

# Animal Feed Report

**JANUARY 2026**

Report Released: April 2026

## INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the AFMA Monthly Animal Feed Report for April 2026. This report provides a thorough analysis of the animal feed industry, displaying key data and trends that reflect the performance of feed products both month-over-month (January 2026 compared to December 2025) and year-over-year (January 2026 compared to January 2025).

- Jan 2023: 601,875 tons
- Jan 2024: 518,064 tons (▼ -13.9% vs. 2023)
- Jan 2025: 577,217 tons (▲ 11.4% vs. 2024)
- Jan 2026: 585,164 tons (▲ 1.4% vs. 2025)

Feed production shows a clear shock-and-recovery pattern. The sharp decline in 2024 (-13.9%) suggests a significant disruption. This was followed by a strong rebound in 2025 (+11.4%), indicating recovery in either supply conditions or downstream demand, particularly from livestock sectors. By 2026, growth moderates to +1.4%, pointing to stabilisation rather than expansion. Volumes remain below the 2023 peak, suggesting the industry has not fully returned to prior production levels, but is operating in a more balanced state.

### Month-on-Month (Dec 2025 → Jan 2026):

- December 2025: 603,190 tons
- January 2026: 585,164 tons
- Change: ▼ -18,026 tons (▼ -3.0%)

### Year-on-Year (Jan 2025 → Jan 2026):

- January 2025: 577,217 tons
- January 2026: 585,164 tons
- Change: ▲ 7,947 tons (▲ 1.4%)

Total feed production amounted to 585,164 tons in January 2026, compared to 603,190 tons in December 2025 and 577,217 tons in January 2025. This represents a month-on-month decline of 18,026 tons (-3.0%) and a year-on-year increase of 7,947 tons (+1.4%). The month-on-month decrease is primarily driven by declines in layer feed (-6,107 tons), beef & sheep feed (-5,157 tons), and pig feed (-1,212 tons), with smaller reductions across other categories. On a year-on-year basis, the overall increase is largely supported by higher broiler feed production (+23,834 tons) and breeder feed (+1,589 tons), which offset declines in beef & sheep feed (-6,193 tons), pig feed (-3,007 tons), and layer feed (-2,605 tons).

### Important note

The January 2026 AFMA official data is used in this report, as the release of April 2026 offers a comparative analysis of *January 2026* with *January 2025* (year-on-year) and *January 2026* with *December 2025* (month-on-month).

[See the link below from the AFMA website!](#)  
[Feed Sales & Raw Material Trends - AFMA](#)


# TOTAL FEED PRODUCTION

585,164

January 2026

603,190

December 2025

-3.0% 

Month-on-Month  
Difference (%)

-18,026

Month-on-Month  
Difference (Tons)

585,164

January 2026

577,217

January 2025

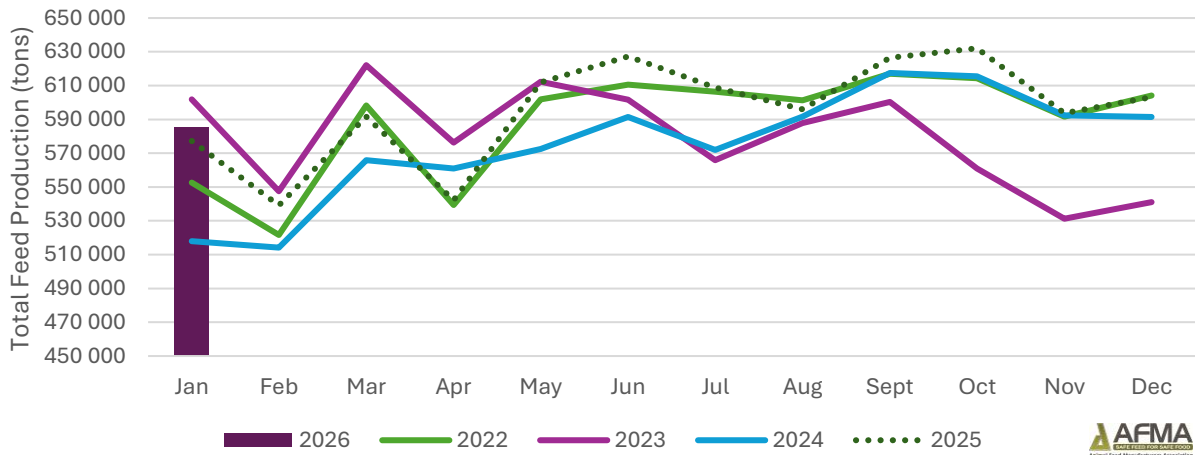
+1.4% 

Year-on-Year  
Difference (%)

7,947

Year-on-Year  
Difference (Tons)

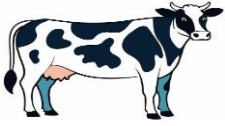
## Total Monthly Animal Feed Production Trends



## ANIMAL FEED SPECIES SHARE (%) IN TOTAL FEED PRODUCTION

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	5-years Average
Dairy Feed	12,92	13,55	14,32	14,02	1,17	13,70
Beef & Sheep Feed	11,71	12,11	12,17	10,41	0,65	11,60
Pig Feed	6,50	6,40	6,59	6,58	0,53	6,52
Layer Feed	13,60	11,83	11,35	12,94	1,06	12,43
Broiler Feed	43,27	44,32	43,93	44,57	3,84	44,02
Horse Feed	0,33	0,34	0,34	0,32	0,02	0,33
Dog Food	0,01	0,02	0,04	0,05	0,00	0,03
Other Feed	0,19	0,17	0,16	0,17	0,02	0,17
Maize-free Feed	2,32	2,21	1,99	1,70	0,11	2,05
Breeder Feed	8,52	8,43	8,31	8,48	0,75	8,43
Aquaculture Feed	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,12	0,01	0,13
Ostrich Feed	0,15	0,10	0,14	0,20	0,02	0,15
Concentrate/Supplement	0,03	0,06	0,07	0,04	0,00	0,05
Rabbit Feed	0,02	0,02	0,01	0,01	0,00	0,02
Game Feed	0,29	0,32	0,46	0,37	0,02	0,36

NB: 2025 Annual Information.



## DAIRY FEED

83,571  
January 2026

87,700  
December 2025

-4.7%  
Month-on-Month  
Difference (%)

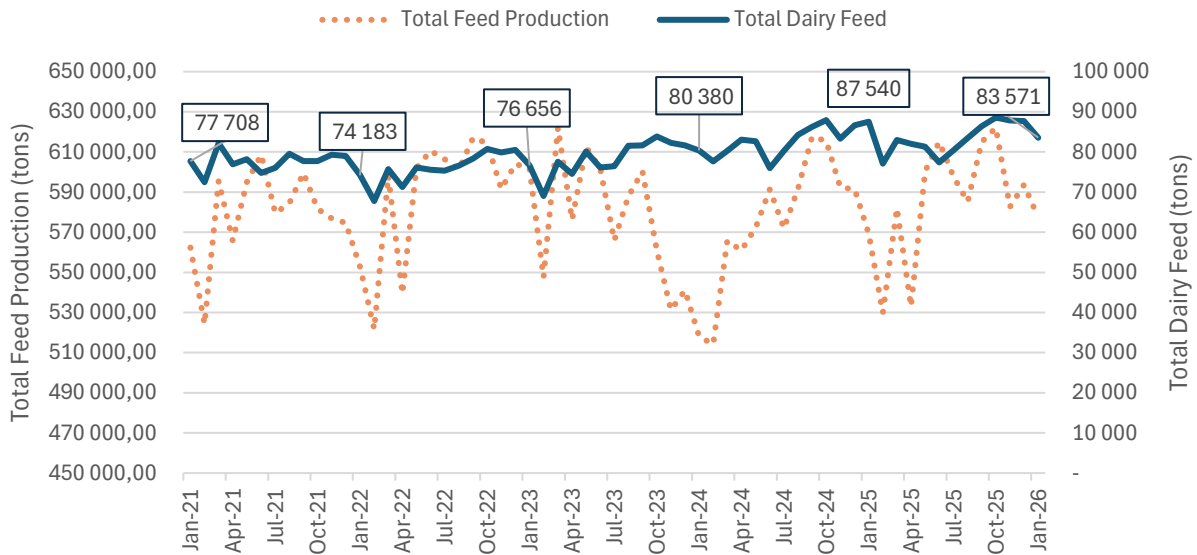
-4,129  
Month-on-Month  
Difference (Tons)

