Análisis de sistemas de Producción Pecuaria
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Retos en Cabras

Homework 6

Responder los siguientes incisos:

1.- Mencionar los retos que se tienen en américa latina para la producción de cabras que se mencionan en el texto anexo
2.- De los retos mencionados clasifique de mayor a menor importancia en su situación en México, según su criterio
3.- Mencione si hay un reto en México que no esté incluido en la lista.
Challenges

The main limiting factors of the activity are: size and structure of the farms, the technical and economic levels of farming, educational level of breeders and the migration of labour in rural areas. The low productivity in extensive production systems in Mexico is one of the main constraints in goat production, due mainly to low fertility. This is due to the accumulative effects of sub-optimum conception rates, high male–doe relationships, high abortion rates and high kid mortality rates. Additionally, does continue to be milked until the beginning of winter, which does not allow them to restore their energy body reserves before the mating season (Salinas et al. 1991; Mellado et al. 1991, 2004; Tello et al. 2006). The genetic improvement of goats in Latin America, as is the case in Brazil, where isolated actions are happening, is hindered due to a lack of design and commitment in governmental policies towards producers, these are needed to support medium range programmes, secure an increment in productivity, as well as the conservation of locally adapted genetic resources (Sousa et al. 2011). Due to the effects of climate change where new agricultural areas will become marginal, an ample opportunity can be perceived for goat production and especially for goat milk to play an important role with the participation of public–private alliances. In all countries, there is ample potential for utilizing goats for milk production, and in the poorest sectors to improve the nourishment of rural families by its consumption. Where producers have forage or crop residues available they have the option of even higher additional incomes and become more sustainable. When producers organize at the family or community level they may take advantage of the production of goat milk products and enter new markets by preparing: cheeses, yogurts, ice cream, frozen yogurt, butter, condensed/ dried products, sweets and candies, fermented beverages, low fat milk, as non-cow allergy milk and products, such as hair and skin care and cosmetic products among others (Ribeiro and Ribeiro 2010). However, it has been identified that fermented drinks from milk of certain goat breeds require fortification in the content of protein and the elaboration process needs to be modified in order to make the products acceptable to consumers (Tamime et al. 2011)