

**SOUTH AFRICAN POULTRY MEAT IMPORTS: COUNTRY REPORT JANUARY 2019**

**PLEASE NOTE:**

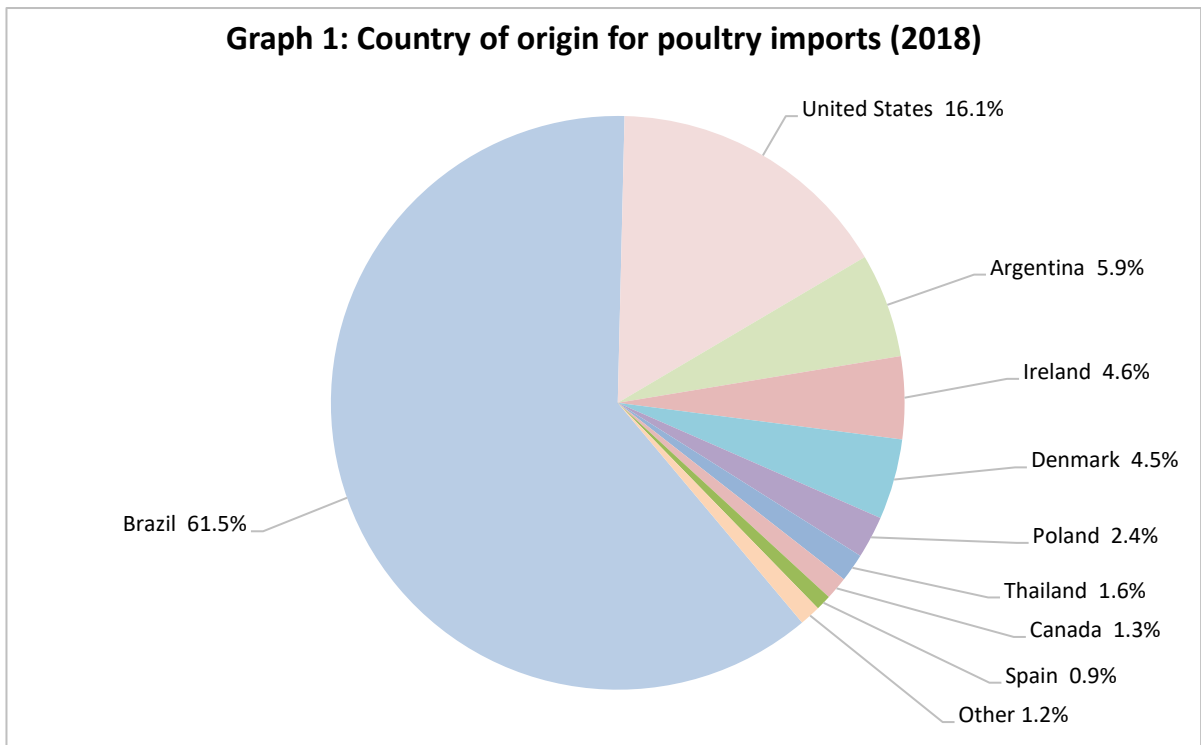
- This report is based on SARS verified stats. The verified stats will be corrected up to two years in arrears.
- Where the term ‘poultry’ is used, this may refer to imports of chicken, turkey, duck, goose or guinea fowl.

*If, as a regular user of this report, you would like other data included or data presented in a different format (e.g. tables), please contact us on [cynthia@silverpath.co.za](mailto:cynthia@silverpath.co.za) with your suggestions.*

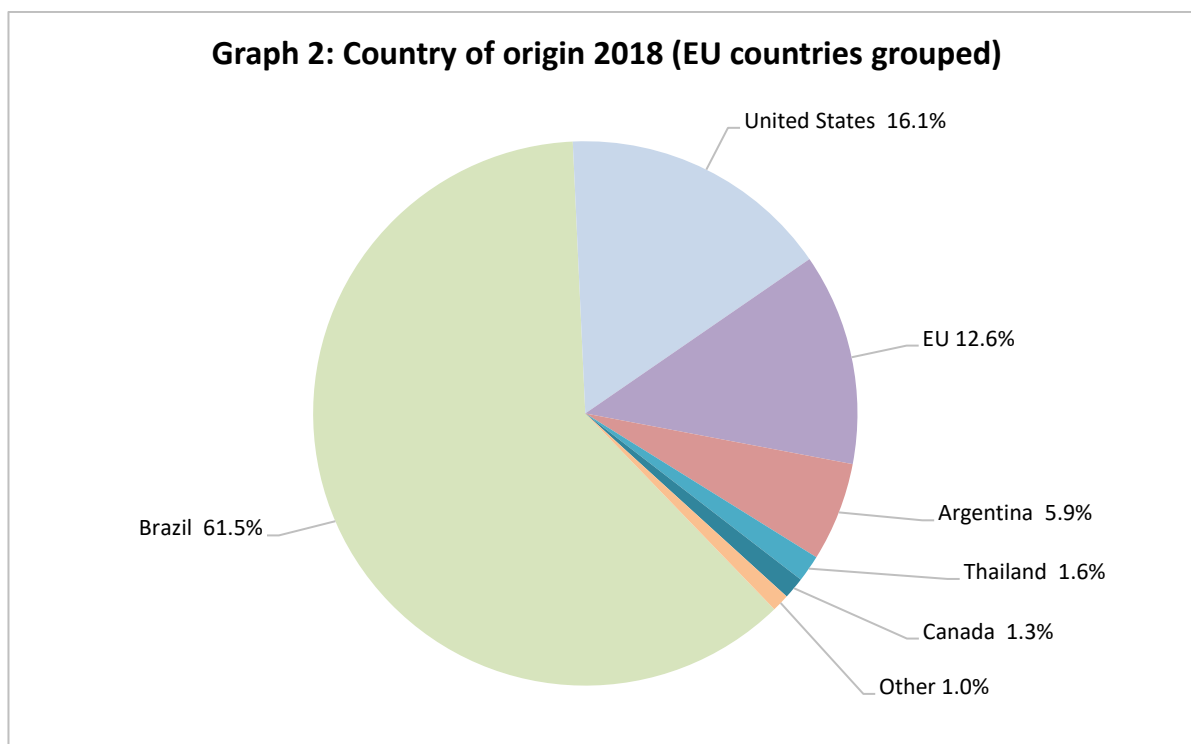
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**1. IMPORTS FOR 2018**

Poultry imports for 2017 totalled 556 877 t (- 0.6 % on 2016). Imports in 2018 (566 210 t) are up 1.7 % on 2017. Imports for 2018 were up 19 % over the 5-year average for poultry imports (2013 – 2017). The contributions from the major importing countries are shown in Graph 1:



Brazil was the main country of origin in 2018, accounting for 61.5 %, or 348 155 t, of total poultry imports into South Africa. With AI affecting EU trade, the US was the second largest importer into the country, with 16.1 % or 91 374 t. Argentina and Thailand increased exports to South Africa in the absence of many of the EU nations, to account for 5.9 % (33 278 t) and 1.6 % (9 011 t) of 2018 imports, respectively. Of the EU exporters, only Ireland, Denmark, Poland and Spain exported significant quantities to South Africa in 2018: 26 328 t (4.6 %), 25 672 (4.5 %), 13 463 t (2.4 %) and 4 932 t (0.9 %), respectively. Canadian exports to South Africa dropped compared to 2017 (7 305 t; 1.3 % of total). All other importing countries contributed only 1.2 % to imports of poultry into South Africa in 2018. If the EU countries are considered as a single entity, 12.6 % of poultry imports entered SA through the EU in 2018, compared to 14.0 % in 2017 and 48.1 % in 2016. This drop in 2018 reflects the impact of the trade bans on EU countries affected by avian influenza. In Graph 2, the EU countries are grouped together as a single entity.

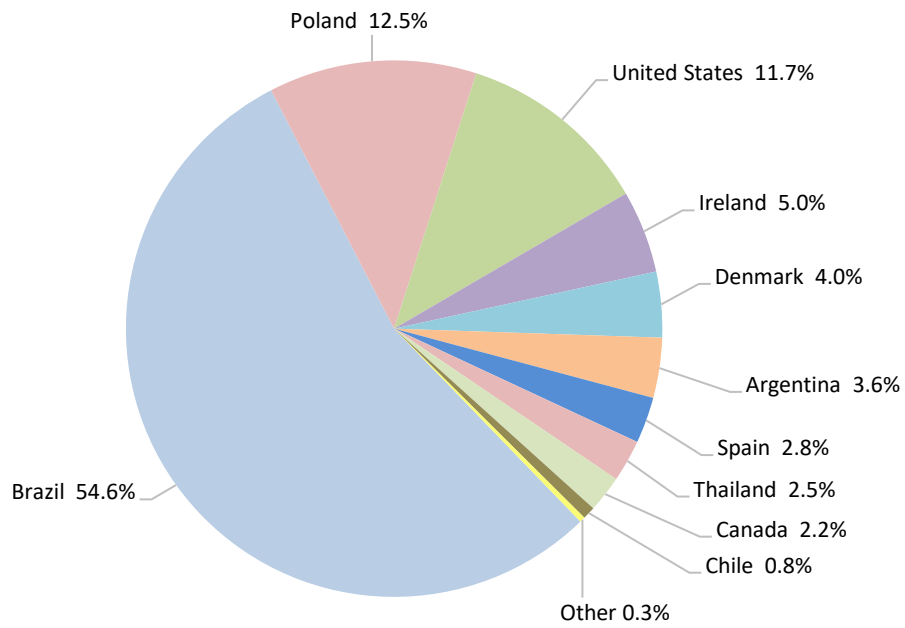


## 2. MONTHLY IMPORTS FOR JANUARY 2019

Poultry imports into South Africa totalled 35 174 tonnes in January 2019. Since December 2016, Brazil has been the main country of origin for South African poultry imports, with the exception of March 2017 when the States landed over 25 000 t of poultry products here. In January 2019, Brazil accounted for 54.6 % or 19 219 t of total imports (Graph 3); *cf* just 37.9 % of total imports back in March 2017.

Poland has crashed back into the South African poultry market over the past 6 months. In January, Poland moved up to second place on the imports table with 4 410 tonnes of poultry products (12.5 %). Under the terms of the AGOA agreement, the US may export 65 000 tonnes of bone-in frozen chicken per annum to South Africa, free from anti-dumping duties (cycle April to March). The US slides to third place on the imports table in January, with 4 098 tonnes (11.7 % of imports). The EU is beginning to claw its way back into the South African market: besides Poland, Ireland landed 1 751 t (5.0 %) in January; Denmark 1390 t (4.0 %) and Spain 978 t (2.8 %).

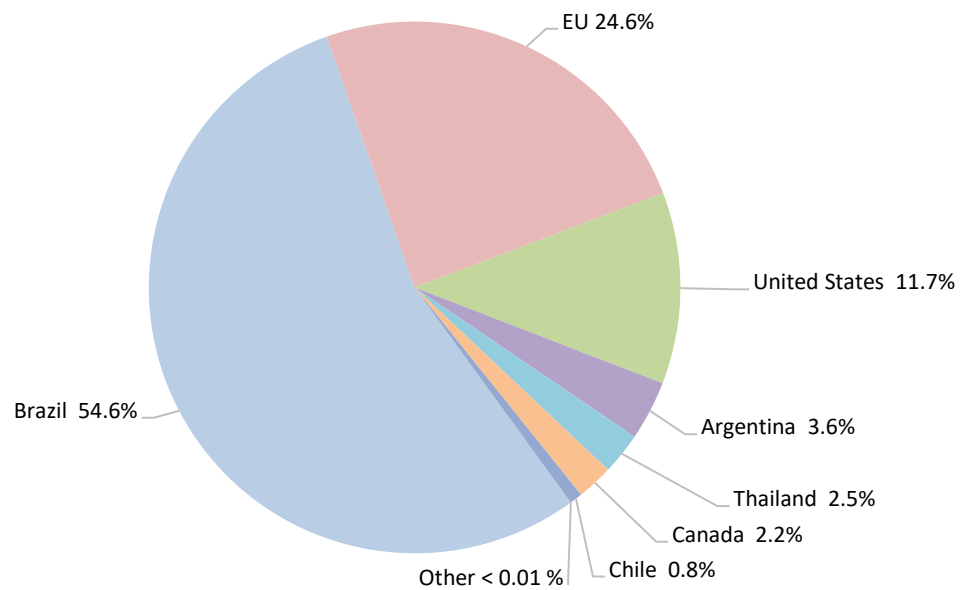
**Graph 3: Poultry imports for January 2019**



Avian influenza reduced Dutch, French, German, Hungarian and UK imports to almost nothing for most of 2018. Belgium has sent poultry products for the first time in over a year this month and small volumes are arriving from the UK, France and Germany. No imports were received from the Netherlands this month.

Argentina accounted for 3.6 % (1 275 t) of imports in January; Thailand 2.5 % (892 t), Canada 2.2 % (776 t) and Chile 0.8 % (269 t), respectively (see Graphs 3 and 4). Collectively, other countries contributed 0.3 %.

**Graph 4: Poultry imports for January 2019  
(EU countries grouped)**



Graph 4 (above) shows the origin of poultry imports in January 2019, with the EU countries grouped together as a single entity.

Imports from the EU contributed 24.6 % (8 645 t) of total poultry imports into South Africa in January (*cf* 63.1 % in November 2016). EU tonnages were up 7.1 % on a monthly basis and are up 67.1 % on a year-on-year basis. There is clear evidence that the EU is beginning to erode Brazilian market share in 4Q 2018 and 1Q 2019.

Most European HPAI events are now considered resolved (OIE), at least amongst the countries exporting to South Africa. However, Denmark has reported HPAI in wild birds in January 2019.

## COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

### 3.1 Poultry imports from Brazil

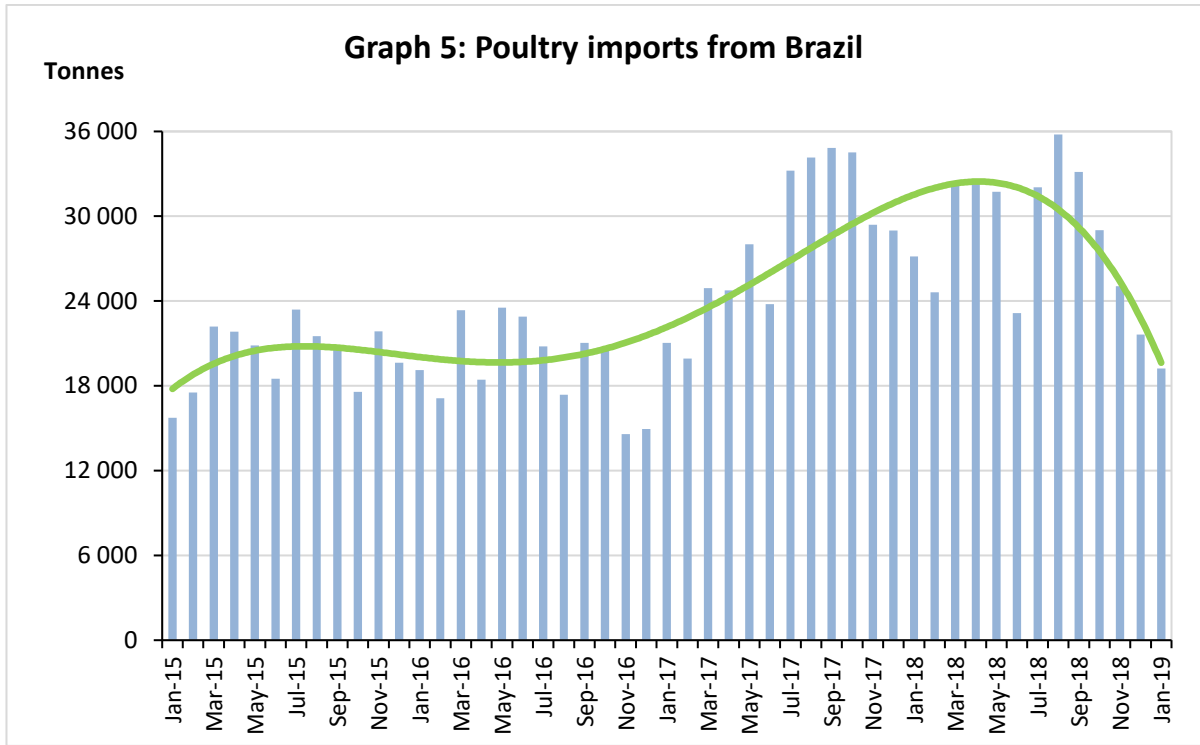
Poultry imports from Brazil totalled 19 219 t in January 2019, representing 54.6 % of total poultry imports in volume terms, with an FOB import value of R186.8 million. On a monthly basis, imports from Brazil decreased by 11.2 % (- 2 418 t). Imports decreased by 29.2 % (- 7 938 t) compared to January 2018.

*Poultry imports from Brazil for January 2019:*

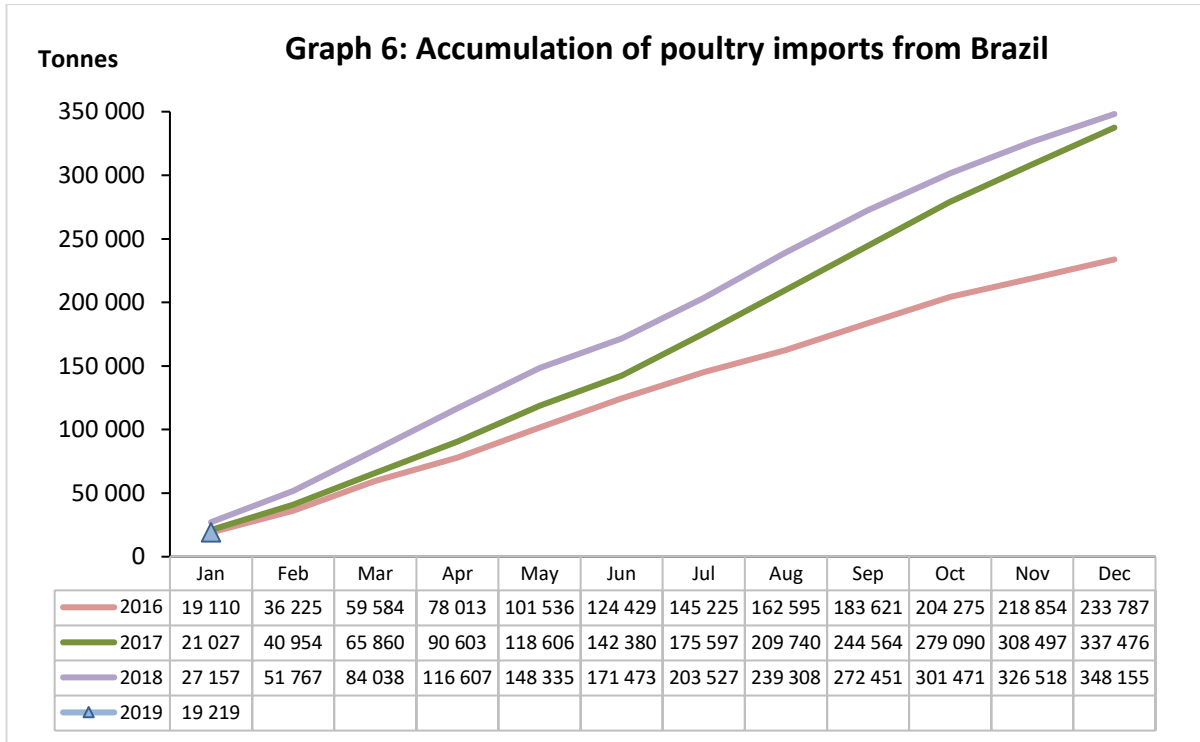
<b>Tariff</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Import Quantity in kg</b>	<b>FOB Import Price in R</b>	<b>Unit Price in R per kg</b>
0207.1210	Chicken: Not cut in pieces, Frozen Mechanically Deboned Meat	12 677 433	R 107 398 969	R 8.47
0207.1220	Carcasses (excluding necks and offal) with all cuts (e.g. thighs, wings, legs and breasts) removed	74 808	R 237 994	R 3.18
0207.1290	Chicken: Not cut in pieces, frozen, whole and half chickens	189 409	R 3 112 806	R 16.43
0207.1411	Chicken: Boneless cuts: Breasts	604 167	R 14 174 350	R 23.46
0207.1415	Chicken: Boneless cuts: Other	53 325	R 961 407	R 18.03
0207.1421	Chicken: Offal: Livers	111 500	R 590 939	R 5.30
0207.1423	Chicken: Offal: Feet	1 173 420	R 12 919 754	R 11.01
0207.1429	Chicken: Offal: Other	1 000 110	R 3 059 296	R 3.06
0207.1493	Chicken: Other: Leg quarters	2 307 041	R 31 184 762	R 13.52
0207.1495	Chicken: Other: Wings	27 000	R 193 256	R 7.16
0207.1498	Chicken: Other: Drumsticks	185 706	R 3 509 621	R 18.90
0207.1499	Chicken: Other: Other	460 210	R 2 560 977	R 5.56
0207.2700	Turkey: Cuts and offal, frozen; Frozen Turkey portions and MRM	330 297	R 5 369 007	R 16.26
0207.4500	Ducks, Other, frozen	24 405	R 1 519 763	R 62.27
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>Brazil in January 2019</b>	<b>19 218 831</b>	<b>R 186 792 901</b>	<b>R 9.72</b>

Brazilian imports in January 2019 included 66.0 % mechanically deboned meat; 12.3 % chicken offal and carcasses; 12.0 % frozen chicken bone-in leg quarters; 3.5 % other frozen chicken portions (drumsticks, wings, other); 3.4 % frozen boneless chicken portions; 1.0 % whole frozen chickens and 1.7 % turkey meat. Brazilian imports included a small amount of duck products. Back in December 2016, Brazilian imports comprised just 2.9 % bone-in chicken portions. In January 2019, this figure is 15.5 % (from a high of 46.5 % in February 2018). Imports of bone-in chicken are beginning to revert to the EU, as HPAI-related trade bans are lifted.

Graph 5 shows the monthly imports (t) from Brazil, since January 2015:

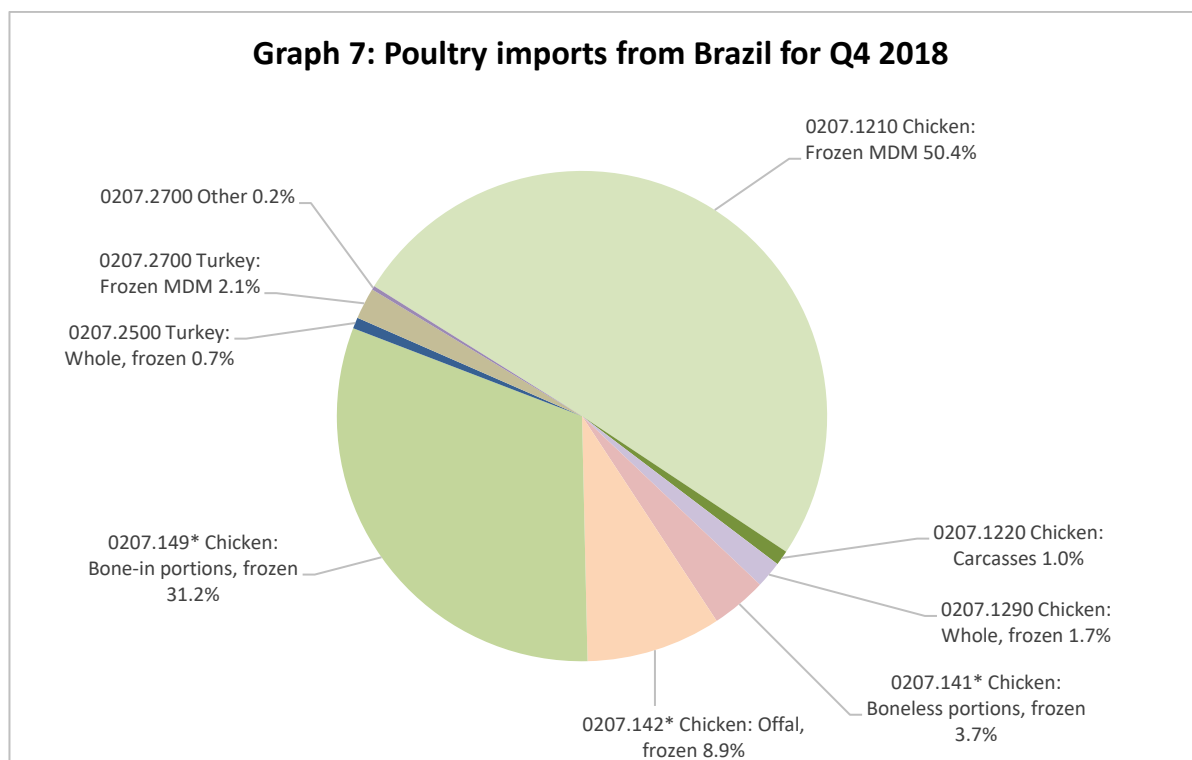


Accumulated imports in December 2018 (348 155 t) were 3.2 % higher than in December 2017 (Graph 6).



### Quarterly poultry imports from Brazil:

Mechanically deboned meat (0207.1210) made up 50.4 % (38 186 t) of all imports originating from Brazil during the 4Q 2018 (total: 75 704 t). During 4Q 2018, the remainder of Brazilian imports included 8.9 % frozen offal (0207.142\*); 31.2 % bone-in chicken portions (23 618 tonnes; 0207.149\*); 2.1 % frozen turkey portions and MDM (0207.2700); 3.7 % frozen boneless chicken portions (0207.141\*); 1.0 % frozen chicken carcasses; 1.7 % whole frozen chicken (0207.1290) and 0.2 % other (Graph 7).

