

**SOUTH AFRICAN POULTRY MEAT IMPORTS: COUNTRY REPORT SEPTEMBER 2018**

**PLEASE NOTE:**

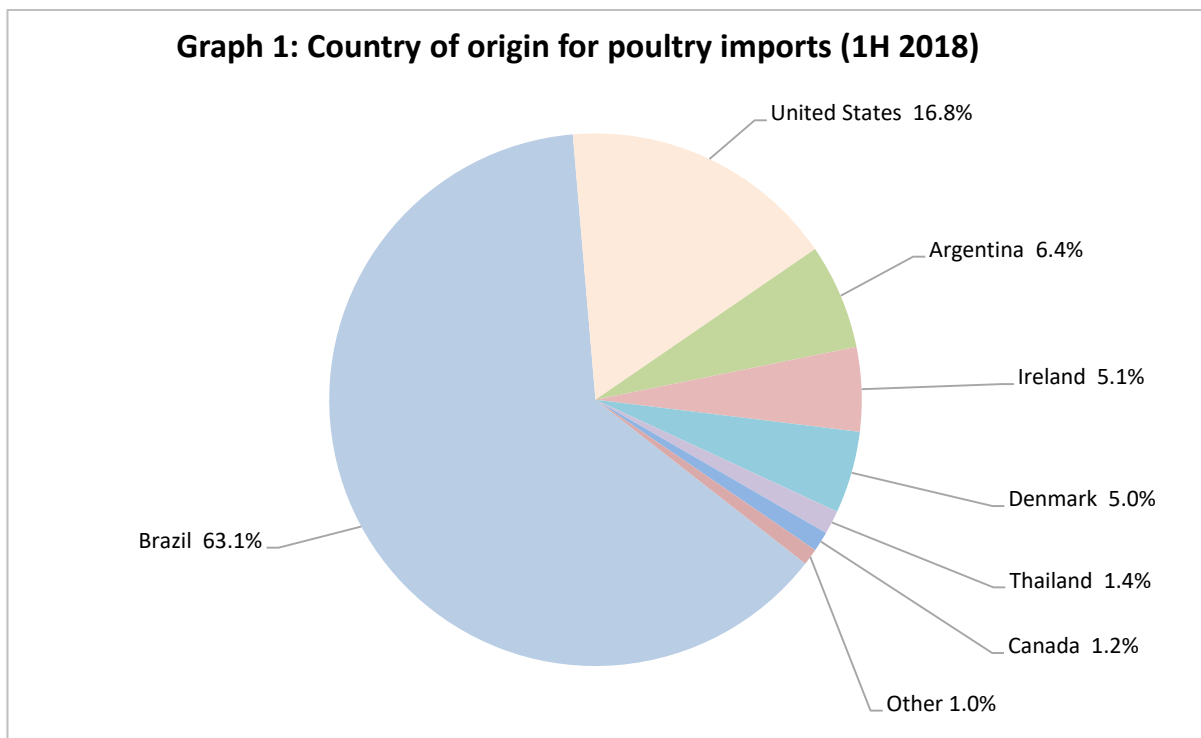
- This report is based on SARS verified stats. The verified stats will be corrected up to two years in arrears.
- Where the term 'poultry' is used, this may refer to imports of chicken, turkey, duck, goose or guinea fowl.

*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.*

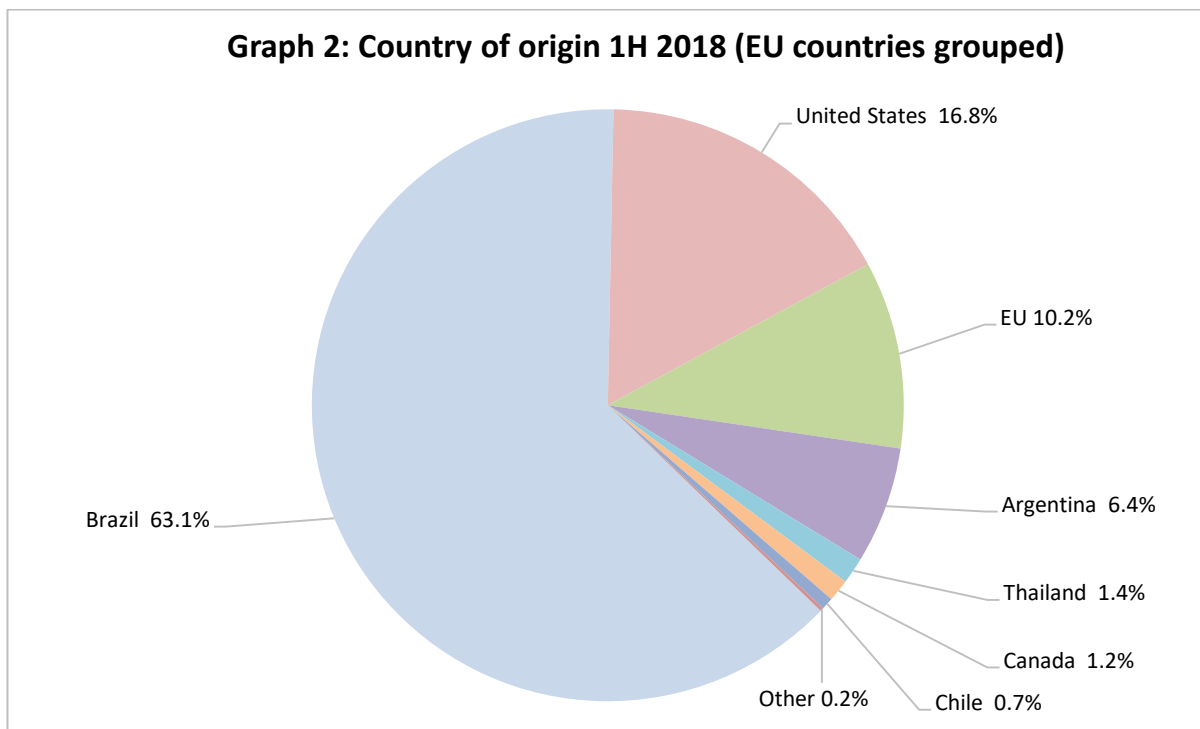
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**1. IMPORTS FOR 1H 2018**

Poultry imports for 2017 totalled 556 877 t (- 0.6 % on 2016). Imports for 2017 were up 25 % over the 5-year average for poultry imports. Imports in 1H 2018 (271 816 t) are down 0.7 % on the same period in 2017. The contributions from the major importing countries are shown in Graph 1:



Brazil was the main country of origin in 1H 2018, accounting for 63.1 %, or 171 473 t, of total poultry imports into South Africa. With AI affecting EU trade, the US was the second largest importer into the country, with 16.8 % or 45 631 t. Argentina, Thailand and Canada increased exports to South Africa, in the absence of many of the EU nations, to account for 6.4 % (17 368 t), 1.4 % (3 899 t) and 1.2 % (3 297 t) of 1H 2018 imports, respectively. Of the EU exporters, only Ireland and Denmark exported significant quantities to South Africa in 1H 2018: 13 892 t (5.1 %) and 13 530 t (5.0 %), respectively. All other importing countries contributed only 1.0 % to imports of poultry into South Africa in 1H 2018. If the EU countries are considered as a single entity, 10.2 % of poultry imports entered SA through the EU in 1H 2018, compared to 48.1 % in 2016 and 47.1 % in 2015. This drop in 1H 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 SEPTEMBER 2018

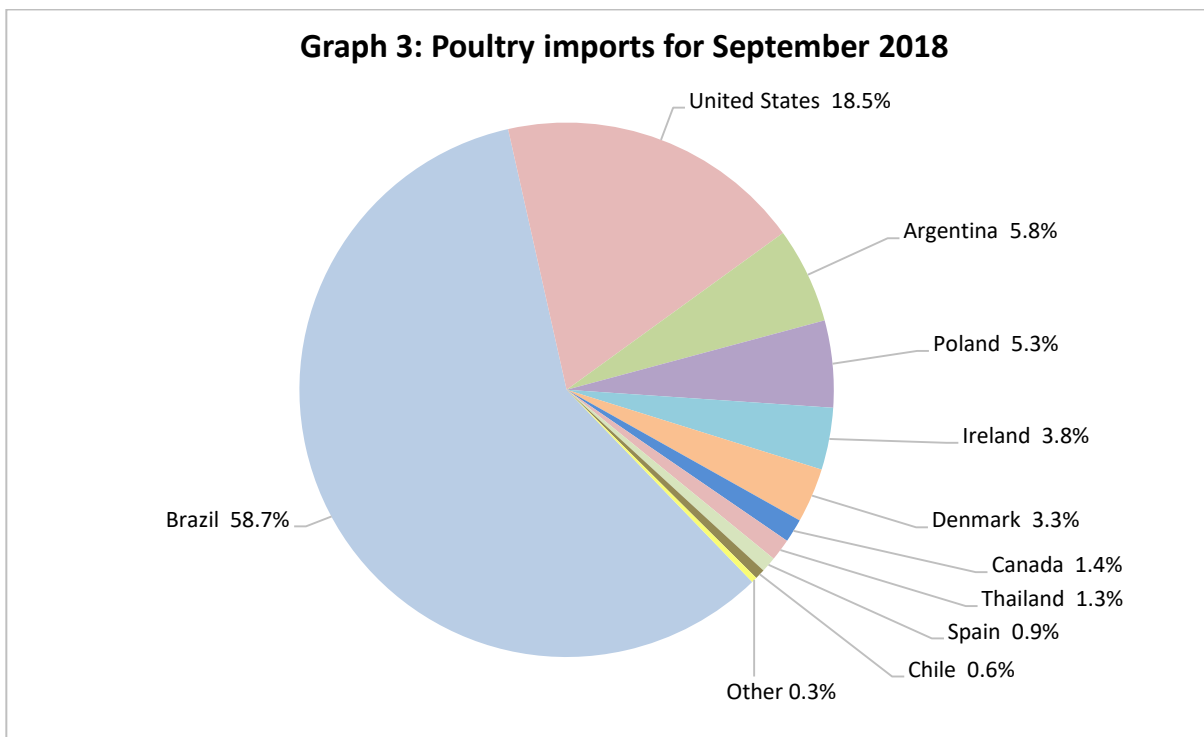
Poultry imports into South Africa totalled 56 456 tonnes in September 2018. Since December 2016, Brazil has been the main country of origin for South African poultry imports, with the exception of March 2017 when the States landed over 25 000 t of poultry products here. In September 2018, Brazil accounted for 58.7 % or 33 143 t of total imports (Graph 3); *cf* just 37.9 % of total imports back in March 2017.

Under the terms of the AGOA agreement, US imports of frozen bone-in portions resumed in January 2016. The US may export 65 000 tonnes of bone-in frozen chicken per annum, free from anti-dumping duties (cycle April to March). The US holds on to second place on the imports table in September, with 10 464 tonnes (18.5 % of imports). Argentina is the third biggest importer of poultry products into South Africa in September (3 274 tonnes; 5.8 %). Poland has come crashing back into the South African market in September and sits fourth on the table with 2 968 tonnes (5.3 % of the total).

Avian influenza reduced Dutch, French, German, Polish, Hungarian and UK imports to almost zero for most of 2017 and early 2018. The Netherlands and Belgium are currently not exporting to South Africa and only small volumes are arriving from the UK and Germany.

Denmark and Ireland have been the only European countries exporting to South Africa in any quantity this year. The Irish and Danes exported 2 120 t (3.8 %) and 1 866 t (3.3 %) in September, respectively. Canada, Thailand, Spain and Chile accounted for 1.4 % (807 t), 1.3 % (751 t), 0.9 % (524 t) and 0.6 % (348 t), respectively (see graph below). Other countries contributed 0.2 % collectively.

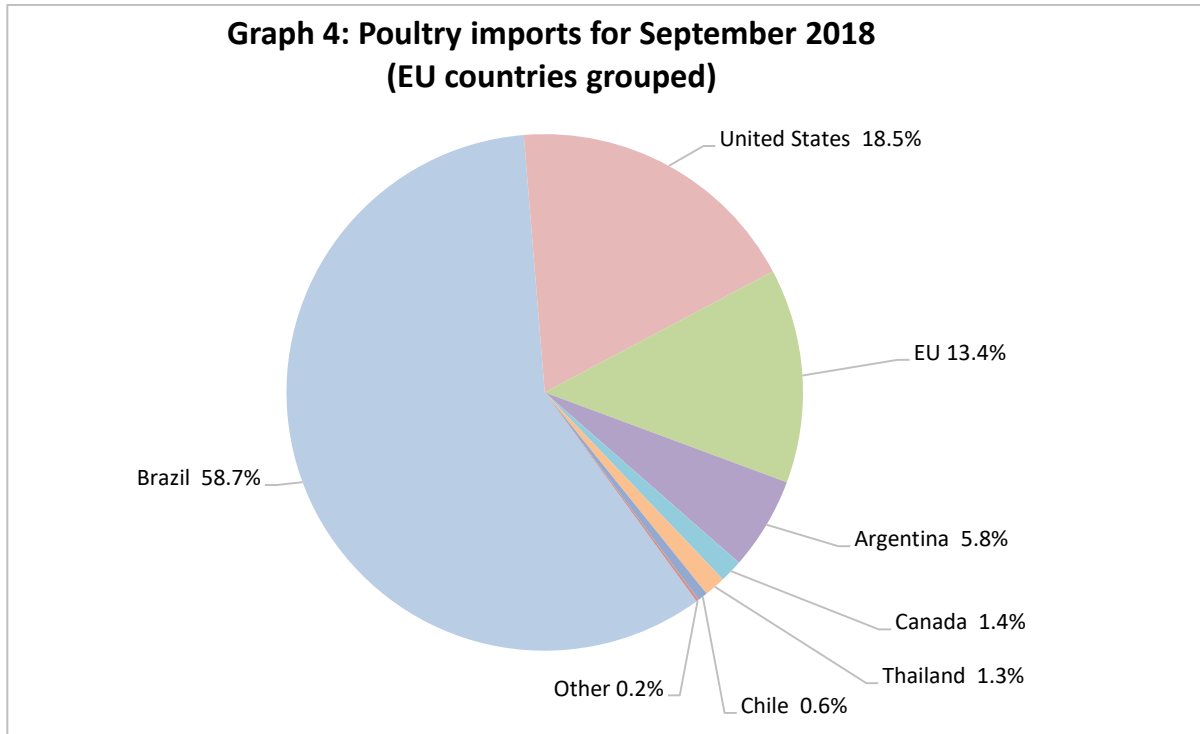
Most European HPAI events are now considered resolved (OIE) although the UK, the Netherlands, Germany, Denmark and Ireland have all reported cases in wild birds in 2018 (see below under each country) and Ireland and Denmark currently have open events with the OIE. The Netherlands and Germany have reported H5N6 in commercial and backyard poultry this year.



