



The role of sheep and goat breeds' value chains in the rural development in the Mediterranean Region

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A Network for Agricultural Research In the Mediterranean Area

Rationale

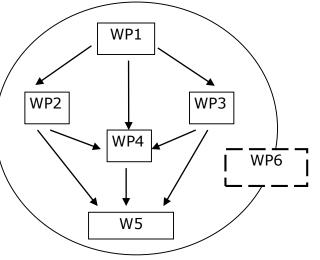
- The Mediterranean basin encompasses almost all the key global agricultural challenges
- Mediterranean issues are too often examined separately in various regions
- <u>Global</u> problems addressed by <u>local</u> research systems

Objectives

- To create a community of research for the whole region through the coordination of national programmes in Agricultural Research within the Mediterranean countries
- To address jointly the common key issues for Mediterranean agriculture

DOMESTIC - www.arim-domestic.net Mediterranean biodiversity as a tool for the sustainable development of the small ruminant sector: from traditional knowledge to innovation

- The following aspects are investigated:
 - Components of the production systems
 - Assessment of the sustainability (environment, economical, social)
 - Role of local authorities / organisation at territorial level
 - Synergies in breeds-products interactions/
 - Distribution of products, supply chain, trends of the market



WP3 Objectives

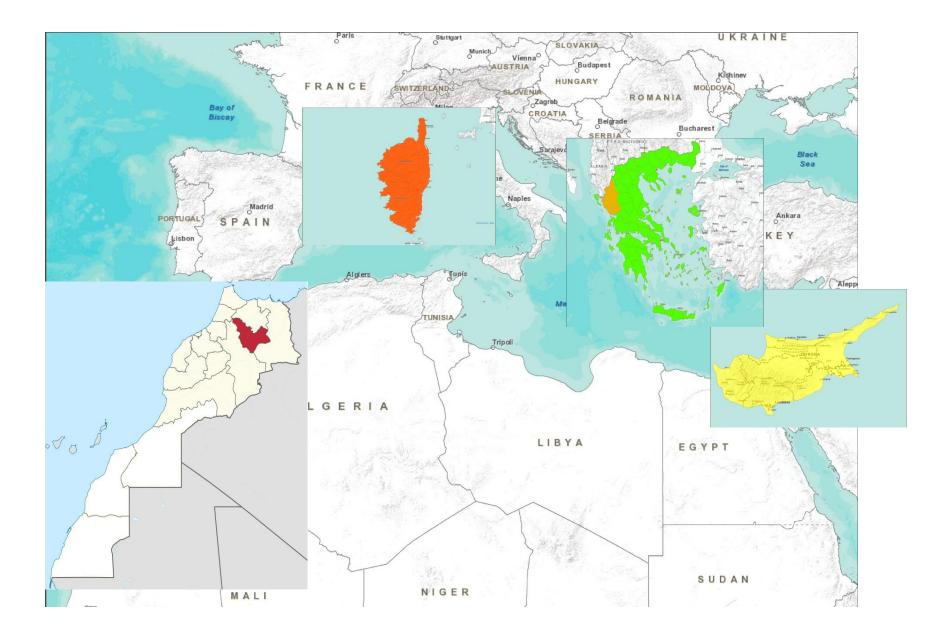
- To explore the relationship between traditional livestock and market opportunities
- To identify ways that traditional breed value chains could capitalize market opportunities and improve its performance
- To improve households' income and employment in rural areas

Methodology: Value Chain Analysis (VCA)

- A Value Chain contains the full range of activities required to bring a product through the different phases of production in response to consumer demand
- A VCA examines all actors involved in the chain, the linkages and the activities within each link
- A VCA facilitates the identification of the possibilities for upgrading and removing constraints within the chain

Steps in the VCA

- Data collection (secondary data, sources from national and local administrative organizations, technical and research institutions, field research with farmers and discussions with key actors)
- Value Chain mapping (main actors, main activities, flow of information, value at the different levels of the chain, governance structure- relationships and coordination)
- Review of Assets
- Upgrading strategies Analysis of constraints and opportunities
- Validating of VCA





