

Marta Bayona Segura Final degree Project, June 2020 Faculty of Veterinary Medicine



Production requirements to achieve self-supply of meat in Catalonia

INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVE

The official statistics on the production of meat are focused on the amount of meat that comes from the slaughterhouses, without giving information about the purpose of the product. No written information is found to explain the productive requirements necessary to achieve self-supply of meat in Catalonia, present situation and future.

The objective of present study is to establish the ideal production to self-supply the Catalan population. This study will allow us to see how other non-productive aspects relate to the meat sector, and how it influences the health of the inhabitants of Catalonia, environment or animal welfare.

PRESENT SITUATION VS IDEAL SITUATION

Table 1: Recommended meat consumption by WHO

ANIMAL ORIGIN		VEGETABLE ORIGIN	
% animal origin	kg of meat that an inhabitant of Catalonia should consume per year	% vegetable origin	Kg of vegetable protein that an inhabitant of Catalonia should consume per year
70%	34.46	30%	5.91
50%	24.61	50%	9.85
30%	14.77	70%	13.78

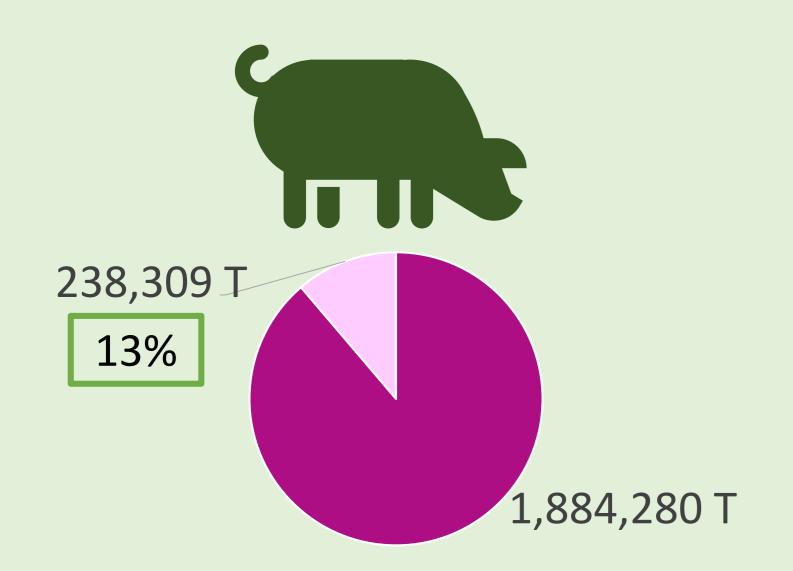
34.46 kg

✓ Recommended meat consumption to self-supply: 34.46 kg person/year.

✓ Current meat consumption: 54.7 kg person/year.

✓ We should consume 63% of what is currently consumed.

If we change the percentage of protein origin, we can see that the consumption of meat is reduced.

