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# Link local breeds with territories: some contrasted relationships

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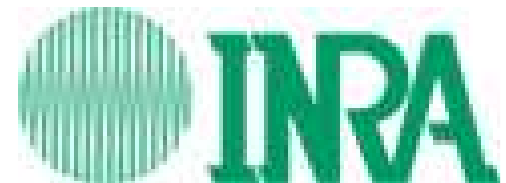
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S.09 "Local breeds: what future? 2. Farming systems and products

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# Local breeds in their territory

- **Definition of local breeds:** in France official definition refers to

*a breed in majority linked by its origin, its place and type of livestock farming system to a given territory*

- **In the past:** local breeds → **limit in their extension** seen as a failure
- **Today:** **linkage** between a breed and a territory often seen in a positive way
- **Local breeds** | Genetic resources well adapted to a specific territory  
    ↪ Focus on adaptation: mountains, arid climate...

*Is there only positive aspects in  
interactions between a breed and a territory?  
How to characterize this linkage?*

# Linkage between a breed and a territory has multiple dimensions

## ■ Our approach:

1/ **We realized a comparative diagnosis** of 2 French case studies of pig breeds

2/ **We deduced** the multiple dimensions of the linkage between a breed and a territory

based on the definition of the territory  
(biophysical, social and political dimension)

3/ **We organized** potentialities and constraints of the linkage within the 2 case studies through five dimensions

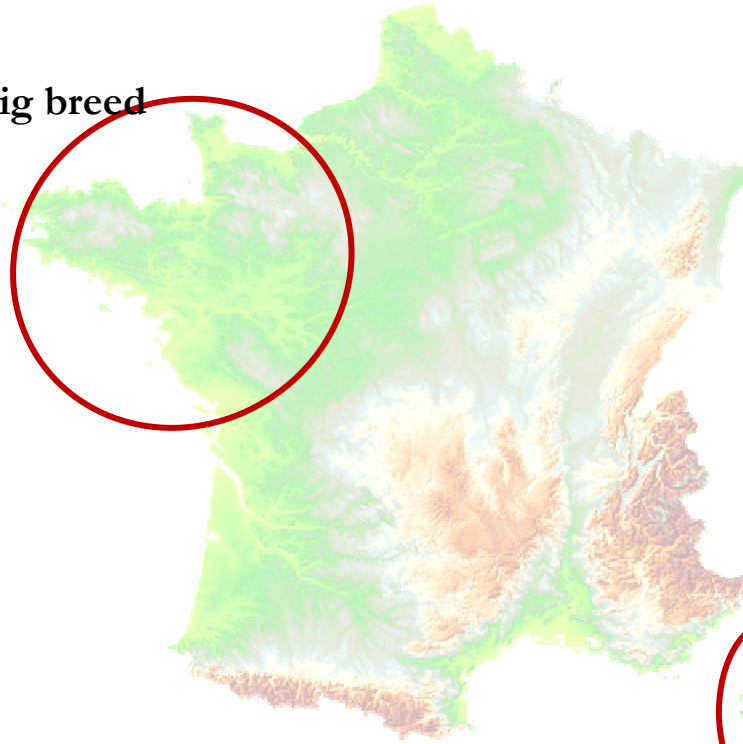
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# A comparison of 2 contrasted case studies

## Brittany:

The Blanc de l'Ouest pig breed

15 interviews



## Corsica:

The Nustrale pig breed

15 interviews

## Tools:

Interviews of:

- Breeders,
- Stakeholders involved in the breed management,
- Stakeholders involved in the pork sector...



# Diagnosis

## Nustrale pig breed in Corsica

## Blanc de l'Ouest pig breed in Brittany

### Extensive farming system

- in a disadvantaged area (mountains)
- using local natural resources

### On farm processing and selling

- traditional products: *coppa*, *lonzu*, *prisuttu*
- high reputation of those products

### Collective development initiatives

- Breed management association
- PDO project syndicate: high added value products

**Difficulties with genetic management**  
breed recently recognized

### Diverse farming system (free range, organic etc.)

- in a zone of intensive pig breeding
- using cultivated plants as feeding

### Diverse valorizations of the breed

- on farm processing and selling, discovery farm etc.
- several types of product with no specific reputation

