Supplies of cattle for slaughter to slaughterhouses, their exports for slaughtering, and beef consumption up

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Supplementary information to the News Release on Animal production – 3rd quarter 2026

In Q3 2026, significantly more cattle for slaughter were delivered from Czech farms to slaughterhouses in Czechia or abroad than in Q3 2025. Supplies of pigs for slaughter were almost the same, year-on-year, and supplies of poultry for slaughter slightly dropped. In terms of meat (carcass weight), it amounted to 25 714 tonnes (+9.3%) of beef, 58 054 tonnes (+0.8%) of pigmeat, and 58 153 tonnes (−1.8%) of poultrymeat. After taking the balance of meat imports and exports into account, the preliminary estimated meat consumption increased, y-o-y, by 1.1% for beef, by 0.9% for pigmeat, and by 3.7% for poultrymeat.

Beef

In total 16 751 tonnes of beef (+5.4%) were produced in slaughterhouses in Q3 2026. The number of animals imported from abroad for slaughtering at slaughterhouses in Czechia was very low, and, therefore, the share of imported cattle on slaughtering was negligible.

Exports of animals for slaughtering abroad went up by 15.8%. In total 25.2 thous. head of cattle for slaughter were exported, of which approximately one half were bulls and one quarter each were cows and heifers. Therefore, the total gross indigenous production of beef rose by 9.3%, y-o-y, and exports of animals for slaughter contributed to this figure by 34.6%.

Preliminary calculated beef consumption in Q3 2026 reached 21 537 tonnes, i.e. it slightly increased by 1.1%, y-o-y. The self-sufficiency rate went up to 119.4%. This result reflects decreased imports (to 8 502 tonnes; −5.6%) and increased exports (to 3 849 tonnes; +4.2%) of beef. Beef imports accounted for 39.2% of total consumption.

Table 1: Decomposition of beef production in the 3rd quarter 2026

	Row	Number of animals (head)	Live weight (tonnes)	Carcass weight / meat	
				tonnes	y-o-y change
Slaughtering in slaughterhouses	01	53 728	31 499	16 751	+5.4%
Slaughtering out of slaughterhouses	02	434	244	133	+42.6%
Usable Production	**03=01+02**	**54 162**	**31 743**	**16 884**	**+5.6%**
Exports of animals for slaughter	04	25 243	16 505	8 897	+15.8%

Imports of animals for slaughter	05	202	128	68	-50.5%
Gross indigenous production	**06=03+04-05**	**79 203**	**48 120**	**25 714**	**+9.3%**
Exports of meat	07	x	x	3 849	+4.2%
Imports of meat	08	x	x	8 502	-5.6%
Calculated consumption	**09=03-07+08**	**x**	**x**	**21 537**	**+1.1%**

Pigmeat

Pigmeat production at slaughterhouses in Q3 2026 was by 0.7% lower; it fell to 53 361 tonnes.

Gross indigenous production of pigmeat reached 58 054 tonnes, i.e. by 0.8% more, y-o-y. Exports of pigs for slaughter abroad (in carcass weight) rose by 23.1%; their imports went distinctly up as well. The number of animals exported for slaughter contributed to the gross indigenous production by 8.8%.

The amount of pigmeat remaining for domestic consumption in Q3 2026, as preliminarily calculated, was 121 778 tonnes, i.e. by 0.9% more, y-o-y. It corresponds with the self-sufficiency rate being 47.7% This result was influenced by a slight increase of pigmeat imports to 79 068 tonnes (+5.1%); its exports amounted to 10 939 tonnes (+27.9%). The share of pigmeat imports in the preliminary consumption was 64.9%.

Table 2: Decomposition of pigmeat production in the 3rd quarter 2026

	Row	Number of animals (head)	Live weight (tonnes)	Carcass weight / meat	
				tonnes	y-o-y change
Slaughtering in slaughterhouses	01	569 811	69 911	53 361	-0.7%
Slaughtering out of slaughterhouses	02	5 500	374	288	+13.4%
Usable Production	**03=01+02**	**575 311**	**70 285**	**53 649**	**-0.6%**
Exports of animals for slaughter	04	54 510	6 664	5 126	+23.1%
Imports of animals for slaughter	05	7 623	950	721	+33.4%
Gross indigenous production	**06=03+04-05**	**622 198**	**76 000**	**58 054**	**+0.8%**
Exports of meat	07	x	x	10 939	+27.9%
Imports of meat	08	x	x	79 068	+5.1%
Calculated consumption	**09=03-07+08**	**x**	**x**	**121 778**	**+0.9%**

Poultrymeat[1]

In total 47 422 tonnes of poultrymeat (−1,7%) were produced in Q3 2026.

[1] Data on poultry meat production is available as at the date of publication of the News Release only for the following species: chickens (chicken, hens), ducks, and turkeys.

Exports of animals for slaughtering abroad decreased, y-o-y, to 8 566 tonnes of carcass weight (−0.9%), with chicken accounting for more than half and turkeys for almost a quarter of this amount. The total gross indigenous production reached 58 153 tonnes of poultrymeat, i.e. by 1.8% less, y-o-y. The share of live poultry exports in the preliminary consumption was 14.7%.

Increased poultrymeat imports to 36 402 tonnes (+9.2%) and drop of its exports to 5 706 tonnes (−9.7%) was reflected in preliminary calculated poultrymeat consumption being by 3.7% higher, y-o-y (80 490 tonnes) and reaching the self-sufficiency rate of 47.7%. Poultrymeat imports contributed to the preliminary consumption by 45.2%.

Table 3: Decomposition of poultry production in the 3rd quarter 2026

	Row	Number of animals (head)	Live weight (tonnes)	Carcass weight / meat	
				tonnes	y-o-y change
Slaughtering in slaughterhouses	01	x	72 962	47 422	-1,7 %
Slaughtering out of slaughterhouses	02	x	3 648	2 371	-1,7 %
Usable Production	**03=01+02**	**x**	**76 610**	**49 794**	**-1,7 %**
Exports of animals for slaughter	04	x	12 865	8 566	-0,9 %
Imports of animals for slaughter	05	x	319	207	+262,1 %
Gross indigenous production	**06=03+04-05**	**x**	**89 156**	**58 153**	**-1,8 %**
Exports of meat	07	x	x	5 706	-9,7 %
Imports of meat	08	x	x	36 402	+9,2 %
Calculated consumption	**09=03-07+08**	**x**	**x**	**80 490**	**+3,7 %**

Notes:

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