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European Union Organic Production Standards

New EU legislation on organic standards came into force on January 1, 2009. The organic standards are set out in EC No. 834/2007 for organic production and labeling of organic products. EC No. 889/2008 lays down detailed rules for the implementation of EC No. 834/2007 for organic production labeling and control. Organic food production has been strictly regulated since 1993, when EC Council Regulation 2092/12 became effective.

The regulation lays down the minimum surface for indoor and outdoor areas, characteristics of housing for different species and categories of animals, and requirements that specific behavioral needs of animals are met. In general, the rules emphasize the importance of using breeds and strains of livestock appropriate to organic systems and the location of the holding, of using management practices as the primary support for animal health and welfare, and the need for production methods to be in harmony with the local environment.

The Regulation states that organic husbandry practices should prevent poultry from being reared too quickly. Poultry must either be reared until they reach a minimum age or come from slow-growing poultry strains. This is to prevent the use of intensive rearing methods. A minimum age for slaughter is set if slow-growing strains are not used and are: 81 days for chickens; 150 days for capons; 49 days for Peking ducks; 70 days for male Muscovy ducks; 92 days for Mallard ducks; 94 days for guinea fowl; 140 days for male turkeys and roasting geese; and 100 days for female turkeys.

Poultry are not allowed to be kept in cages and water fowl must have access to stream pond, lake or a pool. Housing requirements include at least one third of the floor area be solid (not slatted or of a grid construction) and covered with a litter material, and that poultry should have sufficient perches of appropriate size commensurate with the size of the group.

Poultry stocking density cannot exceed the limit of 170 kg of nitrogen per hectare of agricultural area. The maximum number of birds per hectare is 580 for table chickens and 230 for laying hens. For the outdoors area available in rotation per head per square meter (m²) there is a limit of 4 for laying hens, broilers and guinea fowl, 4.5 for ducks, 10 for turkey and 15 for geese. A square meter is about 10.76 square feet.

Indoors area requirements for laying hens is 6 per m² with 18 cm of perch per hen and no more than 7 hens per nest, or in case of common nest, 120 cm²/bird. Poultry for fattening (in fixed housing) requirements are 10 birds (maximum live weight of 21 kg/m²) per m² (and 20 cm perch per bird for guinea fowl only).

Each poultry house shall not contain more than 4,800 chickens; 3,000 laying hens; 5,200 guinea fowl; 4,000 female Muscovy or Peking ducks or 3,200 male Muscovy or Peking ducks or other ducks; 2,500 capons, geese or turkeys. The maximum usable area of poultry houses for meat production on any single unit is 1,600 square meters (about 17,223 square feet) and all birds must have easy access to an open air area. Provisions are made for when poultry must be kept indoors due to restrictions or obligations imposed on the basis of Community legislation. Birds may be provided a maximum of 16 hours of light per day, as long as they have a continuous nocturnal rest period without artificial light of at least eight hours.

Under catastrophic circumstances, on a temporary basis, the competent authority may authorize the limited use of non-organic feed of agricultural origin where farmers are unable to obtain feed exclusively from organic production, and in the case of high mortality of animals

caused by health or catastrophic circumstances, the renewal or reconstitution of the herd or flock with non-organic animals when organically reared animals are not available.

Where farmers are unable to obtain feed exclusively from organic production, the use of a limited proportion of nonorganic feed of plant and animal origin is allowed. The maximum percentage of non-organic feed authorized per period of 12 months for species other than herbivores shall be 10 % during the period from Jan 1, 2009 to Dec 31, 2009; and 5 % during the period from Jan1, 2010 to Dec 31, 2011.

The figures shall be calculated annually as a percentage of the dry matter of feed from agricultural origin. The maximum percentage authorized of non-organic feed in the daily ration shall be 25 % calculated as a percentage of the dry matter. The operator shall keep documentary evidence of the need for the use of this provision.

With prior authorization of the competent authority a limited use of non-organic animals may be brought onto an organic farm under certain conditions. When a flock is constituted for the first time, renewed or reconstituted and organically reared poultry are not available in sufficient numbers, non-organically reared poultry may be brought into an organic poultry production unit, provided that the pullets for the production of eggs and poultry for meat production are less than three days old.

When organically reared pullets are not available, non-organically reared pullets for egg production of not more than 18 weeks may be brought into an organic livestock unit (with prior authorization) until December 31, 2011.

Non-organic poultry for meat production may be brought in before they are three days old and then must be raised under organic production rules for at least 10 weeks. The length of time for poultry for egg production is six weeks.

There are seven countries on the EU's equivalency list: Argentina, Australia, Costa Rico, India, Israel, New Zealand and Switzerland. For other third countries the Commission will compile a list of control bodies and control authorities. Only complete requests received before October 31, 2011 will be considered.