Morocco

Main characteristics

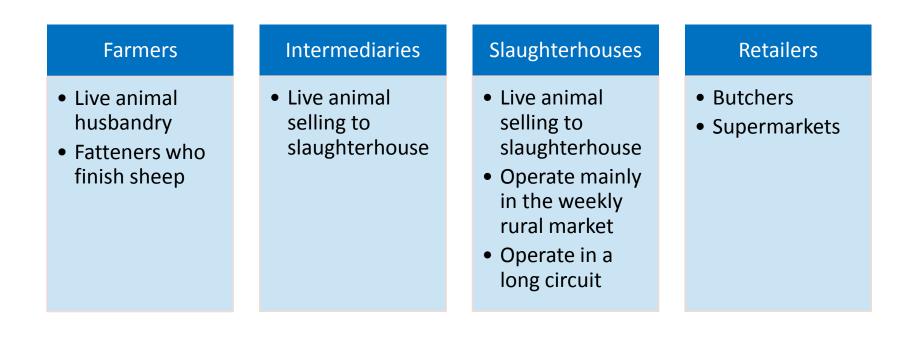
- Fez-Boulemane area
- 1.3 million small ruminants
- 2.5% national production
- Main activity
- Sheep/Goat population 1
- Meat Production
 - Sheep: 3217 tons 1
 - Goat: 712 tons 1
 - Lambs (8 months /7-14 kg carcass)
 - Culled ewes (4 years / 12-20 kg carcass)

Breeds

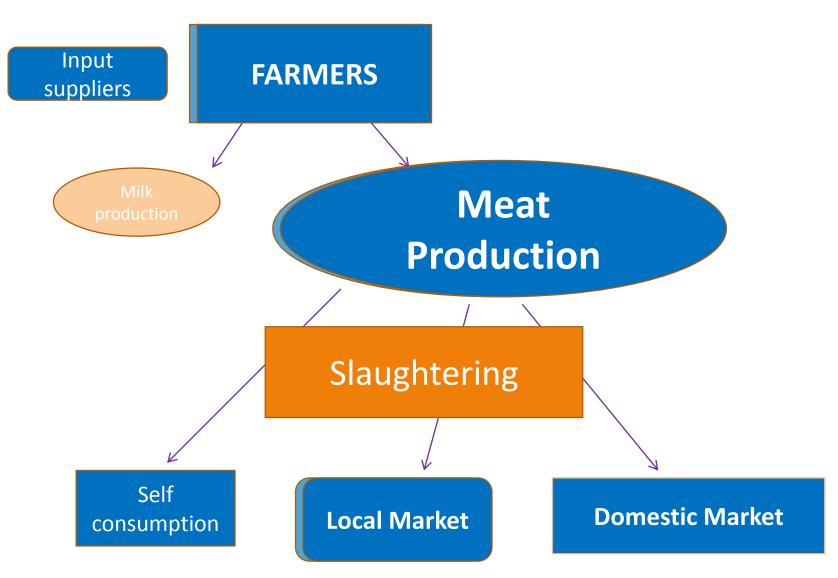
- Timahdite in agro-forestry pastoral system
- Beni Guil, Ouled Djellal and Safra in agro-pastoral system
- Crosses from D'man and Beni Guil or Sardi in intensive system



Main Actors and Activities of the Supply Chain



Map of Supply chain



Review of Assets

Physical

Satisfactory farm infrastructure

Poor road network

Poor level of compliance with technical hygienic standards

Environmental

Good adaptation of local breeds Value added by agro-ecological diversity Climate change

Institutional

Disease Control Animal identification Regulatory framework for labeled meat Lack of training

