

USDA/Global Agricultural Information Network Reports

Below is a summary of export trade news highlights, compiled by the International Trade Office.

[Brazil Livestock and Products Annual Report](#)

Brazil is the third-largest cattle producer and second-largest beef exporter in the world. USDA forecasts decreased slaughter in 2025, due to the forecasted start of the reversion of the cattle cycle. Producers are likely to start retaining cattle in 2025, driving calf prices upwards. Record beef exports are forecasted for 2024 and 2025. In 2025, domestic consumption is forecasted to decrease, as producers will prioritize exports due to strong external demand, devalued local currency and challenges faced by foreign competitors. The swine industry is forecasted to have increases in production and slaughter both in 2024 and 2025. As a result, USDA forecasts pork production, domestic consumption and exports to increase in 2024 and 2025. – [More Info](#)

[Hong Kong to Implement New Raw Meat and Poultry Import Protocol](#)

On August 13, 2024, the Hong Kong Centre for Food Safety (CFS) confirmed to ATO Hong Kong that effective February 14, 2025, the Special Autonomous Region of the People’s Republic of China will transition from a “systems-based” approach to recognizing foreign meat and poultry establishments to an “establishment or plant-based” registration system. Under the new import protocol, U.S. slaughtering, cutting, processing and cold storage facilities seeking to export raw meat and poultry products to Hong Kong must be registered with CFS prior to export. U.S. slaughtering, cutting, processing and cold storage facilities are encouraged to review the CFS list of U.S. establishments to verify all company information is current and accurate. Registration is only required for raw meat and poultry products. Cooked and further processed products (ham, bacon, sausages, canned meat) are not subject to the new import protocol requirements. – [More Info](#)

[Indonesia Oilseeds and Products Update](#)

Indonesia palm oil exports are estimated to decline to 26.5 million metric tons (MMT) in 2023/24 on lower output and weaker demand from key markets. USDA revised down 2023/24 palm oil production to 45.6 MMT as 2023’s El Nino led to much lower yields than previously anticipated. Indonesia 2023/24 soybean production is also revised down to 360,000 metric tons on reduced government assistance for soybean production. USDA revises 2023/24 soybean meal imports down to 5.65 MMT on weak demand from the poultry feed industry. – [More Info](#)

[China Livestock and Products Annual Report](#)

In 2025, USDA forecasts both pork and beef production to decline. Lower domestic beef production is expected to help fuel further beef imports. However, USDA forecasts pork imports in 2025 to remain at similar levels to 2024. USDA forecasts pork consumption to decline in 2025 because of headwinds facing the economy and higher domestic pork prices. – [More Info](#)

[Nigeria Implements Temporary Import Tax Waivers for Selected Agricultural Products](#)

On August 14, 2024, Nigeria's Customs Service publicly released implementation guidelines that temporarily waives all import (and associated levy) taxes for rice, sorghum, millet, corn, wheat and beans until December 31, 2024. This was announced in mid-July by the Minister of Agriculture to "to ameliorate food inflation in the country." As a result, husked brown rice duties and levies move from 30% to 0%, corn from 5% to 0%, and wheat from 20% to 0%. In 2023, Nigeria imported \$1.9 billion in wheat from the world, with the U.S. accounting for \$185 million. – [More Info](#)

[Mexico Lists Banned Substances for Livestock Intended for Human Consumption](#)

On May 21, 2024, the Government of Mexico published a modification to the Federal Law of Animal Health. The update strengthens the penalties for non-compliance with the law and lists substances banned for use in livestock intended for human consumption. – [More Info](#)

[Turkiye Becomes Global Transshipment Hub for Agricultural Products](#)

Over the last decade, with investments in domestic port infrastructure and storage and owing to Turkiye's deeper integration in regional and global trade networks, the country has become a major hub for transshipped agricultural products, such as oilseeds, grain, pulses, tree nuts and juice. In 2022, the value of transshipped agricultural products doubled from just a few years earlier to an estimated record of \$4.0 billion. Turkiye's transshipment trade is expected to keep growing. – [More Info](#)

[Market Potential for Selected Feed Ingredients in Kenya](#)

Kenya's feed ingredients market is currently estimated at \$530 million, with a potential to grow by 30% by 2027 due to an expanding feed industry. Currently white corn is the main feed ingredient, but supply is constrained as corn is also a staple food. Both local and regional supplies of alternative ingredients such as soybeans and cake are constrained due to low production, and restrictive import conditions. Imported Distiller's Dried Grain with Solubles (DDGs) and Sorghum, have potential as alternative ingredients. – [More Info](#)

[Egypt Exporter Guide Annual Report](#)

The exporter guide provides an economic and market overview, as well as demographic trends and practical tips for U.S. exporters on how to conduct business in Egypt. The report further describes three market sectors (food retail, food service and food processing), recommendations for market entry and recommendations for high-value product prospects. – [More Info](#)

[Argentina Biofuels Annual Report](#)

With a new government in place since December 2023, the biofuels sector is projected to move on to a freer business environment through less limitations and official controls. Changes are expected to come through a new biofuels law or reforms to the current one in place since 2021. Bioethanol consumption in 2024 is projected at 1.12 billion liters, unchanged from the previous two years. A higher effective blend rate offsets lower gasoline sales. Roughly 60% of production is expected to be supplied by corn ethanol with the balance by the sugar industry. Bioethanol trade is forecast to remain minimal. Production of biodiesel in 2024 is forecast at 1.65 million liters, 75% higher than 2023 because of larger domestic consumption and exports. An increase in the effective blend at 6% is expected to more than offset a drop in domestic diesel sales. Biodiesel exports are projected up at 800 million liters, with nearly all exports headed to the EU. – [More Info](#)