Idiazabal Cheese: A product linked to the land

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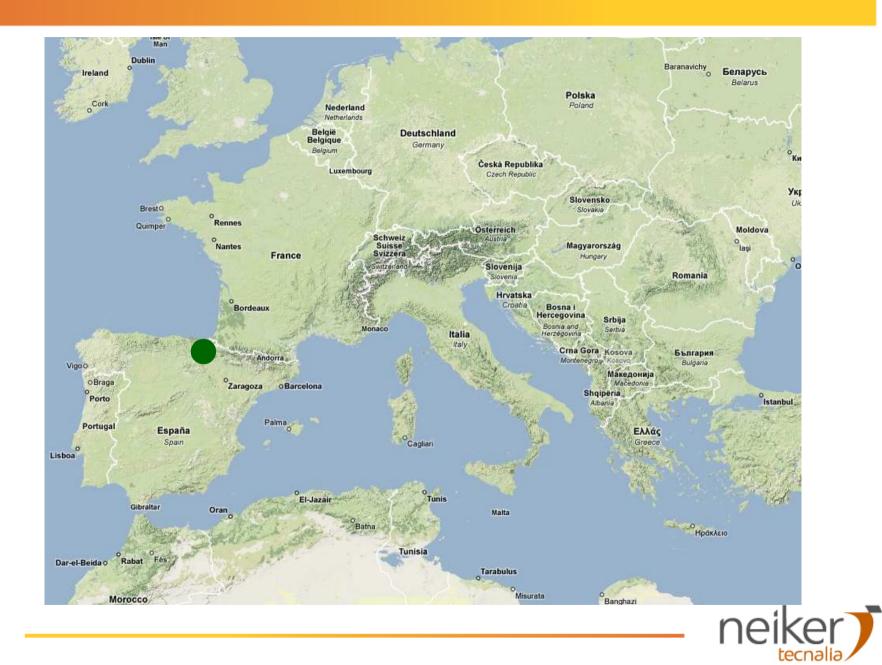


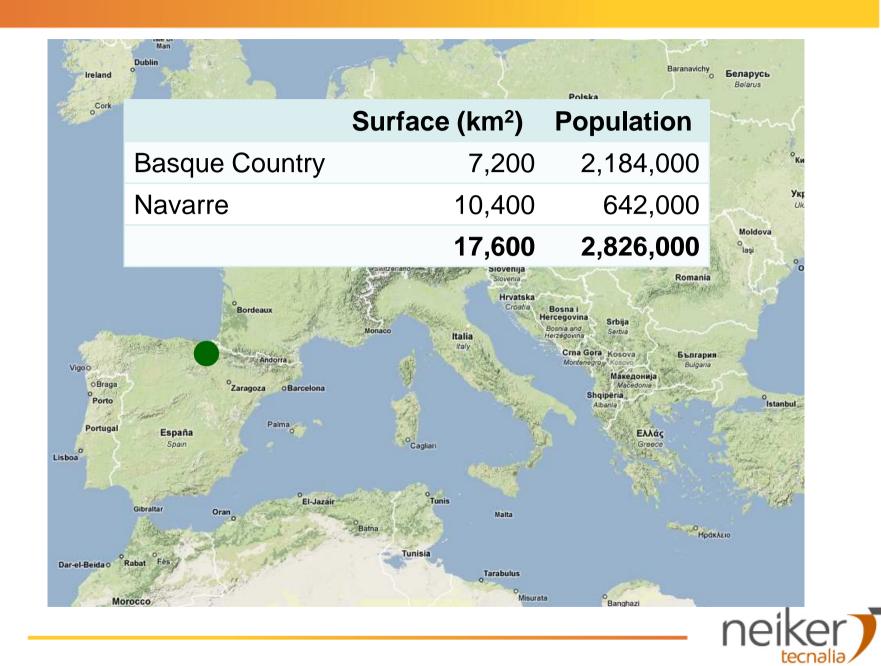


Outline

- Introduction:
 - Location & Sheep population
 - The Product: Sheep Cheese
- Protection Denomination of Origen "Idiazabal" Cheese
 - Objective
 - Functions
 - Organizational Structure
 - Financial aspects
 - Innovation aspects
- Results
- Conclusions