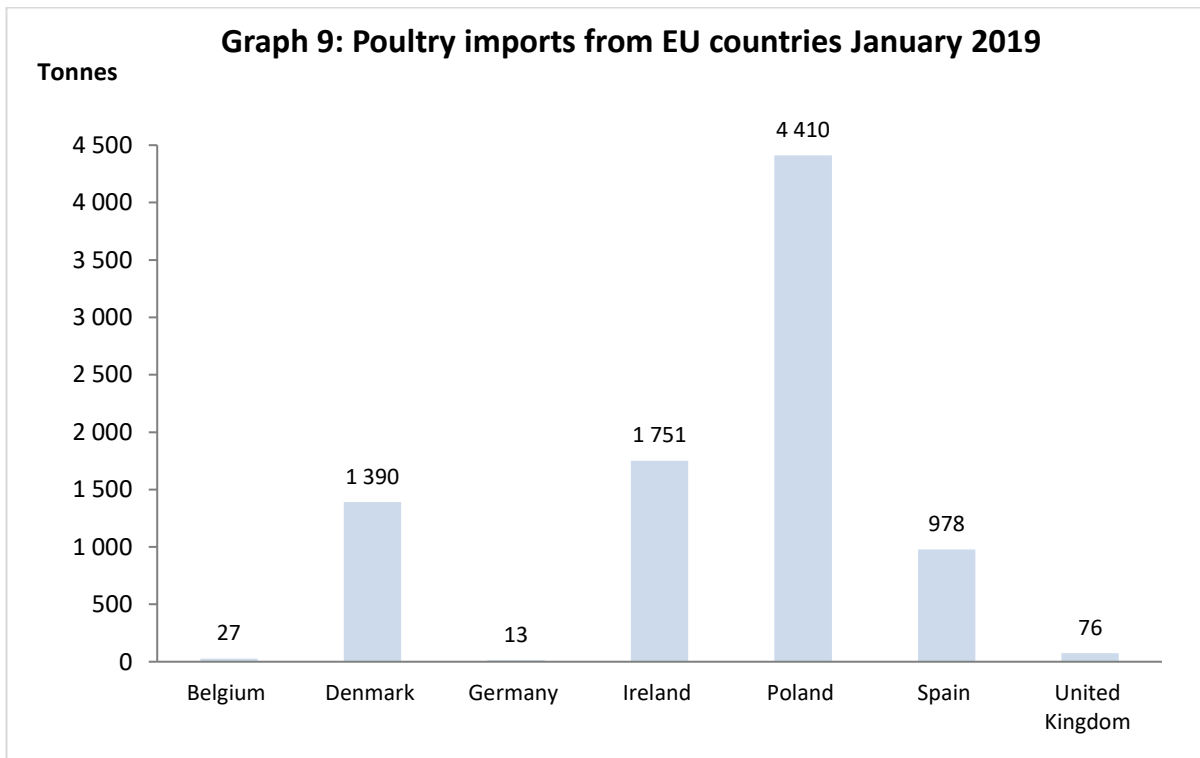
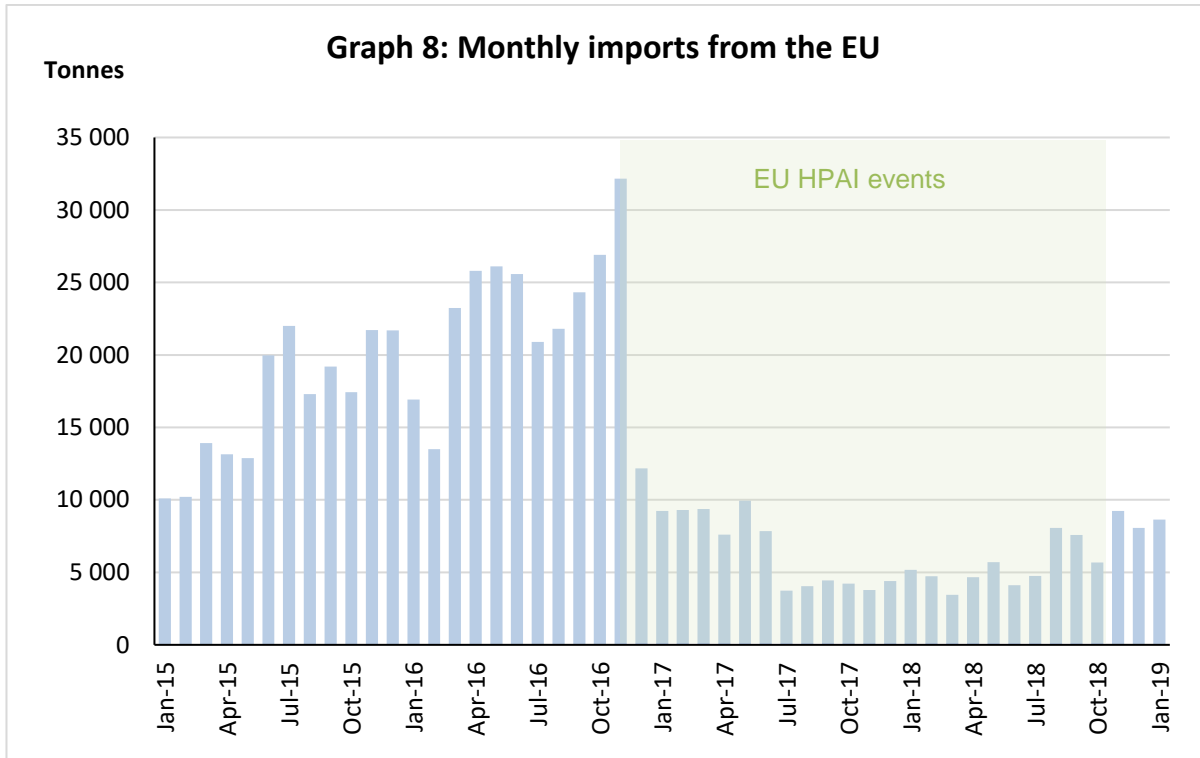


### 3.2 Poultry imports from the EU

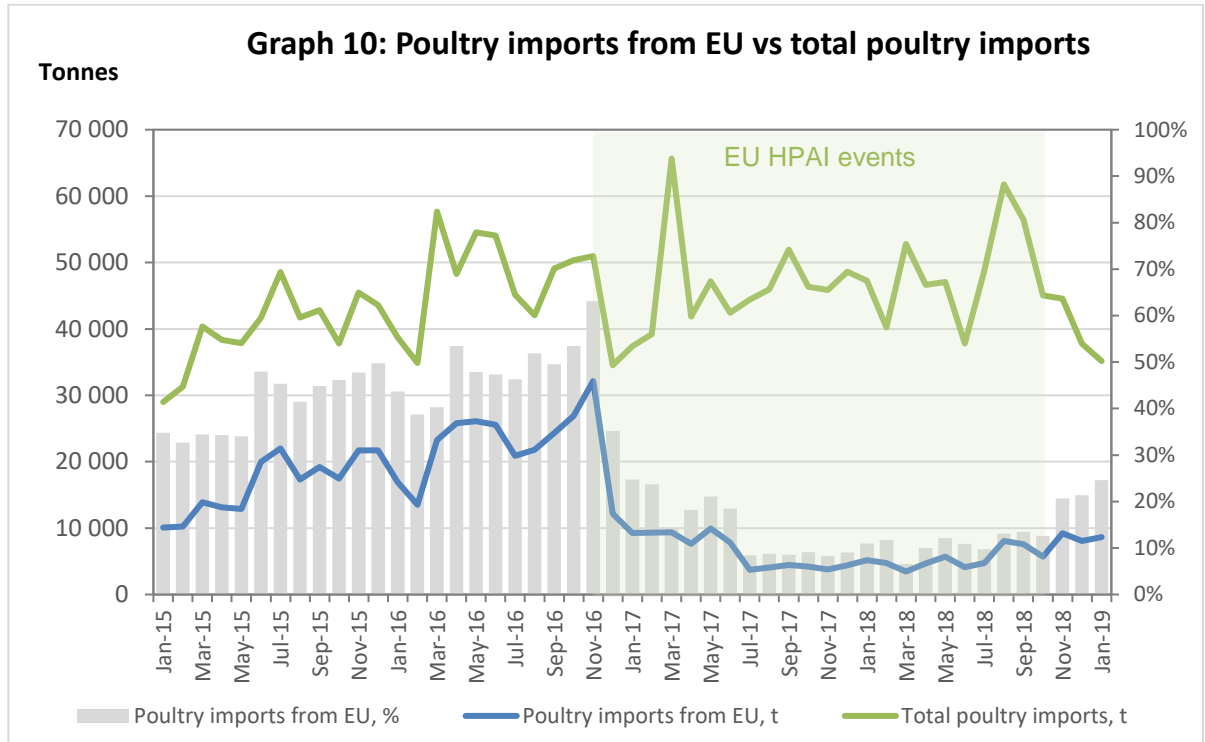
Graph 8 depicts the total monthly poultry imports from the European Union from January 2015 to January 2019. During January 2019, 8 645 t of poultry imports entered the country from the EU; this is 7.1 % more than in December 2018 (+ 576 t).

EU imports represent 24.6 % of total poultry imports in January. Imports from individual EU countries, with notable tonnages, are shown in Graph 9. Seven EU nations sent product in excess of 1 tonne to South Africa in January.

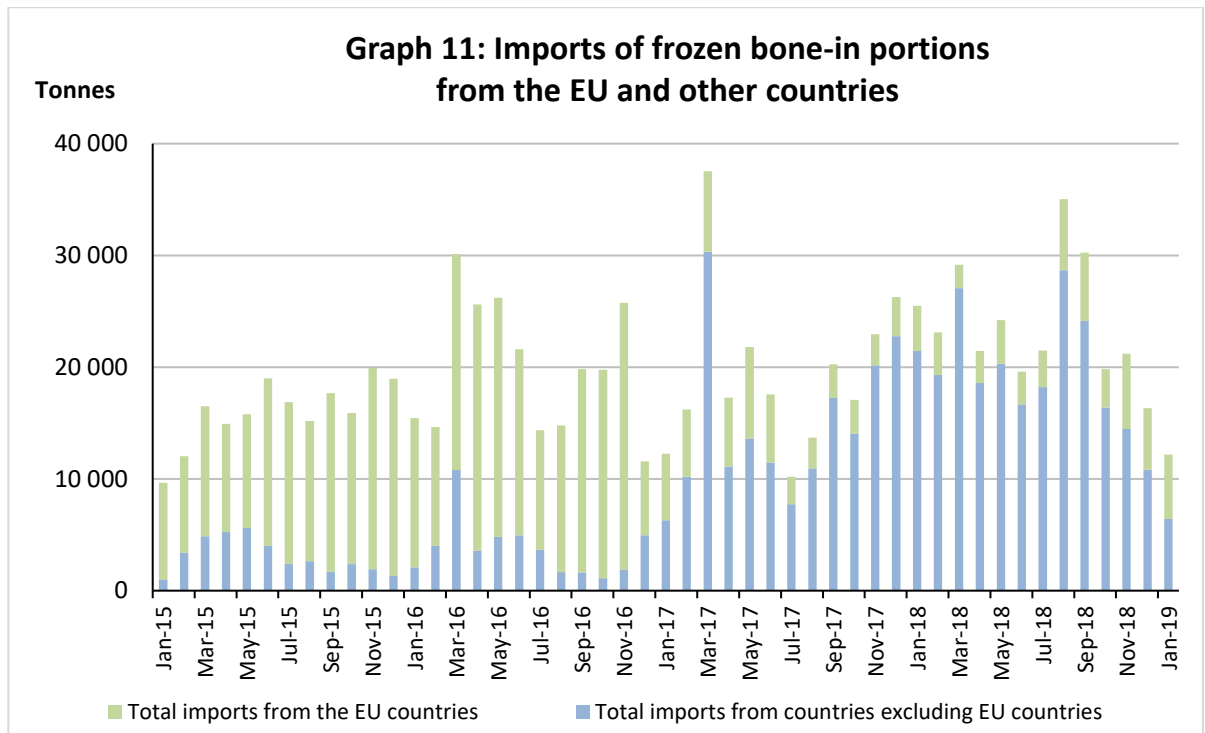
January 2019 imports from the EU are up 67.1 % (+ 3 470 t) on January 2018 imports but remain 73.1 % below the record EU imports received in November 2016.



The contribution of the EU to total poultry imports reached 60 % in November 2014 (Graph 10) before the HPAI outbreaks of 2015. EU tonnages rose strongly again through 2016 as the bloc recovered from the epidemic, hitting 63 % of total imports in November 2016. Imports dropped dramatically from December 2016 in response to new AI-related trade bans.



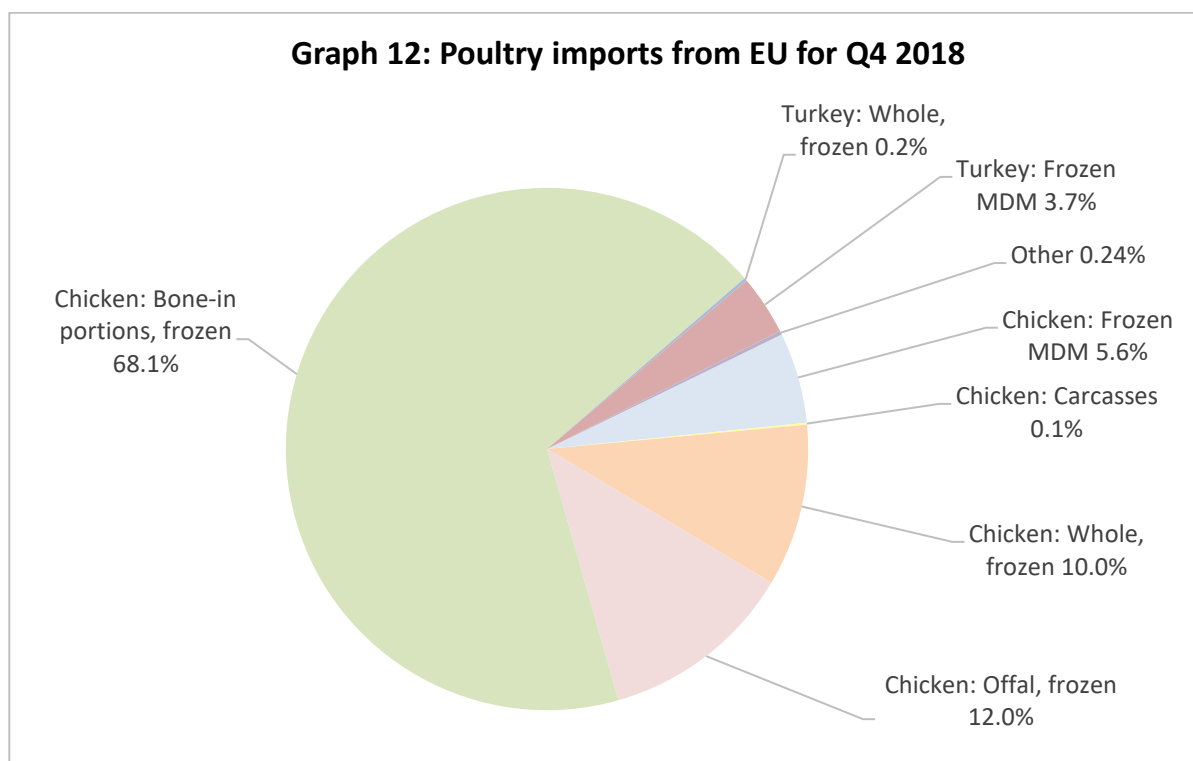
The contribution of frozen bone-in portions imports originating from the EU had been increasing steadily, relative to imports from other countries (Graph 11) but, with AI-related trade bans applied since late 2016, the EU proportion decreased from > 90 % to average 18.3 % in 2018. In January 2019, the EU accounted for 47.3 % of bone-in portions, signalling their return to the market.





