RuminOmics Regional workshop Improving efficiency of production and reducing environmental impact

## **Baltic cattle breeding industry**

PhD. Arunas Svitojus Baltic Foundation 2015

l September 2015, Warsaw

#### **General figures of the Baltic States**

	ESTONIA
Total surface in km <sup>2</sup>	45'226
Agricultural area in ha	1'000'000
Cropland in % of AA	40
Population	1'332'900
Dairy cattle / cows	100'000
Beef cattle / cows	14'000
Beef breeders	290

	LATVIA
Total surface in km <sup>2</sup>	64'589
Agricultural area in ha	2'520'000
Cropland in % of AA	67
Population	2'290'300
Dairy cattle	154'000
Beef cattle	23'000
Beef breeders	600

	LITHUANIA
Total surface in km <sup>2</sup>	65'301
Agricultural area in ha	3'150'000
Cropland in % of AA	90
Population	3'354'700
Dairy cattle	426'000
Beef cattle	70'000
Beef breeders	16'000

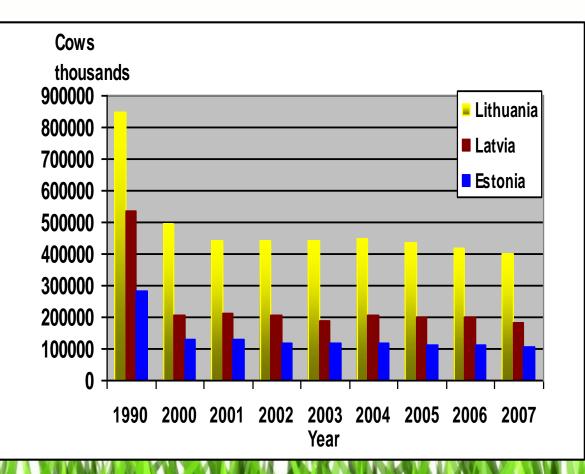


## **Dairy Cows Population**

Dairy cows population in Baltic countries has decreased since 1990 by 40 -50 % and additionally since 2000 by:

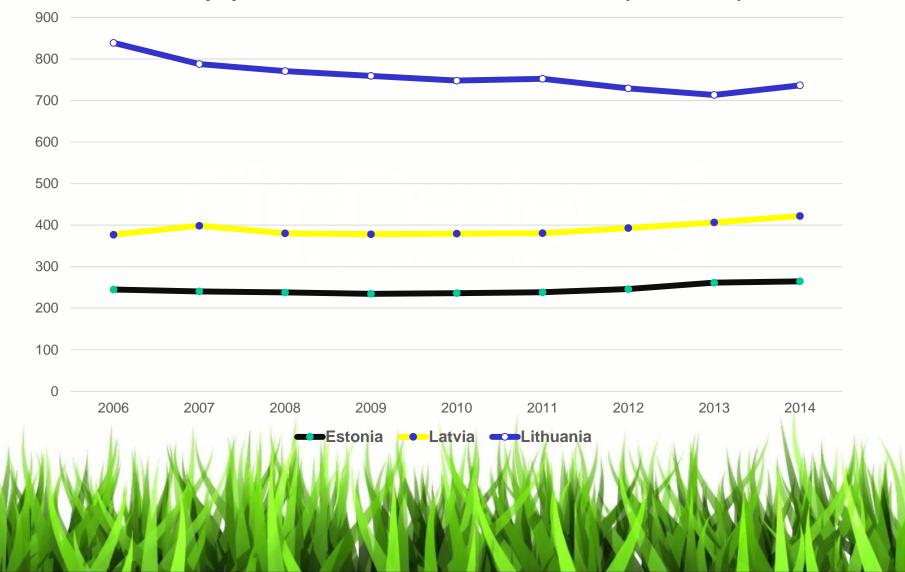
- Lithuania 19 %
- Latvia 10 %
- Estonia 20 %

Cows population will continue decreasing in the future.

