USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

GAIN Report

Global Agriculture Information Network

Template Version 2.09

Required Report - public distribution

Date: 4/1/2008

GAIN Report Number: JA8010

Japan

Livestock and Products

Semiannual Report

2008

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Report Highlights:
Japan's 2008 beef imports are projected down by 5% from last year to 650,000 MT, mainly due to a reduction in Australian supplies of grain fed beef. Sales of U.S. beef are forecast moderately higher but remain hamstrung by import restrictions. Japan's total pork imports in 2008 are projected up by 2% to 1.24 million MT. The United States is likely to remain Japan's largest foreign supplier of pork. Sales of U.S. pork are forecast up 3% to 475,000 MT.

Includes PSD Changes: Yes
Includes Trade Matrix: No
Annual Report
Tokyo [JA1]
[JA]

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Notes to the reader:

Based on new reporting instructions, the following changes were introduced in the construction of the PS&D tables for beef and pork.

1. The conversion rate from PWE (Product Weight Equivalent) to CWE (Carcass Weight Equivalent) for beef/veal (HS 0201 and 0202) has been changed from 1.43 to use 1.40. For Japan, the conversion rate for prepared/processed beef products (HS 0210.20 & 1602.50) remains unchanged at 1.79.

2. Similarly, conversion rates used to calculate both pork (HS 0203.11, 0203.12, 0203.19, 0203.21, 020322, & 0203.29) and prepared/processed pork products (HS 0210.11, 0210.12, 0210.19, 1602.41, 1602.42 & 1602.49) have been changed from 1.43 to use 1.30.

3. An additional product code – HS 1602.49 prepared/processed products – has been added to fully capture trade in this product category. Inclusion of this item increases total import figures for pork.

4. Due to a limited availability of data, monthly year ending stocks have been reported in PWE covering generic beef and pork meat only and do not include prepared and processed products. New conversion rates are applied in this report in calculating CWE-based stock levels.

Historic PS&D data have also been revised to incorporate the above changes [See supplemental tables III-a (beef) and III-b (pork)].

The PS&D tables do not contain official USDA forecasts.

Beef Section

2008 Revised Beef Market Outlook

Total Beef Consumption to Fall due to Reduced Imports, Economic Slow Down, and High Market Prices in 2008

Total beef imports in 2008 are projected down by 5% from last year, to 650,000 MT, due mainly to a reduction in the supply of Australian beef. As domestic beef production is also projected to fall slightly this year, to 500,000 MT, the anticipated supply shortfall is expected to lower Japanese total beef consumption by 2% to 1.157 million MT.

Amid modest economic growth and the first widespread food price increases in over a decade, the demand for beef is expected to slacken. Beef remains relatively high-priced compared to pork or chicken. Japanese beef consumers began to be more price conscious in 2007 and this is expected to become somewhat more pronounced in 2008.

Drought to Substantially Lower Australian Beef Supply in 2008

Drought in Australia continues to affect supplies of beef to the Japanese market. Because Australia placed fewer cattle on feed in recent months, this year's exports of grain fed beef to Japan will decline further. Recent rains in Australia are beneficial but any increases in grain fed beef exports to Japan would not occur until later this year or early next year.

Meat Livestock Australia's (MLA) latest forecast shows an 11% drop in CY 2008 beef exports to Japan. Post's projection for Japanese imports of Australian beef in 2008 is also down by a projected 11% from last year to 490,000 MT (PWE 350,000 MT). Post's estimate for prepared/processed products is unchanged from last year at about 11,000 MT. Continued high feed prices, high export offer prices, and strong a Australian dollar compared to the Japanese yen are other factors contributing to an overall decline in Australian beef exports to Japan.

On the other hand, industry sources predict that imports of grass fed beef, which is mainly used as an ingredient for ground beef products, may reach last year's level, depending demand from other importing countries such as Korea.

In 2007, Australian grain fed beef to Japan accounted 45% of Australia's total beef exports, but the volume shipment was down 10%, a consequence of drought-induced high prices (See supplemental table IV).

Trade Restrictions Limit U.S. Beef Sales

Japanese imports of U.S. beef in 2008 are projected higher at around 70,000 MT (PWE 50,000 MT). This would be a 22,400 MT increase over last year. U.S. beef brought into the market readily sells and consumer acceptance is good. Improved availability of beef cuts from age verified animals under the USDA Export Verification Program for Japan (commonly called the EV agreement) has allowed export volumes to increase over the past year. However, under the EV restrictions, the United States will not be able to cover the anticipated shortfall in Australian beef sales to Japan. The United States has urged Japan to adopt international standards in the trade in beef, which would allow beef from animals of all ages to be freely traded.

