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Mexico

Livestock and Products Semi-annual

2010 Livestock and Products Semi-Annual

Approved By:
Carlos A. Gonzalez

Prepared By:
Zaida San Juan & Daniel R. Williams II

Report Highlights:
Mexico's beef production for 2010 is revised higher to reflect official forecast. With improving worldwide economic conditions, Mexican beef exports are revised upward; meanwhile, beef imports are revised slightly lower reflecting the lack of consumption recovery. In addition, domestic production is covering a larger share of the total beef distribution. Total 2009 pork production didn't decline after H1N1 outbreaks in April and May 2009. Pork imports for 2010 and 2009 are revised 8.9 and 8.3 percent higher respectively, reflecting increased domestic demand.

Executive Summary:

Live Cattle and Beef:

Calf production figures are unchanged from previous estimates. Mexico's beef production for 2010 is revised higher than previously estimated to reflect the new official forecast. With improving worldwide economic conditions, Mexico's 2010 beef exports figure is revised up due in part to higher prices within the Asian markets for Mexican beef. However, beef imports are forecast slightly lower than previous estimates but still higher than 2009. This is due in part to the slow income recovery and the recent increase in consumer taxes.

Live Hogs and Pork:

Pork production for 2010 is revised downward from previous estimates, but still higher than 2009. Factors influencing this revision are the international economic crisis, H1N1 outbreaks, and the Mexican Government's increase in consumer taxes. The Mexican pork sector is restricted in the level of expansion which can occur to meet the increasing demand. Pork imports for 2010 and 2009 are revised 8.9 and 8.3 percent higher, respectively, reflecting the increased domestic demand. In 2010, pork exports are expected to recover, although the recovery is lower than previously estimated. This is in part due to the delay in obtaining sanitary agreements with China to start exporting to that market. Furthermore, Mexico's efforts to open new export markets are restrained due to the lack of USDA recognition of areas free of Classical swine fever (CSF) in Mexico.

Data included in this report are not official USDA data. Official USDA data are available at http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonlineonline

Commodities:

Animal Numbers, Cattle
Meat, Beef and Veal
Animal Numbers, Swine
Meat, Swine

Production:

Cattle/Beef

The 2010 cattle production forecast is unchanged from the previous estimate. Figures for calf production for 2009 and 2008 are unchanged. The 2010 total cattle ending inventories are forecast slightly lower than previously estimated due to a higher slaughter estimate (2 percent). Larger slaughtering is the result of a Mexican Government support program to increase slaughter within Federal Inspected Facilities (TIF). Slaughtering for 2008 is revised upward to reflect official data.

Beef production for 2010 is revised up by 6.4 percent compared to the previous estimate due in part, to increased slaughtering and a higher carcass yield obtained within TIF facilities. This represents an increase of 2.1 percent over the 2009 level. In addition, many possessors are expected to increase production in order to take advantage of high prices within various Asian countries. For 2009 and 2008, beef production is revised to reflect official data.

Swine/Pork

Swine production estimates are unchanged. For 2010, higher slaughter is forecast as a result of a Mexican government support program encouraging better slaughtering techniques. The 2009 slaughter figure is being revised up as a result of consumption recovery which resulted from the lower prices recorded after H1N1 outbreaks. Slaughtering for 2008 is revised up 2.6 percent to reflect new official data. Loss figures are adjusted for 2010, 2009 and 2008 due, in part, to better genetics within the Mexican sector, herd management and improved production techniques.

Swine inventory data are revised downward for 2010, 2009 and 2008 due to higher slaughter and lower loss.

The 2010 pork production forecast is revised down to 1,166 TMT, which is slightly higher than the 2009 new estimate (1,162 TMT) and reflects official forecasts. Despite many producers having been impacted by the H1N1 outbreaks, official 2009 production data show an increase of 0.1 percent over the 2008 level. Production for 2008 is unchanged.

Consumption:

In spite of domestic fiscal policy changes, which have increased the cost of gasoline, transportation, energy, and taxes, the consumption of beef and pork is expected to increase in 2010. Moreover, this increase is higher than previously estimated.

Cattle/Beef

Beef consumption for 2010 is revised up 4.7 percent from previous estimates, supported by strong exports to markets within Asia and slightly higher consumption by upper-middle-income families in Mexico. Although beef prices remained higher than pork and chicken throughout most of 2009, which should have limited consumption to middle and upper-income consumers, consumption is revised up 4.9 percent. This higher consumption is supported by the demands of upper-middle and upper-income consumers, tourism, and the switch from pork to beef as a result of the H1N1 outbreaks.