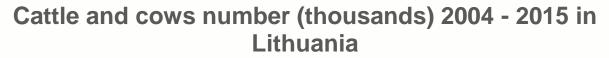


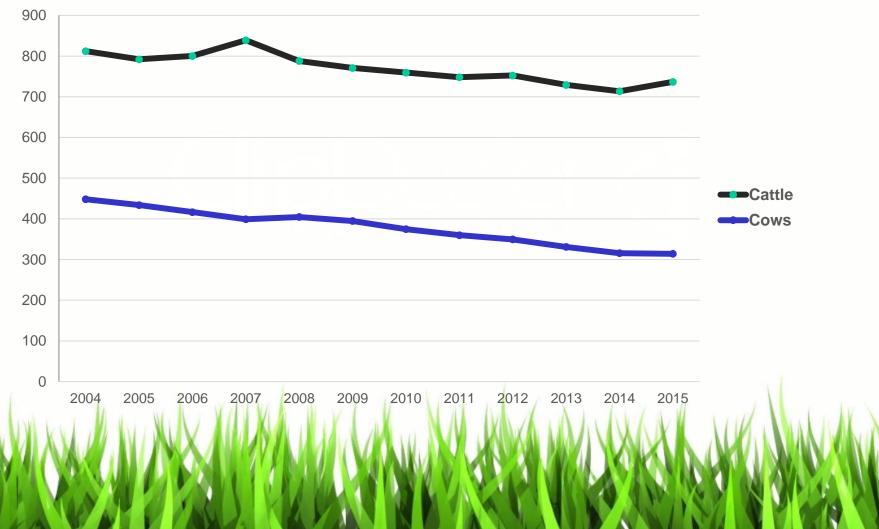
1 September 2015, Warsaw

Cattle population 2006 - 2014 in Baltic counties (thousands)



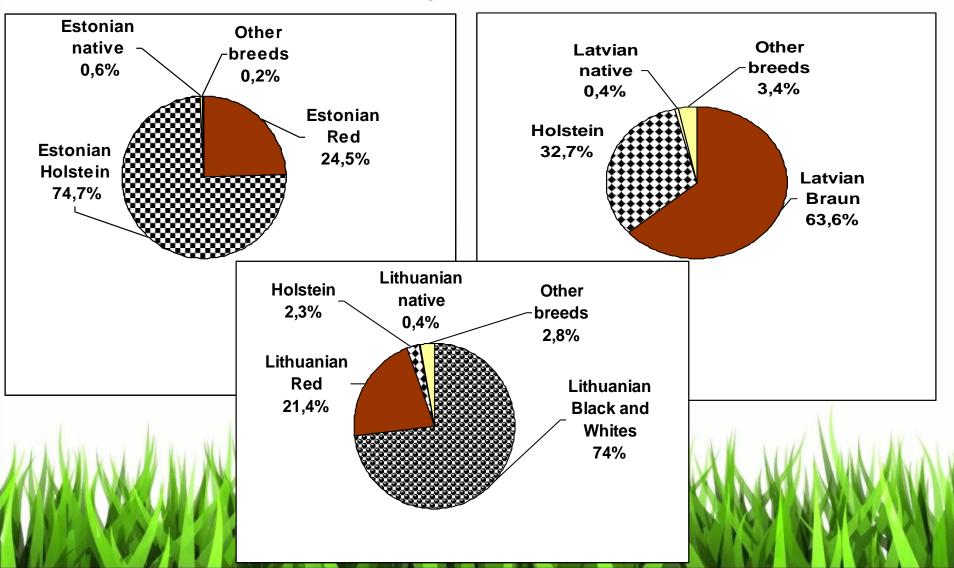
#### 1 September 2015, Warsaw





1 September 2015, Warsaw

## **Different Dairy Cow Breeds**



## Milk Recording Dairy Breeds in Baltic Countries

In milk recording participated of all dairy cow:

- Lithuania 47%,
- Latvia 69
- Estonia 90 %.

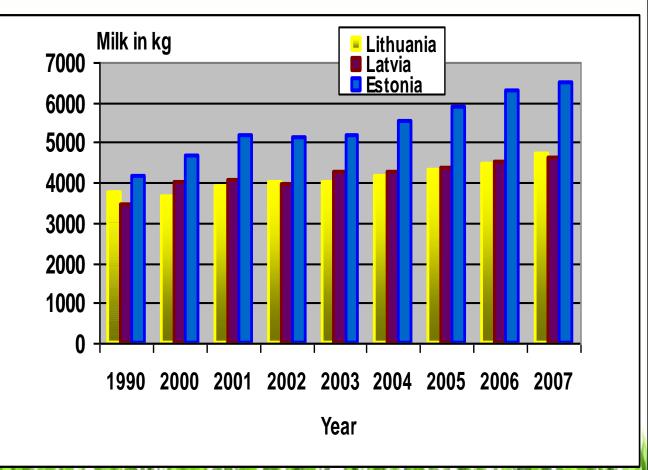
The average cows number in milk recording herds:

- Lithuania 17.
- ➤ Latvia 13,
  - Estonia 75.