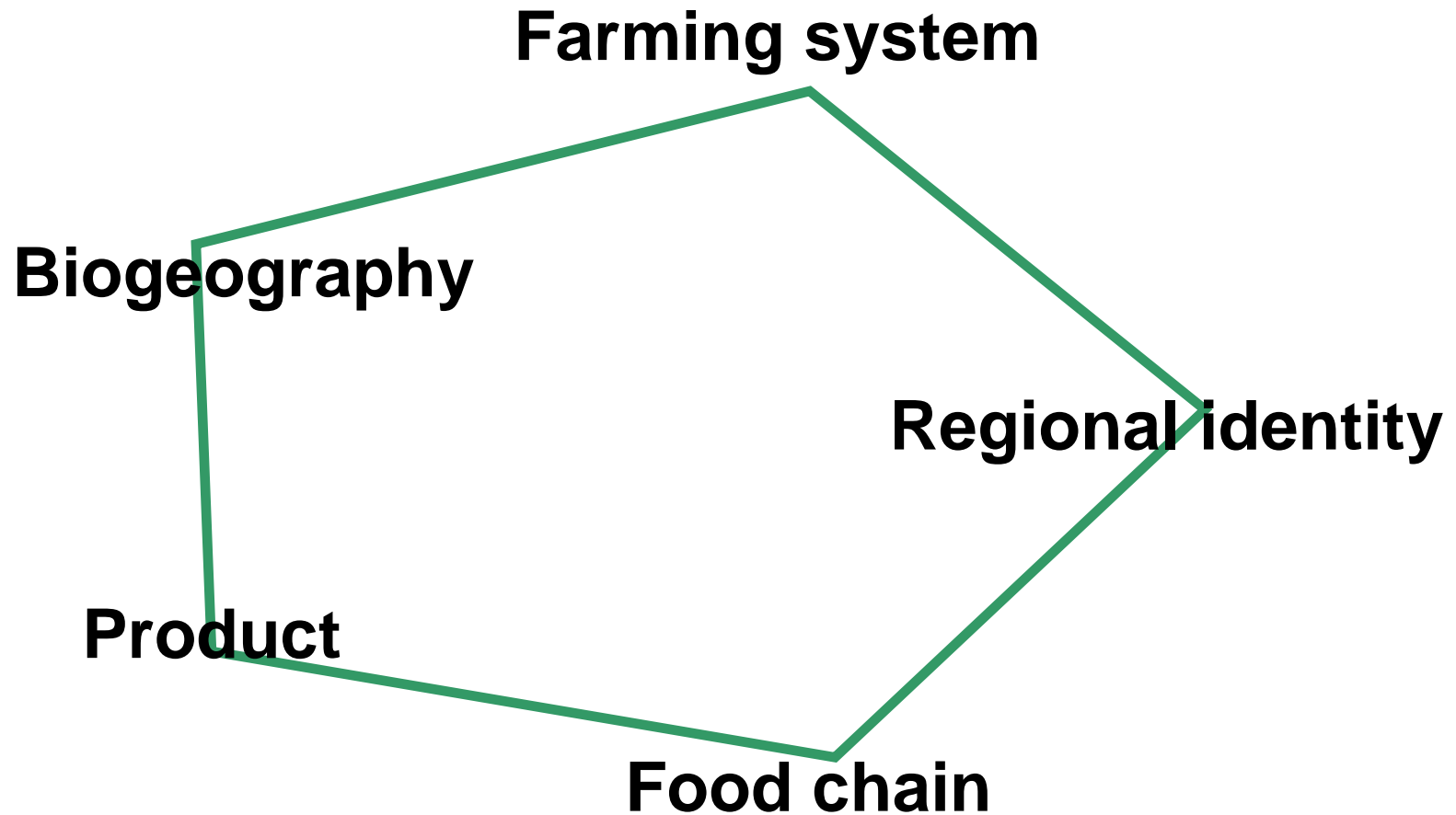
### Difficulties to develop the market

- difficulties to find relevant outlets
- few public slaughterhouses

### Good genetic variability management

breed in conservation; decrease of the population number

# Five dimensions of the linkage between breeds and territory



# Five dimensions of the linkage between breeds and territory

## ■ Biogeography:

- use of the local feeding resources
- geographical localisation of the breeders



## ■ Farming system:

- livestock breeding practices
- production management



# Five dimensions of the linkage between breeds and territory

## ■ Product

- specificity and image of the products deriving from the breed
- Individual dynamics or commons (collective heritage)

## ■ Food chain:

- organizational aspects of the food chain on the territory

## ■ Regional identity:

- crosswise all the dimensions mentioned above
  - involvement of several actors within the society
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# Focus on 2 main dimensions:

## 1/ Farming systems

**Nustrale pig breed  
in Corsica**

**Blanc de l'Ouest pig breed  
in Brittany**

### Extensive farming system

Farmers take profit of the disadvantaged  
area: mountains, forests



local natural resources for feeding animals

- less costs
- reputation for origin product
- environmental positive impact

Dependence on resources availability

### Diverse alternative farming system

In the context of intensive breeding,  
possibility to build an alternative  
system