83,571  
January 2026

87,540  
January 2025

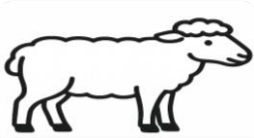
-4.5%  
Year-on-Year  
Difference (%)

-3,969  
Year-on-Year  
Difference (Tons)



Dairy feed production increased from 76,656 tons in January 2023 to 80,380 tons in January 2024, representing an expansion of 3,724 tons or 4.9%. This upward trend continued into January 2025, with production rising to 87,540 tons, a further increase of 7,160 tons or 8.9%. However, output moderated in January 2026 to 83,571 tons, reflecting a decline of 3,969 tons or 4.5% year-on-year.

Over the full period, production remains above 2023 levels, indicating overall growth despite the recent contraction. On a month-on-month basis, dairy feed production declined from 87,700 tons in December 2025 to 83,571 tons in January 2026, representing a decrease of 4,129 tons or 4.7%. This short-term decline, together with the year-on-year contraction, suggests a loss of momentum following the strong growth observed in 2025.



## BEEF & SHEEP FEED

46,786

January 2026

51,943

December 2025

-9.9% ↓

Month-on-Month  
Difference (%)

-5,157

Month-on-Month  
Difference (Tons)

46,786

January 2026

52,979

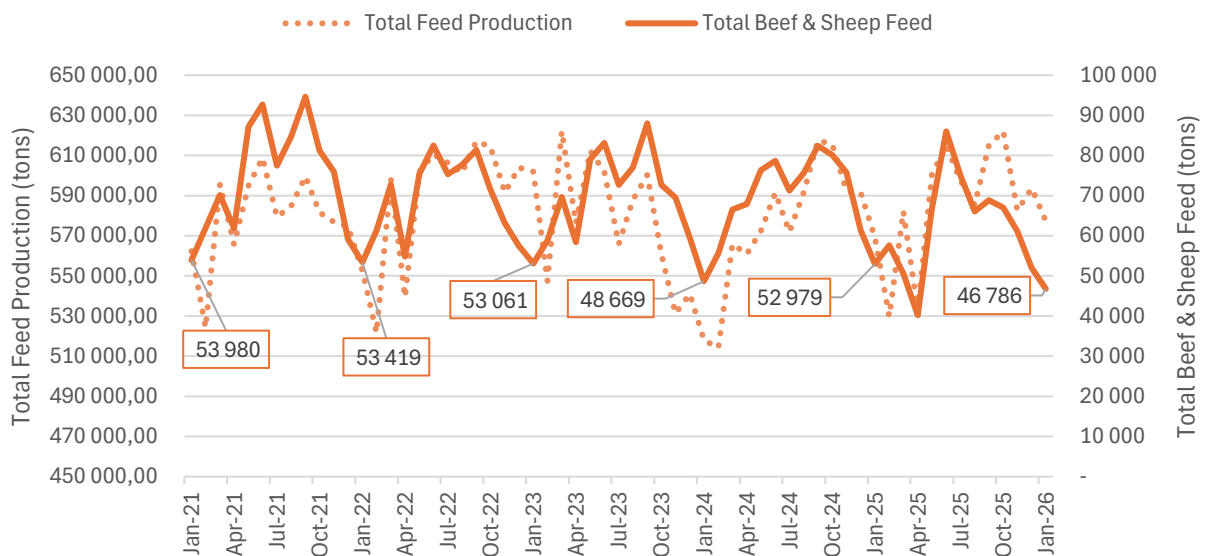
January 2025

-11.7% ↓

Year-on-Year  
Difference (%)

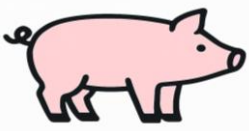
-6,193

Year-on-Year Difference  
(Tons)



Beef and sheep feed production declined from 53,061 tons in January 2023 to 48,669 tons in January 2024, representing a reduction of 4,392 tons or 8.3%. This was followed by a temporary recovery to 52,979 tons in January 2025, reflecting an increase of 4,310 tons or 8.9%. However, production contracted again to 46,786 tons in January 2026, a decrease of 6,193 tons or 11.7% year-on-year.

Over the four-year period, the segment demonstrates a clear downward trajectory, with 2026 volumes below 2023 levels, indicating an overall contraction. The decline to 46,786 tons in January 2026 reflects a 9.9% month-on-month decrease and an 11.7% year-on-year decline, pointing to continued weakness in the segment.



## PIG FEED

37,666  
January 2026

38,878  
December 2025

-3.1% ↓  
Month-on-Month  
Difference (%)

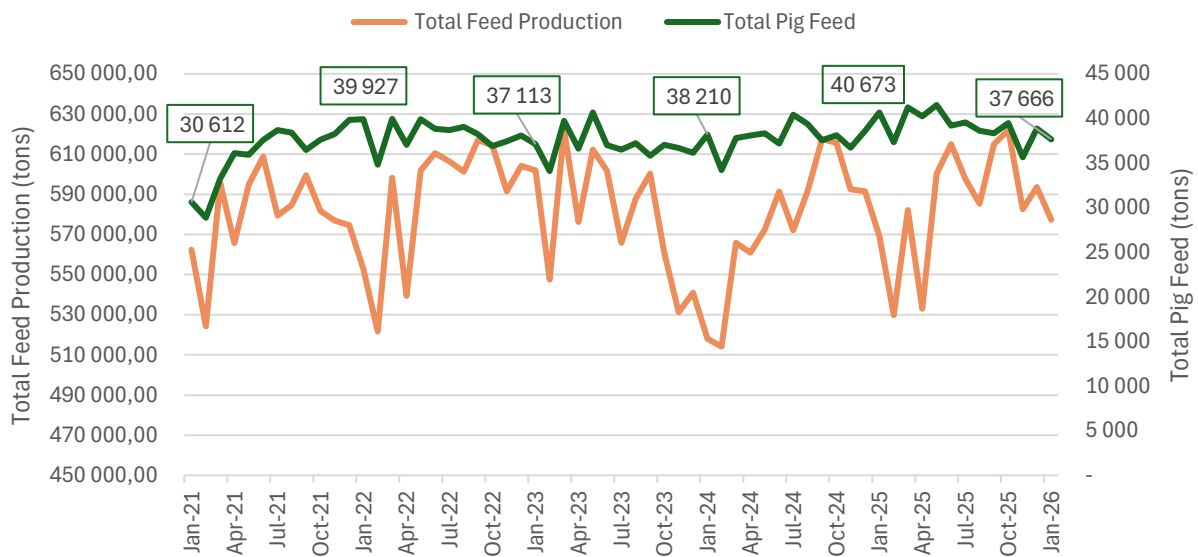
-1,212  
Month-on-Month  
Difference (Tons)

