



Facts and figures on the EU horsemeat trade

This factsheet provides detailed information on the extent of the horsemeat trade in the European Union, looking at both the numbers of horses killed in the EU and the amount/value of horsemeat that is annually exported to the EU from third countries.

Horsemeat production in Europe

It is estimated over 250,000 horses are slaughtered for meat in the European Union each year; nearly half of these horses are killed in Italy and Spain alone (see table 1). The remainder are slaughtered primarily in Poland, France, Romania, Germany, Ireland, Belgium, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands and Sweden. Lower levels of horse slaughter are recorded in Portugal, Finland, Denmark, Slovenia, Austria, Hungary, Latvia and the Czech Republic. Horses may only be slaughtered in the circa 1,600 establishments that have been approved by Member State competent authorities.

Italian and Spanish horse slaughter

The disproportionately high level of horse slaughter in Italy can largely be attributed to the fact that live horses are routinely transported for slaughter over long-distances from other parts of Europe. In 2013, for example, 32,841 live equines were imported to Italy, 32,316 of which were from other EU Member States.¹

Table 1: Equidae slaughtered for meat production 2011-2013

Country	2011		2012		2013	
	Heads	Tonnes Carcass	Heads	Tonnes Carcass	Heads	Tonnes Carcass
Italy ²	60,617	16,338	70,827	17,958	51,845	14,983
Spain	50,024	11,265	72,582	15,606	50,319	11,512
Poland	41,700	23,600	38,196	21,297	22,514	12,157
France	16,973	5,000	18,528	5,300	20,544	5,785
Ireland ³	17,560	4,917*	24,362	6,821*	10,711	2,999*
Romania ⁴	16,817	5,824	17,785	6,229	17,913	4,115
Germany	11,495	3,068	11,640	3,109	10,613	2,838
Belgium	9,613	3,153	9,140	2,889	8,734	2,670

¹ Istat - Istituto Nazionale di Statistica. Monthly survey on external trade of live animals and meats - January - December - Year 2013. Accessed 15th September 2014. It should be noted that these figures may include live equidae imported for purposes other than slaughter, but given the extent of meat production it may be assumed that the vast majority of horses are destined for slaughterhouses.

http://agri.istat.it/sag_is_pdwout/jsp/dawinci.jsp?q=plCER0000010000010000&an=2013&ig=1&ct=744&id=8A|72A

² Istat - Istituto Nazionale di Statistica, Slaughtered red meat animals -January-December - Year 2013

http://agri.istat.it/sag_is_pdwout/jsp/dawinci.jsp?q=plBMR0000010000010000&an=2013&ig=1&ct=927&id=8A|10A|71A

³ Irish Department of Agriculture – correspondence, 13th August 2014

⁴ Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development – correspondence, 26th August 2014; National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority – correspondence, 14th October 2014



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United Kingdom ⁵	8,112	2,271*	8,426	2,359*	5,008	1,402
Netherlands	3,400	759	8,300	1,872	4,700	1,050
Sweden	4,332	1,330	4,141	1,160	3,785	1,070
Other Member States	8,920	2,086	10,453	2,346	9,661	2,170
Total EU27-28	249,563	79,611*	294,380	86,946*	216,347	62,751*

* Note: estimated

Puglia and Veneto are by far the main region where horses are slaughtered, followed by Emilia-Romagna, Piedmont, Lombardy, Sicily and Sardinia. According to the Italian Institute of Statistics, 99,968 horses were slaughtered in Italy (49,483 in Puglia and 13,534 in Veneto) in 2007. By 2013, the numbers had decreased to 51,845 nationwide.

It has been suggested that one of the main reasons that so many horses from other parts of Europe are transported and slaughtered in Italy, is because Italian consumers, especially in the Puglia region, traditionally have a strong preference for freshly and locally butchered meat.⁶ The horses may well be slaughtered locally, but consumers are often completely unaware of the long journeys that these animals will have had to make before being killed.

Spain also has a very active horse slaughter industry with some 50,319 equines being killed for meat in 2013, mainly in Navarre, Castile and León, the Valencian Community, Catalonia and Aragon.⁷

The same year, Spain exported horsemeat to the value of €13,958,538 to other EU countries; of this 97% to Italy.⁸ Further to this, statistical data indicates that 5,884 live horses were imported to Spain from France, Portugal, Ireland and Germany in 2013. During the same year, Spain also exported 2,085 live horses mainly to Italy, but also to Portugal and France.

