10 February 2025

**Gross indigenous production of meat up in 2024**

Supplementary information to the News Release on Animal production – 2024

**In 2024, the same amount of cattle and poultry for slaughter was delivered from Czech farms to slaughterhouses in Czechia or abroad, while deliveries of pigs for slaughter increased, year-on-year. In terms of meat (carcass weight), this amounted to 99 815 tonnes (+0.9%) of beef, 228 876 tonnes (+5.4%) of pigmeat and 201 799 tonnes (+0.5%) of poultrymeat. After taking into account the balance of meat imports and exports, the preliminary estimated meat consumption increased, y-o-y, by 0.6% for beef, by 3.4% for pigmeat, and by 6.2% for poultrymeat.**

# Beef

In total 68 831 tonnes of beef (−2.0%) were produced in slaughterhouses in 2024. The share of animals imported from abroad for slaughtering at slaughterhouses was negligible.

Exports of animals for slaughtering abroad went up by 8.4%; therefore, the gross indigenous production of beef remained almost the same as in 2023 (+0.9%). In total 83.7 thous. head of cattle, i.e. one quarter of the animals fattened in Czechia, were exported abroad for slaughter. The largest sales of this commodity were in Austria, but compared to 2023, exports to Austria and Germany declined, while those to more distant countries (Italy, Hungary, Croatia) went up.

Beef exports accounted for 15 333 tonnes (−4.9%) and their imports for 44 374 tonnes (+2.8%), mostly from Poland; imports from Germany declined. Beef was exported mainly to Slovakia. Transports of beef between the Netherlands and the Czechia run in both directions

Preliminary calculated beef consumption in 2024 was 100 040 tonnes, i.e. by 0.6% more than in 2023.

**Table 1: Decomposition of beef production in 2024**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Row** | **Number of animals (head)** | **Live weight****(tonnes)** | **Carcass weight / meat**  |
| **tonnes** | **y-o-y change** |
| Slaughtering in slaughterhouses | 01 | 224 267 | 129 365 | 68 831 | -2.0% |
| Slaughtering out of slaughterhouses | 02 | 6 916 | 3 988 | 2 168 | +1.3% |
| **Usable Production** | **03=01+02** | **231 183** | **133 353** | **70 999** | **-1.9%** |
| Exports of animals for slaughter | 04 | 83 661 | 54 231 | 29 088 | +8.4% |
| Imports of animals for slaughter | 05 | 860 | 517 | 272 | -11.3% |
| **Gross indigenous production** | **06=03+04-05** | **313 984** | **187 067** | **99 815** | **+0.9%** |
| Exports of meat | 07 | x | x | 15 333 | -4.9% |
| Imports of meat | 08 | x | x | 44 374 | +2.8% |
| **Calculated consumption** | **09=03-07+08** | **x** | **x** | **100 040** | **+0.6%** |

**Pigmeat**

Pigmeat production at slaughterhouses rose by 6.9% to 211 588 tonnes in 2024.

Gross indigenous production of pigmeat reached 228 876 tonnes, i.e. by 5.4% more than in 2023. Exports of pigs for slaughtering abroad went down by 8.3%, y-o-y; on the contrary, their imports rose by 28.1%. However, imports accounted for only a quarter of exports. Fattened pigs were exported mostly to Slovakia and Hungary, although exports to both countries declined. On the contrary, exports to Germany and Poland significantly increased.

