AFMA
SAFE FEED FOR SAFE FOOD
Animal Feed Manufacturers Association



Animal Feed Report

JUNE 2026

Report Released: September 2026

INTRODUCTION

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

- Jan – June 2023:3,561,684 tons
- Jan – June 2024:3,322,829 tons (▼-6.7% vs. 2023)
- Jan – June 2025: 3,489,330 tons (▲5.0% vs. 2024)
- Jan – June 2026: 3,605,026 tons (▲3.3% vs. 2025)

AFMA animal feed production continued its recovery in the first half of 2026. Based on the supplied cumulative dataset, production increased from 3.489 million tons in Jan–June 2025 to approximately 3.605 million tons in Jan–June 2026, an increase of 115,696 tons or 3.3%. Importantly, Jan–Jun 2026 production is now approximately 43,342 tons above the Jan–Jun 2023 level, equivalent to 1.2% growth over the three-year period. This suggests that the industry has not merely recovered from the 2024 decline but has moved slightly beyond its 2023 first-half production level.

Month-on-Month (May 2026→ June 2026):
- May 2026 : 612,336 tons
- June 2026 : 636,004 tons
- Change : ▲ 23,668 tons (▲3,9%)

Year-on-Year (June 2025 → June 2026):
- June 2025 : 627,272 tons
- June 2026 : 636,004 tons
- Change : ▲8,732 tons (▲1,4%)

The 2026 growth was primarily driven by the poultry-related feed categories, particularly broiler feed, which increased by approximately 79,780 tons (5.1%) to 1.635 million tons. Broiler feed remained the largest feed category, accounting for approximately 45% of cumulative production. Beef and sheep feed also recorded a strong recovery, increasing by 33,311 tons (9.4%) to 387,509 tons, while breeder feed increased by 16,410 tons (5.5%) to 316,791 tons.

Important note

The June 2026 AFMA official data is used in this report, as the release of Septemer 2026 offers a comparative analysis of *June 2026* with *June 2025* (year-on-year) and *June 2026* with *May 2026* (month-on-month). The cumulative figures presented reflect total feed production from January to June 2026.

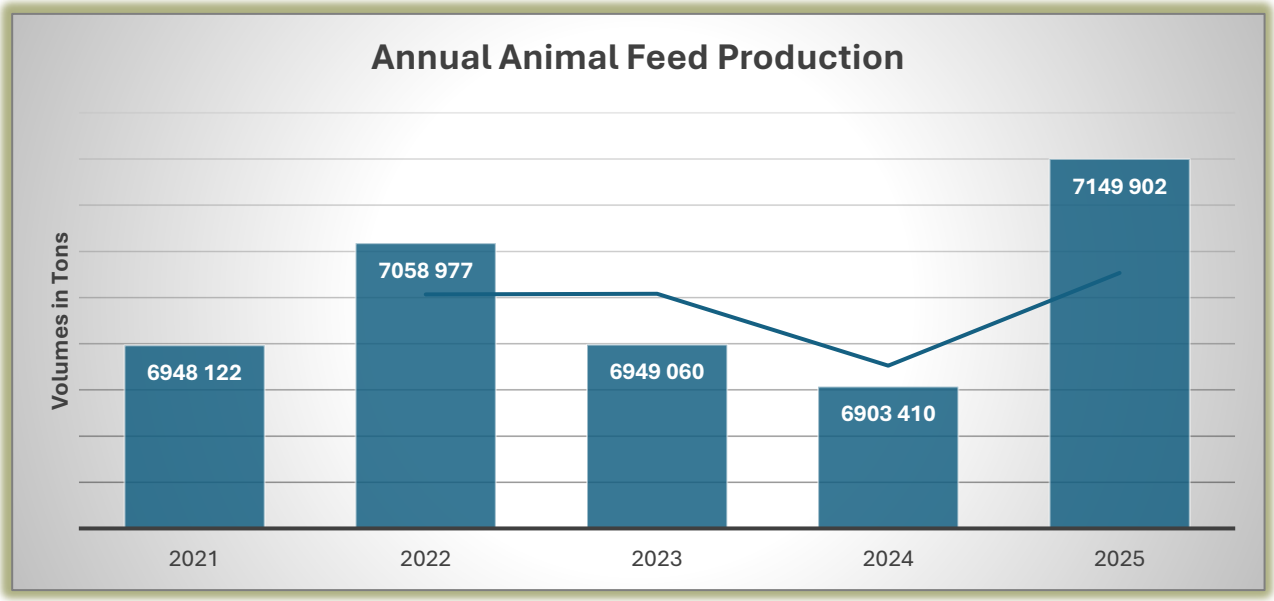
See the link below from the AFMA website!

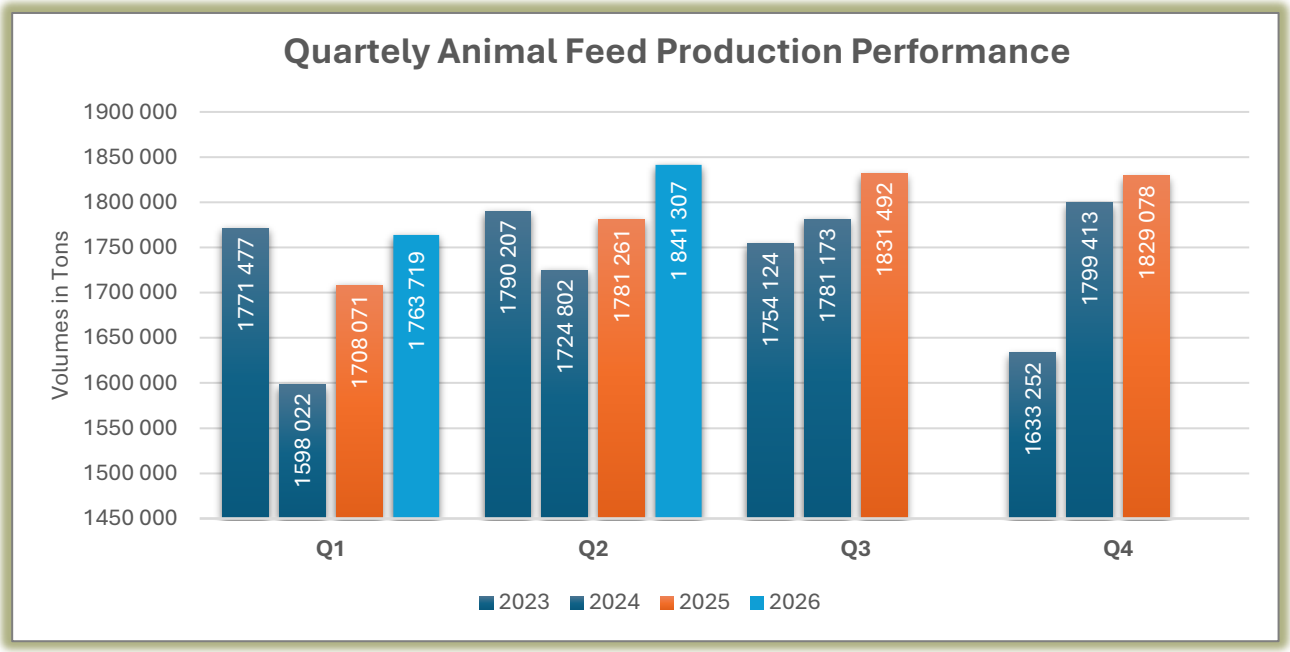
Feed Sales & Raw Material Trends - AFMA

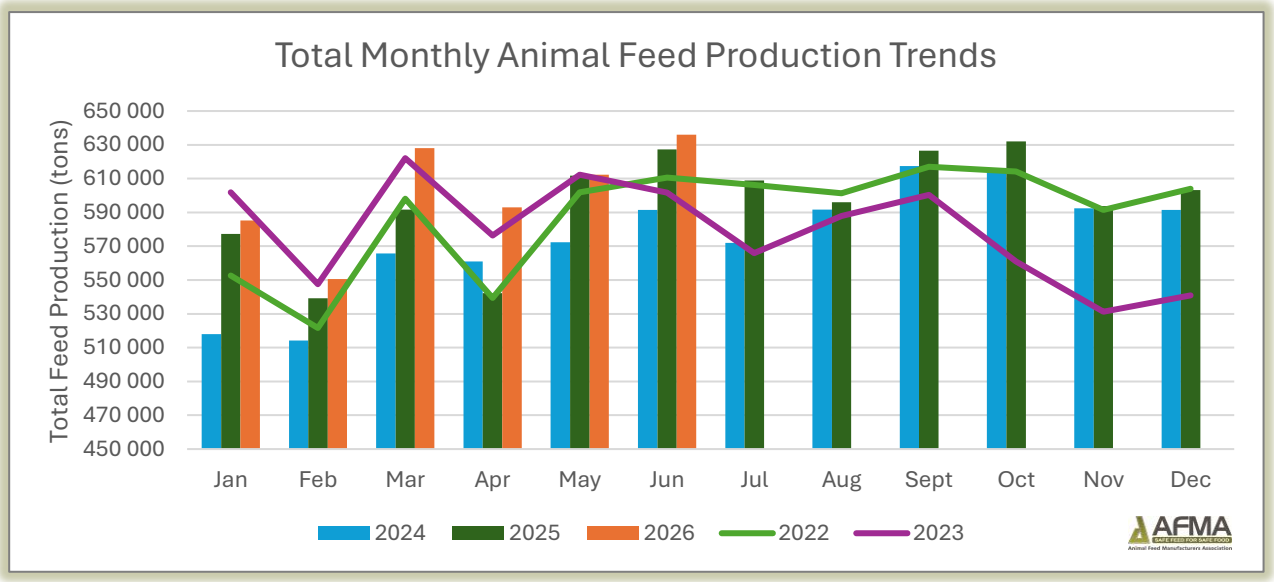
TOTAL FEED PRODUCTION

636,004	612,336	+3.9% ↑	23,669
June 2026	May 2026	Month-on-Month Difference (%)	Month-on-Month Difference (Tons)

