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Report Name: 2024-2028 Livestock Roadmap Overview

Country: Turkiye

Post: Ankara

Report Category: Agricultural Situation, Dairy and Products, Livestock and Products, Agriculture in the News, Dairy and Products, Livestock and Products

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Report Highlights:

Turkiye’s Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Ibrahim Yumakli, announced the “2024-2028 Livestock Roadmap” in February 2024, following significant decreases in domestic livestock inventories. These shortages were the result of a sizable increase in the number of slaughtered female cattle after domestic raw milk prices fell sharply. At the same time, Turkiye has seen a 640 percent increase over the previous year in live cattle imports, which were valued at \$1.2 billion in 2023. The roadmap, which the Ministry continues to promote, seeks to secure Turkiye's domestic livestock industry through support to women and family-farms, as well as to increase the viability of Turkiye's livestock genetics inventory.

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During the roadmap's unveiling, Minister Yumakli stated that the aim of the project is to increase healthy, high-quality production patterns in the country and to meet the food needs of Turkiye's 85 million residents and 57 million tourists. Turkiye's food inflation is a cause of major concern for the Turkish government, having risen 70.14 percent over the twelve months ending May 2024. Meat prices have similarly risen over the past marketing year (MY) to 450-550 Turkish Lira (TK)/kg (\$14-17/kg as of June 2024), an increase of 43 percent over the preceding MY. This increase in prices has directly affected consumers, as retail and HRI prices continue to rise.

Yumakli pointed out that the first topic of the roadmap is "planning of animal production." MinAF has created a regional model, focused on production, cost, capacity, and marketing opportunities, and has prioritized protecting water and natural resources, as well as ensuring sufficient and healthy production of red meat, poultry meat, milk, and eggs to maintain domestic food security. They also took into consideration quality forage feed capacity, which is the main input for animal production, and pasture areas. In addition, the ministry will expand on its contractual production model to ensure domestic food and price stability.

Expanded Support for Technologies and Animals

The Minister emphasized that they have adopted an effective support model to ensure that livestock businesses have an economically strong, resilient, and sustainable structure. In the new system, each lamb and goat which is vaccinated and registered will be counted toward subsidies for the farmer. In the past, subsidies were given only for calves. To further support production, MinAF will remove limitations on the size of the establishments that can receive support, to include smaller, family-run farms. MinAF will continue to increase productivity-enhancing supports for technologies such as artificial insemination, domestic semen production, and herd books.

Women Farmer Support

For the first time, MinAF will provide an additional 70 percent support to women producers. With the other subsidies, including support for newborn calves and farms free from animal diseases, women farmers could take in four times more support from the government than their male colleagues. Additionally, if a small, family-run business feeds 20 calves until slaughter, and if they meet other criteria (such as being free from certain disease, regular vaccination, etc.), they will be able to receive an additional support of up to 4,500 TL (\$140) per calf at the time of slaughter.

Foreign and Domestic Support Structure

In total, Minister Yumakli announced that MinAF will provide Turkish farmers with 19.1 billion TL (\$589 million) in support for the livestock industry in 2024. The sources of this supports includes the Ministry's agricultural support, rural development grants, R&D activities and regulations. He stated that the Ministry provided a 95 billion TL (\$2.9 billion) grant to support 93,000 projects within the scope of Rural Development Investments and the EU's Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance for Rural Development (IPARD) supports over the past 21 years. During that time, the ministry rehabilitated 20 million decares of land by organizing 2,731 meadow-pasture projects for economical animal husbandry. To meet the financing needs of Turkish breeders, Turkish Banks provided 114 billion TL in livestock loans at affordable rates. He also claimed that through the support of an "Agricultural Insurance Pool" ([TARSİM](#)), MinAF paid out 16 billion TL for damage to livestock.

IPARD support, which helps prepare candidate countries for the accession process, have extended from 42 to 81 provinces. Within the scope of the IPARD programs implemented since 2011, jointly financed by Turkiye and the EU, 25,489 facilities and projects have been established in Turkiye to date. A total of 45.5 billion TL (\$1.3 billion) in grants were given to facilities within the scope of the program. It was announced that 768 million TL (\$23.5 million) of grant support will be provided for 282 projects in the livestock and food processing sectors within the scope of the EU Contributed Rural Development Support (IPARD-II) program.

The Minister explained that the MinAF has taken a joint step with Ziraat Bankası regarding loans and has applied additional discount rates on subsidized loans to women, youth, and planned production regions. Ziraat Bankası is a Turkish state-owned bank and provides commercial loan support to companies, as well as personal loans. The government has increased the upper limit of loans from 40 million TL (\$1.2 million) per business in livestock to 60 million TL (\$1.9 million), and to 80 million TL (\$2.5 million) for livestock businesses which are free from animal diseases.

