



Present Day Realities in Chilled Meat Trade

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Processing facilities

- In the past, export abattoirs were Govt owned (KMC, for example)
- Used to export mainly frozen and canned beef, mutton, meat concentrates etc. Limited chilled beef exports
- Such abattoirs have become obsolete and costly to run – most non-operational
- Currently, most export abattoirs are privately owned, smaller in size, perhaps around 30-40 in the region
- Focus on chilled shoat meat exports

Chilled meat exports

- Sudan in MT

Year	Beef	Chevron	Mutton	Camel meat
2004	765	217	5571	6
2005	656	27	4702	27
2006	-	7	2264	10
2007*	-	12	2131	8
2008*	3	1.5	207	0.7
Destinations	Q, SA	Q,K,J,B,E	Q,SA,J,B,U AE	Q,SA,J,B, O

* Ban year

Chilled meat exports

- Somalia
- Estimates, between 5-10,000 MT
- Close to 9 private operational abattoirs

Chilled meat exports

- Ethiopia

Year	MT
2004/5	3,317
2005/6	7,754
2006/7	7,917
2007/8	5,875

Chilled meat exports

- Kenya
- Few years ago small quantities of beef exports to a mining plant in Tanzania (FC)
- Pork products to Tanzania, Uganda and UAE
- Test market of shoats to Dubai (KMC)
- FC plans to export beef cuts to EU in the near future

Types of chilled meat exports

- Mainly of lamb from Sudan
- Mainly of goats and some mutton from Somalia and Ethiopia
- Negligible quantity of chilled beef exports - not profitable compared to domestic prices (FOB price for ground beef \$3/Kg to Egypt)
- Camel meat is a possibility but most abattoirs are not designed to process camels

Perceived advantages of Chilled Meat Trade

- Comparatively safer than live animals
- Employment opportunities (abattoirs)
- Savings from offal, skins (hides?), blood etc
- Easier to transport in batches (air freight)
- Conversely, could be expensive, when freight prices go up (high fuel cost, for ex)

Advantages, cont'd

- De-boned & De-lymphed chilled meat is comparatively risk free (G. Thompson) - ALR
- Cheaper and achievable compared to DFZs – Ex. Eastern Sudan, sales Vs LC
- Historically, SA DFZs have been approved on the basis of zones free from FMD (G. Thompson)
- The concept of zones free with vaccination has only been applied to LA (G. Thompson)
- This is not likely to happen in SSA due to the different strains of FMD – including Buffalo reservoirs (G. Thompson)
- DFZs are expensive to establish, maintain, get approval and are socially disruptive
- Although live animal exports are crucial for festive seasons, the potential to maximize benefits from chilled/frozen meat exports is great

Approval of abattoirs

- Officially, a veterinary team is sent from the importing country to inspect and approve individual abattoirs
- Abattoirs have to meet the required standards and follow approved practices
- Paved roads, appropriate waste disposal systems, Halal certification, HACCP system etc

In reality

- There is more than what meets the eye
- On top of meeting the requirements, the visiting dignitaries have to be entertained, pampered - gifts etc
- In a number of cases, they set the standard for the type and amounts of incentives they have to be accorded
- Failing to meet the requests could result in automatic dismissal
- Regardless, livestock transactions should be left to operate on bilateral basis