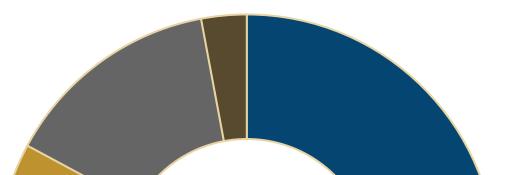
SUMMER GRAZING AND THE PRODUCTION OF ALPINE CHEESE IN SWITZERLAND

MILK MARKET

The most important utilisation of Swiss milk is cheese production. In 2021, **46.7 per cent (1'591'397 tons) of the marketed milk** was used for cheese production. Compared to the previous year, this figure increased by **1,7 per cent**.

Utilisation of milk in 2021 in %

Total: 3'405'139 tons of milk



KEY FIGURES ON ALPINE FARMING

- > 5'500 tons of alpine cheese per year
- > 6'700 alpine farms
- > 15'000 alpine farmers
- > 300'000 summered animals (number corresponds to a standardised livestock unit)
- > 171 million Swiss Francs of direct payments for the summer grazing area
- > 1/3 of the agricultural land

CONSUMPTION OF ALPINE CHEESE

Consumption per capita 2021

23.2 kilograms cheese in total

625 grams alpine cheese

Source: Milchstatistik 2022, TSM Treuhand GmbH and own calculations

SALES OF ALPINE CHEESE

PRODUCTION OF ALPINE CHEESE

Cheese (46.57)
Alpine cheese (0.16)
Consumer milk (10.74)
Curd (0.84)
Consumer cream (8.2)
Yoghurt (3.54)
Other fresh dairy products (e. g. ice cream) (3.15)
Preserved milk products (e. g. milk powder) (9.65)
Butter (14.21)
Other utilisations (e. g. high percentage protein powder) and differences in weight (2.94)

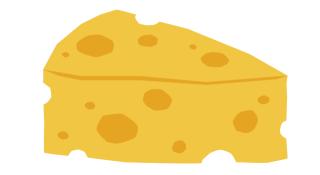
Source: TSM Treuhand GmbH and Federal Office for Agriculture



Share of alpine cheese in cheese production 2021

SOFT CHEESE: 0.5% ALPINE CHEESE (30 tons) HARD CHEESE: 3.9% ALPINE CHEESE (2474 tons)

Year: 2021. Rounded



FRESH CHEESE:SEMI-HARD CHEESE:0.06% ALPINE CHEESE4.5% ALPINE CHEESE(35 tons)(3144 tons)

Source: Milchstatistik 2022 and TSM Treuhand GmbH

≈4%

the share of alpine cheese in total Swiss cheese production

Alpine dairies with milk processing and goat milk production More than half of the alpine cheese is sold directly – for example in farm shops or via online shops. An overview can be found as follows (only in German):



> The exact number of alpine cheese sold in the **retail business** is unknown. Estimates suggest a share of less than forty per cent.

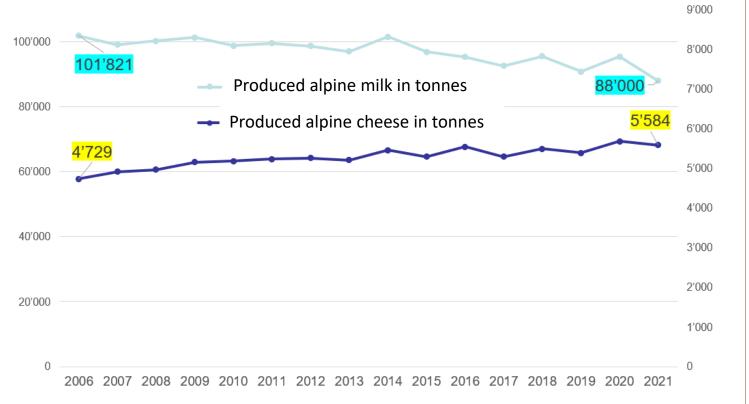
Source: www.swissmilk.ch and www.bauernzeitung.ch