Source: Official Journal of the European Union, UK Department of Agriculture and Rural Development; Foreign Agricultural Service U.S. Mission to the European Union;

Total Organic Poultry in Select EU Countries

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Belgium	610,744	801,080	81,809	966,969	1,055,187
Italy	1,287,131	2,152,295	977,537	1,571,310	1,339,415
Netherlands	301,633	453,244	559,984	972,115	1,136,754
Austria	:	848,337	1,025,331	1,095,198	1,099,900
UK	2,591,217	2,662,347	3,439,548	4,421,326	499,697

Organic Laying Hens in Select EU Countries

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Belgium	37,932	116,379	118,852	94,452	99,147
France	1,302,750	1,481,710	1,620,181	1,604,366	1,618,730
Italy	361,087	503,639	722,399	1,055,060	978,641
Netherlands	225,609	405,123	513,329	927,501	972,123
UK	1,420,555	1,337,369	1,397,517	1,573,880	175,245

Source: Eurostat, date of extraction: Monday, 02 Feb 09

INSPECTED EGG PRODUCTS-

U.S. & CANADA IMPORT/EXPORT TRADE

U.S. Exports to Canada, in Pounds (000) (Preliminary)

Type	Year-To-Date*			
	2009	2008 /1	2009 /2	2008
Liquid	48	0	96	0
Frozen	0	0	0	0
Dried	1	0	41	0
Total	49	0	137	0

U.S. Imports From Canada, in Pounds (000) (Preliminary)

Type	Year-To-Date*			
	2009	2008 /1	2009 /2	2008
Liquid	266	521	988	1,155
Frozen	13	46	65	74
Dried	0	0	0	0
Total	279	567	1,053	1,229

Inspected Shell Eggs

U.S Exports to Canada, In 30-Dozen Cases (Preliminary)

Type	Year-To-Date*			
	2009	2008 /1	2009 /2	2008
Jumbo	0	0	0	0
Extra Large	0	0	292	0
Large	0	0	5,046	0
Medium	0	0	0	0
Ungraded	216	3,690	1,176	6,690
Misc	0	0	61	0
Total	216	3,690	6,575	6,690

/1 Comparable Week, to-date figures may not total due to rounding.

/2 Includes revisions to previous week(s)

*Note: Year to-date totals reflect comparable time periods.

Data Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, AISD, AID, Poultry Section

**U.S./CANADIAN LIVE POULTRY-
SLAUGHTERED UNDER INSPECTION**

Week Ending 24-Jan-09 (Preliminary)

U.S. fowl slaughtered domestically

	Thousands		
	Light Hens	Heavy Hens	Total Hens
Head	1,358	1,389	2,747
Last Week	1,324	1,963	3,287
Same week yr ago	1,370	1,474	2,844
To-date/2009*	4,056	4,915	8,971
To-date/2008*	4,578	4,440	9,018

U.S. fowl slaughtered in Canada

	Thousands		
	Light Hens	Heavy Hens	Total Hens
Head	184	0	184
Last Week	305	11	316
Same week yr ago	348	0	348
To-date/2009*	713	11	724
To-date/2008*	881	0	881

Data Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, AISD, AID, Poultry Section

Total U.S. fowl slaughtered in the U.S. and Canada

	Thousands		
	Light Hens	Heavy Hens	Total Hens
Head	1,542	1,389	2,931
Last Week	1,629	1,974	3,603
Same week yr ago	1,718	1,474	3,192
To-date/2009*	4,769	4,926	9,695
To-date/2008*	5,459	4,440	9,899

*Note: Year to-date totals reflect comparable time periods.

NATIONAL MECHANICALLY SEPARATED CHICKEN

(FOB Shipper Dock or equiv., negotiated prices in trucklot and less-than-trucklot volumes reported in thousand lb. quantities, cents/lb.; delivery within 2 weeks.)

The MSC market tone was steady to fully steady for all fat contents. Supplies were balanced to close. Raw materials remained tight with good inquiry. Demand and trading for domestic and export was moderate to fairly good with most export interest and activity centering on Mexico and Central American countries. Prices have been noted as significantly higher than most of 2008 levels. Schedules were normal to reduced due to the weather related issues earlier this week. Frame values were steady trading mostly between 10-11 cents FOB.

Weekly MSC Weighted Average Prices (cents/pound) and Volumes (1,000 pounds)

Fat Content	Frozen			Fresh		
	30-Jan-09	Last Week	Last Year	30-Jan-09	Last Week	Last Year
15% or Less						
Price Range			16.00	28.00 - 29.00	28.00 - 29.00	15.00-16.00
Wtd Avg Price			16.00	28.16	28.32	15.65
Volume Traded	-	-	52	255	255	341
Volume Exported	-	-	52	55	54	-
15-20%						
Price Range	28.00 - 31.00	26.00 - 30.00	16.00-21.00	22.00 - 29.00	21.00 - 28.00	11.00-16.00
Wtd Avg Price	28.96	28.45	17.67	24.74	23.85	13.78
Volume Traded	888	772	1,426	3,068	2,336	1,826
Volume Exported	847	421	1,386	734	490	515
20% or More						
Price Range	-	-	-	24.00	24.00	-
Wtd Avg Price	-	-	-	24.00	24.00	-
Volume Traded	-	-	-	82	80	-
Volume Exported	-	-	-	-	-	-



Annual MSC Weighted Average Prices (cents/pound) and Volumes (1,000 pounds)

