

Swiss in general

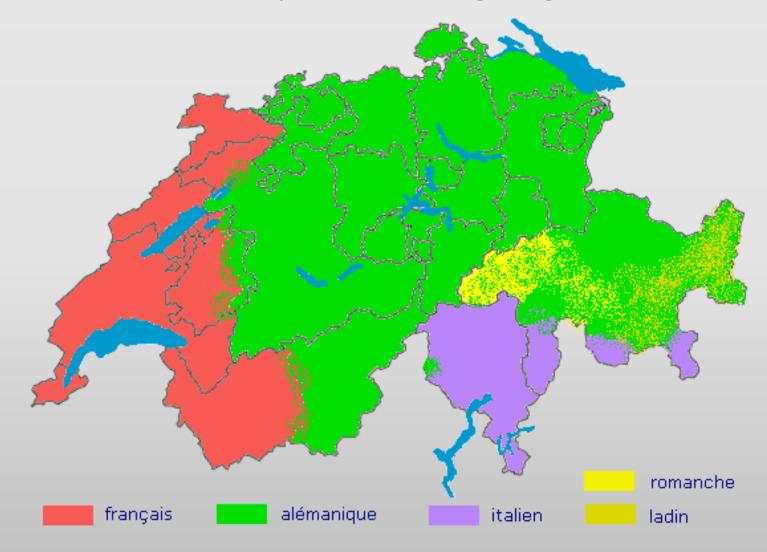
41 285 square kilometers

8.5 millions of resident



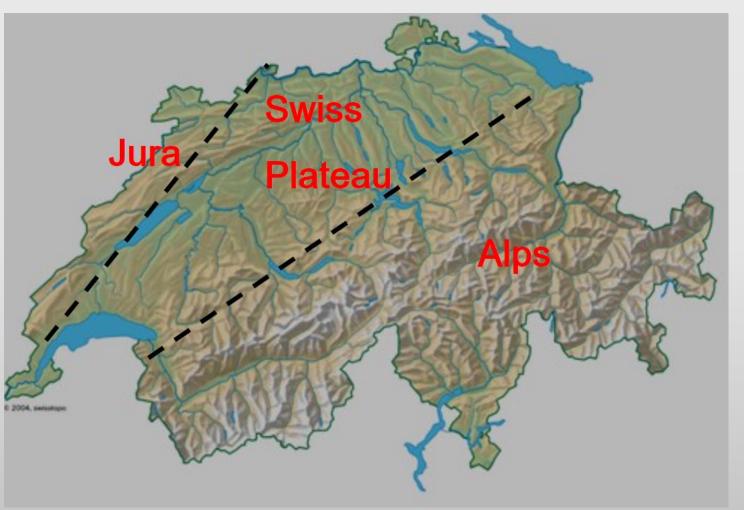
Four spoken Languages





Regions of Switzerland





Swiss mountain Regions:

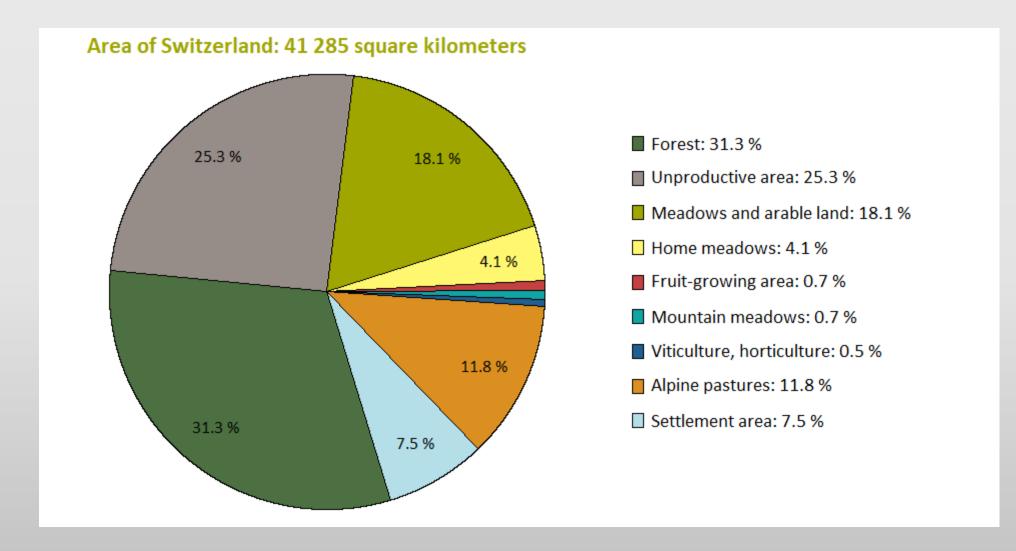
2/3 of the surface1/4 of the population

Highest point: 4'634 m (Mt Rosa)