### **Quarterly poultry imports from EU:**

Frozen bone-in chicken portions (0207.149\*) made up 68.1 % (15 646 t) of all imports originating from the EU during the 4Q 2018 (total: 22 987 t; Graph 12). During the fourth quarter of 2018, the remainder of EU imports comprised 12.0 % frozen offal (0207.142\*); 10.0 % whole frozen chickens (0207.1290); 0.1 % frozen chicken carcasses (0207.1220); 3.7 % frozen turkey cuts and offal (0207.2700); 5.6 % frozen chicken MDM (0207.1210); 0.2 % whole frozen turkeys (0207.2400) and 0.24 % of products imported on other tariff lines.



#### **3.2.1 Poultry imports from Netherlands for January 2019:**

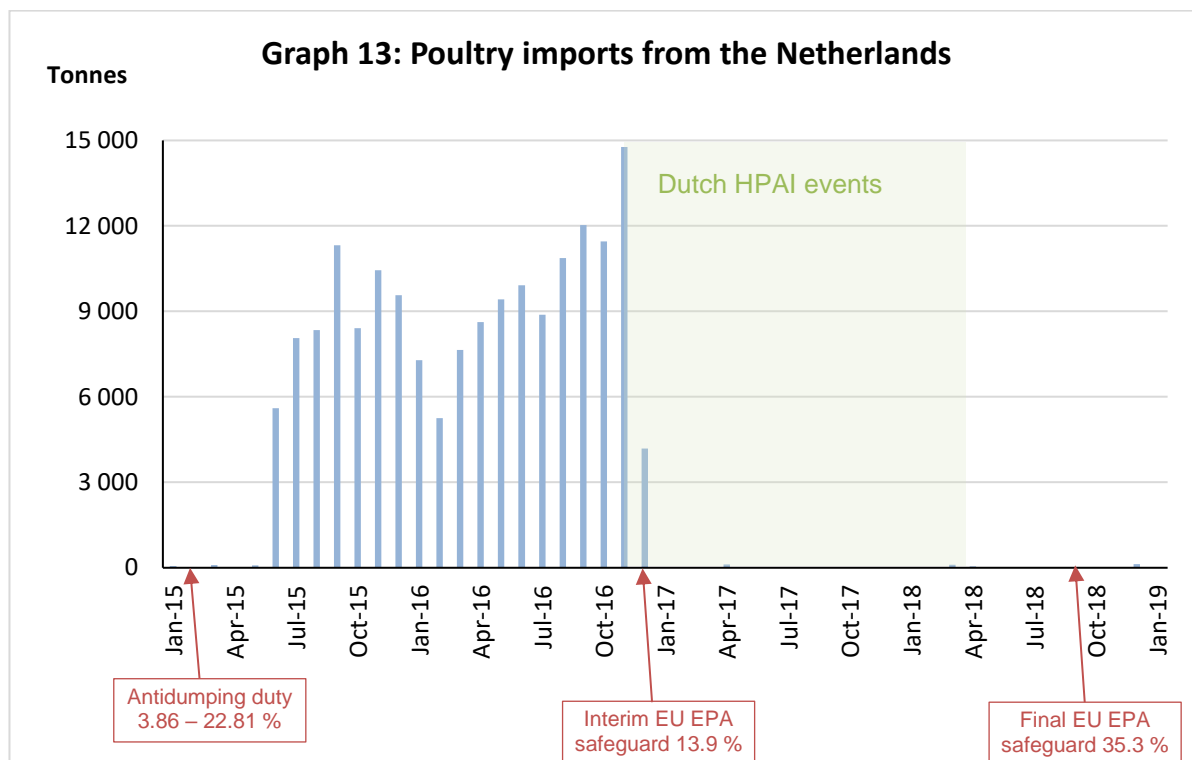
Dutch poultry imports reached a peak in November 2016 (14 769 t; see Graph 13). From November 2016 to March 2018, the Dutch reported five separate HPAI events in commercial flocks, fattening ducks and wild birds. Final reports on all these events were submitted to the OIE; the last being on 10 July 2018. However, in a separate declaration, the Dutch reported H5N6 in a wild mallard duck in Noord-Holland in late August 2018. This event was reported closed on 28 September 2018.

The Dutch made a hesitant return to the South African poultry market in March 2018 (105 t). There were sporadic imports through the remainder of 2018, not exceeding 54 t, until 128 tonnes of mechanically deboned chicken were received in December (Graph 13). This suggested the Dutch might finally be returning to the South African market, but no poultry imports have arrived in January 2019.

Since the resolution of the Dutch HPAI events, imports have consisted of mechanically deboned chicken, whole frozen chicken and frozen chicken livers. The last bone-in portions received from the Netherlands were in April 2017 (122 tonnes of bone-in leg quarters). This may suggest that the EU EPA safeguard tariff (13.9 % introduced December 2016), in addition to the antidumping

duty in place against Dutch poultry plants since February 2015 (3.86 – 22.81 %), may be enough to prevent Dutch bone-in imports – if, indeed, the two sanctions are both payable on Dutch imports.

Poultry imports from the Netherlands totalled 110 344 t in 2016; just 122 tonnes in 2017 and 323 t in 2018.



### 3.2.2 Poultry imports from the UK for January 2019:

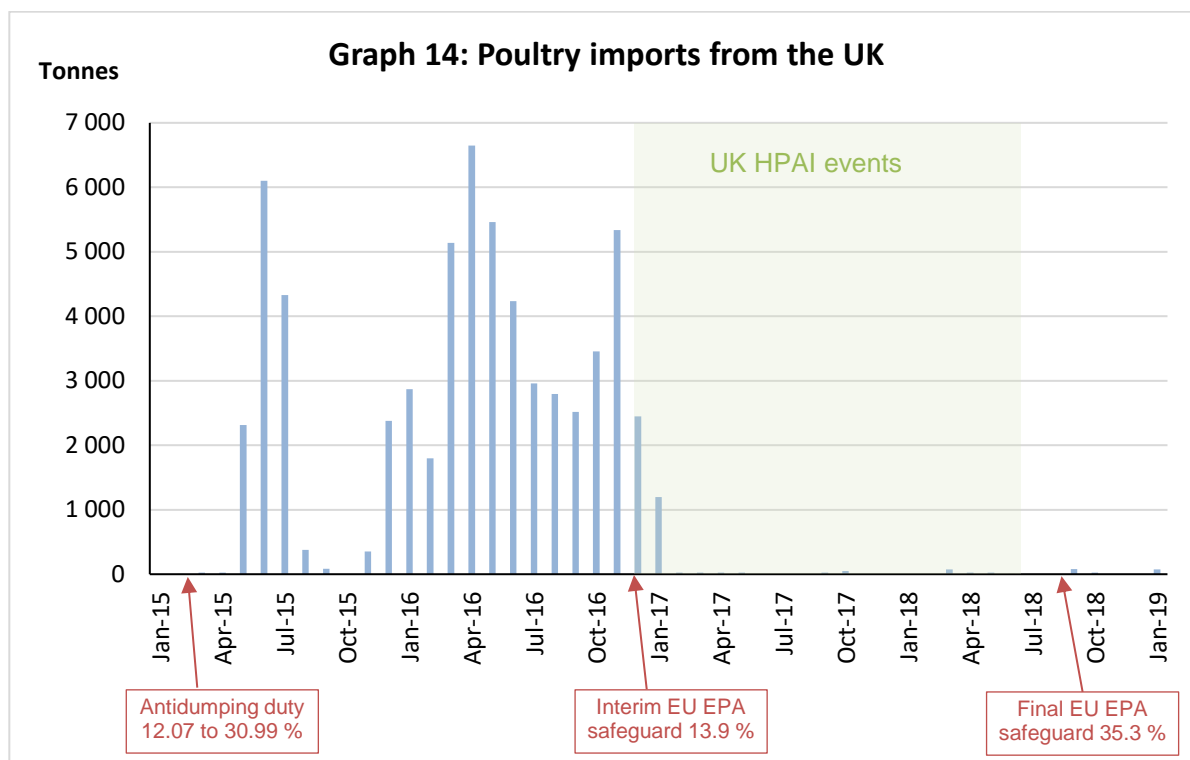
From 11 December 2016 to June 2018, the UK dealt with regular outbreaks of H5N8 and H5N6 HPAI in commercial and backyard flocks and wild birds. The British made a return to the South African poultry market in March 2018, but tonnages were low and sporadic through 2018. Unlike the Netherlands, the imports received in 2018 have included frozen bone-in portions.

In January, 75.6 tonnes of poultry imports were received from the UK (0.2 % of total imports), at an FOB value of R1.0 million. All the imported product was frozen chicken offal (feet).

*Poultry imports from the UK for January 2019:*

Tariff	Description	Import Quantity in kg	FOB Import Price in R	Unit Price in R per kg
0207.1423	Chicken: Offal: Feet	75 600	R 1 023 762	R 13.54
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>United Kingdom in January 2019</b>	<b>75 600</b>	<b>R 1 023 762</b>	<b>R 13.54</b>

Poultry imports from the UK totalled 1 366 tonnes in 2017 (from 45 657 t in 2016) and remained low in 2018, at 231 tonnes.



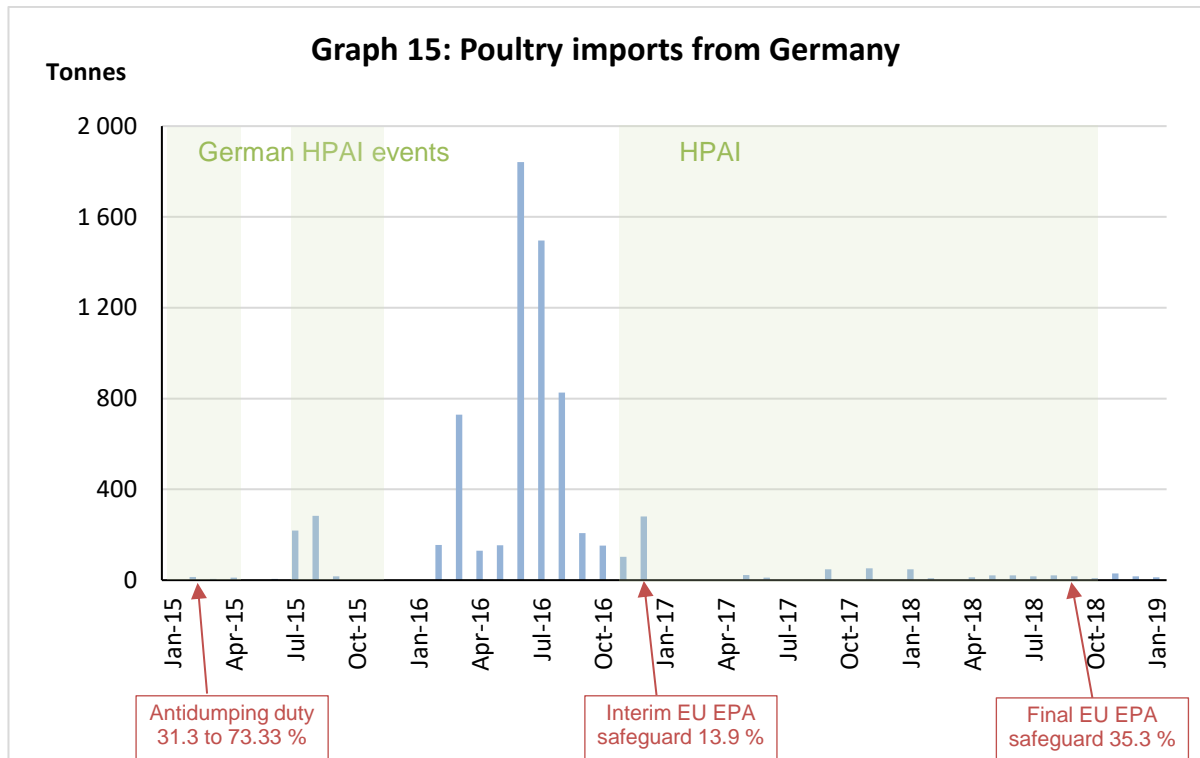
### 3.2.3 Poultry imports from Germany for January 2019:

Low and erratic levels of imports have been recorded from Germany over the last three years as a result of temporary bans on imports because of avian influenza in the 4Q 2014, 3Q 2015, 4Q 2016 and 1H 2017. Final reports on all these outbreaks, which resulted in the loss of over 1.15 million birds, were submitted to the OIE on 11 August 2017. Three outbreaks in wild birds occurred between August 2017 and January 2018. On 20 March 2018, H5N6 was reported in a backyard flock of rare and endangered fowl, in the northerly Schleswig-Holstein region. This report was updated to include a case in a white stork, found in Niedersachsen on 28 April 2018, and a Eurasian buzzard in a forest in the Nordrhein-Westfalen region on 5 April 2018. A final report on this event, declaring it resolved, was submitted to the OIE on 1 June 2018. On 31 August 2018, a new event was reported in a backyard flock in the Mecklenburg-Vorpommer region. The flock comprises rare and endangered breeds of chickens, geese and ducks. This event was declared closed on 2 October 2018.

In January 2019, 13.2 tonnes of value-added chicken were received from Germany (Graph 15); at an FOB value of R1.1 million.

#### Poultry imports from Germany for January 2019:

Tariff	Description	Import Quantity in kg	FOB Import Price in R	Unit Price in R per kg
1602.3290	Chicken: Flavoured, herbed or marinated	13 248	R 1 091 917	R 82.42
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>Germany in January 2019</b>	<b>13 248</b>	<b>R 1 091 917</b>	<b>R 82.42</b>



Poultry imports from Germany were restricted to 554 t in 2015; rose to 6 073 t in 2016; and crashed again to 134 t in 2017. In 2018, 222 t of poultry products arrived from Germany.

