



SMALL RuminanTs breeding for Efficiency and Resilience

Agro-ecological impacts of breeding at farm level

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WP 7 – Task 7.1

Agro-ecological impacts of breeding at farm level

- Leader: AUTH
- Involved Partners: IDELE, INRAE, FRIZARTA, CNR, AbacusBio UK

Milestones and deliverables

- MS27: Code for model incorporating animal performance under infectious and non-infectious challenges from task 3.3 and updated farm model from task 7.1
- D7.3: Paper on economic, labour and environmental trade-offs for breeding for R&E traits

Objectives

- ✓ Develop a **farm-scale LP model** for S & G farms
- ✓ **Simulate** farm operation under new R&E traits that counteract presence of **infectious and non-infectious diseases**
- ✓ Estimate the **economic performance**
- ✓ Shape **novel sustainable farm profiles**



Innovation for Sustainable
Sheep and Goat
Production in Europe

Work done - SMARTER model

- The basic idea was to simulate the operation of a farm through the maximization of its economic performance

maximize Gross Margin

- Subject to a set of *Constraints*:
 - ✓ Land
 - ✓ Labor
 - ✓ VC requirements
 - ✓ Animal and flock-related constraints

The solution indicates the **optimal structure of the farm**

Work done - SMARTER model

Simulate diseases!

Relative **constraints** have been introduced to account for:

1. **Prevalence of disease** in the flock
 2. Impact on **milk yield**
 3. Impact on **veterinary expenses**
 4. Impact on **labor requirements**
 5. Impact on **lamb/ewe carcass weight**
- With this design, the model examines a wide variety of **scenarios** related to traits that **prevent infectious and non-infectious diseases**
 - Diseases VS Healthy flock

Work done

Diseases simulated with SMARTER model:

1. Mastitis
2. Parasites (Gastro-Intestinal Nematode – GIN)
3. Lameness

Work done

Breed	System
Chios sheep (GR)	Semi-intensive
Assaf sheep (GR)	Intensive
Frizarta sheep (GR)	Semi-intensive
Boutsiko sheep (GR)	Extensive
Lacaune sheep (FR)	Semi-extensive
Skopelos goat (GR)	Semi-extensive

Work done - Results

- Existing situation of a typical farm
- **Scenario 1:** Simulates farm's performance under the presence of diseases (Disease Plan)
- **Scenario 2:** Optimal farm under perfect conditions with healthy animals (Future Plan)

- Results produced under 2 Scenarios are compared
- Show the impact of traits that make animals tolerant to diseases on sustainability

Work done - Results

Frizarta sheep (GR)	Current situation	Optimal situation	
		Diseases present	No diseases
Ewes	240	263	270
Land ¹ (ha)	35	26	26
Labor (hrs)	4200	4200	4200
Forage (tonnes) ²	48.0 (100%)	36.0 (68.4%)	38.8 (62.8%)
Concentrates (tonnes) ²	31.1 (3.5%)	28.4 (79.6%)	28.8 (79.6%)
Gross revenue (€) ³	60936 (254)	69381 (264)	79817 (296) 12%
Variable cost (€) ³	25012 (104)	21487 (82)	21740 (81)
Gross margin (€) ³	35924 (150)	47894 (182)	58076 (215) 18%

¹ includes irrigated and non-irrigated land for on-farm production of feed and grazing land

² the figure in the parenthesis indicates the percentage of home-grown feed in total feed

³ the figure in the parenthesis refers to €/ewe

Main Messages

- ✓ Significant **improvement in the economic performance** of the farm in the future plan with no diseases
- ✓ The improvement in the profitability of the farms stems mainly from the **increase of production** and not from the reduction in the health care expenses and/or increased labor
- ✓ The two optimal plans show **similarity** in terms of farm structure
- ✓ Farmer **does not change the management plan**

Main Messages

Intensive systems

- Large farms to utilize Economies of Scale
- Organize labor & implement labor-saving technologies
- Reduce dependency on home-grown feed
- Meat production to increase their economic resilience and reduce their risk

