

Ruminant Vaccines Market - Global Industry Size,
Share, Trends, Opportunity, and Forecast, Segmented
By Animal Type (Cattle, Sheep & Goats), By Vaccine
Type (Modified/ Attenuated Live, Inactivated (Killed),
Others), By Vaccines Indication (BVD Infection,
Bovine Respiratory Diseases (BRD), Leptospirosis,
Clostridial diseases, Diarrhea/ Scours, FMD, Others),
By Route of Administration (Injectable, Intranasal), By
Region and Competition, 2020-2030F

https://marketpublishers.com/r/R6870B730C90EN.html

Date: January 2025

Pages: 180

Price: US\$ 4,500.00 (Single User License)

ID: R6870B730C90EN

## **Abstracts**

Global Ruminant Vaccines Market was valued at USD 3.70 Billion in 2024 and is anticipated to project impressive growth in the forecast period with a CAGR of 5.28% through 2030. Livestock farming plays a crucial role in ensuring a stable food supply and economic well-being across the world. Among the various species, ruminants such as cattle, sheep, and goats are essential sources of meat, milk, and other products. To maintain the health and productivity of these animals, ruminant vaccines have become indispensable tools for preventing and controlling various diseases. The global ruminant vaccines market is witnessing significant growth, driven by an increased focus on livestock health, a growing demand for livestock products, and technological advancements in vaccine development.

Ruminant livestock are susceptible to a wide range of diseases, both viral and bacterial, which can result in economic losses for farmers and food shortages for consumers. Ruminant vaccines are essential for preventing and controlling these diseases. These vaccines offer several key benefits. Ruminant vaccines are designed to protect animals from common diseases like foot-and-mouth disease, brucellosis, bovine viral diarrhea,



and more. Vaccination helps reduce the incidence and spread of these diseases, preventing economic losses in the livestock industry. Healthy animals are more productive. Vaccination can improve the growth rates, reproduction rates, and milk yields of ruminants, leading to increased agricultural productivity. Healthy livestock help reduce the environmental impact of farming. Vaccines play a role in minimizing the need for antibiotics and other pharmaceuticals, which can have ecological and human health consequences. For many farmers, livestock is a primary source of income. Protecting the health of their animals through vaccination ensures economic sustainability and helps alleviate poverty in rural areas.

The global ruminant vaccines market is experiencing steady growth due to several key factors. The global population is growing, leading to an increased demand for meat, milk, and other livestock products. This drives the need for healthier and more productive animals, which ruminant vaccines help achieve. Advances in biotechnology and genomics have led to the development of more effective and safer vaccines. New vaccine technologies, such as subunit vaccines and DNA vaccines, are contributing to market growth. Governments worldwide recognize the importance of livestock health for food security and rural development. Many nations have implemented vaccination programs and regulations to control the spread of diseases, boosting the ruminant vaccine market. Both private and public sectors are investing in research and development to create new and improved vaccines. This encourages innovation and enhances the efficacy of vaccines.

## **Key Market Drivers**

Increasing Global Population and Food Demand is Driving the Global Ruminant Vaccines Market

The world's population is on a continuous upward trajectory, and with it, the demand for food has surged to unprecedented levels. This surge in global food demand has put pressure on the agriculture and livestock industries to produce more efficiently, sustainably, and safely. Ruminants, such as cattle, sheep, and goats, play a vital role in global food production, providing meat, milk, and wool to billions of people worldwide. To ensure the health and productivity of these ruminant populations, vaccination has become an integral part of modern livestock management. In response to the growing challenges associated with raising healthy ruminant populations, the global ruminant vaccines market has seen remarkable growth. The global population has grown more than threefold since the mid-20th century, rising from an estimated 2.5 billion in 1950 to 8.0 billion by mid-November 2022. This includes an addition of 1 billion people since



2010 and 2 billion since 1998. Looking ahead, the global population is projected to grow by nearly 2 billion over the next three decades, reaching 9.7 billion by 2050, with a potential peak of approximately 10.4 billion in the mid-2080s. This increase in population directly translates to an increase in the demand for food. As people strive to improve their living standards and diets, the demand for animal-based products like meat and dairy has skyrocketed. Over the past 30 years, global production of ruminant meat and milk has risen by approximately 40%, while the global grassland area has expanded by only 4%. This disparity is largely attributed to the significant growth in mixed and landless production systems, which have driven most of the increase, as opposed to traditional pastoral systems. Raising ruminants comes with its set of challenges, including the risk of diseases that can lead to decreased productivity, food safety concerns, and increased costs for farmers. Some of the most common diseases in ruminants, like foot-and-mouth disease, bovine respiratory syncytial virus, and bluetongue, can cause significant economic losses and even result in culling entire herds. In this context, vaccines have emerged as a vital tool in preventing and controlling these diseases. Ruminant vaccines are crucial for maintaining the health and well-being of these animals. They help prevent a wide range of diseases, reduce the need for antibiotics, and promote sustainable farming practices. Vaccines not only protect the animals but also safeguard the food supply chain by ensuring that meat and dairy products meet safety and quality standards. The ruminant vaccines market has seen significant advancements in recent years, with the development of more effective and efficient vaccines. Innovative vaccine delivery methods, such as DNA vaccines and vectored vaccines, are being used to enhance the immune response of ruminants, making them more resilient to diseases. Furthermore, advancements in biotechnology and genomics have enabled the development of tailored vaccines that can address specific regional challenges.