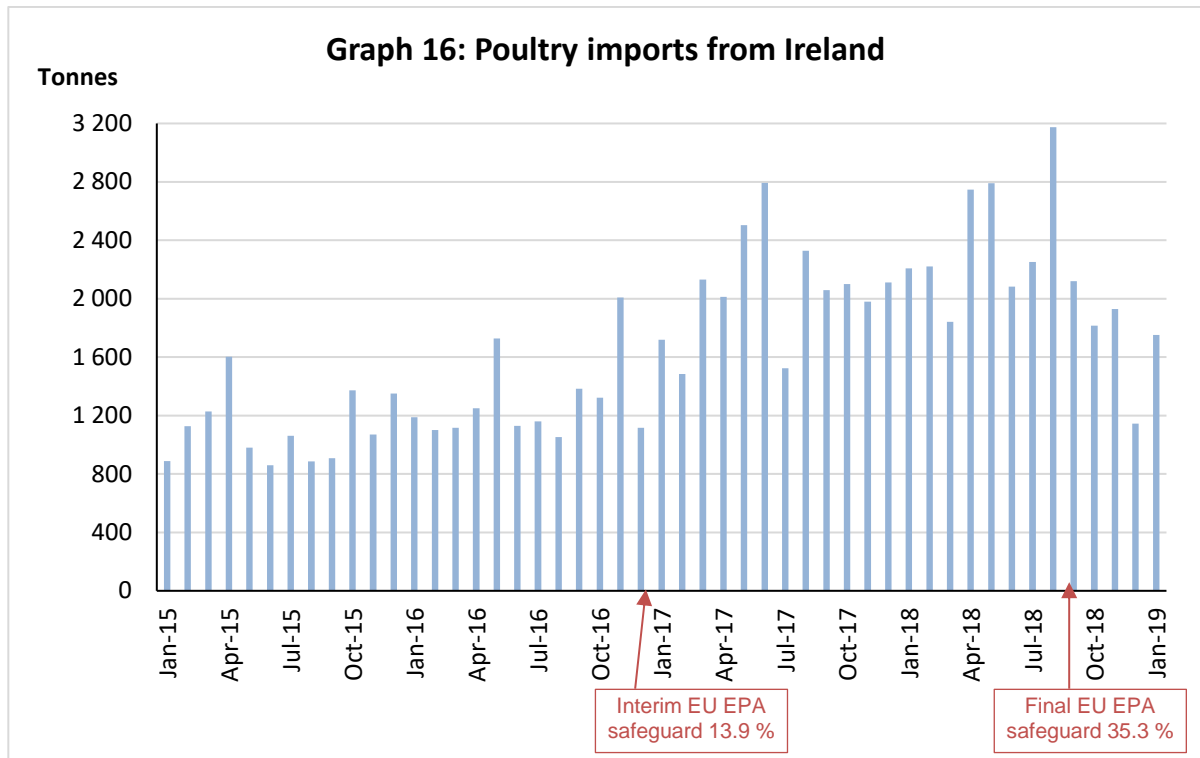
### 3.2.4 Poultry imports from Ireland for January 2019:

In January 2019, 1 751 t of poultry meat were imported from Ireland at an FOB value of R 20.6 m (Graph 16). Irish imports accounted for 5.0 % of total imports into South Africa in January; an increase of 52.8 % (+ 605 t) on a monthly basis but a decrease of 20.7 % (- 456 t) on January 2018 imports.

Of the Irish imports, 41.2 % were chicken leg quarters; 31.7 % chicken offal (livers, feet and other); 5.7 % whole frozen chicken; 13.0 % other bone-in portions (wings, drumsticks, “other”), and 8.4 % frozen turkey cuts and offal.

#### Poultry imports from Ireland for January 2019:

Tariff	Description	Import Quantity in kg	FOB Import Price in R	Unit Price in R per kg
0207.1290	Chicken: Not cut in pieces, frozen, whole and half chickens	100 000	R 1 586 735	R 15.87
0207.1421	Chicken: Offal: Livers	150 000	R 828 720	R 5.52
0207.1423	Chicken: Offal: Feet	126 000	R 1 787 617	R 14.19
0207.1429	Chicken: Offal: Other	278 900	R 1 516 550	R 5.44
0207.1493	Chicken: Other: Leg quarters	721 256	R 9 554 616	R 13.25
0207.1495	Chicken: Other: Wings	133 560	R 1 707 832	R 12.79
0207.1498	Chicken: Other: Drumsticks	83 460	R 1 111 425	R 13.32
0207.1499	Chicken: Other: Other	10 080	R 93 350	R 9.26
0207.2700	Turkey: Cuts and offal, frozen; Frozen Turkey portions and MRM	147 680	R 2 456 281	R 16.63
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>Ireland in January 2019</b>	<b>1 750 936</b>	<b>R 20 643 126</b>	<b>R 11.79</b>



In 2017, Ireland exported 24 746 t of poultry products to South Africa (+ 59.1 % on 2016, because of HPAI-related trade bans against other EU exporters). Irish imports in 2018 (26 328 t) were 6.4 % higher than in 2017 (+ 1 582 t).

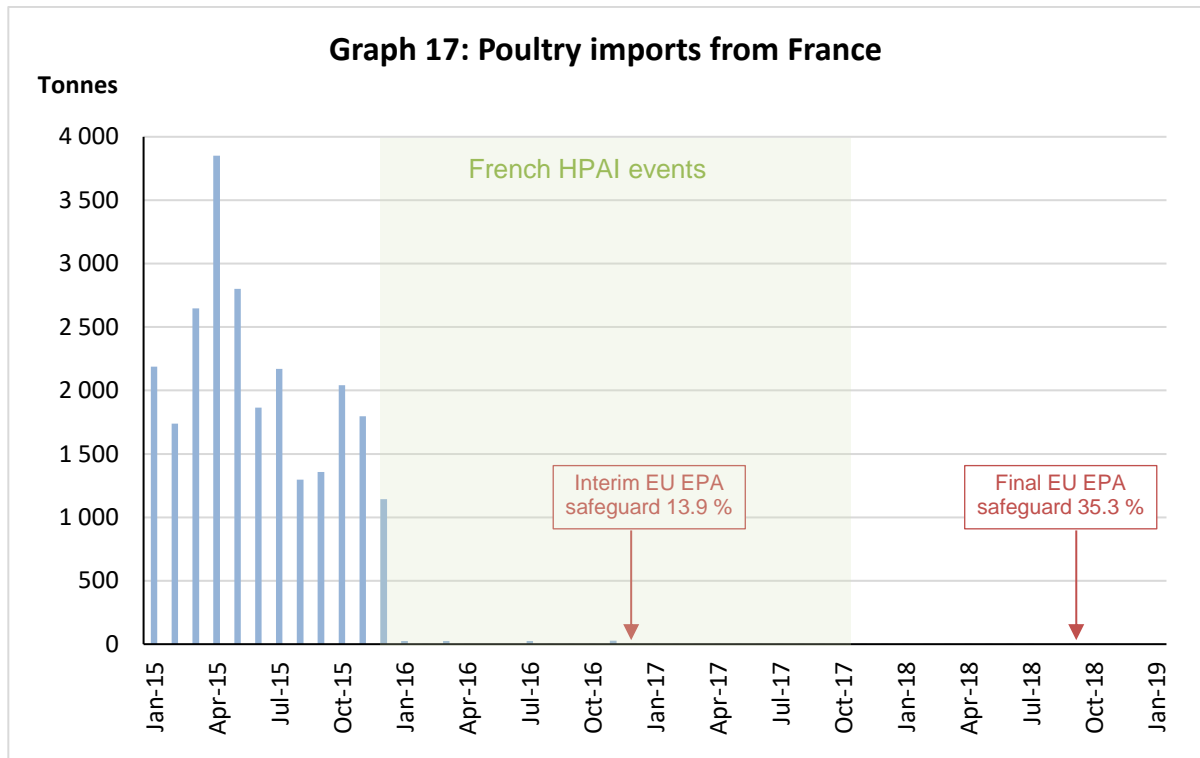
### 3.2.5 Poultry imports from France for January 2019:

In January 2019, only 387 *kilogrammes* of poultry meat (pâté de fois gras; and products of duck, geese or guinea fowl) were imported from France, at an FOB value of R129 099.

Between December 2015 and August 2016, the French reported 81 separate outbreaks of the Eurasian H5N1, H5N2 and H5N9 strains to the OIE (three events). These outbreaks resulted in the destruction of over 280 000 birds. A fourth HPAI event was reported to the OIE in November 2017 and declared closed on 18 October 2017. In a fifth event, beginning November 2016, the French reported a further 485 outbreaks of H5N8 HPAI, totalling 15 900 cases, which resulted in the culling of over 1.29 million birds (OIE). The last positive outbreak was reported was on 26 June 2017. Local producers estimate that some 3.2 million birds were lost to the disease or in the pre-emptive culls. This event was also declared resolved with the OIE on the 18 October 2017.

*Poultry imports from France for January 2019:*

Tariff	Description	Import Quantity in kg	FOB Import Price in R	Unit Price in R per kg
1602.2010	Pate de foie gras, goose liver paste	208	R 113 005	R 543.29
1602.3990	Ducks, geese or guinea fowl: Other, Not including pastes	179	R 16 094	R 89.91
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>France in January 2019</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>R 129 099</b>	<b>R 333.59</b>



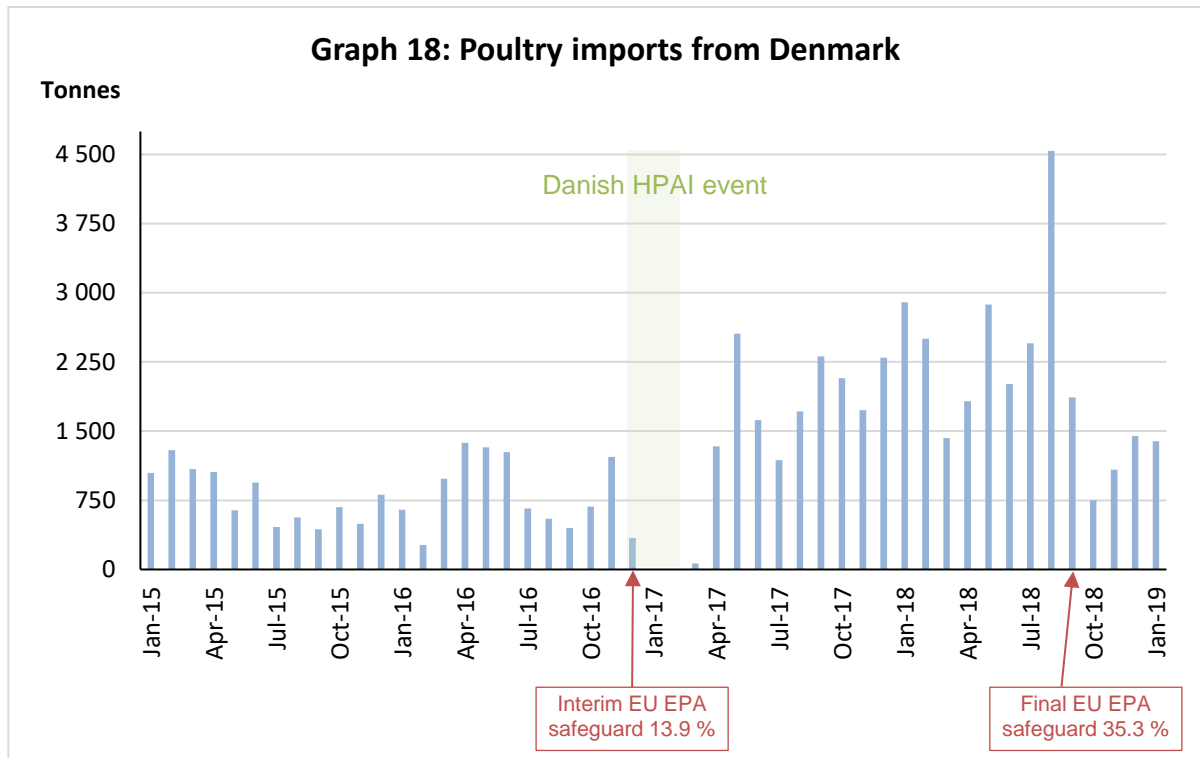
In 2016, France exported only 105.4 t of poultry products to South Africa, compared to 24 985 t during 2015; a decrease of 99.6 %. Accumulated imports into France in 2017 and 2018 totalled 3.9 and 4.85 tonnes, respectively.

### 3.2.6 Poultry imports from Denmark for January 2019:

In January 2019, 1 390 t of poultry meat were imported from Denmark at an FOB value of R17.1 million. This is 57 t less (+ 3.9 %) than the tonnes imported in December 2018 but 52.0 % less than in January 2018 (- 1 506 t). Denmark accounted for 4.0 % of total poultry imports in January 2019.

*Poultry imports from Denmark for January 2019:*

Tariff	Description	Import Quantity in kg	FOB Import Price in R	Unit Price in R per kg
0207.1210	Chicken: Not cut in pieces, Frozen Mechanically Deboned Meat	188 886	R 1 427 571	R 7.56
0207.1220	Carcasses (excluding necks and offal) with all cuts (e.g. thighs, wings, legs and breasts) removed	27 000	R 255 595	R 9.47
0207.1423	Chicken: Offal: Feet	24 615	R 303 555	R 12.33
0207.1429	Chicken: Offal: Other	53 880	R 401 754	R 7.46
0207.1493	Chicken: Other: Leg quarters	468 762	R 6 957 191	R 14.84
0207.1495	Chicken: Other: Wings	187 934	R 1 874 445	R 9.97
0207.1497	Chicken: Other: Thighs	260 398	R 3 404 543	R 13.07
0207.1498	Chicken: Other: Drumsticks	27 000	R 366 450	R 13.57
0207.1499	Chicken: Other: Other	152 000	R 2 107 776	R 13.87
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>Denmark in January 2019</b>	<b>1 390 475</b>	<b>R 17 098 880</b>	<b>R 12.30</b>



Of the Danish imports in January, 33.7 % were frozen chicken leg quarters; 18.7 % chicken thighs; 13.5 % chicken wings; 10.9 % “other” chicken bone-in portions; 1.9 % chicken drumsticks; 5.6 % chicken offal (feet and “other”); 1.9 % frozen chicken carcasses and 13.6 % mechanically deboned chicken.

