

Hungary Livestock Products Overseas Market Analysis Report

Target Country: Hungary

Main Category: Livestock Products

Report Date: June 30, 2026

Key Conclusions on Hungary Livestock Products

Import dependence in the Hungarian livestock market is around 25%, with a notable feed raw material gap. In June 2026, live cattle prices rose 6.2% year-on-year, pork prices remained stable, and dairy import volumes increased by 4.1% year-on-year. Main risks stem from EU Common Agricultural Policy adjustments and feed cost volatility.

Average live cattle price (Budapest auction market)

€3.78/kg ▲6.2%

Wholesale average pork price

€2.14/kg flat

Source: Hungarian Central Statistical Office (KSH), Agrárközgazdasági Intézet (AKI), June 2026 weekly livestock price report

Supply and Demand Fundamentals

Hungary's livestock sector accounts for 38% of total agricultural output. In Q1 2026, total meat production reached 214,000 tonnes, up 1.7% year-on-year. Domestic consumption is stable, with exports mainly going to the EU. The feed grain deficit is about 1.8 million tonnes, requiring imports to fill the gap.

Indicator	2025 Full Year	2026 Q1
Total meat production	876,000 tonnes	214,000 tonnes
Milk production	1.82 billion litres	460 million litres
Feed grain deficit	1.75 million tonnes	—

Source: Hungarian Central Statistical Office (KSH) May 2026 agriculture flash report, AKI feed supply-demand monthly report April 2026

Current China Market

China's livestock products market is generally well-supplied. In June 2026, the average live hog price was 14.6 CNY/kg, and white-feathered broiler price was 8.2 CNY/kg. Poultry meat and processed product exports to the EU increased by 5.3% year-on-year, while live animal exports remain minimal.

National average lean hog price

14.6 CNY/kg ▼2.1%

White-feathered broiler farm gate price

8.2 CNY/kg flat

Source: Zhuochuang Information, Boyar & Hexun, June 2026 weekly livestock price report; General Administration of Customs of China, May 2026 export data

Current Hungary Market

Retail prices of livestock products in Hungary have risen moderately. In May 2026, the food CPI for meat products increased 3.8% year-on-year. Import dependence: soybean meal 95%, fishmeal 100%, some breeding stock 30%. Major source countries are Germany, Poland, the Netherlands, and Brazil.

Meat product CPI YoY

+3.8%

Import dependence (soybean meal)

95% High dependence

Source: Hungarian Central Statistical Office (KSH) June 2026 inflation flash report; AKI import dependence assessment Q2 2026

Sub-product Structure

Hungary's livestock imports are dominated by feed raw materials, with notable growth in breeding stock and frozen semen imports. In January-May 2026, soybean meal imports reached 620,000 tonnes, fishmeal 18,000 tonnes, and live cattle imports 12,000 head. Pork imports fell 3%, while poultry imports remained flat.

Category	Jan-May 2026 Imports	YoY
Soybean meal	620,000 tonnes	+2.4%
Fishmeal	18,000 tonnes	+8.1%
Live cattle	12,000 head	+11.3%

Core Finished Products Supply & Demand

Pork is the main meat consumed in Hungary. Q1 2026 output was 106,000 tonnes, with imports down 4.2% year-on-year. Beef output was 23,000 tonnes, with a tight supply-demand balance and rising supplementary imports. Dairy exports are strong, with butter exports up 9% year-on-year.

Product	Q1 Output	Import Change
Pork	106,000 tonnes	-4.2%
Beef	23,000 tonnes	+6.7%
Butter	9,000 tonnes	Exports +9%

Source: KSH May 2026 livestock production report; AKI dairy trade brief June 2026

Intermediate Goods and Raw Material Value

Feed cost is a critical profit variable for Hungarian livestock. In June 2026, Argentine soybean meal CNF Europe landed price was \$412/tonne, while average corn price in China's producing areas (Northeast) was 1,820 CNY/tonne. Farm-level feed costs in Hungary rose 5.7% year-on-year.

Argentine soybean meal CNF Europe

\$412/tonne

Average corn price in Chinese producing areas

1,820 CNY/tonne

Source: Mysteel Agricultural Products, June 2026 feed raw material monthly report; 100ppi.com corn price monitoring, June 30, 2026

Trade and Macro Indicators

Hungary's GDP grew 1.8% year-on-year in Q1 2026, with agriculture accounting for 3.6%. The forint-euro exchange rate stood at 382:1, relatively stable. Bilateral trade between China and Hungary increased 14% year-on-year, with livestock-related products representing a small but high-potential share.

Indicator	Value	Period
GDP growth	1.8%	2026 Q1
EUR/HUF	382	2026.06
China-Hungary trade volume	+ 14%	Jan-May 2026

Source: Hungarian National Bank (MNB), KSH, General Administration of Customs of China, June 2026

Risks and Opportunity Windows

On the risk side, EU CAP reform could cut livestock subsidies; feed raw material price volatility persists; forint exchange rate fluctuations affect import costs. Opportunities lie in growing Chinese demand for high-quality dairy products and breeding stock, as well as deepening China-Hungary Belt and Road cooperation.

⚠ **EU CAP subsidy reduction risk** ⚠ **Feed cost volatility**

✓ **Opportunity: China-Hungary breeding stock trade growth & dairy exports**

Source: AKI policy brief June 2026; Ministry of Commerce of China, CEE economic and trade cooperation brief Q2 2026

Main Data Source Summary

Hungarian Central Statistical Office (KSH) — June 2026 agriculture flash report, trade database
Agrárközgazdasági Intézet (AKI) — Q2 2026 weekly price report, import assessment
Mysteel Agricultural Products — June 2026 feed raw material monthly report
100ppi.com — June 30, 2026 corn price monitoring
Zhuochuang Information / Boyar & Hexun — June 2026 weekly livestock price report
General Administration of Customs of China — May 2026 import/export brief
Hungarian National Bank (MNB) — June 2026 exchange rate data
Ministry of Commerce of China — Q2 2026 CEE economic and trade cooperation brief

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