Not reflected in the PS&D, Japan also used to be the most important market for U.S. offals such as tongue, skirt meat and diaphragms. Japanese imports of U.S. offals averaged at $585 million from 1999 – 2001. Trade restrictions on offals would also presumably be lifted if Japan accepted international standards.

Japanese Retail Consumer Price Expectations

Industry sources also indicate that U.S. beef at the retail level is being priced too high for average consumers. CIF prices for U.S. beef in 2007 were 30% higher than the 1999-2001 average, which supports the idea that the price expectations held by retail consumers may not yet be current with the market.

No Safeguard Triggering Anticipated in JFY 2008

Given the projected level of imports, it is unlikely that the beef safeguard will be triggered during Japanese Fiscal Year (April/March) 2008. Japan will maintain the same trigger level calculation that has been used for the past two years (See JA 7076).

2007 Situation Summary

Recovery Remained Sluggish in 2007

Japanese total beef consumption rose a modest 2% in 2007 to an estimated 1.18 million MT. The high price of beef relative to pork and chicken, limited supplies of U.S. beef under the EV agreement, and stagnant household income all contribute to sluggish demand and a slow recovery of Japanese beef consumption to historic highs.

Total beef imports in 2007 were 687,000 MT, up 1% from last year although, owing to their slightly lower price, frozen cuts were up 8% to 335,000 MT (See tables 2, 3, 4, and 5).

2007 imports of U.S. beef were 47,600 MT (PWE 34,000 MT), accounting for only 7% of the total imports of generic beef cuts. Average monthly import volumes of U.S. beef throughout 2007 remained limited at around 3,900 – 4,000 MT. This is approximately one tenths of U.S. beef's peak in the market (1999 – 2001).

Australian Beef Supply Affected by Drought

Due to drought, 2007 Japanese imports of Australian beef slipped 3% to 562,000 MT [Generic beef cuts; down 3% at 551,000 MT (chilled cuts; down 10% at 263,000 MT, frozen cuts; up 4% at 288,000 MT), prepared/processed products; down 25% to 11,000 MT). Other factors, such as high prices and a strong currency against Japanese yen, also attributed the decline.

Sales of Domestic Beef Stall

Japanese domestic production in 2007 rose slightly to 504,000 MT (or 1.206 million head for slaughter). However, due to high prices, sales of domestic beef, particularly at the retail level, were lower (see supplemental table I-a and I-b). Compared to the 2003 average, retail prices for domestic beef were 30 % - 80% higher, depending on the cut.

Pork Section

2008 Revised Pork Market Outlook

Pork has been an obvious substitute for beef in the Japanese diet over the past five years. Pork consumption has directly benefited from Japan's BSE-related consumption declines and import bans. It was initially thought that the return of U.S. beef in summer of 2006 would return beef consumption to previous levels and eventually lead to lower total pork consumption in Japan. However, continued import restrictions on U.S. beef and high beef prices make this unlikely in 2008.

Rising Feed Cost Hit Japanese Swine Producers

Tight world grain supplies and rising feed grain prices are dimming economic prospects for Japanese livestock producers. Japanese law makers have responded by enhancing existing subsidy schemes and have increased budgetary support for JFY 2008 but this is not likely to change the overall low, and often negative, returns to pork producers.

A modest decline in sow numbers is expected for 2008. Pork slaughter and production numbers are projected down by 1% to 1.24 million MT (or 16.15 million head).

Pork Imports Forecast Up 2%

Japanese total pork imports in 2008 are projected up by 2% to 1.24 million MT. The United States is likely to remain the largest foreign supplier.

Frozen pork, which is mainly used as an ingredient in processed meats and prepared foods, are projected slightly lower from last year. However, this is more than offset by growing chilled pork imports. A series of price increases by Japanese processed meat manufacturers on finished products last year (due to increased cost of procuring the frozen pork cuts) have reportedly slowed the sales volume. Post expects quite similar situation to prevail in 2008 for Japan's processed meat market. Meanwhile, strict enforcement and monitoring of the complex gate price system by the Japanese Government will continue to regulate inflow of inexpensive pork cuts in 2008 (See JA 7058 for more details). U.S. exports of seasoned ground pork fall outside of the gate price system and are expected to see continued growth in 2008.

Similar to last year, affordably priced U.S. chilled pork is expected to do well against high priced domestic fresh and chilled pork, in both the retail and food service sectors. In 2007, average retail prices of imported chilled pork cuts (such as loin) were 30 – 40% less compared to domestic (Japanese) cuts. This price spread is expected to continue.