636,004	627,272	+1.4% ↑	8,732
June 2026	June 2025	Year-on-Year Difference (%)	Year-on-Year Difference (*Tons*)







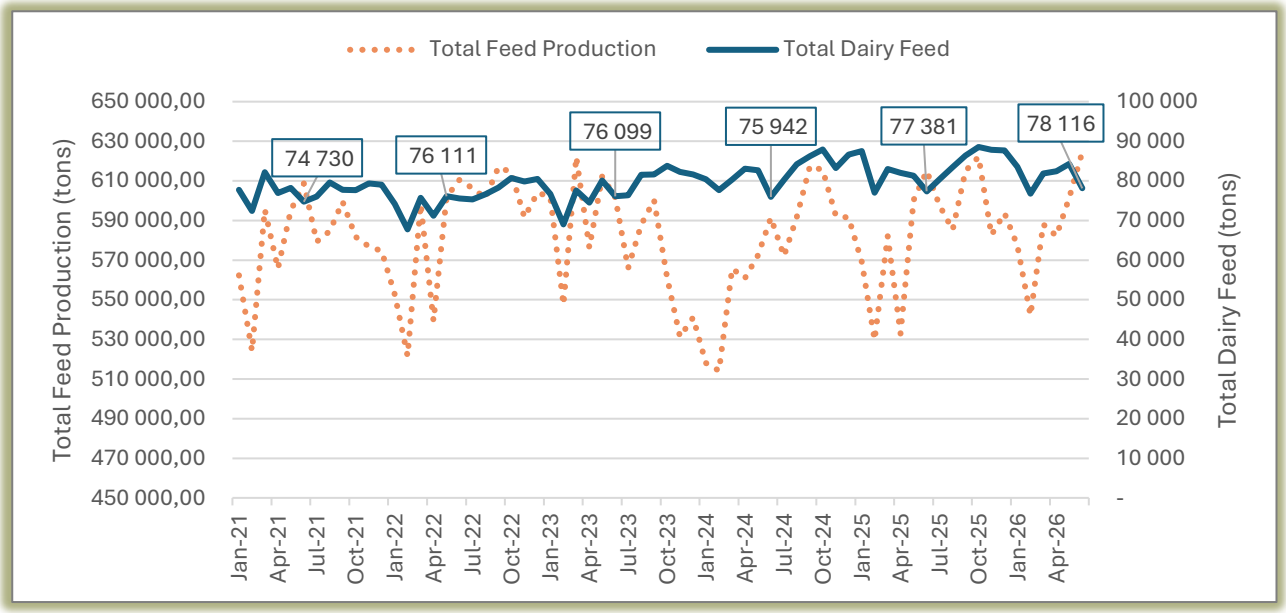
ANIMAL FEED SPECIES SHARE (%) IN TOTAL FEED PRODUCTION						
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	5-years Average
Dairy Feed	12,92	13,55	14,32	14,02	13,51	13,66
Beef & Sheep Feed	11,71	12,11	12,17	10,41	10,75	11,43
Pig Feed	6,50	6,40	6,59	6,58	6,30	6,47
Layer Feed	13,60	11,83	11,35	12,94	12,45	12,43
Broiler Feed	43,27	44,32	43,93	44,57	45,37	44,29
Horse Feed	0,33	0,34	0,34	0,32	0,31	0,33
Dog Food	0,01	0,02	0,04	0,05	0,05	0,04
Other Feed	0,19	0,17	0,16	0,17	0,19	0,18
Maize-free Feed	2,32	2,21	1,99	1,70	1,63	1,97
Breeder Feed	8,52	8,43	8,31	8,48	8,79	8,50
Aquaculture Feed	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,12	0,11	0,12
Ostrich Feed	0,15	0,10	0,14	0,20	0,18	0,15
Concentrate/Supplement	0,03	0,06	0,07	0,04	0,04	0,05
Rabbit Feed	0,02	0,02	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,02
Game Feed	0,29	0,32	0,46	0,37	0,32	0,35



DAIRY FEED

78,116	84,294	-7.3%	-6,178
June 2026	*May 2026*	*Month-on-Month* Difference (%)	*Month-on-Month* Difference (Tons)

78,116	77,381	+0.9%	735
June 2026	*June 2025*	*Year-on-Year* Difference (%)	*Year-on-Year* Difference (Tons)



Cumulative dairy feed production for January to June 2026 amounted to 487,024 tons, compared with 488,316 tons in the corresponding period of 2025, representing a marginal decline of 1,292 tons (-0.3%). Despite the slight year-on-year contraction, production remained significantly above the 480,046 tons recorded in 2024, an increase of 6,978 tons (1.5%), and was 33,095 tons (7.3%) higher than the 453,929 tons recorded in 2023. The relatively stable performance indicates that dairy feed demand has remained resilient, with production continuing at a comparatively high level following the increases recorded between 2023 and 2025. The marginal decline in 2026 should therefore be interpreted as a period of consolidation rather than a significant weakening in the dairy feed market.

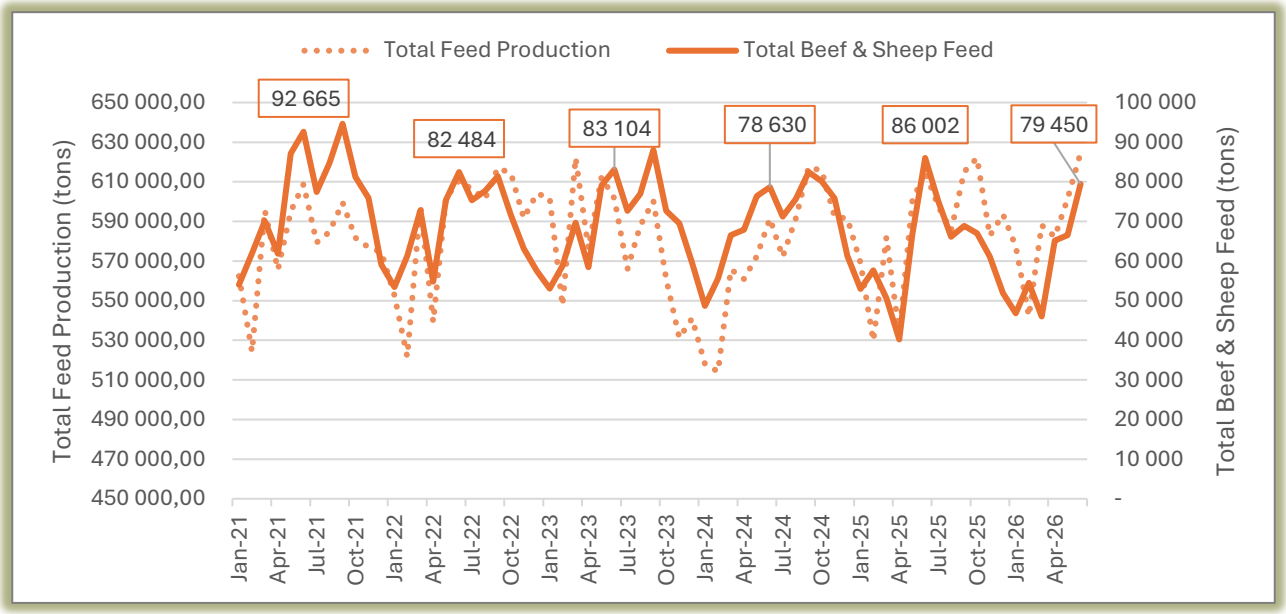
Dairy production declined by 6,889 tons, or 7.3% month-on-month, from the May 2026 level to 78,116 tons in June 2026. Despite this monthly contraction, the year-on-year comparison remained positive, with June 2026 production 735 tons, or 0.9%, higher than the 77,381 tons recorded in June 2025. This indicates that the June decline was largely a short-term movement rather than evidence of a significant deterioration in underlying dairy-feed demand. The year-on-year increase also confirms that dairy feed production remained broadly resilient compared with the corresponding period of 2025.



