# African beef and sheep markets: situation and drivers

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Beef & Sheep Conference, Pretoria, South Africa. 21 June 2012



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### Outline

1. Basic quantities, projections

2. The nature of sheep and beef markets

3. Drivers of change

4. Opportunities and challenges faced

... emphasis on developing countries in Africa

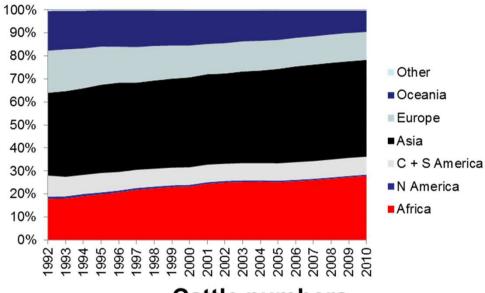
### Numbers of animals

Global sheep (2010) 1.1 billion (7% decline in 20 years)

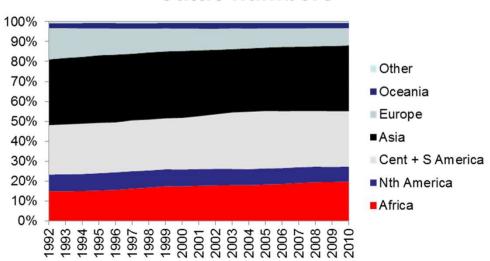


Global cattle (2010) 1.4 billion (9% increase in 20 years)

### **Sheep numbers**



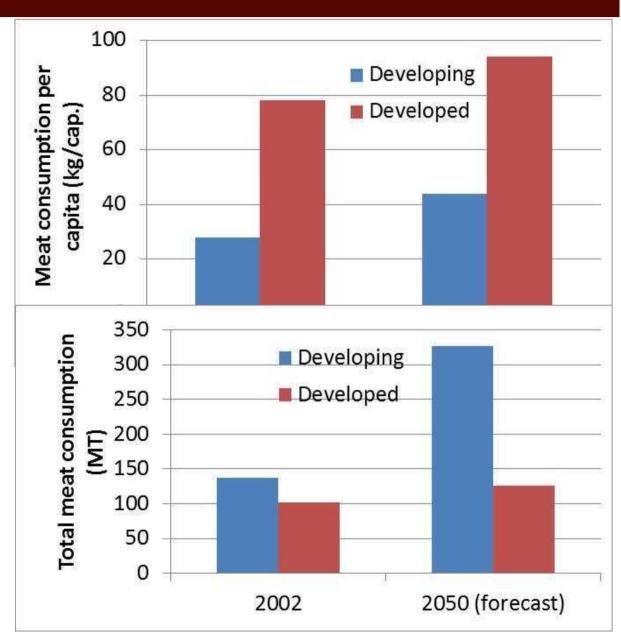
### **Cattle numbers**



# Consumption numbers: a World view

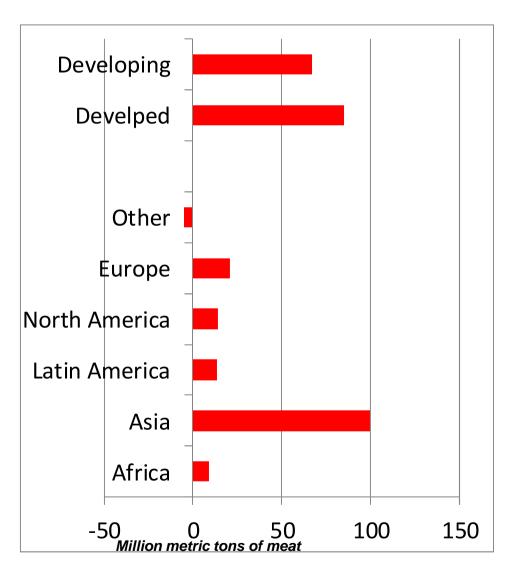
# Demand: increasing in the developing world

The 4 billion people living on less than \$10 a day constitute a food market of US\$ 2.9 trillion per year. (Hammond *et al* 2007).



Rosegrant et al. 2009

## Recent consumption change: 1982-2008 disaggregated by region



Global meat consumption more than doubled (129=>285 MT).