Graph 4 shows the origin of poultry imports in September 2018, with the EU countries grouped together as a single entity.

Imports from the EU contributed 13.4 % (7 575 t) of total poultry imports into South Africa in September (*cf* 63.1 % in November 2016). EU tonnages were down 6.1 % on a monthly basis but are up 70.5 % on a year-on-year basis.

**Graph 4: Poultry imports for September 2018  
(EU countries grouped)**



## COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

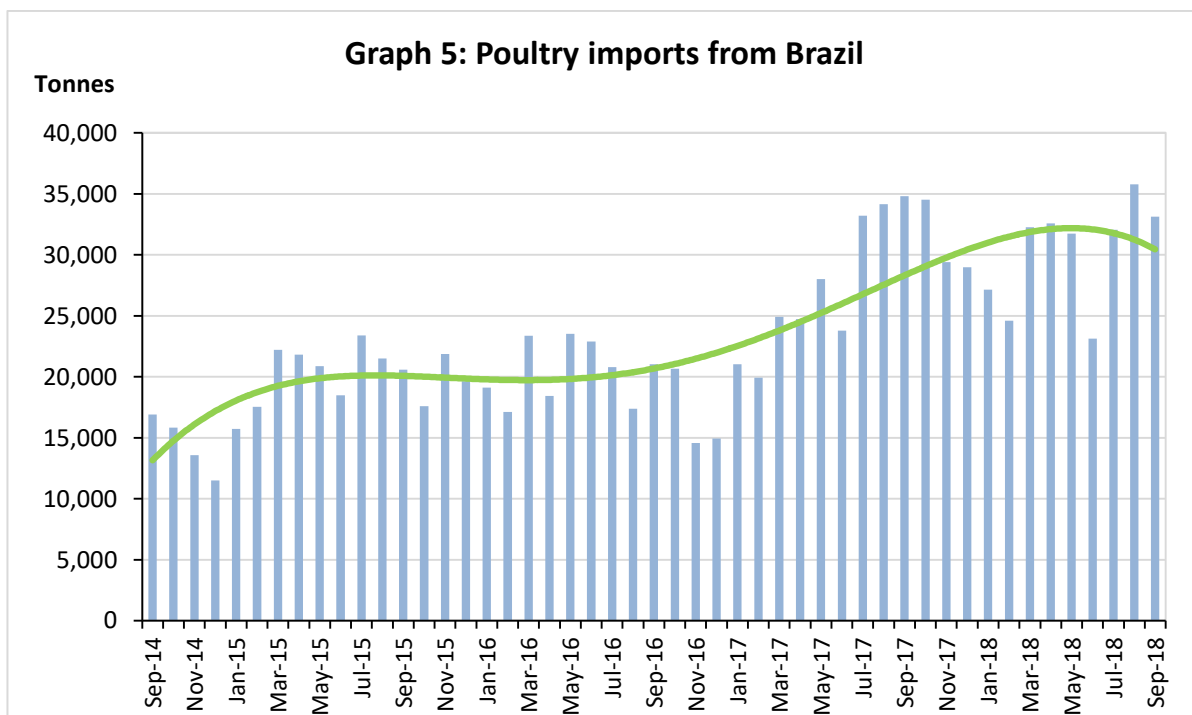
### 3.1 Poultry imports from Brazil

Poultry imports from Brazil totalled 33 143 t in September 2018, representing 58.7 % of total poultry imports in volume terms, with an FOB import value of R396.4 million. On a monthly basis, imports from Brazil decreased by 7.4 % (- 2 638 t). Imports decreased by 4.8 % (- 1 680 t) compared to September 2017. Brazil's has taken advantage since AI-related trade bans were put in place against EU countries.

*Poultry imports from Brazil for September 2018:*

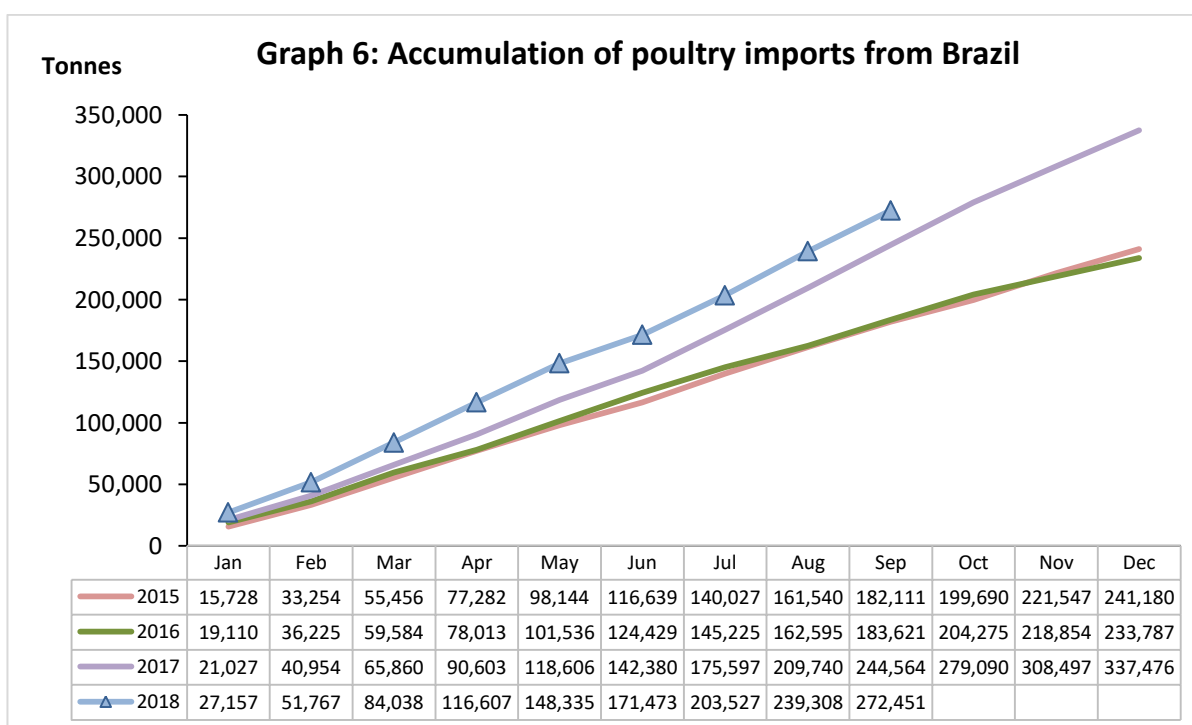
<i>Tariff</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Import Quantity in kg</i>	<i>FOB Import Price in R</i>	<i>Unit Price in R per kg</i>
0207.1210	Chicken: Not cut in pieces, Frozen Mechanically Deboned Meat	14,289,188	R 106,217,180	R 7.43
0207.1220	Carcasses (excluding necks and offal) with all cuts (e.g. thighs, wings, legs and breasts) removed	382,284	R 2,284,381	R 5.98
0207.1290	Chicken: Not cut in pieces, frozen, whole and half chickens	217,837	R 3,544,616	R 16.27
0207.1300	Chicken: Cuts and offal, fresh or chilled	51,254	R 237,385	R 4.63
0207.1411	Chicken: Boneless cuts: Breasts	1,715,295	R 42,621,364	R 24.85
0207.1415	Chicken: Boneless cuts: Other	105,780	R 2,166,394	R 20.48
0207.1421	Chicken: Offal: Livers	404,778	R 3,163,231	R 7.81
0207.1423	Chicken: Offal: Feet	1,499,851	R 24,313,371	R 16.21
0207.1429	Chicken: Offal: Other	1,228,797	R 4,739,341	R 3.86
0207.1493	Chicken: Other: Leg quarters	10,810,310	R 167,204,959	R 15.47
0207.1495	Chicken: Other: Wings	323,460	R 6,985,007	R 21.59
0207.1498	Chicken: Other: Drumsticks	899,505	R 14,542,807	R 16.17
0207.1499	Chicken: Other: Other	777,975	R 7,567,545	R 9.73
0207.2700	Turkey: Cuts and offal, frozen; Frozen Turkey portions and MRM	394,660	R 8,841,387	R 22.40
0207.4200	Ducks, Not cut in pieces, frozen	42,050	R 1,985,010	R 47.21
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>Brazil in September 2018</b>	<b>33,143,024</b>	<b>R 396,413,978</b>	<b>R 11.96</b>

Graph 5 shows the monthly imports (t) from Brazil, since September 2014:



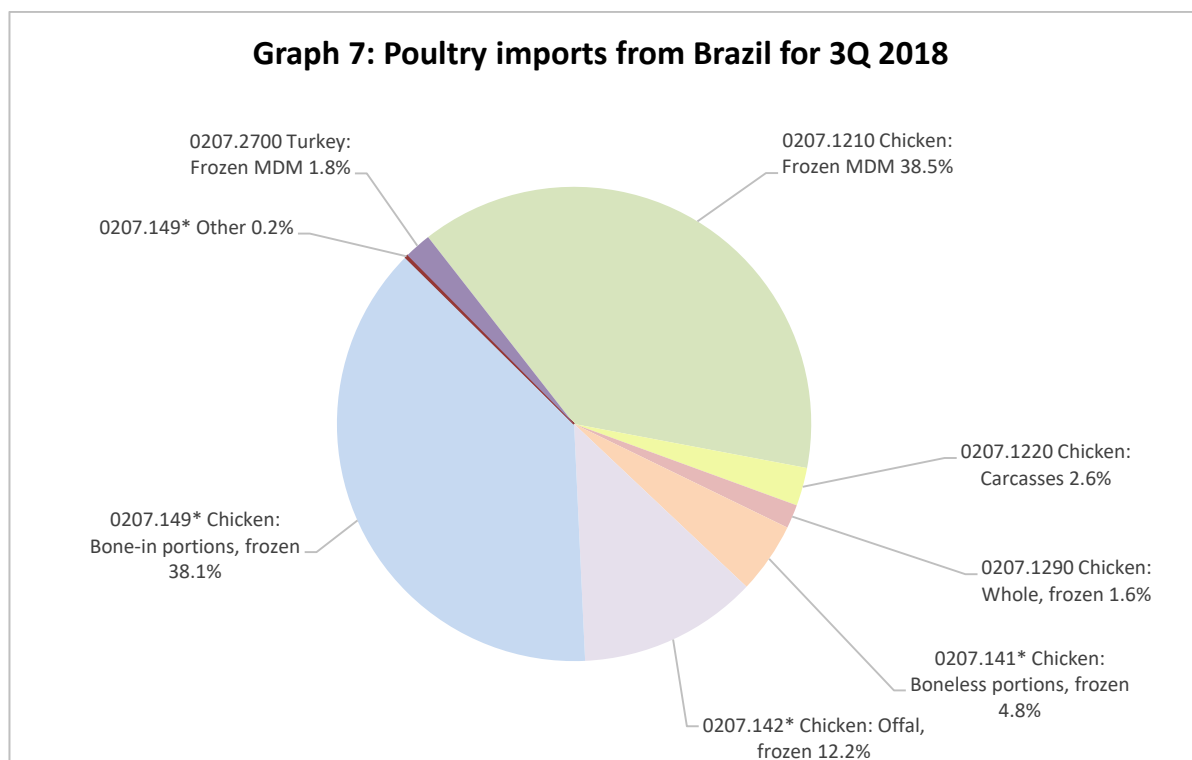
Brazilian imports in September 2018 included 43.1 % mechanically deboned meat; 10.6 % chicken offal and carcasses; 32.6 % frozen chicken bone-in leg quarters; 2.7 % frozen chicken drumsticks; 3.3 % other frozen chicken portions (wings, other); 5.5 % frozen boneless chicken portions; 0.7 % whole frozen chickens and 1.2 % turkey meat. Imports included a small quantity of fresh chicken and duck products. In December 2016, Brazilian imports comprised just 2.9 % bone-in chicken portions. In September 2018, this figure is 38.7 % (from a high of 46.5 % in February 2018).

Accumulated imports in December 2017 (337 476 t) were 44.4 % higher than in December 2016 (Graph 6). Accumulated Brazilian imports (272 451 t) in 2018 YTD are 11.4 % higher than in the same period in 2017.



### Quarterly poultry imports from Brazil:

Mechanically deboned meat (0207.1210) made up 38.5 % (38 909 t) of all imports originating from Brazil during the 3Q 2018 (total: 100 978 t). During 3Q 2018, the remainder of Brazilian imports included 12.2 % frozen offal (0207.142\*); 38.1 % bone-in chicken portions (38 514 tonnes; 0207.149\*); 1.8 % frozen turkey portions and MDM (0207.2700); 4.8 % frozen boneless chicken portions (0207.141\*); 2.6 % frozen chicken carcasses; 1.6 % whole frozen chicken (0207.1290) and 0.2 % other (Graph 7, above).

