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IGA Newsletter
June 2018



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Dr. Jean Boyazoglu obituary

We are sad to report the passing of Dr. Jean Boyazoglu who died on May 17th. His ashes were spread on the Mediterranean Sea on June 1st at 11:00 am in Menton, France.

We mourn the loss of a dear friend, colleague and fellow goat enthusiast.

Jean served as IGA's President from 1992 to 1996, and as Editor-in-Chief for *Small Ruminant Research* from 2005 to 2012.

Born in Egypt of Greek parents, Jean prepared his D.Sc. on the genetic parameters of milk production of the Lacaune sheep of the Roquefort region, under the leadership of Jacques Poly, then head of the Animal Genetics Unit of INRA, France. He studied and worked successively in Pretoria, Paris, Los Angeles and Rome, while

simultaneously being an Associate Professor at the University of Thessaloniki.

Jean has a long history of service and made great contributions to the scientific knowledge of sheep and goat production and genetics.

He served as the Secretary General of EAAP, WAAP and ICAR. He was responsible for FAO's Cooperative Research Networks in Europe and the Near East. Jean was also a member and President of the EU's Scientific Advisory Committee on Appellations of Origin, Geographic Denominations and Special Products. He served from 2003 to 2006 as Coordinator of regional programs at the World Organization of Animal Health (OIE). Jean also served as the Editor-in-Chief of *Livestock Science*.



Jean Boyazoglu is survived by his daughter Sonia O'Brien.

A tribute to Jean Boyazoglu (1937 to 2018)

All people involved in sheep and goat sectors and enthusiasts for small ruminants are sad today after having learned the passing of Jean (Yan) Boyazoglu at the age of 81, on May 17th in Menton (France). The readers of *Small Ruminant Research* (SRR) and members of the International Goat Association (IGA) are particularly affected by this loss.

Born in Alexandria to a Greek family that was originally from Istanbul, Jean dedicated both his personal and professional life to animal production all around the world. His passions for small ruminants and the Mediterranean were probably

rooted in his Greek and East Mediterranean origin:

- He prepared his Ph.D. in France with the famous INRA team led by Jacques Poly and Bertrand Vissac on the genetic improvement of Lacaune dairy ewes in the Roquefort region. This first experience marked his life, his networks, and his friendships.
- Jean later became a scientist in the Animal and Dairy Science Institute in Pretoria. He was appointed from 1971 to 1986 as adviser for Technology, Agricultural Research and Rural in the South African Embassy in Paris and

then to their Consulate in Los Angeles.

- After this period, he was nominated Professor at Thessaloniki University in Greece.
- From 1993 to 1997, he oversaw the FAO Department of Sustainable Development in Rome.
- From 1997 to 2002, Jean was elected as Executive Vice-President of the European Association of Animal Production (EAAP) and General Secretary of ICAR (International Committee for Animal Recording) of the WAAP

Continued on Page 2

A tribute to Jean Boyazoglu (Continued from Page 1)

(World Association for Animal production).

- From 2003 to 2005, his last official professional position was head of the Regional Actions Service for OIE (World Organization for Animal Health) in Paris.

Jean Boyazoglu received two of France's highest honors: Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur (Legion of Honour) and Ordre du Mérite Agricole (Order of Agricultural Merit).

We must also remember that Jean was one of the founders of IGA with Warren Foote. He personally led the negotiations between IGA and Elsevier in the 1980s for the creation of Small Ruminant Research. Thanks to this initiative, small ruminants received a high-quality scientific review. This shows how Jean played a key role in the awareness and importance of sheep and goat production, their sectors, their originality, their specificity and the role they play in many countries where they are also a part of the culture.

When he was President of the IGA (1992 to 1996) and Editor-in-Chief of SRR (2005 to 2012), he endeavored to develop scientific information on these two animal species and to publicize research teams working on sheep and goats (especially on goats

because he felt that this species faced difficulty when being considered at a scientific level). We, who were very close to him, especially when he became Editor-in-Chief of SRR, could see his determination to publish interesting articles whose authors were not used to writing in international scientific reviews. He always helped these authors to achieve a satisfactory result. On these occasions, we appreciated his high human qualities and the extent of this cultural knowledge. He really considered his various tasks as missions and was always concerned by the progress of new fields for science and SRR. He always paid attention to the field realities and especially the human problems posed by sheep and goat production.

Jean was also passionate about many other subjects, such as wine and cheese (he was, for several years, also President of the Scientific Committee of the European Denominations of Origin for wine in Brussels), or the History of the Middle East, especially during antiquity and he liked to position present issues in their historical context.

Fewer people know that he was an international expert in ceramics and he published with Louis de Neuville, a book which is still a reference for specialists in Delft earthenware and was very interested in the influence

of Middle East on major European ceramic centers.

But let us remind you, once again that his two passions above others were the Mediterranean area and small ruminants. And it is probably the reasons why he wanted his ashes to be dispersed in the Mediterranean Sea which he loved so much.

It was a wonderful experience to see how quickly and strongly he was always ready to help people as soon as there was a conference to organize or a project to develop. We were also touched to see him so happy during seminars or conferences in Mediterranean countries, whether he had organized them or not.

He was a true force of Nature.

Jean, you were a man who enriched us professionally, humanely and culturally. You were always ready to give your energy to others. You were often a great support for us all. You will remain a strong model and a source of inspiration for those who knew you, and for future generations!

Written by Pierre Morand-Fehr (IGA President 2000 to 2004) and Jean-Paul Dubeuf (IGA President 2008 to 2012)



At the funeral service (left to right): Sonia O'Brien, Cesare Mosconi, and Elena Couto.



Goat conference in Potenza, Italy, 2007 (left to right): Jean-Paul Dubeuf, Jean Boyazoglu, Juan Capote, and Roberto Rubino

Summary of the Workshop on the Control and Eradication of PPR

International Sheep Veterinary Congress

Wednesday, May 24, 2017
Harrogate, United Kingdom

Workshop Goals:

To support PPR global eradication through understanding the epidemiology of the virus, vaccine technologies, and the political, social and economic context for eradication.

To identify best strategies for producers, veterinarians and other stakeholders to contribute to PPR eradication efforts.

Foreword:

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) have developed a programme to eradicate PPR and the virus that causes it, by 2030. This program is termed the Peste des Petits Ruminants Global Eradication Programme or the PPR-GEP[1]. This workshop was organized by the International Goat Association (IGA) to present multiple perspectives on the benefits and challenges of this massive undertaking. IGA has been the advocate of goat research, production and development to benefit humanity since 1982, and is a member of the PPR-GEP Advisory Council.