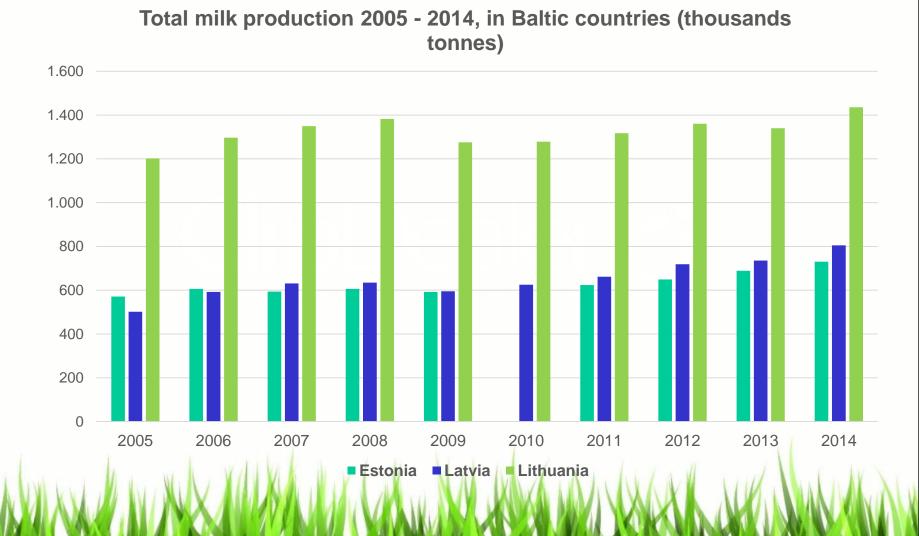
## **Dairy Breeds Productivity**

Dairy breeds productivity increased since 2000:

- Lithuania 18 %
- Latvia 14 %
- Estonia 29 %



1 September 2015, Warsaw



## **Fat Content in Milk**

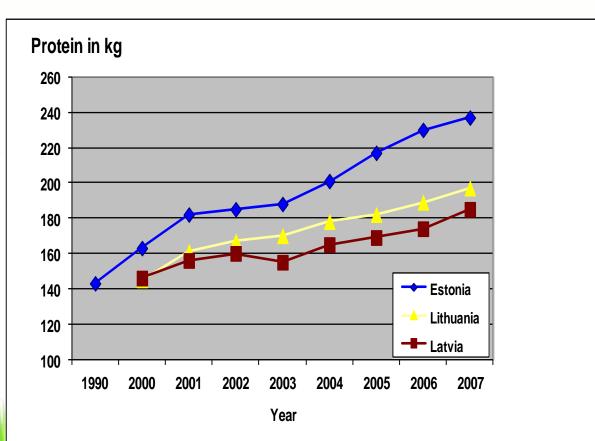
Fat content in kg Lithuania ----- Latvia Year

Fat content in milk has increased since 2000:

- Lithuania 23 %
- Latvia 19 %
- Estonia 28 %

## **Protein Content in Milk**

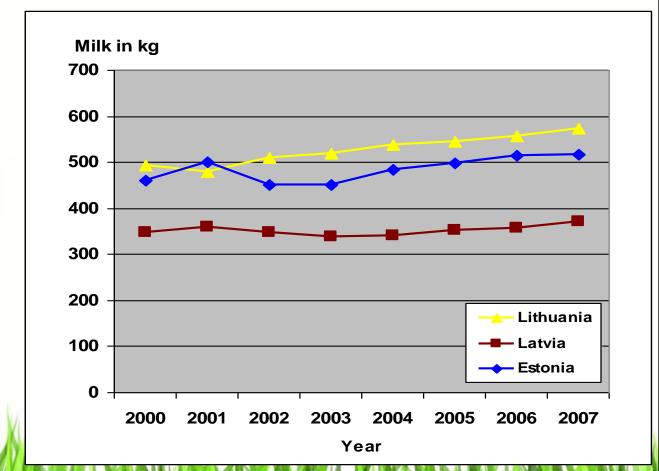
Protein content in milk also has increased since 2000:
>Lithuania 26,39 % (3,36 %)
>Latvia 21,08 % (3,37 %)
>Estonia 40,29 % (3,36 %)



## Milk Production in 2000-2007 (kg per person)

Milk production per person has been increasing since 2000 in all three countries:

- Lithuania 14 %
- Latvia 6 %
- Estonia 11 %



1 September 2015, Warsaw

## **Distribution of cows in local municipalities**



## **Number of Dairy Farms**

From 2001 until 2007 the number of dairy farms greatly decrease by:

Lithuania 36%

Latvia 45%

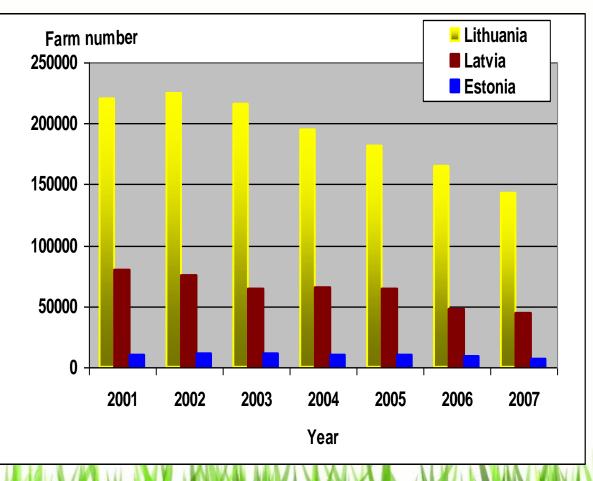
Estonia 35%

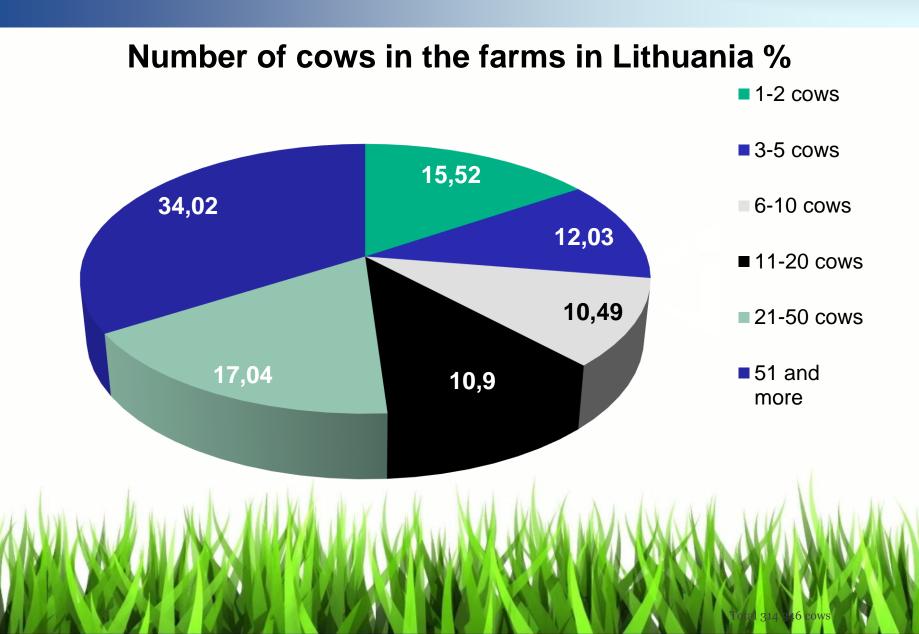
The average number of dairy cattle per farm is:

