

THE ANALYSIS OF EFFICIENCY SCENARIOS IN THE MILK PRODUCTION SECTOR, BY SPECIES

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Abstract

In the dairy sector, the economic efficiency issues have a complex causality and are essential for the future and continuity of these activities. The objective of this paper is to evaluate the average level of technical-economic indicators in dairy cow, sheep and goat farms, at the country level, based on the estimates regarding different categories of expenses and the average prices on the free market, at the level of the year 2023 and using formulas in economic specialty literature. Thus, depending on the efficiency level of the farm, possible scenarios for varying technical-economic indicators were simulated, obtaining different results regarding the profitability of the farms, with positive or negative values. Thus, for an average level of 6000 l of milk/cow and a price of 2 RON/l, the rate of net income with subsidies was -4.26%. In sheep milk, for a production of 60 liters/head and 5 RON/liter, the above indicator was -2.77%, and in goat milk, at 270 liters/head and 4,5 RON/liter, the rate of net income with subsidies was 13.05%. Indicators that may vary refer to the level of milk production, the price of milk at the producer, the value of secondary production (calf/lamb/kid/manure capitalized on the market), or the allocation of different levels of fixed or variable expenses. The application by farmers of some scenarios of increase or decrease in the level of different technical-economic indicators constitutes an important managerial tool for the planning process of production activities.

Key words: indicators; cows; sheep; goat