BEEF & SHEEP FEED

79,450	66,495	+19.5%	12,955
June 2026	*May 2026*	*Month-on-Month* Difference (%)	*Month-on-Month* Difference (Tons)

79,450	86,002	-7.6%	-6,552
June 2026	*June 2025*	*Year-on-Year* Difference (%)	*Year-on-Year* Difference (Tons)



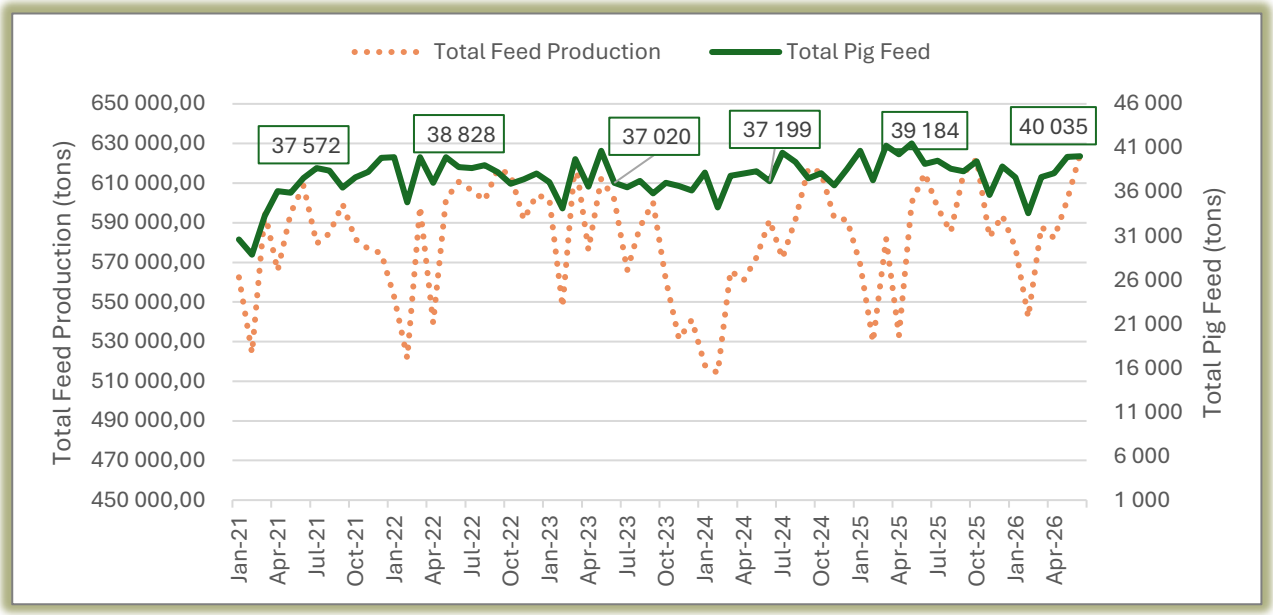
Beef and sheep feed recorded a notable recovery during the first six months of 2026. Cumulative production increased from 354,198 tons in 2025 to 387,509 tons in 2026, representing an increase of 33,311 tons or 9.4%. This was the second-largest absolute increase among the major feed categories after broiler feed. The recovery is particularly significant given the decline from 402,089 tons in 2023 to 393,788 tons in 2024 and 354,198 tons in 2025. Although 2026 production remained 14,580 tons, or 3.6%, below the 2023 level, the latest figures indicate a meaningful reversal of the contraction experienced during 2025. The improvement suggests strengthening feed demand within the beef and sheep sectors, although production would need to increase further to return fully to the levels recorded in 2023.

Beef and sheep feed recorded one of the more significant month-on-month improvements among the major livestock categories. Production increased by 12,955 tons, or 19.5% month-on-month, reaching 79,450 tons in June 2026, compared with 66,495 tons in May. However, this strong monthly recovery was accompanied by a year-on-year decline of 6,552 tons, or 7.6%, relative to June 2025.

PIG FEED

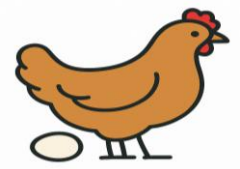
40,035	39,977	+0.2%	58
June 2026	*May 2026*	*Month-on-Month* Difference (%)	*Month-on-Month* Difference (Tons)

40,035	39,184	+2.2%	851
June 2026	*June 2025*	*Year-on-Year* Difference (%)	*Year-on-Year* Difference (Tons)



Pig feed production declined during the first half of 2026, falling from 240,199 tons in January–June 2025 to 227,088 tons in 2026, a reduction of 13,111 tons or 5.5%. The decline reverses part of the recovery recorded in 2025, when production increased from 223,884 tons in 2024 to 240,199 tons. Nevertheless, the 2026 volume remained 1,828 tons, or 0.8%, above the 225,260 tons recorded in 2023, indicating that the longer-term production base has remained relatively stable. The year-on-year decline nevertheless represents a notable negative contribution to overall industry growth and warrants monitoring during the remainder of 2026.

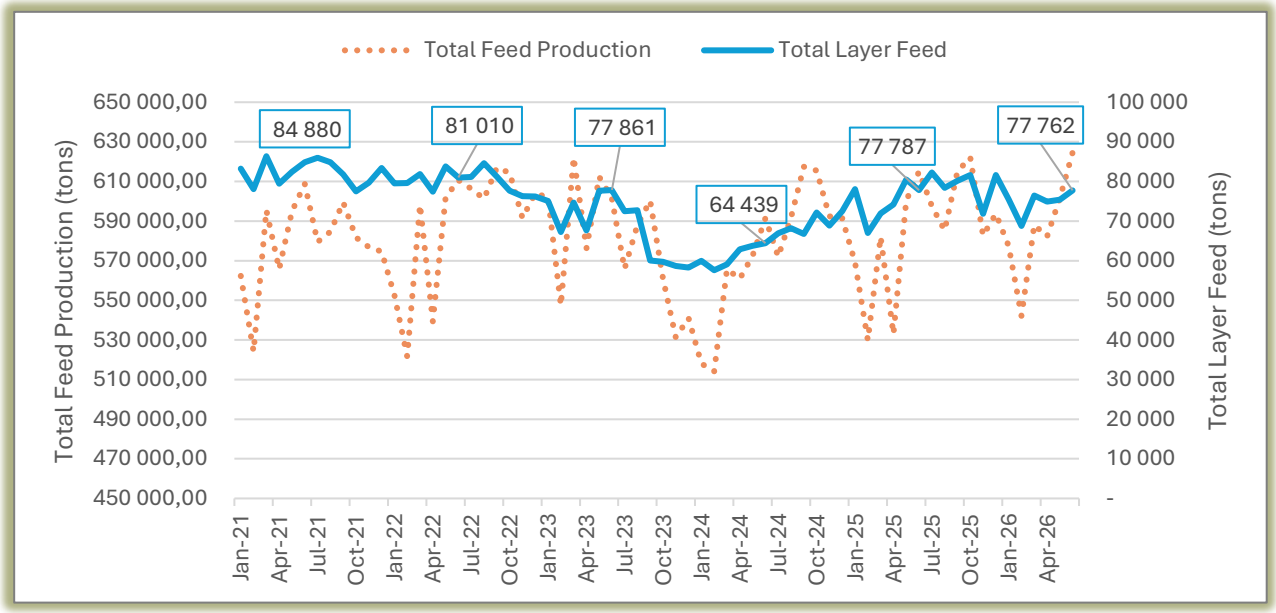
Pig feed production remained relatively stable in June 2026, increasing by only 58 tons, or 0.2% month-on-month, to 40,035 tons, compared with 39,977 tons in May. The year-on-year position was somewhat stronger, with June 2026 production increasing by 851 tons, or 2.2%, compared with 39,184 tons in June 2025. The combination of marginal monthly growth and moderate year-on-year growth suggests that pig feed demand was relatively stable during the period, with no major expansion or contraction evident in June.



LAYER FEED

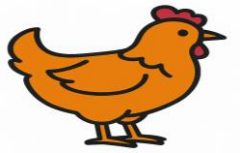
77,762	75,437	+3.1% ↑	2,325
June 2026	*May 2026*	*Month-on-Month* Difference (%)	*Month-on-Month* Difference (Tons)

77,762	77,787	0.0% ↓	-25
June 2026	*June 2025*	*Year-on-Year* Difference (%)	*Year- on-Year* Difference (Tons)



Cumulative layer feed production amounted to 448,840 tons in January–June 2026, compared with 449,376 tons in 2025, representing a marginal decrease of only 536 tons (-0.1%). The stability is particularly noteworthy when compared with the 367,780 tons recorded in 2024, meaning that 2026 production was 81,060 tons or 22.0% higher than the 2024 level. Production was also 8,668 tons or 2.0% above the 440,172 tons recorded in 2023. The data therefore indicate that the layer feed sector has largely consolidated the substantial recovery achieved after the 2024 decline.