Swine/Pork

Total consumption for 2010 is revised up 2.6 percent. Mexico’s pork consumption is expected to continue growing in 2010, fueled by an increased demand by the processing industry and strong demand in the restaurant and hotel sector.

In spite of the international economic crisis, H1N1 outbreaks and low consumer perception of pork meat, pork consumption for 2009 is revised 3.4 percent higher. This increase is due to lower pork prices and positive results from a media campaign which occurred after the H1N1 outbreaks.

Mexico's meat processors will continue to import U.S. pork variety meats because of the lack of domestic production. The increasing availability of pork cuts and variety meats (hams, sausages, etc) in Mexico's growing retail industry continues to support consumption. Furthermore, the economic recovery should support the purchases of value-added products by middle and upper-income consumers if prices don't escalate.

Trade:

Cattle/Beef

Import figures for live cattle for 2010 and 2008 are unchanged. However, the 2009 figure is 20 percent higher than previously estimated, but still 80 percent lower than live cattle imports recorded in 2008. The international economic crisis and minimal repopulation of livestock, principally within the dairy sector, suppressed the 2009 figure.

The beef import figure for 2010 is expected to reach 330,000 MT, down 1.5 percent from previous estimates due to slower consumption recovery. Additionally, the Mexican Government continues to maintain BSE restrictions on U.S. imports of bone-in beef and small intestines. Although, a prevailing Mexican policy to apply a 25 percent tariff to non-NAFTA imports will continue to limit beef imports from third countries, thus favoring imports from the United States if the BSE restrictions are mitigated.

The beef import figure for 2009 is 7.3 percent higher than previously estimated. Upper-middle and high-income consumers continued to purchase beef despite the international economic crisis and additional purchases occurred as people switched from pork to beef during the H1N1 outbreaks.

For 2010, the live calf export estimate is unchanged; however, the 2009 figure is revised up 4.9 percent to reflect official USDA data.

Mexico's beef exports are expected to grow in 2010, reaching an estimated 55,000 MT CWE, which is 22.2 percent higher than previously reported. Growth prospects are chiefly tied to the U.S. market. However, Mexico continues to expand sales into markets within Asia such as Japan and Korea. The value of beef exports (fresh and frozen) to the United States jumped substantially in 2009 to US$ 115.7 million compared to US$ 80.4 million in 2008 for the same time period (January – November figures).

Swine/Pork

Live swine imports for 2010 and 2009 are revised down 33.3 and 30 percent, respectively, from previous estimates. Historically, imports were of live swine weighing 50 kilograms or more. However, recent imports are principally hogs classified as pure breed race (HS: 01031001) hogs. Furthermore, importers have switched from live animals to raw or finished pork products.

Pork imports for 2010 and 2009 are revised up 8.9 and 8.3 percent, respectively, from previous estimates, which continues to demonstrate the lack of domestic supply to meet the growing demand for pork by the meat processing sector. Domestic producers continue to pressure the Government of Mexico to establish a safeguard to stop the amount of U.S. pork exports arriving in Mexico. However, this has been a historical issue that is more related to lack of competitiveness that exists within the Mexican sector.

The recovery of Mexican pork exports for 2010 will be lower than expected. The figure is 10.5 percent lower than previously reported due to the lack of USDA recognition of areas free of CSF in Mexico. For 2009, total pork export figure is revised 12.8 percent lower due to a higher impact from the H1N1 outbreak and a lack of international pork demand. Mexican pork exports to Japan recorded a decline of 31.4 percent to 38,038 MT in 2009 based on figures from January-November.

Policy:
The Ministry of Agriculture (SAGARPA) continues to seek USDA recognition for Classical swine fever (CSF) disease-free areas in Mexico. USDA/APHIS has provided technical support and continues to do so in order to complete the required regulatory process as outlined in Title 9 Part 92 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Despite the Mexican pork sector's understanding of the U.S. regulatory process for obtaining disease-free area recognition, the bureaucratic process is trying the nerves of the sector. For this reason, USDA, U.S. Meat Export Federation (USMEF) and U.S. Poultry and Egg Export Council (USAPEEC) have begun collaborating to assist SAGARPA in fulfilling the U.S. requirements to obtain recognition of CSF disease-free areas.