37,666  
January 2026

40,673  
January 2025

-7.4% ↓  
Year-on-Year  
Difference (%)

-3,007  
Year-on-Year  
Difference (Tons)



Pig feed production increased from 37,113 tons in January 2023 to 38,210 tons in January 2024, representing growth of 1,097 tons or 3.0%. This upward trajectory strengthened further in January 2025, with production reaching 40,673 tons, an increase of 2,463 tons or 6.4% year-on-year. However, this momentum was not sustained, as output declined to 37,666 tons in January 2026, reflecting a reduction of 3,007 tons or 7.4%. Over the full period, production levels remain broadly in line with those recorded in 2023, indicating overall stability in the segment. The recent contraction points to a weakening in growth momentum. On a month-on-month basis, pig feed production decreased by 1,212 tons or 3.1%, from 38,878 tons in December 2025.



## LAYER FEED

75,488  
January 2026

81,595  
December 2025

-7,5% ↓  
Month-on-Month  
Difference (%)

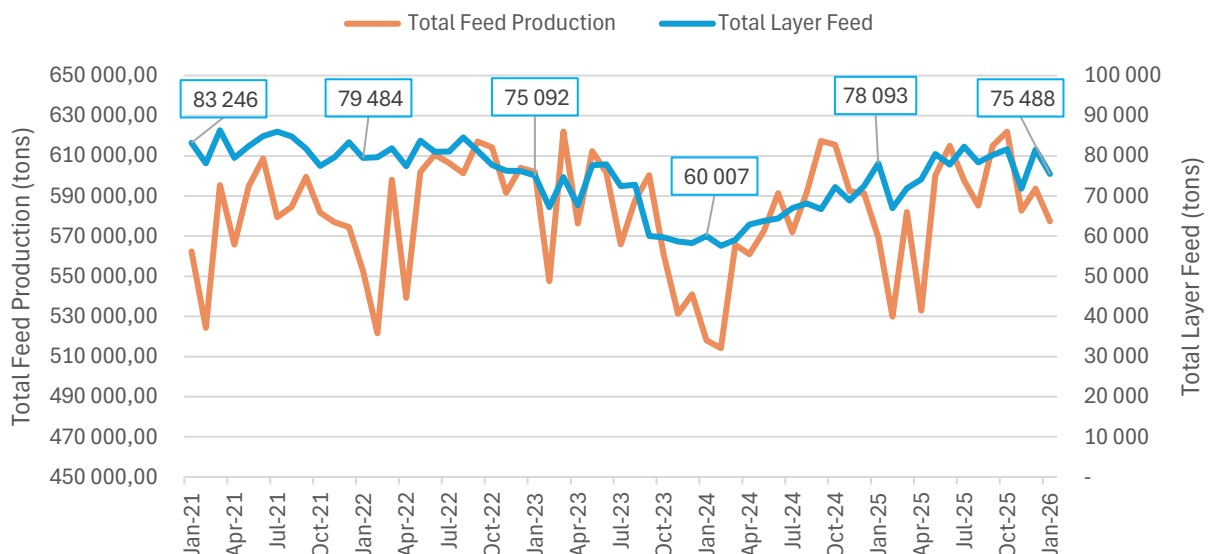
-6,107  
Month-on-Month  
Difference (Tons)

75,488  
January 2026

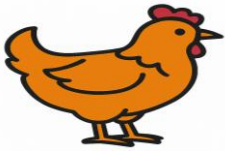
78,093  
January 2025

-3,3% ↓  
Year-on-Year Difference  
(%)

-2,605  
Year-on-Year Difference  
(Tons)



Layer feed production recorded a marked decline from 75,092 tons in January 2023 to 60,007 tons in January 2024, representing a reduction of 15,085 tons or 20.1%. This contraction was followed by a robust recovery in January 2025, with output rising to 78,093 tons, an increase of 18,086 tons or 30.1%. Production moderated slightly thereafter, declining to 75,488 tons in January 2026, a decrease of 2,605 tons or 3.3%. Notwithstanding this marginal pullback, volumes remain slightly above January 2023 levels, indicating that the sector has largely rebounded from the sharp contraction experienced in 2024. On a month-on-month basis, layer feed production declined to 75,488 tons in January 2026 from 81,595 tons in December 2025, reflecting a decrease of 6,107 tons or 7.5%. This more pronounced monthly decline suggests a normalisation following elevated December production levels, likely influenced by seasonal adjustments in egg demand.



## BROILER FEED

274,228

January 2026

274,679

December 2025

-0,2% 

Month-on-Month  
Difference (%)

-451

Month-on-Month  
Difference (Tons)

274,228

January 2026

250,394

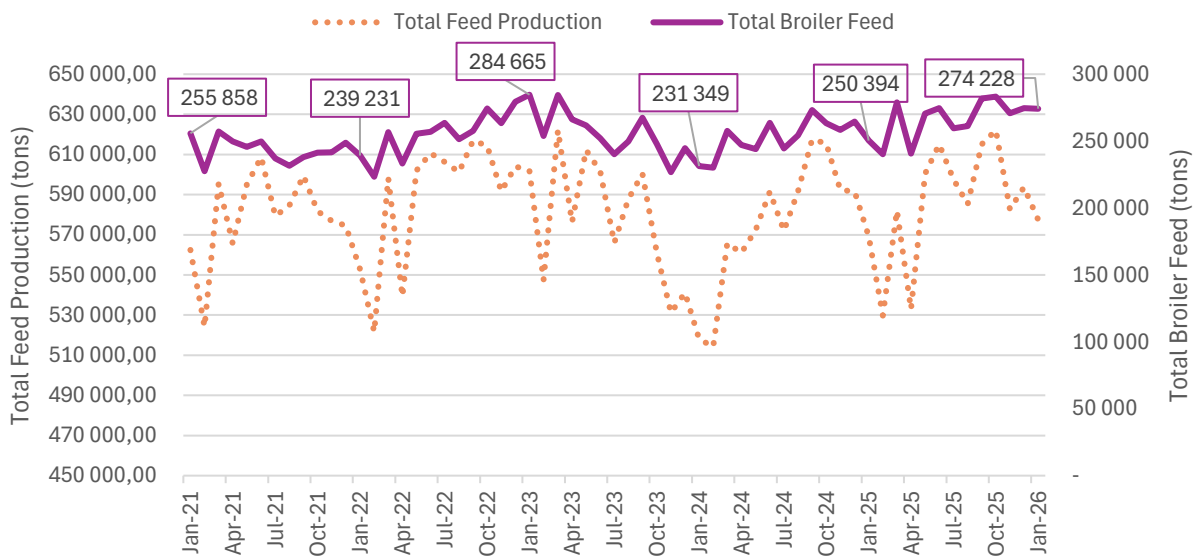
January 2025

+9,5% 

Year-on-Year  
Difference (%)

23,834

Year-on-Year  
Difference (Tons)



Broiler feed production declined markedly from 284,665 tons in January 2023 to 231,349 tons in January 2024, reflecting a contraction of 53,316 tons or 18.7%. This downturn was followed by a robust recovery in January 2025, with output rising to 250,394 tons, an increase of 19,045 tons or 8.2%. The upward trajectory was sustained into January 2026, reaching 274,228 tons, up by a further 23,834 tons or 9.5%. Although production remains below the 2023 peak, the consistent rebound since 2024 underscores strong and sustained growth within the poultry meat sector. Broiler feed continues to be the primary driver of overall feed production trends. On a month-on-month basis, volumes recorded a marginal decline of 451 tons or 0.2% from 274,679 tons in December 2025, indicating near-flat movement and relative stability at elevated production levels.