Financial

Measures for local breed management Meat prices set by the state

Social

No collective action Miscommunication around lamb

Opportunities and Constraints

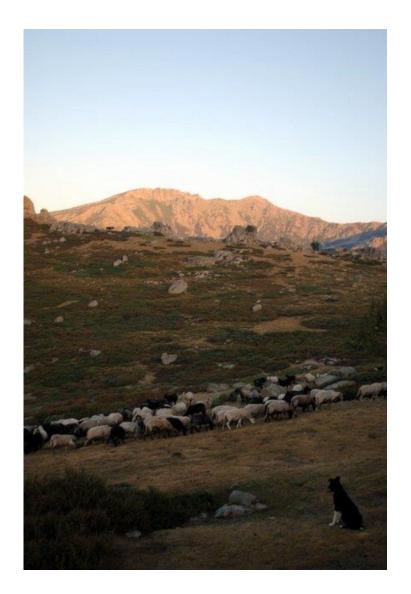
Opportunities

Well adapted Breeds Low input Natural Resources Add value to biodiversity Support the <u>area</u>

Constraints

Disorganization Lack of relations between operators Strong presence of speculators No information flow No transmission of origin Difficult soil and climatic conditions





Corsica

Small ruminant sector

- Sheep population: 90 000 ewes in around 400 farms
- Brocciu (whey cheese)
 (PDO) 400 tn
- Local types of cheeses (2 applications for PDO)
- Milk fed lambs (5-7 kg carcass) 560 tn (75% lambs)

Breeds

- Sheep Breeds
 - 95% Corsica breed (an obligation for the PDO)

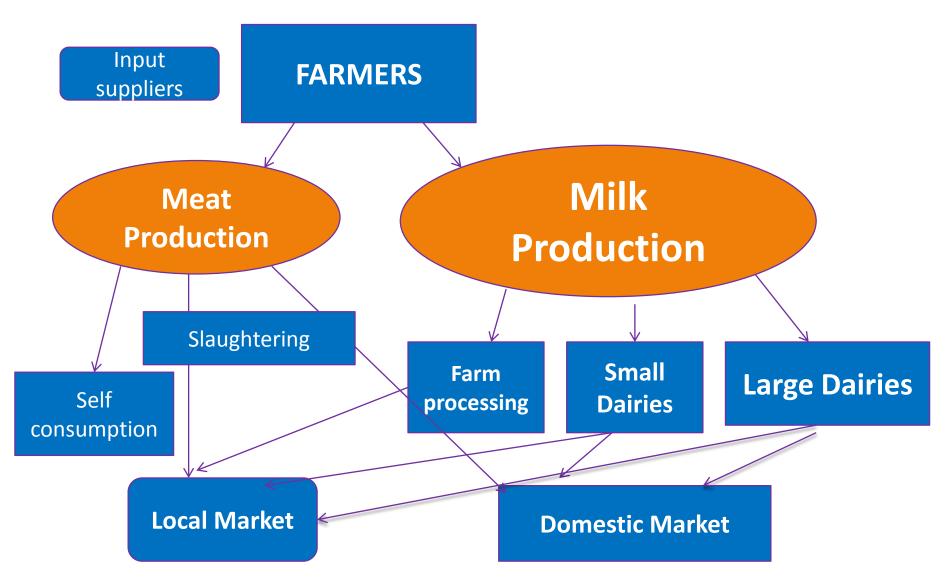
Other

- 30% of cheese production to continental France
- 65% of milk lambs exported alive to Sardinian slaughterhouses → carcasses mainly to continental Italy

Main Actors and activities of the Supply Chain

	Fresh and cured cheeses, Brocciu					
ain	Farmers	Processing units	Exporters	Retailers		
Milk chain	 Husbandry, breeding, milking On farm processing 	 On farm processing Industrial units 	• Industrial units	 Supermarkets Delicatessen shops Specialty shops 		
	Milk fed lamb, very few heavy lambs					
Meat chain	Farmers	Traders / Intermidiaries / Cooperatives	Slaughterhouses	Retailers		