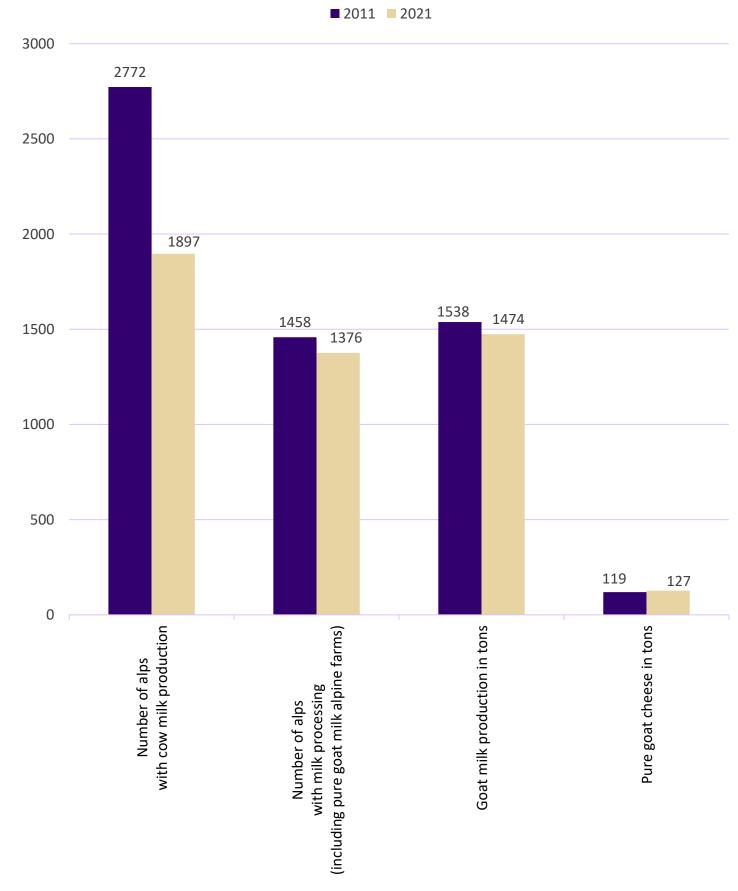


ALPINE MILK MARKET

Even though the production of **alpine milk** has **decreased by around 14%** between the years 2006 and 2021, the production of **alpine cheese** has **increased by around 18%**.

Utilisation of alpine milk 2006 - 2021





OTHER ALPINE DAIRY PRODUCTS

Utilisation of alpine milk in 2022

Product	Quantity in tons
Hydrated butter	168.123
Yoghurt	131.238
Consumer cream	5.247
Consumer milk	5.038
Specialty products	141.51
Dairy drinks	1.325
Dehydrated butter	1.253

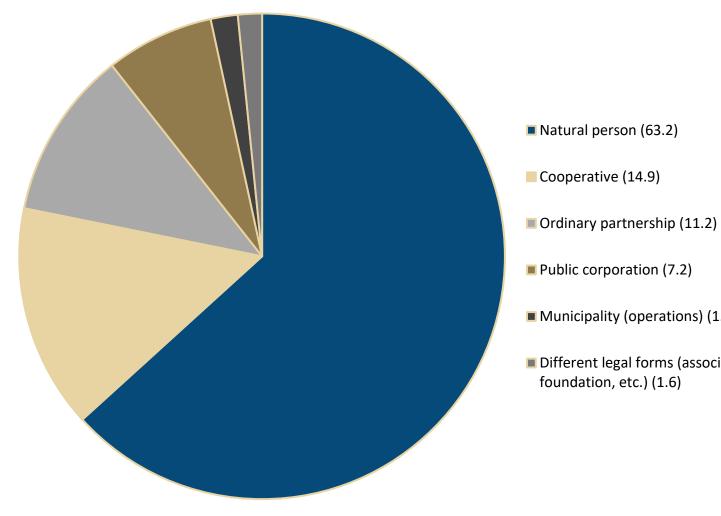
Source: TSM Treuhand GmbH

SUMMER GRAZING AND THE PRODUCTION **OF ALPINE CHEESE IN SWITZERLAND**

CORPORATE STRUCTURES

OPERATING CONDITIONS

Legal forms of the alpine farms in 2021 in %



> Natural persons and ordinary partnerships are also common in yearround operations.