[1]http://www.oie.int/fileadmin/Home/eng/Media_Center/docs/pdf/PortailPPR/EN_GEP_PPR_Finalweb.pdf

Summary from the Presenters

The participants congratulate FAO, OIE and other partners for the 2030 vision of global freedom of Peste des Petits Ruminants. Eradication will improve small ruminant production that can contribute to gender empowerment, food security, poverty alleviation and resilience as well as biodiversity conservation, if done correctly. We request each ISVC participant to advocate for this vision to donors and decision makers to financially support the implementation of PPR Global Eradication Programme.

PPR is the third viral disease targeted for global eradication, after smallpox in humans, and rinderpest in cattle. The selection of PPR indicates the importance of small ruminants for human livelihoods and nutrition, and environmental impacts, and presents an opportunity for us to expand public knowledge and attitudes about sheep and goats for the future.

Summary of Presentations Session I - Technical Aspects of Peste des Petits Ruminants

Molecular Epidemiology of Peste des Petits Ruminants Dr. Dalan Bailey

From this presentation, it is clear that PPR is a disease that is widespread, spreading and has devastating effects on animal health and on the economies of the poorest people in the poorest countries. Some facts offered by Dr. Bailey: PPR has now spread to over 70 countries in Africa, Middle East and Asia. More than 1.7 billion sheep and goats are at risk of PPR; this amounts to 80% of the global population of these species. Poor farmers rely on small ruminants; the estimated number is 330 million - the demand for small ruminant meat and milk continues to rise and by 2030 is expected to be at 177% of current numbers. Finally, PPR is estimated to cause 1.45 to 2.1 billion USD losses per year.

PPR is caused by a morbillivirus (PPRV) related to rinderpest (eradicated in 2011) of cattle and human measles. There is some evidence that there is cross-protection between the two livestock viruses. The acute disease is a systemic viral infection that attacks the epithelia and immune cells. Goats are more severely affected than sheep. When a region is first infected, morbidity is very high (100%) as is mortality. The signs are high fever, nasal discharge, erosive lesions of

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9th ISVC, 2017

Summary of PPR Workshop

1

the respiratory tract, diarrhea, pneumonia, dehydration and high case fatality rate. Other diseases may appear similarly: contagious caprine pleuropneumonia (CCP), bluetongue (BT), orf, foot and mouth disease and pneumonia due to *Mannheimia haemolytica*. Asymptomatic infection of cattle frequently occurs with PPRV in the wild. The virus is quite simple - only 6 genes, and is an enveloped RNA virus.

Vaccination forms the backbone of a PPR control or eradication program. Dr. Bailey reviewed some of the requirements of an effective PPR vaccine. The vaccine must be able to confer life-long immunity and be safe, cheap and broadly available. It should be easy to administer (e.g. oral or intranasal instead of injectable). The dose should be a small volume to lessen the volume for transportation. It should confer protection very soon after vaccination and not allow carrier states. It should protect against all lineages. It should be safe and effective in very young animals as well as adults. Live attenuated vaccines often provide a better immune response but must be thermostable to break cold chain requirements. These vaccines must also be produced in

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Summary of the Workshop (Continued from Page 3)

facilities that can ensure Good Management Practices (GMP) standards are met and yet be responsive to changing and increasing demand for product. At this point, there is no DIVA PPR vaccine (DIVA = Distinguish naturally Infected from Vaccinated Animals). DIVA vaccines use genetically modified organisms - will this be an impediment to adoption? A DIVA vaccine is important to assure PPRV eradication has occurred, i.e. in the later stages of eradication as it will allow the ability to serologically differentiate vaccinated from naturally infected animals.

Diagnosis of PPR infections is important to understand the changing range of this disease - both geographically and species. This will impact how the PPR eradication program is executed in that particular country or region. Different methods are used: direct virus isolation using highly permissive cells lines; antigen detection using antigen capture ELISA (lateral flow device - research tool only at this point); genetic detection using Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR), reverse

transcriptase PCR (rtPCR), LAMP PCR (uses a fluorescent dye); and / or antibody detection using either Virus Neutralization (VN) or Competitive ELISA (C-ELISA).

When determining if PPR is the agent operating in the population, the OIE manual recommends the use of C-ELISA unless needing to confirm its presence in a clinical case in which virus isolation or PCR is recommended. Virus neutralization is the recommended method for detecting an immune response at the individual or population level. Immunocapture ELISA is used for confirmation of clinical cases.

Use of molecular epidemiology can be used to determine the source and spread of PPRV. There are four separate phylogenetic lineages - all are the same serotype and have no differences in pathogenicity or serological response. It appears that the Lineage IV virus is the one that has spread recently into north Africa and east Asia.

There have been many recent advances in PPRV diagnostics including the development of penside (i.e. point of care) tests and better understanding of the virus, the tissues it infects and the different immunological responses. Some of this research has shown that cattle may become infected with PPRV in some regions - there is debate on whether cattle may be carriers as well as other ruminant and non-ruminant wildlife. More work needs to be done including: improving vaccines and their implementation; developing more diagnostic capacity to improve surveillance activities; better understand the virus, host susceptibility and resistance, transmission and environmental stability; learn more about the impact of PPR and translate that for the public; and understand more about the role of co-morbidities (e.g. BT and sheep & goat pox) and how that will affect an animal's immune response and thus control and eradication of PPR.

[WANT TO KEEP READING. DOWNLOAD A PDF COPY HERE.](#)

Report from the launch of PPR-GREN, April 2018

IGA President Beth Miller and Board Member Paula Menzies attended the launch of the the Peste des petits ruminants Global Research and Expertise Network (PPR-GREN) in Vienna Austria from 17-19 April 2018. The PPR-GREN network was established and endorsed in 2015 to support a global strategy to eradicate PPR. Dr. Menzies also serves as co-chair of the PPR GEP Advisory Board.

Peste des petits ruminants, (PPR) was first identified in Côte d'Ivoire in 1942 but has continued to spread at an alarming rate affecting more than 70 countries throughout Africa, Asia, Europe and Middle East. Over 80 percent of the world's sheep and goat populations are at risk causing annual economic losses of up to USD 2.1 billion

(OIE).