Of the more than 150 MT increase, Asia accounted for 100 MT.

African consumption increased less than 10 MT

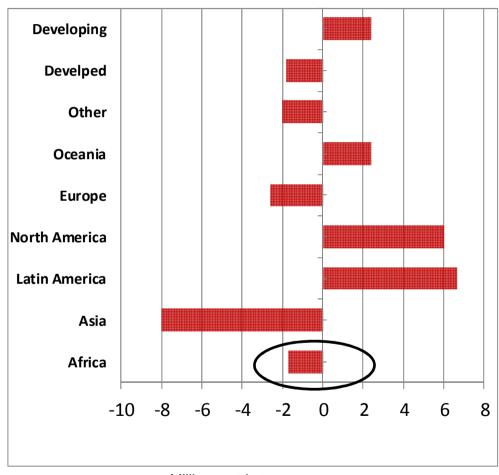
# Consumption per capita: 1990-2008

# African consumption per capita has increased far more slowly than in the rest of the world

	Beef		Pigmeat		Poultry		Total	
Kg/caput								
	1990	2008	1990	2008	1990	2008	1990	2008
Uganda	4.7	3.5	3.3	2.8	1.7	1.6	12.0	9.6
Chad	12.6	8.7			0.6	0.5	2.9	3.9
Ethiopia	4.9	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.7	9.5	8.4
Tanzania	7.3	6.1	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.3	10.3	9.3
Malawi	1.8	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.2	1.3	4.5	5.0
Mozambique	3.1	2.1	0.9	0.7	2.1	3.0	2.1	3.0
Niger	3.7	2.9	0.2	0.1	2.8	2.2	2.8	2.2
Nigeria	2.4	2.1	1.2	1.6	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.7
Africa	6.5	6.6	1.0	1.0	3.3	4.9	13.8	15.6
Developed	27.4	27.6	29.1	28.4	19.7	28.4	79.8	81.9
Developing	5.2	6.5	8.3	12.0	3.6	10.1	18.7	31.5
World	11.3	11.0	13.6	15.1	7.7	13.9	34.3	42.1

### World trade in meat: Africa's role

#### **NET MEAT TRADE STATUS, 2008**



Million metric tons

### **Key Importing Regions:**

Asia: 40% imports

Europe: 22% imports

N. America: 10%

Africa: 1%

### **Key Exporting Regions:**

N. America: 30%

Latin America: 30%

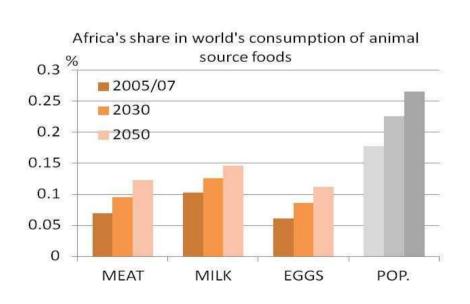
Europe: 13%

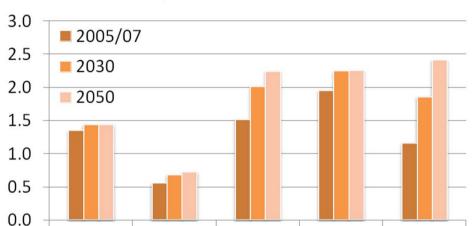
Oceania: 12%

Africa: 1%

## African demand and consumption: looking to the future

 By 2050 Africa is estimated to become the largest world's market in terms of pop: 27% of world's population.