> Cooperatives and public corporations are only found in alpine farms.

> These legal forms have their roots in tradition and economic efficiency.

SUMMER GRAZING AREA

11 %

of Swiss territory

1/3

of the agricultural land

Municipality (operations) (1.8)

Different legal forms (association, foundation, etc.) (1.6)

> Often certain forms are predominant in **a region**. However, it is never the case that only one form is present.

Source: Federal Office for Agriculture and www.wsl.ch

4655

square kilometres

> The summer grazing area is **less productive** than the agricultural land from an agricultural perspective.

> Nevertheless, this area, which is only used in summertime, covers about **ten percent of the feed** requirements of domestic livestock.

> Studies on biodiversity in summer grazing areas show an **importance for biodiversity** in Switzerland that goes much further.

Source: agrarforschungschweiz.cl



SIZE OF THE ALPINE FARMS

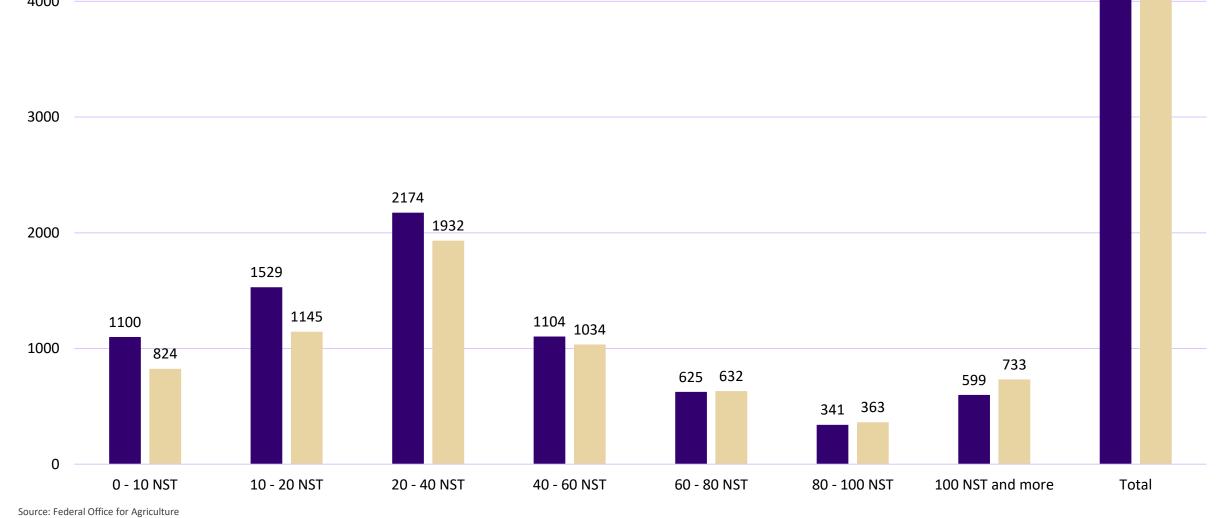
> The size of an alpine farm is measured in *Normalstössen* (NST). One NST corresponds to the summer grazing of one livestock unit that eats roughage for 100 days. Put simply, **one NST corresponds to the** amount of grass needed to feed a cow for 100 days.

> The **normal stocking rate** – converted into NST – is determined by the cantons for each alpine farm.

> The **number of alpine farms has decreased** over the last 20 years. Since farms have merged or been taken over by a neighbouring farm, alpine farms have **tended to become larger**.

Number of alpine farms





DIRECT PAYMENTS

In 2021, the Swiss Confederation paid out a total of around 2.8 billion Swiss Francs in direct payments for agriculture.

> The direct payments for the summer grazing area (171 million Swiss Francs) correspond to around 6.1% of the total direct payments.

Source: Federal Office for Agriculture

Schweizerischer Alpwirtschaftlicher Verband Société suisse d'économie alpestre Società svizzera di economia alpestre

> is the **national organisation** of alpine farming

> represents the interests of its members with the authorities, organisations and specialist bodies in politics and society

> promotes **networking**, exchange, information and knowledge transfer nationally and internationally

> supports alpine farms, e.g. to **increase their net product**