The PPR-GREN network, spearheaded by FAO and OIE, has been tasked with promoting and initiating an integrated, comprehensive research and expertise network that builds on synergies to eliminate the threat of PPR. The elimination of this

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disease will improve the livelihoods, food security, and health of people nationally, regionally and globally.

Some of the specific roles of the network include:

- identifying and prioritising research opportunities within the strategic needs of the PPR Global Eradication Programme;
- building strong partnerships be-



Beth Miller and Paula Menzies

tween researchers and technical bodies, regional organisations and well-recognised experts and development partners;

- advocacy at national, regional and international levels;

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Report from the launch of PPR-GREN, April 2018 (Continued from Page 4)

- promoting strategic and multi-disciplinary research to better understand PPR;
 - share new findings and experiences, especially in epidemiology, diagnostic assays, socio-economics, and delivery systems;
 - disseminating new knowledge about the virus and the disease, together with improved methods of control to significantly accelerate the progressive control and eradication of PPR, including thermos-tolerant vaccines, DIVA vaccines, and their accompanying diagnostic assays, or combined vaccines against several diseases;
 - contributing to capacity building on improved understanding of PPR issues through existing evidence and/or generation of new knowledge;
 - communication and technology sharing gateway for the PPR-GEP.
- This inaugural meeting involved researchers and institutional representatives, regional organizations and development partners. They agreed on the terms of reference (ToR) and elected the Bureau of the PPR-GREN, as well as updated the group on the PPR GEP implementation progress and ongoing PPR research. They built consensus regarding mid-term research needs within the strategic needs of the PPR-GEP.

The 2nd Announcement - 4th International Asian - Australasian Conference Dairy Goat (AADGC 2018)

Dear researchers, colleagues, and stakeholders in animal production-veterinary medicine, agriculture, environment, and economic.

The conference theme is **Strengthening Development of Dairy Goat Production Adapting to Climate Change**. This conference will be a forum for collaboration between scientists, managers, educators, national and international experts and enterprises to share experiences, research results, management, husbandry, veterinary and business for promoting the development of dairy goats for milk and meat and climate change adaptation in Vietnam and the world.

On behalf of the Organizing Committee, we announce that the 4th Asian - Australasian dairy goat Conference will take place from **17-19 October**

2018 at Tra Vinh University, Vietnam.

TraVinh province is in the Mekong River Delta, about 150 km from in the south of Ho Chi Minh city. The main products are agriculture and aquaculture such as rice, tropical fruits, shrimp, catfish and so on. Tourism includes orchards, bird sanctuaries, river cruises, floating market, beaches and more.

We invite your submissions for papers and posters relating dairy goats on the following topics:

- Breeding and Genetics;
- Feed and Nutrition;
- Management;
- Health and Diseases;
- Milk and Milk Products;
- Socio-Economic Effects

- Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate Change

Language: English

The deadline for registration is September 15, 2018.

We, the Organizing Committee of the conference cordially invite all participants to attend the conference. We look forward to your active support and participation for the success of the conference.

Please contact:

Dr. Truong Van Hieu

Mobile: (+84) 919.375.328

Email: vanhieu@tvu.edu.vn

Chairman

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Pham Tiet Khanh, Rector

Visit the conference website at <http://aadgc2018.tvu.edu.vn/index.php/en/>.

Country Report from Bolivia

*Written by Angelika Stemmer
IGA Country Representative for Bolivia
San Simon University, Cochabamba*

In Bolivia, goats are raised almost exclusively by smallholders, who practice farming, animal holding, and other activities.

Smallholders don't consider goats the most important part of their work because other animals and crops can contribute more in terms of financial revenue. Nevertheless, goats have their value in difficult years, when crops fail or after natural disasters. They are the one species which manages to survive with little loss and they recover more rapidly. Accordingly, most goats are found in marginal areas, the arid and semi-arid zones which lack infrastructure.

In Bolivia, some cattle and camelid breeders have organizations. There are none for breeders of other animal species, as far as I am aware.

The Agricultural Faculty of San Simon University in Cochabamba, Bolivia, was host to a practical course on goat and sheep raising that was organized by the Small Ruminant Programme. The ten participants were smallholders from the Northern Potosi region. Personnel of the Small Ruminant Programme shared practical and theoretical classes about husbandry, animal welfare, nutrition, health, reproduction and breeding of goats and sheep during two days in February 2017.

The practical work was carried out with the institutional flock. The participants learned about the management of the flock, correct handling of sheep and goats, age estimation, hoof trimming, appraisal of body condition, weighing of animals, supplementary feeds, importance and scope of feed analysis, correct handling of syringes, calculation of doses of medicine, application of injectable vitamins, prevention of diseases, importance and use of record keeping, and visual assessment of male and female breeding animals. All participants were very interested in the course, developed skills and abilities, and received their certificates at the end of the course.



22.2.2017



22.2.2017

Profile - Dr. Angelika Stemmer

IGA Country Representative for Bolivia

Angelika is a lecturer at the agricultural faculty of San Simon University in Cochabamba. Angelika is German but has been living in her adoptive country Bolivia for more than 20 years). Research is part of her responsibilities. Angelika manages a small flock of goats and sheep at her faculty, and she oversees the Small Ruminant Program. When we can get some funding, we organize practical courses for smallholders.

Want to learn more about our other Country Representatives? [Click here.](#)



Profile - Dr. Emilia Bagnicka

IGA Regional Director for Eastern Europe

Emilia works for the Polish Academy of Sciences in their Institute of Genetics and Animal Breeding. Her research areas include quantitative genetics, transcriptomics, epigenetics, and milk quality. Before becoming a Regional Director, Emilia served as the IGA Country Representative for Poland.

Emilia was the first person in Poland to estimate the genetic parameters and breeding values of production traits. She was also one of the first in the world, and the first in Poland, to estimate genetic parameters of functional traits in the Polish goat population.

Together with her team, Emilia confirmed the contribution of antimicrobial peptides in defense of dairy cow mammary gland against bacterial pathogens and selected genes with varied expressions in udder with *Staphylococcus* infection. It was

one of the first studies in the world with microarray method concerning expression profile of genes involved in cow mammary gland defense against *Staphylococcus* bacteria. These genes are currently under analysis in epigenetic studies.

In collaboration with another IGA member, Prof. Jarosław Kaba (WULS-SGGW, Vet. Med. Faculty), she established an influence of SRLV infection on the expression levels of cytokines and acute phase proteins in blood leukocytes and milk somatic cells on the mRNA and protein levels.