SAGARPA announced on January 29, 2008, that the import of frozen meat and meat products in "combos" will be prohibited. Combos are large, plastic-lined, palletized cardboard boxes of the same product from the same establishment. Mexico delayed implementation of 100 percent intrusive sampling of combos at the border, until May 15, 2010.

Due to the volume of trade using combos, a legal requirement for 100 percent organoleptic inspection, microbial testing, and periodic discoveries of non-agricultural contraband in combos (e.g., smuggled shoes and firearms), Mexican authorities have struggled to develop a risk-based inspection system that will not impede trade. Uncertainty surrounding the nature of a new inspection system as well as its date of implementation arouses concerns among meat traders.

For 2010, Mexico's Congress authorized a tax increase thus reducing expenditures for food, especially among low-income families. Beef and pork product purchases could be affected by these new taxes. Furthermore, the cost of production for meats within Mexico could increase due to higher costs of gasoline, transportation, and other energy inputs.

For 2010, the GOM has created a new livestock program called "Ganaderia por Contrato" (Livestock Contract) with a budget of approximately 500 million pesos (US$ 39.3 million) [1] . This program includes support for calf production to supple feed lots.

The GOM share risk program *[2]* budget will increase 68 percent, to 1,654 million pesos (US$ 130 million) in 2010, as compared to the 2009 level. One program of note is PROVAR, which supports the creation of value-added agricultural products (including red meat) and is budgeted at 400 million pesos (US$ 31.45 million) for 2010.

During 2010, the GOM's "Adquisicion de Activos productivos" (Acquisition of performing assets) program established strategies to improve the competitiveness of the beef and pork meat sectors. Currently, these strategies are funded at 600 million pesos (US$ 47.17 million) for beef and 120 million pesos (US$ 9.43 million) for pork.

[1] Exchange rate: 12.72 pesos per dollar on March 4, 2010.

[2] This resource is managed by The Shared Risk Trust (FIRCO), a parastatal entity.

Marketing:

The Mexican Congress approved a total budget of 250 million pesos (US$18.5 million) for trade shows and export promotion of agricultural products. Red meat producers could obtain funding to promote exports of Mexican red meat products through out the world. In addition, the Government of Mexico has established a government loan program to promote the production of value-added products.

U.S. Meat Export Federation (USMEF), a non-profit, industry-sponsored trade organization dedicated to increasing exports of U.S. red meat products in all foreign markets, is very active in Mexico. Within Mexico, USMEF has actively promoted red meat products in various large retail and food service exhibitions within USDA/Agricultural Trade Show Pavilions. In addition, USMEF conducts programs to increase the number of U.S. meat products within the Mexican market.

The Agricultural Trade Office (ATO) in Mexico will participate in the following trade shows to promote U.S exports: SAGARPA (April 13-14, 2010), Puerto Vallarta (April 21-24, 2010), Alimentaria (June 1-3, 2010), Expohotel 2010 (June 16-18, 2010) and ABASTUR 2010 (August 3-5, 2010). For further information direct your questions to:

U.S. Agricultural Trade Office (ATO)
Liverpool # 31 06000 Mexico City
Ph. (52-55) 5140-2614, 5140-2671
Fax (52-55) 5535-8557
Garth Thorburn, Director

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Table 1. Mexico: PSD Animal Numbers, Cattle Table

PSD Table									
Country: Mexico									
Commodity: Animal Numbers, Cattle (1000 head)									
	2008 Revised			**2009 Estimated**			**2010 Forecast**		
	USDA official	**Post Estimate**	**Post Estimate New**	**USDA official**	**Post Estimate**	**Post Estimate New**	**USDA official**	**Post Estimate**	**Post Estimate New**
Market Year Begin	**January 2008**			**January 2009**			**January 2010**		
Total Cattle Beg. Stks	22,850	22,850	22,850	22,700	22,700	22,666	22,168	22,168	22,092
Dairy Cows Beg. Stocks	3,060	3,060	3,060	3,157	3,157	3,157	3,256	3,256	3,256
Beef Cows Beg. Stocks	6,810	6,810	6,810	6,909	6,909	6,909	7,000	7,000	7,000
Production (Calf Crop)	6,754	6,754	6,754	6,775	6,775	6,775	6,797	6,797	6,797
Intra-EU Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Imports	90	90	90	15	15	18	25	25	25
Total Imports	90	90	90	15	15	18	25	25	25
Total Supply	29,694	29,694	29,694	29,490	29,490	29,459	28,990	28,990	28,914

