



Goat value chain in Algeria, sustainable development proposals to cope with changes

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Presentation plan

1. General situation
2. Goat productions between past and present
3. Constraints facing local goat chains
4. Strategy for goat chains promotion
5. Conclusion



General situation

- Important activity in the economy of rural and marginalized regions
- Low input breeding : Valorizes pastoral resources and secures production system
- Oriented mainly to meat production
- National herd : 5 million of heads

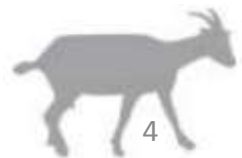
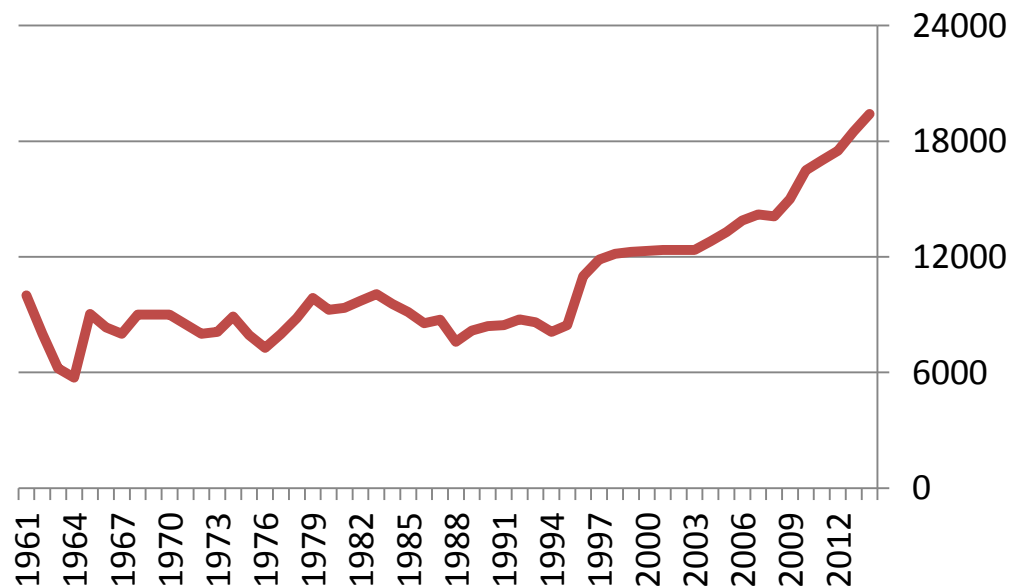


Goat meat production

meat production

- 19 000 tons (4% national meat production) in 2014 (Faostat).
- Increase by 57 % since 2003

Quantity of goat meat produced (tons)



Goat meat production

Commercialization

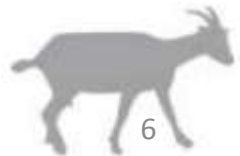
- Selling animals during all the year, but more concentrated during summer and autumn, after valorizing pastoral resources
- animals sold 6 to 9 months



Goat meat production

Meat chain transformations

- Meat were commercialized in markets near to production areas,
- It is reaching high income population in the large urban centers (looking for lean and healthy meat)
- Its price was representing 50 % of that of sheep. Now prices are almost equal (10 vs. 12 \$)
- Emergence of a new actor in the chain : fattener



Goat milk production

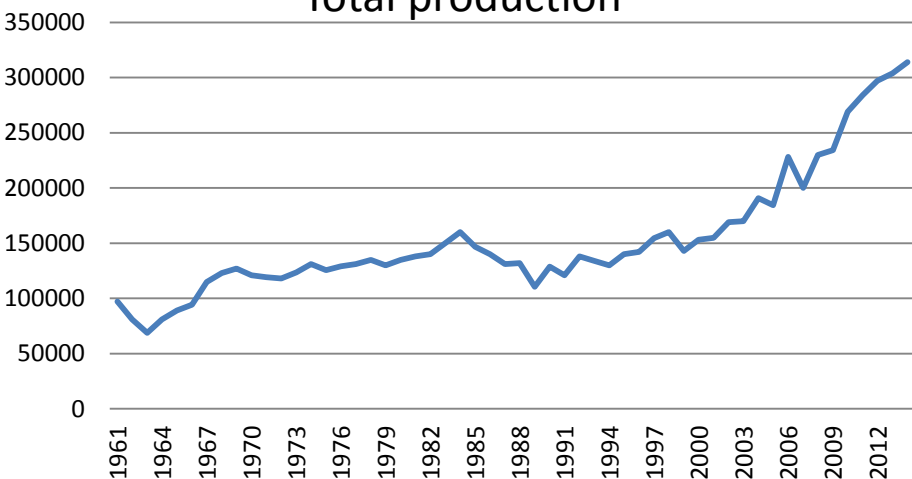
Production

- Trend for intensification
- Use of exotic breeds
- Breeding in larger pure herds (even > 100 heads)
- Complementation is ensured by green forage, hay and concentrated food