## BREEDER FEED

53,282  
January 2026

51,779  
December 2025

+2,9% ↑  
Month-on-Month  
Difference (%)

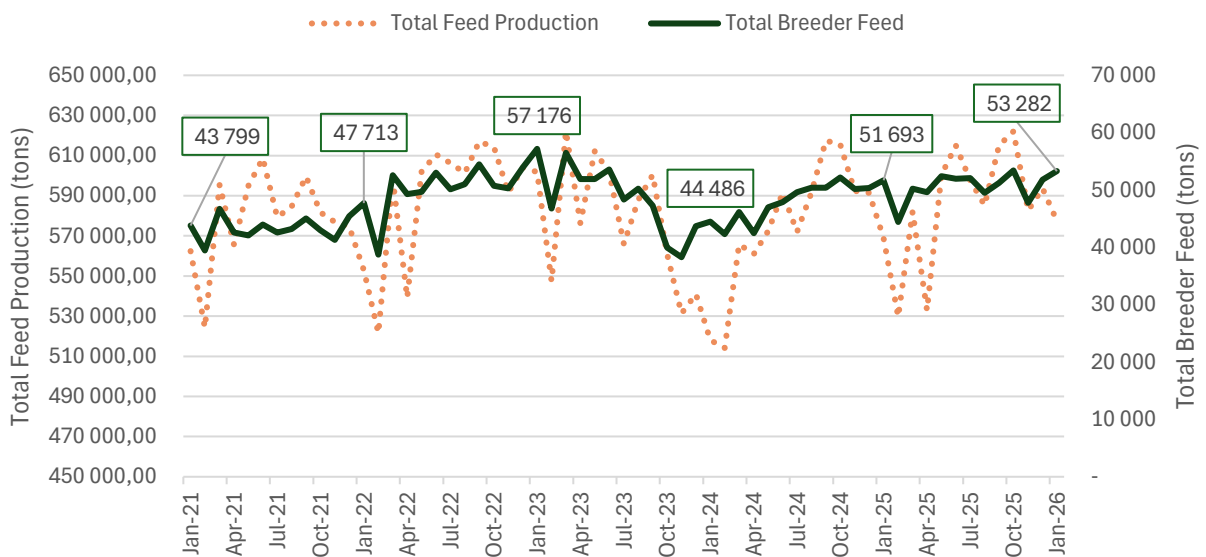
1,503  
Month-on-Month  
Difference (Tons)

53,282  
January 2026

51,693  
January 2025

+3,1% ↑  
Year-on-Year Difference  
(%)

1,589  
Year-on-Year Difference  
(Tons)



Breeder feed production declined significantly from 57,176 tons in January 2023 to 44,486 tons in January 2024, reflecting a reduction of 12,690 tons or 22.2%. This contraction was followed by a notable recovery in January 2025, with volumes rising to 51,693 tons—an increase of 7,207 tons or 16.2% year-on-year. The upward trajectory continued into January 2026, reaching 53,282 tons, representing a further increase of 1,589 tons or 3.1% compared to the previous year.

While production levels have not yet returned to those observed in January 2023, the sustained recovery since 2024 signals a gradual strengthening in upstream poultry production. The consistent year-on-year growth, including the 3.1% increase from January 2025, points to improving sector fundamentals and provides a positive forward-looking outlook for breeder activity.



## HORSE FEED

1,700  
January 2026

1,957  
December 2025

-13.1% ↓  
Month-on-Month  
Difference (%)

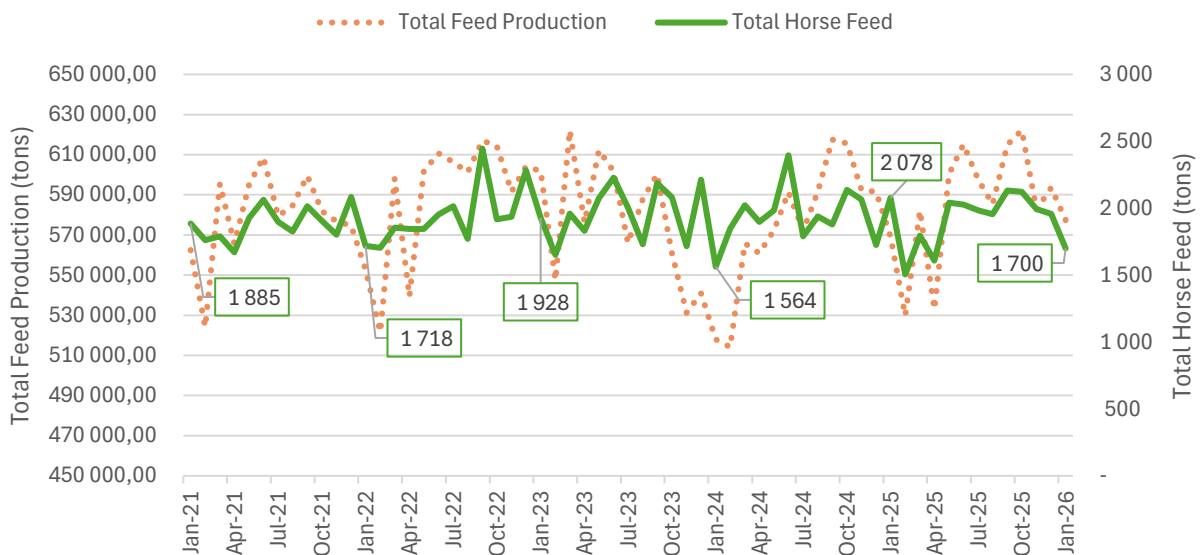
-257  
Month-on-Month  
Difference (Tons)

1,700  
January 2026

2,078  
January 2025

-18.2% ↓  
Year-on-Year  
Difference (%)

-378  
Year-on-Year  
Difference (Tons)



Horse feed production declined from 1,928 tons in January 2023 to 1,564 tons in January 2024, representing a reduction of 364 tons or 18.9%. This was followed by a strong recovery in January 2025, with output rising to 2,078 tons, an increase of 514 tons or 32.9% year-on-year. However, production contracted again in January 2026 to 1,700 tons, reflecting a decrease of 378 tons or 18.2%. Overall, the segment exhibits notable volatility over the period, with no consistent upward trajectory, underscoring its susceptibility to discretionary spending patterns and niche market dynamics. On a month-on-month basis, horse feed production in January 2026 declined by 257 tons or 13.1% from 1,957 tons recorded in December 2025.



