

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
Scottish Wholesaler	Prices	£1.30	90p	80p	
English Wholesaler	Colony	£1.25	£1.05	90p	69p
	F/R	£1.55	£1.45	£1.35	79p
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	98p	87p	77p	52p
	F/R	£1.50	£1.40	£1.25	87p
Imported Continental Prices in Bulk					
Dutch Eggs	Barn	92p	76p	69p	60p

The market is a bit quieter,--- because there was no market report last week.

We are not marking any change, effectively prices went up again last week and for next week colony has weakened and free range firmed up with the difference in price between the two systems increasing.

Looking to the future market all the hatcheries are saying that they have had record low demands for day old layer chicks this would indicate that there will be a shortage of the smaller sizes from February and Easter could be very tight supply wise.

We think there should be an increase in promotion of home produced eggs in the media as the safest and best, to try and offset potential increases in imported eggs from the Continent especially with their resent Salmonella problems.

Supply and demand might just see a much needed increase in prices, unfortunately the big supermarkets have reversed this to **we demand and you supply!!!!**

UK----- it looks like the whole of the British Isles will still be putting UK on our eggs.

We in Scotland are well ahead of proposed federalising with our SCO on farm ID.

The world

We note that McDonalds in Australia is going all free range by 2017 they have been all free range in Britain for a great many years now, there was a bit of a problem with the definition of free range in Australia as some producers as some producers thought that if the hens could see the range then they were. With open sides on houses that left a lot of scope, which has now been resolved?

Russia, is investing billions of Roubles in turkey production, with the chill in the air in Europe over the problems in Ukraine, if there is a slight return to the cold war, perhaps the weapons of choice will be frozen turkeys!!!!

"Put farmers at centre of global talks"

Peter Kendall, president of the World Farmers' Organisation (WFO), joined the UN Climate Summit in New York this week to ensure that farmers are no longer kept on the sidelines of global dialogues on agriculture and climate issues.

The Climate Summit aims to galvanise governments into action on climate change ahead of the important climate talks in Paris next year.

Speaking at a number of high level events, including the launch of the Global Alliance for Climate Smart Agriculture, Ministerial meetings on farming and a debate on achieving global food security, Kendall highlighted:

- How Climate-Smart Agriculture offers triple wins of increased food production, climate change mitigation, and adaptation
- The need to establish agricultural contracts that could offer opportunities for stable revenue through secure market access
- That research and innovation are the basis of future success and that extension and rural advisory services are critical to delivery
- The contribution of the sustainable production of renewable energies (biogas, biomass, biofuels) to mitigation
- Called for an incentive-based approach to climate mitigation and adaptation, as opposed to one based on penalties to stimulate economic green growth

The World Farmers' Organisation is an international member-based organisation whose mandate is to bring together farmers' organisations and agricultural cooperatives from all over the world.

The WFO includes 64 members from about 50 countries in the developed and emerging world.

Throughout his visit, Kendall has strongly advocated the importance of the organisation. He said: "We have the primary objective to develop and propose policies that favour and support farmers' issues throughout the world. Its success lies in its constituency; an organisation made by farmers for all farmers - small, medium and large scale".

Source: NFU

New AI strain calls for continued vigilance in poultry

A recently-emerged strain of avian influenza virus in poultry in Southeast Asia known as A(H5N6) represents a new threat to animal health and livelihoods and must be closely monitored, the FAO has said.

Chinese authorities first reported the influenza A(H5N6) virus in poultry in April 2014. Since then, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Vietnam have also detected the H5N6 virus in poultry.

"Influenza viruses are constantly mixing and recombining to form new threats," said FAO's chief veterinary officer, Juan Lubroth.

"However, H5N6 is particularly worrisome, since it has been detected in several places so far from one another, and because it is so highly pathogenic, meaning infected poultry quickly become sick and, within 72 hours, death rates are very high."

The fact that the virus is highly virulent in chickens and geese and potentially spread across a large part of Southeast Asia translates into a real threat to poultry-related livelihoods. Poultry contributes to the incomes of hundreds of millions of people throughout the subregion.

The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), which works together with FAO and the World Health Organization (WHO) to support countries' responses to animal and human disease threats, is also monitoring the situation closely.

"An effective surveillance and an early detection of animal disease at source are two main keys to reduce the risk of dissemination and to ensure safe trade. The OIE calls on its 180 member countries to respect their commitment and to immediately notify on WAHIS any outbreak detected on their territory," said OIE director-general Bernard Vallat.

Limited threat to human health

Only one case of H5N6 has been reported in humans after contact with exposure to poultry shortly after its detection in China. The person later died. There have been no other human cases. Though the scientific community is still in the process of understanding the dynamics of this new strain, it is unlikely that H5N6 represents an immediate and significant threat to human health.

"Current evidence suggests H5N6 poses a limited threat to human health at this stage," said WHO epidemiologist Elizabeth Mumford.

"It's been detected in multiple places in poultry, yet we only have one human infection reported. This suggests that the virus does not easily jump from animals to humans. Of course, we still need to remain vigilant, because prevalence in poultry and therefore human exposure could increase during the winter."

FAO and WHO are stressing that at this time it is critical for countries in Southeast and East Asia - especially those with links to poultry production and trade - to ramp up efforts to detect and report influenza viruses in poultry and monitor for any human infections.

FAO is urging countries to remain vigilant in the face of this new viral threat to animal health. In order to prevent its further spread, the Organisation is recommending that governments support poultry producers

in following essential biosecurity measures and standard hygiene precautions. In collaboration with OIE, priority actions need to be focused on prevention, early detection, immediate reporting and rapid response.

World Poultry

The figures below are from England with their larger more organised farming, we dread to think on what Scottish farmers have missed out on with our smaller mixed farming systems.

Farmers missed out on £2.3m in payments, says RPA

[Jonathan Riley](#)



Farmers in England missed out on millions of pounds in EU payments last year because of poor record keeping, the Rural Payments Agency has revealed.

The RPA said a total of £2.33m was withheld from payments because of cross-compliance breaches relating to inadequate paperwork.

See also: [Cross compliance breaches 2013](#)

The agency's figures show there were 2,972 failures last year. Cattle keepers attracted the highest number of breaches (810) for incorrect reporting of movements and animals being found without passports.

An extra 711 inspections focusing on soil protection and nitrate vulnerable zone issues meant these areas generated the second highest number of failings.

Failure to keep accurate and up-to-date records, leaving temporary field heaps in position for more than 12 months or too close to watercourses, accounted for 562 breaches - 328 of them as a result of the extra inspections.

Soil Protection Review issues produced 535 failures with 383 generated by the additional inspections.

Issues with animal medicine and mortality records saw a rise from 95 breaches in 2012 to 148 last year.

Other areas where breaches increased include:

- Sheep and goat reporting errors - up 34 on last year
- Cultivating or applying fertiliser or pesticides in the protection zones around either hedgerows or watercourses increasing from 184 to 221
- Failing to comply with a water abstraction licence saw a rise of 23 breaches.

RPA operations director Paul Caldwell said: “Release of these figures is just one of the ways that we help farmers and the agricultural industry as part of our ongoing commitment to support rural economies.

“The aim is to make farmers aware of the most common errors to help them to avoid future penalties and keep more of their vital Single Payment Scheme funds.

“The data shows that, similar to 2012, failure to keep adequate records was a major cause of breaches across a number of cross-compliance requirements

Why did the rabbit cross the road?

Because the hen retired to the Highlands!

Us too please!!!! Having had no communications for a week we had to ask the result of the referendum on Saturday when we returned!!!!



Inchcolm Veterinary Services

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