Horse slaughter in other EU Member States

After Italy and Spain, Poland is the third largest centre for industrial horse slaughter in the European Union. In 2012, 38,196 horses were slaughtered in Poland out of a population of 222,200 animals.⁹ In addition, 17,030 live equines were exported to other countries for slaughter, mainly to Italy. In 2013, horsemeat valued at €33,313,417 was exported to other EU Member States; 99% of which was destined for Italy.¹⁰

France is another significant and constant producer of horsemeat in the EU. Statistics reveal that 20,544 horses were slaughtered there in 2013. France also imports live horses for slaughter from other EU Member States: Belgium, Poland and Spain. The total number of horses imported to France has, however, significantly decreased from 4,571 in 2009 to 2,880 in 2013.¹¹ France

⁵ Food Standards Agency – correspondence, 1st September 2014

⁶ LAV, Trattare con cura: campagna contro il trasporto di animali vivi su lunghe distanze
http://www.lav.it/uploads/4/553_7288_Scheda_consumi_carne_cavallo.pdf

⁷ Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente (2013), El sector equino en cifras, p. 26.
http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/ganaderia/temas/produccion-y-mercados-ganaderos/INDICADORES_ECON%C3%93MICOS_SECTOR_EQUINO_2013_tcm7-332703.pdf

⁸ Extracted from Eurostat database, EU Trade Since 1988 by HS2, 4, 6 and CN8. Accessed 1st September 2014.

⁹ Central Statistical Office of Poland (2013), Statistical yearbook of agriculture 2013
<http://stat.gov.pl/en/topics/statistical-yearbooks/statistical-yearbooks/statistical-yearbook-of-agriculture-2013,6,8.html>

¹⁰ Extracted from Eurostat database, EU Trade Since 1988 by HS2, 4, 6 and CN8. Accessed 1st September 2014.

¹¹ France AgriMer (2013) Les filières animales terrestres et aquatiques: Perspectives 2014; p. 61.



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also exported 6,186 live horses mainly to Italy, Poland, Spain and Belgium during the same year.¹²

Romania is another major player in the EU horsemeat production trade with 17,913 equines slaughtered for meat in 2013 out of a population of 588,099 animals kept for agricultural purposes.¹³ Official EU statistics, however, indicate that in 2013 Romania exported 4,047 tonnes of horsemeat valued at €8,577,617 to other EU Member States; Belgium, Bulgaria and Italy being the main recipients.¹⁴ While, large numbers of horses used to be routinely transported from Romania to Italy, restrictions put in place to prevent the spread of Infectious Equine Anaemia to other Member States¹⁵ led to the cessation with no equine being transported for slaughter from Romania in 2012.¹⁶

Ireland and the UK are also slaughtering important numbers of horses for meat with respectively 24,362 and 8,426 animals killed in 2012. By 2013, the numbers had decreased to 10,711 for Ireland and 5,008 for the UK. Since horsemeat is not considered acceptable in these countries, the production is intended for export primarily to France and Belgium.¹⁷

Horses are also routinely slaughtered for meat in Germany with a total of 10,613 being killed at abattoirs in 2013.¹⁸ Lower levels of horse slaughter are also recorded in the Netherlands where 4,700 horses were slaughtered in 2013.¹⁹ Similarly, 3,785 horses were reported to have been slaughtered in Sweden during the same year.²⁰

As will be discussed below, Belgium is a major importer of horsemeat from outside the EU. However, a significant number of horses are also slaughtered there each year. In 2013, 8,734 horses were slaughtered in Belgium, primarily in Wallonia.²¹ Live horses are also transported to Belgium for slaughter primarily from the Netherlands and Germany, but also from France and Denmark. Indeed, a significant number of horses slaughtered there actually originate from other EU Member States.

