



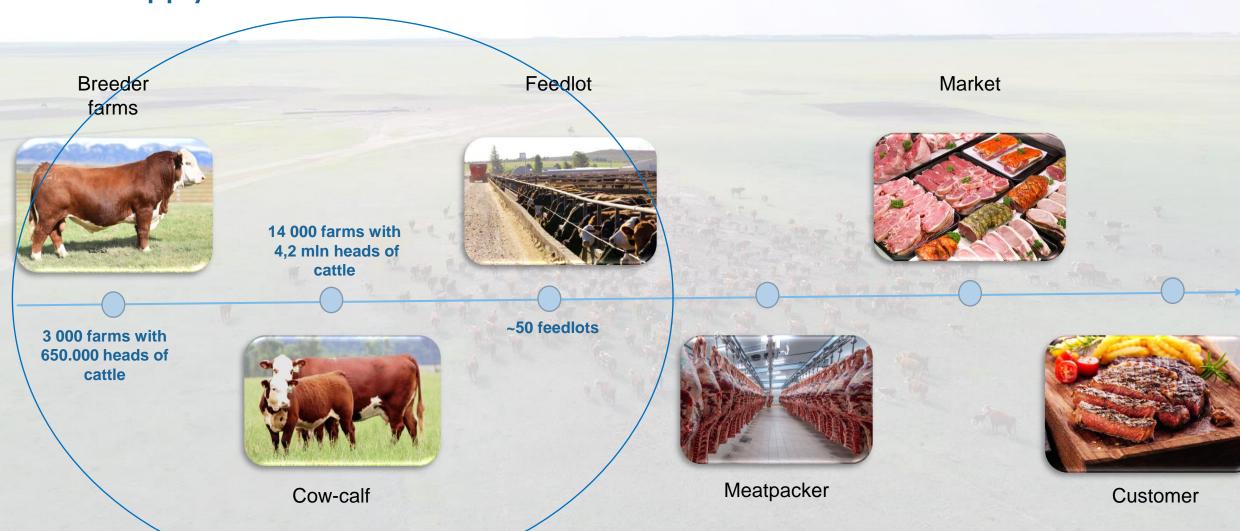
cattle monitoring and analytics system







#### Beef supply chain





#### **Problems**

in farms level

#### **Breeder farm**

#### Feedlot



#### **RECORDS**

primitive or no records at all



#### **PROCESSES**

Failure to comply with animal husbandry technology



#### **SERVICE**

poor veterinary services, zootechnics & farm management



#### **PRICE**

Not fair selling prices



#### **NON-UNIFORMITY**

of calves supplied (weight, age, diseases, poor genetics)



