

## Characteristics and dynamism of Boeuf du Maine Protected Geographical Indication beef cattle farming systems

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EAAP Annual Meeting Barcelona 2009

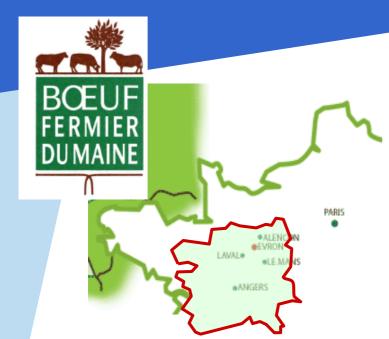
TODAY = Economic instability (prices and consumption volatilities, evolution of the CAP,...)

Different farming systems

STRONG links
Higher
DYNAMISM and
ADAPTABILITY

Motivated and involved farmers

Max sale of PGI animals



1986 : French legislation => Label Rouge

1995 : Bœuf du Maine PGI (BM)

2006: 683 farmers

2007 : 450 farmers : 1 BM animal min.,

3700 BM animals

#### Main specifications for Bœuf du Maine PGI:

-Animals: beef cattle breeds, heifers (max. 1 calving) and steers

-Management: Grasslands > 0.3 ha/LU, Livestock density < 2 LU/ha

of forage crops, grazing period > 7 months/year

**-Feeding :** Fattening = 100-120 days, Linseed, no GMO

-Carcass: > U=, Fattening score = 2-3, minimum weight

Bœuf du Maine PGI : New challenges?

Different farming systems

More grasslands?
Fattening period?
=> Enough to distinguish
BM farms from
conventionnal ones?

STRONG links??
DYNAMISM??
ADAPTABILITY??

Motivated and involved farmers

Renewal of farmers population => Changes in motivation?

Max sale of BM animals

Male and female strategies? => All potential BM animals sold with BM trademark?

Characterize the different BM livestock farming systems

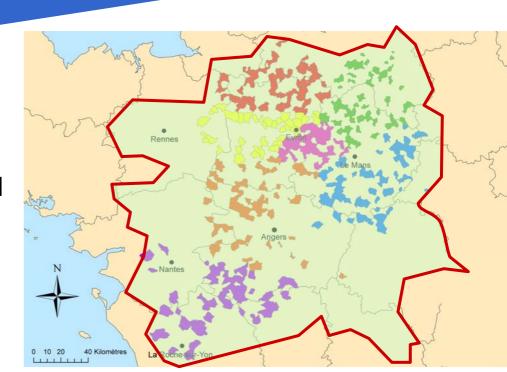
Evaluate the level of involvement of farmers in producing BM animals (strategies to sell males and females)

Study the level of motivation of BM farmers

#### 85 farms (/683)

#### Selection criteria:

- at least 1 BM animal sold in 2006 & 2007
- at least 15 beef cows



#### **Questionnaire**

Farm Motivation/Perception of the BM PGI

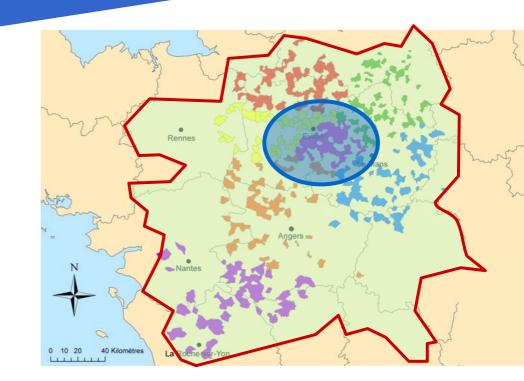
#### **Crop and grassland management**

(Proportion of permanent/temporary grasslands, Crop area, Grazing system, Forage management)

#### Beef cattle management

(Reproduction, Breeding, Feeding, Animal sales)

#### Characteristics of the studied farms



#### On average (2007-2008):

- -Agricultural Area = 97±37 ha, Forage crop area = 64±39 ha (within 80% of grasslands)
- -35±37 calvings/year, Livestock density < 2 LU/ha (1: young bulls)
- -PGI Animals : 8±6.9 cows (n=37), 9±7.4 heifers(n=57), 8±7.0 steers (n=14)

	Beef cattle	Beef + dairy cattle	Beef + pig or poultry	Total
Total	32	27	23	82

#### Characteristics of the studied farms

	Beef cattle	Beef + dairy cattle	Beef + pig or poultry	Total
Cow-Calf producer	8	5	4	17

#### **Small farms**

(< 50 calvings/year, small dairy cattle, small pig or poultry production)

Farms with a pig or poultry production = the more intensive pasture management

#### Characteristics of the studied farms

	Beef cattle	Beef + dairy cattle	Beef + pig or poultry	Total
CC producer + YB fattener (with/without buying YB for fattening)	11	8	6	25