## GAME FEED

1,392  
January 2026

1,726  
December 2025

-19.4%  
Month-on-Month  
Difference (%)

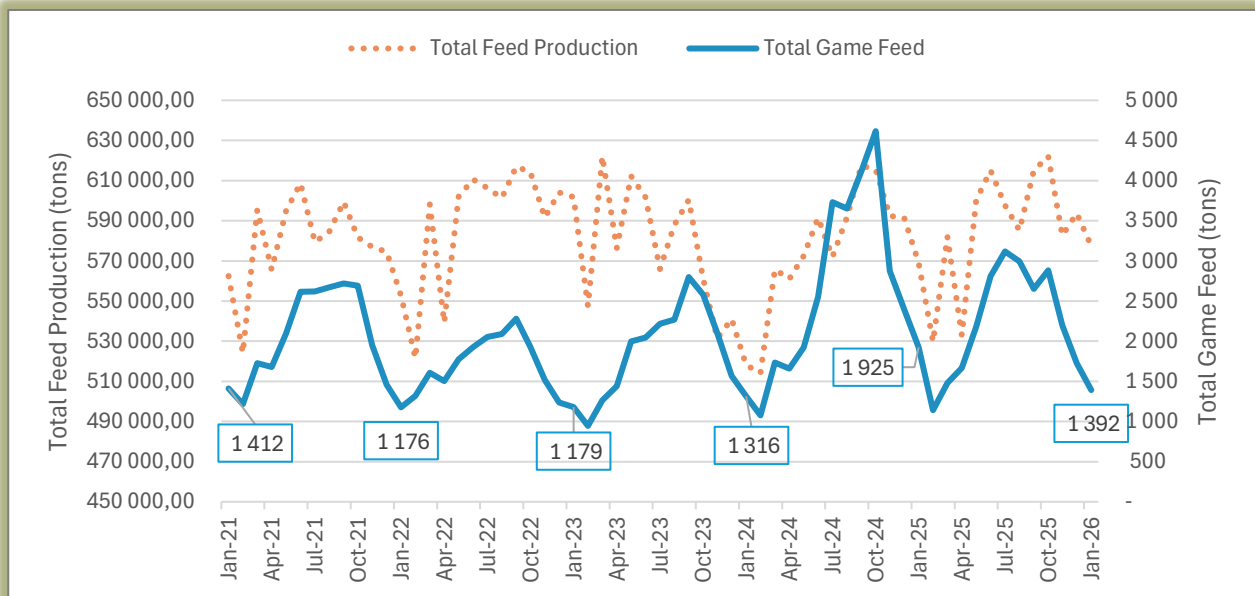
-334  
Month-on-Month  
Difference (Tons)

1,392  
January 2026

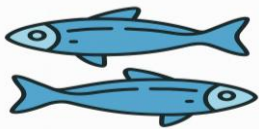
1,925  
January 2025

-27.7%  
Year-on-Year  
Difference (%)

-533  
Year-on-Year  
Difference (Tons)



Game feed production increased from 1,179 tons in January 2023 to 1,316 tons in January 2024, reflecting an increase of 137 tons or 11.6%. This upward trajectory strengthened significantly in January 2025, with output rising to 1,925 tons, representing a substantial gain of 609 tons or 46.3%. However, this momentum was not sustained, as production declined markedly to 1,392 tons in January 2026, a reduction of 533 tons or 27.7% year-on-year. While the strong growth recorded in 2025 indicates underlying expansion potential within the segment, the sharp reversal in 2026 points to notable volatility. On a month-on-month basis, production decreased from 1,726 tons in December 2025 to 1,392 tons in January 2026, a decline of 334 tons or 19.4%, further underscoring the contractionary trend and instability in game feed production.



## AQUACULTURE FEED

654  
January 2026

746  
December 2025

-12.3% ↓  
Month-on-Month  
Difference (%)

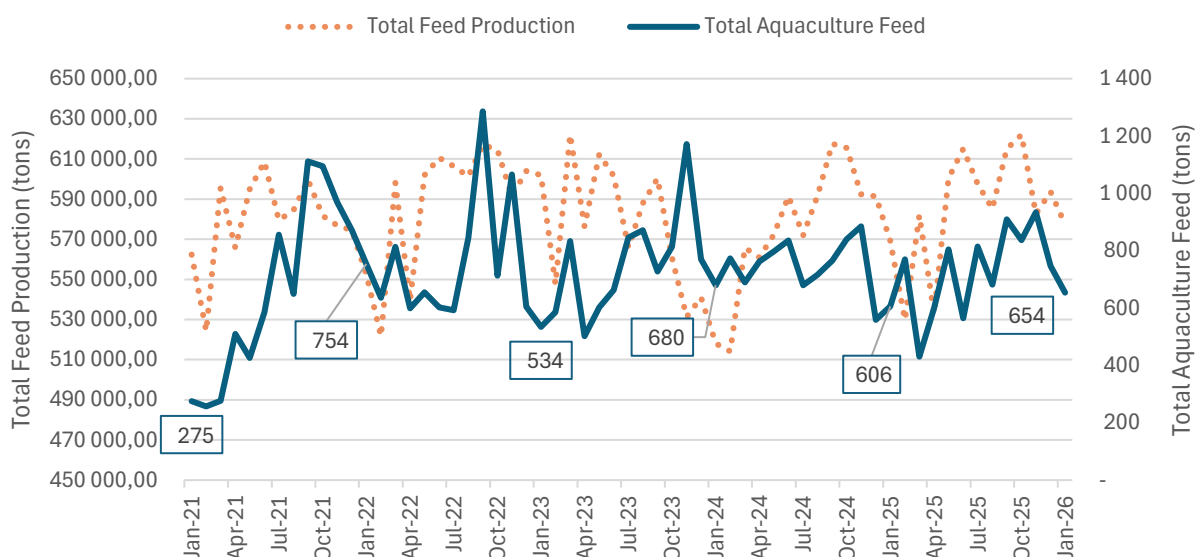
-92  
Month-on-Month  
Difference (Tons)

654  
January 2026

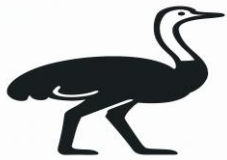
606  
January 2025

+7.9% ↑  
Year-on-Year  
Difference (%)

48  
Year-on-Year  
Difference (Tons)



Aquaculture feed production increased from 534 tons in January 2023 to 680 tons in January 2024, reflecting a gain of 146 tons or 27.3%. This was followed by a decline to 606 tons in January 2025, representing a decrease of 74 tons or 10.9%. Production subsequently recovered to 654 tons in January 2026, marking an increase of 48 tons or 7.9%. Overall, the segment demonstrates moderate growth over the review period, albeit with evident volatility, suggesting a developing industry characterised by fluctuating production cycles. On a month-on-month basis, output declined by 92 tons or 12.3%, from 746 tons in December 2025 to 654 tons in January 2026.