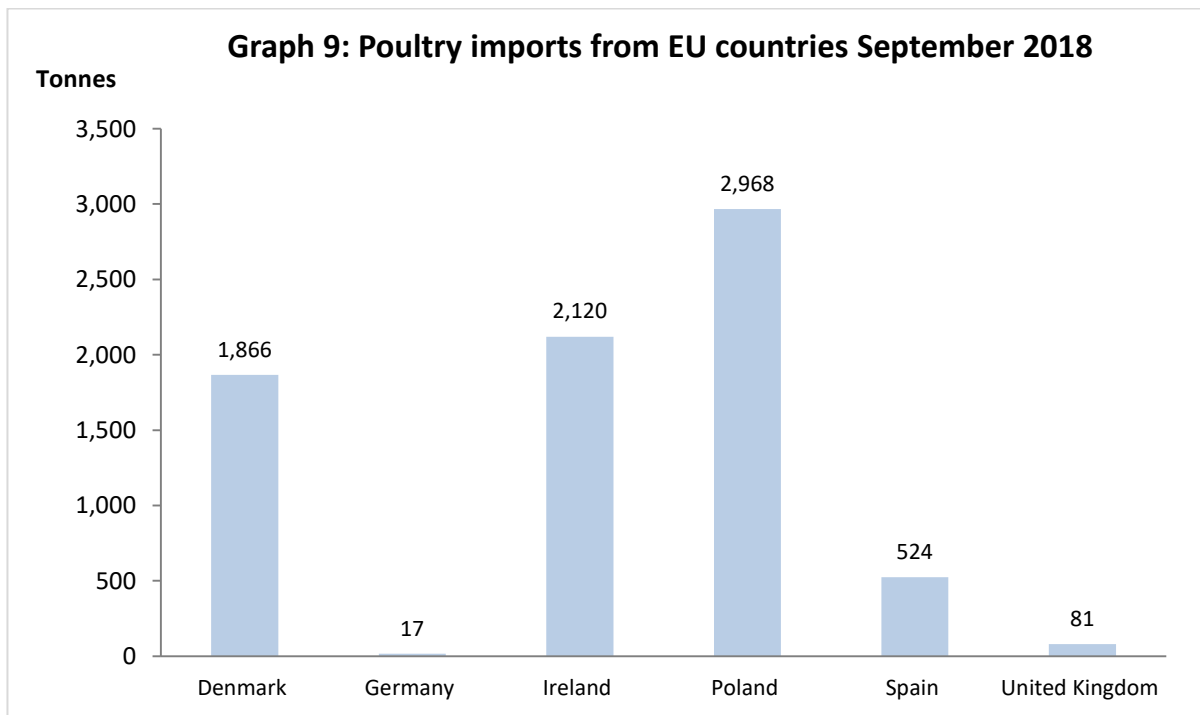
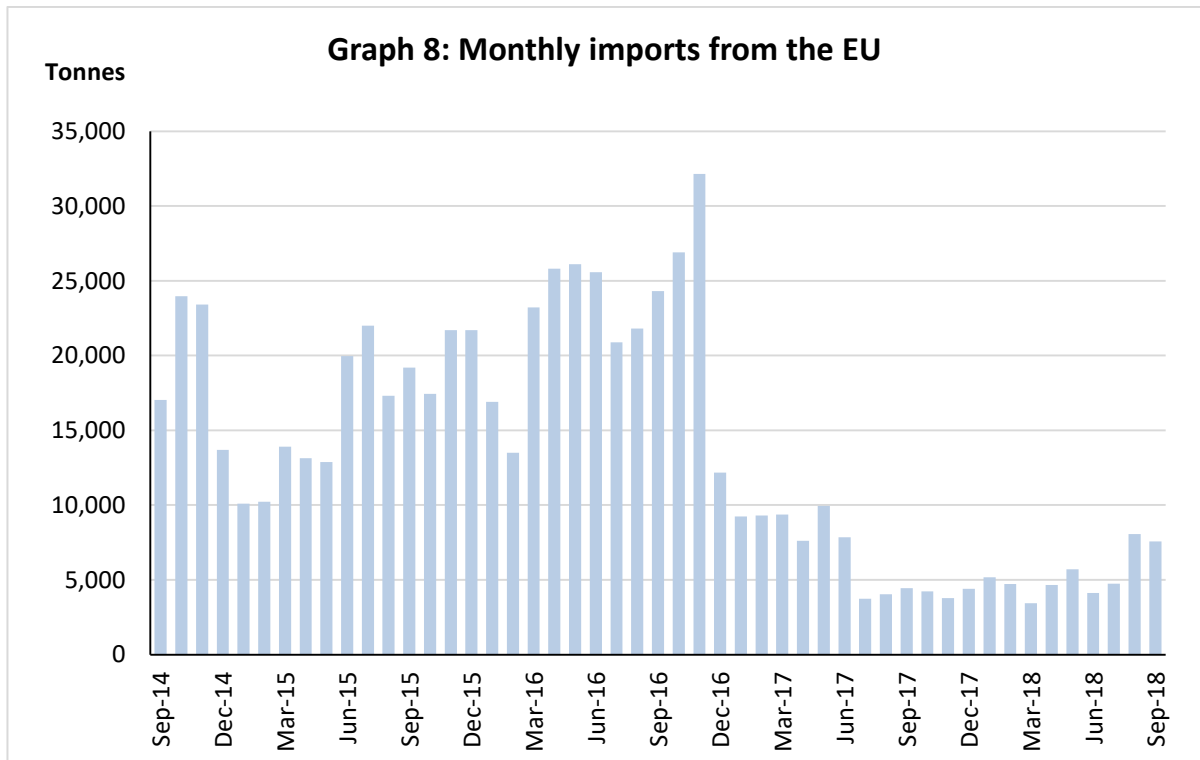


### 3.2 Poultry imports from the EU

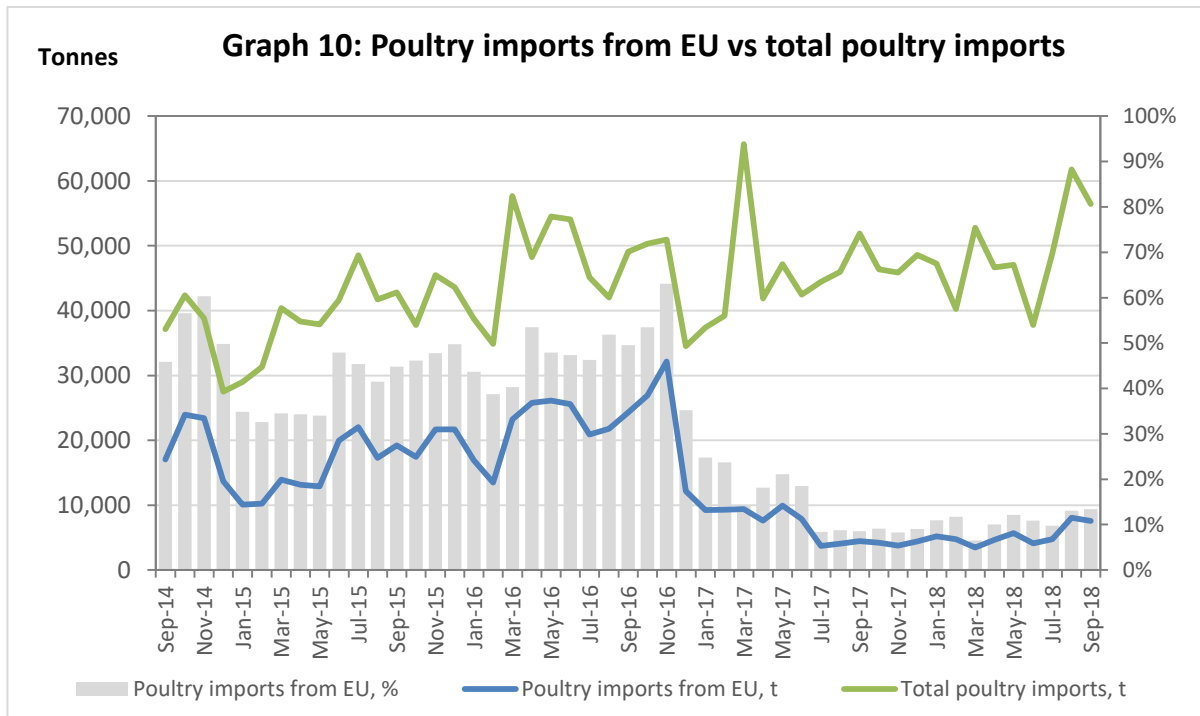
Graph 8 depicts the total monthly poultry imports from the European Union from September 2014 to September 2018. During September 2018, 7 575 t of poultry imports entered the country from the EU; this is 6.1 % less than in August (- 494 t).

EU imports represent 13.4 % of total poultry imports in September. Imports from individual EU countries, with notable tonnages, are shown in Graph 9. Six EU nations sent product in excess of 1 tonne to South Africa in September.

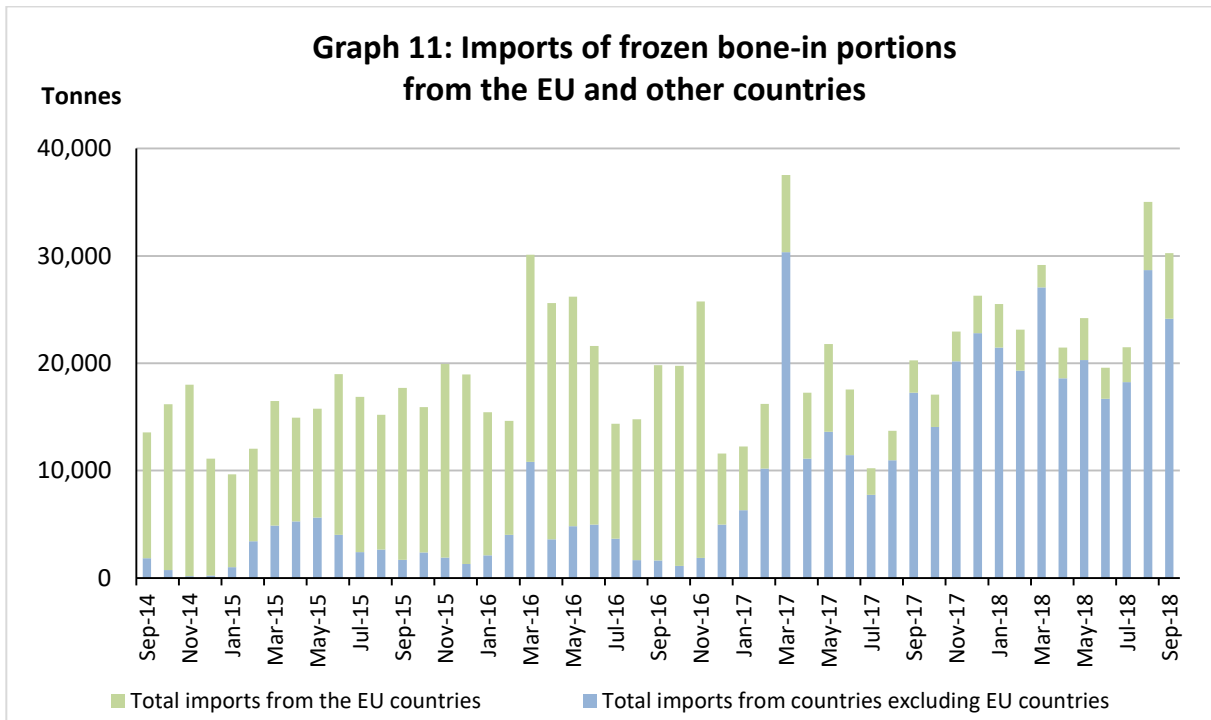
The contribution of the EU to total poultry imports reached 60 % in November 2014 (Graph 10) before the HPAI outbreaks of 2015. EU tonnages rose strongly again through 2016 as the bloc recovered from the epidemic, hitting 63 % of total imports in November 2016. Imports dropped dramatically from December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



September 2018 imports from the EU are up 70.5 % (+ 3 133 t) on September 2017 imports but remain 76.4 % below the record EU imports received in November 2016.



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 14.6 % in 2018 YTD.

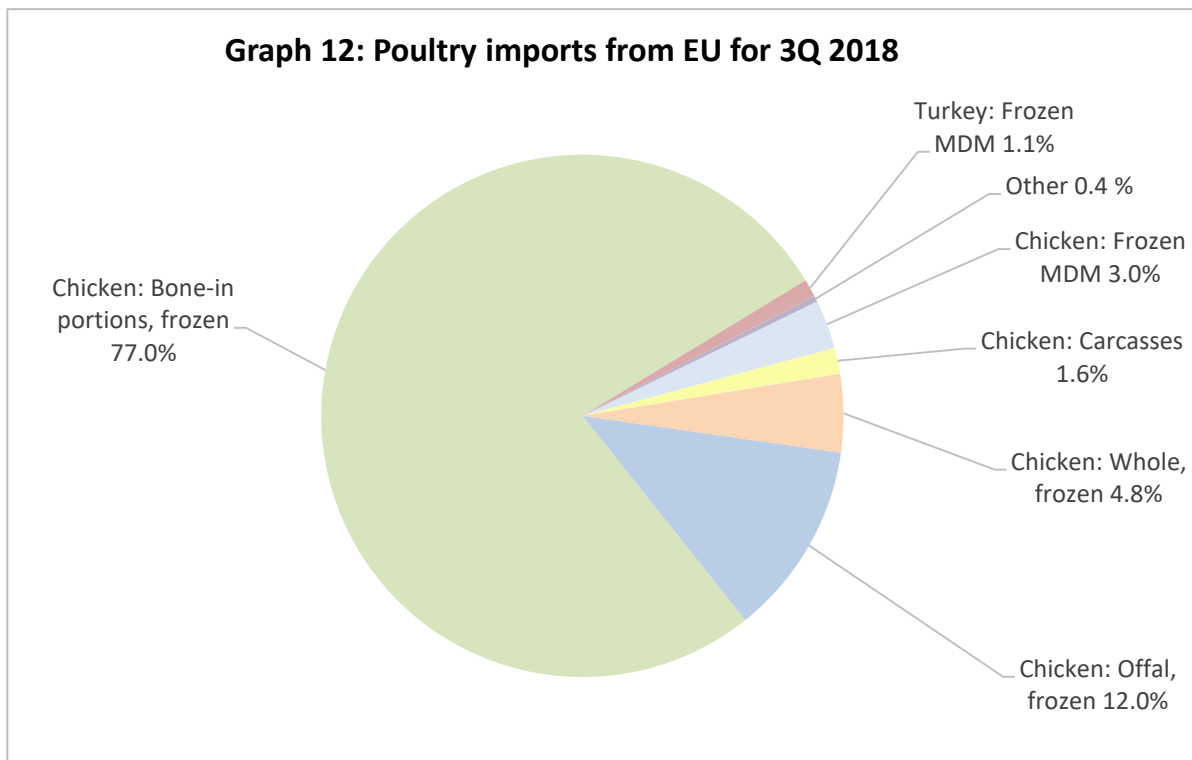


**Quarterly poultry imports from EU:**

Frozen bone-in chicken portions (0207.149\*) made up 77.0 % (15 704 t) of all imports originating from the EU during the 3Q 2018 (total: 20 390 t; Graph 12). During the third quarter of 2018, the



remainder of EU imports comprised 12.0 % frozen offal (0207.142\*); 4.8 % whole frozen chickens (0207.1290); 1.6 % frozen chicken carcasses (0207.1220); 1.1 % frozen turkey cuts and offal (0207.2700); 3.0 % frozen chicken MDM (0207.1210) and 0.4 % of products imported on other tariff lines.