#### **BLACK MARKET**

Competition from household feeders, bazaars



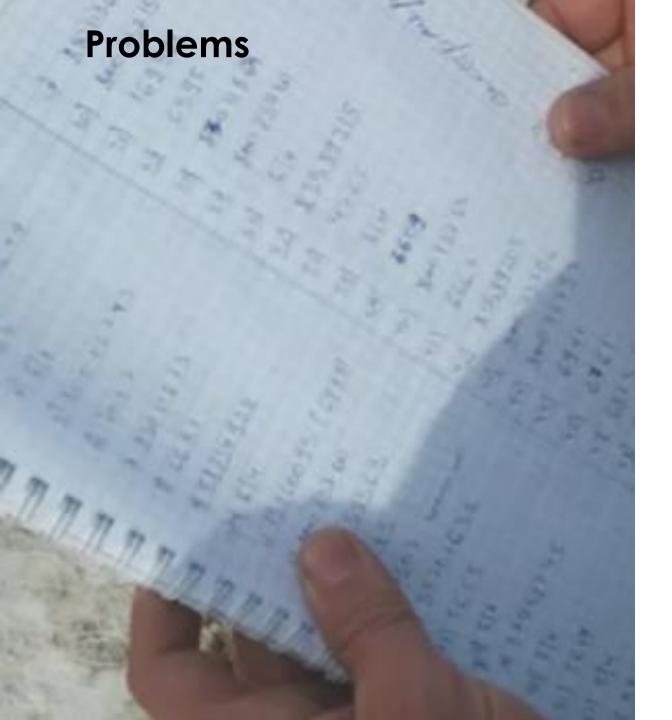
#### NO GUARANTEE OF BULL CALVES SUPPLY

uncontracted livestock



#### **NO TRACEABILITY**

from cow-calf farms, only at feedlot gates





# LIVESTOCK IDENTIFICATION and TRACEABILITY

Real up to up-to-date information about each head at a farm level is necessary

#### **SOLUTION:** monitoring and control at a farm level











Breeder small scale farms

Feedlot



Breeding and genetics



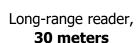
Farm audit



Zootechnical and veterinary support



Call center



Farm records

Scales and drafters



Hand-held reader, 15 cm



Cameras, Computer vision



**Smart-sensors** 

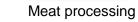




Platform 24/7



Feedlot

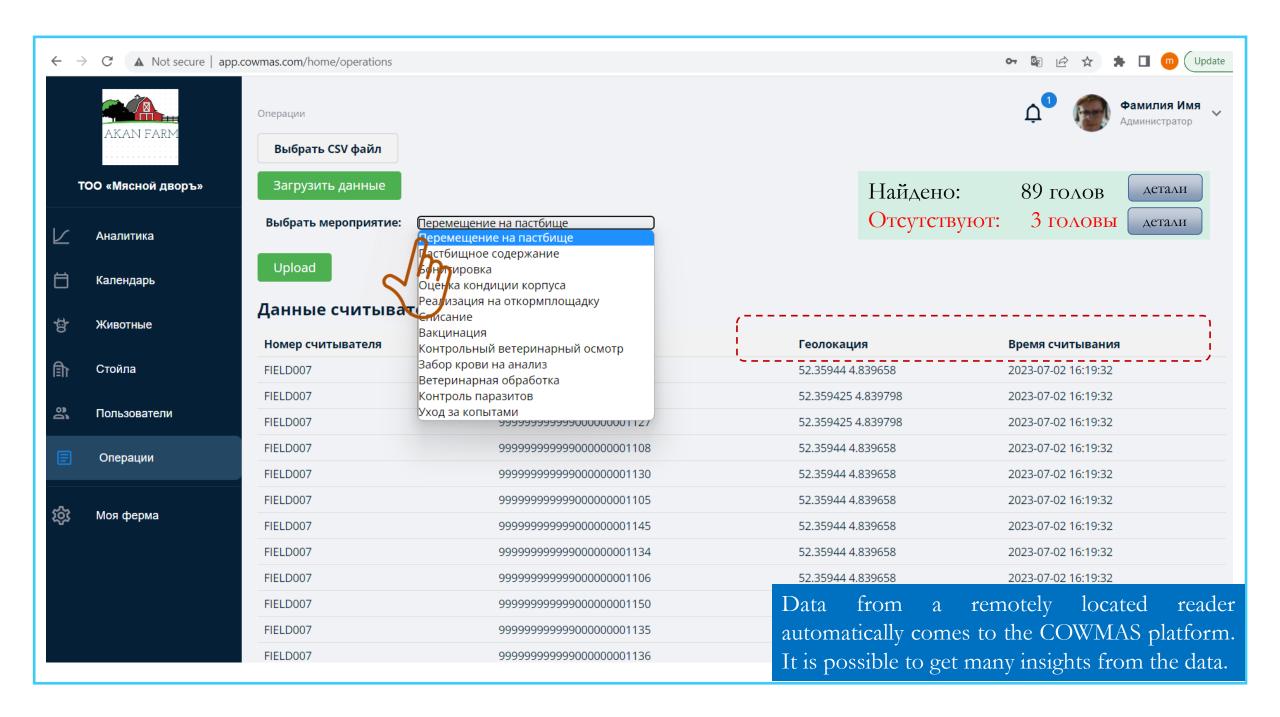




Customers



Remote livestock identification and counting





## **Efficiency** of cattle farming operations

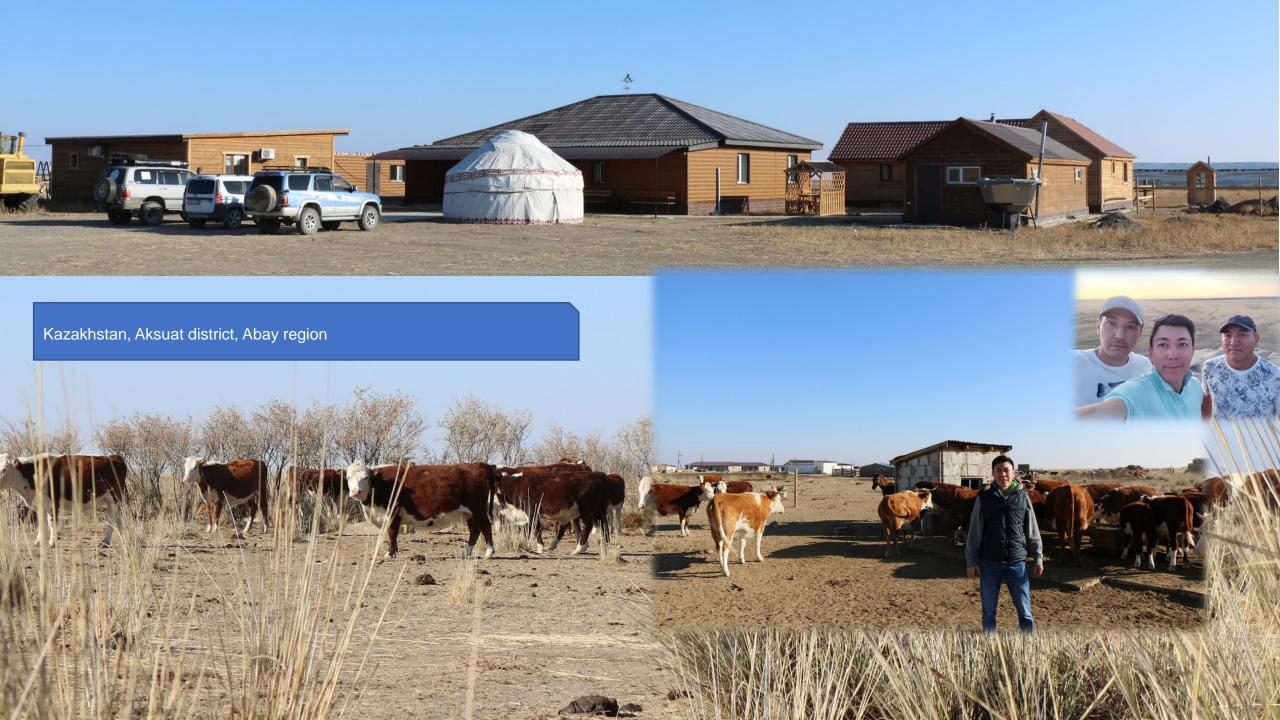
is a key to improve social, economic and environmental impact.

# By using existing best practices and technologies

farmers can reduce GHG
emissions by 30-35%
in any given system, region or climatic
zone across all species







The cooperative focuses on establishing efficient sheep flocks in the northern regions of Kazakhstan to support the country's lamb meat **export goals**.

### BREEDING STOCK 45.000 heads, 5 farms from the Northern Kazakhstan regions

#### **BREEDING GOALS**

- ✓ To reduce the age of first mating from 18 to 8 months.
- $\checkmark$  To decrease the frequency of mating from 12 to 8 months.
- $\checkmark$  To increase the number of lambs per ewe's life cycle from 5 to 12