Emilia is the Secretary of the Scientific Council for IGAB. She is the co-founder and co-editor of the website Kozi Serwis. She is supervising three Ph.D. students. She is also co-author of two patents: No. PL406168 and PL405282.

The Scientific Council of IGAB PAS and Agricultural, Forestry and Veterinary Sciences Division of PAS highlighted



Emilia's Ph.D. and habilitation thesis. She was awarded the Gold Cross of Merit. She has more than 300 scientific papers (approx. 80 on JCR list), 20 reviews, 50 popular papers, 8 book chapter, and 170 conference reports.

Want to learn more about our other Regional Directors? [Click here.](#)

Profile - Dr. Muhammad Mazhar Ayaz

IGA Country Representative for Pakistan

Muhammad received his Ph.D. in Veterinary Parasitology from the University of Agriculture Faisalabad in 2003, AMBO certificate from the Riken Institute, Saitama, Japan, and Special Diagnostic Training from VRI Lanzhou, China, Advanced Molecular diagnostics from NIBGE, Pakistan and ParsCo from University of Bari, Italy.

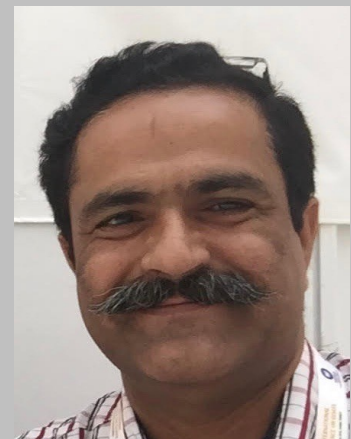
Currently, he is working as Assistant Professor in the Laboratory of Parasitic Chemotherapy and Vector-Borne Disease, Parasitology section at the Faculty of Veterinary Sciences, Bahauddin Zakariya University (BZU), Multan, Pakistan. He has completed his Administrative responsibilities as member of the Faculty Board. His

research has included immunology, Protozoology, Biotechnology for Parasites, haemo-protozoans, and helminths in large and small ruminants.

Based on this research and fellowship training, he has received several awards and honors, such as Star Asia Award, Mem. R.E.S (London), Fellow ParsCo (Italy) and Country Representative (CR) of the International Goat Association (IGA). He also serves as an editorial member/editor of several international reputed impact factor and non-impact factor journals. He has authored more than 80 research articles and 12 books and laboratory manuals. He is a member of several national and international societies/ bodies including IGA, Royal Entomological Society (London), RSTMH, ASTMH, Entomological Socie-

ty of America (ESA), and the Pakistan Society of Parasitologists. He authored a book chapter in Goat Science ISBN 978-953-51-5495-2 (Intech Publisher) etc.

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Reporte de actividades, XIV Expo Internacional de la Cabra

Preparado por Javier Chaurand

La XIV Expo Internacional de la Cabra, el Queso y la Cajeta, se realizó del 12 al 15 de octubre de 2017 en las instalaciones del ECOFÓRUM Celaya, y fue inaugurada por el Lic. Víctor Hugo Pineda Martínez Delegado Estatal de la SAGARPA en representación del Secretario de Agricultura, el Ing. Javier Guizar Macías Delegado federal de la SAGARPA en Jalisco, el Ing. Paulo Bañuelos Rosales Secretario de Desarrollo Agroalimentario y Rural del Gobierno del Estado de Guanajuato, el M.V.Z. José Francisco Gutiérrez Michel Sub Secretario de Desarrollo Agroalimentario y Rural del Gobierno del Estado de Guanajuato, el Presidente Municipal de Celaya Ing. Ramón Ignacio Lemus Muñoz Ledo acompañado de Síndicos y regidores del H. Ayuntamiento de Celaya, así como de funcionarios de la administración pública municipal, el Presidente del Patronato de la feria Regional Puerta de Oro del Bajío Lic. Jorge Rincón Maldonado y directivos de la Asociación Nacional de Criadores de Ganado Caprino de Registro, la Asociación Mexicana de Criadores y las Uniones Ganaderas Regionales del estado de Guanajuato y Querétaro.



En esta edición tuvimos en el Pabellón de Quesos, Cajetas y Dulces un diseño con toque campestre y módulos demostrativos de elaboración de queso, pan artesanal y cocina, contamos con la participación de expositores de varios estados del país, donde se exhibieron productos como la cajeta y diversos dulces entre ellos: jamoncillos, glorias, chiclosos, rompopo, etc., quesos frescos, madurados de pasta láctica, semicurado y curados, jabones y cosméticos elaborados con leche de cabra, helados, carne seca y embutidos, así como universidades y prestadores de servicios relacionados con el sector.

Los caprinocultores que a su vez son productores de derivados de la leche

de cabra, recibieron el stand sin costo alguno, gracias al apoyo de SAGARPA y SDAYR. Todos los stands contaron con un diseño especial de madera y distinto a los años anteriores, conservando las características y servicios fundamentales como, antepecho, logotipos impresos, mesa, sillas, refrigerador. El salón fue montado en un área de 1500m2 bajo un estilo de día de campo, bancas de madera tipo picnic, decorado con lámparas con motivos relacionados con la actividad, plantas colgantes, pasto alfombra, escenario con pantalla gigante de LED de 3x2 mts.; módulo de taller de lácteos equipado con mesas, tina de pasteurización, cuajado, moldes, prensa y todos los enseres y equipo para elaborar queso; área de cocina y panadería artesanal equipada con estufa, mesas de acero inoxidable y horno con circuito cerrado para proyección en la pantalla, decoración con motivos de campo, cabras de fibra de vidrio pintadas por artistas reconocidos de la república mexicana, entre ellos los Maestros; Luis Garcidueñas, Octavio Ocampo, Antonio Chaurand e Irene González.

[LEE MAS...](#)

Profile - Zuzana Sztankoova

IGA Country Representative for the Czech Republic

In 2017, Zuzana was responsible for a research project implemented in cooperation with the Czech breeders' association and several commercial farms 'Influence of genetic polymorphism of lipogenic enzymes on milk fat composition and fatty acid content in goat milk'. Zuzana is also a member of the research team of another project 'Research on factors affecting the profitability, quality, and safety of goat milk.' The results are presented yearly at the annual conference of the Czech breeders' association; in 2017 it took place on 3-4 November.

Zuzana attended the international congress NUTRICON 2017, held on 5-7 October 2017 in Macedonia, as a co-author of the contribution Polymorphism at BTN1A1, SCD AND LPL and its association with milk parameters in the Czech white shorthaired goat breed.