### 3.2.1 Poultry imports from Netherlands for September 2018:

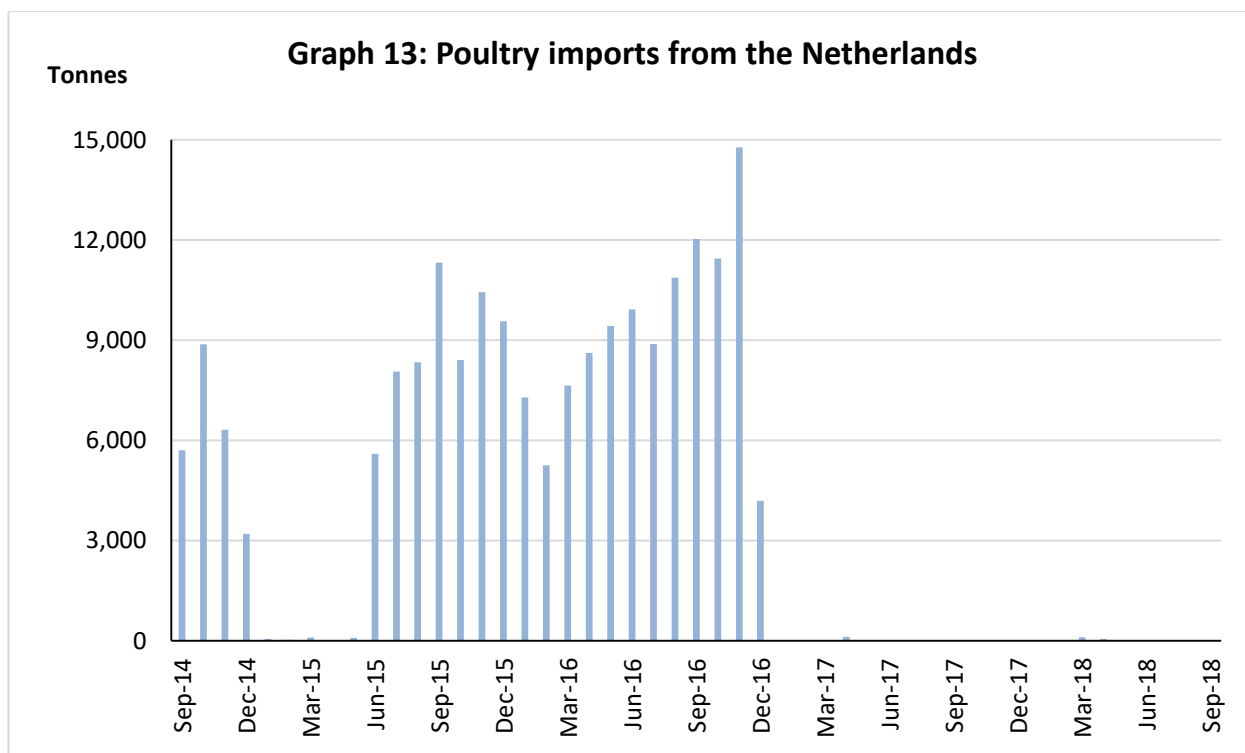
Dutch poultry imports reached a peak in November 2016 (14 769 t; see Graph 13). However, from November 2016, the Netherlands reported two H5N8 HPAI events to the OIE. Over 210 000 birds were culled. Final reports on both these events were submitted to the OIE on 17 May 2017 and the Dutch officially declared their avian-influenza free-status regained, under the terms of Article 10.4.3 of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code (2016). On 22 May 2017, the Netherlands reported two cases of H5N5 HPAI in wild greylag geese in the Utrecht region of the country. From 9 December 2017, a new event was opened with the OIE by the Dutch. Mute swans in the Gelderland region were found to be infected with an H5N6 subtype of the AI virus. This is thought to be a re-assortment linked to H5N8, and not related to the Asian H5N6 strain.

In follow-up reports (24 January and 23 March 2018), further cases in swans, mallard ducks, gulls, greylag geese, Indian peafowl, buzzards and falcons were reported from Gelderland, Flevoland, Zuid-Holland, Noord-Holland, Zeeland and Groningen. Cases since December totalled 68, in 10 outbreaks. A final report on this event was submitted to the OIE on 5 April 2018.

In December 2017, the Dutch reported an outbreak of H5N6 HPAI in a duck farm to the east of Amsterdam (Flevoland). This outbreak resulted in the culling of 16 000 fattening ducks. This case was also declared resolved on 5 April 2018. On 24 February, the Dutch reported H5N6 HPAI in a farm in the province of Groningen in the north of the country. Almost 38 000 birds were culled, after 230 died from the disease. A second outbreak was added to this event on 12 March in the Overijssel region. In this outbreak, almost 29 000 birds were culled. A final report on this event, declaring it resolved, was submitted to the OIE on 10 July 2018. The Dutch reported H5N6 in a

wild mallard duck in Noord-Holland in late August, in a new declaration. This event was declared closed on 28 September 2018.

The Dutch made a return to the South African poultry market in March 2018 (105 t) and in April 54 tonnes arrived from the Netherlands. No imports were received in May, June or July 2018. In August, 10.5 tonnes of duck products were imported (FOB value but nothing arrived in September 2018).



Poultry imports from the Netherlands totalled 110 344 t in 2016, an increase of 48 349 t (+ 78 %) in comparison with 2015 (61 995 t). Dutch imports totalled 122 tonnes in 2017 and imports have reached 170 t in 2018 YTD.

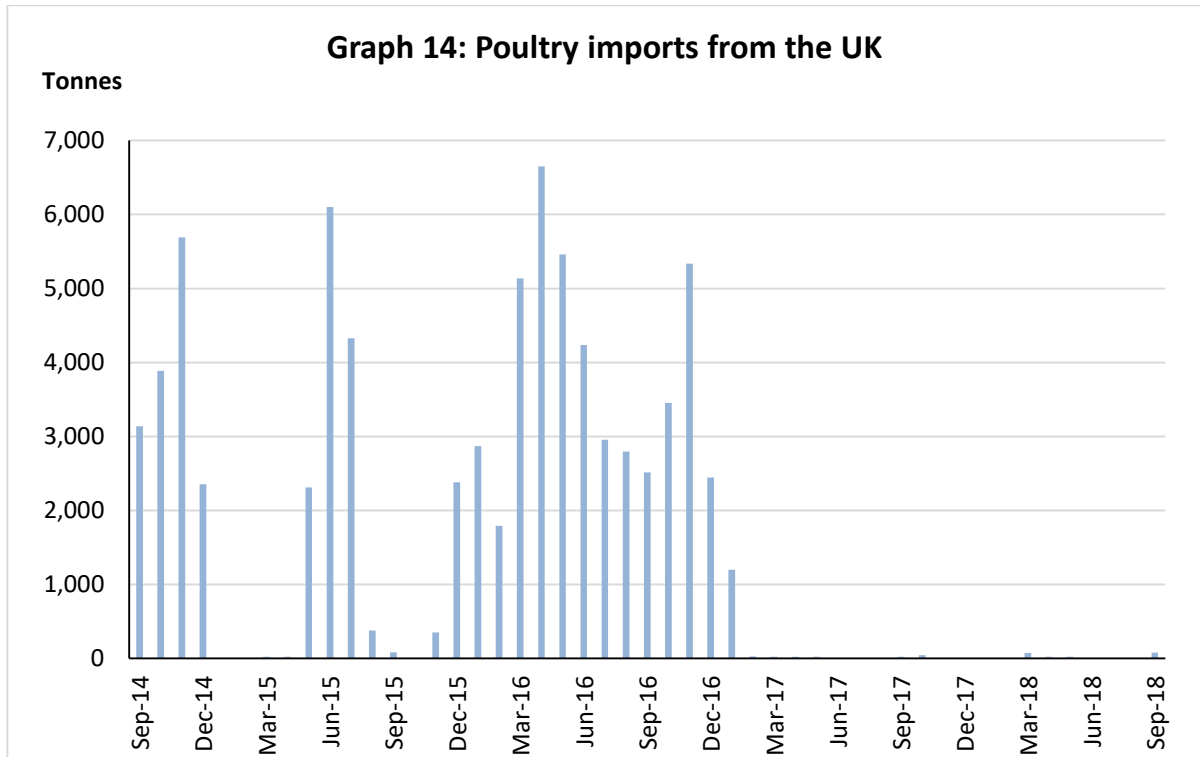
**3.2.2 Poultry imports from the UK for September 2018:**

Since 11 December 2016, the UK has been dealing with regular outbreaks of H5N8 HPAI. To March 2017, the UK reported 27 outbreaks, consisting of 5 880 cases in commercial birds and 178 in wild birds. A final report was submitted on this event to the OIE on 9 March 2017. However, a separate report was submitted on 3 March 2017 confirming H5N8 HPAI in a wild European wigeon in Pembrokeshire in Wales.

On 3 May 2017, the UK experienced a new outbreak of H5N8 in a backyard flock in the Wyre district of Lancashire and, within days, a second outbreak was reported nearby. In early June 2017, H5N8 HPAI was recorded in a backyard flock in Diss, Norfolk. In late July 2017, the UK reported H5N8 in a mute swan on the Norfolk Broads. Final reports on these events were issued to the OIE on 13 September 2017.

From 9 January 2018, the UK reported 20 outbreaks, totalling 85 cases in wild birds across Dorset, Rutland, Hertfordshire, Greater London, Warwickshire, Surrey, Berkshire, Oxfordshire, South Glamorgan, Northern Ireland, Lincolnshire, Hampshire, Suffolk and Devon. The species

affected by the H5N6 strain include mute swans, gulls, geese, ducks, moorhens, grebes, pheasants, Eurasian buzzards and goshawks. No further outbreaks were recorded after 28 March 2018 and a final report on this event, declaring it resolved, was submitted to the OIE on 5 April 2018. On 15 June, the UK opened a new report with the OIE after H5N6 avian influenza was reported in a greylag goose in Northern Ireland. The UK considers this event resolved.



The British made a return to the South African poultry market in March 2018 but tonnages have been low and sporadic. In September, 81 tonnes of frozen chicken leg quarters were received from the UK at an FOB value of R1.5 million.

*Poultry imports from the UK for September 2018:*

<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>
0207.1493	Chicken: Other: Leg quarters	81,000	R 1,488,108	R 18.37
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>United Kingdom in September 2018</b>	<b>81,000</b>	<b>R 1,488,108</b>	<b>R 18.37</b>

Poultry imports from the UK totalled 45 657 t in 2016, an increase of 186 % over 2015 levels (15 985 t). In 2017, imports from the UK amounted to 1 366 tonnes. In 2018 YTD, 206 t of poultry products have arrived from the UK.

**3.2.3 Poultry imports from Germany for September 2018:**

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. To 26 May 2017, Germany notified the OIE of 286 outbreaks of H5N8 HPAI in wild birds and commercial poultry; with the last confirmed outbreak on 9 May 2017. More than 11

1.15 million birds were destroyed as part of control measures. Germany also reported three outbreaks (2 350 cases) of H5N5 HPAI in breeding and fattening turkeys in January 2017. Final reports on all these outbreaks were submitted to the OIE on 11 August 2017.

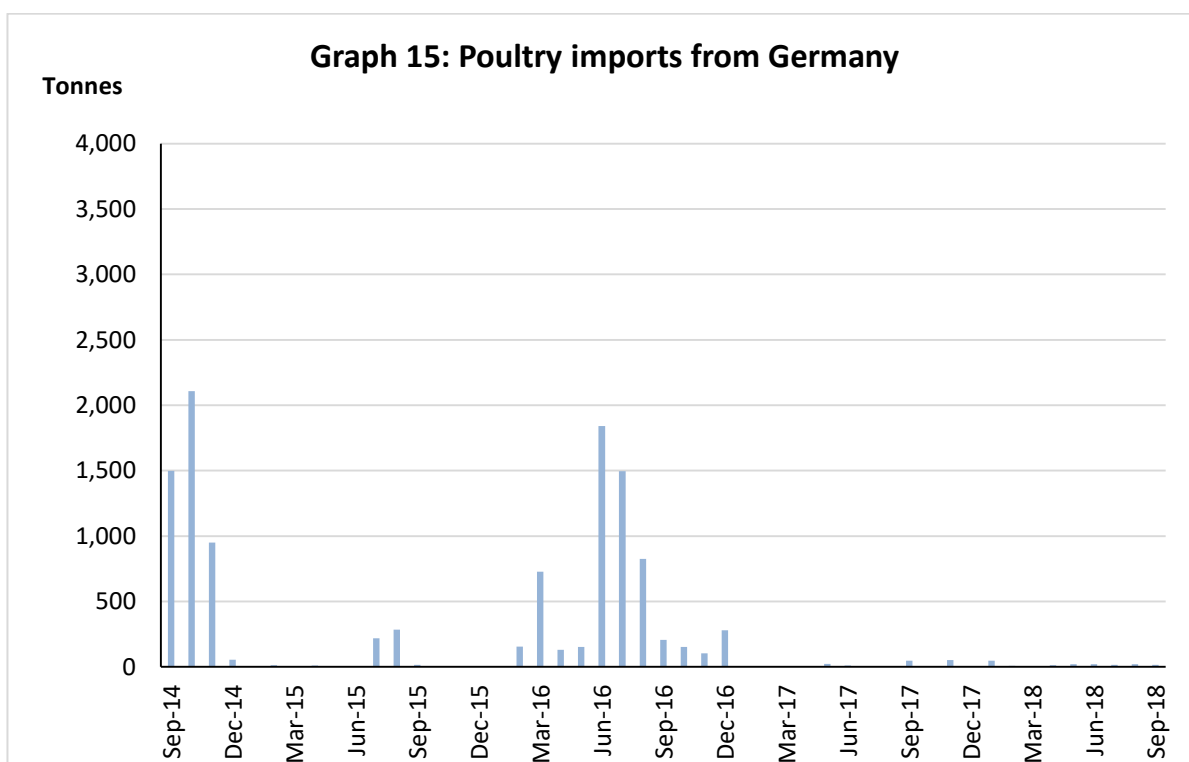
However, on 29 August last year, a new notification was made by the Germans to the OIE, reporting H5N8 HPAI in three wild swans in Sachsen-Anhalt in the centre of the country. A final report on this event was issued on 4 October 2017. On 18 October, the Germans reported H5N8 in a wild mallard duck in the north-west region of Nieder-Sachsen, on the Dutch border. This event was declared resolved (23 October 2017).