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**AFRICA** 

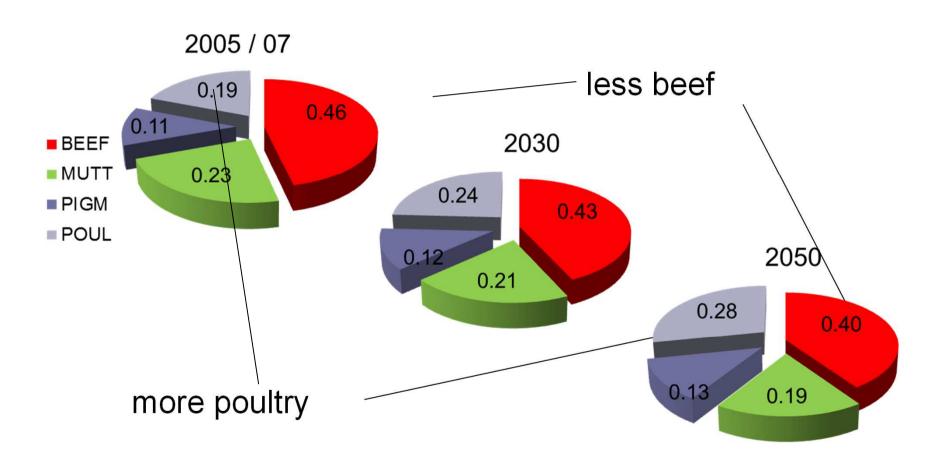
Human population, 2005/07, 2030, 2050

 Africa's consumption of meat, milk and eggs will increase to 12, 15 and 11% resp. of global total

DEV.PED LATIN AM.

### Changing African meat consumption: 2005 – 2030 – 2050

Projected % shares of projected total meat consumption



# Consumption: demand and markets

### Demand: willingness to pay for meat products' quality and safety

### **Kenya**: WTP for beef attributes

	Premium				
Attribute	(USD/kg)*				
Official inspection stamp	1.42				
Cleanness of the meat	1.12				
Soft texture	1.00				
Low fat cover	0.62				
* approx, due to exchange rate change					

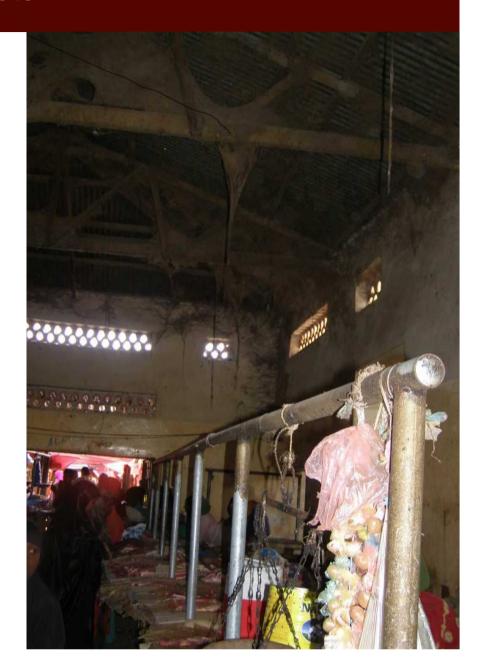
# **Ethiopia**: % of consumers WTP a price premium for beef attributes

	Low	Middle	High	
	income	income	Income	
Safety	53%	63%	81%	
Good quality	51%	64%	83%	

# Public health in informal markets

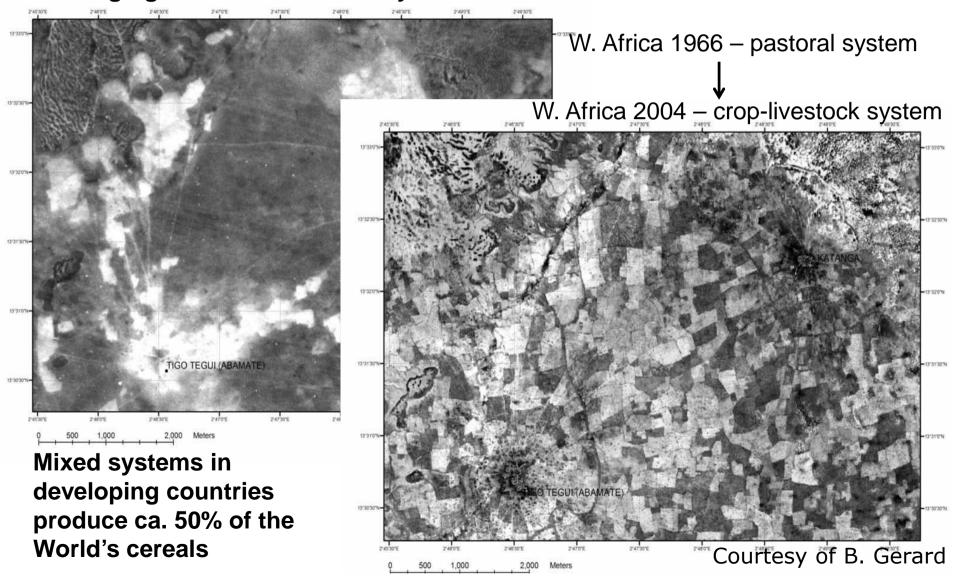
Food safety: informal markets are often beyond the reach of regulation





