

# INDUSTRY NEWS

China Livestock | Animal Health | Animal Nutrition

## December feed production reach 29.19 million tonnes

According to China Feed Industry Association, In December, the national feed production was 29.19 million tonnes, with a YoY decrease of 1.5% and a month on month decline of 0.9%. From January to December, the total feed was 323.27 million tonnes, a YoY increase of 0.2%.

The price of compound feed for fattening pigs in December was 4.05 CNY/kg, down 1.0% from last month and increase 11.4% YoY.

The price of compound feed for broilers in December was 4.09 CNY/kg, down 1 from last month and increase 11% YoY.

The price of compound feed for layer in December was 4.09 CNY/kg, down 1 from last month and increase 11% YoY.  
(Source: China Feed Industry Association, 26<sup>th</sup> January 2022)

## Chinese scientists create super cow clones with 50% increased milk production

Scientists in China have cloned three "super cow" calves that are expected to produce 50% more milk than the average American cow when fully grown.

The Northwest University of Agricultural and Forestry Science and Technology in Shaanxi province started the cloning experiment last year. Scientists collected tissue from cows all over China and used the somatic cell nuclear transfer method to create embryos, which were then implanted in surrogate cows. The scientists said the calves will eventually produce 18 tonnes of milk per year, or 100 tonnes of milk in their lifetime.

According to USDA data, the average US cow produces nearly 12 tonnes of milk per year. The US Food and Drug Administration has said that meat and milk from cloned cows are as safe to eat as food from conventionally bred animals.

The so-called "super cows" were developed using Holstein Friesian cows, a Dutch breed of cattle known for producing more milk than average. Last year, Chinese scientists made headlines for cloning the world's first arctic wolf, but the super cow experiment has been hailed as another significant breakthrough by the researchers, who also noted how heavily China relies on cow imports.

China imports roughly 70% of its dairy cows from other countries in order to meet rising demand for milk and cheese. The country has approximately 6.6 million Holstein Friesian cows, but only five out of every 10,000 are capable of producing high volume of milk.





## December meat imports to China reach 700,000 tonnes

According to General Administration of Customs, China, the world's top meat buyer, imported 700,000 tonnes of meat in December, showing a decrease of 7.5% from the same month a year earlier, and 30,000 tonnes high than November 2022.

Meanwhile, meat imports for January to December were 7.4 million tonnes, down 21% from a year ago.

In December, China imported 310,000 tonnes of pork(including offal), a YoY increase of 13.1%. From January to December, the import volume of pork was 1.76 million tonnes, a YoY decrease of 52.6%.

China's beef imports in December were 240,000 tonnes, an increase of 16.8 % YoY. Beef imports from January to December were 2.69 million tonnes, an increase of 15.31% year-on-year. (Source: China Customs, 20<sup>th</sup> January 2022)

Yaping Jin, a bovine veterinarian at Northwest University of Agricultural and Forestry Science and Technology who led the experiment, has announced plans to establish a herd of over 1,000 super cows over the next two to three years. The ultimate goal is to address China's dependence on imported dairy cows.(Source: Northwest University of Agricultural and Forestry Science and Technology, 31<sup>th</sup> January, 2023)

## Antibiotic use in China's livestock farms on continuous drop

The use of antibiotics in Chinese farm animals has been on a "continuous decline" since 2017. Animals on farms nationwide consumed 32,500 tonnes of antibiotics in 2021, down from 41,800 tonnes in 2017, according to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs.

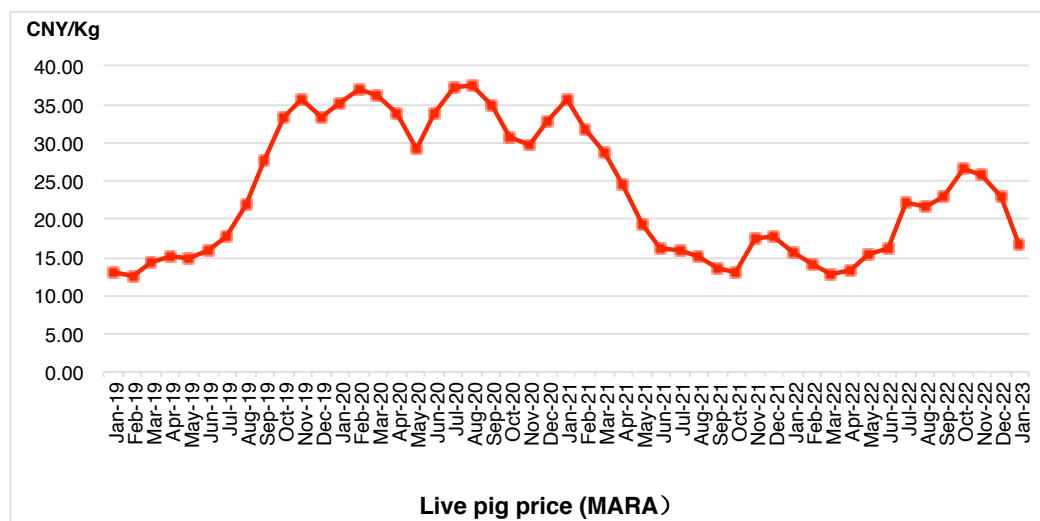
In 2022, the ministry has promoted the reduction of antibiotic consumption at 21,000 farms nationally. The campaign, covering 16 species including pigs and chickens, has seen "notable progress". The ministry said it inspected an average of 20,000 animal samples annually during the 13th Five-Year Plan (2016-20) period, and more than 98% were up to standard. Since 2016, authorities have barred four types of antibiotics for animal use: those important for human treatment; those used to promote animal growth; those that linger in the body and could cause problems for humans once they are eaten; and those that are likely to increase antibiotic resistance, the ministry said. It also rolled out incentives to develop animal-specific antibiotics.

In 2021, the agricultural ministry put in place an action plan to reduce antibiotics for animals during the 14th Five-Year Plan (2021-25) period. The effort mainly targets pigs, chickens, ducks, cattle and sheep raised for meat, as well as eggs and milk. The plan's aim was to keep the antibiotics used for each tonne of animal products on a downward spiral between 2021 and 2025, and ensure that more than 98% of product samples are up to standard. By 2025, half of China's large animal farms will participate in campaigns to curb antibiotic use, and certain drugs will strictly require prescriptions before being applied to animals.(Source: MARA, 19<sup>th</sup> December, 2022)



## Live pig price in January 2023

China pig average pig prices in China was CNY 16.79 Kg in January, which was 27% lower than the previous month and 8% higher than the same period last year. The pig price expected to decrease in the near future, due to the weak consumption and increasing supply (Source: MARA, January 2023)



## Chicken and egg price in January 2023

China chicken and egg average pig prices in China was CNY 24.91 Kg and 12.23 in January, chicken price was 21% lower than the previous month and 10% higher than the same period last year. Egg price was 6% lower than the previous month and 11% higher than the same period last year. (Source: MARA, January 2023)