On 4 January 2018, the Germans reported a single case of H5N6 HPAI in a wild duck near Bayern. A final report was submitted to the OIE on 2 February 2018. On 20 March 2018, the Germans reported H5N6 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 September 2018, 16.5 tonnes of value-added chicken were received from Germany (Graph 15); at an FOB value of R1.3 million. German imports accounted for only 0.03 % of total poultry imports into South Africa in September 2018.

*Poultry imports from Germany for September 2018:*

<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>
1602.3290	Chicken: Flavoured, herbed or marinated	16,545	R 1,314,288	R 79.44
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>Germany in September 2018</b>	<b>16,545</b>	<b>R 1,314,288</b>	<b>R 79.44</b>



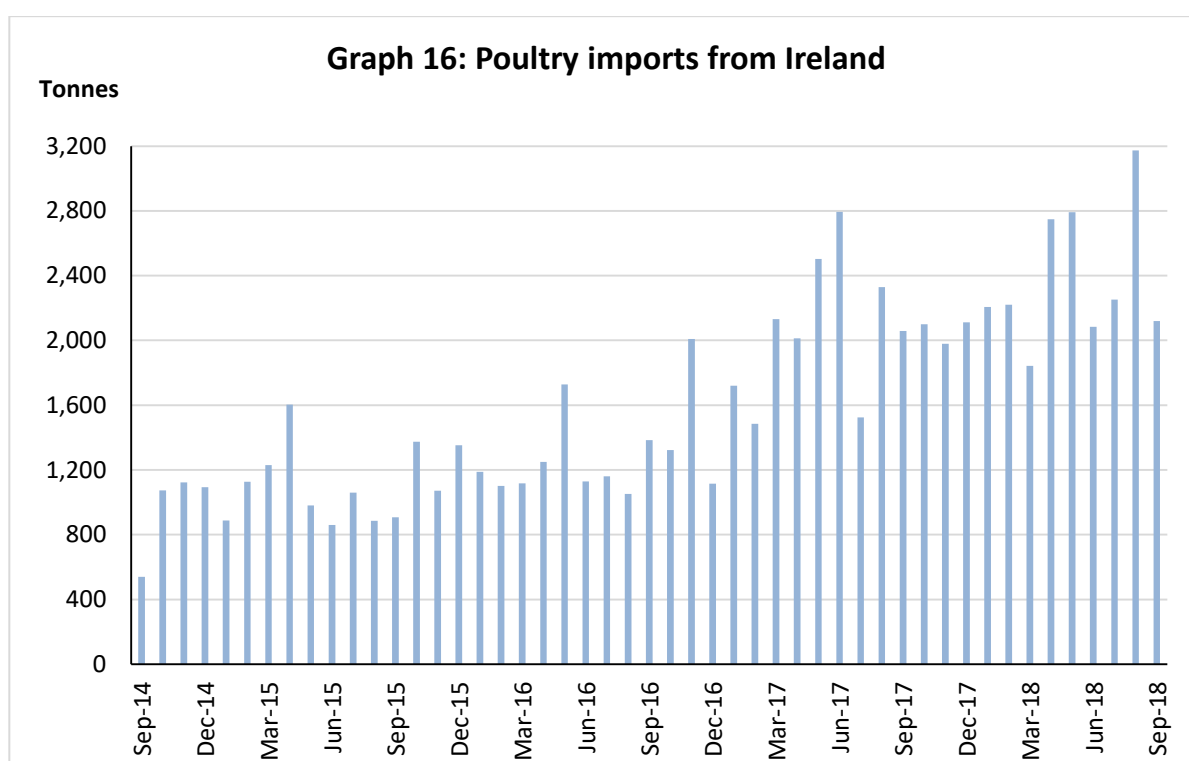
Poultry imports from Germany were restricted to 554 t in 2015. In 2016, 6 073 t of poultry products were imported from Germany. In 2017, only 134 t of German poultry products were imported. In 2018 YTD, 167 t of poultry products have arrived from Germany.

### 3.2.4 Poultry imports from Ireland for September 2018:

In September 2018, 2 119 t of poultry meat were imported from Ireland at an FOB value of R 35.3 m (Graph 16). Irish imports accounted for 3.8 % of total imports into South Africa in September; a decrease of 33.2 % (- 1 054 t) on a monthly basis but an increase of 3.0 % (+ 61 t) on September 2017 imports.

#### Poultry imports from Ireland for September 2018:

Tariff	Description	Import Quantity in kg	FOB Import Price in R	Unit Price in R per kg
0207.1220	Carcasses (excluding necks and offal) with all cuts (e.g. thighs, wings, legs and breasts) removed	25,200	R 140,990	R 5.59
0207.1290	Chicken: Not cut in pieces, frozen, whole and half chickens	325,000	R 6,018,379	R 18.52
0207.1421	Chicken: Offal: Livers	75,000	R 710,930	R 9.48
0207.1423	Chicken: Offal: Feet	176,400	R 3,139,060	R 17.80
0207.1429	Chicken: Offal: Other	200,642	R 1,458,824	R 7.27
0207.1493	Chicken: Other: Leg quarters	830,107	R 15,911,475	R 19.17
0207.1495	Chicken: Other: Wings	84,000	R 1,703,066	R 20.27
0207.1497	Chicken: Other: Thighs	161,950	R 2,572,775	R 15.89
0207.1498	Chicken: Other: Drumsticks	92,170	R 1,645,230	R 17.85
0207.1499	Chicken: Other: Other	50,430	R 380,832	R 7.55
0207.2700	Turkey: Cuts and offal, frozen; Frozen Turkey portions and MRM	99,000	R 1,588,750	R 16.05
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>Ireland in September 2018</b>	<b>2,119,899</b>	<b>R 35,270,311</b>	<b>R 16.64</b>



Of the Irish imports, 39.2 % were chicken leg quarters; 21.3 % chicken offal (livers, feet and other); 4.6 % frozen turkey cuts and offal; 15.3 % whole frozen chicken; and 18.3 % other bone-in portions (wings, thighs, drumsticks, other).

In 2017, Ireland exported 24 746 t of poultry products to South Africa, compared to 15 556 t during 2016; an increase of 59.1 %. Accumulated Irish imports in 2018 YTD (21 437 t) are 15.5 % higher than the same period in 2017.

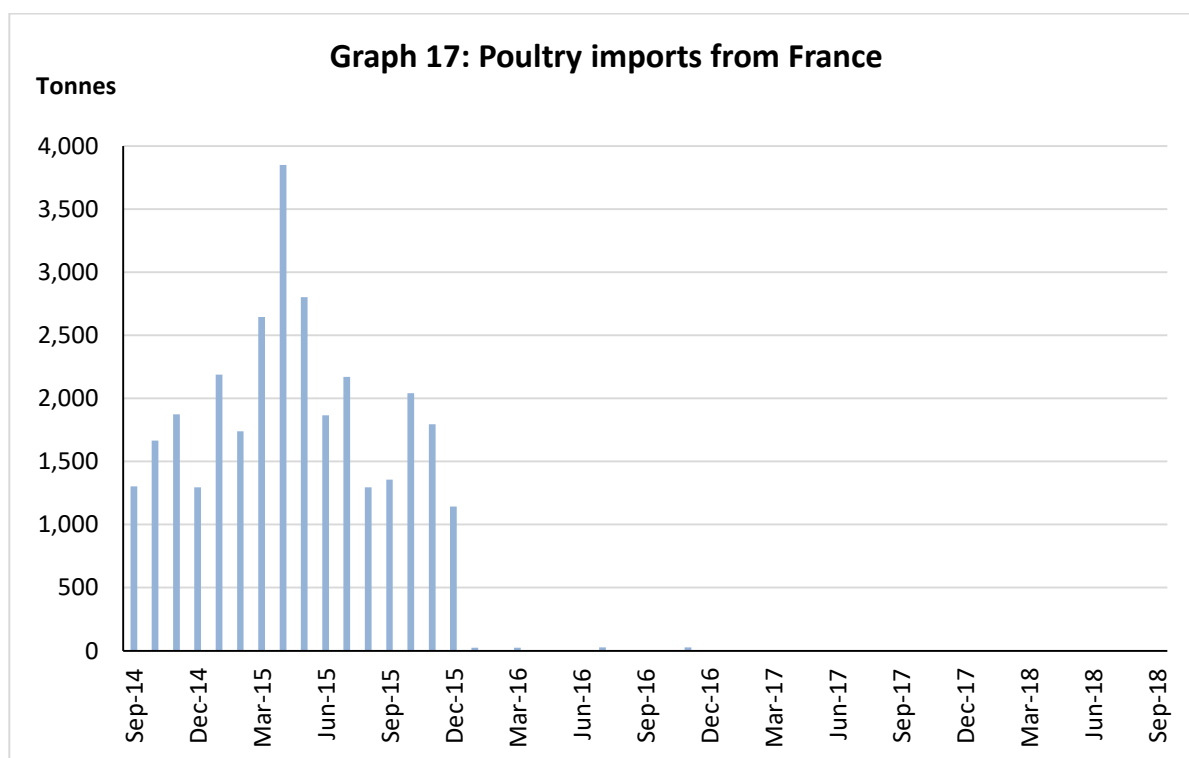
From 28 December 2017, the Irish reported 9 outbreaks (12 cases) of H5N8 HPAI in whooping and mute swans, European wigeons and grey herons in counties Tipperary, Galway, Wexford, Roscommon, Leitrim and Cork. This event was declared resolved in a final report on 2 February 2018. On 9 February, in a separate event, the Irish reported a case of highly pathogenic avian influenza in a white-tailed eagle found in County Tipperary in the centre of the country. Two more cases were added to this event – a Eurasian buzzard in County Tipperary (February) and a white-tailed eagle in County Clare (March). This event is not yet officially resolved with the OIE.

### 3.2.5 Poultry imports from France for September 2018:

In September 2018, only 87 kilogrammes of poultry meat (all pâté de foie gras) was imported from France, at an FOB value of R34 207.

*Poultry imports from France for September 2018:*

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	87	R 34,207	R 393.18
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>France in September 2018</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>R 34,207</b>	<b>R 393.18</b>



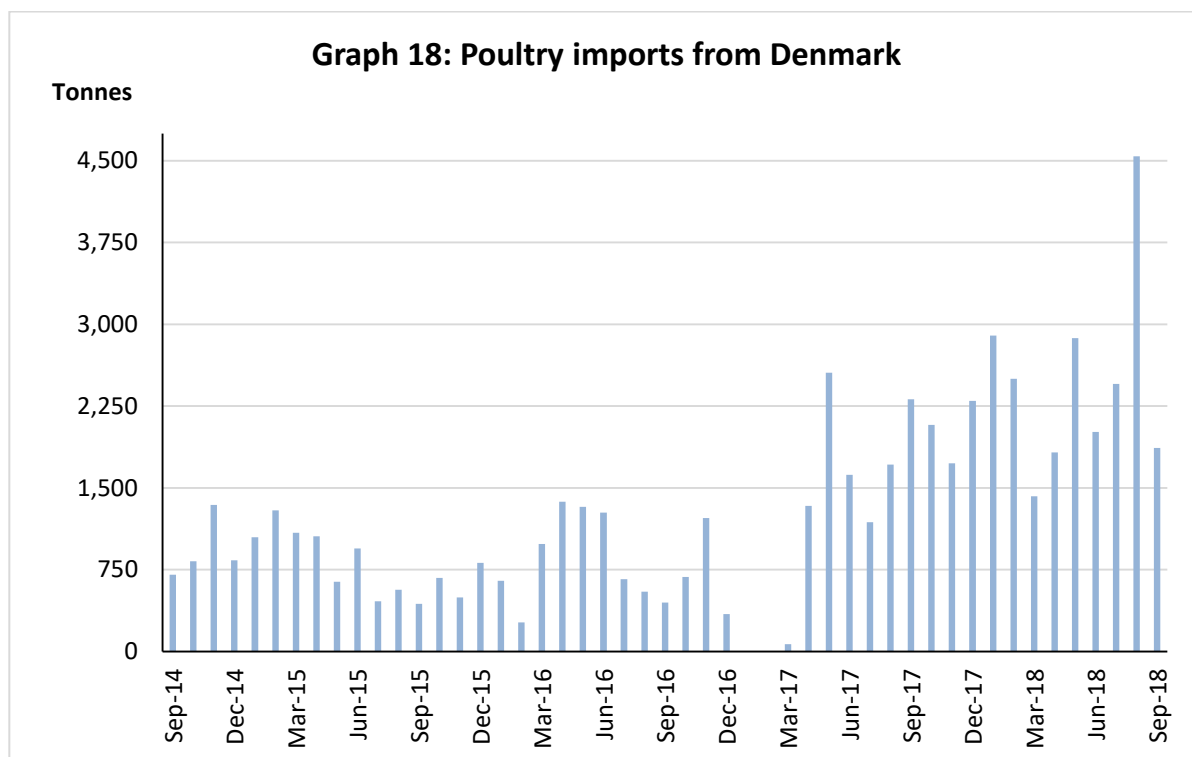
Between December 2015 and August 2016, 81 separate outbreaks of the Eurasian H5N1, H5N2 and H5N9 strains (three events) were reported in the south west of France, resulting in the destruction of over 280 000 birds. The French were due to regain HPAI-free status in December 2016 but, on 17 November 2016, a fourth HPAI event was reported to the OIE. This event expanded to 55 outbreaks in all four corners of the country. This event was declared closed through the OIE 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) in the districts of Landes, Hautes-Pyrenees, Gers, Deux-Sevres, Pyrenees-Atlantique, Lot-et-Garonne, Aveyron and Tarn. 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.