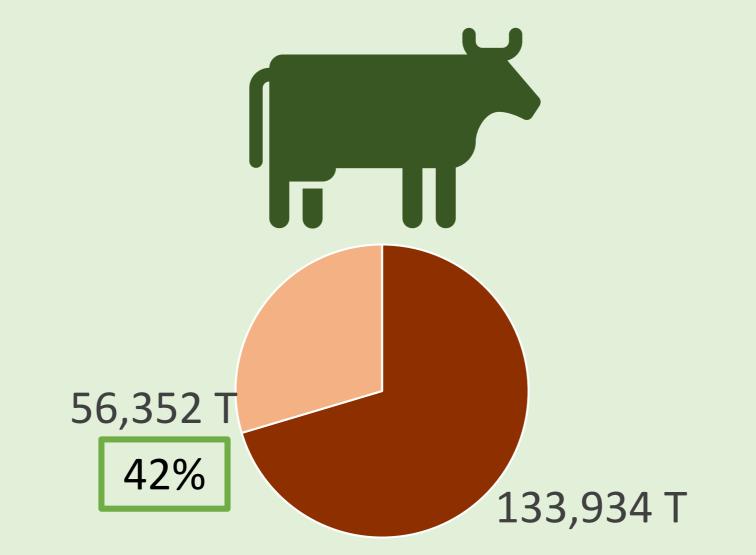




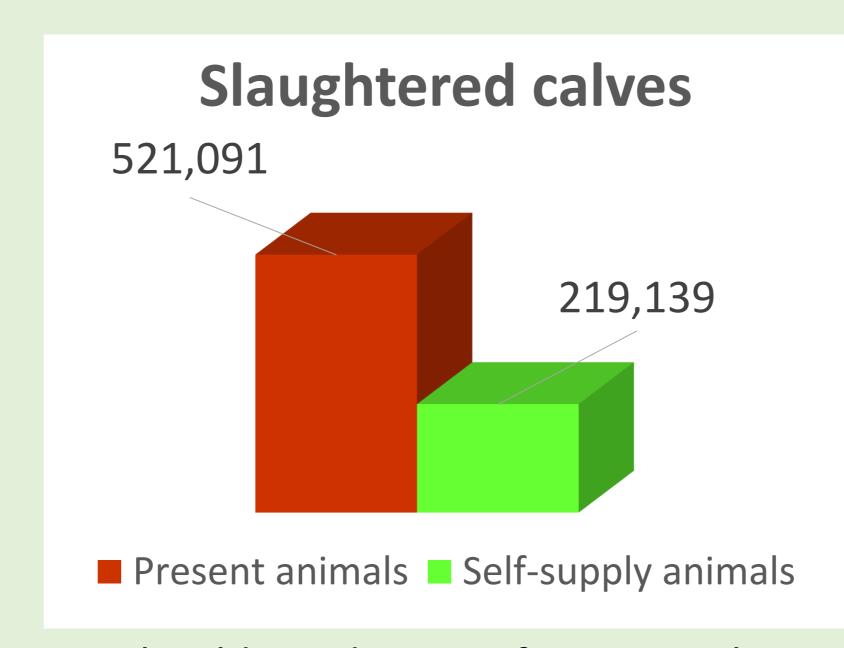


We should need to sacrifice **13**% pigs to self-supply.

Sows: 130,602 to produce these pigs

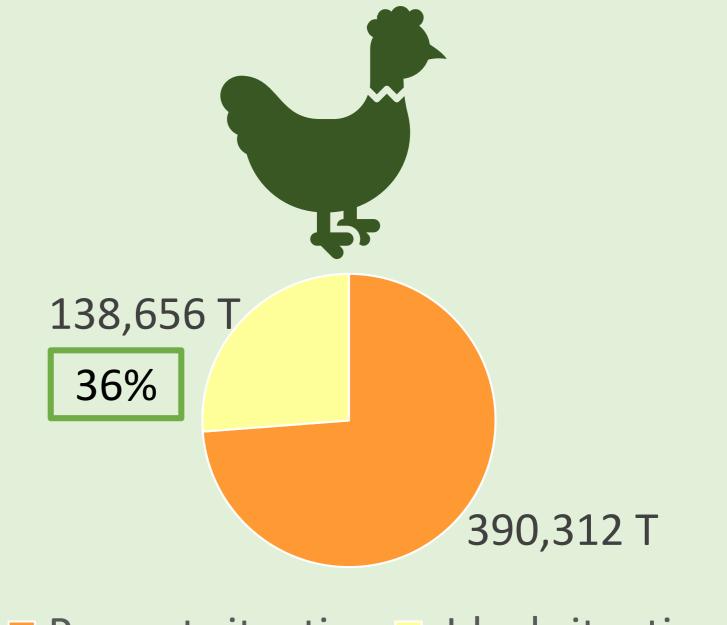


■ Present situation ■ Ideal situation

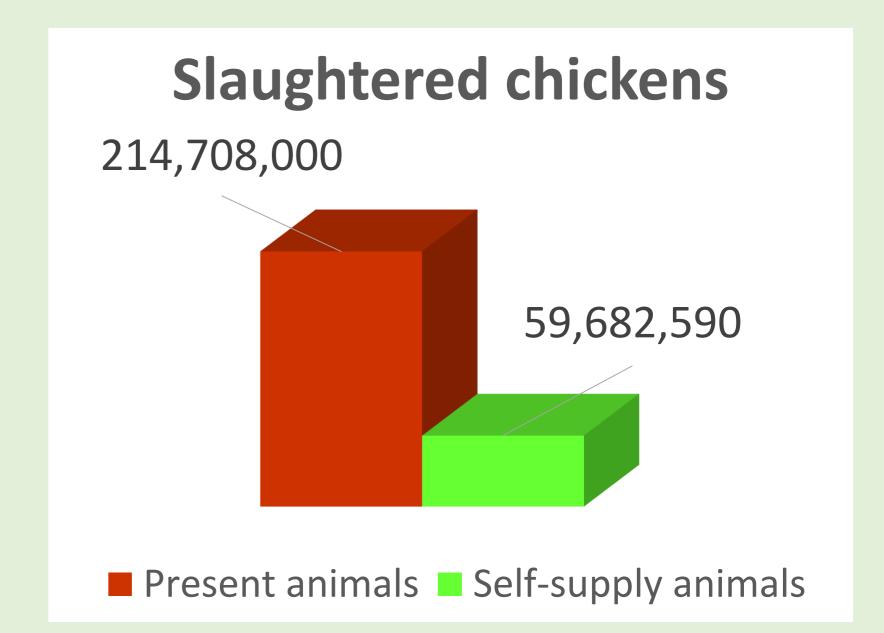


We should need to sacrifice **42**% calves to self-supply.

Cows: 75,000 Frisians and 303,194 Brunes to produce these calves



Present situation
Ideal situation



We should need to sacrifice 28% chicken to self-supply.

Chickens: 282,826 to produce these chickens

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Currently we are producing much more meat than we really need to self-supply, because we consume more than necessary and also we sell abroad.

By reducing our production, we would have improvements in different aspects, such as **population health**, **environment and animal welfare.**

