



The Importance of Keeping Records in Organic Animal Production

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Abstract

In terms of business activities and animal breeding one of the most factors is to keep records with profitability, efficiency and increases success. The main objective of organic livestock production is to produce healthy, genetically unmodified and demandable products by consumers. Moreover, it is important to take a detailed record of all data related to certification. At all stages, it must take place in a controlled and certified according to the laws of organic production. Recording of organic animal products (from where, under what conditions and is obtained from sources, control steps, as detailed all of the data related to certification, animal selection, breeding systems, group size, ensuring environment can show the natural behavior of the animals, increasing the efficiency, creation of criteria to ensure animal welfare and at all stages of up to market entry) is important. In organic farming activity, trained and experienced breeders must be served. For producers and consumers must be determined. As a result, record keeping at all stages of production and evaluation checked the records and finding a solution is extremely important in terms of future business planning.

Keywords: Organic Farming, Record keeping, Animal Production

INTRODUCTION

Products consumed in the world in terms of human health and optimizing the supply of these products is obtained, by controlling the direction of the use within certain rules, has gained speed. At all stages of organic livestock and production of organic products, animal welfare and behavior and their interactions have an important place in organic farming. These factors produce a positive image of the product obtained from the production made by the awareness in parallel to the development of consumer

and demand is increasing [1]. Reliable organic animal food production and consumption tends to gain importance for countries. Nowadays, due to the protection of the natural balance and importance to animal rights, consumers prefer purchasing reliable organic animal products. Comparing animal products produced in the conventional systems, mainly organic animal products are preferred in terms of safer production and for the absence chemical inputs (antibiotics, hormones, drugs, certain biotechnological applications), Organic animal products begins to get produced away from synthetic, the chemical feed and additives with feeding in animal nutrition and continues not disturbing natural behavior and physiology of the animals away from the stress conditions with the creation of an environment. During entire stages of the production, taking measures with food safety, making inspections, checking and recording of all stages of production is crucial. Reliability of organic animal products depends on animal and public health in animal-based foods, livestock, biological products, animal welfare, feed, genetics and biotechnological applications, controlled-certifical and certain environmental criteria with appropriate production to the relevant laws. However, to adapt to sustainability goals concerning animal welfare and environmental impact and to improve the competitiveness of organic materials, the conventional systems must be continuously evaluated. The consumers should be informed in relation to inspection and certification and the animal production should be increased

in checking and controlling for both public and animal health and safety [1,2].

Keeping records is necessary in order to fully reveal the value of the animals [3]. The recording of all stages of production is important in organic livestock production [4]. To increase the yield per animal is required to improve environmental conditions and genetic make up. This information will serve the purpose of collecting and keeping records of them is called the storage process.

Keeping records in organic livestock;

- the introduction of healthy breeding organization,
- certified organic breeding of animals for the production,
- at all stages, it must take place in a controlled and certified according to the laws of organic production.
- the promotion and protection of operational efficiency,
- animal production, reproduction and breeding information to be recorded of all. Registered breeding animals are sold at a high price [5,6],
- selection criteria and accurate information concerning the breeding process flow to be achieved,
- efficiency audits can only be registered in the herd [7,8].

Able show activity on organic milk and milk products despite keeping regular records to create one of the preconditions, Breeders troops in organic animal breeding, they could not save enough stage in the organization stage [9].

CONCLUSION

- Record-keeping is a prerequisite for organic animal breeding [10].
- The spread of registered breeding in organic livestock production,
- Registered producers should be supported [11].
- Manufacturers should be informed about record keeping, should be provided to receive help from experts in this area and checks should be made by the relevant government agencies [12].
- Subsidies should only be granted to registered producers, accountability must be ensured [13].
- Keeping records is essential to ensure full compliance with the Common Agricultural Policy [11].
- Organic production and marketing, with its own international rules, monitored, recorded, and a transparent process [14].

In organic animal breeding activity, trained and experienced breeders must be served. For producers and consumers must be determined.

As a result, record keeping at all stages of organic animal production and evaluation checked the records and finding a solution is extremely important in terms of future production planning.

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