Intra EU Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Exports	738	738	738	925	925	970	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total Exports	738	738	738	925	925	970	1,000	1,000	1,000
Cow Slaughter	1,489	1,489	1,489	1,519	1,519	1,519	1,550	1,550	1,550
Calf Slaughter	330	330	330	325	325	325	325	325	325
Other Slaughter	3,962	3,962	3,996	4,053	4,053	4,053	4,025	4,025	4,145
Total Slaughter	5,781	5,781	5,815	5,897	5,897	5,897	5,900	5,900	6,020
Loss	475	475	475	500	500	500	450	450	450
Ending Inventories	22,700	22,700	22,666	22,168	22,168	22,092	21,640	21,640	21,444
Total Distribution	29,694	29,694	29,694	29,490	29,490	29,459	28,990	28,990	28,914

Note: Not Official USDA Data

Table 2. Mexico: PSD Meat, Beef and Veal Table

PSD Table									
Country: Mexico									
Commodity: Meat, Beef and Veal						(1000 head) (1000 MT CWE)			
	2008 Revised			2009 Estimated			2010 Forecast		
	USDA official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New
Market Year Begin	January 2008			January 2009			January 2010		
Slaughter (Reference)	5,781	5,781	5,815	5,897	5,897	5,897	5,900	5,900	6,020
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	1,600	1,600	1,667	1,625	1,625	1,700	1,630	1,630	1,735
Intra-EU Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Imports	408	408	408	300	300	322	335	335	330
Total Imports	408	408	408	300	300	322	335	335	330
Total Supply	2,008	2,008	2,075	1,925	1,925	2,022	1,965	1,965	2,065
Intra EU Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Exports	42	42	42	45	45	50	45	45	55
Total Exports	42	42	42	45	45	50	45	45	55
Human Dom. Consumption	1,950	1,950	2,017	1,870	1,870	1,962	1,910	1,910	2,000
Other Use, Losses	16	16	16	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total Dom. Consumption	1,966	1,966	2,033	1,880	1,880	1,972	1,920	1,920	2,010
Ending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Stocks									
Total Distribution	2,008	2,008	2,075	1,925	1,925	2,022	1,965	1,965	2,065

Note: Not Official USDA Data

Table 3. Mexico: PSD Animal Numbers, Swine Table

PSD Table									
Country: Mexico									
Commodity Animal Numbers, Swine							(1000 head)		
	2008 Revised			2009 Estimated			2010 Forecast		
	USDA official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New
Market Year Begin	January 2008			January 2009			January 2010		
Total Beginning Stocks	9,401	9,401	9,401	9,310	10,283	10,222	9,500	11,433	11,070
Sow Beginning Stocks	1,081	1,081	1,065	1,084	1,084	1,067	1,070	1,087	1,070
Production (Pig Crop)	15,924	15,924	15,924	15,966	15,966	15,966	15,775	16,007	16,007
Intra-EU Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Imports	80	80	80	10	10	7	15	15	10
Total Imports	80	80	80	10	10	7	15	15	10
Total Supply	25,405	25,405	25,405	25,286	26,259	26,195	25,290	27,455	27,087
Intra EU Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sow Slaughter	18	18	20	21	21	20	15	15	15
Other Slaughter	15,247	14,274	14,643	14,939	13,979	14,580	15,135	14,385	14,790
Total Slaughter	15,265	14,292	14,663	14,960	14,000	14,600	15,150	14,400	14,805
Loss	830	830	520	826	826	525	822	822	520
Ending Inventories	9,310	10,283	10,222	9,500	11,433	11,070	9,318	12,233	11,762
Total Distribution	25,405	25,405	25,405	25,286	26,259	26,195	25,290	27,455	27,087

Note: Not Official USDA Data

Table 4. Mexico: PSD Meat, Swine Table

PSD Table
Country: Mexico

Commodity: Meat, Swine	(1000 head) (1000 MT CWE)								
	2008 Revised			2009 Estimated			2010 Forecast		
	USDA official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New
Market Year Begin	January 2008			January 2009			January 2010		
Slaughter (Reference)	15,265	14,292	14,663	14,960	14,000	14,600	15,150	14,400	14,805
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	1,161	1,161	1,161	1,150	1,152	1,162	1,175	1,175	1,166
Intra-EU Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Imports	535	535	535	600	600	650	620	620	675
Total Imports	535	535	535	600	600	650	620	620	675
Total Supply	1,696	1,696	1,696	1,750	1,752	1,812	1,795	1,795	1,841
Intra EU Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Exports	91	91	91	86	86	75	95	95	85
Total Exports	91	91	91	86	86	75	95	95	85
Human Dom. Consumption	1,605	1,605	1,605	1,664	1,666	1,737	1,700	1,700	1,756
Other Use, Losses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Consumption	1,605	1,605	1,605	1,664	1,666	1,737	1,700	1,700	1,756
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution	1,696	1,696	1,696	1,750	1,752	1,812	1,795	1,795	1,841