### Land use

### The changing nature of livestock systems



### Feeds

Projected increases in African livestock numbers often fail to take account of feed constraints.

Extensive grazing/pastoral systems have probably reached their carrying capacities.

- Monogastric species: grains + spec. feeds
- Dairy: fodder crops + crop residues + byproducts
- Ruminants: some crop residues + grazing (often communal + public + other)



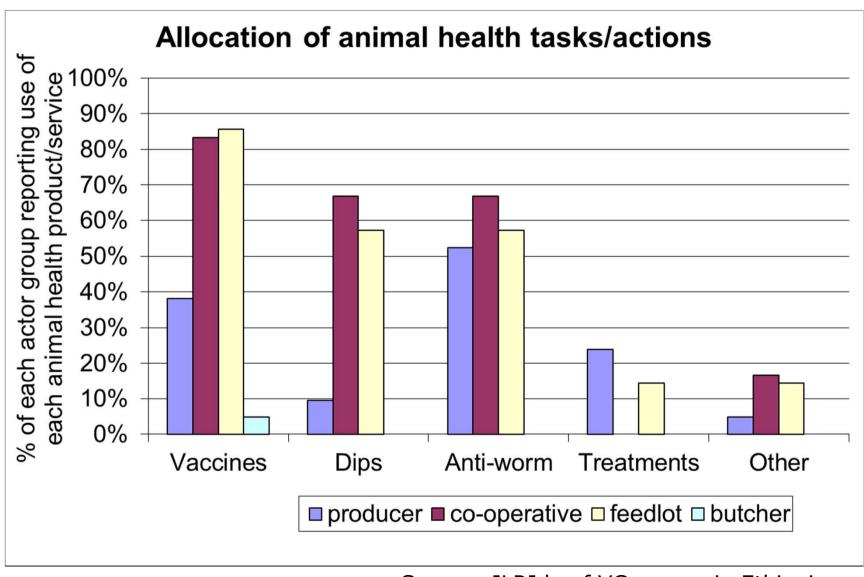
# African marketing systems: in general...

- Low off-take rates
  - Multiple uses of livestock
  - Crop-livestock interactions
  - Low productivity
  - Lack of information
  - o Risk management
  - o High transaction costs
- Lack quality standards at all levels
- Smallholder dominated
- Informal
- Lack vertical co-ordination
  - o Payment
  - Quality and quantity/timing/inputs
- Beef + dairy interaction
- Complex seasonality