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 totalled 3.9 tonnes. In 2018 YTD, imports from France total 3.34 tonnes.

### 3.2.6 Poultry imports from Denmark for September 2018:

In September 2018, 1 866 t of poultry meat were imported from Denmark at a FOB value of R29.1 million. This is 2 674 t less (- 58.9 %) than the tonnes imported in August and 19.3 % (- 446 t) less than September 2017. Denmark accounted for 3.3 % of total poultry imports in September 2018.



Of the Danish imports in December, 39.4 % were frozen chicken leg quarters; 9.3 % chicken wings; 17.9 % chicken thighs; 2.9 % “other” bone-in chicken portions; 9.8 % chicken offal (“other”); 18.8 % mechanically deboned chicken; 0.5 % whole frozen chicken and 1.4 % frozen chicken carcasses.

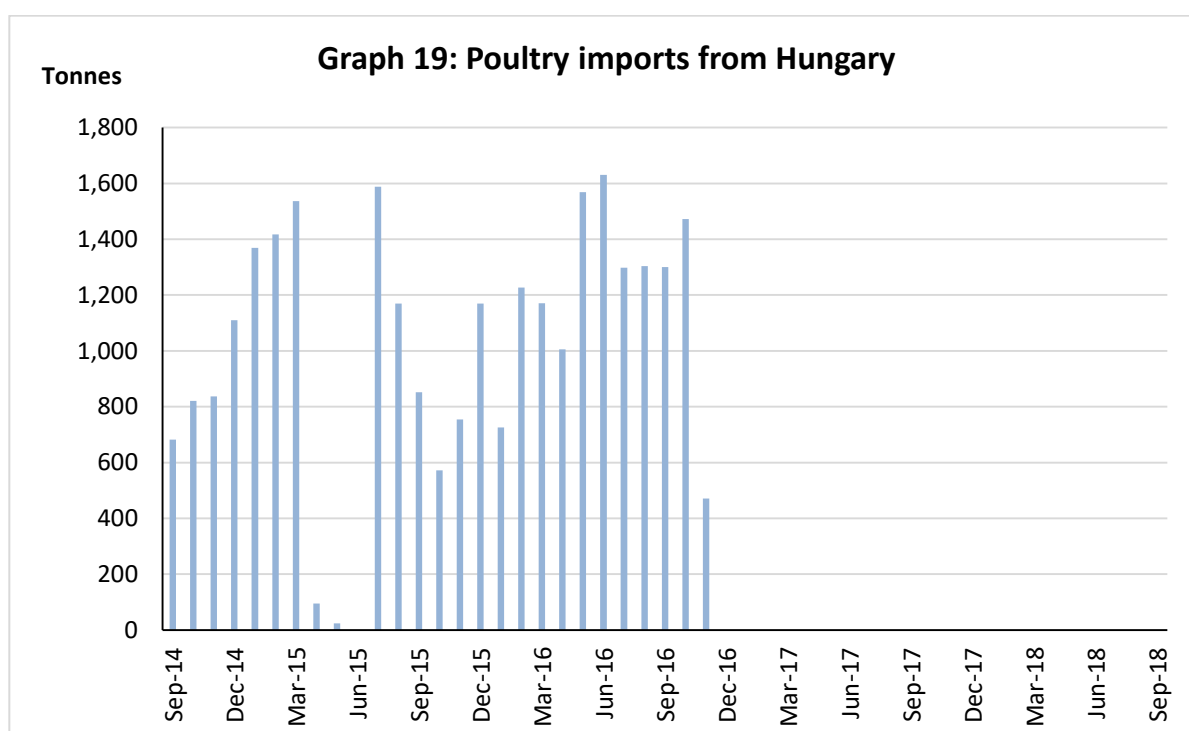
*Poultry imports from Denmark for September 2018:*

<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	350,788	R 2,122,636	R 6.05
0207.1220	Carcasses (excluding necks and offal) with all cuts (e.g. thighs, wings, legs and breasts) removed	25,200	R 245,752	R 9.75
0207.1429	Chicken: Offal: Other	183,060	R 1,240,849	R 6.78
0207.1491	Chicken: Other: Whole bird cut in half	10,000	R 159,333	R 15.93
0207.1493	Chicken: Other: Leg quarters	734,450	R 14,717,590	R 20.04
0207.1495	Chicken: Other: Wings	174,092	R 4,365,777	R 25.08
0207.1497	Chicken: Other: Thighs	334,192	R 5,618,291	R 16.81
0207.1499	Chicken: Other: Other	54,000	R 656,267	R 12.15
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>Denmark in September 2018</b>	<b>1,865,782</b>	<b>R 29,126,495</b>	<b>R 15.61</b>

After reporting 36 outbreaks of H5N8 HPAI in wild birds (November 2016), Denmark reclaimed its HPAI-free status on 22 February 2017. In April 2017, Denmark reported H5N8 in a white-tailed eagle, but invoked Article 10.4.1.8 of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code, which states that member states should not impose bans on poultry or poultry commodities in response to notification of the presence of HPAI in birds other than poultry. In 2018, Denmark reported 24 outbreaks to 15 May 2018 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. The Danes have recently reported new cases of H5N6 in eider ducks and mute swans in the east of the country (follow-up report submitted 11 September 2018).

In 2016, Denmark exported 9 779 t of poultry products to South Africa, compared to 9 508 t during 2015; an increase of 2.9 %. Imports from Denmark in 2017 totalled 16 884 t; 72.7 % more than in 2016. Accumulated Danish imports in 2018 YTD (22 388 t) are 108 % higher than in the same period in 2017.

**3.2.7 Poultry imports from Hungary for September 2018:**



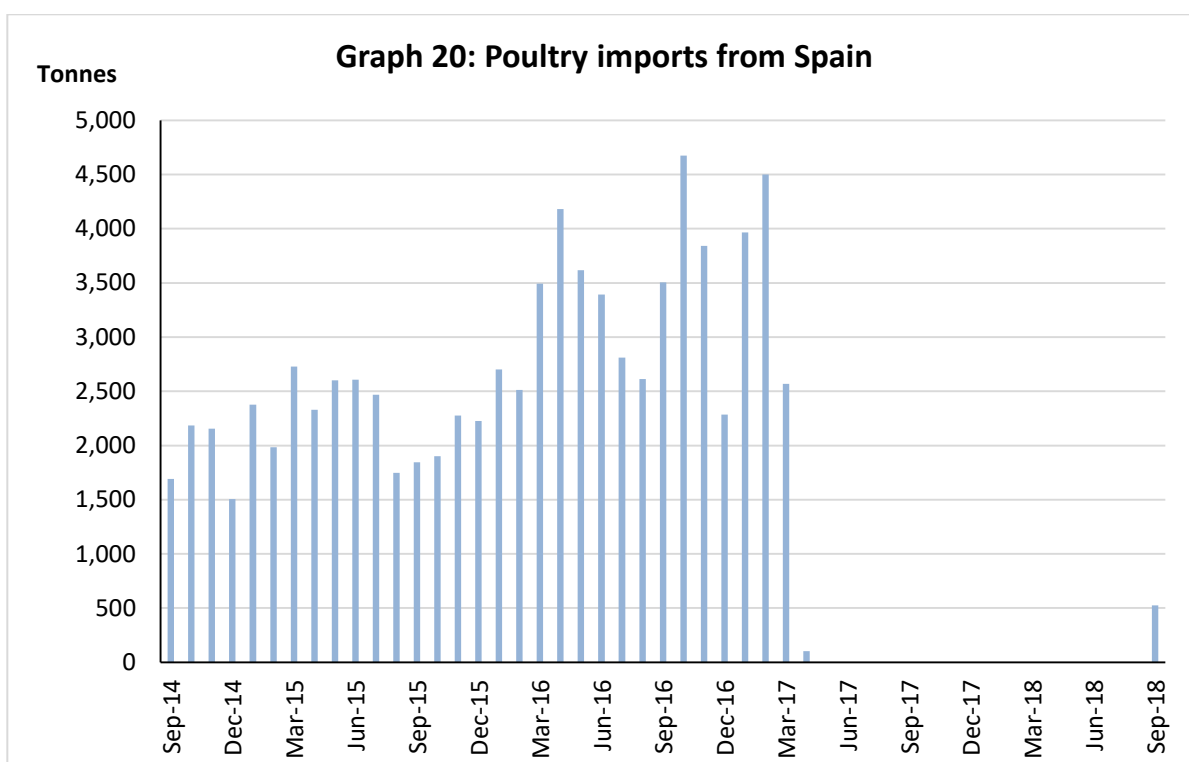


No poultry meat was imported from Hungary in September 2018 (Graph 19). In 2016, Hungary exported 13 174 t of poultry products to South Africa, compared to 10 547 t during 2015; an increase of 24.9 %. Nothing was imported through 2017 or in 2018 YTD.

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. There have been 95 772 deaths amongst the birds and almost 2 million birds have been 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 September 2018:

On 3 January 2017, Spain reported a single case of H5N8 HPAI in a wild greylag goose to the OIE; found in the central north of the country. On 18 February, highly pathogenic H5N8 was found on a commercial duck farm in the province of Catalonia. A pre-emptive cull of 17 077 birds followed the death of 723 ducks. 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.



### Poultry imports from France for September 2018:

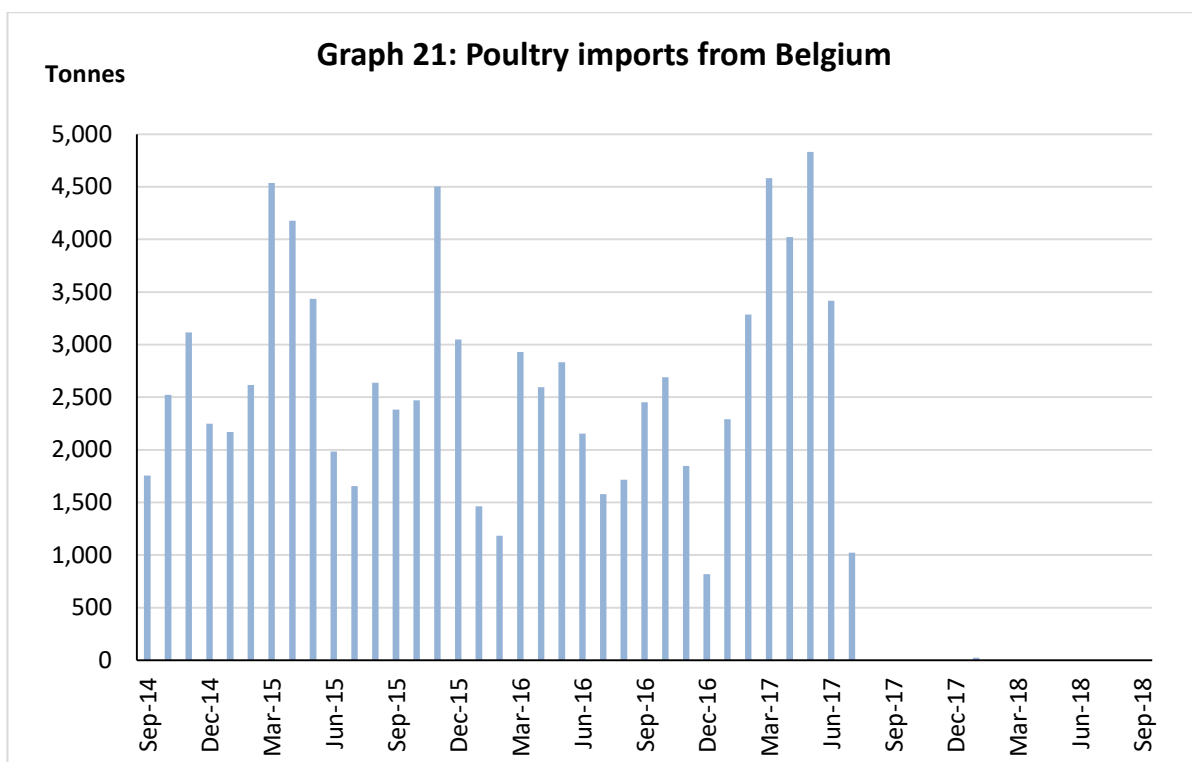
Tariff	Description	Import Quantity in kg	FOB Import Price in R	Unit Price in R per kg
0207.1493	Chicken: Other: Leg quarters	298,680	R 4,781,403	R 16.01
0207.1495	Chicken: Other: Wings	150,000	R 1,892,092	R 12.61
0207.1498	Chicken: Other: Drumsticks	75,360	R 1,217,964	R 16.16
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>Spain in September 2018</b>	<b>524,040</b>	<b>R 7,891,459</b>	<b>R 15.06</b>

The Spanish returned to the South African market in September 2018, with 524 tonnes of frozen bone-in portions (leg quarters, wings and drumsticks) at and FOB value of R7.9 million. Spanish imports accounted for 0.9 % of imports in September 2018.

In 2016, Spain exported 39 620 t of poultry products to South Africa, compared to 27 090 t during 2015; an increase of 46.3 %. Accumulated imports from Spain in 2017 totalled 11 138 t; 61 % less than in 2016.

