

# Distribution of Pig Livestock by Development Region in Romania

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## Abstract

In the period under review shows a downward trend in the evolution of swine herds affecting insurance requirements for meat and meat products both regionally and throughout the country. Reduced number was due largely bankruptcy phenomenon of breeding pigs and operating a centralized private-family farms and inability to produce biological material for fattening performance due to a bad management practice. Massive reductions across the swine herd is due in large part, losing the European market and as a result of reduced meat quality and pricing is high enough in relation to the global market for pork. The most drastic decrease is found in 5 Western regions, followed by South-Muntenia were where concentrated the largest flocks of pigs.

**Keywords:** development region, livestock, pig, Romania

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## 1. Introduction

Animal exploitation requires knowledge on the production target, food, mining technologies, facilities (buildings, mechanization), but you can not neglect any reproduction for future concern on this occasion can not lose when a direction change in animal future (improved).

Growth of pigs has a crucial role in ensuring the meat of the world population. Although there are people who do not consume pork, over 80% of world population appreciates quality and consume both fresh and cooked form [1].

For our country, the importance of increasing the species is unique, providing over 50% of pig meat consumption in the population and some export availabilities.

In the western area of Romania is very well suited species, between breeds of pigs exploited in this area we can mention: Landrace, Duroc, Large

White, Petrain, Hampshire, their hybrids and a series of synthetic line (in the PIC lines are used).

## 2. Materials and methods

The rapid pace of growth of the pig may increase meat production in quantitatively and qualitatively, in parallel with increasing domestic consumption and external demand, therefore in this paper based on data submitted, retrieved and processed from statistical yearbooks and statistical compendium of counties Timis, Arad, Caras-Severin and Hunedoara I presented the evolution of the pig livestock during 1997-2008.

## 3. Results and discussion

Evolution of livestock in the period 1997 - 2007, shows a trend of significant reduction in this species of animals. The swine herd reduction took place due to disruption and failure complex industrial type.

In total 5 Western region, pig livestock fell from 2.119.500 head in 1990 to 747.080 heads in 2004 and the following years it can be seen an increase

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in the number of pigs reached in 2007 to 968.022 heads. (Table 2.)

It may be noted that after the year 1989 after completion of the communist period in which our country has gone to all animal species have dropped massive effect, but in particular the species pigs was decreased by half of the pig in first five years of leading the country for regime change, so reaching out from pig-headed 2119500 registered in 1999 to only 1.233.435 head in 1995. The lowest number of pigs present in the western area of the country was recorded in 2001, when the numbers were 539.539 total pig-headed. After the 2001 swine herds began to increase steadily,

so that in 2004 had reached 747.080 head. (Figure 2.)

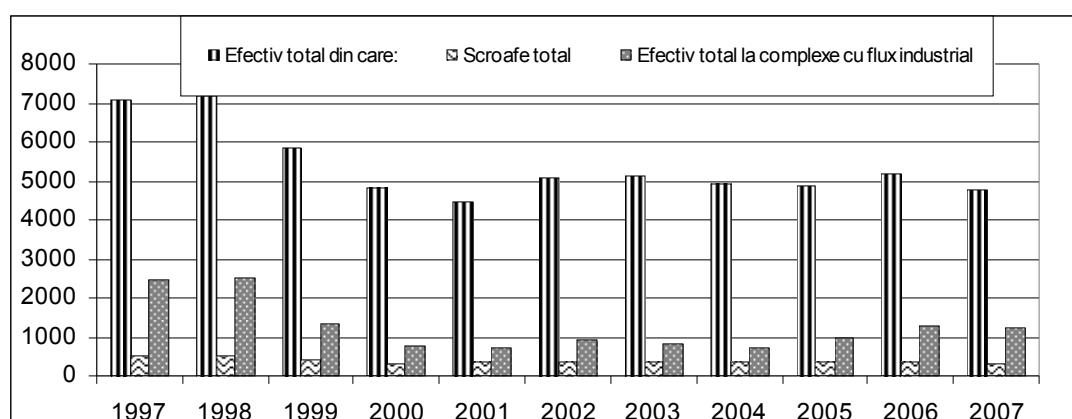
Massive reductions in swine herds throughout the country were largely due to the loss of European market and as a result of reduced meat quality and high pricing.