- organic farming, free range etc.
- local networks (direct selling, farmers  
markets)

less visible link to local resources  
in the feeding system

# Focus on 2 main dimensions:

## 2/ Food chain

### Nustrale pig breed in Corsica

#### Collective development initiatives

#### On farm processing and selling

- farmers keep the added value
- no difficulties to find outlets

Risk to loose the reputation



#### PDO project syndicate (protection of the name)

- reputation of traditional products
- high added value products with PDO

#### Support of regional institutions

- to develop the project
- maintain the production

### Blanc de l'Ouest pig breed in Brittany

#### Individual development initiatives

#### Diverse valorizations forms of the production

- no specific product, no specific goodwill
- no collective project

Few individual projects independent from the local food chain or using alternative networks

#### No structure of the food chain

- few public slaughterhouses
- difficulties to find relevant outlets



Difficulties to insure the farmers income

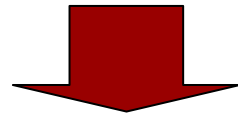
→ Difficulties to maintain the breed



## Discussion

**For a same dimension:**

- ➡ **A constraint for the breeders of one breed may be considered as an opportunity for the other.**
- ➡ **Even for the same breed, some stakeholders will see potentialities when others will see constraints.**

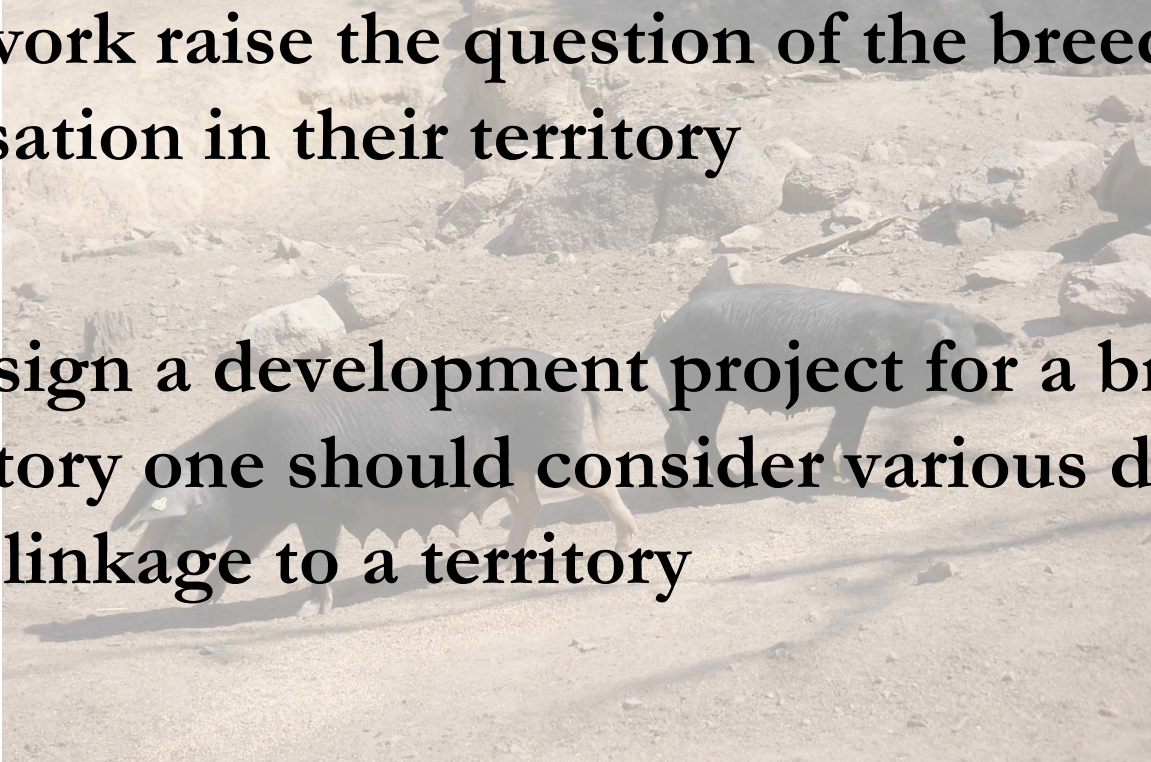


**when talking about links between a breed and a territory, one should detail this link and distinguish restricting dimensions from valorising ones.**

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# Conclusion

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- ⇒ This work raise the question of the breed and their valorisation in their territory
  - ⇒ To design a development project for a breed within a territory one should consider various dimensions of the linkage to a territory
  - ⇒ What if a part of the local breed is located outside of the territory/ What about the “delocalized” breeds?
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