

Neonatal mortality in piglets: genetics to improve behavioural vitality

Anne Dauberlieu, Yvon Billon, Jean Bailly, Irène Launay, Hervé Lagant, Laurence Liaubet, Juliette Riquet, Laurianne L. Canario

▶ To cite this version:

Anne Dauberlieu, Yvon Billon, Jean Bailly, Irène Launay, Hervé Lagant, et al.. Neonatal mortality in piglets: genetics to improve behavioural vitality. 62. Annual Meeting of the European Federation of Animal Science, European Federation of Animal Science (EAAP). INT., Aug 2011, Stavanger, Norway. $440~\rm p.,~10.3920/978-90-8686-731-8$. hal-01194050

HAL Id: hal-01194050 https://hal.science/hal-01194050v1

Submitted on 3 Jun 2020

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

EAAP Annual Meeting 2011, Stavanger (Norway).

Abstract title: Traditional Corsican meat and dairy products move upmarket: could local consumers be excluded?

Authors: Casabianca, F., Linck, T., INRA LRDE Corte (France)

Session: 53: Gastronomic quality of animal products (quality symposium)

Abstract text:

Developing added value from traditional products relies on their particular geographical, temporal and cultural anchorage. These products are deeply rooted in the rural societies of earlier centuries, when they were everyday foods for local communities. Upgrading such products' market involves projecting them onto an urbanized society with very different cultural references. A farmhouse product that was once embedded in egalitarian social relationships acquires the connotation of a luxury product reserved for an elite. In tourist regions such as Corsica, specialist shops and upscale restaurants and hotels are taking advantage of this shift to apply prices that select customers on the basis of purchasing power.

To understand this gastronomic mutation, we analyze 3 aspects: (i) Symbolic: progressive standardization leads people to seek some way of differentiating their identity from the mass. The heritage value of a food constitutes an identity marker, enabling people to identify with a place of origin and membership of a social space. (ii) Technical: while production in most spheres continues to intensify, added value can be drawn from production systems based on respect for seasonal variations and making use of local knowledge, practices and resources (particularly local breeds and varieties). This adds to the cost of production. (iii) Marketing: restaurants and the tourist trade reinforce the trend, driving prices higher and making these products much less accessible to their usual consumers.

We will study the situations of three traditional products embedded in local Corsican food systems: a small ruminant cheese, suckling kid meat and a processed pork meat. We evaluate the shift in their gastronomic image, describe how it is expressed in each of the above three aspects and assess to what extend it may result in the exclusion of local consumers.

Book of Abstracts p. 369