The amount of pigmeat remaining for domestic consumption, as preliminarily calculated, was 471 025 tonnes, i.e. by 3.4% more, y-o-y. Imports of pigmeat stagnated. Its imports amounted to 282 136 tonnes (+0.3%) and its exports to 30 273 tonnes; (−4.0%). Imported pigmeat came from Germany in quantities lower than in 2023, while higher imports were recorded from Spain. Exports of pigmeat went mainly to Slovakia

**Table 2: Decomposition of pigmeat production in 2024**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Row** | **Number of animals (head)** | **Live weight****(tonnes)** | **Carcass weight / meat**  |
| **tonnes** | **y-o-y change** |
| Slaughtering in slaughterhouses | 01 | 2 281 355 | 276 962 | 211 588 | +6.9% |
| Slaughtering out of slaughterhouses | 02 | 77 500 | 9 845 | 7 573 | -1.5% |
| **Usable Production** | **03=01+02** | **2 358 855** | **286 807** | **219 162** | **+6.6%** |
| Exports of animals for slaughter | 04 | 136 453 | 16 931 | 13 018 | -8.3% |
| Imports of animals for slaughter | 05 | 35 443 | 4327 | 3303 | +28.1% |
| **Gross indigenous production** | **06=03+04-05** | **2 459 865** | **299 411** | **228 876** | **+5.4%** |
| Exports of meat | 07 | x | x | 30 273 | -4.0% |
| Imports of meat | 08 | x | x | 282 136 | +0.3% |
| **Calculated consumption** | **09=03-07+08** | **x** | **x** | **471 025** | **+3.4%** |

**Poultrymeat**

In total 260 886 tonnes of poultry were delivered to the slaughterhouses in 2024, which corresponds to 169 534 tonnes of poultrymeat produced (+1.1%).

Exports of animals for slaughtering abroad slightly decreased, y-o-y, to 27 574 tonnes of carcass weight (−2.9%), which, together with negligible imports, corresponds with the gross indigenous production being almost the same as in 2023~~3~~ (+0.5%) It amounted to 201 799 tonnes of poultrymeat.

Higher poultrymeat imports (134 715 tonnes; +11.6%) and lower exports (21 304 tonnes; −3.8%) were reflected in preliminary poultrymeat consumption being by 6.2% higher (287 638 tonnes). Meat from Poland dominated almost two-thirds of imported poultry meat, with an increase by 18%, y-o-y, and imports from Hungary rose as well. Poultrymeat from Czechia was exported mainly to Slovakia, Austria and Germany.

**Table 3: Decomposition of poultrymeat production in the 3rd quarter 2024**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Row** | **Number of animals (thous. head)** | **Live weight****(tonnes)** | **Carcass weight / meat**  |
| **tonnes** | **y-o-y change** |
| Slaughtering in slaughterhouses | 01 | 120 790 | 260 886 | 169 534 | +1.1% |
| Slaughtering out of slaughterhouses | 02 | 2 684 | 7 095 | 4 694 | +0.3% |
| **Usable Production** | **03=01+02** | **123 474** | **267 981** | **174 228** | **+1.1%** |
| Exports of animals for slaughter | 04 | 13 002 | 41 096 | 27 574 | -2.9% |
| Imports of animals for slaughter | 05 | 2 | 5 | 3 | − |
| **Gross indigenous production** | **06=03+04-05** | **136 475** | **309 073** | **201 799** | **+0.5%** |
| Exports of meat | 07 | x | x | 21 304 | -3.8% |
| Imports of meat | 08 | x | x | 134 715 | +11.6% |
| **Calculated consumption** | **09=03-07+08** | **x** | **x** | **287 638** | **+6.2%** |

Notes:

*Published data on meat production are final.*

*Data on slaughtering out of slaughterhouses are expert estimates of Ministry of Agriculture.*

*Data on poultry supplied to slaughterhouses are based on statistical surveys of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic.*

*Data on cross border movements of goods within EU (Intrastat) include individual trading operations carried out by persons who are registered for VAT. Reporting units, which exceeded the thresholds of CZK 12 million a year for both flows in 2023, or newly reporting ones, which exceeded CZK 15 million in 2024. are under reporting duty for Intrastat.* *The data are valid as at the date of publication of the supplementary information.*

Contact person: Renata Vodičková, Head of Agricultural and Forestry Statistics Unit, phone: (+420) 703 824 173, e-mail: renata.vodickova@csu.gov.cz

*Text was not edited for language.*