### 3.2.9 Poultry imports from Belgium for September 2018:

From late January 2017, Belgium reported H5N8 HPAI in wild birds in the central provinces of the country: Oost-Vlaanderen, Vlaams Brabant and Wallon Brabant; 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 in the provinces of Luxembourg, Hainut, West Vlaanderen, Liege and Namur (the southern provinces of Belgium, bordering France). The last reported case was on 7 July and a final report was submitted on 24 July 2017.



These were the first HPAI events in domestic poultry in Belgium in seven years and the July 2017 to September 2018 crash in Belgian imports relates directly to these outbreaks. There were signs that the Belgians were returning to the market (340 *kilogrammes* in December 2017 and 23 *tonnes* in January 2018 (Graph 21; volume too small to be visible)), but no Belgian imports were recorded from February through September 2018.

In 2016, Belgium exported 24 256 t of poultry products to South Africa, compared to 35 613 t during 2015; a decrease of 31.9 %. Imports from Belgium in 2017 totalled 23 451 tonnes; 3.3 % down on 2016. Only 23 tonnes have been imported in 2018 YTD.

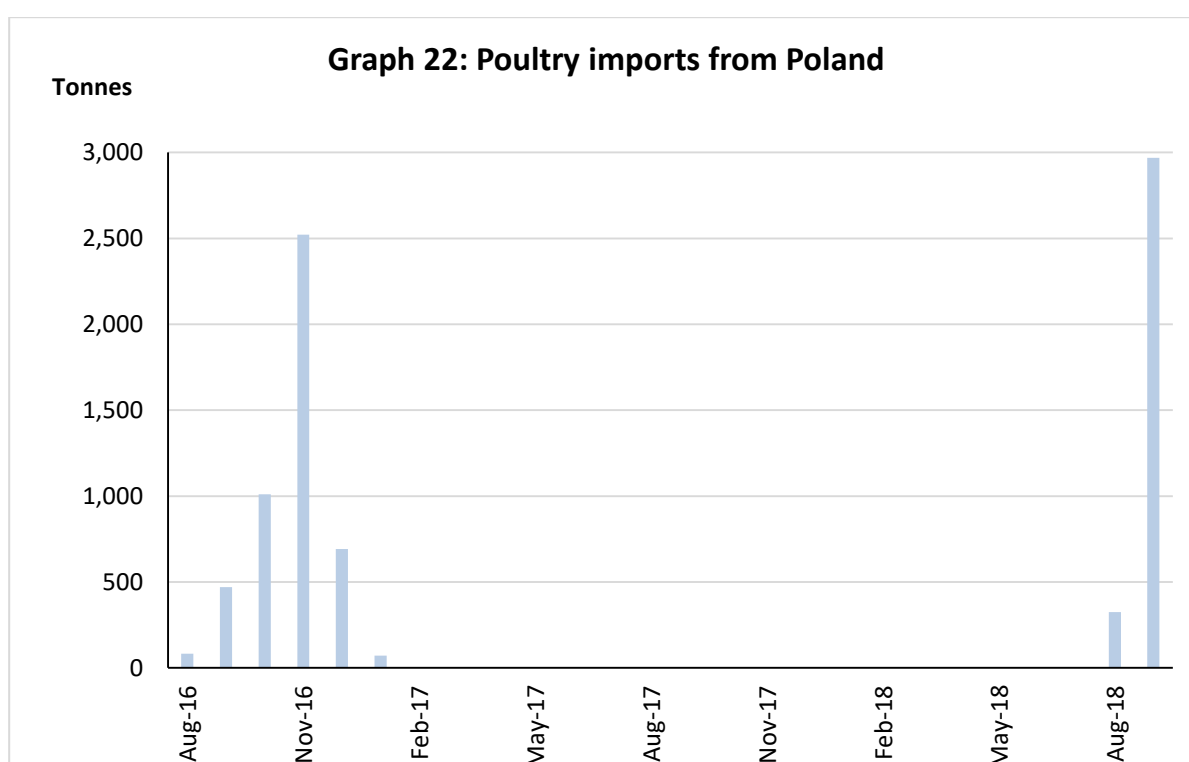
### 3.2.10 Poultry imports from Poland for September 2018:

Poland entered the South African market in August 2016. On 7 December 2016, Polish veterinary authorities notified the OIE of H5N8 HPAI in wild birds (24 cases). Poland reported a total of 133 outbreaks of HPAI (56 227 cases) in wild birds, backyard flocks and commercial poultry. On 27 January, Poland added 2 cases of H5N5 in wild swans, reported from the west of the country. Over 1 million birds were culled in response to the outbreak but the last outbreak was recorded on 15 March 2017 and Poland submitted a final report to the OIE on 20 April. The species of domestic bird affected in the outbreaks is not specified in the OIE report. 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 September 2018, 2 968 tonnes of poultry meat were received from Poland (Graph 22) at an FOB value of R50.3 million. Poland accounted for 5.3 % of total poultry imports in September 2018. The Polish imports comprised 64.8 % frozen chicken leg quarters, 18.3 % frozen chicken wings and 4.5 % chicken drumsticks.

*Poultry imports from Poland for September 2018:*

<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>
0207.1493	Chicken: Other: Leg quarters	1,924,530	R 32,343,042	R 16.81
0207.1495	Chicken: Other: Wings	908,430	R 15,341,432	R 16.89
0207.1498	Chicken: Other: Drumsticks	135,000	R 2,661,172	R 19.71
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>Poland in September 2018</b>	<b>2,967,960</b>	<b>R 50,345,646</b>	<b>R 16.96</b>



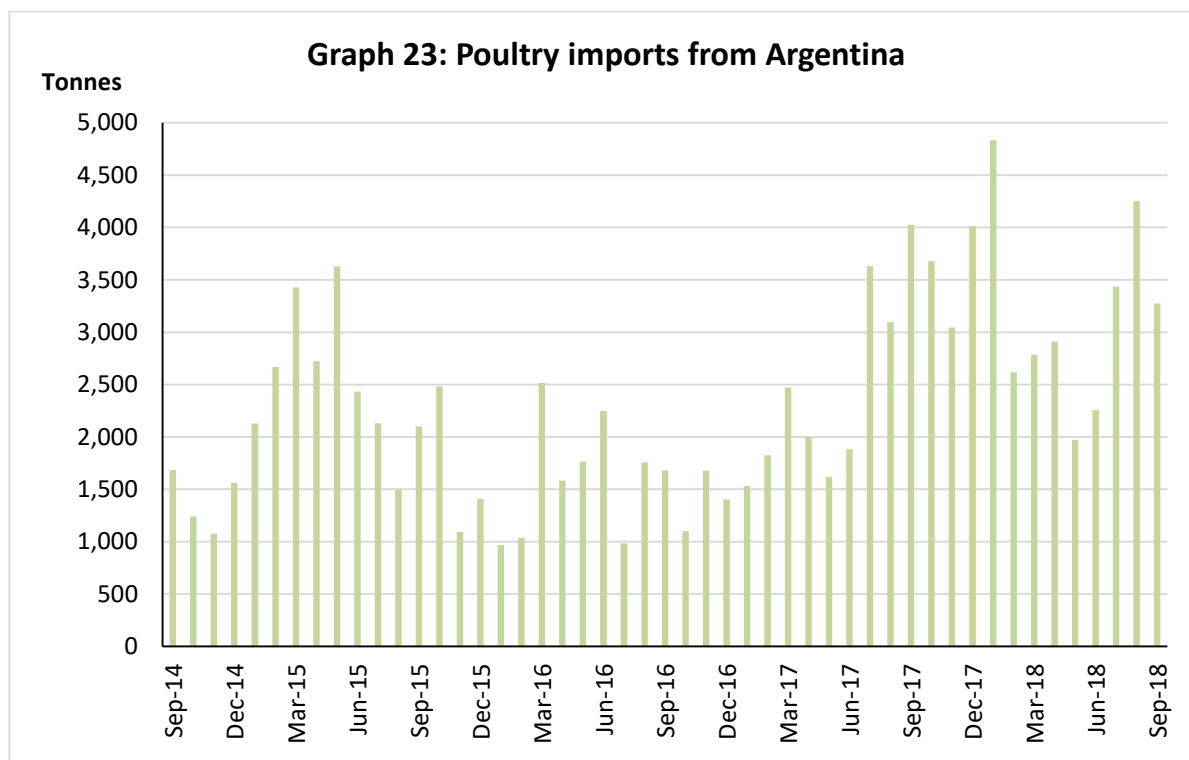
### 3.3 Poultry imports from Argentina for September 2018:

In September 2018, 3 274 t of poultry meat were imported from Argentina at an FOB value of R36.6 m (Graph 23). Imports decreased by 23.0 % (- 977 t) on a monthly basis and decreased by 18.7 % on a yearly basis (- 752 t). During this month, 5.8 % of total poultry imports came from Argentina; and 21.0 % of Argentinian imports were chicken carcasses; 2.4 % mechanically deboned chicken; 11.8 % frozen chicken offals (livers, feet and other); 5.3 % frozen chicken wings; 47.1 % frozen chicken leg quarters and 12.5 % frozen chicken bone-in portions (“other”).

In 2016, Argentina exported 18 713 t of poultry products to South Africa, compared to 27 718 t during 2015; a decrease of 32.5 %. Accumulated imports from Argentina totalled 32 816 t in 2017; 75.4 % up on 2016. Accumulated Argentinian imports in 2018 YTD (28 329 t) are 28.3 % up on imports in the same period in 2017.

*Poultry imports from Argentina for September 2018:*

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	77,850	R 545,757	R 7.01
0207.1220	Carcasses (excluding necks and offal) with all cuts (e.g. thighs, wings, legs and breasts) removed	687,125	R 4,246,587	R 6.18
0207.1290	Chicken: Not cut in pieces, frozen, whole and half chickens	1,000	R 18,579	R 18.58
0207.1421	Chicken: Offal: Livers	107,460	R 682,674	R 6.35
0207.1423	Chicken: Offal: Feet	78,030	R 1,167,763	R 14.97
0207.1429	Chicken: Offal: Other	199,395	R 836,920	R 4.20
0207.1493	Chicken: Other: Leg quarters	1,543,166	R 21,815,858	R 14.14
0207.1495	Chicken: Other: Wings	172,037	R 3,400,403	R 19.77
0207.1499	Chicken: Other: Other	407,740	R 3,921,519	R 9.62
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>Argentina in September 2018</b>	<b>3,273,803</b>	<b>R 36,636,060</b>	<b>R 11.19</b>



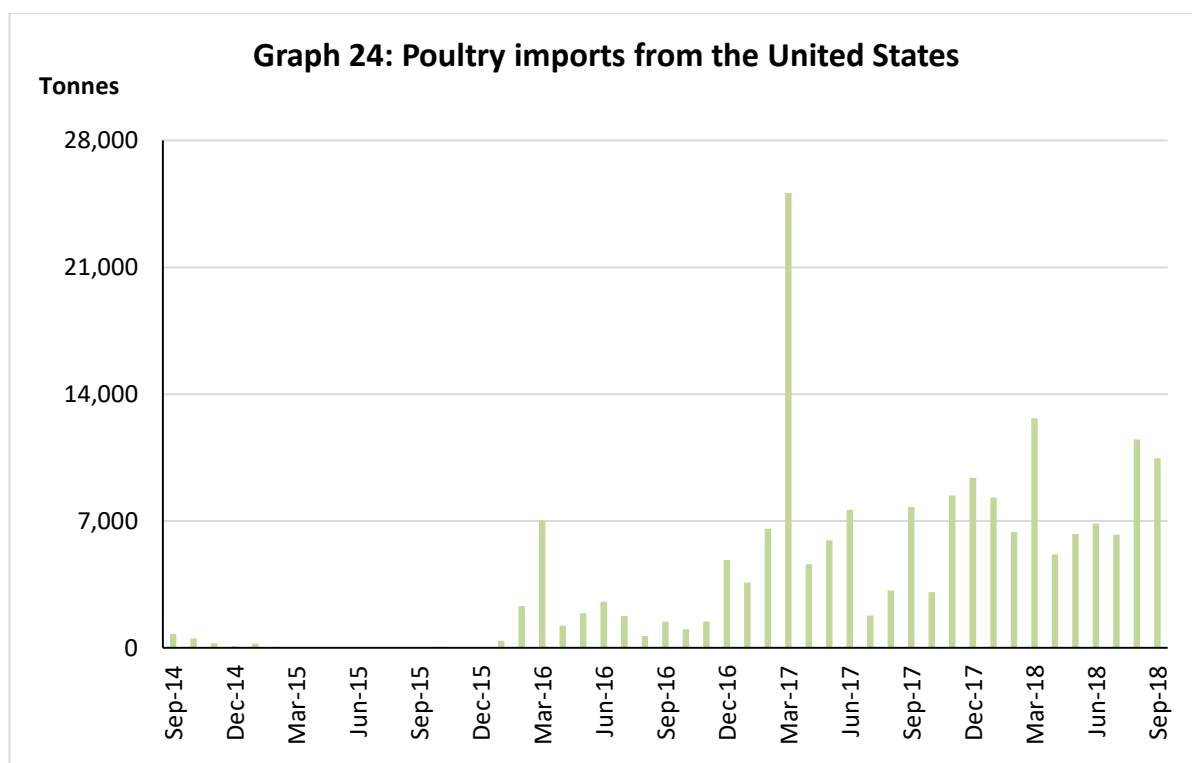
### 3.4 Poultry imports from the USA in September 2018:

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 September 2018 totalled 10 464 tonnes and were valued at R126.0 million (FOB). September's imports were down 9.0 % (- 1 040 t) on August's imports but up 34.6 % on September 2017 levels (+ 2 691 t).