Variable	Reduced				
Variable Name	Status	Type	Price	Activity	Cost
1 Bar	NON-NEG		-0.22	0.000000	-0.010000
2 Ch1	BASIC NON-NEG	7	12667.386	0.000000	
3 Clov	NON-NEG		-0.16	0.000000	-0.115000
4 CotPi	BASIC NON-NEG	-0.25	10631.347	0.000000	
5 CulBar	NON-NEG		-70	0.000000	-40.538695
6 CulClov	DEGEN NON-NEG		-130	0.000000	0.000000
7 CulMai	BASIC NON-NEG		-110	37.610897	0.000000
8 CulWh	NON-NEG		-65	0.000000	-33.901437
9 DUP	BASIC NON-NEG	0	15421165.82	0.000000	
10 ERDP	BASIC NON-NEG	0	27629588.761	0.000000	
11 Gr	BASIC NON-NEG	0	304704.16463	0.000000	
12 Grass	BASIC NON-NEG	0	413.770	0.000000	
13 Hlab	BASIC NON-NEG		-3	6300.000	0.000000
14 MJ	BASIC NON-NEG	0	3961291.857	0.000000	
15 Maize	NON-NEG		-0.22	0.000000	-0.061112
16 Milk	BASIC NON-NEG	0	147786.17244	0.000000	
17 OtExp	BASIC NON-NEG	0	18351.187	0.000000	
18 PEweMeat	BASIC NON-NEG	2.2	3212.743	0.000000	
19 PlamMeat	BASIC NON-NEG	5	12529.697	0.000000	

LINEAR PROGRAMMING PROCEDURE

SOLUTION SUMMARY	
Terminated Successfully	
Objective value	192624.0713
Phase 1 iterations	0
Phase 2 iterations	26
Phase 3 iterations	0
Integer iterations	0

Extensive systems

- Manage labor more wisely
- Proper use of rangelands
- Mitigate the risk that stems from the market of concentrates through on-farm feed production

Main Messages

- The SMARTER model works!
- Simple, comprehensive, inclusive and flexible...
- The model allows the examination of scenarios related to:
 - ✓ *turbulences in the **economic environment***
 - ✓ *development of animals resistant to **diseases***
 - ✓ *shocks in the availability of **labor***
 - ✓ *changes in the **marketing of products***
 - ✓ ***decision-making** regarding the choice of the production system*

Challenges

- Impact of diseases on performance indicators
- Built simple models, easy to understand, with meaningful and robust output/scenarios
- Readjustments are required in the model depending on the scenario that will be simulated
- Demanding in data

max	object	.	.
.	object	Sheep	-45.36
.	object	Sheep2	-49.36
.	object	Sheep3	-48.36
.	object	Sheep4	-49.62
.	object	Pmilk	0.96
.	object	Pmilk2	0.96
.	object	Pmilk3	0.96
.	object	Pmilk4	0.96
.	object	PLamMeat	5
.	object	PLamMea2	5
.	object	PLamMea3	5
.	object	PLamMea4	5
.	object	PEweMeat	2.2
.	object	PEweMea2	2.2
.	object	PEweMea3	2.2
.	object	PEweMea4	2.2
.	object	Ch1	7
.	object	Ch2	7
.	object	Ch3	7
.	object	Ch4	7
.	object	Hlab	-3
.	object	VetEx	0
.	object	OtExp	0
.	object	CulWh	-65
.	object	CulMai	-110
.	object	CulClov	-130

Deliverables and Milestones

- MS27 - Code for model incorporating animal performance under infectious and non-infectious challenges from task 3.3 and updated farm model from task 7.1 (**AbacusBio UK - M32**) **COMPLETED**
- D7.3 (D31): Paper on economic, labour and environmental trade-offs for breeding for R&E traits (**AbacusBio UK – 30 June**) **PENDING**