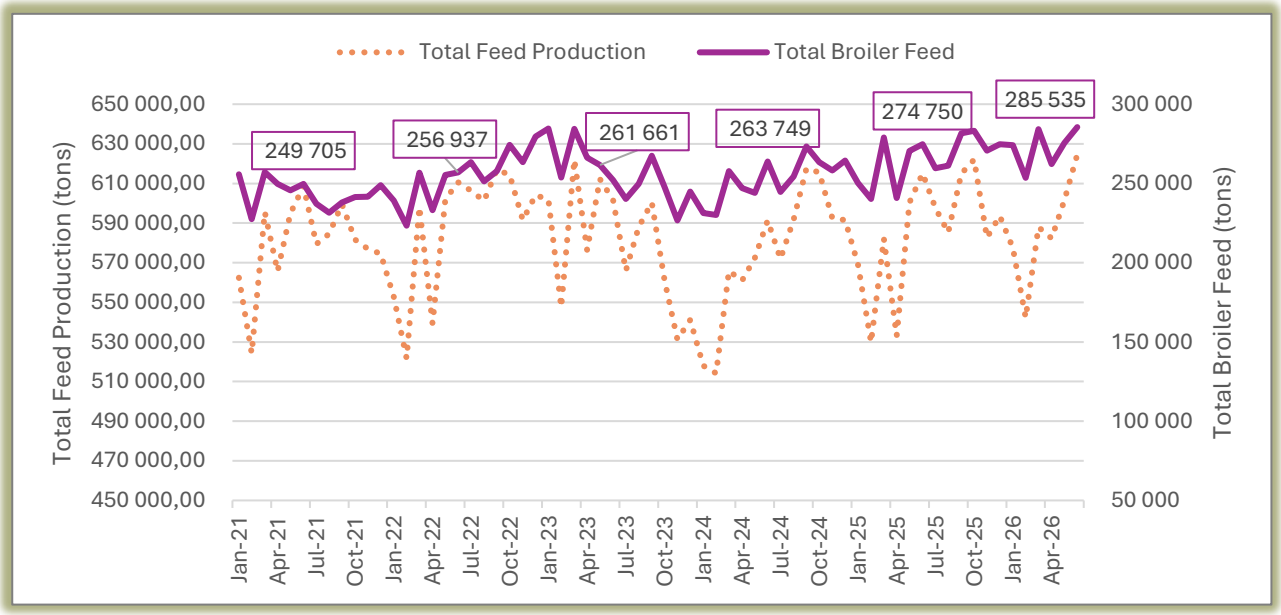
Layer feed production showed a relatively modest improvement on a month-on-month basis but remained under pressure compared with the previous year. June 2026 production increased by 2,325 tons, or 3.1% month-on-month, reaching 77,762 tons, compared with 75,437 tons in May. However, the year-on-year comparison indicates a contraction, with June 2026 production 5,011 tons, or 6.2%, lower than the 80,445 tons recorded in June 2025.



BROILER FEED

285,535	275,581	+3.6%	9,954
June 2026	*May 2026*	*Month-on-Month* Difference (%)	*Month-on-Month* Difference (Tons)

285,535	274,750	+3.9%	10,785
June 2026	*June 2025*	*Year-on-Year* Difference (%)	*Year-on-Year* Difference (Tons)



Broiler feed remained the dominant feed category and was the principal driver of overall industry growth during January–June 2026. Production increased from 1,555,701 tons in 2025 to 1,635,481 tons in 2026, representing an increase of 79,780 tons or 5.1%. This increase alone accounts for approximately 69% of the total year-on-year increase in AFMA feed production. Broiler feed production was also 161,379 tons or 10.9% higher than the 1,474,102 tons recorded in 2024, demonstrating a strong recovery from the 2024 decline, and was 32,565 tons or 2.0% above the 1,602,916 tons recorded in 2023. The sustained strength of broiler feed highlights the continued importance of the poultry sector to overall feed demand.

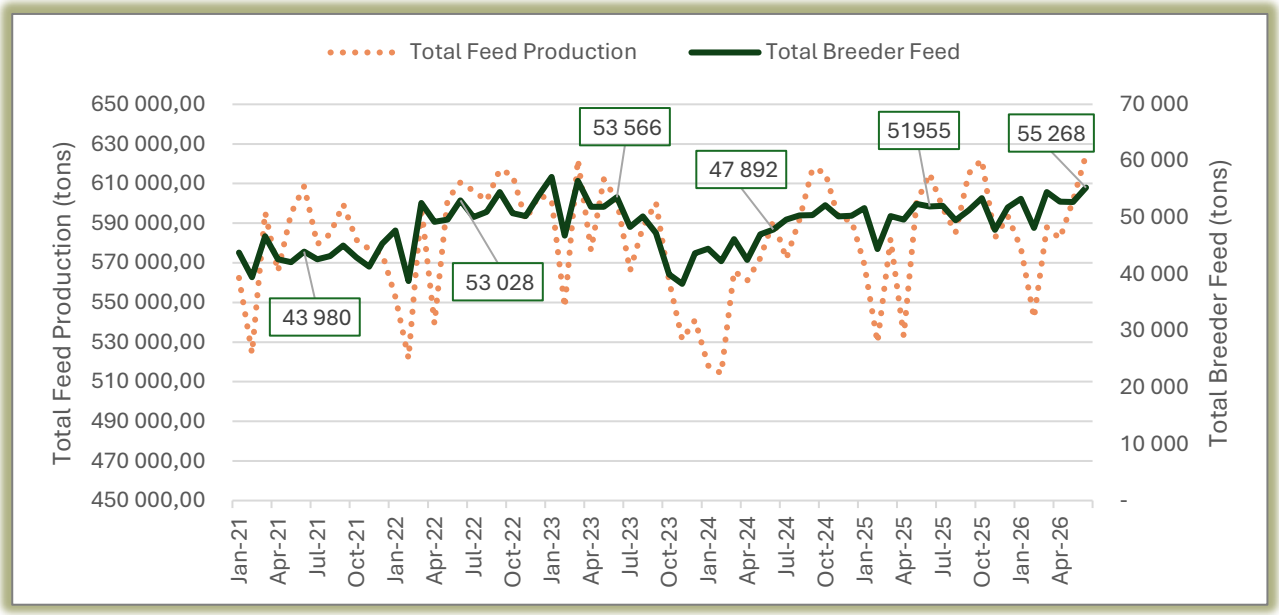
Broiler feed remained the strongest contributor to feed production growth and recorded positive movement on both comparison bases. Production increased by 9,954 tons, or 3.6% month-on-month, reaching 285,535 tons in June 2026, compared with 275,581 tons in May. On a year-on-year basis, production also increased, with June 2026 approximately 5,059 tons, or 1.9%, above the 270,522 tons recorded in June 2025.



BREEDER FEED

55,268	52,753	+4.8% ↑	2,515
June 2026	*May 2026*	Month-on-Month Difference (%)	Month-on-Month Difference (Tons)

55,268	51,955	+6.4% ↑	3.313
June 2026	*June 2025*	Year-on-Year Difference (%)	Year-on-Year Difference (*Tons*)



Breeder feed production recorded strong growth during the first half of 2026, increasing from 300,381 tons in 2025 to 316,791 tons, an increase of 16,410 tons or 5.5%. This follows a recovery from 270,340 tons in 2024, with 2026 production therefore 46,451 tons or 17.2% higher than the 2024 level. Compared with 2023, however, production remained marginally lower by 1,004 tons or 0.3%, indicating that the sector is now very close to its earlier production level. The positive performance of breeder feed is significant because it reinforces the broader recovery evident in poultry-related feed production.

