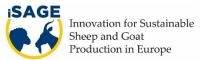


## Aims of the iSAGE project and Workshop

Prof. Georgios Arsenos Coordinator

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki - AUTH



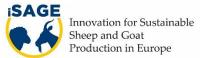


### The Consortium

 iSAGE deals with the less developed livestock sector in the EU

 iSAGE has all the major players in small ruminant sector Approximately **16,000** sheep and goat farmers (**5.5** million sheep and goats)







## iSAGE philosophy:



**Farms** 





**Processors** 



**Farmer** 



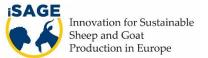
Consumers



**Animal** 



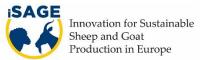
Policy makers





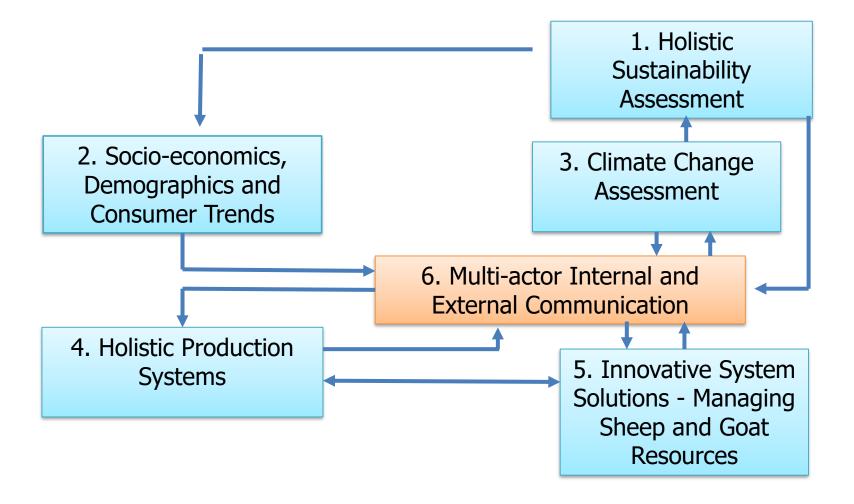
### **iSAGE** main aims:

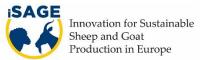
- To understand barriers to innovation and sustainability
- To define future opportunities for a competitive sheep and goat sector
- To develop farm management tools and innovative breeding strategies
- To develop solutions for social, welfare and consumer issues
- To Work with industry to inform, help and innovate





## iSAGE working platform







## 1. Holistic Sustainability Assessment

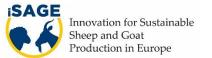
- Sustainability assessments in sheep and goat farms across Europe were performed
- 206 datasets representing the 10 typologies were analysed to infer the sustainability of each farm type - Radar diagrams were formulated
- 20 variables were selected by iSAGE partners as key sustainability indicators under the overarching categories of Governance, Environment, Social and Economics
- Prototypes have been used to develop a toolbox of assessment tools and indicators that can be used in the future to assess the sustainability of sheep and goat production systems





# 2. Socio-economics, Demographics and Consumer Trends

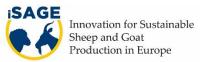
- 225 farmer surveys were performed along with sustainability assessments
- Results demonstrate the low priority that farmers give to investment and innovations as well as the fact that they overestimate their performance
- 453 questionnaires for meat and dairy products consumers and nonconsumers were analyzed.
- A choice experiment questionnaire was elaborated
- Interviews for a retailer survey have been finalized
- Three case studies per country are being carried out on selected supply chains





## 3. Climate Change Assessment

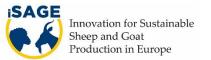
- Summarized scientific information on the impacts of climate change on small ruminant production systems in Europe and potential adaptation measures
- New modelling methods to promote sustainability and resilience to climate change,
- Pasture productivity statistical model





## 4. Holistic Production Systems

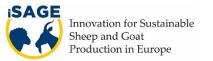
- Identification and prioritization of future challenges for the sector based on a multistakeholder approach
- Development of a toolbox
- Development and testing of a new iSAGE farm model
- Development and testing of iSAGE-DSS