¹² TRACES data on equidae for slaughter cited in Annex VIII of European Commission (2013) Animal Health DG SANCO Unit G2 Activity Report 2012.

http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/resources/docs/ahsc_report_2012_en.pdf

¹³ Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of Romania

<http://www.madr.ro/ro/cresterea-animalelor/cabaline.html>

¹⁴ Extracted from Eurostat database, EU Trade Since 1988 by HS2, 4, 6 and CN8. Accessed 1st September 2014. . The Belgian horsemeat company operates Chevalex, a slaughterhouse in Romania.

<http://www.chevideco.com/en/chevideco/wereldwijd.asp>

¹⁵ In May 2010, the EU took steps to strengthen measures to prevent the spread of Equine Infectious Anaemia from Romania (where it is endemic) to other Member States. Equidae may only be exported from holdings certified as being free from the disease and additional testing is required before transport. European Commission Press Release, 4th May 2010.

¹⁶ TRACES data on equidae for slaughter cited in Annex VIII of European Commission (2013) Animal Health DG SANCO Unit G2 Activity Report 2012.

¹⁷ Extracted from Eurostat database, EU Trade Since 1988 by HS2, 4, 6 and CN8. Accessed 1st September 2014.

¹⁸ Statistisches Bundesamt, Schlachtungs- und Schlachtgewichtsstatistik. Accessed 12th August 2014.

¹⁹ Statline database, Central Bureau voor de Statistiek. Vleesproductie; aantal slachtingen en geslacht per diersoort. Accessed 11th August 2014 .

²⁰ Sveriges Officiella Statistik, Slaughtering of livestock at slaughterhouses

http://www.jordbruksverket.se/webdav/files/SJV/Amnesomraden/Statistik%2C%20fakta/Animalieproduktion/I048SM1409/I048SM1409_tabeller4.htm

²¹ beSTAT- SPF Economie, Statistiques des animaux abattus

<http://statbel.fgov.be/fr/statistiques/chiffres/economie/agriculture/transformation/animaux/>



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Finally, the data on horse slaughter in the newest countries to accede to the EU is unclear. Data on horse slaughter in Lithuania, Bulgaria, Croatia and Slovakia are unavailable. Apart from Lithuania exporting horsemeat to Italy, EU export data suggests that there is not a high level of horsemeat production in these countries with only small quantities having been exported to other EU Member States in the past. However, Bulgaria does import significant quantities of horsemeat from other EU countries, particularly neighbouring Romania and Hungary (€2,234,433 and €558,644 worth in 2013). It is likely that the bulk of this horsemeat is subsequently being re-exported outside the EU to Kazakhstan, which received horsemeat exports from Bulgaria to the value of €1,538,294 in 2013.²²

Imports of horsemeat to the EU from third countries

In addition to the circa 250,000 horses slaughtered for human consumption within the EU, there is also a flourishing, multimillion trade in horsemeat exported from third countries. Argentina, Mexico, Canada, the US, Uruguay and Brazil are the main exporters of horsemeat to the EU. In addition, smaller quantities of horsemeat are imported sporadically from Australia, New Zealand, Iceland, Switzerland and South Africa.

The EU will only permit the import of meat products that comply with EU food safety standards. Consequently, all of the horsemeat that is exported to the EU derives from a limited number of slaughterhouses, which have been approved for export to the EU and are subject to audits carried out by the European Commission's Food and Veterinary Office (FVO).

With respect to the main exporting countries, there are presently only 4 establishments in Canada, 4 in Argentina, 4 in Mexico, 3 in Brazil and 3 in Uruguay that have been approved for the slaughter of horses and export of horsemeat to the EU.²³ Several of these slaughterhouses are known to be owned or jointly operated by Belgian owners.

Belgium in fact lies at the centre of the global horsemeat trade. It is not only the biggest importer of horsemeat from outside the EU, but Belgian companies also have an important stake in horse slaughter operations in both North and Latin America (as well as in Australia and New Zealand) either co-owning abattoirs or engaging in joint ventures with local partners. The majority of horsemeat shipped to Belgium is subsequently exported to mainly other EU Member States; France, the Netherlands and Italy being the prime recipients.

North American horsemeat imports

The tables below provide an overview of the value and volume of recent horsemeat imports from Canada, Mexico and the United States to EU Member States. Moreover, these statistics reflect the changes in the North American market, which occurred as a result of the closure of the last three remaining European owned²⁴ horse slaughter plants in Texas and Illinois. The closure of these abattoirs subsequently led to a sharp increase in the numbers of horses being transported over the borders to Canada and Mexico for slaughter.