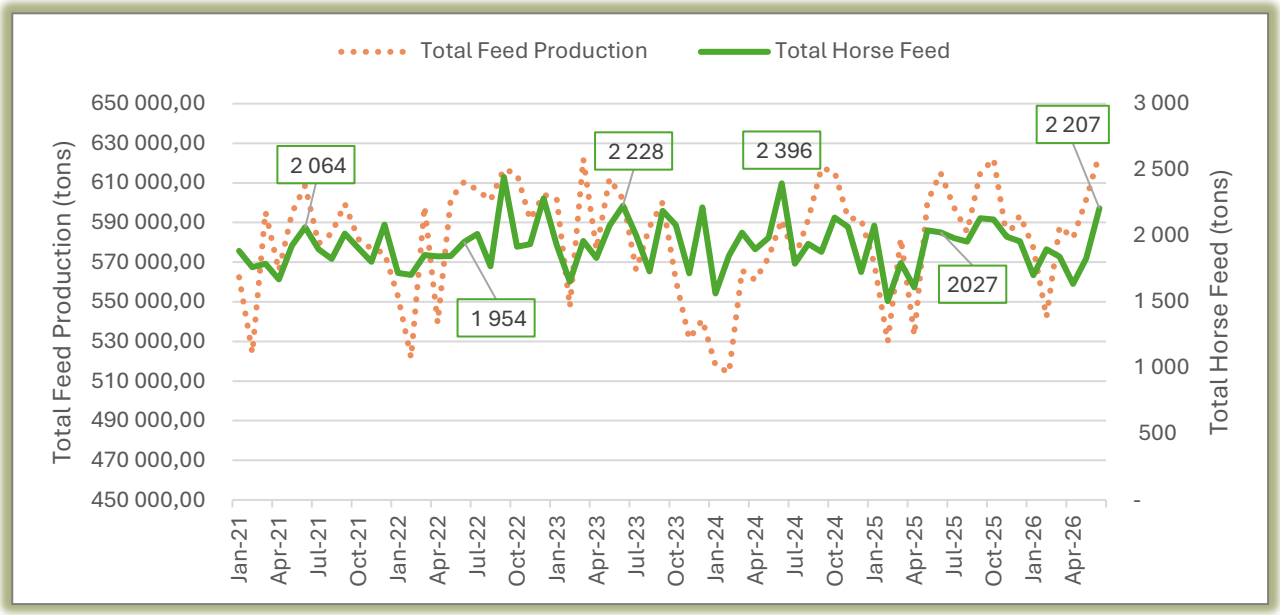
Breeder feed recorded positive momentum in June 2026, with production increasing by 2,515 tons, or 4.8% month-on-month, to 55,268 tons, compared with 52,753 tons in May. The year-on-year performance was even stronger, with production 3,313 tons, or 6.4%, higher than the 51,955 tons recorded in June 2025.



HORSE FEED

2,207	1,826	+20.9% ⬆	381
June 2026	*May 2026*	*Month-on-Month* Difference (%)	*Month-on-Month* Difference (Tons)

2,207	2,027	+8.9% ⬆	180
June 2026	*June 2025*	*Year-on-Year* Difference (%)	*Year-on-Year* Difference (Tons)



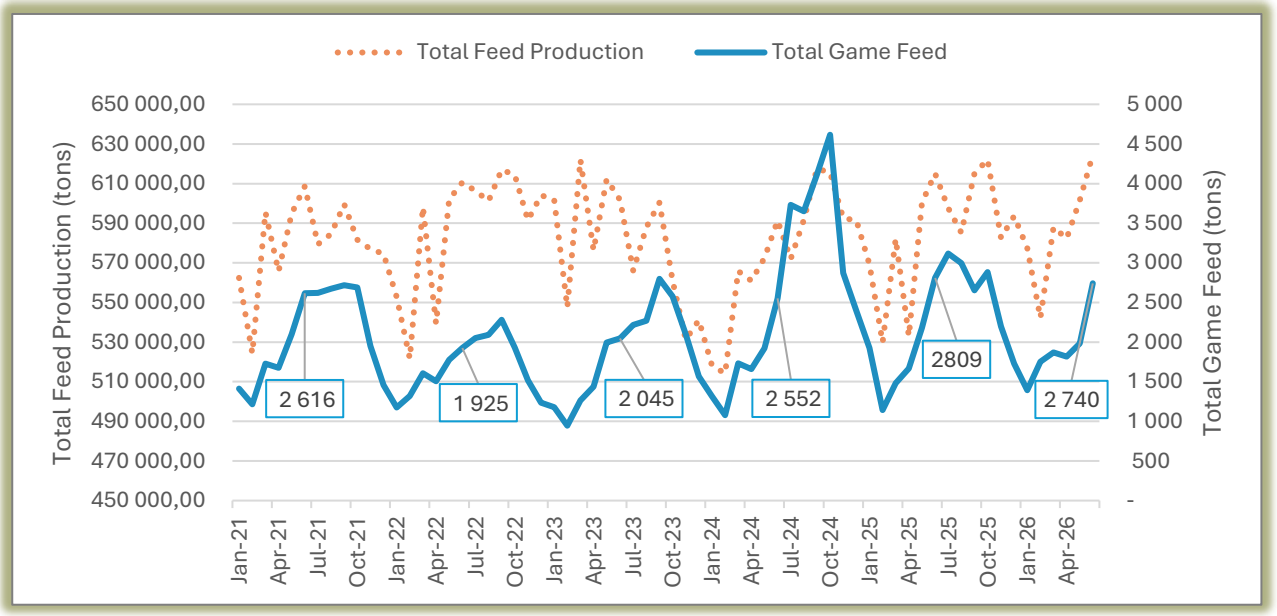
Horse feed production remained broadly stable during the first half of 2026, increasing marginally from 11,054 tons in 2025 to 11,106 tons, an increase of only 52 tons or 0.5%. The 2026 volume was also below the 11,713 tons recorded in 2024, representing a decline of 607 tons or 5.2%, and remained 570 tons or 4.9% below the 11,676 tons recorded in 2023. The four-year trend therefore indicates a relatively gradual weakening in cumulative horse feed production, although the category represents only a small proportion of total AFMA production.

Horse feed production improved significantly during June 2026. The species table records an increase of 381 tons, or 20.9% month-on-month, bringing production to 2,207 tons, compared with 1,826 tons in May. The year-on-year comparison was also positive, with production increasing by 180 tons, or 8.9%, from 2,027 tons in June 2025. This represents a favourable performance on both comparison bases and indicates that the horse-feed segment experienced a meaningful improvement in June.

GAME FEED

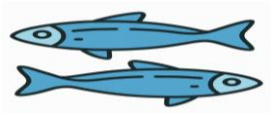
2,740	1,983	+38.2%	757
June 2026	*May 2026*	*Month-on-Month* Difference (%)	*Month-on-Month* Difference (Tons)

2,740	2,809	-2.5%	-69
June 2026	*June 2025*	*Year-on-Year* Difference (%)	*Year-on-Year* Difference (Tons)



Game feed continued to demonstrate a positive longer-term trajectory, increasing from 11,202 tons in 2025 to 11,551 tons in 2026, an increase of 349 tons or 3.1%. Production was also 1,293 tons or 12.6% above the 10,258 tons recorded in 2024 and 2,684 tons or 30.3% above the 8,867 tons recorded in 2023. The four-year trend therefore indicates sustained expansion in the game-feed segment. While the category remains relatively small compared with the major commercial livestock and poultry categories, its consistent growth makes it one of the stronger-performing specialised feed segments. The June 2026 report similarly identifies a sustained upward trend in game feed production.

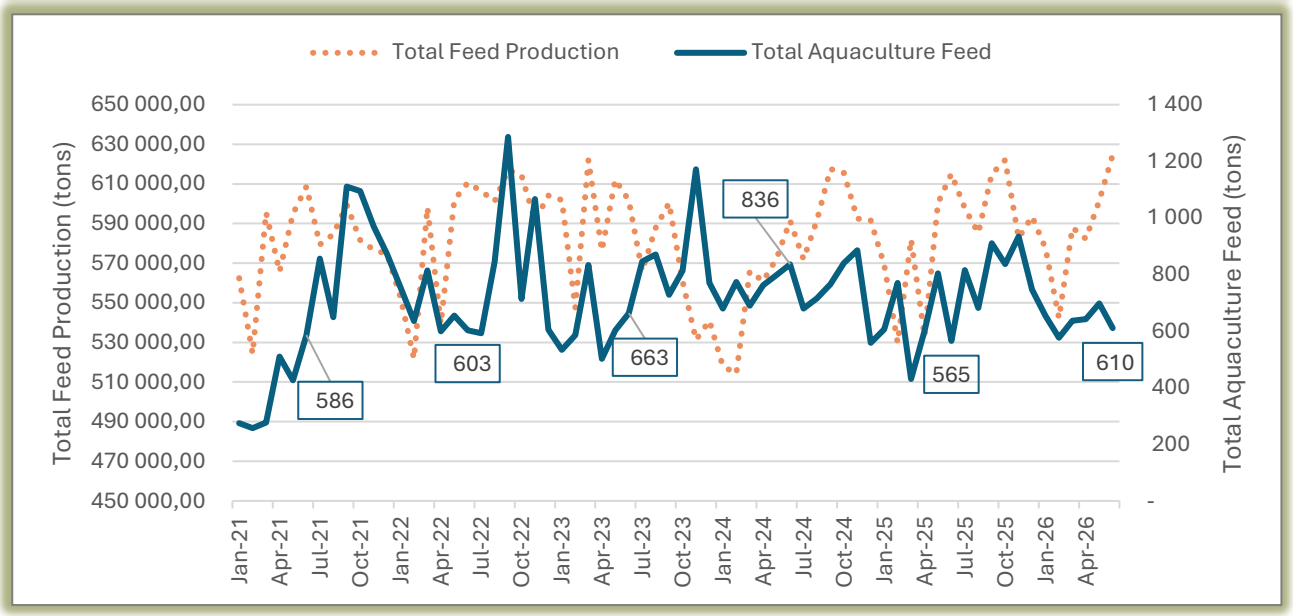
Game feed recorded a particularly strong month-on-month increase in June 2026. Production rose by 757 tons, or 38.2%, reaching 2,740 tons, compared with 1,983 tons in May. However, the year-on-year comparison remained negative, with June 2026 production 69 tons, or 2.5%, below the 2,809 tons recorded in June 2025. The performance therefore reflects a strong short-term recovery that has not yet translated into year-on-year growth.



