Rabbit meat contribution to vulnerable family diet, in Mendoza northeastern departments, Argentina.

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Context and objective: The National Institute of Agricultural Technology (INTA) is a public body leader in agro-technological research, rural extension and innovation in value chains. One of the programs it executes is PRO HUERTA. This Program promotes production through vegetable pots and farms for self-consumption and is financed by the Social Development Ministry.

The objective is to get to know rabbit meat contribution to the diet of families in social vulnerability situations. Mendoza northeastern departments, Argentina.







Methods: Executing and processing 32 surveys, complemented with interviews and participants observations.

Results: Interviewed families have an average consume of 2.3 kg of rabbit meat a week. It represents almost 120 kg of good quality meat a year, and 26.4 kg of protein of high biological value (22%).

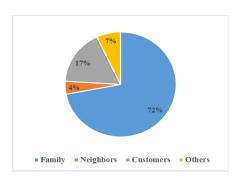


Figure 1: Rabbit meat destination

44% of the families surveyed consumed rabbit meat weekly, and 56% monthly.

Rabbit breeding is mainly carried out by families for self-consumption (72%). The second destination, is meat sale (17%) in order to increase family income.

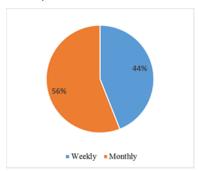


Figure 2: Consumption frequency

Take home message: Local implementation of PROHUERTA Program, which promotes raising of domestic animals for family consumption, can improve the diet of families in situation of poverty and socioeconomic vulnerability.