Local Sheep Breeds









Geographical distribution of local sheep breeds





Sheep population

	Basque	Country	Navarre		
	Sheep	Flocks	Sheep	Flocks	
Latxa Blonde Faced	100,088	2,461	70,414	466	
Latxa Black Faced	147,207	3,503	100,088	985	
Carranzana Blonde Faced	10,720	601			
Carranzana Black Faced	250	5			
Total	258,265	6,570	170,502	1,451	



Breed characteristics

- Live Weight: \bigcirc 50 - 65 kg

♂ 75 - 90 kg

- Rusticity:
 - Very well adapted to local conditions
 - Seasonal reproductive pattern
- Breeding program (since 1982)
 - Based on pure breed selection
 - Production traits: milk yield and composition
 - Functional traits: Udder morphology











Breed characteristics

-Productive level

-Prolificacy: 1.1 - 1.4 lambs

-Lactation length: 163 days

-Milk yield: Total = 197 litres

Milked = 163 litres















The Product: Main Features



- Aged cheese
 - Ripening > 2 months
- Whole Raw milk (non pasterized)
- Pressed paste
- Enzymatic coagulation
 - Lamb rennet
- Weight: 1-3 kg.
- Smoked / not smoked



Regulatory Council PDO

Since 1987 ...







http://www.doidiazabal.com/



Regulatory Council PDO

- Objectives
 - Keep a traditional product linked to the territory through the local breeds and production system based in the use of natural resources

Positive externalities

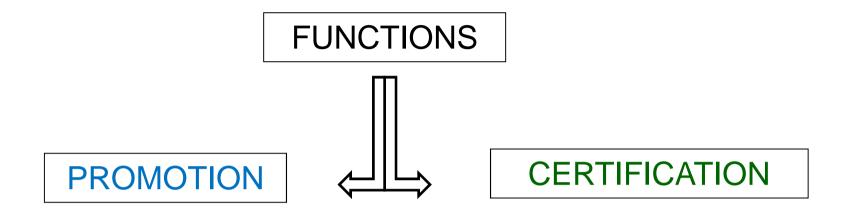
 To promote the product, improve the commercialization and introduction to the market

Product differentiation





Regulatory council PDO: Functions



- Livest. farming system
- Product & procedures
- Label

- Procedure rules
- Quality controls



PDO: Promotion functions

- Traditional farming systems:
 - Local Breeds: Latxa and Carranzana
 - Feeding system: pasture based & grazing
 - Geographical production area
 - Basque Country and Navarre
- the adoption of practices and techniques aiming to increase the productivity of the flocks
- The quality of the milk and cheese
- Training and education activities
- R+D activities





1988: Red Label

Number



































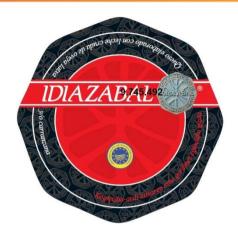






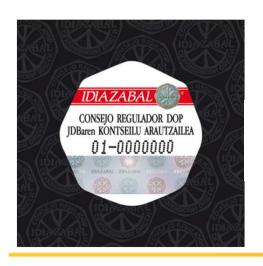






1988: Label

1992: Casein plate
Traceability





2008: hologram label - counter labelCertification: higher security standards



1. Inspection

- What: Checklist with farming and transformation conditions
- Who: HAZI Certification (accredited, 171020)
- When
 - a) Cheese producers: all > once / year
 - b) Milk producers: some and sometimes
 - c) Sales points: randomly

Farms and Cheese-makers:

Sheep breeds

Facilities

Procedures

Sanitary and hygienic conditions

identification of batches ...

Sales points (shops, markets, supermarkets, etc.)

Utilisation of the label

Conditions of the cheese ...



2. Administrative Control: trace and check records

- Data sources
 - Flock size official records
 - Farmer: Monthly sold milk records
 - Industry: Monthly purchased milk records
 - Cheese production records. Stocks available.