Zuzana and co-author Jana Rychtarova wrote the chapter, Current status of goat farming in the Czech Republic in Sustainable Goat Production in Adverse Environments: Volume II (Simões, João, and Gutiérrez, Carlos (Ed.)). ISBN: 978-3-319-71293-2

Want to learn more about our other Country Representatives? [Click here.](#)



Activity Report from the XIV Goat, Cheese and ‘Cajeta’ International Expo

Prepared by Javier Chaurand and special thanks to Jean-Marie Luginbuhl for Spanish translation.

The XIV Goat, Cheese and ‘Cajeta’ International Expo was held from October 12 to 15, 2017 at the facilities of ECOFÓRUM in Celaya. The event was inaugurated by Mr. Víctor Hugo Pineda Martínez, State SAGARPA (Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fishing and Food) delegate representing the Secretary of Agriculture, Ing. Javier Guizar Macías, Federal SAGARPA delegate in Jalisco, Ing. Paulo Bañuelos Rosales, Secretary of Agrifood and Rural Development of the government of the state of Guanajuato (SDAyR), MVZ José Francisco Gutiérrez Michel, Sub Secretary of Agrifood and Rural Development of the government of the state of Guanajuato and the Municipal President of Celaya Ing. Ramón Ignacio Lemus Muñoz Ledo accompanied by various officials of the municipal administration. In addition, members of the board of directors of the national association of registered goat breeders, and regional cattle unions from the state of Guanajuato and Querétaro were also part of the inaugura-

tion ceremony.

In the cheese, ‘cajetas’ and sweets pavilion, the design had a country touch with demonstration modules about cheese making, artisanal bread, and cuisine. Exhibitors from several states of the country participated and products such as ‘cajetas’ and various other sweets were exhibited, among them: jamoncillos, glorias, ‘chiclosos’, ‘rompopo’, etc., fresh, mature, semi-cured and cured cheeses, soaps and cosmetics made with goat milk, ice cream, dry meat and sausages. In addition, various universities and providers of services related to the sector were present. The goat producers, who in turn produce goat milk derivatives, were allocated a stand at no cost, thanks to the support of SAGARPA and SDAyR.

The fair was attended by different national and international organizations such as SAGARPA, the International Goat Association (IGA), the Mexican Council of Goat Producers (COMECAPRI), various associations of goat producers from Mexico and other countries, the Ministry of Agrifood and Rural Development of the Government

of the State of Guanajuato and others. Dr. Hector Mario Andrade Montemayor, the Regional Director of the International Goat Association (IGA) for Mexico, the Caribbean and Central America, co-organized the International Goat Producers Symposium. Schools and universities with the participation of teachers from UNAM (Autónomus National University of Mexico), UAQ (Autónomus University of Querétaro) and the Benito de Juárez Autónomus University of Oaxaca, as well as researchers from the National Institute of Forestry, Agriculture and Livestock Research (INIFAP) were also in attendance.

27,000 visitors attended the XIV Goat, Cheese and ‘Cajeta’ International Expo, mainly from Mexico (states of Guanajuato, Querétaro, Mexico, Baja California Sur, Chihuahua, Oaxaca, Zacatecas, Coahuila, Puebla, Tamaulipas, Yucatán y Veracruz) but also from other countries mainly from Colombia and a large group of visitors from Guatemala and Perú.

[Read the full report in Spanish here.](#)

Profile - Dr. Hector Mario Andrade Montemayor

IGA Regional Director for Mexico, Caribbean & Central America

Dr. Andrade-Montemayor received a Master of Science (MSc) in Ruminant Nutrition from the National Autonomous University of Mexico (Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México - UNAM) and a Doctoral degree (PhD) in Veterinary Medicine with a concentration in Ruminant Nutrition from the University of Murcia, Spain. Since 1985, he has been working as Professor-Investigator at the Autonomous University of Queretaro (Universidad Autónoma de Querétaro - UAQ), and is presently serving as Coordinator of the University Campus and Agricultural Research and Teaching Center of the Faculty of Natural

Sciences.

During his academic career, he has so far directed 30 students’ theses (Bachelor, MSc and PhD) in the area of goat production and goat milk quality. He is the area editor for Ruminant Nutrition of the journal Archivos de Zootecnia and a member of the editorial board of Agricultura Costarricense. He has given more than 130 presentations at national and international congresses and has taught university-level courses in goat nutrition in Brazil and Peru.

Dr. Andrade-Montemayor is currently the vice-president of the Latin American Association for the Production of Small Ruminants and Camelids and

has served from 2014-2016 as President of the Mexico Association of Goat Production (Asociación Mexicana de Caprinocultura (AMPCA) and from 1994-2000 as President of the Local Association of Goat Farmers. He is currently developing a project for the rescue of the Black Creole Goat of the Bajío region in the states of Querétaro and Guanajuato as a source of important genetic germplasm, and another project focusing on the valorization of alternative resources for the feeding of goats in semi-desert environments.

Want to learn more about our other Regional Directors? [Click here.](#)

Indigenous Goat Production Handbook

Produced by: Mdukatshani, HPSA, Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (DRDLR) and KwaZulu-Natal Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD)

Special thanks to Marisia Geraci, IGA's Country Representative for South Africa for sharing this information.

How to use this book

The aim of this book is to assist owners of indigenous goats with extensive farming systems. It looks at ways to improve the productivity of their herds. It is designed to be shared with farmers in a way that allows them to understand how to find their way through the book and how to find the information that they need. It is best if the book is used as part of a capacity building programme being implemented by extension officers and field workers.

There are further training materials to support training farmers with this book. They are available at www.mdukatshani.com, www.hpsa.org.za or www.gapkzn.co.za. These are training modules linked to sections in the book and can be downloaded as pdfs for printing, or as PowerPoint presentations. These training materials reference this book's sections and pages.

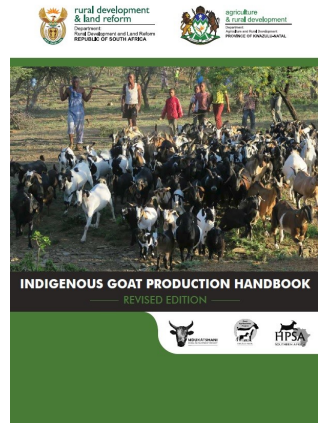
The book is divided into four parts.