Modest Import Growth for U.S. Pork

Import growth for U.S. pork is forecast up by 3% to 475,000 MT (Generic pork cuts, up by 3% to 364,000 MT and Prepared/Processed Products, up by 4% to 111,000 MT).

Total Pork Consumption Forecast Up Slightly

Pork consumption will be slightly higher, projected up by 1% to 2.49 million MT. Steady demand for affordably priced imported chilled pork and a stalled recovery in beef consumption point to increases in imports. This will help offset a modest decrease in domestic production. Ending stocks are forecast down by 7% to 195,000 MT, due in part to the market anticipating higher prices and the tendency for business to draw on inventory.

At the projected level of pork imports, the pork import safeguard is unlikely to trigger in JFY 2008.

2007 Situation Summary

Japan's 2007 Total Pork Consumption Grew 1%

Japanese total pork consumption in 2007 was up 1% from last year to an estimated 2.472 million MT, mainly supported by solid demand for domestic and imported chilled products in both the retail and the food service sectors. These increases more than offset a modest sales slump experienced in the processed pork market. In 2007, Japanese household consumption favored pork and chicken compared to higher-priced beef (See supplemental tables I-a, I-b).

Japan's 2007 Total Pork Imports Up 5%

Total pork imports in 2007 reached 1.21 million MT, up 5% from a year before [Generic; up 5% to 988,000 MT (chilled cuts; up 6% at 306,000 MT, frozen cuts, up 5% at 682,000 MT), prepared/processed products, were up 5% to 222,000 MT] (See tables 7, 8, 9 and 10). In 2007, monthly import levels of frozen pork were stable. The growth of U.S., Canada and Mexican chilled pork sales more than offset reduced imports from EU countries (primarily Denmark) and Chile.

Respective import shares by country for chilled cuts were: U.S. (68%), Canada (25%), and Mexico (6%) and for frozen cuts; Denmark (31%), U.S. (21%), Canada (20%) and Chile (9%). The United States was also the number one supplier to Japan for prepared/processed pork products.

Demand for U.S. seasoned ground pork was strong due it is separate tariff treatment. Within this segment, U.S. products accounted 48% of imports by China's 37%. According to a trade source, Chinese supplies under this product category are focused on Japan's prepared foods market (e.g., dumplings) and do not directly compete with U.S. product, which is used for sausages.

Domestic Pork Enjoyed Solid Demand and High Market Prices in 2007

Despite some piglet losses due to disease, total domestic pork production in 2007 was roughly the same as last year at 1.25 million MT (or 16.265 million head). Domestic pork has a positive image with Japanese consumers and is heavily marketed on the basis of origin. Demand for domestic pork remained strong in 2007 and enjoyed higher wholesale and retail prices. The situation partially offset the impact of rising feed prices in 2007.

Table 1. Beef Safeguard Monitor for JFY 2007

					Unit: Metric Ton (Customs Clearance Basis)
Beef Safeguard Trigger Levels for JFY 2007 and Actual Imports (YTD)					
Chilled Beef	**Trigger Level**	**Cum. Total** (Actual)	April	May	June
I (Apr. – Jun.)	**74,339**	57,587	19,346	18,659	19,582
			July	August	September
I - II (Apr. - Sept.)	**152,455**	111,778	18,789	18,823	16,579
			October	November	December
II - III (Apr. – Dec.)	**230,642**	165,731	18,461	18,012	17,480
			January	February	March
III - IV (Apr. – Mar.)	**292,354**	165,731	0	0	0
Frozen Beef	**Trigger Level**	**Cum. Total** (Actual)	April	May	June
I (Apr. - Jun.)	**78,475**	70,895	22,697	24,119	24,079
			July	August	September
I - II (Apr. - Sept.)	**160,040**	132,880	17,734	16,916	27,335
			October	November	December
II - III (Apr. - Dec.)	**246,871**	196,210	17,447	16,902	28,981
			January	February	March
III - IV (Apr. – Mar.)	**323,924**	196,210	0	0	0
Note: For JFY 2006 and JFY 2007 beef SG trigger levels, the levels are determined based on a special measure by GOJ as per our voluntary report.					
Source: Ministry of Finance (ALIC Monthly)					