## OSTRICH FEED

1,136  
January 2026

1,295  
December 2025

-12.3% ↓  
Month-on-Month  
Difference (%)

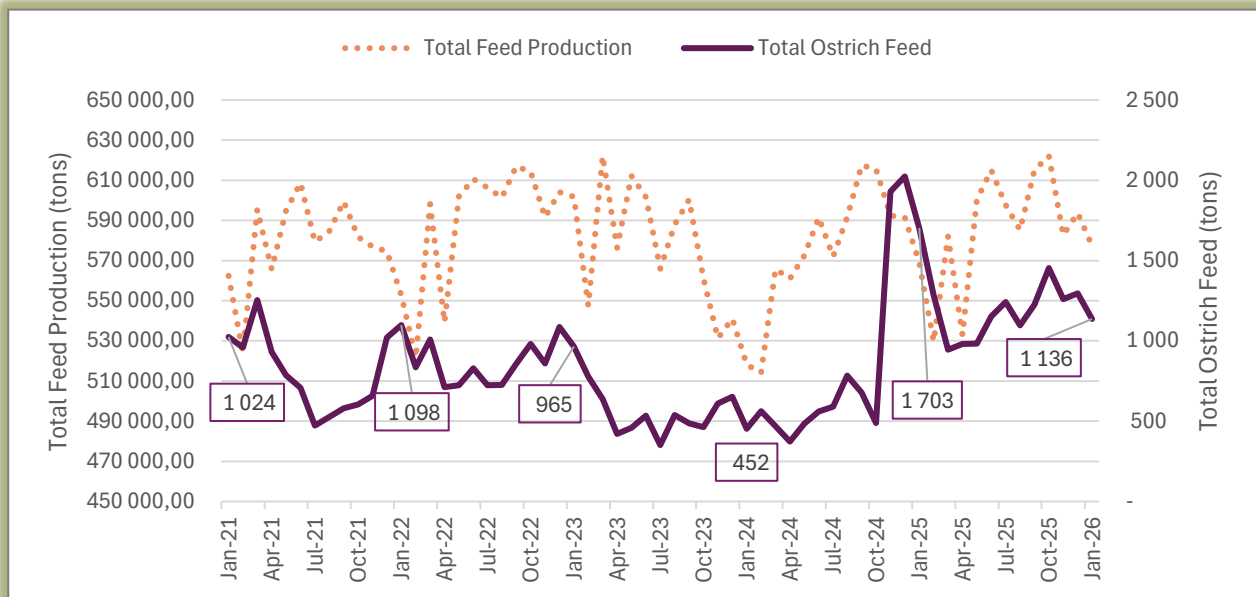
-159  
Month-on-Month  
Difference (Tons)

1,136  
January 2026

1,703  
January 2025

-33.3% ↓  
Year-on-Year  
Difference (%)

-567  
Year-on-Year  
Difference (Tons)



Ostrich feed production declined sharply from 965 tons in January 2023 to 452 tons in January 2024, representing a decrease of 513 tons or 53.2%. This was followed by a strong rebound to 1,703 tons in January 2025, an increase of 1,251 tons or 276.8%. However, production subsequently weakened to 1,136 tons in January 2026, reflecting a decline of 567 tons or 33.3%. In addition, output decreased by 159 tons or 12.3% from 1,295 tons recorded in December 2025. Overall, the latest year-on-year contraction points to a significant reversal after the prior period of recovery, underscoring the pronounced volatility of this niche segment and its sensitivity to shifting market conditions.



## DOG FOOD

275  
January 2026

218  
December 2025

+26.1% ↑  
Month-on-Month  
Difference (%)

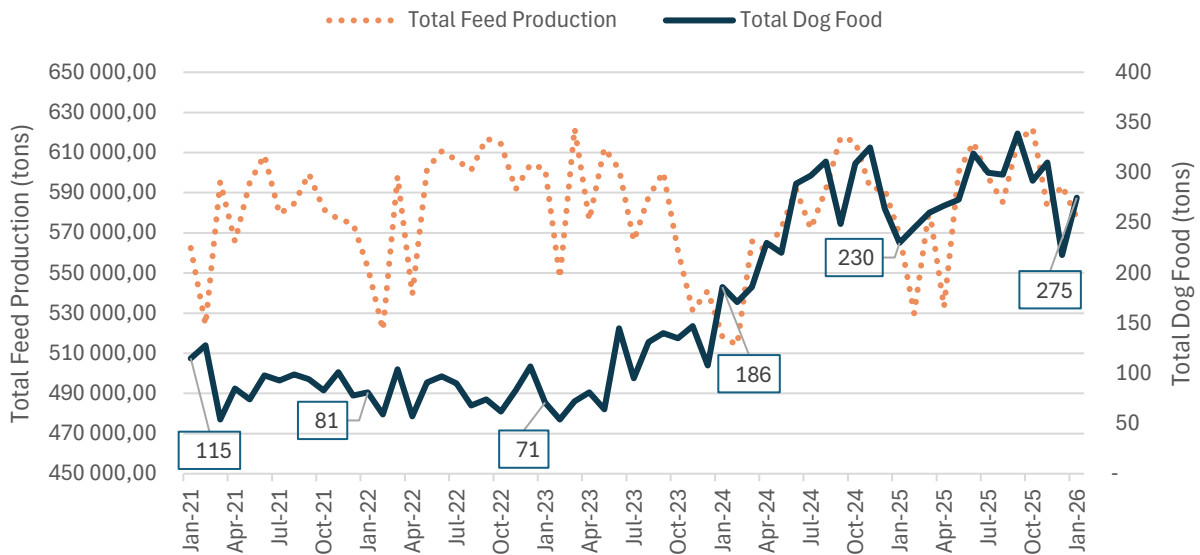
57  
Month-on-Month  
Difference (Tons)

275  
January 2026

230  
January 2025

+19.6% ↑  
Year-on-Year Difference  
(%)

45  
Year-on-Year Difference  
(Tons)



Dog food production increased significantly from 71 tons in January 2023 to 186 tons in January 2024, representing an increase of 115 tons or 162.0%. Growth continued in January 2025, with volumes rising to 230 tons, an increase of 44 tons or 23.7%, followed by a further increase to 275 tons in January 2026, up by 45 tons or 19.6%. This category demonstrates the strongest and most consistent growth trajectory across all product segments. Although absolute volumes remain relatively low, the sustained upward trend reflects structural expansion in the pet food market, likely driven by evolving consumer preferences and increased demand for packaged companion animal nutrition. In comparison to January 2025, production increased by 45 tons or 19.6%, rising from 230 tons to 275 tons.



## RABBIT FEED

84  
January 2026

99  
December 2025

-15.2% ↓  
Month-on-Month  
Difference (%)

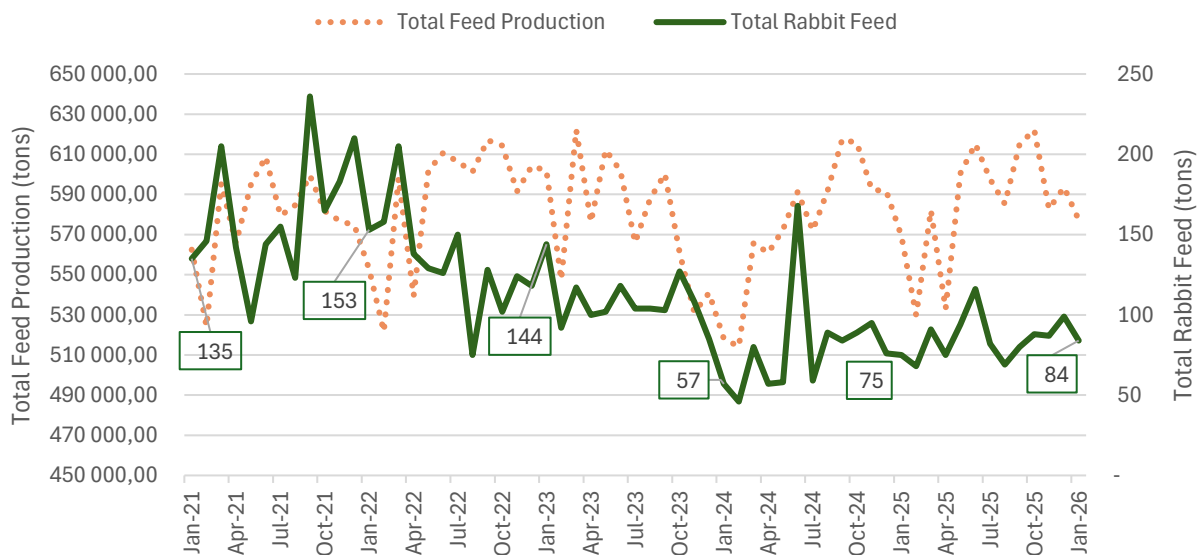
-15  
Month-on-Month  
Difference (Tons)