Part 1 - Basics of keeping goats: This section covers everything a communal goat farmer needs to keep their indig-

enous herd healthy and productive within its current limits. This part of the book follows these five steps to a healthy goat:

- 1) **Breed** - breed is the most important part of having a healthy herd.
- 2) **Nutrition and stress** - nutrition problems often link with stress to make a goat vulnerable to diseases and parasites.
- 3) **Management and identification** - managing herd health, nutrition and stress give the farmer a cost-effective and efficient way of preventing disease and parasites in their herd.
- 4) **Protection and vaccination** - giving an animal shelter can prevent disease and stress. Vaccination is only possible for certain diseases.
- 5) **Treatment** - once an animal is sick, treating the disease quickly is important. Giving the right dose and the correct type of medicine or antibiotic is important.

Part 2 - Increasing productivity: This section is more focused on increasing productivity. It is for goat owners who want to invest more time and resources in managing their goats. This section covers some general management practices (including record keeping), housing and handling facilities, herd identification, nutrition and



feeding, reproduction and kid rearing.

Part 3 - Commercialisation: This section is aimed at goat owners whose main aim is to market their goats. It looks at the economics of goat production, opportunities for marketing and value adding, and proper transportation of goats.

Part 4 - Value adding, tools and resources: This section covers the technical aspects of some of the interventions that have been mentioned in the rest of the book. This includes record sheet templates, the information to make your own goat weight belts, and sources of information (books and websites), as well as detailed economic analyses of various herd sizes and building instructions for dips and enclosures.

[Download a PDF copy.](#)

Profile - Dr. Venus Appel

IGA Country Representative for Colombia

Venus holds a B.S. in Biochemistry from the University of Miami, a Ph.D. in Veterinary Medicine from the University of Florida and a specialization in Veterinary Clinical Laboratory from the Universidad de Ciencias Aplicadas y Ambientales.

Venus returned to Popayán, Colombia in 2008 where she has worked as a

teacher and researcher (emphasis in goat health) at the Veterinary School of the Universidad Antonio Nariño, in a clinical veterinary laboratory and the family farm where she has goats. She is currently part of the board of directors of the recently founded sheep and goat association of the Cauca department.

Want to learn more about our other Country Representatives? [Click here.](#)



Profile - Dr. Ouranios Tzamaloukas

IGA Country Representative for Cyprus

Dr. Tzamaloukas holds a Bachelor's degree (BSc) in Animal Science from the Agricultural University of Athens, and Master of Science (MSc) and Doctoral degrees (Ph.D.) from the University of Edinburgh in the United Kingdom.

Before joining the Cyprus University of Technology in 2008, he researched animal nutrition regarding gastrointestinal nematodes, immunology, alternative forage use, organic farming and feed analysis at the institutes of

Scottish Agricultural College, Moredun Research Institute, and University of Edinburgh. He has worked in Greece as visiting lecturer at Technological Institutes as a Farm Advisor.

During his academic appointment at the Cyprus Institute of Technology, he attracted funding from the Research Promotion Foundation of Cyprus, the EU and the dairy/feed industry of Cyprus. His main research interests include the interplay of nutritional-genetic parameters affecting milk traits, organic farming, alternative feeds and the lipid profile of milk and dairy products.



Want to learn more about our other Country Representatives? [Click here.](#)

Profile - Dr. Narine Babayan

IGA Country Representative for Armenia

Dr. Narine Babayan graduated with a Diploma of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine from the Veterinary Medicine department of the Armenian National Agrarian University and was awarded a Ph.D. in Animal Breeding from the Animal Breeding department of the same institution. She also spent six months at the Wageningen International Center for Development-Oriented Research in Agriculture and participated at short-term trainings in France, the Netherlands and the E (Kika) de la Garza Institute for Goat Research at Langston University, Okla-

homa.

Dr. Babayan has been the Manager and Coordinator of the Armenian Improved Dairy (ARID) Goat Center since 2000. She is also a Senior Consultant at the Armenia Agriculture Foundation and holds a ¼ time position as a Senior Scientist at the Armenian Agrarian University.

The activities of the ARID Center and other activities related to goat industry development in Armenia were described previously in the IGA blog and in the September 2014 IGA newsletter under 'Armenia Goat Industry Development Project.'



Want to learn more about our other Country Representatives? [Click here.](#)

Profile - Dr. Mouad Chentouf

Regional Director for Northern Africa

Mouad graduated as an Agricultural Engineer in Animal Production and received a Ph.D. in Veterinary Sciences. Dr. Chentouf is presently Research Director and Head of the Regional Center Tangier at the National Institute of Agronomic Research (Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique - INRA) of Morocco. His

research focus is on animal reproduction and genetics, and production systems analysis. He has numerous scientific publications on these topics and has coordinated several national and international research projects. He is also an invited professor of animal production and serves as an expert in several scientific committees.

Want to learn more about our other Regional Directors? [Click here.](#)



Embrapa news - Brazil programs shared in India

Programas brasileiros de incentivo a caprinocultura serão mostrados em conferência na Índia

Experiências brasileiras de políticas públicas e projetos de desenvolvimento que incentivam caprinocultura serão apresentadas pela Embrapa no evento “National Conference on Building a Vibrant Goat Sector in India”, que acontece nos dias 16 e 17 de abril em Nova Délhi, na Índia. A conferência, organizada pelo Departamento de Criação Animal e Pesca do Governo da Índia, Fundo Internacional de Desenvolvimento Agrícola (Fida) e Fundação Bill & Melinda Gates pretende contribuir com discussões para o fortalecimento da atividade naquele país, com foco em questões como desenvolvimento, financiamento e mercado.

A Embrapa participará da conferência como uma das instituições convidadas pelo Fida, juntamente com institutos de pesquisa dos Estados Unidos e Austrália, e será representada pelos pesquisadores Marco Bomfim e Vinícius Guimarães, respectivamente chefe-geral e chefe adjunto de Transferência de Tecnologia da Embrapa Caprinos e Ovinos (Sobral-CE). As experiências brasileiras serão apresentadas por Marco no dia 16, em palestra sobre Desenvolvimento da Cadeia de Valor voltado para redução da pobreza,

em sessão sobre experiências globais e prioridades estatais no evento.

Segundo Vinícius, serão apresentados dados referentes a políticas públicas brasileiras, como a inserção da produção de leite caprino no Programa de Aquisição de Alimentos



(PAA) e Programa Nacional de Alimentação Escolar (PNAE), como de projetos e programas que colaboraram para o desenvolvimento da atividade, como Plano Brasil Sem Miséria, Rota do Cordeiro (parceria do Ministério da Integração Nacional e Embrapa) e Sustentare (projeto da Embrapa Caprinos e Ovinos voltado para agricultura familiar).