Table 2. Japanese Beef Imports, Chilled and Frozen Combined CY 2005 – 2007

						Unit: Metric Ton (Customs Clearance Basis)
					% Change	*Share*
Rank	Country	2005	2006	2007	- 07/06 -	*2007*
		Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	*Jan/Dec*
0	**--World--**	**459,919**	**460,618**	**473,667**	**3%**	***100%***
1	**Australia**	**411,359**	**405,636**	**393,839**	**-3%**	***83%***
2	**United States**	**42**	**7,319**	**34,147**	**367%**	***7%***
3	New Zealand	37,953	37,931	33,710	-11%	*7%*
4	Mexico	6,740	6,252	7,256	16%	*2%*
5	Canada	5	2,087	3,368	61%	*1%*
6	Others	3,820	1,393	1,348	-3%	*0%*
Source of data: Japan Customs (World Trade Atlas)						

Table3. Japanese Chilled Beef Imports CY 2005 – 2007

						Unit: Metric Ton (Customs Clearance Basis)
					% Change	Share
Rank	Country	2005	2006	2007	- 07/06 -	2007
		Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec
0	**--World--**	**230,018**	**223,138**	**216,059**	**-3%**	**100%**
1	**Australia**	**222,893**	**208,245**	**188,147**	**-10%**	**87%**
2	**United States**	**42**	**5,088**	**17,815**	**250%**	**8%**
3	**New Zealand**	**4,530**	**5,609**	**6,181**	**10%**	**3%**
4	Canada	5	1,723	2,168	26%	1%
5	Mexico	2,530	2,471	1,740	-30%	1%
6	Others	18	3	9	233%	0%
Source of data: Japan Customs (World Trade Atlas)						

Table 4. Japanese Frozen Beef Imports CY 2005 – 2007

						Unit: Metric Ton (Customs Clearance Basis)
					% Change	Share
Rank	Country	2005	2006	2007	- 07/06 -	2007
		Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec
0	**--World--**	**229,901**	**237,480**	**257,609**	**8%**	**100%**
1	**Australia**	**188,466**	**197,392**	**205,692**	**4%**	**80%**
2	**New Zealand**	**33,424**	**32,322**	**27,529**	**-15%**	**11%**
3	**United States**	**0**	**2,232**	**16,333**	**632%**	**6%**
4	Mexico	4,209	3,781	5,516	46%	2%
5	Canada	0	364	1,200	230%	0%
6	Others	3,801	1,390	1,340	-4%	1%
Source of data: Japan Customs (World Trade Atlas)						

Table 5. Japanese Imports of Prepared Beef Products CY 2005 – 2007

Unit: Metric Ton Customs Clearance Basis)						
					% Change	Share
Rank	Country	2005	2006	2007	- 07/06 -	2007
		Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec
0	**--World--**	**23,524**	**18,708**	**12,960**	**-31%**	**100%**
1	**Australia**	**7,775**	**8,396**	**6,332**	**-25%**	**49%**
2	**China**	**10,276**	**6,294**	**2,973**	**-53%**	**23%**
3	Brazil	3,126	2,249	1,738	-23%	13%
4	New Zealand	1,302	1,466	1,498	2%	12%
5	Thailand	589	109	197	81%	2%
6	Argentina	391	136	170	25%	1%
7	Others	65	58	52	-11%	0%
Source of data: Japan Customs (World Trade Atlas)						

Table 6. Pork Safeguard Monitor for JFY 2005 – JFY 2007

Unit: Metric Ton (Customs Clearance Basis)					
Pork Safeguard Trigger Levels for JFY 2005 and Actual Imports					
	Trigger Level (Quarterly Cumulative)	**Cum. Total (Actual)**	April	May	June
I (Apr. - Jun.)	**307,305**	**288,909**	139,203	86,343	63,363
			July	August	September
I - II (Apr. - Sept.)	**549,947**	**520,966**	94,082	71,978	65,997
			October	November	December
II - III (Apr. - Dec.)	**758,902**	**702,512**	62,087	65,826	53,633
			January	February	March
III - IV (Apr. - Mar.)	**953,153**	**875,425**	50,841	57,434	64,638
Pork Safeguard Trigger Levels for JFY 2006 and Actual Imports					
Unit: Metric Ton (Customs Clearance Basis)					
	Trigger Level (Quarterly Cumulative)	**Cum. Total (Actual)**	April	May	June
I (Apr. - Jun.)	**335,377**	**196,088**	65,720	66,289	64,079
			July	August	September
I - II (Apr. - Sept.)	**589,122**	**359,605**	52,441	63,117	47,959
			October	November	December
II – III (Apr. - Dec.)	**797,056**	**535,060**	54,693	62,701	58,061
			January	February	March
III - IV (Apr. - Mar.)	**1,002,164**	**719,356**	61,659	63,948	58,689
Pork Safeguard Trigger Levels for JFY 2007 and Actual Imports (YTD)					
Unit: Metric Ton (Customs Clearance Basis)					
	Trigger Level (Quarterly Cumulative)	**Cum. Total (Actual)**	April	May	June
I (Apr. - Jun.)	**318,036**	**187,206**	58,937	69,385	58,884
			July	August	September