Lowestpoint: 196 m (Locarno)

Area of Switzerland





Area of Switzerland



31% forest



7.% settlement



25.3 % unproductive area



11.8 % alpine pastures



4.1 % home meadows



0.7 % nountain meadows



18.1 % meadows and arable land



0.7 % fruit-growing area



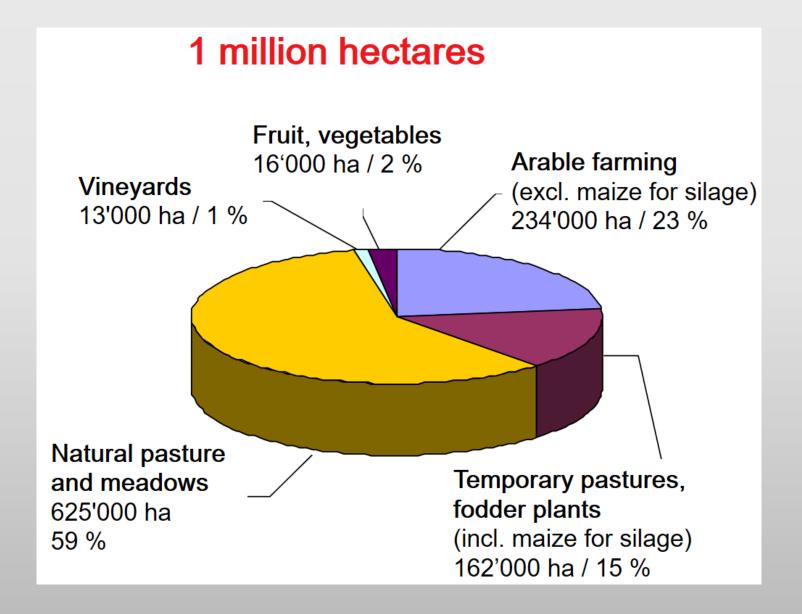
0.5 % viticultur,



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Agricultural land use





Agriculture and population

2020

8.7 millions of residents

49363 farms **-1489**

176 residents per farm

2018

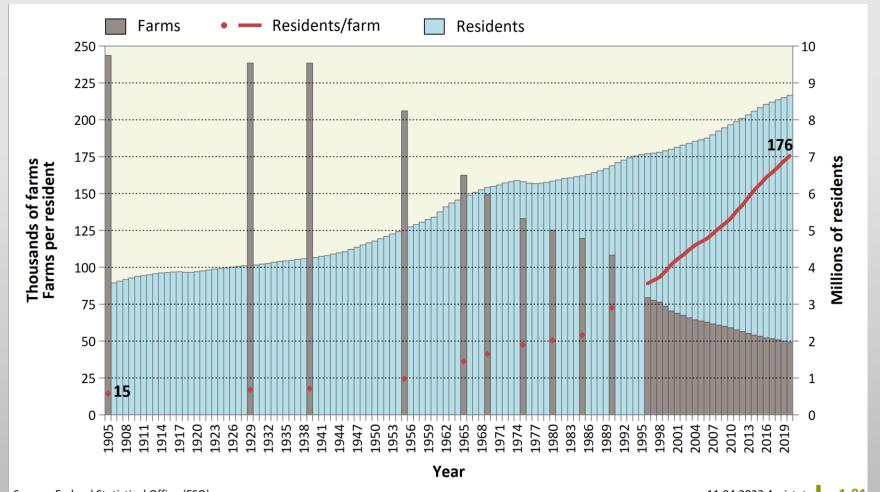
8.5 millions of residents

50 852 farms 167 residents per farm

2008

7.5 millions of residents

60 residents per farm