Map of Supply chain



Review of Assets

Physical

Good farm infrastructure

Milking parlors

Old equipment

Lack of capitalization in the farms

Environmental

Good adaptation of local breeds Transhumance decreased Bad spatial distribution of farms

Institutional

Disease Control Animal identification Well developed on farm processing Lack of training

Financial

CAP subsidies High prices for milk Importation of milk at low price

Social

Family business

Lack of trust

Opportunities and Threats

Opportunities

Adapted breed Efficient selection scheme High price for the milk Specialty products with strong demand

Constraints

Ageing of farmers Declining number of farms Lack of cooperation within the sector Division among the on-farm processors



Cyprus

Small ruminant sector

- Sheep population: ~300,000
- Goat population: 214,000 ↓
- 18% of total value of animal production
- Sheep
 - Milk 18136 tn
 - Meat 3337 tn
- Goat
 - Milk 24581 tn
 - Meat 3874 tn
- On-farm processing of ~20% of milk

Breeds

- Sheep Breeds
 - 58% Chios and fat-tailed crosses
 - 39% Chios
 - 3% Cyprus Fat-tailed
- Goat Breeds
 - 55% Damascus and local Breed Crosses
 - 28% Damascus
 - 17% Local Breeds



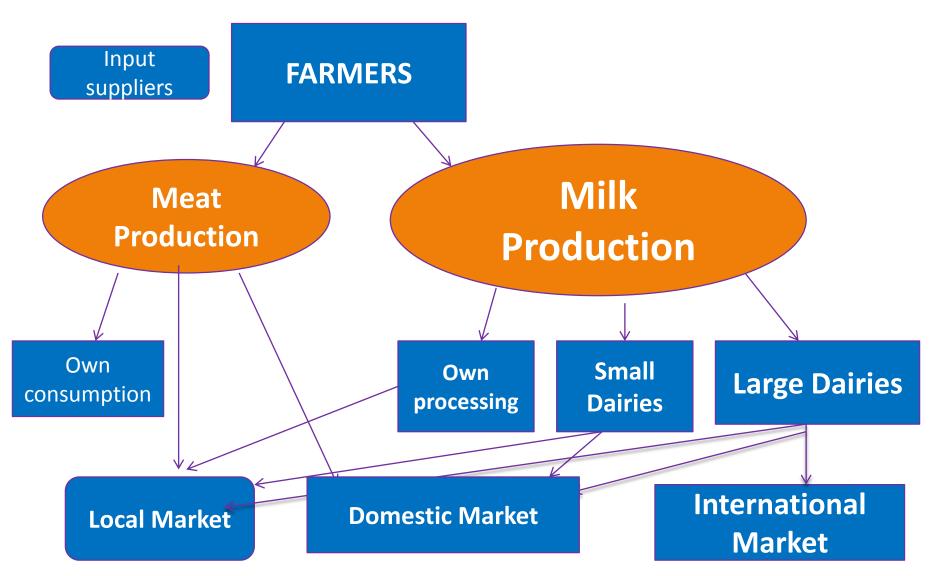


Main Actors and activities of the Supply Chain

C	Haloumi cheese, Anari cheese, Yogurt, Kefalotyri					
Lia	Farmers	Processing units	Exporters	Retailers		
Milk chain	 Husbandry, breeding, milking On farm processing 	 Family owned Industrial units 	 Large and medium- sized dairies (haloumi cheese) 	 Supermarkets Delicatessen shops / bakeries Specialty shops 		
		Milk fed lamb / kid, mutton / goat meat				
Meat chain	Farmers	Traders / Intermediaries / Cooperatives	Slaughterhouses	Retailers		



Map of Supply chain - Cyprus



Review of Assets



Physical

Good farm infrastructure in farms with more than 100 heads

Milking or refrigerator equipment not available in all farms

Environmental

Good adaptation of local breeds

Bad distribution of farms/Overgrazing in some areas

Institutional

Disease Control Animal identification

No professional organisations/associations Insufficient farmer training

Financial

CAP subsidies

Economic crisis Increased feed prices Delayed payments from dairy industry Low meat prices