Five levels of control

- Average milk yield per sheep (per year)
 Flock size (number of sheep) Milk produced per farm
- 2. Litres of milk produced/sold per farm Litres of milk purchased by industry
- 3. Litres of milk prod. / purchased litres transformed into cheese
- 4. Total milk prod. / purchased Kg of cheese certified
- 5. Number of cheeses number of labels, casein plates and hologram labels



3. Analytical procedures

a) Physical-chemical & microbiological analysis:

Lactological Lab. of Lekunberri

≥ once / cheese-maker / year

b) Sensorial analysis:

Lab. of Sensorial analysis, Univ. Basque Country

≥ 3 times / cheese-maker / year





PDO: sensorial analysis

1. Shape

- Cylindrical: Height=8-12cm; diameter=10-30 cm.
- Weight: 1-3 kg.
- Rounded or edged corners (depending on size)
- Flat face; heel slightly convex

2. Rind

- Hard and flat
- Homogeneous colour (from pale yellow, gray-white, to dark brown)
- With slight signs of the wiper used

3. Paste Colour

- Dull & Homogeneous
- From ivory to pale yellow

4. Eyes

- Scarce and randomly distributed
- Irregular shape
- Very small (smaller than a rice grain)
- No cracks





PDO: sensorial panel

5. Texture

- Medium elasticity
- Medium firmness
- Medium granularity

6. Flavour

- Very specific:
 - Mature sheep milk
 - Slight taste of natural rennet
 - Clean, consistent and penetrating
- Slightly spicy
- No bitterness
- Medium intensity salted
- Smoked: medium intensity to smoke

7. Aftertaste

- Continuous
- Persistent
- Pronounced





PDO: sensorial panel

Externally accredited method (ENAC, nº 472/LE1020)

Compulsory to be certified under PDO

Reasons:

Assure differentiated characteristics of Idiazabal PDO Cheese

Fraud detection
Improve cheese quality

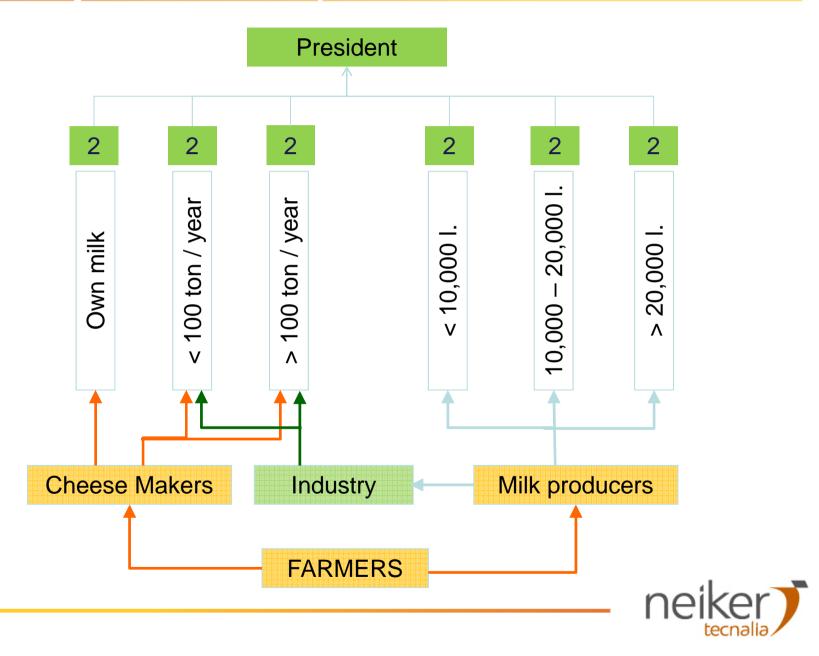


PDO: Innovation aspects

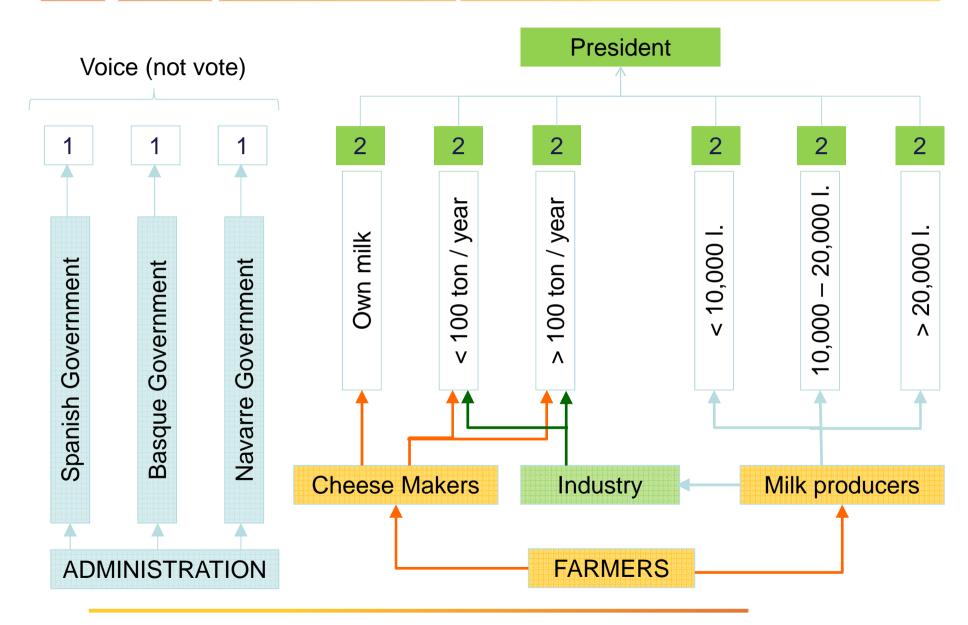
- Accreditation of certification procedures:
 - including sensorial analysis
- Casein plate: traceability
- Counter label: higher security standards
- Research agreements:
 - detection in cheese of milk produced by other sheep breeds
 - Use of autochthonous starters
 - Transformation process (to eliminate some faults)



Regulatory Council - Composition



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Regulatory Council - Composition

- Human Resources
 - 1 general manager
 - 2 administrative





PDO: Financing

- <u>50% = farmers</u> (parafiscal taxes or levies)
 - Milk producers:
 - 1% of price milk = 0,006 €/I
 - Cheese makers:
 - 1 % of cheese price = 0.026 €/I (updated annually)
 - Twice the price of the counter-label (label + management costs)
- 50% = Administration Support
 - Basque Government
 - Navarre Government
 - Spanish Ministry



RESULTS: IMPACT OF THE P.D.O.





Sheep breeds

- Dairy Sheep:
 - -86.5% Local Breeds:
 - -1.5% Foreign Breeds
 - Assaf (95% of FB)
- Meat Sheep:
 - -6.6% pure breeds
 - -5.4% Crossbreeds