*Poultry imports from the US for September 2018:*

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	27,000	R 198,423	R 7.35
0207.1411	Chicken: Boneless cuts: Breasts	707,694	R 13,591,516	R 19.21
0207.1415	Chicken: Boneless cuts: Other	159,158	R 2,772,220	R 17.42
0207.1423	Chicken: Offal: Feet	25,044	R 308,071	R 12.30
0207.1429	Chicken: Offal: Other	25,401	R 275,619	R 10.85
0207.1493	Chicken: Other: Leg quarters	6,432,481	R 68,974,784	R 10.72
0207.1495	Chicken: Other: Wings	507,582	R 5,298,686	R 10.44
0207.1497	Chicken: Other: Thighs	147,270	R 1,233,045	R 8.37
0207.1498	Chicken: Other: Drumsticks	1,695,810	R 20,182,649	R 11.90
0207.1499	Chicken: Other: Other	81,630	R 989,004	R 12.12
0207.2500	Turkey: Not cut in pieces, frozen; Whole frozen turkey	69,472	R 2,069,504	R 29.79
0207.2700	Turkey: Cuts and offal, frozen; Frozen Turkey portions and MRM	585,434	R 10,133,136	R 17.31
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>United States in September 2018</b>	<b>10,463,976</b>	<b>R 126,026,657</b>	<b>R 12.04</b>



American imports accounted for 18.5 % of total imports in September 2018. September's imports from the US included 61.5 % frozen chicken leg quarters; 16.2 % frozen chicken drumsticks; 4.9 % frozen chicken wings; 1.4 % frozen chicken thighs; 0.5 % frozen chicken offal (feet; "other"); 8.3 % boneless chicken breasts and "other"; and 5.6 % frozen turkey cuts/offal.

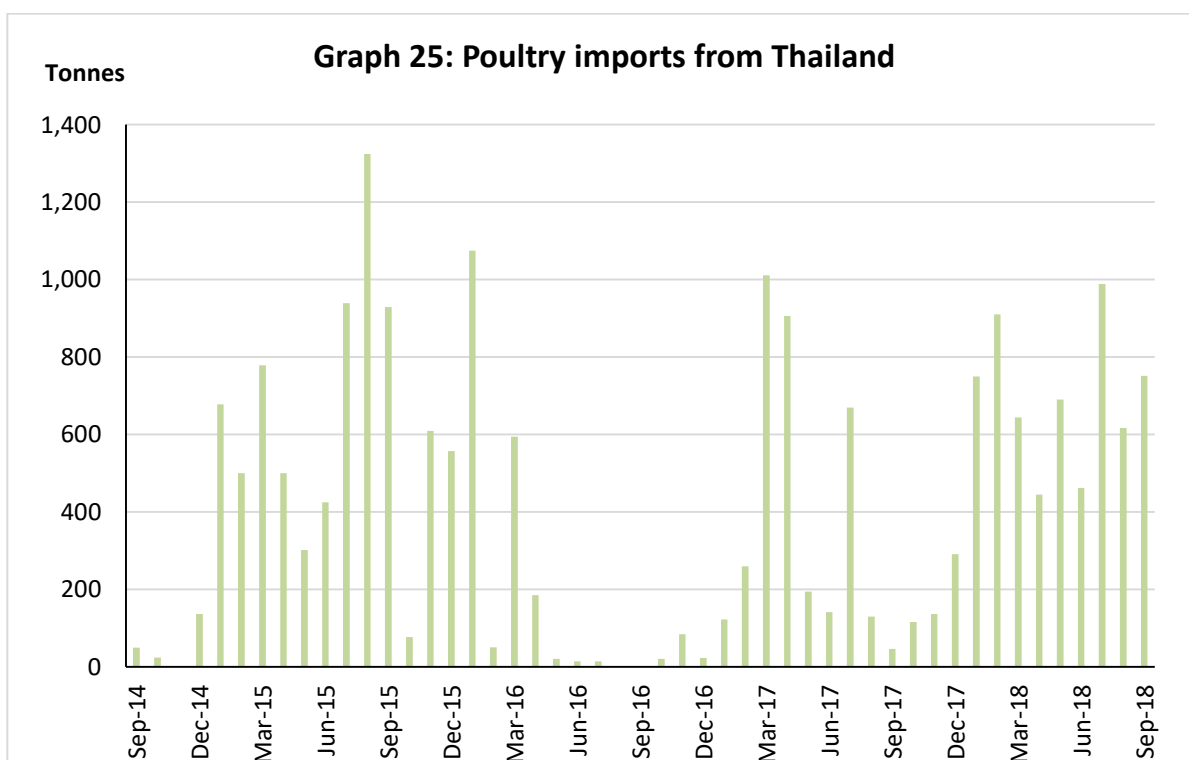
A total of 331 t of poultry meat was imported during 2015 from the USA. In 2013 and 2014, an estimated 11 076 and 5 022 t entered SA, so imports had dropped substantially in two years. However, in 2016, 26 573 t of poultry products were imported from the US. Imports from the US in 2017 totalled 87 059 t (+ 228 % up on 2016). Accumulated US imports in 2018 YTD (73 837 t) are 11.6 % up on imports in the same period in 2017.

### 3.5 Poultry imports originating from other countries:

In September 2018, 751 t of poultry meat were imported from Thailand (Graph 25), up from 616 t in August (+ 135 tonnes; + 21.9 %). In September, 65.5 % of the Thai imports were mechanically deboned chicken (MDM); 30.5 % frozen boneless chicken cuts (breasts); and 4.0 % duck products. Thailand accounted for 1.3 % of total poultry exports in September; at an FOB value of R12.4 million.

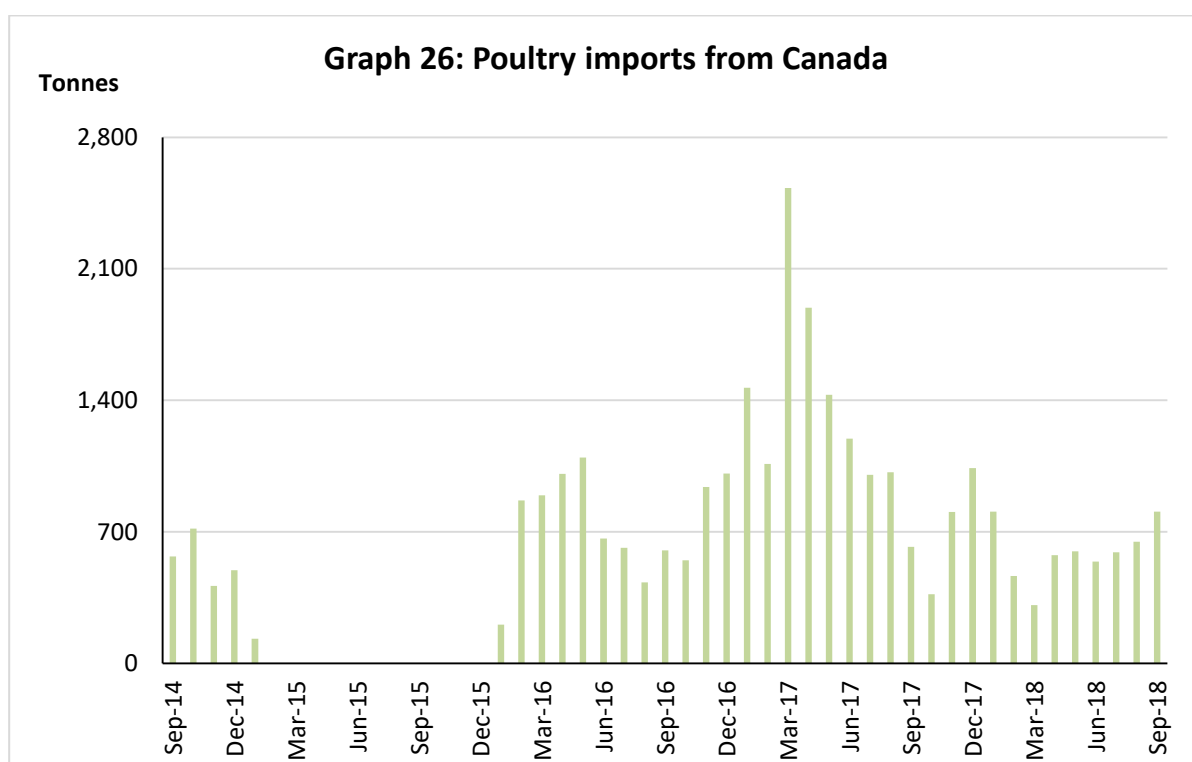
*Poultry imports from Thailand for September 2018:*

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	491,640	R 3,613,061	R 7.35
0207.1411	Chicken: Boneless cuts: Breasts	229,152	R 7,723,560	R 33.70
0207.4200	Ducks, Not cut in pieces, frozen	28,125	R 928,962	R 33.03
0207.4500	Ducks, Other, frozen	1,992	R 165,770	R 83.22
1602.3290	Chicken: Flavoured, herbed or marinated	26	R 450	R 17.31
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>Thailand in September 2018</b>	<b>750,935</b>	<b>R 12,431,803</b>	<b>R 16.56</b>



In 2016, Thailand exported 2 078 t of poultry products to South Africa, compared to 7 616 t during 2015; a decrease of 72.7 %. Imports from Thailand in 2017 totalled 4 019 t; an increase of 93.4 % on 2016. Accumulated Thai imports in 2018 YTD (6 255 t) are 79.9 % up on imports in the same period in 2017.

In September 2018, 807 t of poultry meat were imported from Canada at an FOB value of R12.2 m (Graph 26). Canadian imports made up 1.4 % of total poultry imports into South Africa in September and were up 24.5 % on August 2018 levels (+ 159 t). Imports were up 186 tonnes (+ 29.9 %) on September 2017 levels. Of the Canadian imports in September, 60.8 % was frozen turkey cuts and offal, 32.6 % frozen chicken leg quarters and 6.6 % frozen chicken drumsticks.

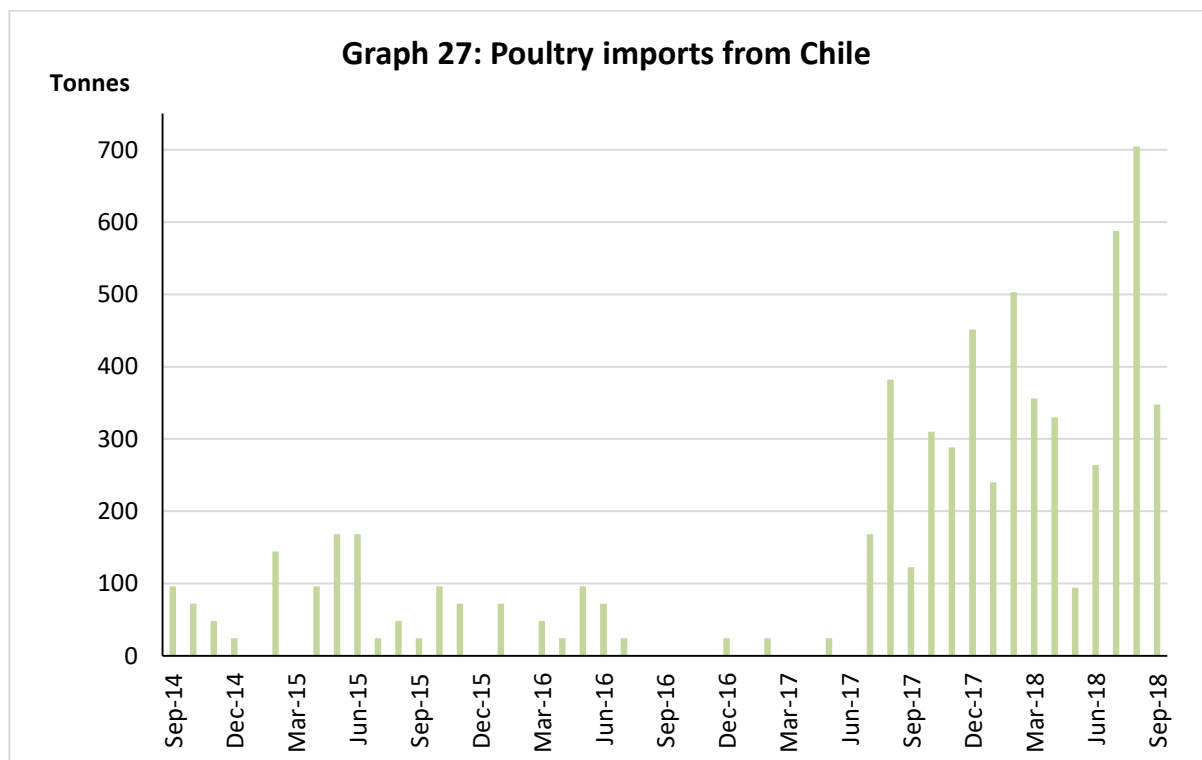


*Poultry imports from Canada for September 2018:*

<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	263,000	R 2,574,434	R 9.79
0207.1498	Chicken: Other: Drumsticks	53,000	R 837,284	R 15.80
0207.2700	Turkey: Cuts and offal, frozen; Frozen Turkey portions and MRM	490,740	R 8,750,524	R 17.83
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>Canada in September 2018</b>	<b>806,740</b>	<b>R 12,162,242</b>	<b>R 15.08</b>

In 2016, 8 884 t of poultry products were imported from Canada. Accumulated imports from Canada in 2017 totalled 14 431 t; up 62.4 % on 2016. Accumulated Canadian imports in 2018 YTD (5 343 t) are 56.3 % down on imports in the same period in 2017.

In September 2018, 348 t of poultry meat were imported from Chile at an FOB value of R4.5 m (Graph 26). Chilean imports made up 0.6 % of total poultry imports into South Africa in September and were down 50.7 % on August 2018 levels (- 357 t). Imports were up 225 tonnes (+ 184 %) on September 2017 levels. Of the Chilean imports in September, 94.5 % was frozen turkey cuts and offal and 5.5 % frozen chicken carcasses.



*Poultry imports from Chile for September 2018:*

<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>
0207.1220	Carcasses (excluding necks and offal) with all cuts( e.g. thighs, wings, legs and breasts) removed	19,200	R 125,996	R 6.56
0207.2700	Turkey: Cuts and offal, frozen; Frozen Turkey portions and MRM	328,385	R 4,343,476	R 13.23
<b>Total for:</b>	<b>Chile in September 2018</b>	<b>347,585</b>	<b>R 4,469,472</b>	<b>R 12.86</b>

Accumulated imports from Chile in 2017 totalled 1 770 t. Accumulated Chilean imports in 2018 YTD (3 427 t) are 376 % up on imports in the same period in 2017.



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