Goat breeding in Ukraine

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Ministry of agrarian policy of Ukraine
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Agricultura\nland, \nX 1000 ha</th>
<th>Arable land</th>
<th>Pasture and hayfields</th>
<th>Other land</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>3,5</td>
<td>1,4</td>
<td>2,0</td>
<td>57,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Britain</td>
<td>17,6</td>
<td>5,7</td>
<td>11,1</td>
<td>63,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>30,2</td>
<td>13,7</td>
<td>10,3</td>
<td>34,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>73,4</td>
<td>45,7</td>
<td>27,9</td>
<td>38,0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>17,1</td>
<td>11,8</td>
<td>5,2</td>
<td>30,4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>18,7</td>
<td>12,6</td>
<td>4,0</td>
<td>21,4</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>210,2</td>
<td>122,6</td>
<td>78,0</td>
<td>37,1</td>
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<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>426,9</td>
<td>173,5</td>
<td>239,2</td>
<td>56,0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>30,3</td>
<td>18,5</td>
<td>11,1</td>
<td>36,6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>41,6</td>
<td>32,5</td>
<td>7,9</td>
<td>19,0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gross agricultural output in Ukraine in 2008-2012 (in billion UAH*)

- **2008**: 201.6 billion UAH
- **2009**: 197.9 billion UAH
- **2010**: 194.9 billion UAH
- **2011**: 233.7 billion UAH
- **2012**: 223.3 billion UAH
- **2013**: 253.7 billion UAH

* 1 UAH – Ukrainian hryvnya; 1 euro = 14 UAH
Production of animal products
(2013/2012)

- Meat, live weight: 3.4 mln.t (8.3%)
- Milk: 11.5 mln.t (1.0%)
- Eggs: 19.6 mln rd.p. (2.6%)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Large-scale farms</th>
<th>Smallholder farms</th>
<th>Farms of all categories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>17274.3</td>
<td>7831.3</td>
<td>25105.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>12657.9</td>
<td>8989.2</td>
<td>21637.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>13286.9</td>
<td>11131.9</td>
<td>24418.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>12262.1</td>
<td>10084.1</td>
<td>22346.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>11761.3</td>
<td>9671.4</td>
<td>21432.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>11609.6</td>
<td>9373.6</td>
<td>20983.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>11248.5</td>
<td>9031.9</td>
<td>20280.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>11086.0</td>
<td>8840.1</td>
<td>19926.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>11377.0</td>
<td>8842.3</td>
<td>20220.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>11490.0</td>
<td>8907.3</td>
<td>20397.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

According to the State Committee of Statistics of Ukraine
Milk production and consumption

Milk production in thousand tons and consumption per capita in liters per year over the years 2000 to 2013. The data is based on the information from the State Statistics Service of Ukraine.
Number of goat in Ukraine (as of January 1; thsd. heads)

- 1991: 522.5
- 1996: 889.3
- 2001: 911.9
- 2006: 757.3
- 2011: 631.2
- 2012: 646.2
- 2013: 664.8
Number of goats in regions of Ukraine in all type of agricultural holdings
(stand: 1st of January 2013)

- Sumy: 24.4
- Chernihiv: 26.2
- Lutsk: 8.1
- Rivne: 11.3
- Zhytomyr: 16.6
- Kyiv: 21.3
- Khmelnytskyi: 21.0
- Vinnytsia: 29.1
- Cherkasy: 30.6
- Zaporizhia: 23.7
- Mykolaiv: 20.0
- Odesa: 84.0
- Kherson: 22.9
- Simferopol: 27.7
- Uzhhorod: 36.1
- Chernivtsi: 9.6
- Kirovohrad: 30.7
- Dnipropetrovsk: 29.9
- Donets: 38.4
- Luhansk: 38.0
- Ivano-Frankivsk: 19.8
- Kharkiv: 40.2
- Ternopil: 10.6
- Kyiv: 21.3
- Poltava: 31.4
- Zhytomyr: 16.6
- Khmelnytskyi: 21.0
- Vinnytsia: 29.1
- Cherkasy: 30.6
- Zaporizhia: 23.7
- Mykolaiv: 20.0
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- Ivano-Frankivsk: 19.8
- Kharkiv: 40.2

- 35 thousand heads and more
- from 25 to 35 thousand heads
- from 15 to 25 thousand heads
- to 15 thousand heads
## Structure of goat farms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size of farm, goat heads</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 10</td>
<td>54.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-30</td>
<td>28.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-50</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-100</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-200</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200-500</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Goal of milk and goat products production

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Self consumption</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local sale for friend and neighbour</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale in local shops</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale to dairies/buyer-up</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Identification of goats in Ukraine exist since 2005

Law of Ukraine «About identification and registration of animal»

Stand: 1.04.2014

Official registered in state register 10,5 thsd. heads

- Ag. enterprises – 2,2 thsd. heads
- households – 17,3 thsd. heads

Article 3 (not obligatory for own consumption)
Ear tag for goat identification include:

- farm logo
- identification number of animal

**Structure of ID number:**

**UA 12345 67890**

- Position 1, 2 – country code
- Position 3 -7– animal number
- Position 8-12 – additional number(work ID)
Goat identification system comply with ICAR requirements

- Farm registered in state register
- Animal identified
- On farm production is registered
- Animal has passport
- State registered is run by The state agency for identification and registration
- All movements of animal till the slaughter is registered
- Identification of goat within 7 days after birth
Breeding

Two farms
One breed
Goat number: 485 heads
inc. 240 does
Problems of development of industrial goat keeping in Ukraine

Consumer understand the goat milk value but prefer cow milk; up to 40% of respondents refuse even to taste goat dairy products (not tasty, bad smell)

Lack of valuable goats for breeding

No specialized feed

Lack of land for pasture or renting

Difficulties with permissions of all kinds

Needs for investment incl. milk processing
Thank you for attention!