Deliverables



AES 2022 Conference
KU Leuven (Belgium)
4-6 April 2022

Smarter Training School
Toulouse (France)
27-30 March 2023



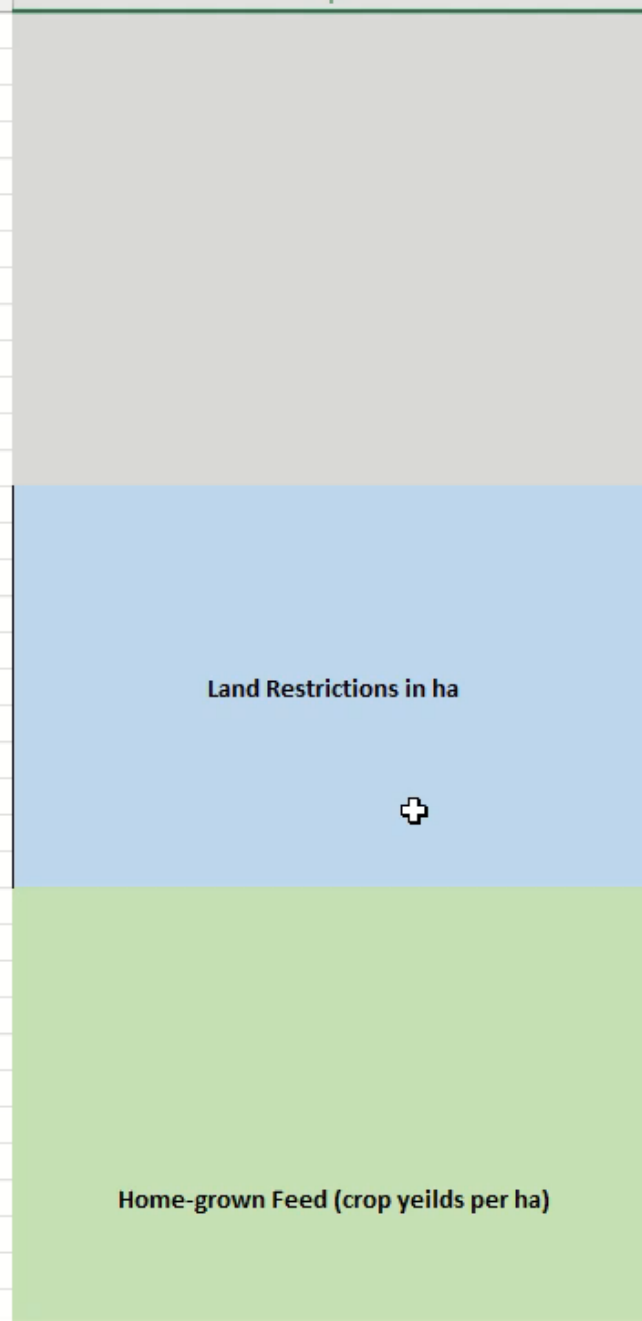
SMARTER PARTNERS



Thank you for your attention

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	A	B	C	D	E	F
9	.	object	Sil	-.045		
10	.	object	Straw	-0.04		
11	.	object	Wheat	-.21		
12	.	object	Milk	0		
13	.	object	Pbar	0		
14	.	object	Pclov	0		
15	.	object	Pmai	0		
16	.	object	PWh	0		
17	.	object	DUP	0		
18	.	object	ERDP	0		
19	.	object	MJ	0		
20	.	object	Gr	0		
21	.	object	Grass	0		
22	Le	IrrCrop	.	.		
23	.	IrrCrop	CulMai	1		
24	.	IrrCrop	CulClov	1		
25	.	IrrCrop	_rhs_	120		
26	Le	NonIrrCr	.	.		
27	.	NonIrrCr	CulWh	1		
28	.	NonIrrCr	CulBar	1		
29	.	NonIrrCr	_rhs_	60		
30	Le	Graze	.	.		
31	.	Graze	Grass	1		
32	.	Graze	_rhs_	800		
33	Le	WheatPr	.	.		
34	.	WheatPr	PWh	1		
35	.	WheatPr	CulWh	-268		
36	.	WheatPr	_rhs_	0		
37	Le	BarleyPr	.	.		
38	.	BarleyPr	Pbar	1		
39	.	BarleyPr	CulBar	-265		
40	.	BarleyPr	_rhs_	0		
41	Le	CloverPr	.	.		
42	.	CloverPr	Pclov	1		
43	.	CloverPr	CulClov	-1350		
44	.	CloverPr	rhs	0		



Problems encountered

- Data availability for the application of the model to all breeds described in the DoW
- Sheep breeds: Churra and Castellana
- Goat breeds: Alpine and Saanen
- ✓ Prevailing systems in EU covered