Para ele, Brasil e Índia convergem no interesse em adotar políticas de desenvolvimento para reduzir a pobreza rural e naquele país, a

caprinocultura tem bom potencial. “Para muitos produtores, ela é a única opção de renda e o governo indiano percebe que, dedicando melhor cuidado à atividade, pode melhorar condições de vida de criadores”, afirmou Vinícius, que destacou também a oportunidade de aproximação institucional com o Governo da Índia e com Fida para construções de parcerias para projetos de pesquisa e desenvolvimento.

“Nós sempre quisemos nos aproximar da Índia e de suas instituições de pesquisa como o International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-arid Tropics [instituto indiano de pesquisa voltado para trópicos semiáridos] e teremos agora esta oportunidade. Com o Fida já temos parcerias e estamos evoluindo cada vez mais para uma agenda bilateral voltada para a pesquisa”, ressaltou Guimarães. Além da conferência, Marco e Vinícius também integrarão comitiva que visitará produtores rurais na cidade de Jodhpur, entre os dias 18 e 22 de abril.

Adilson Nóbrega (MTB/CE 01269 JP)
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Call for Abstracts - 3rd National Goat Conference

Deadline June 1, 2018

We invite you to participate in the third National Goat Conference by submitting an abstract and presenting a poster. This conference is hosted by Tuskegee University and held in Montgomery, AL, September 16 - 18, 2018. To submit abstracts please go to <https://www.ext.vsu.edu/ngc-2018-abstracts/> for the online submission form.

Three Poster Abstract Categories

1) Applied Research - presented in layperson terminology (includes student competition)

- 2) Producer Farms - submitted by sheep or goat farm owners or managers describing their operation
- 3) University Extension and Research Programs - information in layperson terminology describing the species housed at the University, size of the herds/flocks and related facilities as well as the overall types of research, outreach and extension activities being conducted.

[Visit the National Goat Conference website.](#)

IGA 2017 Financial Report and 2018 Budget

As always, the IGA seeks to be a transparent organization. We want our members to know what is happening in the association.

As part of this effort, you will find a detailed financial report for 2017 and our budget for 2018 <https://www.iga-goatworld.com/financial-information.html>.

Mohair production (Meat & Livestock Australia)

An introduction to the mohair industry:

Mohair is the fleece produced by Angora goats. The origins of the Angora breed can be traced to the Himalaya Mountains of Asia.

The breed was introduced to Australia from France in the early 1800s. However, the most significant genetic input to the Australian Angora has come from South Africa and America, or more specifically Texas.

Today, South Africa is by far the largest mohair-producing nation, accounting for over sixty percent of the world's mohair clip. The United States of America is also a significant producer of mohair. Australia is currently only a small player on the world scene, contributing less than 5% of the world total.

[Download a copy here.](#)



Module 10 - Mohair production

An introduction to the mohair industry:

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The characteristics of mohair that make it sought after fibre are its lustre, soft handle, strength, elasticity and low felting properties. Mohair is also very durable, easy to clean, flame resistant, has a very high ability for dye and possesses both insulating and sound absorbance properties.

With these qualities, the fibre lends itself to a broad range of uses. Mohair generally falls within the fibre diameter range of 20-30 microns. The finest fleece is grown by young kids, with fibre diameter increasing as liveweight increases. At the finer end of the scale, mohair is used in fashion footwear and suiting. As the micron increases, the fibre lends different uses: casing, accessories and soft-furnishing manufacture. The skins can also be used in the production of leather goods.



Australian kid mohair suitable for fashion footwear manufacturing.

What to do?

1. Know and understand the specifications of your product.
2. Know how to produce mohair efficiently.
3. Know how to harvest mohair successfully.
4. Know how to market your product successfully.

How to do it?

1. Product specifications
- The income from a mohair clip is based on the combination of fleece quality and quantity, which is largely determined by breeding and management.
- Mohair is valued in dollars per kilogram (\$/kg) of greasy fibre. The factors which influence price are primarily fibre diameter (fineness) and length, and to a lesser extent

Published by Meat & Livestock Australia (MLA) on behalf of the Angora Goat Breeders' Association (AGBA), the United States of America (USA), Mexico, and Australia (AUS).
 Module 10 - Mohair production | 1

Dr. Miguel Ángel Pérez Razo

We are sad to announce the passing of Dr. Miguel Ángel Pérez Razo.

We express our sincere condolences to his family, and we share in the grief felt by our friends, La Asociación Mexicana de Profesionistas en Caprinos (AMPCA).

Nos entristece anunciar el fallecimiento del Dr. Miguel Ángel Pérez Razo.

Expresamos nuestras más sinceras condolencias a su familia, y compartimos el dolor que sienten nuestros amigos, La Asociación Mexicana de Profesionistas en Caprinos ([AMPCA](#)).



2017 IGA Achievement Awards

Recognition of IGA's Most Active CRs and RDs

As part of a new initiative, the International Goat Association wishes to officially recognize the most active Country Representatives (CR) and Regional Directors (RD). RDs and CRs are a very important part of IGA, and we greatly appreciate all that they do: promoting IGA and our International Conference on Goats, organizing in-country and regional conferences, soliciting new members, preparing country reports for IGA's Newsletter, etc.

The Regional Director & Country Representative Committee recently selected the individuals who have done an outstanding job representing IGA in their region or country during the past year, and we wish to congratulate them for their involvement and successes.

The 2017 IGA Achievement Award recipients are **Jackie Dunham**, CR Canada; **Venus Appel**, CR Colombia; **Héctor Mario Andrade-Montemayor**, RD Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean; and **Francisco de Asís Ruiz Morales**, RD western Europe.



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Profile - Jackie Dunham

IGA Country Representative for Canada

Jackie has been the IGA Country Representative for Canada since shortly after attending the International Conference on Goats (ICG) in Mexico in 2008. Jackie lives on Vancouver Island in British Columbia, on the west coast of Canada.

Jackie has been involved with goat keeping in Canada since 1979. Over the years, she has raised dairy goats for the most part. Alpines were her main and favorite breed, although she also has had Saanens, Toggenburgs, and Nubians. Jackie also raised Boer cross goats for meat, Angora and Cashmere goats for fiber, and a few miniatures just for fun. Jackie retired from raising goats in 2012 but have remained active in the industry. Since 1979, she has served as a director, president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer on several occasions for one Canadian goat organization or another. Jackie has also organized

several conferences and seminars, and many shows. She was both a dairy goat and a meat goat judge and have shown her own dairy goats as well.