In 2018, Denmark reported 24 outbreaks of H5N8 HPAI in white-tailed eagles, Eurasian buzzards, gulls, cormorant, crows and mute swans. The last reported case was on 15 April 2018. A final report on this event was submitted to the OIE on 22 June 2018. The Danes reported new cases of H5N6 in eider ducks and mute swans in the east of the country (July/August 2018; final report submitted 19 December 2018). In January 2019, the Danes reported a December 2018 case of H5N6 HPAI in a white-tailed eagle and updated this report to include a January 2019 case in a Eurasian buzzard.

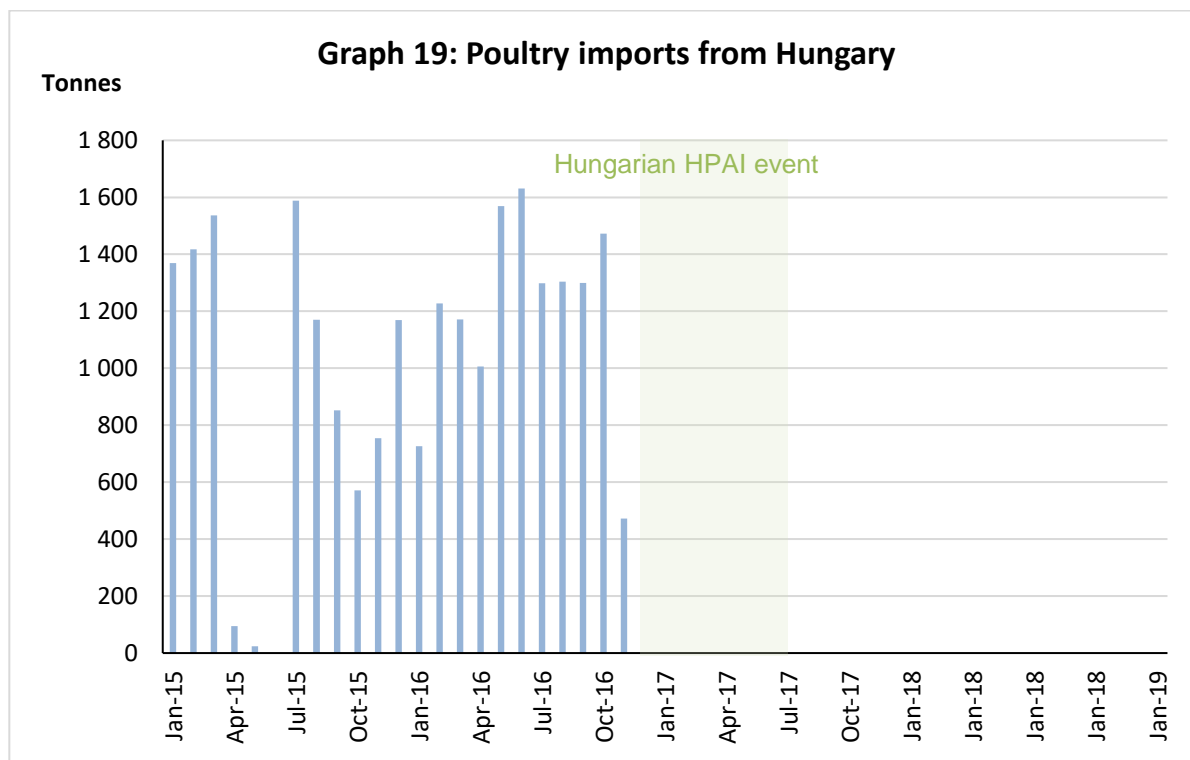
Imports from Denmark in 2017 totalled 16 884 t; 72.7 % more than in 2016 because of HPAI-related trade bans in place against other EU exporters. Danish imports in 2018 (25 672 t) were 52.0 % higher than in 2017 (+ 8 788 t).

**3.2.7 Poultry imports from Hungary for January 2019:**

No poultry meat was imported from Hungary in January 2019 (Graph 19). In 2016, Hungary exported 13 174 t of poultry products to South Africa. Nothing was imported through 2017 or in 2018.

Hungary experienced a single avian influenza event in late March 2015, which was declared resolved in an OIE report issued on the 8 April 2015. However, from 1 December 2016, Hungary reported 294 outbreaks (206 045 cases) of H5N8 HPAI in poultry operations housing fattening turkeys, geese and ducks. Only 135 of the cases were in wild birds. Almost 2 million birds were

culled. The last case reported to the OIE was dated 18 April 2017 and a final report was submitted on 16 June 2017.



### 3.2.8 Poultry imports from Spain for January 2019:

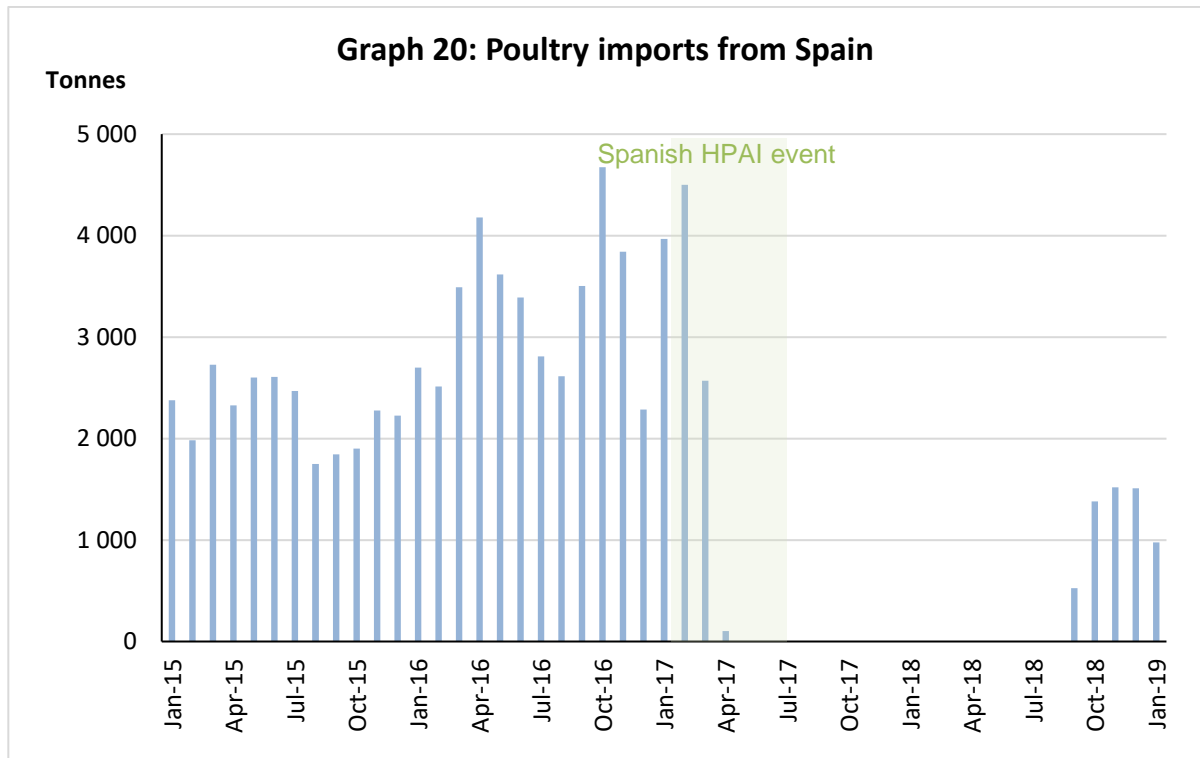
On 3 January 2017, Spain reported a single case of H5N8 HPAI in a wild greylag goose to the OIE. On 18 February 2017, highly pathogenic H5N8 was found on a commercial duck farm in the province of Catalonia, resulting in a pre-emptive cull of 17 077 birds. This event increased to ten outbreaks, with 997 cases and nearly 27 000 birds culled. No further cases were reported after 18 February 2017 and the Spanish submitted a final report to the OIE on 30 May 2017, reclaiming the country's HPAI-free status with effect from 2 June 2017.

The Spanish returned to the South African market in September 2018. In January 2019, 978 tonnes of poultry imports were received from the Spanish, at an FOB value of R13.4 million. Imports decreased by 35.2 % (- 532 t) over December 2018 levels. Spanish imports accounted for 2.8 % of imports in January 2019.

#### Poultry imports from Spain for January 2019:

Tariff	Description	Import Quantity in kg	FOB Import Price in R	Unit Price in R per kg
0207.1290	Chicken: Not cut in pieces, frozen, whole and half chickens	128 600	R 2 163 856	R 16.83
0207.1423	Chicken: Offal: Feet	153 950	R 1 911 805	R 12.42
0207.1429	Chicken: Offal: Other	49 500	R 707 930	R 14.30
0207.1493	Chicken: Other: Leg quarters	149 840	R 1 871 986	R 12.49
0207.1495	Chicken: Other: Wings	313 900	R 3 937 001	R 12.54
0207.1498	Chicken: Other: Drumsticks	132 170	R 1 925 860	R 14.57
0207.2700	Turkey: Cuts and offal, frozen; Frozen Turkey portions and MRM	50 000	R 858 260	R 17.17
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>Spain in January 2019</b>	<b>977 960</b>	<b>R 13 376 698</b>	<b>R 13.68</b>





The Spanish imports comprised 15.3 % frozen chicken leg quarters; 32.1 % frozen chicken wings; 13.5 % frozen chicken drumsticks; 13.1 % whole frozen chickens; 20.8 % frozen chicken offal (feet and “other”) and 5.1 % turkey frozen turkey cuts and offal.

In 2016, Spain exported 39 620 t of poultry products to South Africa. Accumulated imports from Spain in 2017 totalled 11 138 t; 61 % less than in 2016 because of an HPAI-related trade ban. In 2018, 4 932 tonnes of poultry products were imported from Spain, over the last 4 months of the year (- 6 206 t; - 55.7 % on 2017).

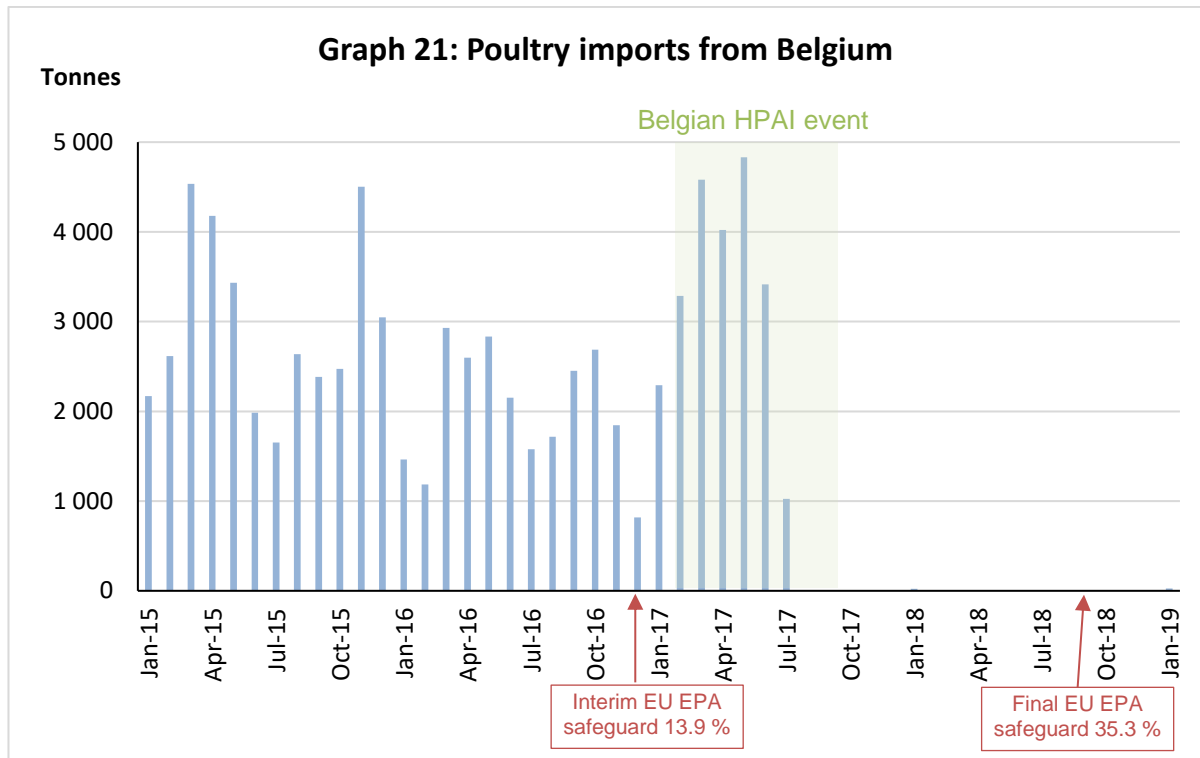
### 3.2.9 Poultry imports from Belgium for January 2019:

From late January 2017, Belgium reported H5N8 HPAI in wild birds in the central provinces of the country and in Limburg province, neighbouring the Netherlands. Between 22 May and 7 July 2017, the country reported at least eleven outbreaks of HPAI in domestic poultry around the country. The last reported case was on 7 July and a final report was submitted on 29 September 2017.

These were the first HPAI events in domestic poultry in Belgium in seven years and the July 2017 to December 2018 crash in Belgian imports relates directly to these outbreaks. In January 2019, 26.6 tonnes of frozen chicken offal (liver) were imported from Belgium. It is too early to say whether this marks the return of the Belgians to the South African poultry market. The imports had an FOB value of R 164 929.

*Poultry imports from Spain for January 2019:*

Tariff	Description	Import Quantity in kg	FOB Import Price in R	Unit Price in R per kg
0207.1421	Chicken: Offal: Livers	26 592	R 164 929	R 6.20
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>Belgium in January 2019</b>	<b>26 592</b>	<b>R 164 929</b>	<b>R 6.20</b>



Imports from Belgium in 2017 totalled 23 451 tonnes; 3.3 % down on 2016. Only 23 tonnes were imported in 2018.