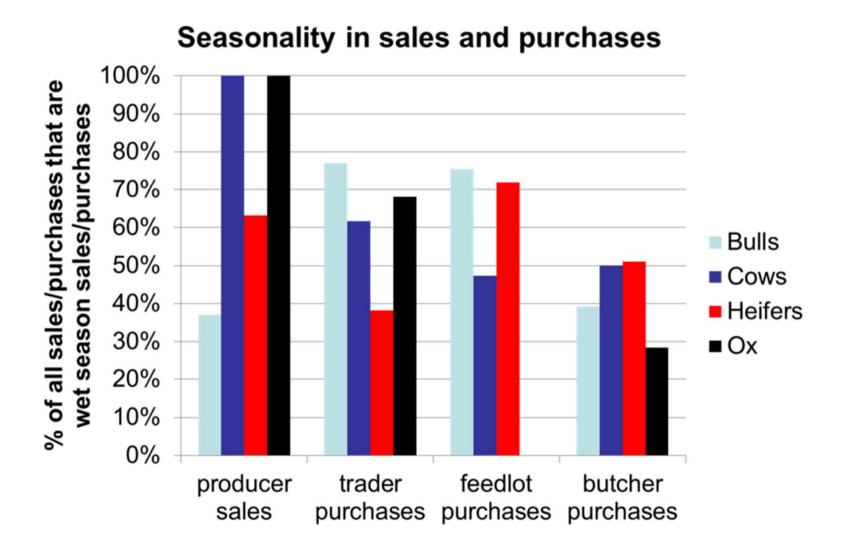


### Co-ordination - 1



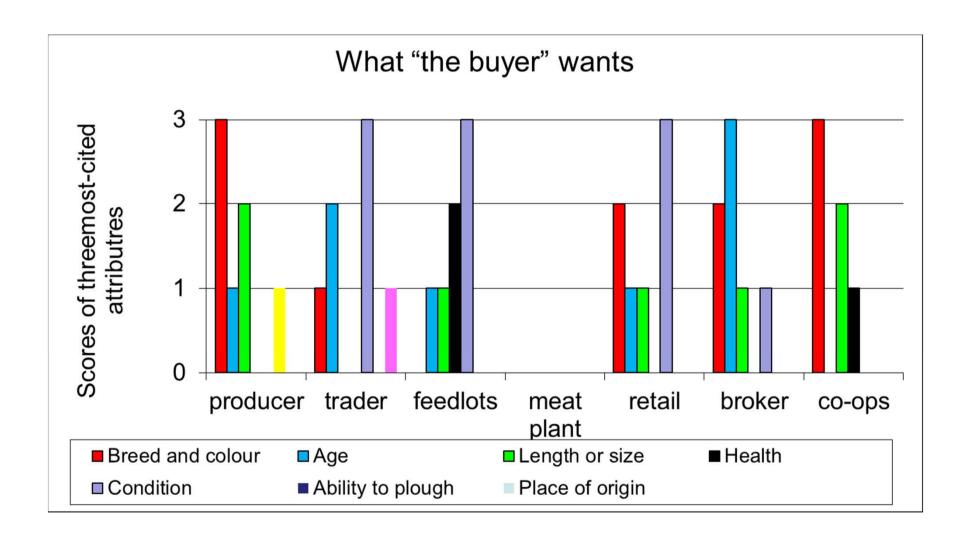
Source: ILRI beef VC survey in Ethiopia

### Co-ordination - 2



Source: ILRI beef VC survey in Ethiopia

### Co-ordination - 3



Source: ILRI beef VC survey in Ethiopia

# **Opportunities**

### Raising productivity

- o Breeds
- o Feeds
- o Animal Health
- Training, knowledge/extension

### Exploiting consumer demand elements

- Specific safety/quality attributes
- Lifestyle and convenience, ethnic markets
- Population growth
- o Regional trade

#### Value chain cost efficiencies

- o Scale and scope, esp. via structure
- o Co-ordination, transaction mechanisms
- Storage and transport

### Rural services

- Financial
- Technical
- o Risk management



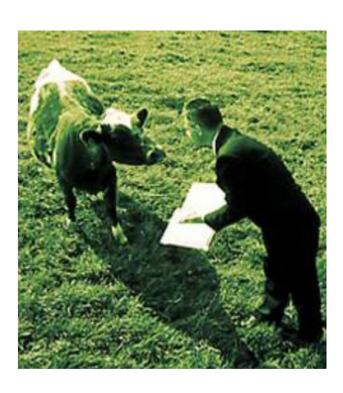
### Challenges

- Appropriate breeds
- Feed
- Environmental carrying capacity
- Access to land, water
- Market structures
- Barriers to market entry (all levels)
- Identifying and serving high WTP
- Understanding consumption trends: population vs per capita vs WTP
- Competition from imports



### Research tasks

- Productivity
  - o Animal health
  - o Breeding
  - o Genomics
  - Feeds and feeding
  - Access to inputs
- Environment and climate change
- Human health and nutrition
- Market participation
- Whole-chain approach
  - Co-ordination around quality and quantity
  - Identifying smallholder/commercial synergies
  - o Incentive-based change
  - Seasonality
  - Commodity-based trade
- Policy environment



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