•Lithuania – 4

•Latvia – 5

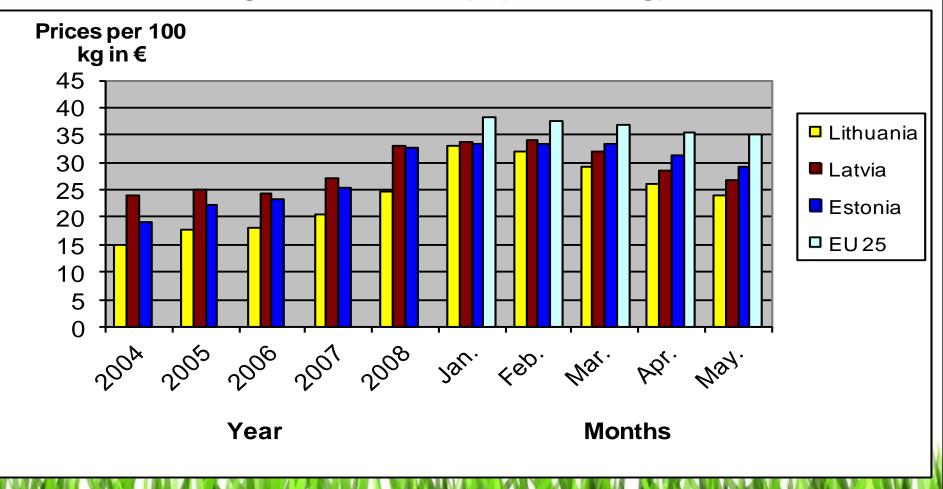
•Estonia – 16





1 September 2015, Warsaw

## Average Milk Prices (€ per 100 kg)



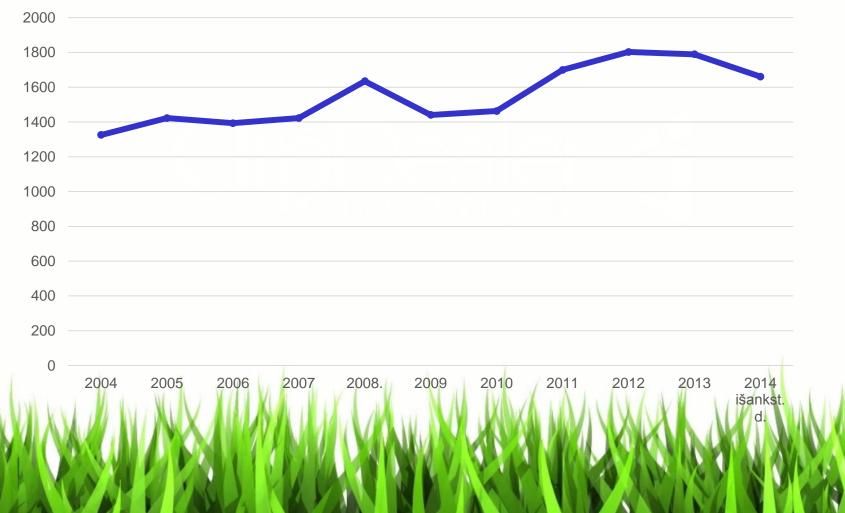
1 September 2015, Warsaw

# Average purchase price of milk 2004–2014, EUR/t in Lithuania

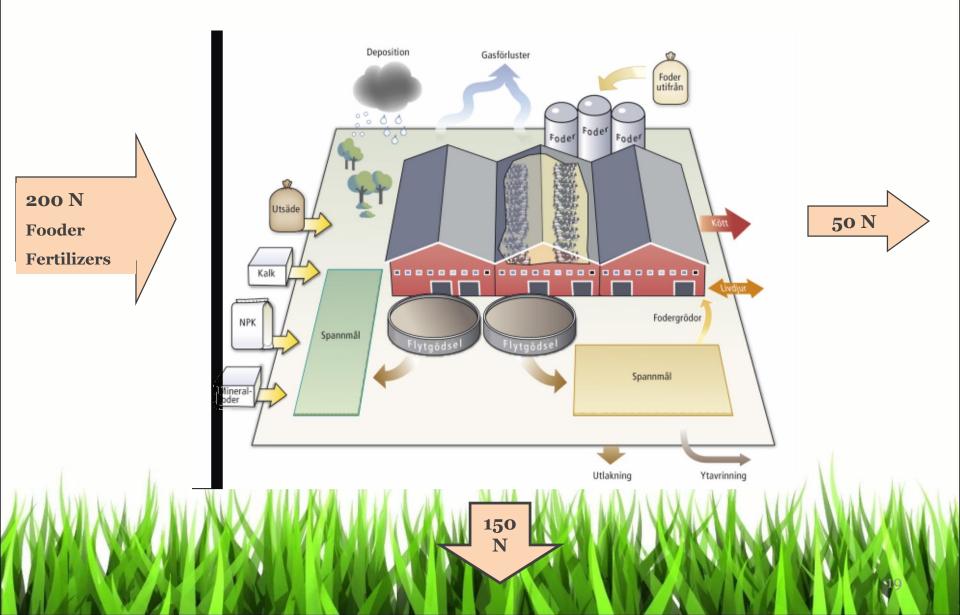


1 September 2015, Warsaw

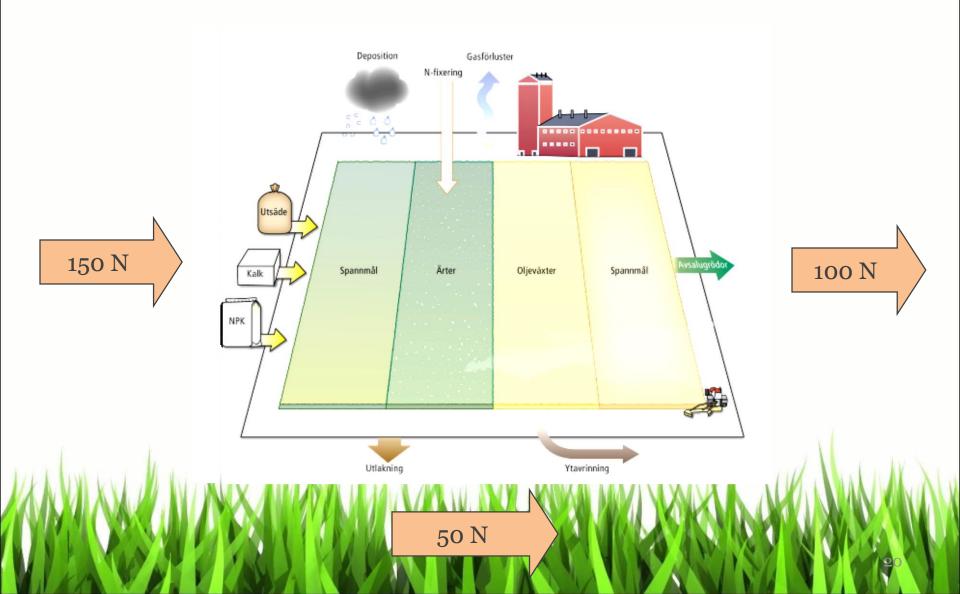
# Average purchase price of cattle carcasses 2004–2014, EUR/t in Lithuania



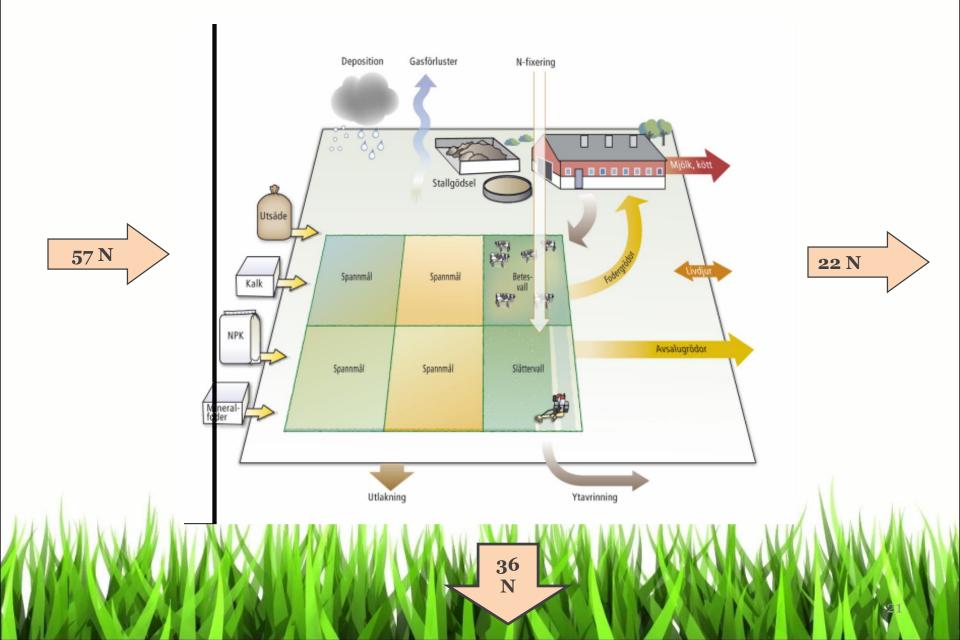
## Specialized animal farm Input, output and surplus of Nitrogen kg/ha



## **Specialized crop farm** Input, output and surplus of Nitrogen kg/ha



## **Ecological Recycling Agriculture (ERA)**



1 September 2015, Warsaw

## Conclusions

- ✓ Baltic dairy sector will continue to be export driven.
- Although the number of dairy cows and farms is declining in all three Baltic countries, the milk production continuous to grow.
- Balance between animal and crop production need to coordinate (partly by ERA farms)
- Recycling (nutrients and biomass) trough balance between crop production and animal production
- Diverse crop rotation with balance between consuming crops and soil organic building nitrogen fixation clover grassland

# Thank you for your kind attention !

