

A NOVEL QUALITY DENOMINATION FOR BEEF: STRATEGIES, LIMITS AND DIFFERENCES BETWEEN STAKEHOLDERS

A.M. OLAIZOLA¹, A. BERNUÉS², I. BLASCO², A. SANZ²

Departamento de Agricultura y Economía Agraria. Universidad de Zaragoza, Spain
 Centro de Investigación y Tecnología Agroalimentaria, Gobierno de Aragón, Zaragoza, Spain



OBJECTIVE

Prospective analysis of a novel beef quality label produced by the endangered breed "Serrana de Teruel":

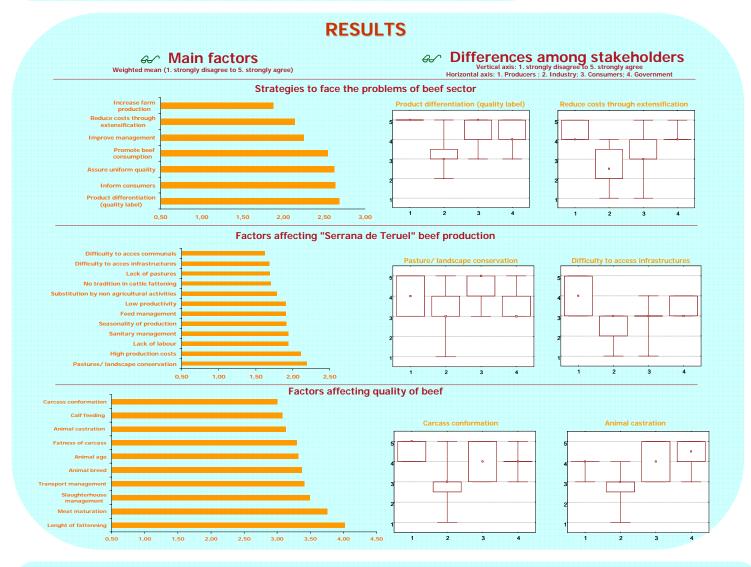
- · quality attributes and marketing strategies
- · differences between stakeholders' perception



METHODOLOGY

- Delphi method to collect main opinions of stakeholders (n=38): i) producers, ii) industry (processors and retailers), iii) consumers and iv) government.
- Questionnaire (two rounds) gathered information on i) most relevant production factors, ii) quality attributes of the new beef, iii) perception of quality by consumers, and iv) best strategies of marketing.
- · Likert scales for measuring perceptions (1. strongly disagree to 5. strongly agree).
- · Kruskal-Wallis test to identify significant differences among stakeholders.





CONCLUSIONS

- · Product differentiation & quality certification is key to producers and consumers; not important for the industry.
- Determining production factors: pastures and landscape conservation, production costs.
- Main factors of beef quality: fattening length and meat maturation (specially for farmers).
- Stakeholders think that feeding based on pastures and the butcher are key attributes/quality cues for consumers.