Scottish Egg Producer Retailers Association

MARKET REPORT

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	Size	V. Large	Large	Medium	Small			
Farm to Shop	Prices	£1.49	£1.25	£1.15	80p			
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Scottish Wholesaler	Colony F/R	£1.10 £1.50	90p(+10p) £1.40	80p(+10p) £1.30				
English Wholesaler	Colony F/R	£1.30(6p) £1.60	£1.00(+6p) £1.50	90p(+4p) £1.30	70p(+6p) 80p			
	Colony F/R	£1.50(+5p) £1.50	£1.20(+5p) £1.50	£1.10(+5p) £1.30	85p(+5p) 85p			
Packer / Producer Contracted average Price								
		Organic	FreeRange	Barn	Colony			
		£1.20/£1.45	85p/£1.05	75p/95p	65p/85p			
Producer / Consumer		V. Large	Large	Medium	Small			
- Colony	Prices	£2.00	£1.85	£1.40	90p			
- Free Range	Prices	£3.00	£2.35	£1.93	£1.05			
Free-Range to Farm Shop	Prices	£1.75/£2.25	£1.31/£1.91	£1.15/£1.45	95p			
Central Egg Agency	Colony F/R	£1.10(+5p) £1.40	95p(+5p) £1.30	85p(+5p) £1.20(+5p)	65p(+5p) 95p			
Imported Continental Prices in Bulk								
Dutch Eggs	Barn	£1.05(+11p)	90p(+8p)	82p(+8p)	66p(+2p)			
German	Colony		07 (+0)	70 (+0)				

The market prices are going up and likely to continue, basically with the Continental market firming up as they export eggs out with the EU there is not the cheap Continental eggs coming in to the UK and predictions say availability will continue to drop and prices increase, this will continue to push up UK prices.

87p(+8p)

In Scotland reports are still saying that the smaller shops are still quiet, but there has been considerable increase in demand from catering establishments and with this sudden hot weather we have witnessed a sudden increase in alfresco dinning with tables and chairs out in the street, quite continental.

Tourists are increasing and certainly enjoying the sudden warm weather and able to enjoy our beautiful country without the need for survival suits and we are told umbrella sales have all but stopped.

The latest EU figures are showing a predicted increase in production and consumption of 2.3% in the UK but total EU production of shell eggs in the next 10 years to increase by 5.11 million tonnes but only an increase in consumption of 4.72 million tonnes, from this can we assume that the sudden increase in export from the EU including the UK will continue and might this be linked to our higher EU welfare standards, as people in other countries outside the EU start to ask how their food is produced.

EC authorises Clostat for use in laying hens and breeders

In the latest meeting of the Standing Committee Animal Nutrition, the European Commission has voted positive on the authorisation of the use of Bacillus subtilis ATCCPTA-6737 PB6, known as Clostat, in laying hens and breeders.

The commission's ruling completes the approval process for usage in all poultry species (layers, breeders, broilers, turkeys, and minor species) and in piglets. The European Commission recognises that "Clostat accentuates growth and is safe for the birds, human health and the environment."

Multiple field trials on millions of birds

"We are pleased by the European Commission's positive decision," said John Springate, president of the animal nutrition and health division of Kemin in Europe. "This vote supports multiple field trials on millions of birds. The decision will make it possible for Clostat to help more veterinarians, farmers and nutritionists with an effective and cost-effective way to maintain gut health, improve outcomes and profitability."

Full genetic potential for growth and yield

Intestinal integrity and microbial balance in commercial poultry and livestock are important factors that can determine the capacity of the animal to reach its full genetic potential for growth and yield due to the full utilisation of the nutrients in their diets. In laying hens and breeders, just as in broilers, turkeys and piglets, pathogenic Clostridium spp, can cause diarrhea, poor nutrient assimilation, wet litter, dirty eggs and leg problems resulting in flock impairment with low zootechnical parameters. "Over the years, several field trials involving millions of birds have proven Clostat is a natural solution to suppress C. perfringens and promotes beneficial bacteria such as Lactobacillus spp. and Bifidobacterium spp. The product contains a natural spore forming bacteria offering interesting advantages for long term storage without refrigeration or need for encapsulation; it is heat stable in the feed pelleting processes. Clostat is compatible with most of the standard coccidiostats used in EU, as well as organic acids used in water application," states Kemin.

Balanced gastro intestinal tract

"Testimonials from producers and veterinarians across the world indicate that Clostat works effectively in the maintenance of a balanced gastro intestinal tract, reducing intestinal Clostridial disorders while supporting the responsible use of antibiotics minimising resistance pressure in the environment. In view of current animal production challenges, Clostat supports intestinal health, improves welfare farm status as well as reducing mortality rates and medication costs through its continuous use. It is a true natural preventive solution to be considered by the egg and breeder industry," says Kemin.

USDA: AI vaccine not approved for emergency use

Additional criteria must be met before emergency use of vaccine for highly pathogenic avian influenza can be approved, states the US Department of Agriculture (USDA).

The Department evaluated the efficacy of current vaccine options for HPAI in addition to economic impacts of vaccination and has determined that, as it currently stands, "additional criteria must be met before a vaccine can be approved for emergency use. Vaccines currently available are not well matched and do not meet a suitable level of efficacy. USDA also wants to be sure that the vaccine industry is in a position to produce enough doses to create an effective control measure. Finally, additional outreach with trading partners will be required to avoid significant market disruptions," says USDA.

A more effective vaccine

By World Poultry

"In the weeks and months ahead, USDA will continue to support efforts to develop a more effective vaccine, assist poultry producers with strong biosecurity measures, indemnify producers for losses, and take aggressive action to maintain open markets for US poultry based on international standards. USDA will continue to encourage development of vaccines for HPAI and will approve vaccines as they are developed and evaluated."

Just 60 percent effectiveness in chickens

Currently, there is lack of a well matched, effective vaccine for HPAI from the public and private sectors, says USDA: "The vaccine currently available offers just 60 percent effectiveness in chickens, leaving 4 in 10 birds unprotected. The vaccine's effectiveness in turkeys is still being studied. USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) will reevaluate its vaccination decision as more effective vaccines are developed and ready for use, carefully considering both the efficacy of the vaccine and the potential trade impacts. If used, vaccines will be targeted in the states and poultry sectors where they can be most effective. Areas where quarantine, depopulation, and enhanced biosecurity cannot stop the spread of HPAI would be prioritised."

Ban all US exports of poultry and eggs

During the current outbreak, USDA has preserved open markets to countries that account for approximately 84 percent of the value of US poultry and poultry products (including eggs) in 2014. "However, some significant trading partners have indicated that, if we began vaccinating, they would ban

all US exports of poultry and eggs until they could complete a risk assessment. Risk assessments are a common method of evaluating these types of requests, and often require a significant amount of time. The loss of these markets could potentially cost US poultry producers billions in lost export sales that would need to be diverted to other export and domestic markets, with no clear timeline for reopening closed markets. USDA will continue to work closely with stakeholders and trading partners throughout the response."

By World Poultry



... and that is WHY the chicken crossed the road.