Jackie mainly promotes IGA through her magazine, GoatKeeper, which she started in 1998. Since she became a CR in 2008, she has devoted one or two pages in every issue to IGA. She features (with IGA's permission) news, articles, research, and events from the IGA newsletter and Small Ruminant Research. She also lists international conferences on the calendar page of the magazine. Jackie mails a copy of every issue of GoatKeeper to IGA. After the Mexico ICG in 2008, she wrote several stories for GoatKeeper about the event in general and some of the stops on the tour.

Jackie keeps in touch with Dr. Paula Menzies, the IGA board member living Canada. The two of them have met on several occasions over the many years she has been involved with goats. She promised to write a report for the IGA



pages in GoatKeeper when she is not quite as busy as she is at the moment!

Regrettably, Jackie has not been to any conferences in recent years because she lives in an area that is too far away to be able to easily attend any, due to other time commitments that keep her close to home, and the cost of travel.

Late fee reminder

Dear IGA members,

We wanted to remind you of a membership policy that many people seem to have missed.

Over the past few years, we have made some valuable changes and added a lot of new benefits for IGA members. Just a few are:

- IGA memberships are effective for one year from the date you join.
- Most IGA memberships include online access to *SRR*.
- We aggregate the best news and most important goat information.
- We link you with your global colleagues providing you the opportunity to interact.
- Participate in IGA projects, such as the IGA Consulting Group.
- IGA is the voice of goat research-

ers and producers at national and international levels.

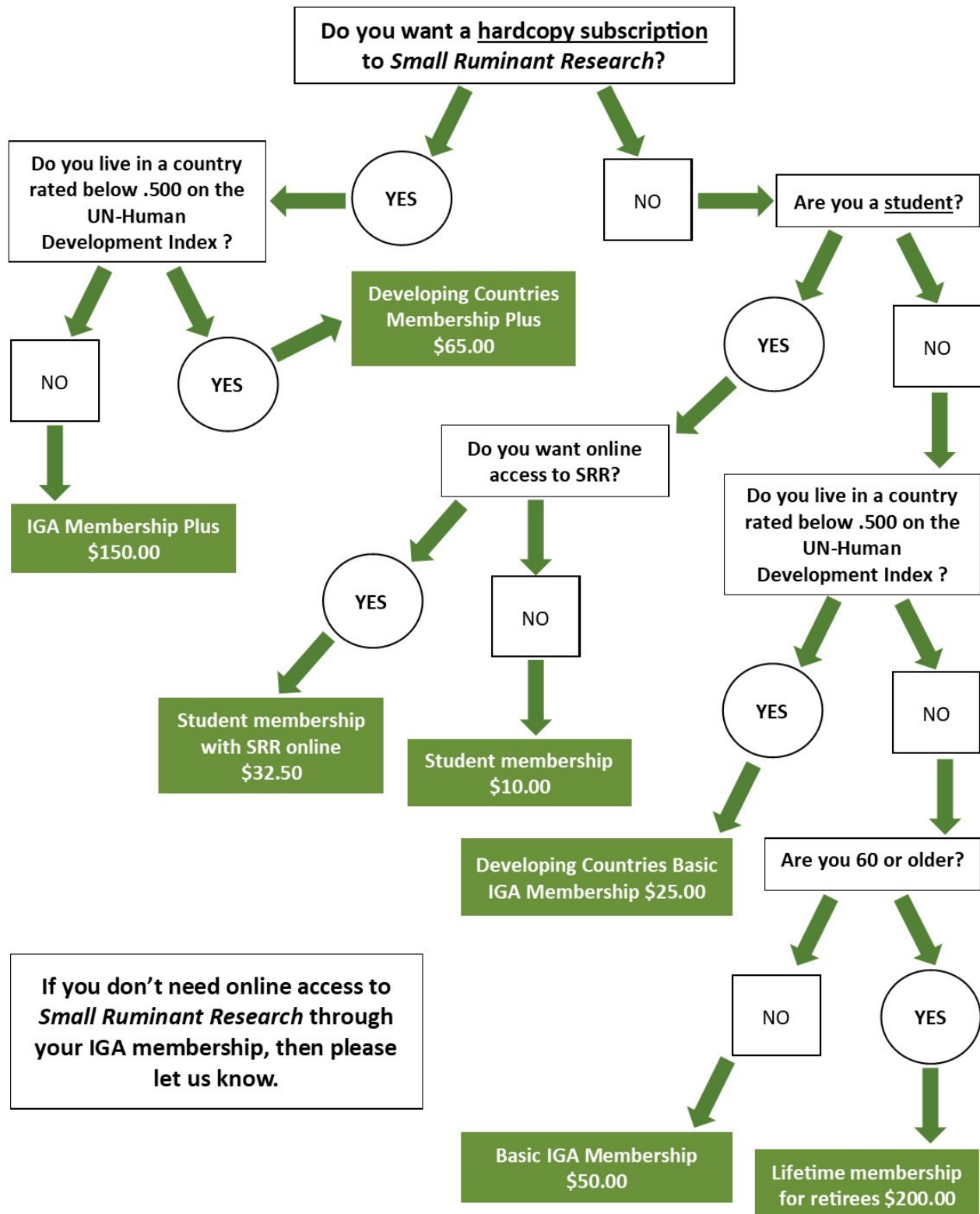
These improvements are only possible when members pay their dues on time. When members delay their renewal, then the IGA has to pay to fill in that gap. Rather than raising membership fees, we implemented a late payment fee structure which has been in effect since early 2017.

You accrue a \$10 late fee when your membership renewal is **more than one month late**. You accrue an additional \$5 for each additional month. The maximum late fee will never be more than the cost of a basic membership. If you have questions, please feel free to contact Christian De Vries, IGA's Executive Director: admin@iga-goatworld.com.

Overdue	Late fee*
1 month	
2 months	\$10
3 months	\$15
4 months	\$20
5 months	\$25
6 months	\$30
7 months	\$35
8 months	\$40
9 months	\$45
10 months	\$50

* this is in addition to your normal membership fee

Which IGA membership is right for you?



If you don't need online access to *Small Ruminant Research* through your IGA membership, then please let us know.