Note: Not Official USDA Data

Table 5. Mexico: Annual Cattle Trade 2007-2008 and January-Nov 2008-2009

In Thousand Head

Exports to:	2007	2008	Jan-Nov 2008	Jan-Nov 2009	Import from:	2007	2008	Jan-Nov 2008	Jan-Nov 2009
United States	1,088.77	737,37	607,99	852,20	United States	10.63	30.50	29.31	15.40
Total of others	0.52	0.21	0.14	0.36	Total of others	69.96	59.70	59.41	1.08
Belize	0.27	0.07	0.00	0.36	Nicaragua	32.95	31.20	31.20	0.00
Nicaragua	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	New Zealand	18.73	11.15	11.15	0.00
Micronesia	0.03	0.14	0.14	0.00	Australia	18.28	13.56	13.56	0.00
Peru	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	Canada	0.00	3.70	3.50	1.08
Honduras	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	Costa Rica	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others not listed	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	Others not listed	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00
Total	**1,089.29**	**737,66**	**608.13**	**852.56**	**Total**	**80.60**	**90.20**	**88.72**	**16.48**

Table 6. Mexico: Annual Beef and Veal Trade 2007-2008 and January-Nov 2008-2009

In Metric Tons

Exports to:	2007	2008	Jan-Nov 2008	Jan-Nov 2009	Import from:	2007	2008	Jan-Nov 2008	Jan-Nov 2009
United States	16,409	15,002	13,385	21,724	United States	233,335	246,006	228,242	167,897
Total of other	13,774	14,780	13,696	11,660	Total of other	50,537	42,086	38,587	37,906
Japan	7,299	9,964	9.099	9,567	Canada	37,572	38,221	35,033	33,585
Korea, South	3,199	3,222	3,050	611	Chile	2,282	697	678	454
Puerto Rico (U.S.)	2,535	840	856	1,277	New Zealand	2,278	1,061	970	1,330
Costa Rica	687	754	736	205	Australia	2,930	1,048	921	1,607
Dominican Republic	54	0	0	0	Uruguay	5,475	1,059	985	930
Others not listed	81	21	49	104	Others not listed	4,059	3,355	3,160	2,723
Total	**30,264**	**29,803**	**27,130**	**33,488**	**Total**	**287,931**	**291,447**	**269,989**	**208,526**
HS codes included are 0201, 0202, 021020 & 160250									

Table 7. Mexico: Annual Swine Trade 2007-2008 and January-Nov 2008-2009, In Thousand Head

Exports to:	2007	2008	Jan-Nov 2008	Jan-Nov 2009	Import from:	2007	2008	Jan-Nov 2008	Jan-Nov 2009
United States	0	0	0	0	United States	126.646	74,887	74,663	2,573
Total of others	0	0	0	0	Total of others	9.508	4,642	4,358	4.248
	0	0	0	0	Canada	9.506	4,642	4,358	4,248
	0	0	0	0	French Guiana	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000
	0	0	0	0	Guyana	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Others not listed	0	0	0	0	Others not listed	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**Total**	**136.154**	**79,529**	**79,021**	**6,821**

Table 8. Mexico: Annual Swine Meat Trade 2007-2008 and January-Nov 2008-2009, In Metric Tons

Exports to:	2007	2008	Jan-Nov 2008	Jan-Nov 2009	Import from:	2007	2008	Jan-Nov 2008	Jan-Nov 2009
United States	7,868	5,781	5,398	5,282	United States	312,252	382,141	340,081	432,450
Total of others	53,515	63,523	56,975	42,808	Total of others	34,020	28,712	24,637	30,456
Japan	51,694	61,881	55,434	38,038	Canada	31,335	26,493	22,725	29,326
Korea, South	1,801	1,260	1,197	4,713	Chile	2,685	2,204	1,891	1,130
Aruba	20	0	0	0	New Zealand	0	15	21	0
Russia	0	0	0	0					
Korea, North	0	382	344	57					

Others not listed	490	473	450	467	Others not listed	363	622	569	447
Total	**61,873**	**69,777**	**62,823**	**48,557**	**Total**	**346,635**	**411,475**	**365,287**	**463,353**

HS codes included are 020311, 020312, 020319, 020321, 020322, 020329, 021011, 021012, 021019, 160241, 160242 & 160249

Source: Global Trade Information Services, Inc. "World Trade Atlas" Mexico Edition
Figures for meat are in product weight equivalent (PWE)
Due to different sources quantities vary slightly from those in PSD tables.

