

Broiler & Breeder News Asia

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Market Trends and Exports/Imports

EXPORT

GFPT Targets Stable Chicken Exports with Focus on Processed Products

Export Target: Thailand's GFPT aims to export 33,000 tons of chicken in 2026, with a continued focus on processed chicken products.

Key Markets: Europe and the UK are expected to be the strongest export destinations, while demand from Japan remains weak due to the depreciated yen.

China Outlook: Imports from China remain subdued as the country expands domestic poultry production and exports.

Growth Drivers: Export volumes are expected to increase 3–5% year-on-year, supported by a weaker Thai baht.

Expansion: GFPT plans to open a new slaughterhouse in 2027, with an initial capacity of 50,000–60,000 birds/day. The facility has a full capacity of 150,000 birds/day.

Source: [Asian Agribiz](#)



Strong Poultry Demand Supports Leong Hup International Performance

Demand Driver: Poultry remains one of the most affordable and widely consumed protein sources in Asia, supported by population growth and rising disposable incomes.

Feed Cost Relief: Lower corn and soybean meal prices, driven by strong harvests in the US, Brazil, and Argentina, helped improve feed cost efficiency.

Regional Presence: Indonesia remained Leong Hup's largest market, followed by Malaysia, Vietnam, Singapore, and the Philippines.

Financial Performance: Despite lower FY2025 revenue, net profit increased 16.3% to approximately US\$128 million, supported by cost control and operational efficiency.

Outlook: The company expects poultry to continue playing a key role in regional food security amid global economic uncertainty.

Source: [aviNews](#)

Feed and Nutrition



Thailand Extends Duty-Free Feed Corn Imports to Address Supply Shortage

Policy Change: Thailand has extended the AFTA zero-tariff feed corn import window from 30 June to 31 August 2026 due to feed ingredient shortages and delayed domestic harvests.

Supply Concern: Feed corn imports during February–April 2026 fell 49% year-on-year, partly due to new requirements that imported corn must be produced without crop burning.

Industry Impact: The extension is intended to improve feed ingredient availability, ease price pressures, and reduce feed production costs for the livestock sector.

Balance Needed: The government aims to stabilize feed supplies while protecting domestic corn farmers from excessive import competition.

Source: [eFeedLink](#)



China Expected to Increase US Soybean Imports

Import Forecast: China is projected to import 25 million tonnes of US soybeans in the 2025/26 marketing year, up from 22.6 million tonnes the previous year.

Feed Demand: Continued growth in China's feed industry is expected to support total soybean imports of 108 million tonnes in 2026/27.

Trade Outlook: Improved US-China trade relations and tariff reductions are expected to support soybean trade recovery.

Industry Cooperation: The US Soybean Export Council (USSEC) plans to expand collaboration with Chinese partners on feed innovation, sustainability, and technical development.

Source: [eFeedLink](#)

Feed and Nutrition (Cont.)



Water Quality Recognized as Key Factor in Poultry Performance

Importance: Water quality is a critical but often overlooked factor affecting flock health, productivity, and disease control.

Challenges: Poultry farms face varying water quality issues, including high limestone or iron content and potential microbial contamination.

Industry Insight: Experts emphasize that water quality should be managed alongside feed, vaccination, and biosecurity programs to optimize poultry performance.

Recommendation: Farms should adopt water treatment solutions tailored to their specific water source conditions.

Source: [Asian Agribiz](#)

Avian Influenza and Disease Outbreaks



Respiratory Diseases Remain Top Poultry Health Challenge in Indonesia

Disease Trends: Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD) was the most reported poultry disease in May, accounting for 13% of cases, followed by Newcastle Disease (ND) and CRD Complex (CCRD) at 9% each.

Contributing Factors: Prolonged transitional weather, high humidity, temperature fluctuations, poor ventilation, and inadequate brooding practices contributed to increased respiratory disease incidence.

June Outlook: ND is expected to remain the leading disease threat (13%), followed by CCRD (11%) and CRD (10%).

Recommendation: Strengthening biosecurity, vaccination programs, and farm management practices will be critical to reducing disease risks.

Source: [Asian Agribiz](#)



Australia Confirms First-Ever H5N1 Avian Influenza Detection

Detection: Australia has reported its first-ever H5N1 highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) cases in two wild migratory seabirds—a brown skua and a giant petrel—in Western Australia.

Current Status: As of June 20, no poultry infections or wild bird mass mortality events had been reported.

Industry Response: Poultry producers, including Inghams, have heightened biosecurity measures, including farm lockdowns, visitor restrictions, and preparations for potential poultry housing orders.

Government Action: Authorities are conducting wildlife surveillance and have invested over AU\$113 million in avian influenza preparedness and response.

Impact: The detection has increased vigilance across Australia's poultry sector, with farmers strengthening biosecurity to prevent virus introduction into commercial flocks.

Source: [WATT Poultry](#)

Sustainability and Welfare



Climate, Feed Supply, and Regulatory Pressures Challenge Thailand's Livestock Sector

Heat Stress Impact: Thailand's OAE warned that El Niño and rising temperatures are reducing livestock productivity by worsening feed conversion ratios (FCR) and increasing production costs.

Feed Supply Risks: Broiler producers continue to face volatile feed ingredient prices, while corn import options are constrained by SPS requirements, GMO restrictions, and sustainability standards.

Technology Adoption: Livestock producers are expected to accelerate the use of smart farming technologies to improve efficiency, biosecurity, and disease management.

Regulatory Challenges: New requirements related to greenhouse gas monitoring (MRV), ESG traceability, and the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) are adding compliance costs and supply chain complexity.

Government Action: The OAE plans to strengthen water resource management and agricultural risk mapping to help producers adapt to climate and market uncertainties.

Source: [eFeedLink](#)