	510	550		0
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0

Note: Not official USDA data

## Poultry, Meat, Turkey, Exports, Jan-July 2007-08

Country	Brazil		
Commodity	Poultry, Meat, Turkey		
Time Period	Jan-Jul	Units:	Metric Tons
Exports for:	2007		2008
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Angola	1656		2358
Congo	583		2042
European Union	61072		71822
Gabon	3727		3670
Hong Kong	1566		2353
Peru	833		1248
Russia	3232		5848
South Africa	7766		10868
Total for Others	80435		100209
Others not Listed	14661		18530
Grand Total Note: Includes HT and 1602.31	95096 S Codes: 0207.24; 0207.24	5; 0207.26; 0	118739 207.27;