AQUACULTURE FEED

610	698	-12.6% ↓	-88
June 2026	*May 2026*	*Month-on-Month* Difference (%)	*Month-on-Month* Difference (Tons)

610	565	+8.0% ↑	45
June 2026	*June 2025*	*Year-on-Year* Difference (%)	*Year-on-Year Difference* (Tons)



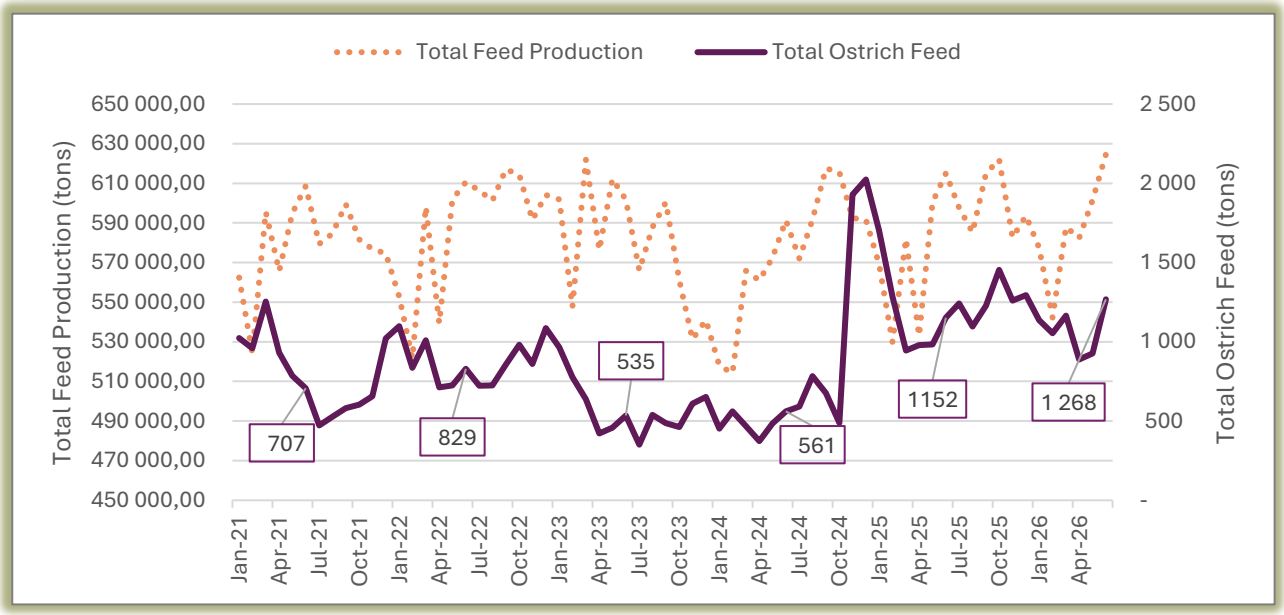
Aquaculture feed production remained relatively stable during the first six months of 2026, increasing from 3,776 tons in 2025 to 3,818 tons, equivalent to an increase of 42 tons or 1.1%. Production was nevertheless below the 4,539 tons recorded in 2024, representing a decline of 721 tons or 15.9%, while it remained 97 tons or 2.6% above the 3,721 tons recorded in 2023. The relatively narrow range of production over the four-year period suggests that aquaculture feed remains a stable but comparatively small component of the overall AFMA feed portfolio. The June report similarly describes aquaculture feed production as relatively stable, although at comparatively low volumes.

Aquaculture feed production recorded contrasting monthly and annual movements in June 2026. The table indicates that production declined by 88 tons, or 12.6% month-on-month, to 610 tons, compared with 698 tons in May. At the same time, production was 45 tons, or 8.0%, higher year-on-year than the 565 tons recorded in June 2025.

OSTRICH FEED

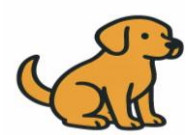
1,268	927	+36.8%	341
June 2026	*May 2026*	Month-on-Month Difference (%)	Month-on-Month Difference (Tons)

1,268	1,152	+10.1%	116
June 2026	*June* 2025	Year-on-Year Difference (%)	Year-on-Year Difference (Tons)



Ostrich feed production declined during the first half of 2026, falling from 7,047 tons in 2025 to 6,439 tons, a reduction of 608 tons or 8.6%. Despite this decline, the 2026 volume remained significantly above the 2,901 tons recorded in 2024, representing an increase of 3,538 tons or 121.9%, and was 2,644 tons or 69.7% higher than the 3,795 tons recorded in 2023. The data therefore point to a substantial longer-term recovery despite the setback experienced in 2026. The decline relative to 2025 should consequently be viewed against the exceptionally strong growth recorded in the preceding year.

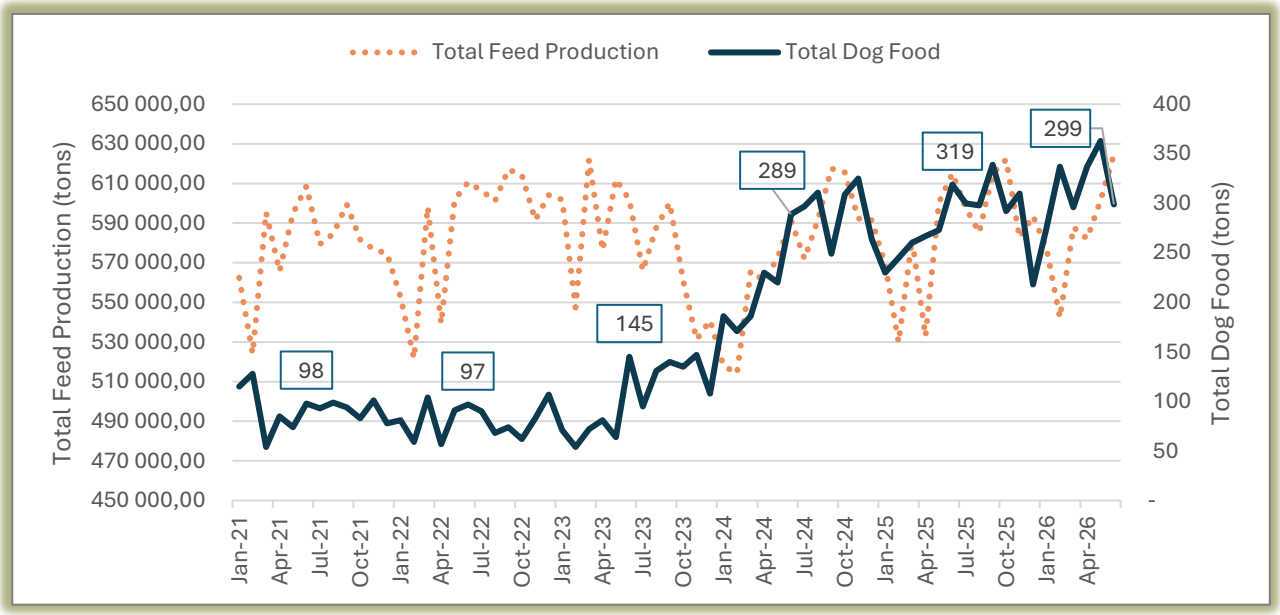
Ostrich feed production showed positive momentum on both comparison bases during June 2026. Production increased by 341 tons, or 36.8% month-on-month, reaching 1,268 tons, compared with 927 tons in May. The year-on-year comparison was also positive, with production increasing by 116 tons, or 10.1%, compared with 1,152 tons in June 2025. This indicates a broad-based improvement in ostrich feed production during June.



DOG FOOD

266	363	-17.6%	-64
June 2026	*May 2026*	*Month-on-Month* Difference (%)	*Month-on-Month* Difference (Tons)

299	319	-6.3%	-20
June 2026	*June 2025*	*Year-on-Year* Difference (%)	*Year-on-Year* Difference (Tons)



Dog food recorded strong percentage growth during January–June 2026, although from a relatively small production base. Production increased from 1,594 tons in 2025 to 1,907 tons in 2026, representing an increase of 313 tons or 19.6%. The longer-term increase is particularly pronounced, with 2026 production 625 tons or 48.8% above the 1,282 tons recorded in 2024 and 1,420 tons or 291.6% above the 487 tons recorded in 2023. Although the absolute volume remains very small relative to the major feed categories, the sustained upward trend indicates an expanding contribution from the dog-food segment.

