

# INDUSTRY NEWS

Philippines Livestock | Animal Health | Animal Nutrition

## Livestock contraction eases to 2.3% in 2025

In 2025, the livestock sector showed signs of recovery, contracting by 2.3% to PHP 246.42 billion from PHP 252.27 billion in 2024. This represents a significant improvement over the sharper 4.2% decline recorded the previous year.

Dairy emerged as the livestock sector's standout performer, surging by 27.7% in 2025, a marked acceleration from the 13.2% growth posted a year earlier. Pig production, which accounts for 81% of total livestock output, declined by 2.7%, an improvement from the 5% contraction in 2024. Meanwhile, other sub-sectors faced slight downturns: buffalo production slipped by 3.6%, goat by 2.7%, and cattle by 0.2%.

The poultry sector jumped 9.1% to PHP 304.71 billion in 2025 from PHP 279.41 billion a year earlier. For 2025, chicken production recorded an annual gain of 9.8% by value, while chicken eggs and duck posted 8.4% and 0.6% growth, respectively. Duck eggs, on the other hand, declined 4.1%.

(Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 29<sup>th</sup> January, 2026)

## Philippine meat imports soar to record 1.64 million tonnes in 2025



The country's meat imports reached 1.64 million metric tonnes (MMT) in 2025, setting a new record as higher overseas purchases were made to meet domestic demand, according to the Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI).

The latest BAI data showed that the country imported 13 percent more meat than the previous record of 1.45 million tonnes recorded in 2024.

Pork imports, which accounted for half of the total volume, rose by 16 percent to 851,760 tonnes last year from 733,729 tonnes in the previous year. The country primarily imported pork cuts, which reached 358,880 tonnes, followed by offals at 267,774 tonnes, and bellies at 113,197 tonnes.

According to BAI, chicken imports increased to 540,522 tonnes in 2025, nearly 15 percent higher than the 472,211 tonnes recorded a year earlier.

Imports of mechanically deboned meat (MDM)—used mainly for processed foods—were the leading variety,





## Fisheries Output Contracts for Fourth Straight Year Despite Q4 Rebound

The fisheries sector continued to navigate significant headwinds in 2025, with total production value contracting by 0.3% to PHP 233.67 billion, down slightly from PHP 234.31 billion in 2024. This marginal decline extends a challenging streak, marking the fourth consecutive year of contraction for the industry

However, the year concluded on a positive note, signaling a potential turning point. The fourth quarter delivered a robust rebound, with output surging by 4% to reach PHP 66.14 billion, a marked recovery from the PHP 63.57 billion recorded in the same period the previous year.

Gains were recorded in 2025 for squid (15.5%), milkfish (11.2%), Indian mackerel (9.6%), yellowfin tuna (6.1%), grouper (5.2%), slipmouth (4.1%), and tilapia (3.3%). Meanwhile, declines were seen for P. Vannamei (-22.7%), mudcrab (-12.4%), Bali sardinella (-11.9%), roundscad (-11.7%), and fimbriated sardines (-10.3%). (Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 29<sup>th</sup> January, 2026)

totaling 288,326 tonnes or 53 percent of overall chicken imports.

Beef imports also rose last year, with shipments reaching 204,436 tonnes, slightly higher than the 203,898 tonnes recorded in 2024.

Apart from these traditional protein sources, the country also increased buffalo meat imports by 12 percent to 42,503 tonnes from 37,795 tonnes a year earlier.

Lamb imports stood at 734 tonnes, up 12 percent from 653 tonnes, while duck imports more than tripled to 692 tonnes from 221 tonnes.

Turkey meat was the only protein category that declined, with shipments plunging to 220 tonnes from 1,345 tonnes a year earlier.

Based on BAI data, Brazil remained the country's top source of imported meat, supplying 679,241 tonnes, or around 41 percent of the total volume.

The United States (US) ranked as the second-largest supplier at 261,477 tonnes, followed by Spain at 167,808 tonnes, Canada at 92,819 tonnes, and Australia at 81,127 tonnes.

Last year, Agriculture Secretary Francisco Tiu Laurel attributed the rise in pork imports to the 25 percent tariff imposed on the product.

To curb excessive importation, Tiu Laurel said he would recommend restoring the pork import tariff to 40 percent as a way to protect pig raisers and help ease retail prices.

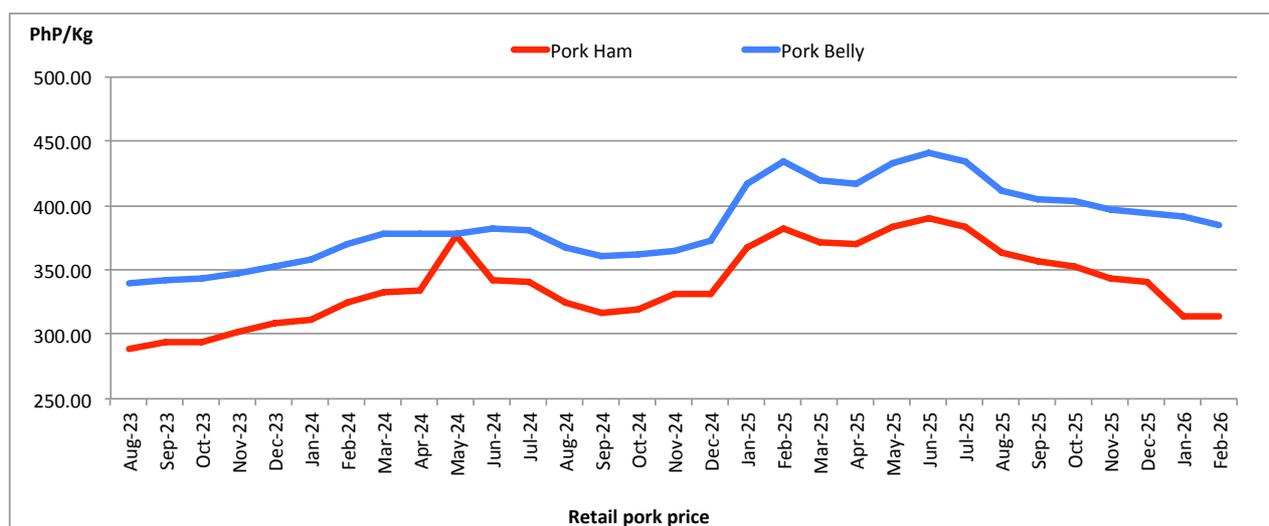
The lower 25-percent tariff rate was implemented in 2024, alongside tariff cuts on other agricultural products, under Executive Order (EO) No. 62.

Farmgate prices across major staples have fallen below production costs, pushing farmers deeper into losses, while retail prices remain high—leaving consumers with no relief from rising food costs. (Source: Manila Bulletin, 28<sup>th</sup> January, 2026)



### Pork price in February 2026

The average pork ham and pork belly price in February 2025 was 314.18 PhP/Kg and 384.16 PhP/Kg, respectively, show a increase of 0.2% for pork ham and decrease 2.0% for pork belly from the previous month, and 18.4% and 12.1% lower compared to the same period of 2024, respectively .(Source: Philippines Department of Agriculture, February 2025)



### Whole chicken price in February 2026

The average price of whole chicken in February 2025 is 198.82 PhP/kg , which was same as the last month. Year-on-year decrease of 3.0%.(Source: Philippines Department of Agriculture, February 2025)