Table 9. Mexico: Grass Fed Live Steer Average Monthly Wholesale Prices in Mexico City 2008-2010, (US$/Lb)

Month	2008	2009	% change 08 to 09
January	0.957	0.879	(8.15)
February	0.992	0.726	(26.81)
March	0.996	0.699	(29.81)
April	1.020	0.778	(23.72)
May	1.027	0.849	(17.33)
June	1.087	0.871	(19.87)
July	1.114	0.895	(19.65)
August	1.034	0.944	(8.70)
September	1.071	0.918	(14.28)
October	0.904	0.910	0.66
November	0.890	0.827	(7.07)
December	0.893	0.829	(7.16)

Source: National Market Information Service (SNIIM)
N/A: Not available

Table 10. Mexico: Beef Carcass Average Monthly Wholesale Prices in Mexico City 2008-2010, (US$/Lb)

Month	2008	2009	% Change 08 to 09
January	1.38	1.24	(10.14)
February	1.39	1.15	(16.66)
March	1.39	1.11	(20.14)
April	1.41	1.22	(13.47)
May	1.45	1.22	(15.86)
June	1.46	1.21	(17.12)
July	1.49	1.23	(17.44)
August	1.51	1.27	(15.89)
September	1.45	1.24	(14.48)
October	1.22	1.24	1.63
November	1.19	1.23	3.36
December	1.19	1.26	5.88

Source: National Market Information Service (SNIIM)
N/A: Not available

Table 11. Mexico: Finished Live Hog Average Monthly Wholesale Prices in Mexico City 2008-2010 (US$/Lb)

Month	2008	2009	% Change 08 to 09
January	0.650	0.671	3.23
February	0.623	0.612	(1.76)
March	0.616	0.612	(0.64)
April	0.636	0.673	5.81
May	0.702	0.586	(16.52)
June	0.821	0.559	(31.91)
July	0.903	0.646	(28.46)
August	0.868	0.684	(21.19)
September	0.780	0.649	(16.79)
October	0.630	0.622	(1.26)
November	0.634	0.614	(3.15)
December	0.666	0.732	9.90

Source: National Market Information Service (SNIIM)
N/A: Not available

Table 12. Mexico: Pork Carcass Average Monthly Wholesale Prices in Mexico City 2008-2010. (US$/Lb)

Month	2008	2009	% Change 08 to 09
January	0.925	0.948	2.48
February	0.938	0.857	(8.63)
March	0.951	0.856	(9.98)
April	0.949	0.922	(2.84)
May	0.988	0.920	(6.88)
June	0.977	0.850	(12.99)
July	1.220	0.891	(26.96)
August	1.167	0.924	(20.82)
September	1.069	0.862	(19.36)
October	0.939	0.891	(5.11)
November	0.901	0.925	2.66
December	0.931	1.006	8.05

Source: National Market Information Service (SNIIM)
N/A: Not available

Table 13. Mexico: Average Monthly Exchange Rate 2007-2010 (pesos per dollar)

	2007	2008	2009
January	10.94	10.91	13.15
February	10.99	10.76	14.55
March	11.12	10.73	14.71
April	10.98	10.51	13.41
May	10.82	10.44	13.19
June	10.83	10.33	13.47
July	10.80	10.24	13.36

August	11.04	10.10	13.00
September	11.03	10.61	13.41
October	10.83	12.56	13.24
November	10.87	13.08	13.12
December	10.84	13.40	12.85
Annual Avg.	**10.92**	**11.14**	**12.33**

Author Defined:

OTHER RELEVANT REPORTS

MX002: GOM Investigates Monopolistic Practices In Mexican Poultry Sector

MX9096: December Corn Update

MX9082: October Grain and Feed Update

MX9077: Trade policy monitoring annual

MX9073: Livestock and products annual

MS9072: Dairy and Products annual

MX9059: Poultry and products annual

MX9017: Livestock and products Semi Annual

MX9007: Grain & Feed Annual

MX9004: Poultry and Products Semi Annual