²² Extracted from Eurostat database, EU Trade Since 1988 by HS2, 4, 6 and CN8. Accessed 1st September 2014.

²³ European Commission, DG Health and Consumers. Third Country Establishments approved for export to the EU https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sanco/traces/output/non_eu_listsPerActivity_en.htm

²⁴ Two of the three remaining horse slaughter plants, Cavel and Dallas-Crown, were exclusively Belgian-owned, while the third, Bel-Tex, had both Belgian and French ownership interests.



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Indeed, the majority of horses slaughtered in Canada and Mexico are in fact born and raised in the US. A 2011 FVO audit in one of the EU approved equine slaughterhouses in Canada noted that of the 30,000 horses that are slaughtered at the facility each year, 85% have been imported for direct slaughter from the US; 50% of the horsemeat produced being exported to the EU.²⁵ USDA statistics suggest that the numbers may be even higher with 42,102 US horses being exported to Canada for slaughter in 2013²⁶. A total of 102,554 are reported to have been exported for slaughter to Mexico during the same year.²⁷

The three tables presented below reveal a significant decrease in horsemeat imports from Canada. However, while there is a slight decrease in imports from Mexico after 2010, EU imports from the US of Mexican-produced horsemeat drastically increased after 2009.

Further to this, table 3 also illustrates an interesting development with respect to horsemeat imports from Mexico to Belgium. It reveals a 30% decrease in the volume - and 19% decrease in the value - of horsemeat imports from Mexico from 2010 to 2013. This corresponds with the public outcry following the release of undercover footage of animal welfare abuses at horse slaughter plants in Mexico by the Belgian animal protection organisation GAIA in 2010. Their campaign led to most major retailers removing Mexican horse products from their supermarket shelves.²⁸

Table 2: EU 27-28 imports of meat of horses, asses, mules or hinnies, chilled or frozen (020500) from Canada 2008-2013

	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	€	100kg	€	100kg	€	100kg	€	100kg	€	100kg	€	100kg
EU27	38,082,345	137,272	27,521,474	101,141	26,716,894	91,536	26,459,660	88,735	28,423,556	94,007	17,734,694	55,553
Belgium	:	:	2,300,457	14,403	7,632,852	34,511	11,637,433	45,78	11,538,940	42,914	4,718,131	17,73
Bulgaria	552,303	3,419	87,657	490	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Cyprus	:	:	167,241	1,498	26,9	250	:	:	:	:	:	:
Czech Republic	57,369	498	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Finland	615,706	4,995	1,156,224	8,395	843,039	5,999	726,56	4,008	967,181	4,754	1,462,668	7284
France	18,351,478	52,288	10,588,923	34,019	10,193,073	28,279	6,566,685	18,362	6,721,514	17,373	4,666,126	12,327
Germany	5,496,417	16,685	5,155,445	14,983	3,778,252	9,937	705,98	1,74	:	:	:	:
Greece	:	:	58,322	499	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Italy	177,498	708	184,596	610	111,269	295	:	:	:	:	4841	13
Latvia	127,097	:	226,419	1,726	32,476	250	:	:	:	:	:	:
Luxembourg	7,692,600	:	7,304,383	23,532	3,817,915	11,182	6,447,752	17,972	6,801,788	18,167	6,212,539	15,695
Netherlands	152,267	941	136,03	628	29,405	250	:	:	2,175,885	10,402	453,863	2002
Spain	:	:	155,777	358	251,713	583	375,25	869	171,248	397	216,526	502
Sweden	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Extracted from Eurostat database; EU27-28 Trade Since 1988 by HS2, 4, 6 and CN8. Accessed 19th May 2014.

