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GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

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Poultry and Products Annual 2015

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Poultry and Products

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Report Highlights:

Poultry consumption and production in the Czech Republic has been rather stagnating, being limited by significant imports from larger producers, mainly from neighboring Poland.

General Information:

Production:

Poultry inventory in the Czech Republic as reported by the Czech Statistical Office to April 1, of each year has the following structure:

Table 1: Poultry Inventory (Pieces)

Year	Broiler	Chickens for Breeding	Hens	Cocks	Geese	Ducks	Turkeys	Poultry Total
2013	11,693	3,364	7,243	233	20	272	440	23,265
2014	11,508	2,155	6,756	237	18	393	396	21,464
2015	12,121	2,820	6,297	245	19	590	416	22,508

Source: Czech Statistical Office

Poultry meat production in 2014, as reported by the Czech Statistical Office, increased only very slightly, by 0.8 percent, to 149,410 MT of carcass weight. In the third quarter of 2015 poultry production increased by 0.6 percent year-on-year. This rather stagnating trend goes hand in hand with stagnating consumption. Chicken meat production, as reported by Eurostat, reached 143,870 MT in 2014, while turkey meat production is reported only at 1,010 MT.

Consumption:

Total meat consumption in the Czech Republic has been gradually declining or stagnating. Increasing prices of meat and the steady shift to the healthier lifestyle are the main factors driving the overall decline in meat consumption. Poultry consumption peaked in 2005, when it doubled compared to 1995. Since 2005 the per capita poultry consumption leveled off, fluctuating around 25 kg per capita, reaching 24.3 kg per capita in 2013, as published by the Czech Statistical Office. Broiler meat gained its increased popularity among consumers because of its relatively favorable price, when compared to other meats, healthier profile, and its easy and fast preparation.

Trade:

Imports of broiler meat (HTS 020711, 020712, 020713, 020714, 160232) originated mainly from Poland, Brazil and Germany and reached 87,553 MT in 2014. Exports in the same year were 35,520 MT and went mainly to Slovakia and The Netherlands. In 2015, January to September, broiler meat imports reached 73,294 MT and exports 24,842 MT, destinations remain unchanged.

Turkey meat imports (HTS 020726, 020727, 160231, 020725, 020724, 020739) originate from the same

suppliers as broiler meat. In 2014 they reached 14,330 MT, and in the first three quarters of 2015 they amounted to 10,697 MT. Turkey meat exports went mainly to Austria and were 1,992 MT in the first three quarters of 2015. In 2014 turkey meat exports reached 2,916 MT with Austria being a main destination.

Policy:

In 2003 the EU set up an extended control program for zoonosis, considering Salmonella as a priority. Enhanced Salmonella control programs in poultry were implemented in all EU Member States. Targets were set for the reduction of Salmonella in poultry flocks (e.g. laying hens, broilers, turkeys). The Czech Republic implemented the program in 2007. Since 2007 the percentage of infected flocks decreased more than ten times to the current 1.4 percent. Subsidies paid within this program reached 186.7 million CZK in 2013 (approximately U.S. \$7.333 million), according to the Poultry Situation and Outlook Report published by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Author Defined:

Related Reports

For more details on situation in the EU poultry sector please refer to the [EU-28 Broiler Production and Exports to Grow Again in 2016](#), available in our GAIN system at <http://gain.fas.usda.gov>.

End of Report.