I - II (Apr. - Sept.)	**554,816**	**368,369**	61,116	67,972	52,075
			October	November	December
II - III (Apr. - Dec.)	**767,001**	**549,125**	61,117	60,235	59,404
			January	February	March
III - IV (Apr. - Mar.)	**976,823**	**549,125**	0	0	0
Source: Ministry of Finance					

Table 7. Japanese Pork Imports, Chilled and Frozen Combined CY 2005 – 2007

Unit: Metric Ton (Customs Clearance Basis)						
					% Change	**Share**
Rank	**Country**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**- 07/06 -**	**2007**
		Jan/Dec	**Jan/Dec**	**Jan/Dec**	**Jan/Dec**	**Jan/Dec**
0	**--World--**	**873,115**	**724,902**	**760,400**	**5%**	**100%**
1	**United States**	**287,909**	**252,268**	**270,642**	**7%**	**36%**
2	**Canada**	**195,235**	**151,712**	**165,620**	**9%**	**22%**
3	**Denmark**	**230,976**	**168,037**	**161,356**	**-4%**	**21%**
4	**Mexico**	**35,189**	**40,359**	**48,346**	**20%**	**6%**
5	**Chile**	**51,717**	**50,645**	**45,997**	**-9%**	**6%**
6	Spain	4,551	8,199	13,057	59%	2%
7	Austria	12,543	7,404	10,684	44%	1%
8	France	10,296	10,137	9,177	-9%	1%
9	Netherlands	4,557	4,565	8,441	85%	1%
10	Hungary	17,350	12,046	8,103	-33%	1%
11	Ireland	11,179	9,624	6,731	-30%	1%
12	Poland	0	120	3,354	2688%	0%
13	Sweden	975	2,471	3,169	28%	0%
14	Finland	5,140	3,112	2,672	-14%	0%
15	Others	5,498	4,202	3,049	-27%	0%
Source of data: Japan Customs (World Trade Atlas)						

Table 8. Japanese Chilled Pork Imports CY 2005 – 2007

Unit: Metric Ton (Customs Clearance Basis)						
					% Change	**Share**
Rank	**Country**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**- 07/06 -**	**2007**
		Jan/Dec	**Jan/Dec**	**Jan/Dec**	**Jan/Dec**	**Jan/Dec**
0	**--World--**	**201,671**	**222,528**	**235,029**	**6%**	**100%**
1	**United States**	**145,861**	**154,410**	**160,560**	**4%**	**68%**
2	**Canada**	**42,838**	**53,806**	**58,970**	**10%**	**25%**
3	**Mexico**	**10,531**	**12,328**	**14,487**	**18%**	**6%**
4	Australia	2,173	1,678	885	-47%	0%
5	Others	269	307	126	-59%	0%
Source of data: Japan Customs (World Trade Atlas)						

Table 9. Japanese Frozen Pork Imports CY 2005 – 2007

Unit: Metric Ton (Customs Clearance Basis)						
					% Change	Share
Rank	Country	2005	2006	2007	- 07/06 -	2007
		Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec
0	**--World--**	**671,444**	**502,374**	**525,371**	**5%**	**100%**
1	**Denmark**	**230,763**	**167,851**	**161,329**	**-4%**	**31%**
2	**United States**	**142,048**	**97,858**	**110,082**	**12%**	**21%**
3	**Canada**	**152,398**	**97,906**	**106,650**	**9%**	**20%**
4	**Chile**	**51,716**	**50,621**	**45,967**	**-9%**	**9%**
5	**Mexico**	**24,658**	**28,032**	**33,859**	**21%**	**6%**
6	Spain	4,508	8,144	13,011	60%	2%
7	Austria	12,543	7,404	10,684	44%	2%
8	France	10,287	10,122	9,159	-10%	2%
9	Netherlands	4,557	4,565	8,441	85%	2%
10	Hungary	17,350	12,022	8,103	-33%	2%
11	Ireland	11,179	9,624	6,731	-30%	1%
12	Poland	0	120	3,354	2688%	1%
13	Sweden	975	2,471	3,169	28%	1%
14	Finland	5,140	3,112	2,672	-14%	1%
15	Others	3,321	2,521	2,159	-14%	0%
Source of data: Japan Customs (World Trade Atlas)						