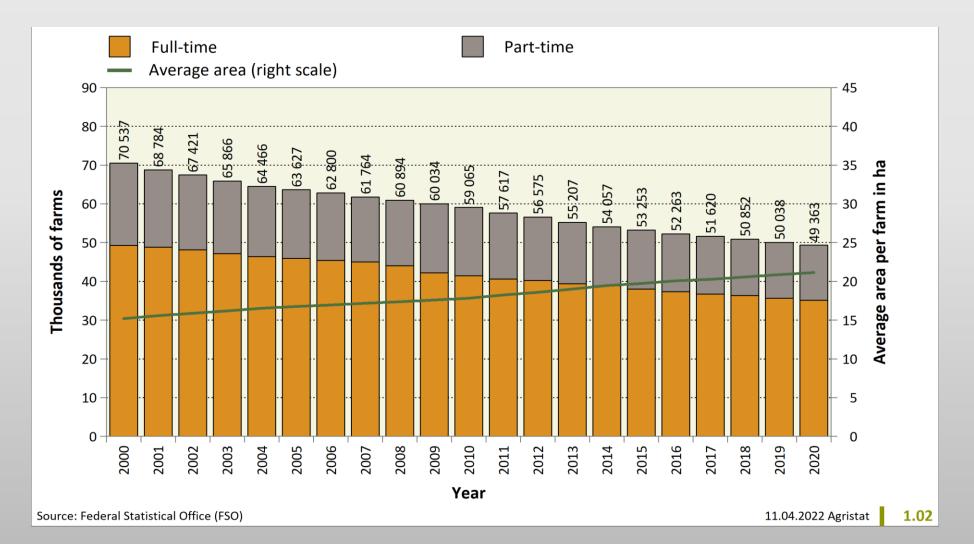
Number of farms and area

2020 49363 Farms with an average area of 21.2 hectares +0.7

2018 50 852 farms with an average area of 20.5 hectares

Stopped farming Last year = 675 1.18 farms per day





Farms according to farm size

43'363 farms with 1 044034 hectares agricultural area

10.5 % of the farms has less than 3 ha and manage 0.6% of the area

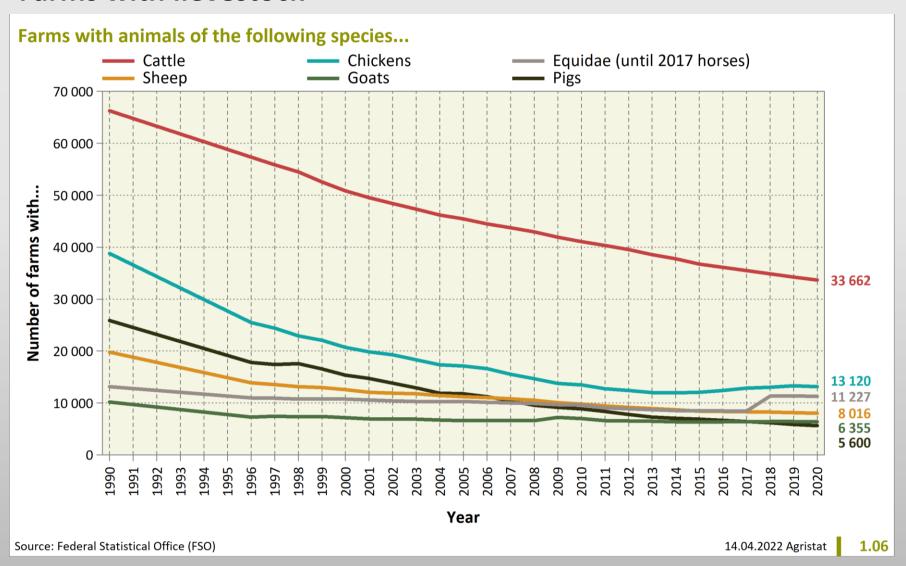
4.9 % of the farms	3-5 ha	0.9 % of the area	
12.7 % of the farms	5 - 10 ha	4.5 % of the area	
28.4 % of the farms	10 - 20 ha	20 % of the area	
20.8 % of the farms	20 - 30 ha	24.2 % of the area	
16.4 % of the farms	30 - 50 ha	29.2 % of the area	
6.2 % of the farms	> 50 ha	20.5% of the area	