²⁵ European Commission, Health and Consumers Directorate-General (2012) Final report of an audit carried out in Canada from 13 to 23 September 2011 in order to evaluate the monitoring of residues and contaminants in live animals and animal products, including controls on veterinary medical products DG(SANCO) 2011-8913 - MR FINAL

²⁶ Statistics Canada, Canadian International Merchandise Trade, Commodity Code 0101190010 & 0101900011 (Horses for slaughter)

²⁷ USDA Market News Service, "US to Mexico Weekly Livestock Export Summary"

²⁸ <http://www.gaia.be/nl/gaia-bibliotheek/rapport/van-paard-tot-steak-brazili-en-mexico>



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Table 3: EU27-28 imports of meat of horses, asses, mules or hinnies, chilled or frozen (020500) from Mexico 2009-2013

	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	€	100kg	€	100kg	€	100kg	€	100kg	€	100kg
EU27 -28	19,106,572	70,153	21,369,510	74,041	17,009,917	54,301	19,848,860	58,644	18,097,804	54,809
Belgium	13,341,419	55,337	15,928,040	60,937	11,947,982	41,256	14,567,414	46,384	12,953,648	43,051
Bulgaria	124,167	812	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Finland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
France	5,382,436	13,104	5,432,046	13,089	5,062,025	12,045	5,281,446	12,260	5,144,156	11,758
Germany	190,687	681	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Italy	:	:	9,424	15	:	:	:	:	:	:
Luxembourg	67,863	219	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Extracted from Eurostat database; EU27-28 Trade Since 1988 by HS2, 4, 6 and CN8. Accessed 19th May 2014.

Table 4: EU 27-28 imports of meat of horses, asses, mules or hinnies, chilled or frozen (020500) from the United States 2008-2013*

	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	€	100kg	€	100kg	€	€	100kg	100kg	€	100kg	€	100kg
EU27 -28	1,651	7	:	:	572,590	11,963,719	45,319	2,112	5,116,644	20,377	7,388,967	27,374
Belgium	:	:	:	:	526,951	11,963,719	45,319	3,032	5,116,644	20,377	7,388,967	27,374
Finland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
France	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Germany	1,651	7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Italy	:	:	:	:	45,639	:	:	80	:	:	:	:
Latvia	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Malta	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Netherlands	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

**No imports recorded for 2009.*

Extracted from Eurostat database; EU27-28 Trade Since 1988 by HS2, 4, 6 and CN8. Accessed 19th May 2014.

Horsemeat imports from Latin America

The EU also imports large quantities of horsemeat from Latin America. Historically, Argentina and Brazil have always been the biggest exporters whereas smaller, though far from insignificant, quantities were being imported from Uruguay. However, EU statistics reveal that in the last years imports from Uruguay were far more important than from Brazil. Table 5 presents an overview of the value and volume of these horsemeat exports.

As with Mexico, Belgian imports of Brazilian horsemeat also appear to have been significantly impacted by GAIA's exposé of the suffering also endured by horses sent for slaughter in Brazil. In 2011, there was a 28% decrease in volume of horsemeat imported to Belgium from Brazil compared to the previous year. As a result of the public outcry following the release of GAIA's report and undercover footage of horse transports and slaughter in Brazil, supermarkets also decided to cease the sale of horsemeat from Brazil.

A second report from GAIA released in 2011 also exposed animal welfare abuses during horse slaughter in Argentina.²⁹ The supermarket chain Lidl has subsequently agreed to cease the sale

²⁹ <http://www.gaia.be/nl/gaia-bibliotheek/rapport/van-paard-tot-steak-argentini->



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of horsemeat from Argentina. However, the impact on horsemeat imports from Argentina to Belgium is not yet evident.

It should be noted that while a significant quantity of horsemeat has been removed from the supermarket shelves in Belgium, it is likely that this primarily concerns chilled, vacuum-packed horsemeat products, such as steaks. As HSI's own retail investigation³⁰ has illustrated, processed horsemeat products are not necessarily labelled with any information regarding the meat's country of origin. It is probable that meat from horses of Brazilian, Mexican and Argentine origin are still making their way to dinner plates, albeit in the form of processed horsemeat products.