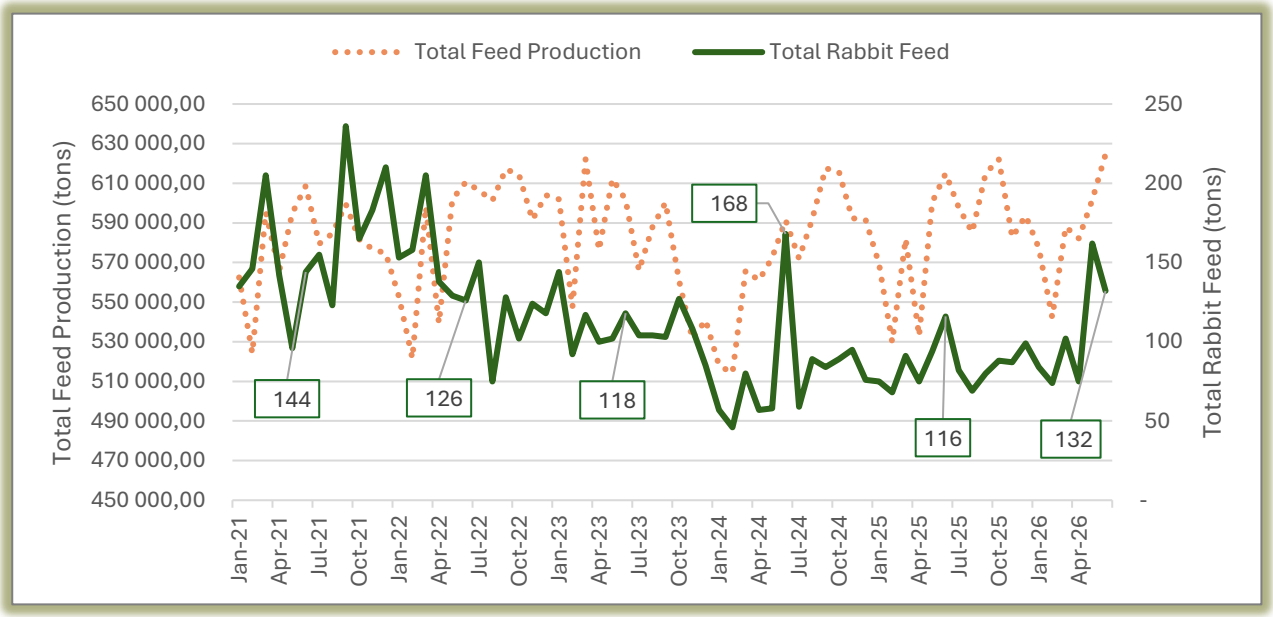
Dog food production recorded a decline in the June 2026 monthly comparison. Production decreased by 64 tons, or 17.6% month-on-month, to 266 tons, compared with 363 tons in May. The year-on-year comparison was also negative, with June 2026 production 20 tons, or 6.3%, lower than the 319 tons recorded in June 2025. The simultaneous monthly and annual declines indicate weaker production activity in the dog-food segment during June.



RABBIT FEED

132	162	-18.5%	-30
June 2026	*May 2026*	*Month-on-Month* Difference (%)	*Month-on-Month* Difference (Tons)

132	116	+13.8%	16
June 2026	*June 2025*	*Year-on-Year* Difference (%)	*Year-on-Year* Difference (Tons)



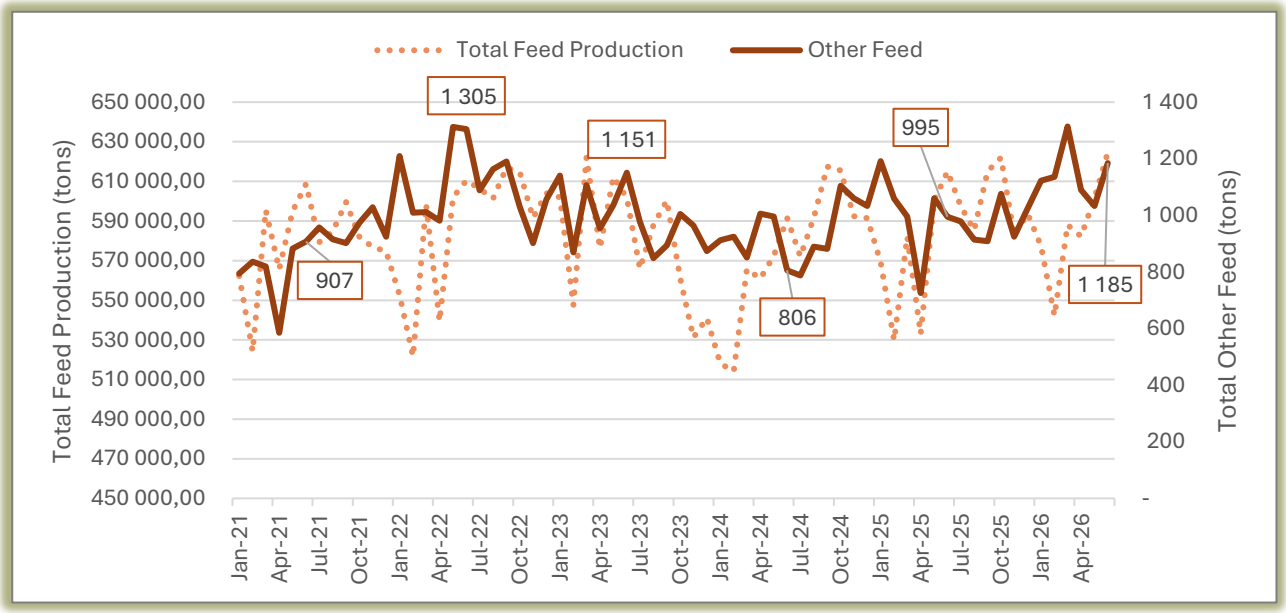
Rabbit feed production increased from 519 tons in 2025 to 629 tons in 2026, representing an increase of 110 tons or 21.2%. This follows production of 466 tons in 2024, meaning that the 2026 volume was 163 tons or 35.0% above 2024. Nevertheless, production remained 44 tons or 6.5% below the 673 tons recorded in 2023. The results therefore indicate a recovery from the 2024–2025 period, although production has not yet returned to the 2023 level.

Rabbit feed experienced a sharp decline on a month-on-month basis but continued to record strong year-on-year growth. Production fell by 30 tons, or 18.5% month-on-month, from 162 tons in May to 132 tons in June 2026. Despite this monthly decline, June production was 16 tons, or 13.8%, higher than the 116 tons recorded in June 2025. The contrasting movements indicate that the segment experienced a temporary reduction in production during June but remained ahead of the corresponding period of the previous year.

OTHER FEED

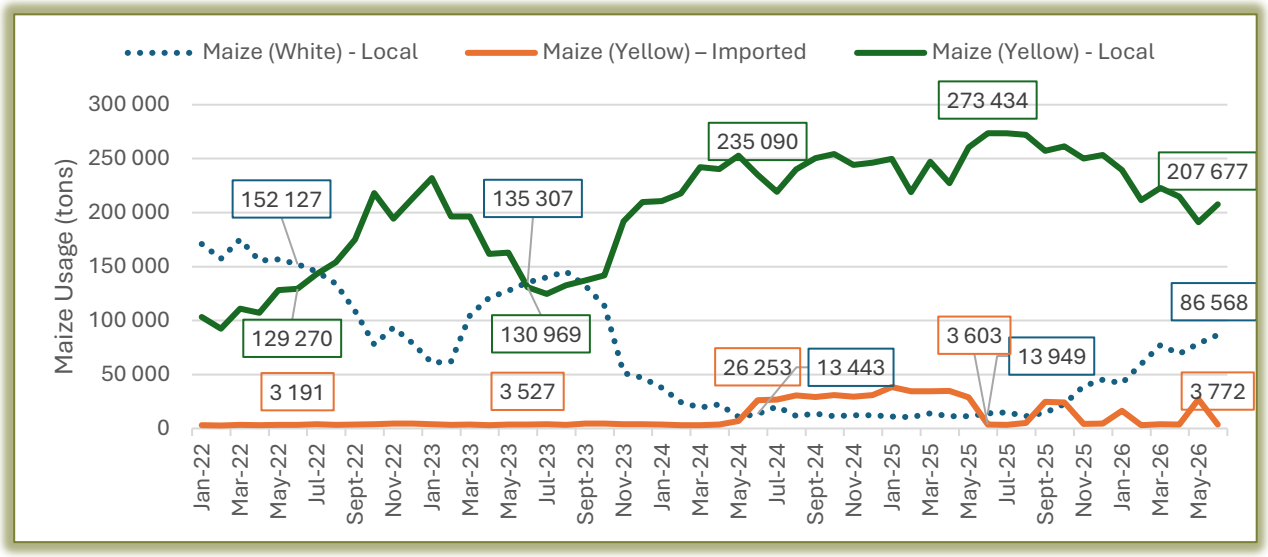
1,185	1,033	+14.7%	152
June 2026	*May 2026*	*Month-on-Month* Difference (%)	*Month-on-Month* Difference (Tons)