2020 49363 Farms with an average area of 21.2 hectares +0.7



Farns with livestock

Farms with lievestock



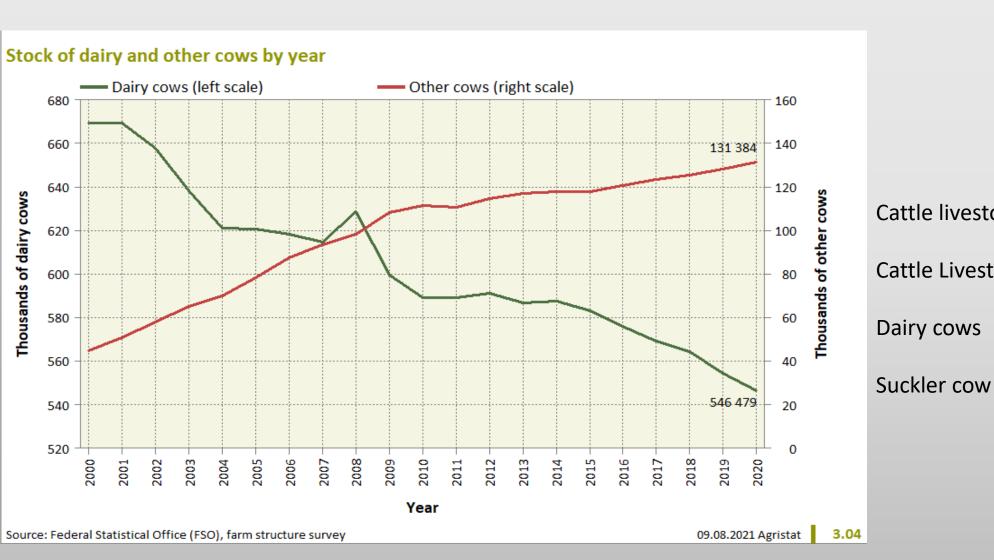
Farmer 49'363

Farmer with cattle 33'662

Farmer without cattle 15'701

Animal husbandry

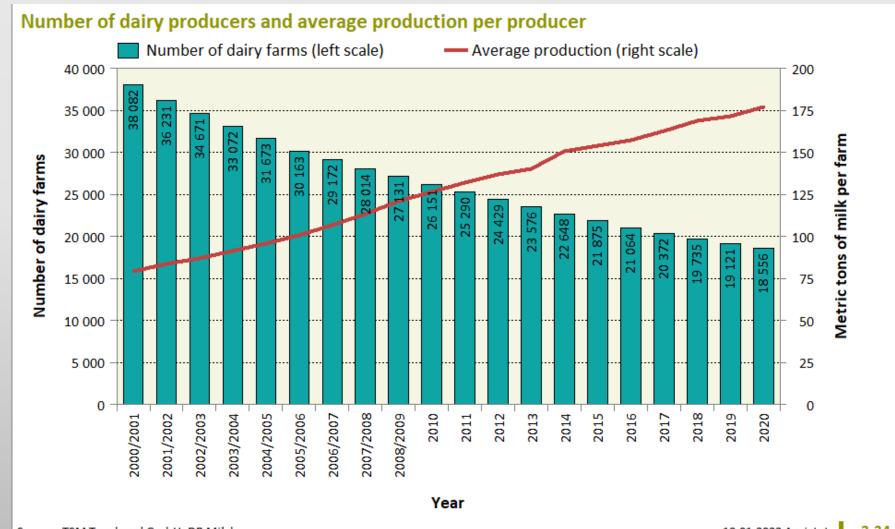




Cattle livestock	1′513′701	-0.19
Cattle Livestock unit	937'612 LU	
Dairy cows	546'479	
Suckler cow	131′384	

Development of dairy farms





Farmers 49'363
Farmers with cattle 33'662
Farmers with dairy cattle 18'556
Dairy farmers 37.6%