- ✓ To increase the total weight of lambs from 1 ewe from 125 to 370 kg.
- ✓ To Improve meat qualities and characteristics of lambs.

#### **PARTNERS**







The cooperative focuses on establishing efficient sheep flocks in the northern regions of Kazakhstan to support the country's lamb meat **export goals**.

















#### **BASE SHEEP BREED: EDILBAY**

- ✓ Breed Type: Meat and Wool
- ✓ Maturity: High
- ✓ Milk Productivity: 150-180 liters of milk
- ✓ Milk fat content ranging from 3% to 9%
- ✓ Wool: Fiber length of 15 cm, with ewes yielding ~ 2.3 kg of fleece and rams  $\sim 3.5$  kg.
- ✓ Meat Quality: Tasty, relatively lean, without a specific odor.
- ✓ Slaughter yield is 50-53%.
- **✓ Maintenance: Low-maintenance**
- ✓ Feed Conversion: High

THE MAIN GOAL:

Stability, quality, and homogeneity of lamb meat production and supply to Arab Gulf countries



Sheep farm management platform



Artificial insemination



**Drafters** 



Infrastructure



Feeding



Veterinary and zootechnics

The cooperative focuses on establishing efficient sheep flocks in the northern regions of Kazakhstan to support the country's lamb meat **export goals**.



#### MARKET POTENTIAL of MUTTON and LAMB EXPORT TO GULF COUNTRIES

The number of sheep in the Republic of Kazakhstan:

- 20.1 million heads of sheep stock.
- 167 mln Ha of pasture lands.
- There is a deficit in meat (mutton and lamb) of 120 thousand tons in the Arab Gulf countries.
- Saudi Arabia (18.8 thousand tons),
- Kuwait (8.3 thousand tons),
- Oman (9.1 thousand tons),
- Bahrain (7.3 thousand tons),
- Qatar (29 thousand tons) and
- UAE (47.6 thousand tons).