In figure 3. can see that the lowest effective sows used for breeding recorded in 2002, compared with the total herds of pigs, which were the lowest in 2001.

Product market is dominated by the operators of processing and marketing sectors and due to increased transfer value added from agriculture to other sectors at the expense of livestock farmers.

**Table 1.** Dinamic of pig livestock during 1997-2007 [2]

Specification	UM	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
The total livestock, of which	Thous. heads	7096	7194	5848	4797	4447	5058	5145	4899	4853	5175	4789
Total sows	Thous. heads	506	515	405	323	334	362	335	335	344	362	305
total livestock In complex industrial flow, of which:	Thous. heads	2476	2492	1340	746	707	947	821	709.1	964	1284	1220
Total sows	Thous. heads	205	199	124	70	69	87	74	69.8	99.3	118	101
Total meat, of which:	Thous. tons live	890	823	794	670	613	634	710	667.1	661.4	638.4	668.6
Of complex with industrial flow	Thous. tons live	299	260	206	102	92	114	126	111.4	132	169	216



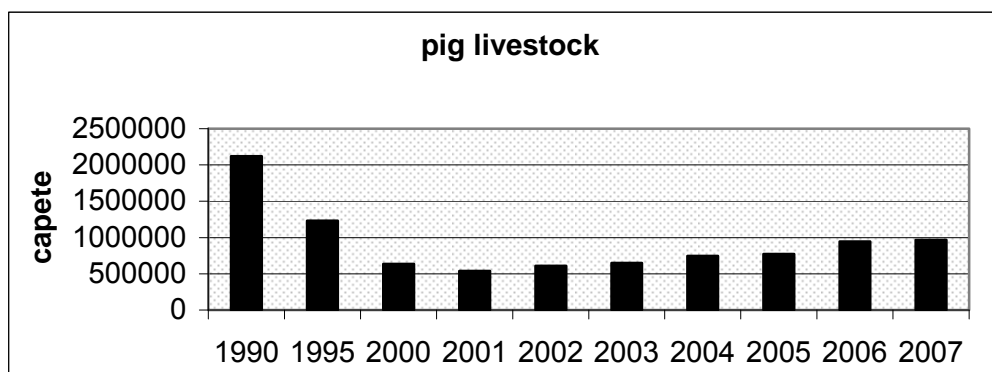
**Figure 1.** Pig livestock during 1997-2007

Distribution of pig livestock in the developing regions of Romania on August 1, 2008 are presented according to the table below:

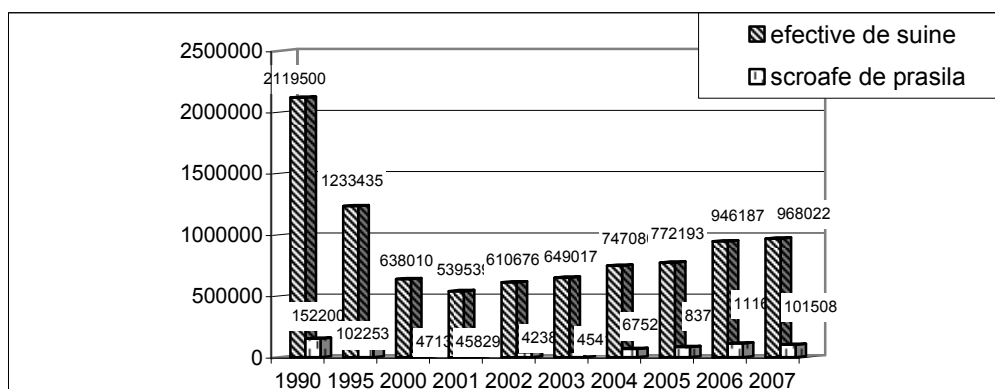
**Table 2.** Pig livestock in the western part of Romania [3]