Table 10. Japanese Imports of Prepared Pork Products CY 2005 – 2007

Unit: Metric Ton (Customs Clearance Basis)						
					% Change	Share
Rank	Country	2005	2006	2007	- 07/06 -	2007
		Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec
0	**--World--**	**137,853**	**162,776**	**170,477**	**5%**	**100%**
1	**United States**	**50,210**	**67,265**	**81,594**	**21%**	**48%**
2	**China**	**55,011**	**64,319**	**62,898**	**-2%**	**37%**
3	**Canada**	**16,805**	**14,103**	**9,150**	**-35%**	**5%**
4	Thailand	2,582	5,165	4,621	-11%	3%
5	Denmark	5,819	4,795	3,788	-21%	2%
6	Chile	1,812	2,019	3,396	68%	2%
7	Mexico	971	1,517	1,326	-13%	1%
8	Italy	1,138	1,304	1,265	-3%	1%
9	Taiwan	955	697	583	-16%	0%
10	Others	2,550	1,591	1,856	17%	1%
Source of data: Japan Customs (World Trade Atlas)						

Cattle PS&D Table

Japan Animal Numbers, Cattle										
	2006	Revised		2007	Estimate		2008	Forecast		UOM
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	
Market Year Begin		01/2006	01/2006		01/2007	01/2007		01/2008	01/2008	MM/YYYY
Total Cattle Beg. Stks	4390	4390	4390	4391	4391	4391	4398	4398	4410	(1000 HEAD)
Dairy Cows Beg. Stocks	900	900	900	871	871	871	875	875	870	(1000 HEAD)
Beef Cows Beg. Stocks	621	621	621	635	635	635	620	620	615	(1000 HEAD)
Production (Calf Crop)	1400	1400	1400	1405	1405	1405	1400	1400	1390	(1000 HEAD)
Intra-EU Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HEAD)
Other Imports	26	26	26	27	27	25	27	27	23	(1000 HEAD)
Total Imports	26	26	26	27	27	25	27	27	23	(1000 HEAD)
Total Supply	5816	5816	5816	5823	5823	5821	5825	5825	5823	(1000 HEAD)
Intra EU Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HEAD)
Other Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HEAD)
Total Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HEAD)
Cow Slaughter	560	560	560	553	553	539	548	548	545	(1000 HEAD)
Calf Slaughter	7	7	7	7	7	8	7	7	8	(1000 HEAD)
Other Slaughter	649	649	649	670	670	659	660	660	647	(1000 HEAD)
Total Slaughter	1216	1216	1216	1230	1230	1206	1215	1215	1200	(1000 HEAD)
Loss	209	209	209	195	195	205	210	210	203	(1000 HEAD)
Ending Inventories	4391	4391	4391	4398	4398	4410	4400	4400	4420	(1000 HEAD)
Total Distribution	5816	5816	5816	5823	5823	5821	5825	5825	5823	(1000 HEAD)
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HEAD)
CY. Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HEAD)

(Post estimates are not USDA official data)

Beef PS&D Table

Japan Meat, Beef and Veal										
	2006	Revised		2007	Estimate		2008	Forecast		UOM
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	
Market Year Begin		01/2006	01/2006		01/2007	01/2007		01/2008	01/2008	MM/YYYY
Slaughter (Reference)	1216	1216	1216	1230	1230	1206	1215	1215	1200	(1000 HEAD)
Beginning Stocks	87	87	87	103	103	103	108	108	111	(1000 MT CWE)
Production	497	497	497	500	500	504	495	495	500	(1000 MT CWE)
Intra-EU Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT CWE)
Other Imports	679	679	679	714	714	687	713	713	650	(1000 MT CWE)
Total Imports	679	679	679	714	714	687	713	713	650	(1000 MT CWE)
Total Supply	1263	1263	1263	1317	1317	1294	1316	1316	1261	(1000 MT CWE)
Intra EU Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT CWE)
Other Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT CWE)
Total Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT CWE)
Human Dom. Consumption	1160	1160	1160	1209	1209	1183	1208	1208	1157	(1000 MT CWE)
Other Use, Losses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT CWE)
Total Dom. Consumption	1160	1160	1160	1209	1209	1183	1208	1208	1157	(1000 MT CWE)
Ending Stocks	103	103	103	108	108	111	108	108	104	(1000 MT CWE)
Total Distribution	1263	1263	1263	1317	1317	1294	1316	1316	1261	(1000 MT CWE)
CY Imp. from U.S.	10	10	10	56	56	48	70	70	70	(1000 MT CWE)
CY. Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT CWE)