## 5. Innovative System Solutions - Managing Sheep and Goat Resources

- Derivation of novel animal resilience and adaptability phenotypes based on joint analyses of milk records and weather variables
- Estimation of genetic parameters for animal resilience, adaptability and sustainability traits.
- Establishment of the first computational platform for the assessment of breeding strategies
- Data on the assessment of local breeds regarding animal resilience, adaptability and sustainability traits were collected

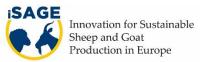




# Livestock farming innovations are not just about technology

Innovations are also marketing processes, or organizational methods, business practices, or farmer training programmes,

Innovations are context dependent, new to the world, new to a country or a region, new to a farming system and new to a sheep or goat breed

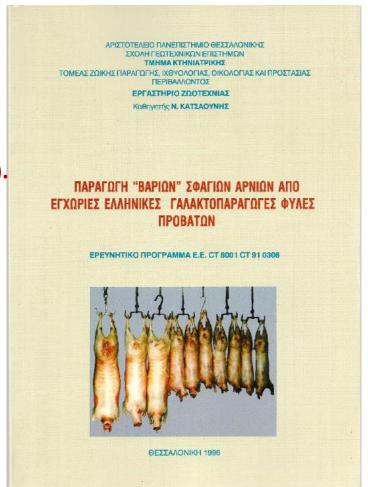




# Innovations and project impact has a **different rate** in sheep and goat systems

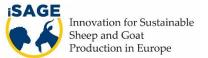
The case of sheep meat

CAMAR (8001CT **91030008). (**1992-1995)











# Innovations and project impact has a **different rate** in sheep and goat systems

The case of sheep meat

iSAGE **2016-2020** 





The main challenge of sheep and goat sector in Europe is the socioeconomic and structural constrains that prevent farmer acceptance and uptake of innovations at farm level

#### Socioeconomic constrains

- farmer's reluctance to modify farming practices,
- lack of innovation culture across farmer communities,
- limited farmer skills and knowledge in some areas,
- low farmer investment capacity.
- The ageing of farmer populations,
- rural areas depopulation trends





### Structural constrains

### At farm level,

- Strong and well-organized, long-term, farmer collaboration is required
- Management, process and analyse farm data is a key component of such collaboration.
- The role of farmers' institutions and collective structures (e.g. farmers levy organizations, breeders' associations, cooperatives, etc.) is decisive in regulating and managing such collaboration.



#### Structural constrains

#### At sector level,

- Internal competence between value chain stakeholder (e.g. farmers, processors, distributors, retailers) within the sector reduces its competitiveness in international markets but also in relation to other livestock species and to non-livestock food products.
- A strong vertical sheep and goat value chain integration will facilitate the adoption of innovative practices in products development and marketing.
- Marketing innovations in extensive and semi-extensive systems should focus on informing the society about the environmental and cultural public services that such systems provide.





### **Opportunities**

The latest advances in molecular genetics and DNA analysis have boosted the development of **new tools in breeding programs** 

IT technologies will be fundamental in the professionalization of the sector in the future (e.g. recording of individual animal data)

Farmers will modify their practices only if farm innovations can increase farm efficiency (increasing farm profit) and reduce at the same time the farm environmental impact



### **Opportunities**

There is enough room for product and process innovation in meat sheep production. New packaging and cuts, development of quality labels or other certification and traceability systems

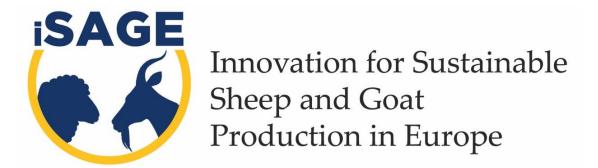
**Participatory farmer-group training programmes** seem to be a strategy with high potential to develop a more knowledgeable and competent farming workforce

#### Requirements:

- National organisation with regional branches,
- Strong national network of farms, businesses, organizations
- Collaboration spirit!







## Thank you