Fat Content	Frozen			Fresh		
	2008	2007	2006	2008	2007	2006
15% or Less						
Wtd Avg Price	24.01	17.43	17.15	22.58	16.30	16.65
Volume Traded	3,136	14,689	9,357	13,790	20,970	21,039
Volume Exported	2,414	13,122	5,226	446	627	-
15-20%						
Wtd Avg Price	24.51	17.61	16.84	19.16	12.91	13.95
Volume Traded	78,815	81,625	83,485	140,572	126,860	80,067
Volume Exported	68,238	72,685	73,306	29,789	29,872	10,288
20% or More						
Wtd Avg Price	-	-	-	19.40	13.98	13.87
Volume Traded	-	-	-	3,408	4,690	5,767
Volume Exported	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Volume exported refers to that portion of the total volume that is destined for export markets.



NATIONAL YOUNG TURKEY PARTS, INCLUDING BULK MEAT and FROZEN (UNLESS SPECIFIED), CENTS PER LB., DELIVERED FIRST RECEIVERS, PART AND FULL TRUCKLOTS AS OF 30 JANUARY 2009.

The market tone on tom drums and tom necks was steady to firm, tom 2-joint wings steady to fully steady and tom full-cut wings barely steady at best. Demand moderate to good on tom drums and necks, light to moderate on tom 2-joint wings, and slow on tom full-cut wings. Some sellers noted having to tie in tom full-cut wing sales with other items in order to move inventories. Offerings of tom full-cut wings adequate to instances ample and tom drums, necks and 2-joint wings light at best and held with confidence. The market tone on large tom tails steady into export channels. Demand light for the mixed offerings. The market tone on thigh meat was steady to barely steady. Demand light with offerings ranging light to fully adequate and varying by processor. The market tone on mechanically separated turkey was steady to firm for the limited offerings. Demand moderate. Trading slow to light with some increased activity noted on frozen breast trim and frozen destrapped tenderloins. For domestic: Grade A non-basted breasts - 8-10 lb. 135, 12-16 lb. 145; plant grade basted 20-24 lb. breasts 130 cents delivered.

EXPORT TRADING	PRICE	L.S.T.	WTD AVG	VOLUME	WEEKLY	WEEKLY
FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 2009	RANGE	CODE 1/	PRICE	(000)	WTD AVG	VOLUME
					PRICE	(000)
DRUMSTICKS, TOMS		F	57.00	40		
WINGS FULL-CUT - TOMS		R	48.00	162	52.40	270
WINGS, V-TYPE, TOM		T	59.00	108	59.00	108
TAILS	41.00		41.00	40	41.00	80
MECHANICALLY SEPARATED 2/ THIGH MEAT - FROZEN		F	30.00	40		
		W	101.00	40	101.00	82

EXPORT TRADING	PRICE	L.S.T.	WTD AVG	VOLUME		
THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 2009	RANGE	CODE 1/	PRICE	(000)		
DRUMSTICKS, TOMS		F	57.00	40		
WINGS FULL-CUT - TOMS	48.00		48.00	162		
WINGS, V-TYPE, TOM		T	59.00	108		
TAILS		W	41.00	40		
MECHANICALLY SEPARATED 2/ THIGH MEAT - FROZEN		F	30.00	40		
		W	101.00	40		

EXPORT TRADING	PRICE	L.S.T.	WTD AVG	VOLUME		
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 2009	RANGE	CODE 1/	PRICE	(000)		
DRUMSTICKS, TOMS		F	57.00	40		
WINGS FULL-CUT - TOMS	59.00		59.00	108		
WINGS, V-TYPE, TOM		T	59.00	108		
TAILS	41.00		41.00	40		
MECHANICALLY SEPARATED 2/ THIGH MEAT - FROZEN	101.00	F	30.00	40		
			101.00	40		

EXPORT TRADING	PRICE	L.S.T.	WTD AVG	VOLUME		
TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 2009	RANGE	CODE 1/	PRICE	(000)		
DRUMSTICKS, TOMS		F	57.00	40		
WINGS FULL-CUT - TOMS		R	51.00	121		
WINGS, V-TYPE, TOM	59.00		59.00	108		
TAILS		F	41.00	40		
MECHANICALLY SEPARATED 2/ THIGH MEAT - FROZEN	101.00	F	30.00	40		
			101.00	42		

EXPORT TRADING	PRICE	L.S.T.	WTD AVG	VOLUME		
MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 2009	RANGE	CODE 1/	PRICE	(000)		
DRUMSTICKS, TOMS		F	57.00	40		
WINGS FULL-CUT - TOMS		R	51.00	121		
WINGS, V-TYPE, TOM		F	59.00	108		
TAILS		F	41.00	40		
MECHANICALLY SEPARATED 2/ THIGH MEAT - FROZEN		F	30.00	40		
		F	103.00	40		

1/ CODES FOR LAST SIGNIFICANT TRADE (L.S.T.): M=MONDAY T=TUESDAY W=WEDNESDAY R-THURSDAY F=FRIDAY
2/ Product contains 15/20% fat with skin added.