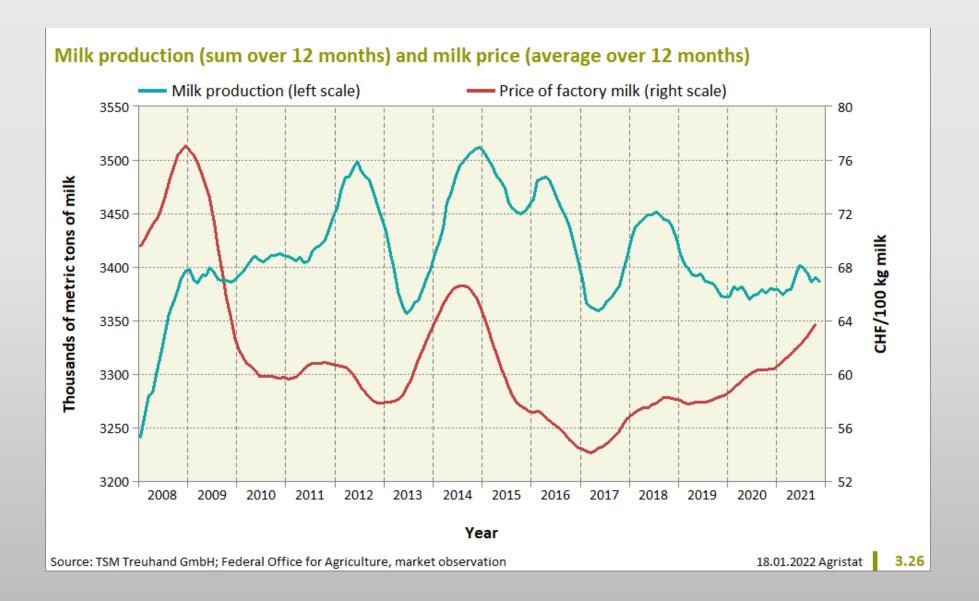
In 20 years a decrease fron 19'526 dairy farms Last year 565 farms

Average milk production Increase 176'000 /farm

3.24

Milk production and price





Who is allowed to inseminate in switzerland



- ✓ Vet.
- ✓ Everyone who has a license

Those are

✓ **Professional inseminator**Employee of a company
Freelancer

✓ Farmer for their own cattle

Training to become a professional inseminator

Two training locations in germany:

- ✓ Only cattle 5 weeks
- ✓ Cattle and pigs 6 weeks
- Dr. Dr. Eible—Training Center for Inseminators in Neustadt a. d. Aisch (Bavaria)
- Institut für Fortpflanzung landw. Nutztiere e. V. (IFN) in Schönow (Berlin) (Institut for reproduction of agriculture animals)

Two training locations in France:

- ANFEIA (National Training Association for Animal Husbandry and Insemination) 37380 Nouzilly
- CEZ Bergerie Nationale Parc du château CS40609 78514 Rambouillet cedex

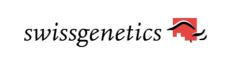
Training for the Certificate of Aptitude for the Functions of Insemination Technician (CAFTI) for the bovine includes 4 weeks of training (150 hours) theory and a minimum of 5 weeks (175 hours) of practical training in a place of semen legally registered with the Institut of breeding.

Farmer for their own cattle.

6 days in Switzerland

With a successful exam you get the license





- ✓ Insemination service Inseminators ~ 200 Freelancer ~ 100
- ✓ Semen production
- ✓ Bulls husbandry





✓ Insemination service ~ 15 inseminators

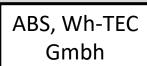


Deal with

- ✓ Self employed ~ 100
- ✓ Vet. ~100
- ✓ Farmer

✓ Semen production

✓ Bulls husbandry







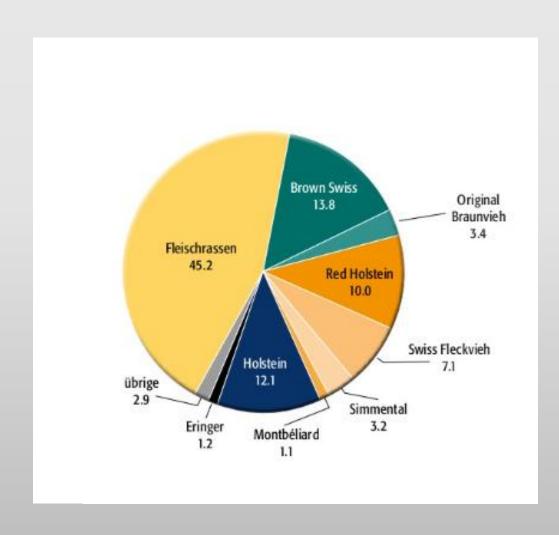


Deal with

- ✓ Self employed
- ✓ Freelancer
- ✓ Farmer

Use of breeds





Beef	45.2 %	-0.6%
Red Holstein	10.0%	-0.9%
Brown Swiss	13.8%	-0.2%
Holstein	12.1%	+0.6%
Swiss Fleck	7.1%	-0.1%
Original Brown	3.4%	+0.1%
Simmental	3.2%	+0.0%
Eringer	1.2%	+0.0%
Montbéliarde	1.1%	+0.1%
0ther	2.9%	+1.0%

Straws used from the main beef breeds