**Smaller beef cattle size** in farms with a dairy cattle (34 vs 80 calvings)

Farms with a pig/poultry production: biggest YB production (buying)

# Beef Beef + Beef + Total dairy pig or cattle Specialised heifers fattener 8 10 13 31

Fattening of **bought heifers** (7 to 19)

Beef cattle farms: small farms (20 ha), old farmers (often retired)

Other farms: main production = milk or pig/poultry; fattening on permanent grasslands often far from the buildings

Characteristics of the studied farms

#### Involvement of the farmers in the BM PGI

#### **Effective rate of BM involvement:**

ERI= <u>number of BM animals</u>
Total number of potential BM animals

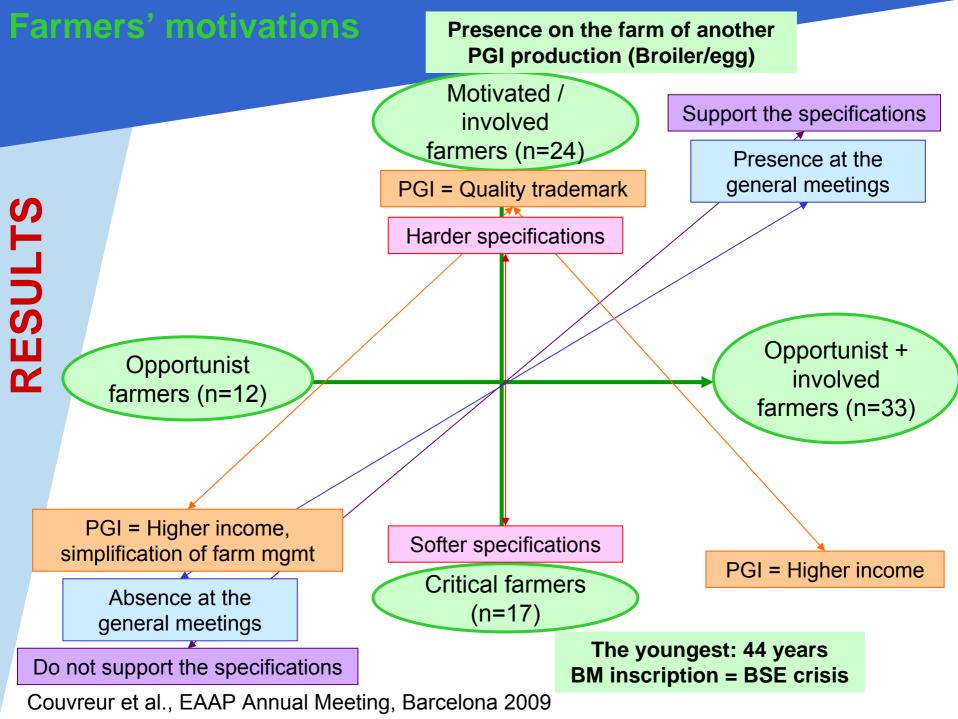
	Calving-Fattening	Fattening
ERI	47% ± 33.6	80± 35.4
Number of BM animals	12.8 ± 10 (53% cows, 36% heifers)	12.5 ± 8.3 (93% heifers)
Objectives	Selection of the best animals (high prices) => Fattening adapted to the animals	Small groups of heifers Fattening on grasslands, by groups => Enhancing the value of pastures far from the farm

### Implication of the farmers in the PGI Original strategies

Objective	Maximise the production of PGI young females
Strategy	High replacement rate (> 40%) Heifers and young females (1 calving) => PGI ERI = 90%
Strengths	Turn-over linked to PGI sales ≈ 700 €/calving Batches of fattened heifers/females High level of fattening knowledge
Weaknesses	Breeding strategy on both growth and calving performance Batches => Pb of seasonality of sales

## Implication of the farmers in the PGI Original strategies

Objective	Maximise the production of PGI steers	
Strategy	≈ 12 steer-batches ERI of steers > 80% Diet mainly based on grazing (seasonal activity) Slaughter age > 3.5 years, Carcass weight > 550 kg	
Strengths	Turn-over from PGI animals ≈ 1000 €/calving Batches of fattened steers Enhancing the economic value of grasslands	
Weaknesses	Difficulty to sell steers in France Batches => Pb of seasonality of sales	



#### Characterize the livestock farming systems

Different farming systems

LIMITED EFFECTS of the specifications (beef farming systems similar to those of the area

=> Increase the level of discrimination or enhance the image of the PGI on these differences

Motivated and involved farmers

Renewal of farmers population

- ⇒Youngest are the most critical
- ⇒Lost of involvement in the PGI strategy?

Max sale of PGI animals

Most of the farms: individual strategies (best animals, regular production => butchers)
High diversity of strategies => sources of adaptability and dynamism