(Post estimates are not USDA official data)

Swine PS&D Table

Japan Animal Numbers, Swine										
	2006	Revised		2007	Estimate		2008	Forecast		UOM
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	
Market Year Begin		01/2006	01/2006		01/2007	01/2007		01/2008	01/2008	MM/YYYY
Total Beginning Stocks	9620	9620	9620	9759	9759	9759	9750	9750	9770	(1000 HEAD)
Sow Beginning Stocks	907	907	907	915	915	915	915	915	900	(1000 HEAD)
Production (Pig Crop)	16950	16950	16950	17100	17100	17000	17100	17100	16900	(1000 HEAD)
Intra-EU Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HEAD)
Other Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HEAD)
Total Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HEAD)
Total Supply	26570	26570	26570	26859	26859	26759	26850	26850	26670	(1000 HEAD)
Intra EU Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HEAD)
Other Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HEAD)
Total Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HEAD)
Sow Slaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HEAD)
Other Slaughter	16210	16210	16210	16360	16360	16265	16350	16350	16150	(1000 HEAD)
Total Slaughter	16210	16210	16210	16360	16360	16265	16350	16350	16150	(1000 HEAD)
Loss	601	601	601	749	749	724	750	750	760	(1000 HEAD)
Ending Inventories	9759	9759	9759	9750	9750	9770	9625	9750	9760	(1000 HEAD)
Total Distribution	26570	26570	26570	26859	26859	26759	26725	26850	26670	(1000 HEAD)
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HEAD)
CY. Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 HEAD)

(Post estimates are not USDA official data)

Pork PS&D Table

Japan Meat, Swine										
	2006	Revised		2007	Estimate		2008	Forecast		UOM
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	
Market Year Begin		01/2006	01/2006		01/2007	01/2007		01/2008	01/2008	MM/YYYY
Slaughter (Reference)	16210	16210	16210	16360	16360	16265	16350	16350	16150	(1000 HEAD)
Beginning Stocks	273	273	273	221	221	221	178	178	209	(1000 MT CWE)
Production	1247	1247	1247	1260	1260	1250	1255	1255	1240	(1000 MT CWE)
Intra-EU Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT CWE)
Other Imports	1154	1154	1154	1047	1047	1209	1046	1046	1236	(1000 MT CWE)
Total Imports	1154	1154	1154	1047	1047	1209	1046	1046	1236	(1000 MT CWE)
Total Supply	2674	2674	2674	2528	2528	2680	2479	2479	2685	(1000 MT CWE)
Intra EU Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT CWE)
Other Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT CWE)
Total Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT CWE)
Human Dom. Consumption	2453	2453	2453	2350	2350	2471	2417	2417	2490	(1000 MT CWE)
Other Use, Losses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT CWE)
Total Dom. Consumption	2453	2453	2453	2350	2350	2471	2417	2417	2490	(1000 MT CWE)
Ending Stocks	221	221	221	178	178	209	165	165	195	(1000 MT CWE)
Total Distribution	2674	2674	2674	2528	2528	2680	2582	2582	2685	(1000 MT CWE)
CY Imp. from U.S.	415	415	415	443	443	443	450	450	475	(1000 MT CWE)
CY. Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT CWE)

(Post estimates are not USDA official data)

Supplemental Tables:

I-a) Average Annual Quantities of Beef. Pork and Chicken Purchased per Household (Two-or-more person households) CY 2000 - 2007

						Unit: Yens per Household
	Beef	% Chg.	Pork	% Chg.	Chicken	% Chg.
Year or month	Quantity		Quantity		Quantity	
	Gram		*gram*		*gram*	
CY						
2000	10,134	-3%	16,217	0%	11,697	0%
2001	8,252	-19%	16,584	2%	11,764	1%
2002	7,688	-7%	17,168	4%	12,110	3%
2003	7,862	2%	16,376	-5%	11,553	-5%
2004	7,059	-10%	17,304	6%	10,849	-6%
2005	7,195	2%	17,407	1%	11,647	7%
2006	6,891	-4%	17,305	-1%	11,985	3%

Source: Statistical Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (Table compiled by post)
http://www.stat.go.jp/data/getujidb/zuhyou/i03.xls

II-b) Monthly Average Quantities of Beef, Pork and Chicken Purchased per Household