84  
January 2026

75  
January 2025

+12.0% ↑  
Year-on-Year  
Difference (%)

9  
Year-on-Year  
Difference (Tons)




Rabbit feed declined from 144 tons in January 2023 to 57 tons in January 2024, reflecting a decrease of 87 tons or 60.4%. Production subsequently recovered to 75 tons in January 2025, an increase of 18 tons or 31.6%, and further improved to 84 tons in January 2026, up by 9 tons or 12.0%. Although the segment demonstrates a recovery from the significant contraction in 2024, production levels remain below those recorded in 2023, indicating a gradual and only partial rebound.



## OTHER FEED

1,123  
January 2026

1,024  
December 2025

+9.7%   
Month-on-Month  
Difference (%)

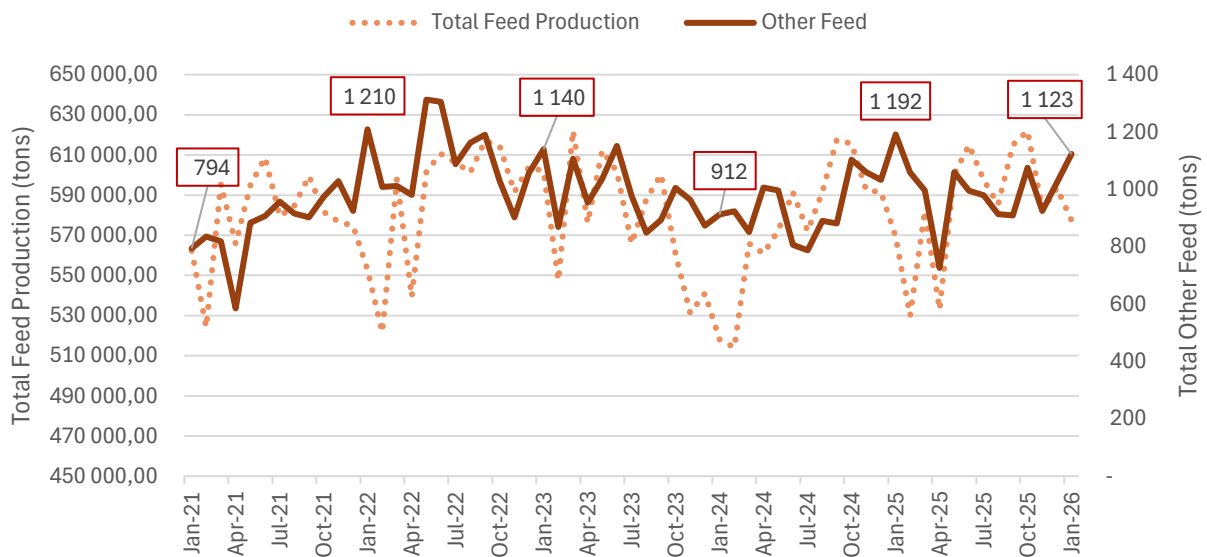
99  
Month-on-Month  
Difference (Tons)

1,123  
January 2026

1,192  
January 2025

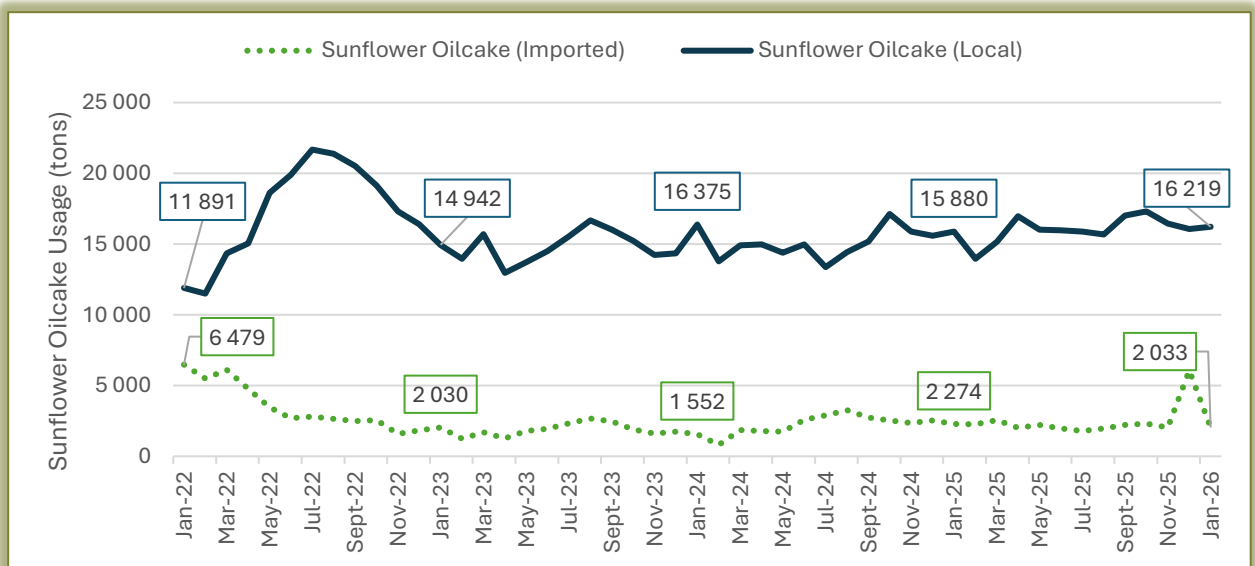
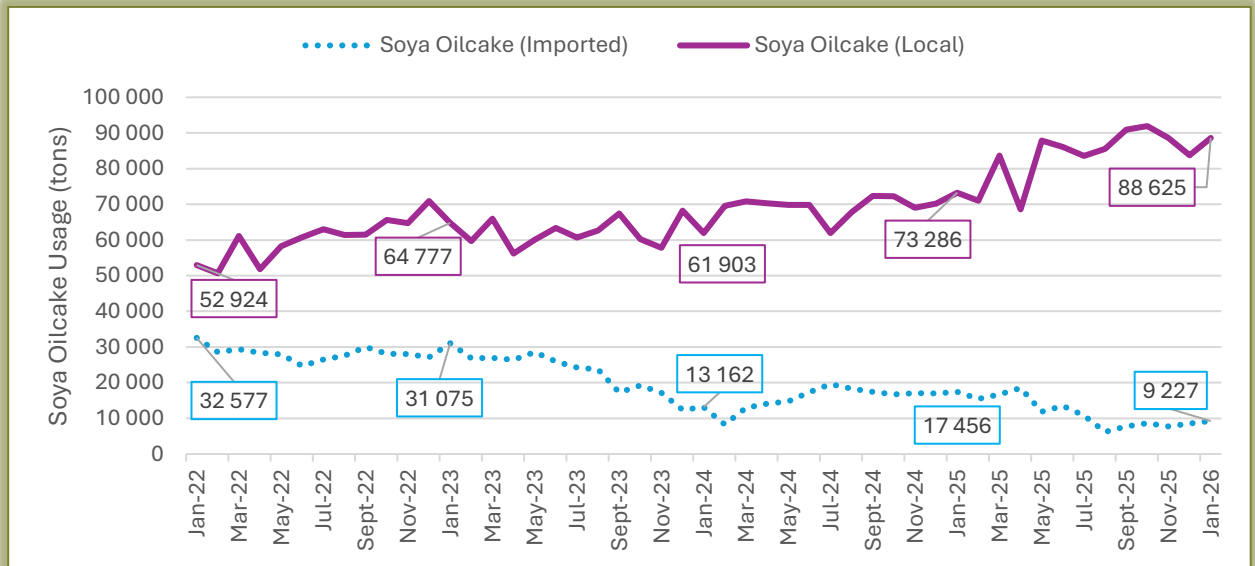
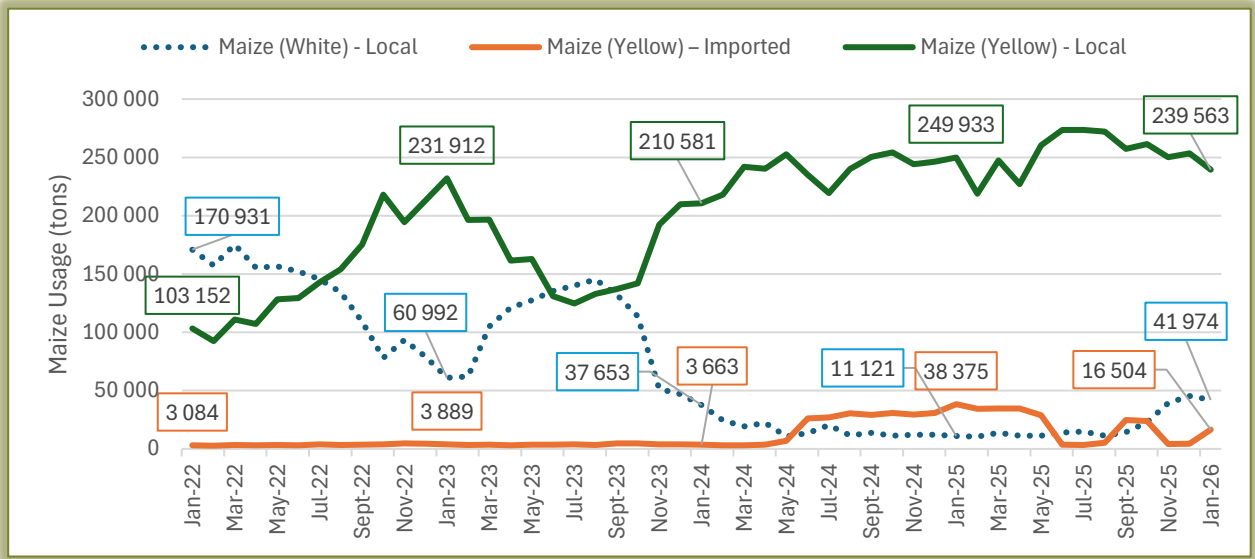
-5.8%   
Year-on-Year Difference  
(%)