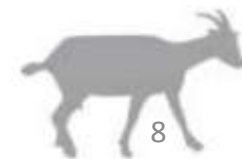
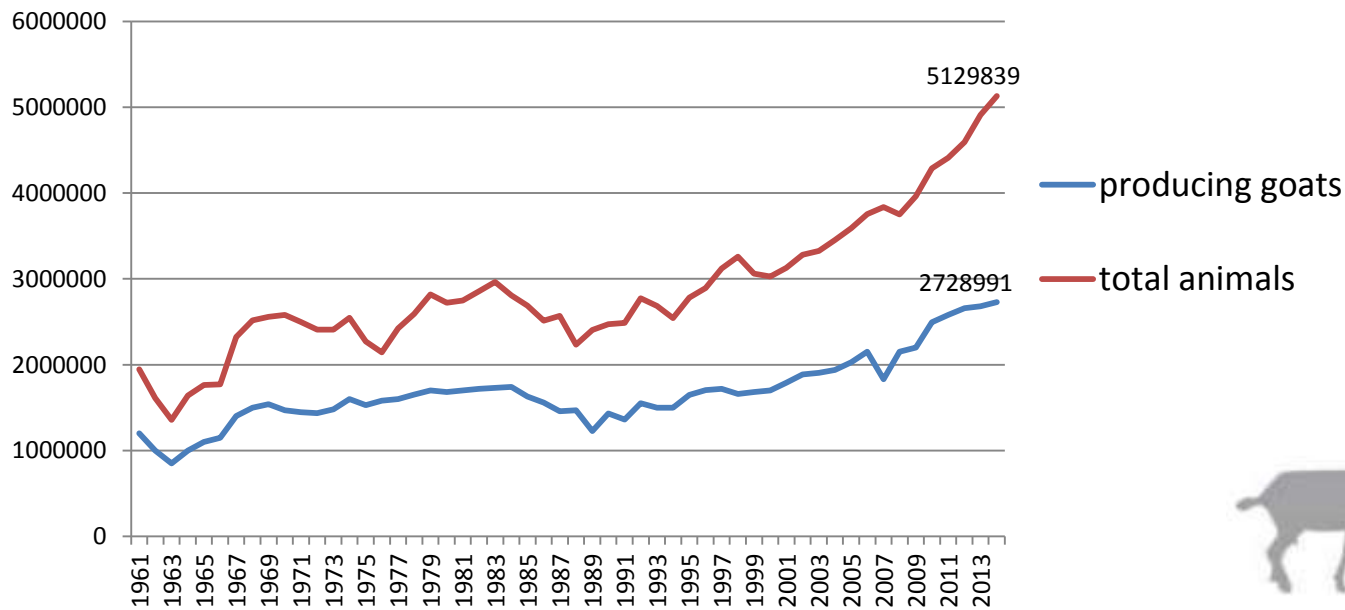
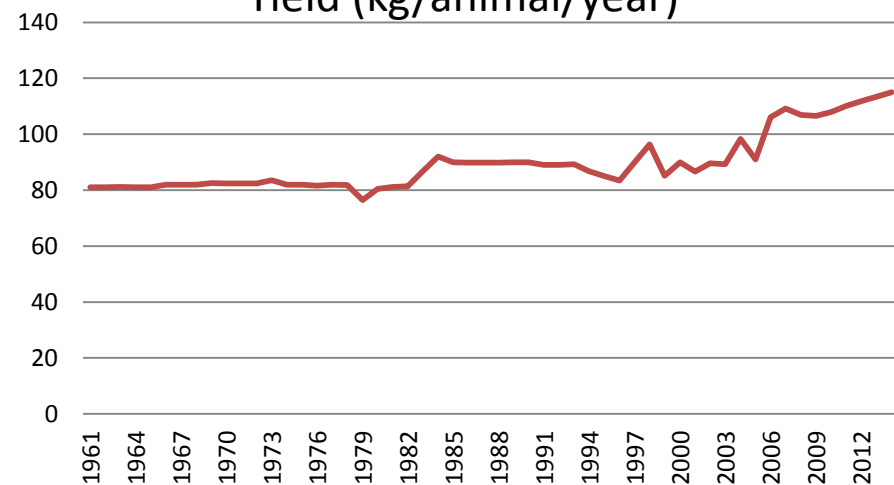


Goat milk production

Total production



Yield (kg/animal/year)



Goat milk production

Milk collect

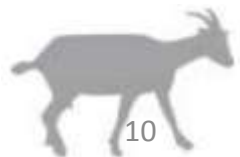
- Less developed, the milk collection is a challenge for the Algerian authorities (Subsidy : 0.4 \$ / liter collected)
- Milk collected is transformed by dairy industry mainly in cheese



Goat milk production

Commercialization

- Production cost : 0.1 \$ (extensive farms)
- Farm selling price to milk industry: 0.45 \$ (+ 0.1 \$= 0.55 \$)
- Selling price in informal market : 0.9 to 1.8 \$
- Cheese selling price: 15 \$ / kg



Constraints faced by local goat chains

Meat chain

- Highly influenced by interannual fluctuations of pastoral resources (impact on breeding system strategy and prices)
- Fattener could influence the prices and meat quality (fat).
however consumer is in search of “lean healthy” meat from pasture.



Constraints facing local goat chains

Milk chain

- breeding systems have remained extensive, and Intensification attempts seek the integration of exotic breeds. (problem of the adaptation and renewal animal material)
- the sector is confronted to brucellosis problem



Constraints faced by local goat chains

Milk chain

- The small amounts of milk produced /herd did not encourage milk collect
- The weakness of collect and transformation links pushes the farmers to sell their production in the informal market = risk on the public health and loss for the dairy chain



Strategy to promote goat breeding in Algeria

Public authorities have to initiate development actions other than subsidies...

- Improve management of pastoral resources
- Improve animals productivity, resilience and resistance against diseases.
- Improve local goat products typicality and their labeling



Conclusion

The current evolutionary trajectories of the goat chains are subjected to several constraints which can be handled by the involvement of all the stakeholders (State, agricultural institutions, breeders' associations) through the implementation of a global strategy and a plan of action .



Thank you very much for your attention

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