						Unit: Grams per Household
	Beef	% Chg.	Pork	% Chg.	Chicken	% Chg.
2006						
Jan.	556	-3%	1,409	0%	953	2%
Feb.	516	-4%	1,387	1%	951	3%
Mar.	541	-8%	1,459	0%	988	1%
Apr.	546	-4%	1,399	-3%	985	5%
May	570	-12%	1,437	-2%	973	-3%
Jun.	574	3%	1,418	0%	960	8%
July	575	4%	1,371	0%	887	2%
Aug.	603	-5%	1,401	0%	849	-1%
Sept.	529	-5%	1,380	-3%	1,012	7%
Oct.	573	-7%	1,490	-1%	1,035	4%
Nov.	551	-5%	1,531	0%	1,053	2%
Dec.	747	-4%	1,620	1%	1,342	4%
2007						
Jan.	578	4%	1,488	6%	1,027	8%
Feb.	504	-2%	1,398	1%	936	-2%
Mar.	569	5%	1,482	2%	1,074	9%
Apr.	602	10%	1,494	7%	1,030	5%
May	594	4%	1,487	3%	1,028	6%
Jun.	544	-5%	1,415	0%	970	1%
July	562	-2%	1,441	5%	963	9%
Aug.	613	2%	1,370	-2%	900	6%
Sept.	544	3%	1,453	5%	1,005	-1%
Oct.	532	-7%	1,525	2%	1,051	2%
Nov.	p526	-5%	p1,571	3%	p1,084	3%
Dec.	0	-100%	0	-100%	0	-100%

Source: Statistical Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (Table compiled by post) – 08 Nov. figures are preliminary – Data are for Household (Two-or-more person households) - YTD

III-a) Revised Beef Imports by Newly Adopted CWE Conversion Rate (2001 – 2007)

					Unit: Metric Ton
	Generic Cuts Fresh/Chilled: 0201 Frozen: 0202		**Prepared/Processed Products** Processed: 021020 & 160250		Combined Beef Total
CY	PWE	CWE (PWE*1.40)	PWE	CWE (PWE*1.79)	New CWE
2001	674,938	944,913	20,814	37,257	982,170
2002	486,741	681,437	8,939	16,001	697,438
2003	576,083	806,516	15,032	26,907	833,423
2004	431,818	604,545	16,223	29,039	633,584
2005	459,919	643,887	23,524	42,108	685,995
2006	460,618	644,865	18,708	33,487	678,353
2007	473,667	663,134	12,961	23,200	686,334
Source: World Trade Atlas					

III-b) Revised Pork Imports by Newly Adopted CWE Conversion Rate (2001 – 2007)

					Unit: Metric Ton
	Generic Cuts Fresh/Chilled: 020311, 020312, 020319 Frozen: 020321, 020322, 020319		**Prepared/Processed Products** Processed: 021011, 021012, 021019, 160241, 160242, 160249		**Combined Pork Total**
CY	PWE	CWE (PWE*1.30)	PWE	CWE (PWE*1.30)	New CWE
2001	708,684	921,289	77,565	100,835	1,022,124
2002	777,582	1,010,857	74,542	96,905	1,107,761
2003	752,601	978,381	86,756	112,783	1,091,164
2004	863,801	1,122,941	112,391	146,108	1,269,050
2005	873,115	1,135,050	137,853	179,209	1,314,258
2006	724,902	942,373	162,776	211,609	1,153,981
2007	760,340	988,442	170,477	221,620	1,210,062
Source: World Trade Atlas					

Table IV. Australian Beef Exports to Japan

							Metric Ton (On Board Vessel Basis)
	2005	2006	% Chg	06 Share	2007	% Chg	06 Share
	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec	Jan/Dec
Chilled Beef	223,333	210,125	-6%	100%	185,141	-12%	100%
Grass	81,665	72,810	-11%	35%	62,331	-14%	34%
Grain fed	141,668	137,315	-3%	65%	122,810	-11%	66%
Frozen Beef	181,751	195,671	8%	100%	192,723	-2%	100%
Grass	130,644	142,871	9%	73%	144,081	1%	75%
Grain fed	51,107	52,800	3%	27%	48,641	-8%	25%
TOTAL	**405,084**	**405,796**	**0%**	**100%**	**377,864**	-7%	**100%**
Grass	212,309	215,681	2%	**53%**	206,412	-4%	**55%**
Grain fed	192,775	190,115	-1%	**47%**	171,451	-10%	**45%**
Source: Meat Livestock Australia (Table compiled by post) http://www.aussiebeef.jp/b2b/3_summary/summary_03.aspx?Year=2007							