Social

Family business

No sense of community Lack of trust



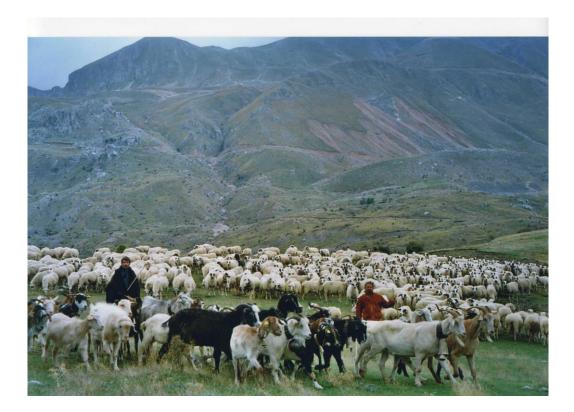
Opportunities and Constraints

Opportunities

Adapted breeds Natural Resources Biodiversity value Support rural/marginal areas Constraints

Declining number of farms Ageing farmers Unstable climatic conditions Lack of cooperation between the actors No information flow





Ipeiros, Greece

Small ruminant sector

- Sheep population: 870,000 ↓
- Goat population: 200,000 \downarrow
- ? % of total value of animal production
- Sheep
 - Milk
 - Meat
- Goat
 - Milk
 - Meat

Breeds

- Sheep Breeds
 - Local crosses
 - Kalarritiko, Boutsiko, Katsika
 - Frizarta, Lesvos, Karagouniko, Chios
- Goat Breeds
 - Local goat
 - Damascus, Alpine

Transhumance

- 480 farms
 - 70,000 sheep
 - 20,000 goats



Main Actors and activities of the Supply Chain

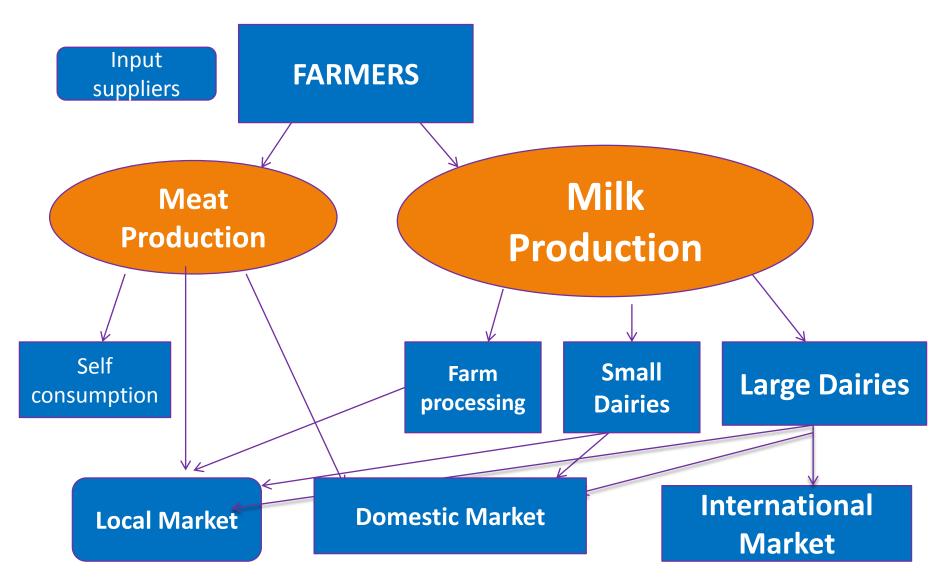
Milk chain

Meat chain

_	Feta cheese, Kefalograviera, galotyri, other cheeses, yogurt					
	Farmers	Processing units	Exporters	Retailers		
	 Husbandry, breeding, milking On farm processing 	 Family owned Industrial units Collection of milk, quality control, processing 	• Large dairy units	 Supermarkets Delicatessen shops Specialty shops 		
	Milk fed lamb / kid, sheep/ goat meat					
	Farmers	Traders / Intermediaries	Slaughterhouses	Retailers		
		/ Cooperatives				