	Years	Total region 5 Vest	Arad	Caraş- Severin	Hunedoara	Timiș
Pigs , of which	1990	2119500	406700	137700	181000	1394100
	1995	1233435	252732	65345	82828	832530
	2000	638010	218677	41943	58710	318680
	2001	539539	183765	36080	52207	267487
	2002	610676	217613	37498	55799	299766
	2003	649017	225717	37985	57373	327942
	2004	747080	238429	72627	78906	357118
	2005	772193	250798	81575	78000	361820
	2006	946187	256348	84400	76030	529409
	2007	968022	232097	86515	70400	579010
Breeding sows	1990	152200	36400	8000	15100	92700
	1995	102253	21103	4649	5505	70996
	2000	47137	14535	3612	3462	25528
	2001	45829	14455	2854	4108	24412
	2002	42388	15799	2862	3936	19791
	2003	45412	15361	2905	3641	23505
	2004	67521	18798	3285	4028	41410
	2005	83728	28422	4636	3789	46881
	2006	111636	27089	3814	5768	74965
	2007	101508	15787	5080	3903	76738

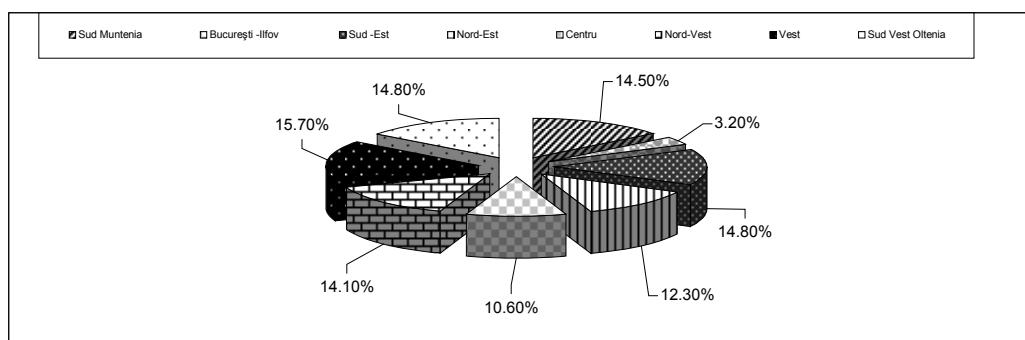
Source: Statistical Compendium - County Timis, Arad, Caras-Severin and Hunedoara



**Figure 2.** Evolution of pig livestock in the western part of Romania



**Figure 3.** Pig livestock (in which breeding sows) in the western area of the country



Analyzing the distribution of the pig developing regions to August 1, 2008, compared with August 1, 2007 may find that increased their share in the regions:

- South West region has increased by 1.1 percentage points
- South East region has increased by 0.9 percent
- North-East region has increased by 0.6 percentage points
- North-West region has increased by 0.6 percentage points
- South East region has increased by 0.9 percent
- Bucharest-Ilfov region has increased by 0.1 percentage points
- South Muntenia region has decreased by 1.3 percentage points
- The center was a decrease of 1.1 percentage points
- In the West there was a decrease of 0.9 percentage points

#### 4. Conclusions

On August 1, 2008 was a decrease in the number of pigs from the same date of 2007. On August 1, 2008 in the country, pig was about 12% below the same date of 2007. On pig weight groups have dropped piglets weighing under 20 kg with 20.4%, same thing happened to the categories of pigs between 20 and 50 kg, but in this category have dropped by 28.2%. By economic destination of the fattening pig of 50 kg over the weight increased by 0.4%, while pigs for breeding decreased by 18.7%.

#### References

1. Petroman, I., and colab - Increasing pigs, Masthead, Mirton, Timisoara, 2002, pp. 9
2. Romanian Statistical Yearbook – 2008, Home page address: <http://www.insse.ro>
3. Statistical Compendium - County Timis, Arad, Caras-Severin and Hunedoara, 2008, <http://www.insse.ro>