### 3.2.10 Poultry imports from Poland for January 2019:

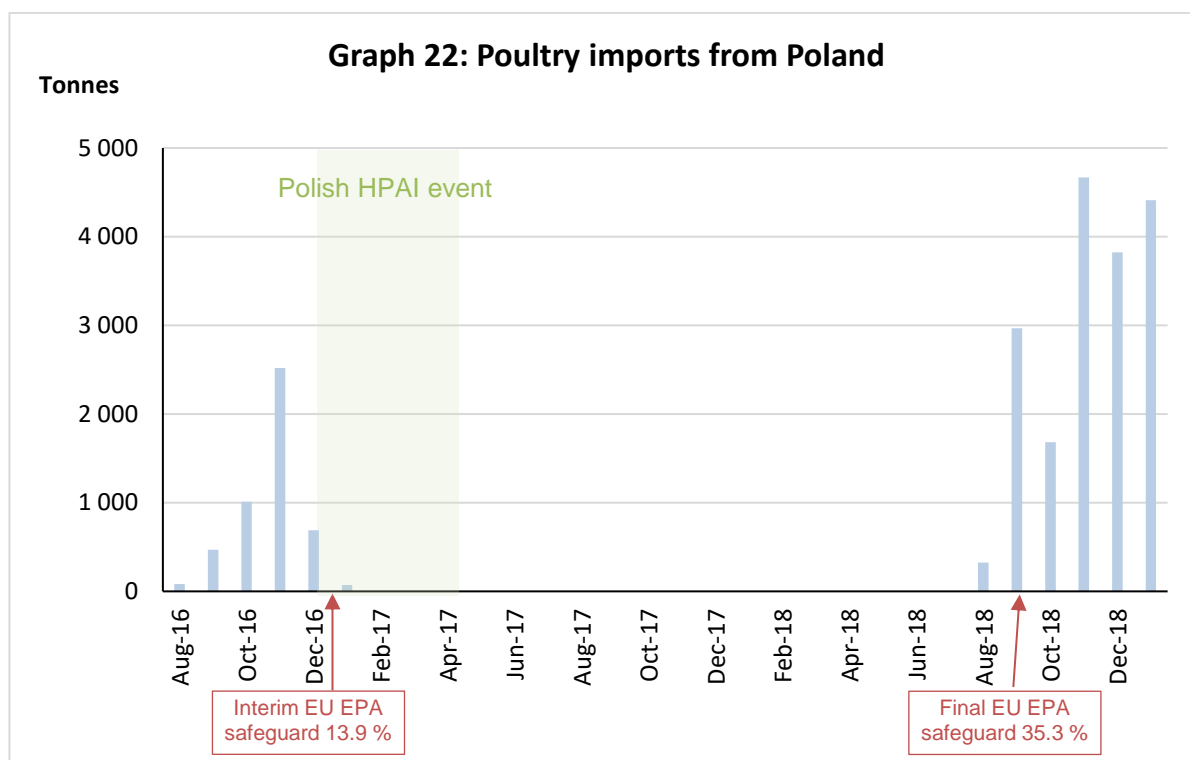
Poland first entered the South African poultry market in August 2016. From 7 December 2016, Poland reported a total of 135 outbreaks of HPAI (56 227 cases) in wild birds, backyard flocks and commercial poultry. Over 1 million birds were culled in response to the outbreak but the last case was recorded on 15 March 2017 and Poland submitted a final report to the OIE on 20 April 2017. In 2016, 4 773 t of Polish poultry products were imported but Poland was excluded from the South African market from February 2017 through to July 2018.

In January 2019, 4 410 tonnes of poultry meat were received from Poland (Graph 22) at an FOB value of R57.0 million. This is an increase of 588 t on the levels imported in December 2018 (+ 15.4 %). Poland accounted for 12.5 % of total poultry imports in January 2019.

#### Poultry imports from Poland for January 2019:

Tariff	Description	Import Quantity in kg	FOB Import Price in R	Unit Price in R per kg
0207.1210	Chicken: Not cut in pieces, Frozen Mechanically Deboned Meat	772 870	R 4 655 053	R 6.02
0207.1220	Carcasses (excluding necks and offal) with all cuts (e.g. thighs, wings, legs and breasts) removed	54 000	R 436 148	R 8.08
0207.1290	Chicken: Not cut in pieces, frozen, whole and half chickens	377 000	R 6 120 207	R 16.23
0207.1423	Chicken: Offal: Feet	27 000	R 280 457	R 10.39
0207.1429	Chicken: Offal: Other	28 000	R 170 992	R 6.11
0207.1493	Chicken: Other: Leg quarters	1 927 280	R 26 551 912	R 13.78
0207.1495	Chicken: Other: Wings	877 690	R 13 633 372	R 15.53
0207.1498	Chicken: Other: Drumsticks	294 420	R 4 384 710	R 14.89
0207.1499	Chicken: Other: Other	27 000	R 218 074	R 8.08
0207.2700	Turkey: Cuts and offal, frozen; Frozen Turkey portions and MRM	25 000	R 519 786	R 20.79
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>Poland in January 2019</b>	<b>4 410 260</b>	<b>R 56 970 711</b>	<b>R 12.92</b>

The Polish imports comprised 43.6 % frozen chicken leg quarters, 19.9 % frozen chicken wings; 6.7 % chicken drumsticks; 17.5 % mechanically deboned chicken; 8.5 % whole frozen chickens and 2.5 % frozen chicken carcasses and offal. There were small volumes of frozen turkey cuts and offal and “other” frozen bone-in portions.



In 2018, Polish imports reached 13 463 tonnes, over a 5-month period.

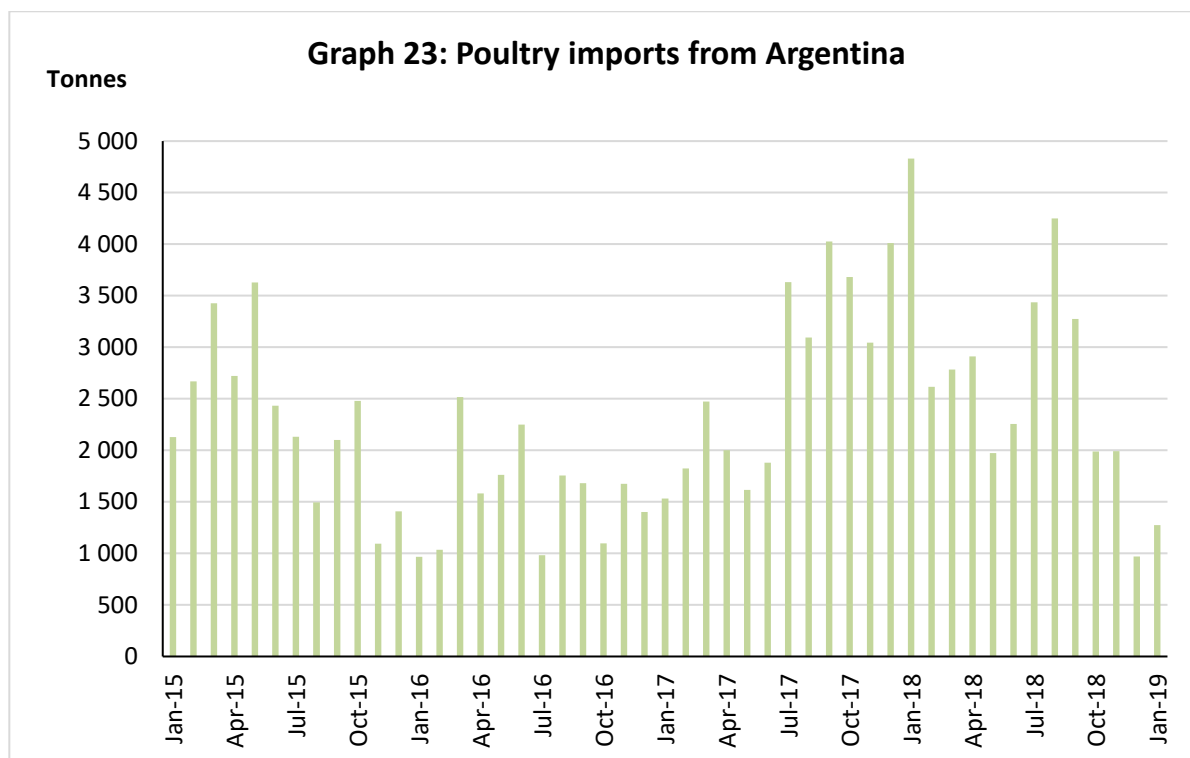
### 3.3 Poultry imports from Argentina for January 2019:

In January 2019, 1 275 t of poultry meat were imported from Argentina at an FOB value of R9.4 m (Graph 23). Imports increased by 31.3 % (+ 304 t) on a monthly basis but decreased by 75.3 % on a yearly basis (- 3 557 t). During this month, 3.6 % of total poultry imports came from Argentina; and 16.8 % of Argentinian imports were chicken carcasses; 33.6 % mechanically deboned chicken; 28.5 % frozen chicken offals (livers and “other”) and 21.1 % frozen chicken bone-in portions (leg quarters, wings and “other”).

*Poultry imports from Argentina for January 2019:*

Tariff	Description	Import Quantity in kg	FOB Import Price in R	Unit Price in R per kg
0207.1210	Chicken: Not cut in pieces, Frozen Mechanically Deboned Meat	428 800	R 3 313 915	R 7.73
0207.1220	Carcasses (excluding necks and offal) with all cuts (e.g. thighs, wings, legs and breasts) removed	214 555	R 989 430	R 4.61
0207.1421	Chicken: Offal: Livers	163 450	R 754 169	R 4.61
0207.1429	Chicken: Offal: Other	199 425	R 731 110	R 3.67
0207.1493	Chicken: Other: Leg quarters	117 750	R 1 493 414	R 12.68
0207.1495	Chicken: Other: Wings	123 793	R 1 950 494	R 15.76
0207.1499	Chicken: Other: Other	26 997	R 138 902	R 5.15
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>Argentina in January 2019</b>	<b>1 274 770</b>	<b>R 9 371 434</b>	<b>R 7.35</b>

Accumulated imports from Argentina totalled 32 816 t in 2017; 75.4 % up on 2016. Argentinian imports in 2018 (33 278 t) were 1.4 % up on imports in 2017 (+.462 t)



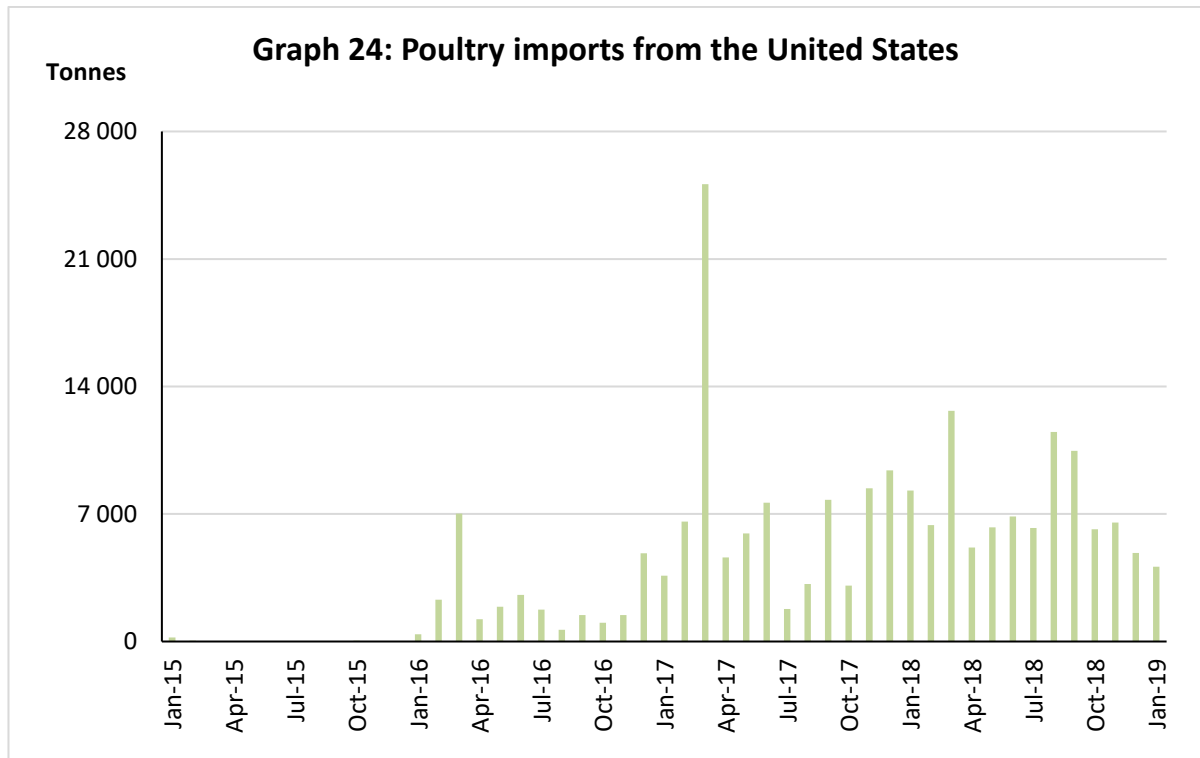
### 3.4 Poultry imports from the USA in January 2019:

Imports of frozen bone-in portions, until recently subject to anti-dumping duties, resumed from the USA in January 2016. Imports from the US totalled a staggering 25 103 t in March 2017 as annual quota was filled (Graph 24). The following March, 12 664 tonnes were imported at the end of the quota period. According to SARS data, total US imports of bone-in portions for the April 2017 – March 2018 cycle reached 69 305 tonnes, against a quota of 65 000 tonnes.

Imports in January 2019 totalled 4 098 tonnes and were valued at R49.8 million (FOB). January’s imports were down 15.7 % (- 762 t) on December’s imports and down 50.5 % on January 2018 levels (- 4 185 t).