-69  
Year-on-Year  
Difference (Tons)



Other feed production declined from 1,140 tons in January 2023 to 912 tons in January 2024, reflecting a reduction of 228 tons or 20.0%. The segment subsequently recovered strongly, increasing to 1,192 tons in January 2025, an uplift of 280 tons or 30.7%. However, production eased slightly to 1,123 tons in January 2026, a decline of 69 tons or 5.8% compared to the previous year. Overall, the segment continues to exhibit volatility, with no sustained long-term growth trajectory, largely reflecting its heterogeneous composition and responsiveness to smaller, more dynamic market drivers. On a monthly basis, Other feed production increased from 1,024 tons in December 2025 to 1,123 tons in January 2026, representing an increase of 99 tons or 9.7%. This improvement indicates a partial recovery from the lower production levels recorded in December.

# RAW MATERIAL USAGE



## GRAIN MARKET DIGEST

Global oilseeds production is revised upward in April 2026 due to higher Russia sunflower seed, Paraguay soybeans, and Pakistan and India cottonseed, more than offsetting lower China peanuts and Uruguay soybeans. Global oilseeds trade is unchanged on lower U.S. and Uruguay soybeans offset by higher Brazil and Paraguay soybean shipments. Global crush is raised on U.S. and Brazil soybeans and Russia sunflower seed. Global oilseeds stocks are lowered on reduced Argentina and Brazil soybean and Australia and China rapeseed carryout. Global protein meal trade is raised in Russia sunflower seed meal. Global vegetable oil trade is raised on Russia sunflower seed oil exports.

Global sunflower seed production grew in 2025/26 from the previous year's 5-year low. Despite another year of poor yields for major Black Sea producers, gains were driven by area growth in Argentina, Kazakhstan, Russia, and the United States. However, low production in Ukraine, the European Union, and Turkey contributed to a less-than-adequate recovery in supplies amid strong demand globally. Argentina's near record sunflower seed crop is expected to help replenish global supplies, both via exports of sunflower seed meal and oil and exports of sunflower seed to Black Sea crushers. While Argentina produces only around one-tenth of the world's sunflower seed, the timing of their harvest and recent production growth are meaningful. Argentina's southern hemisphere harvest starting in February falls later than major Black Sea producers harvesting in September, providing a counter-seasonal boost to global supplies that can be impactful in years of lower production. Argentina sunflower seed production is forecast at 7.0 million tons in marketing year 2025/26 (March 2026 – February 2027), up 25 percent year over year, driven by area growth.

Global corn production is forecast up in April 2026. A sharply larger crop in India, as well as raises for South Africa and Indonesia, more than offsets cuts for Uruguay and the European Union. Global trade is forecast fractionally higher as additional exports from India, Russia, and South Africa are only partially offset by reductions for Pakistan and Uruguay. Global imports are little changed as higher forecasts for Turkey, Morocco, and Honduras are matched by cuts to Iran and Indonesia. The U.S. season-average farm price is raised 5 cents to \$4.15 per bushel. Since the March WASDE, global export bids from major origins were little changed, excluding the United States. Argentine bids were up \$1 to \$209/ton as strong export demand slightly offset harvest pressure. Brazilian bids lowered \$4 to \$225/ton. Changes in Brazilian bids largely reflect shifts in other exporters as Brazilian supplies decline seasonally. Ukraine bids rose \$2 to \$227/ton as stronger demand from nearby buyers supported bids. U.S. bids fell \$4 to \$217/ton as the NASS Grain Stocks report estimated record high corn stocks in all positions on March 1.

---

## DISCLAIMER

---

*The information contained in this Animal Feed Report shared by the Animal Feed Manufacturers Association (AFMA) is intended for general information purposes only. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the data and insights presented, AFMA makes no representations of any kind, express or implied, about the completeness, accuracy, reliability, or availability of the report or the information contained in the report for any purpose.*

*AFMA shall not be liable for any loss or damage, including without limitation, indirect or consequential loss or damage whatsoever arising from the use of this report or reliance on the information contained herein.*

*By accessing this report, you acknowledge and accept this disclaimer in full. If you do not agree with this disclaimer, you should not use or rely on the information provided in this report.*