

PRODUCTION AND ECONOMIC RESULTS OF ORGANIC GOAT FARM IN SKOPJE REGION

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Abstract

The aim of the research within this Study was to establish productive and economic achievements of organic goat farm operating in Skopje region. The researches lasted 3 years (2008, 2009 and 2010) at the farm where around 200 - 300 heads of goats from of all categories of alpine race were bred. Almost the whole milk produced at the farm was processed into organic dairy products, such as: white brined cheese with and without spices and cashkawall. The organic kids born there were used as kids for livestock products market, kids sold as breeding goats and part of them were retained for own herd reproduction.

The average lactation length in 2008 was 256.5 days, in 2009 - 264.3 days, and in 2010 was 263.3 days. The average daily amount of milk in 2008 was 1.5 liters, in 2009 - 1.56 L, and in 2010 - 1.62 L per head. The average milk lactation in 2008 was 385.02 liters, in 2009 - 412.38 L, and in 2010 - 424.6 L.

Total income and total farm variable costs analysis were accessed, and the farm balance sheet has been produced. In all three years, with the highest percentage of total revenues were represented the revenues generated from the sale of dairy products: in 2008 with 58.7%, in 2009 with 51.2% and in 2010 with 59.2%. Also, with the highest percentage in the farm's total costs in all three years of the survey were represented the food costs for the goats: in 2008 with 29.19%, in 2009 with 43.6% and in 2010 with 33.22%.

The farm worked with profit in all three years of research.

Key words: Goats from alpine breed, Milk, Dairy products, Kids, Income, Costs.