*Poultry imports from the US for January 2019:*

<i>Tariff</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Import Quantity in kg</i>	<i>FOB Import Price in R</i>	<i>Unit Price in R per kg</i>
0207.1210	Chicken: Not cut in pieces, Frozen Mechanically Deboned Meat	81 000	R 620 718	R 7.66
0207.1411	Chicken: Boneless cuts: Breasts	129 795	R 2 045 548	R 15.76
0207.1493	Chicken: Other: Leg quarters	1 752 084	R 17 706 769	R 10.11
0207.1497	Chicken: Other: Thighs	135 857	R 931 728	R 6.86
0207.1498	Chicken: Other: Drumsticks	1 033 815	R 9 723 720	R 9.41
0207.2700	Turkey: Cuts and offal, frozen; Frozen Turkey portions and MRM	965 253	R 18 806 271	R 19.48
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>United States in January 2019</b>	<b>4 097 804</b>	<b>R 49 834 754</b>	<b>R 12.16</b>



American imports accounted for 11.7 % of total imports in January 2019. January's imports from the US included 42.8 % frozen chicken leg quarters; 25.2 % frozen chicken drumsticks; 3.3 % frozen chicken thighs; 3.2 % boneless chicken (breasts); 2.0 % mechanically deboned chicken and 23.6 % frozen turkey cuts/offal.

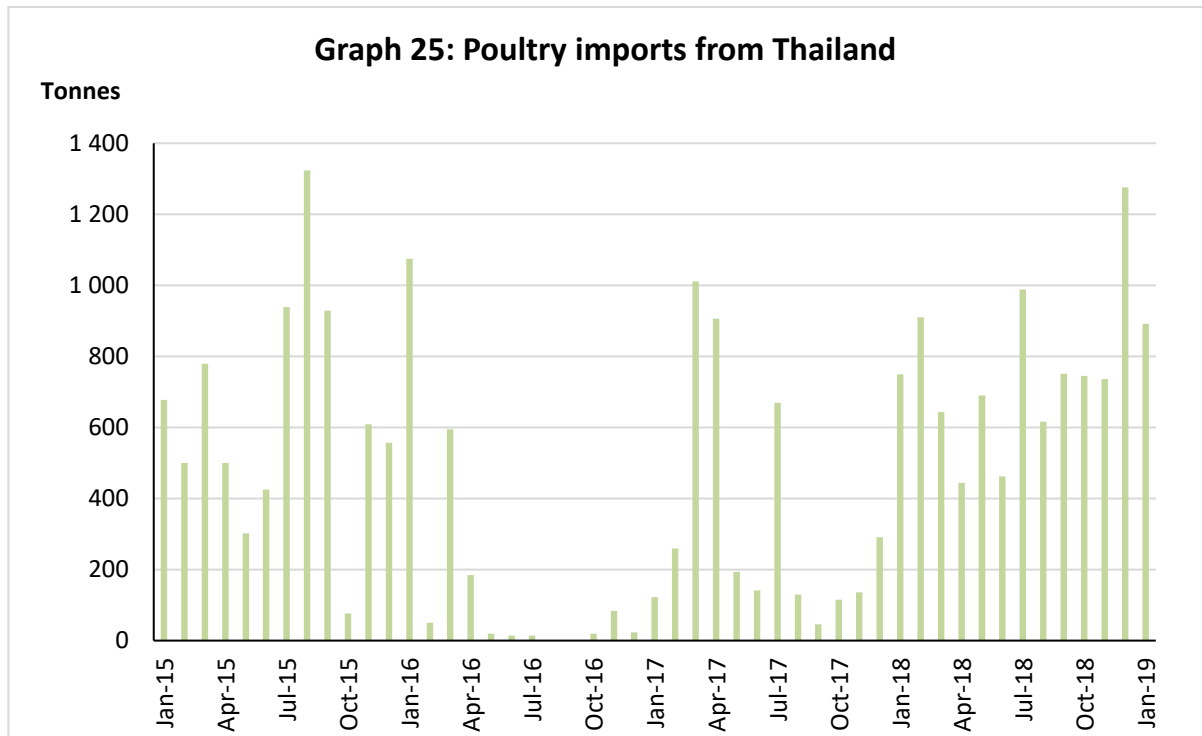
A total of 331 t of poultry meat was imported during 2015 from the USA. In 2016 and 2017, 26 573 and 87 069 tonnes of poultry products were imported from the US, respectively. US imports in 2018 (91 374 t) were 5.0 % up on imports in 2017 (+ 4 315 t).

### 3.5 Poultry imports originating from other countries:

In January 2019, 892 t of poultry meat were imported from Thailand (Graph 25), down from 1 276 t in December (- 384 tonnes; - 30.1%). In January, 77.1 % of the Thai imports were mechanically deboned chicken (MDM); 20.7 % frozen boneless chicken cuts (breasts); and 2.2 % frozen whole ducks. Thailand accounted for 2.2 % of total poultry exports in January; at an FOB value of R12.3 million.

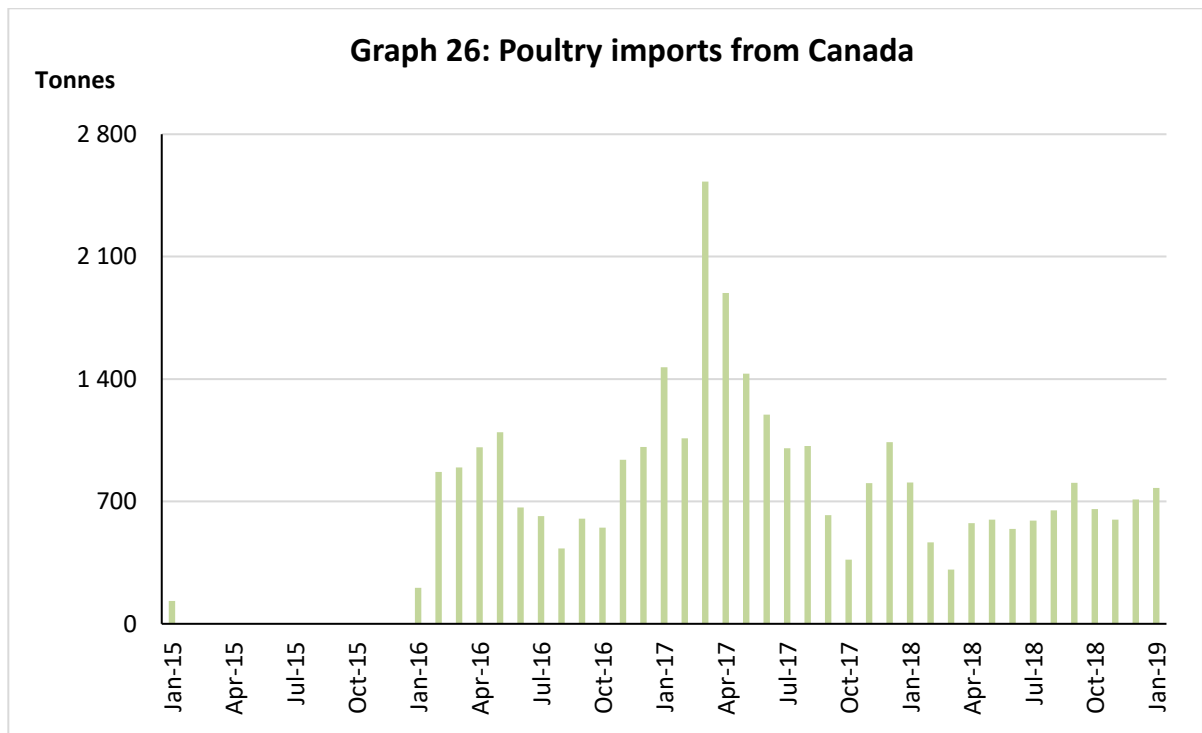
*Poultry imports from Thailand for January 2019:*

<b>Tariff</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Import Quantity in kg</b>	<b>FOB Import Price in R</b>	<b>Unit Price in R per kg</b>
0207.1210	Chicken: Not cut in pieces, Frozen Mechanically Deboned Meat	687 403	R 5 172 667	R 7.52
0207.1411	Chicken: Boneless cuts: Breasts	184 200	R 6 570 243	R 35.67
0207.4200	Ducks, Not cut in pieces, frozen	19 996	R 589 534	R 29.48
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>Thailand in January 2019</b>	<b>891 599</b>	<b>R 12 332 444</b>	<b>R 13.83</b>



Imports from Thailand in 2017 totalled 4 019 t; an increase of 93.4 % on 2016. Thai imports in 2018 (9 011 t) were 124 % up on imports in 2017 (+ 4 993 t).

In January 2019, 776 t of poultry meat were imported from Canada at an FOB value of R13.7 m (Graph 26). Canadian imports made up 2.2 % of total poultry imports into South Africa in January and were up 9.3 % on December 2018 levels (+ 66 t). Imports were down 31 tonnes (- 3.9 %) on January 2018 levels.



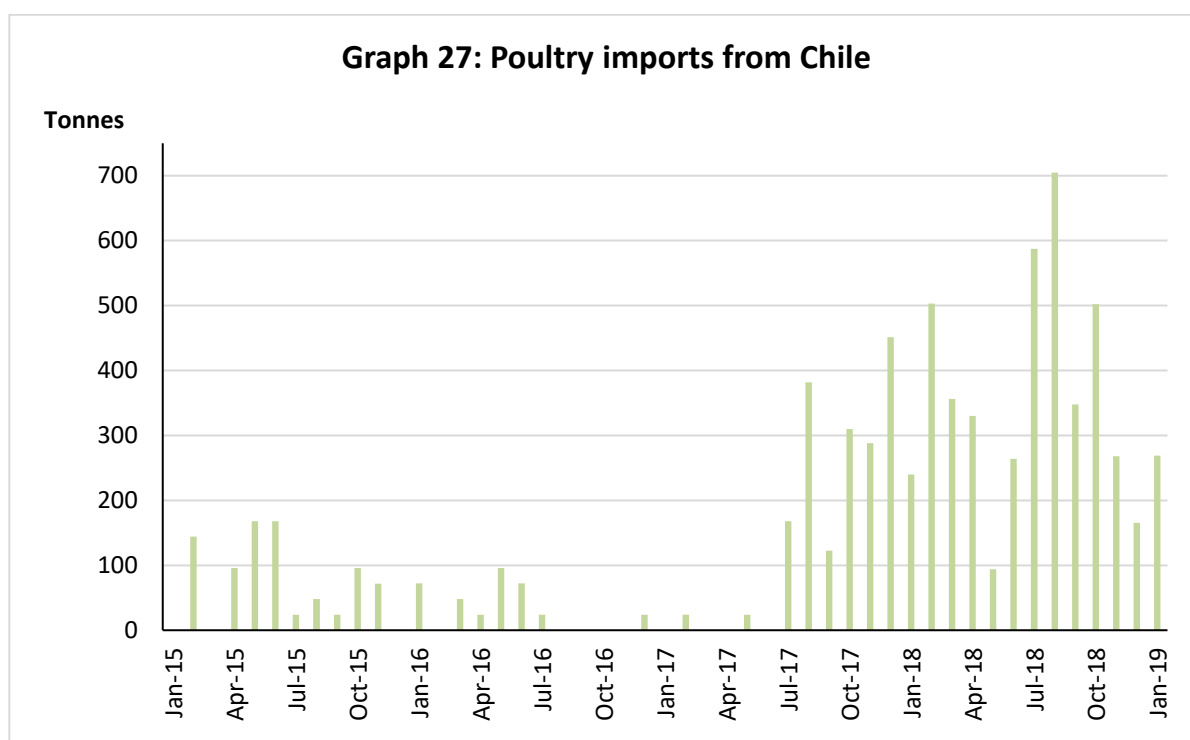
Of the Canadian imports in January, 69.2 % were frozen turkey cuts and offal; 13.7 % frozen chicken drumsticks and 17.2 % frozen chicken leg quarters.

*Poultry imports from Canada for January 2019:*

<b>Tariff</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Import Quantity in kg</b>	<b>FOB Import Price in R</b>	<b>Unit Price in R per kg</b>
0207.1493	Chicken: Other: Leg quarters	133 300	R 1 362 161	R 10.22
0207.1498	Chicken: Other: Drumsticks	106 000	R 1 616 561	R 15.25
0207.2700	Turkey: Cuts and offal, frozen; Frozen Turkey portions and MRM	537 030	R 10 698 412	R 19.92
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>Canada in January 2019</b>	<b>776 330</b>	<b>R 13 677 134</b>	<b>R 17.62</b>

Accumulated imports from Canada in 2017 totalled 14 431 t; up 62.4 % on 2016. Canadian imports in 2018 (7 305 t) were 49.4 % down on imports in 2017 (-.7 126 t)

In January 2019, 269 t of poultry meat were imported from Chile at an FOB value of R2.9 m (Graph 26). Chilean imports made up 0.8 % of total poultry imports into South Africa in January and were up 62.8 % on December 2018 levels (+ 104 t). Imports were up 29 tonnes (+ 12.1 %) on January 2018 levels. The Chilean imports in January comprised 87.4 % frozen turkey cuts and offal and 12.6 % frozen chicken offal (“other”; not heads, feet or livers).



*Poultry imports from Chile for January 2019:*

<b>Tariff</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Import Quantity in kg</b>	<b>FOB Import Price in R</b>	<b>Unit Price in R per kg</b>
0207.1429	Chicken: Offal: Other	34 000	R 445 690	R 13.11
0207.2700	Turkey: Cuts and offal, frozen; Frozen Turkey portions and MRM	235 000	R 2 477 468	R 10.54
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>Chile in January 2019</b>	<b>269 000</b>	<b>R 2 923 158</b>	<b>R 10.87</b>

Accumulated imports from Chile in 2017 totalled 1 770 t. Chilean imports in 2018 (4 362 t) were 147 % up on imports in 2017 (+ 2 592 t).

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