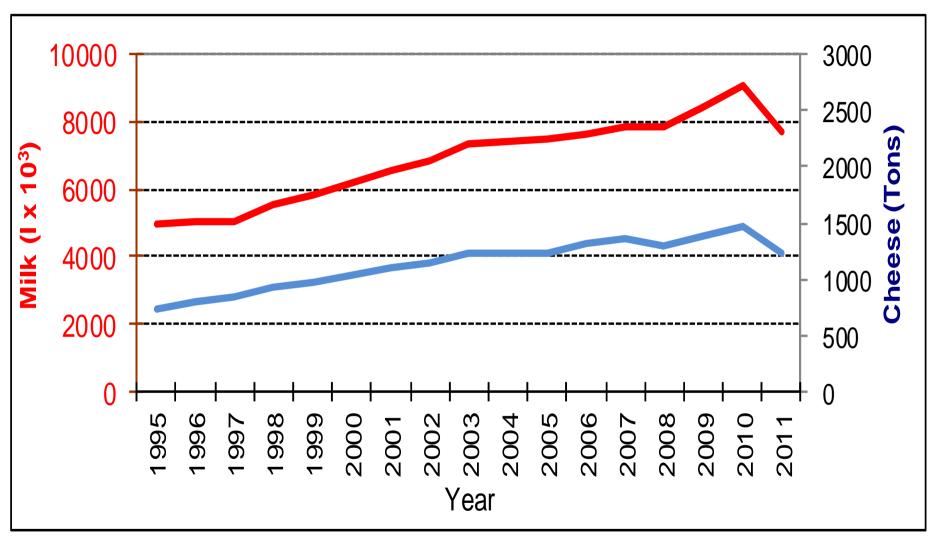






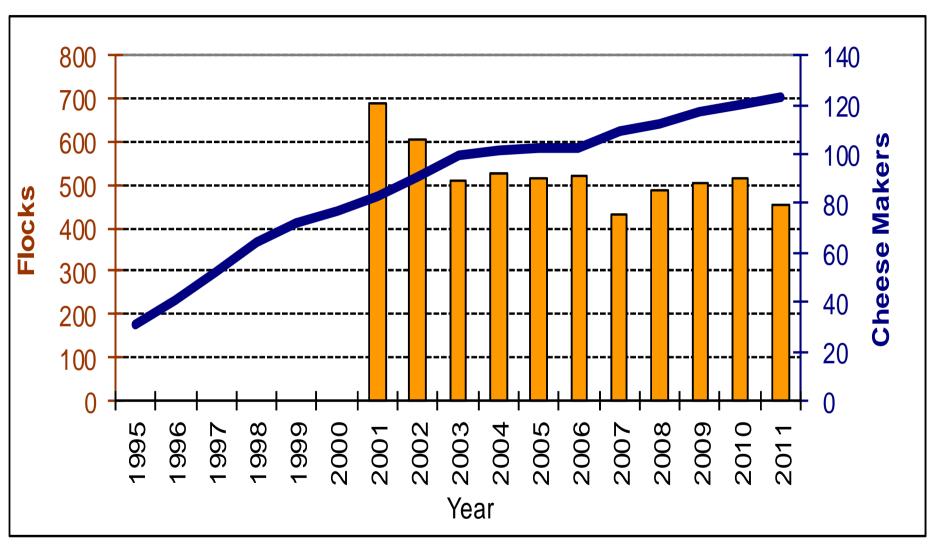


Milk and cheese production





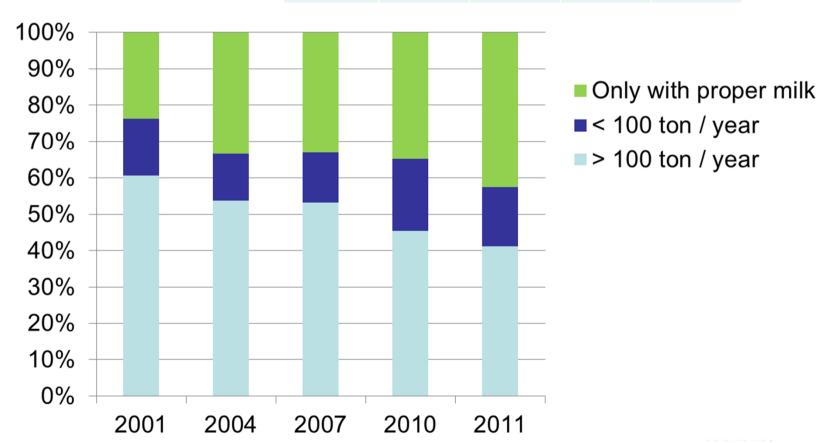
Number of flocks and cheese makers





Home made vs industrial cheese

Type of Cheese Producer	2001	2004	2007	2010	2011
> 100 ton / year	60.50	53.69	53.13	45.36	41.22
< 100 ton / year	15.86	12.81	13.89	19.84	16.10
Only with proper milk	23.64	33.50	32.98	34.80	42.67



Milk vs. Cheese

 Economical assessment show that on farm cheese-making can be crucial to assure the profitability of Latxa breed dairy sheep flocks ...





... + Productivity + Efficiency + Marketing....



Quality acknowledge

International Prestige

- 1992. "European Food Heritage Product"
- 1993. International Academy of Gastronomy: "Gold Medal"
- = IDIAZABAL top-quality cheese.
- World Cheese Awards:
 - 2008: 26 medals (6 gold)
 - 2009: 28 medals (11 gold)
 - 2010: 41 medals (12 gold; 2 super-gold)
 - 2011: 44 medals (7 gold, 2 super-gold)

Differentiated types

• Black, Green, Organic



Conclusions

- PDO: Essential to maintain the breed and production system
 - Price perceived by milk producers within the PDO are paid +30 cts / litre (≈ 1 €/l.) in comparison to non differentiated milk (≈ 0.7 € l.)
- Efficient barrier to introduction of foreign breeds
- High quality product and prestige
- Challenges to be faced