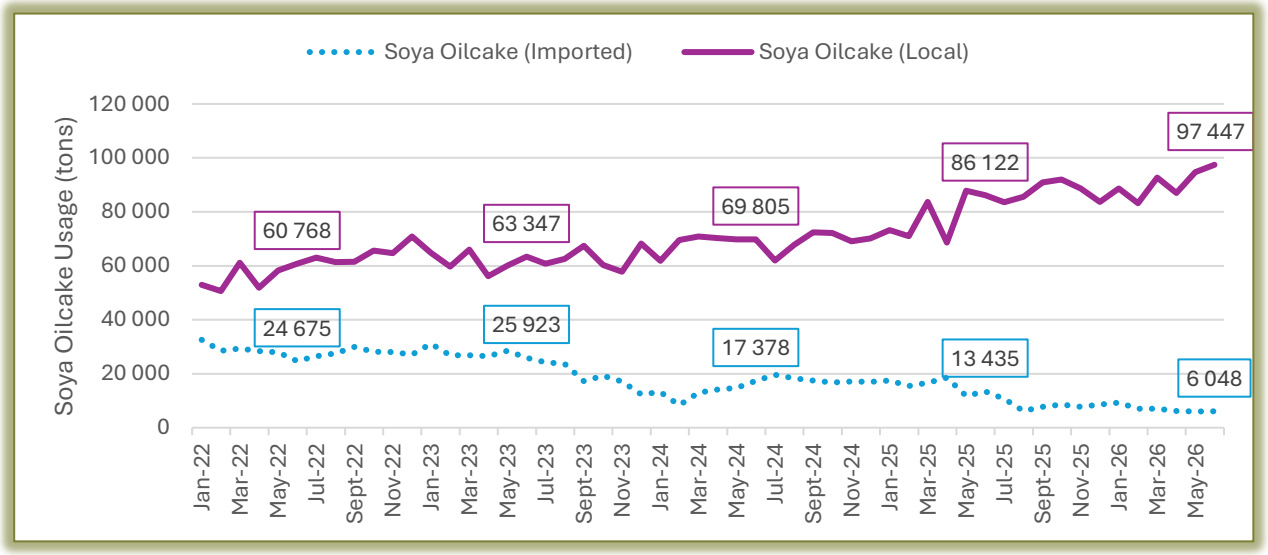
1,185	995	+19.1%	190
June 2026	*June 2025*	*Year-on-Year* Difference (%)	*Year-on-Year* Difference (Tons)

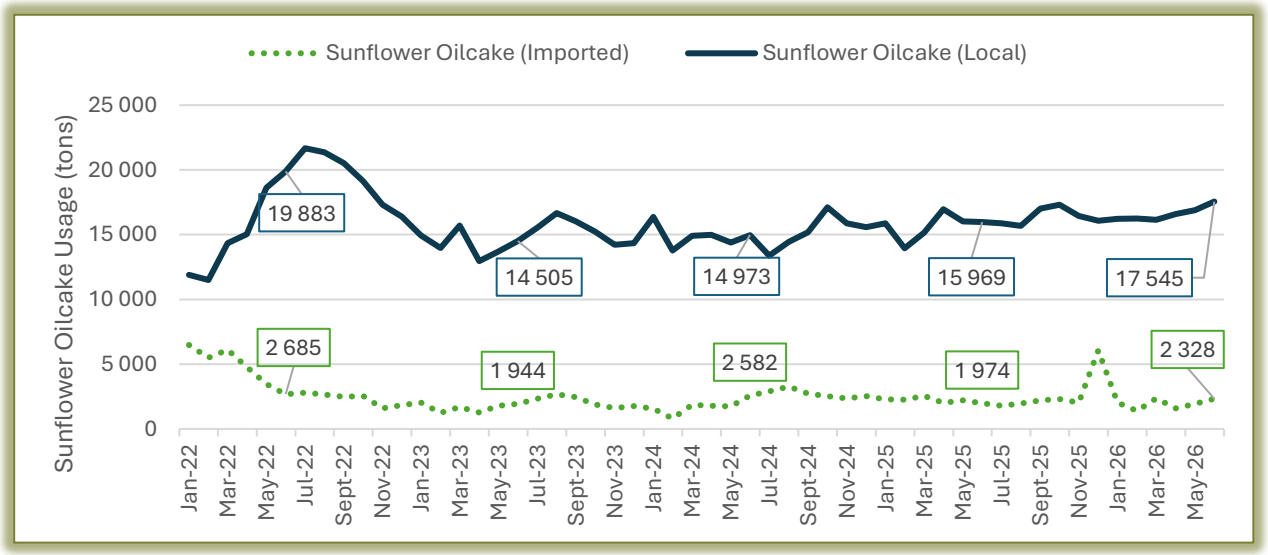


Production classified under other feed increased from 6,028 tons in January–June 2025 to 6,881 tons in 2026, representing an increase of 853 tons or 14.2%. This follows an increase from 5,495 tons in 2024, meaning that 2026 production was 1,386 tons or 25.2% above the 2024 level and 623 tons or 10.0% above the 6,258 tons recorded in 2023. The sustained increase suggests growing activity across the specialised or smaller feed categories incorporated under this classification. Although the absolute contribution remains modest, the category's consistent upward movement makes it a positive contributor to overall feed production growth. The June report also identifies an increasing trend in this category over the longer term. The table records an increase of 152 tons, or 14.7% month-on-month, to 1,185 tons, compared with 1,033 tons in May. The year-on-year comparison was also positive, with production increasing by 190 tons, or 19.1%, from 995 tons in June 2025.

RAW MATERIAL USAGE







GRAIN MARKET DIGEST

Global oilseed production is raised in September 2026 on increased Australia and Russia rapeseed, Canada and U.S. soybean, and Kazakhstan sunflower seed, despite lower production for India soybeans and European Union rapeseed. Oilseed trade is raised on higher rapeseed exports from Australia and Uruguay and soybean exports from the United States and Canada. Global crush is raised on increased European Union soybean, Kazakhstan sunflower seed, and European Union rapeseed. Global oilseed carryout is raised on Australia and China rapeseed ending stocks with increased Argentina soybean countering decreased U.S. soybean and Canada rapeseed ending stocks. Global protein meal trade is raised slightly with higher Kazakhstan sunflower seed meal and Russia rapeseed meal exports. Global vegetable oil trade is raised on increased Kazakhstan and Russia sunflower seed oil and China soybean oil exports, countering lower Indonesia palm oil exports. Global vegetable oil carryout is raised marginally on increased European Union rapeseed oil ending stocks countering decreased China soybean oil ending stocks.

Global vegetable oil exports, including oilseeds exported on a vegetable oil equivalent basis, are expected to reach a record 141 million tons in 2026/27, up 2 percent from 2025/26 and driven by growth of rapeseed and sunflower seed oil and seed exports. Around 60 percent of vegetable oil consumed globally is imported, either as vegetable oil or as an oilseed that is crushed in the importing country. This traded proportion of consumption is expected at 59 percent in 2026/27, down from a 62-percent average over the last decade. This ratio continues to fall, largely driven by increased domestic palm oil usage in producing countries. This pushed the traded proportion of palm oil consumption from nearly 75 percent in 2017/18 to under 60 percent in recent years.

Together, palm oil and soybean oil comprise nearly two-thirds of vegetable oil consumed globally. Other Oils Sunflower Oil Rapeseed Oil Soybean Oil Palm Oil Palm oil, the top consumed oil, has seen a declining share in recent years as production growth has been outpaced by soybean oil. However, both are expected to be only minor contributors to growth of global vegetable oil and equivalent exports in 2026/27. Global palm oil production is expected to be down slightly from the record set in 2025/26, while exports are nearly 6.3 million tons below their peak in 2018/19. Sizable growth in Indonesia industrial usage driven by biofuel policy expansion is the primary limiting factor for exportable supplies, and global palm oil exports are expected to decline by 2 percent. Similarly, total soybean oil and equivalent exports are expected to increase by only 1 percent in 2026/27 on higher industrial usage in the United States and Brazil despite strong soybean production growth.

Rapeseed oil and sunflower seed oil comprise around one quarter of global vegetable oil consumption. Rapeseed oil, the third most consumed oil, has maintained its share of global consumption in recent years, enabled by production growth in Canada and Russia. Sunflower seed oil is expected to recover its share of consumption on strong area growth in 2026/27 following 2 years of below-average Black Sea yields that led to smaller crops. Growth in exports of vegetable oils and equivalents is expected to come from rapeseed and sunflower seed oil in 2026/27. Rapeseed oil and equivalent exports are forecast to rise by 8 percent on strong export growth expected from Canada, Russia, Ukraine, and Australia. The United States and China are expected to see the largest growth in rapeseed oil and equivalent imports. Sunflower seed oil and equivalent exports are forecast to rise by 15 percent on robust export growth for Ukraine and Russia due to larger crops, with India and China expected to be the highest growth importers.

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