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Who requires what in the market?

- The Consumer
- The Retailer/Food Service
- Further Processor
- Processor (Packer)
- The Grower
- The Multiplier













What the further processor requires ?

Good price/quality ratio

- Yield
 - Low drip losses
 - Good texture
- Standardization/consistency of "raw material"



What the processor/packer requires? Security of supply (asset utilization) In quantity In quality Weight The higher the weight the better (lower processing cost)

- But still lean (no excessive fat)
- Yield (%lean meat)
- No defects
- Food safety













What the multiplier-piglet producer requires? • Production efficiency High weaned piglets per sow • Low feed cost per sow/piglet • Low mortality Uniform and predictable (robustness)

Not labor intensive



Breeding goal: Producer driven versus Packer driven

Breeding goal based on both optimizing total chain and parts of chain:

Producer: "Improving the output of kgs of pork produced per sow per year with an easy to manage robust sow focused on overall efficiency in production for the commodity pork market in integrated farms."

=> In last decade developed from technical focus on various traits to full chain "Meat per feed" efficiency

Packer: "Increasing attention for quality requirements and standardized products; addressed in more detail."

=> Basic commodity pork towards specialized niche products

Concept	Live	Carcass	Lean %	Backfat	IME	Yield	Loin depth
	weight (KG)	Weight (KG)	* EU/**NA	(MM)		%	* EU/**N
Bacon	70-85	60-70	59-60*	12-14	1	82	56-58'
Fresh Pork- Extreme Lean	105-115	85-95	59-61/63-64	12-14	1.5-2	80	61-63/65
Cooked Ham	105-110	85-95	58-59/62-63	13-15	1	77-78	60-62/64
Fresh Pork - Lean	105-115	85-95	56-57/61-62	14-16	2	78-79	60-62/62
Cured Ham	105-115	85-95	54-55*	17-19	1.5-2	78	59-60*
Serrano Ham	112-120	90-96	53-54*	19-22	>3	77	57-60
Parma	160-170	130-135	50-51*	20-22	2	79	61-63*
Premium Cut	112-120	90-96	52-53/61-62	17-18	>3.5	77	59-60/60
Japanese Premium	110-115	73-75	50-52/59-60	20-22	>3.5	66	59-61/60















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Measuring performance at market level

- Performance testing in both pure line and final product (CCPS)
- Detailed growth and carcass measurements (AutoFom)
- Direct benchmark with most actual market requirements under practical circumstances



	Female	Male	Overall
Start Weight	46,5	47,9	47,2
End Weight	108,6	113,9	111,4
End Age	145,1	145,3	145,2
Average Daily Gain	1010,9	1077,7	1046,3
Fat Depth	13,1	16,0	14,7
Loin Depth	64,4	65,1	64,8
Total Feed Intake	153,5	175,5	168,5
FCE	2,52	2,70	2,64



CCPS Data Germany							
Trait	Maxter x Libra		Trait	Maxter x Libra			
	Females	Castrates		Females	Castra		
Start test (kg) Age start test (days)	38,07 83,22	38,19 83,24	Ham	17,15	16,3		
Gain till start test (ar/day)	440,1	441,2	Loin Bellv	6,65 13.54	6,28 13.8		
Test end weight (kg)	118,72	119,43	Shoulder	8,40	8,00		
Age end test (days)	173,23	170,8	Total parts	45,75	44,5		
Number days in test (days)	90,0	87,54	Total valuable parts	23,80	22,6		
Life gain (gr/day)	679,1	693,6		30,00	45,1		
Test gain (gr/day)	902,0	935,4	lotal valuable parts %	26,05	25,0		
Fat thickness Aloka	14,59	17,47					
Muscle thickness Aloka	69,76	67,13					
HGP Meat% Aloka	59,48	56,91					













How can we prepare our products to meet market requirements?

- Differentiating from existing product portfolio
- Specialized niche product solutions
- Tailoring within products (Genomic Enhanced Tailoring)













Conclusions

- More measurements at market level and direct use these measurements for selection through feed back to the breeding system (CCPS)
- Increase **predictability** and **uniformity** of product
 performance and Final product level
- More effective steering with other management tools
 (Precision Farming)
- Better matching market requirements, more profit!