Increasing Number of Establishments Free from Animal Diseases

Another critical aspect to the MinAF livestock roadmap is increasing the number of disease-free farms. With the aim of preventing economic losses and ensuring healthy herd growth, the Agriculture and Rural Development Agency (TKDK) will provide support to livestock farms which are free of animal diseases. TKDK is an agency under MinAF which contributes to national development by delivering funds provided by the EU and domestic sources to target groups focused on rural development. By doing this, MinAF hopes to increase high genetic capacity breeding animals from disease-free farms, thereby increasing the value of the domestic herd.

In its effort to lift small, family farms out of poverty, MinAF will provide vaccination support programs to protect the health of calves, lambs, and baby goats. To reduce calf losses, the Ministry will initially vaccinate 200,000 head of pregnant cattle. To reduce lamb losses, all small ruminants in the country will be vaccinated against sheep and goat pox, and all newborn small ruminants will be vaccinated against Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) this year. The Ministry will cover the costs of all required vaccines.

Beyond these supports, the Ministry will enact the following measures to increase the number of disease-free farms in Türkiye:

- Establishing veterinary checkpoints on roads used for inter-province commerce,
- Establishing a national vaccine production center at [Pendik Veterinary Control Institute](#),
- Establish training and awareness activities for 100,000 breeders through the end of 2025,
- Establish a cold-chain monitoring system for production and application of vaccines and drugs used to protect animals against disease,
- **Additional support for female calves to increase cow numbers, including** encouraging the use of sexed semen in disease-free farms.

MinAF will also establish breeding centers at TIGEM with the support of the [Meat and Milk Board](#) (ESK), whose role is to regulate the livestock sector and assist in the development of the national livestock industry by importing meat and livestock. ESK will import breeding cattle from other countries and give them to TIGEM farms. MinAF has established a reference population of 22,000 head of Holstein, which is the most common dairy breed in Türkiye. MinAF will determine the breeding value of Holstein calves by looking at their genetic structure and will cover the costs of genetic testing for Turkish producers.

The Ministry will also start to determine the breeding value of Simmental breeds, which are the second most common in Türkiye. To accomplish this, a genomic testing center is planned in Ankara sometime this year. Through genomic selection and embryo transfer, MinAF will support the production of high genetic capacity production bulls in January 2025.

Opportunities for U.S. Exporters

Due to issues with domestic breeding and the economic rollercoaster that the country has been on in recent years, Türkiye is in need of high-quality of bovine genetics to improve cattle numbers. For years, Türkiye has been importing breeding cattle and livestock genetics from the United States, reaching \$30 million and \$4.1 million, respectively, in value in 2023.

Prior to Türkiye's import ban on live U.S. cattle, the roadmap provided a significant opportunity for US exporters of live cattle. Still, there remains ample opportunity for U.S. exporters of sexed semen on other genetic products since Turkish producers are aware of the high quality of U.S. genetics. Post expects that demand will continue to be high for bovine semen, and when the ban ends, live cattle as well.

Another opportunity came from the eleventh session of the United States-Türkiye Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA) Council in Ankara on April 30, 2024. In line with the Ministry's Livestock Roadmap Policy, one of Türkiye's noted priorities is cooperation with U.S. industry on livestock- genetics issues, and specifically training of Turkish counterparts and projects which would be carried out by USDA and MinAF. Post continues to engage with the Turkish government on establishing avenues of cooperation in this sector, as well as advocating for the removal of Türkiye's trade-restrictive policy on live cattle.

Graphic 1: MinAF Livestock Roadmap Poster

2024-2028 yıllarında uygulanacak hayvancılık yol haritası açıklandı


T.C. TARIM VE ORMAN BAKANLIĞI


TÜRKİYE YÜZYILI

**HAYVANSAL ÜRETİMİN PLANLANMASI**
Maliyet, kapasite ve pazarlama imkanları doğrultusunda üretim modeli oluşturuldu

**HASTALIKLARLA MÜCADELEDE YENİ TEDBİRLER**
Aşılana kuzu ve oğlağa da destek verilecek

Veteriner Yol Kontrol ve Denetim İstasyonlarının sayısı artırılabacak

Ulusal Aşı Üretim Merkezi kurulacak

**İSLAH EYLEM PLANI HAYATA GEÇİRİLECEK**
Genomik Test Merkezi hazırda Ankara'da açılacak

Yüksek genetik kapasiteli üretim boğaları Ocak 2025'te üretilmeye başlanacak

**ANAÇ HAYVAN ÜRETİMİ ARTIRILACAK**
Dişi buzağılara ilave destek verilecek

TİGEM Damızlık Merkezlerinin sayıları artacak

Aile işletmelerine anaç hayvan tedarik edilecek

**YENİ DESTEKLEME MODELİ**
Aile işletmelerine ilave destek verilecek

Sınırlama olmaksızın üretilen her buzağı/oğlak/kuzuya destek ödemesi yapılacak

İlk defa genç ve kadın üreticilere ilave destek verilecek

26.02.2024



Source: Turkish Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry

Attachments:

No Attachments.