Map of Supply chain



Review of Assets

Physical

Industries follow international standards and quality procedures

Local tradition

Not milking parlors in all farms

Environmental

Good adaptation of local breeds Lack of rational pastures management

Institutional

Disease Control <u>Animal identification</u> No professional organisation Lack of training

Financial

CAP subsidies Economic crisis Delayed payments from industry Increased feed prices Low meat prices

Social

Family business

No collective action Lack of trust

Opportunities and Constraints

OpportunitiesConstraintsAdapted breedsAgeing of farmersLow inputAgeing of farmersNatural ResourcesLack of cooperation between
the actorsBiodiversity valueNo information flowSupport the areaImport the area



Summary of cases studies

Country / Region	Species	Breed	Product	Production System	Products
Fez- Boulemane, Morocco	Sheep	Timahdite Beni Guil, Ouled Djellal, Safra Crosses from D'man and Beni Guil or Sardi	Meat	Agro-forestry pastoral system Pastoral Oasian Intensive system	Meat
Corsica, France	Sheep	Corsican (an obligation for PDO)	Meat Milk	Low intensity rangeland /grassland Forage crop intensification	Dairy products Brocciu whey cheese (PDO) Milk lamb
Cyprus	Sheep Goat	Chios, fat-tailed breeds &crosses Damascus, Machaeras, other local breeds & crosses	Meat Milk	Agro-pastoral (mixed system)	Dairy products Haloumi Milk lambs /kids
lpeiros Greece	Sheep Goat	Katsika, Kallaritiko Chios, Lesvos Karagouniko Frizarta & crosses	Meat Milk	Agro-pastoral (transhumance)	Dairy products Feta (PDO) Other PDO cheeses Milk lambs /kids

Review of Assets

Country / Region	Physical	Environmental	Institutional	Financial	Social
Morocco	Poor road network / low compliance with technical hygienic standards	Adapted local breeds Rangeland degradation	Established organisation for health control, identifcation etc	Meat prices set by the state	No collective action
Corsica, France	Good farm infrastructure	Adapted local breeds Bad farm distribution	Well developed on farm processing	High prices for milk	No trust
Cyprus	Adequate farm infrastructure	Well-adapted local breeds	Lack of professional organisations	Increased feed prices Low meat prices	No collective action No trust
lpeiros Greece	Tradition in sheep and goat farming Quality products	Well-adapted local breeds Lack of community pastures management	Established Research and Regional infrastructures Lack of professional organisations	Increased feed prices Low meat prices	No collective action No trust

General Recommendations

- Identify special characteristics of the breed
- Find a viable business model
- Enforce the collective action
- Coordination among the supporting institutions
- Policy measures

Upgrading the sector -1

- Morocco
 - Common Rules that allow product specifications
 - Super markets need segmentation and information to offer to consumers
- Corsica
 - Registration of several cheeses as PDO
 - Re-organization of the sector with a better interprofession board
 - Domestic market for milk fed lambs.

Upgrading the sector -2

- Cyprus
 - Breeding healthy, disease resistant animals
 - Conservation of local breeds
 - Higher on-farm processing of milk products
 - Added value of sheep and goat products (PDO efforts)
 - Incentives for young individuals to continue family business
 - Support for new sheep and goat farmers
 - Enhanced education, knowledge transfer and extension services
- Ipeiros
 - On farm processing of milk
 - Labeled meat products
 - Support collective action, professional organisations, cooperation between actors

Next steps

- Validating the VCA
- Comparative analysis of the case studies



DoMEsTIc Consortium

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 - Agricultural Economics Research Institute I. Tzouramani
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