Table 5: Imports of meat of horses, asses, mules or hinnies, chilled or frozen (020500) from Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay 2011-2013

	2011		2012		2013	
Argentina	€	100kg	€	100kg	€	100kg
Belgium	15,347,912	39,409	12,722,481	29,138	14,307,706	35,673
Bulgaria	:	:	:	:	:	:
Germany	:	:	:	:	:	:
France	5,255,347	11,322	4,060,201	7,585	5,595,014	10,635
Italy	5,753,157	14,647	7,326,751	16,484	6,748,821	15,467
Netherlands	2,613,246	7,622	2,518,682	6,716	2,174,346	5,108
EU 27-28 Total	28,969,662	73,000	26,628,115	59,923	28,825,887	66,883
Brazil	€	100kg	€	100kg	€	100kg
Belgium	3,258,933	13,240	3,812,822	15,444	2,284,418	9,350
Finland	:	:	162,250	750	:	:
France	:	:	:	:	:	:
Italy	744,412	1,862	723,757	3,235	522,087	2,564
Netherlands	130,469	744	:	:	555,784	1,486
Spain	39,048	175	32,400	120	32,400	120
EU 27-28 Total	4,172,862	16,021	4,731,229	19,549	3,394,689	13,520
Uruguay	€	100kg	€	100kg	€	100kg
Belgium	2,875,589	7,251	3,479,429	8,393	2,081,042	5,701
Czech Republic	47,287	250	:	:	:	:
France	618,600	1,472	587,260	1,228	234,680	486
Italy	1,705,176	4,467	801,547	1,889	278,531	676
Netherlands	6,017,046	15,400	5,830,998	13,046	4,675,042	10,137
Denmark	:	:	:	:	2,785	3
EU 27-28 Total	11,263,698	28,840	10,699,234	24,556	7,272,080	17,003

Extracted from Eurostat database; EU27-28 Trade Since 1988 by HS2, 4, 6 and CN8. Accessed 19th May 2014.

³⁰ http://www.hsi.org/assets/pdfs/horses_EU_horsemeat_retail_investigation_Oct2012.pdf



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Imports from other countries

In addition to North and Latin America, smaller quantities of horsemeat are also exported to the EU from a number of other countries. Australia is the most important of these, although as table 6 illustrates, there has been a significant decrease in horsemeat imports from Australia since 2009.

Once again, online research has indicated that there are connections between Belgian companies and horse slaughter plants in both Australia and New Zealand, which are licensed to export horsemeat to the European Union. There are just 2 establishments in Australia and 1 in New Zealand that are approved for export to the EU.

Finally, there have been no horsemeat imports to the EU from South Africa since 2008, although one slaughter plant there is listed as being approved for horse slaughter by the EU. Iceland has 9 establishments licensed for horse slaughter, though - as the table below illustrates - only exports limited quantities of horsemeat to the EU. Likewise, Switzerland has 1 specialised horse slaughter plant and numerous others licensed for the purposes, but is the recipient of far greater imports of horsemeat from the EU than it exports.

Table 6: Total EU27-28 imports of meat of horses, asses, mules or hinnies, chilled or frozen (020500) from Australia, Iceland, New Zealand, South Africa and Switzerland 2009-2013

	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	€	100kg	€	100kg	€	100kg	€	100kg	€	100kg
Australia										
Belgium	2,284,305	10,509	480,014	1,574	77,479	290	16,021	80	580,744	1,545
France	1,260,640	2,541	1,018,233	1,663	622,628	913	1,204,678	1,618	488,329	624
Netherlands	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	78,557	237
EU27-28	3,544,945	13,05	1,498,247	3,237	700,107	1,203	1,220,699	1,698	1,147,630	2,406
Iceland										
Denmark	:	:	36,126	260	:	:	:	:	:	:
Finland	66,308	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Sweden	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	263	0
Germany	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	646	7
EU27-28	66,308	457	36,126	260					909	7
New Zealand										
Belgium	378,286	1,124	501,943	1,501	216,363	638	431,583	1,199	173,969	502
France	30,676	35	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Finland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Netherlands	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	314,055	884
EU27-28	408,962	1,159	501,943	1,501	216,363	638	431,583	1,199	488,024	1,386
South Africa										
EU27-28										
Switzerland*										
France	:	:	854	1	:	:	:	:	:	:
Germany	:	:	:	:	:	:	150	0	:	:
Italy	:	:	:	:	:	:	4,768	4	:	:
EU27-28			854	1			4,918	4		

*Note: The EU also exports large quantities of horsemeat to Switzerland. In 2013, EU28 exports were valued at €6,013,096. *Extracted from Eurostat database; EU27-28 Trade Since 1988 by HS2, 4, 6 and CN8.*

Accessed 20th May 2014.