Many governments and international organizations are recognizing the importance of livestock health for food security and economic stability. This has led to increased investment in livestock health programs and vaccination campaigns, further boosting the global ruminant vaccines market. Sustainable livestock farming practices are essential in an era of climate change and environmental concerns. Ruminant vaccines play a role in reducing the need for antibiotics and the environmental footprint of livestock farming. Healthy animals produce food more efficiently, with lower resource consumption and fewer emissions, making vaccines a critical component of sustainable agriculture.

Expanding Veterinary Care and Awareness is Driving the Global Ruminant Vaccines Market



The global ruminant vaccines market is witnessing a significant surge in growth, driven by the expansion of veterinary care and a growing awareness of the importance of protecting ruminant animals, including cattle, sheep, and goats, against various diseases. Ruminants play a crucial role in the global food supply chain, making their health a matter of paramount importance. Vaccines have emerged as a powerful tool to safeguard these animals, reduce economic losses, and ensure food security. Vaccines have long been established as a preventive measure to protect ruminants against a range of diseases. By 2030, the U.S. will require 41,000 veterinarians to meet growing pet care demands, yet the profession is projected to fall 15,000 short of this target, according to a Mars Veterinary Health study. This shortage is contributing to rapidly increasing veterinary caseloads. A global survey of 91 countries by the World Small Animal Veterinary Association found that nearly half of veterinary practices reported a rise in caseloads. Ruminant vaccines work by stimulating the animal's immune system to produce an immune response without causing the actual disease. By administering vaccines to ruminants, veterinarians can significantly reduce the risk of disease outbreaks, leading to healthier animals and more reliable food production.

One of the primary drivers of the ruminant vaccine market's growth is the expansion of veterinary care in both developed and developing countries. As more regions invest in veterinary infrastructure and healthcare services, there is an increased demand for vaccines to protect ruminant populations. Recent outbreaks of diseases such as footand-mouth disease and bovine tuberculosis have raised awareness of the economic consequences of ruminant diseases. Governments and farmers are increasingly investing in vaccination programs as a cost-effective way to mitigate these risks. The importance of disease prevention through vaccination is being increasingly recognized by farmers. They understand that preventing diseases is not only more humane but also more economically viable than treating them after an outbreak. This awareness is driving demand for vaccines. Advances in biotechnology and vaccine development have led to more effective and targeted ruminant vaccines. These innovations have increased the acceptance and utilization of vaccines within the agricultural sector. Many governments and international organizations are providing support for vaccination programs, both through subsidies and regulatory mandates, further fuelling the growth of the ruminant vaccine market.

Key Market Challenges

Disease Variability



One of the primary challenges faced by the global ruminant vaccines market is the vast variability of diseases that affect ruminant animals. These diseases can vary significantly in terms of their geographic prevalence, virulence, and strain diversity. Developing vaccines that are effective against multiple strains or adapting vaccines to local disease strains can be a daunting task. This challenge requires ongoing research and development to keep pace with emerging diseases and evolving pathogens.

# Regulatory Hurdles

The ruminant vaccines market is subject to strict regulations and compliance requirements, which can vary from one region to another. Meeting these regulatory requirements can be time-consuming and expensive, as manufacturers must conduct rigorous clinical trials and adhere to stringent safety and efficacy standards. These regulations can pose a significant barrier to the development and distribution of vaccines, particularly for smaller companies and startups.

#### Vaccine Distribution and Access

Ensuring the distribution of ruminant vaccines to remote or economically disadvantaged regions can be a daunting task. Many small-scale livestock farmers in developing countries lack access to vaccines due to infrastructure limitations, including inadequate cold storage facilities and distribution networks. Bridging this gap to provide equal access to vaccines for all farmers remains a significant challenge.

#### Cost of Production

The cost of producing ruminant vaccines is relatively high due to the complex and delicate processes involved, including the need for sterile environments and the production of high-quality antigens. The economics of vaccine production can make it unattractive for manufacturers, especially in cases where the demand for vaccines is limited, as is often the case for diseases with sporadic outbreaks.

### Vaccine Efficacy and Safety

Ensuring the efficacy and safety of ruminant vaccines is crucial to their adoption and success. Developing vaccines that provide long-lasting protection, are safe for the animals, and do not interfere with the quality of livestock products (e.g., meat and milk) is a challenging process. Additionally, vaccine efficacy can vary from one region to another due to differences in disease strains and environmental factors.



## Public Perception and Misinformation

Public perception and misinformation regarding vaccines can also impact the ruminant vaccines market. In some regions, there is a lack of awareness about the benefits of vaccination, and misconceptions about vaccine safety may discourage farmers from using them. Overcoming these issues requires effective education and outreach programs.

## Climate Change and Emerging Diseases

Climate change can have a significant impact on the emergence and spread of diseases that affect ruminants. As temperature and precipitation patterns change, the geographic distribution of diseases may shift, making it challenging to predict and prepare for disease outbreaks. This necessitates continuous monitoring and adaptation of vaccine strategies.

**Key Market Trends** 

## **Technological Advancements**

In recent years, the global ruminant vaccines market has witnessed substantial growth, and this trend is primarily attributed to the significant advancements in technology. Ruminants, such as cattle, sheep, and goats, play a crucial role in the agricultural sector, providing meat, milk, and other essential products. However, these animals are also susceptible to various diseases, which can have a significant economic impact on the livestock industry. To combat this, there has been a surge in the development of advanced ruminant vaccines. Ruminants are prone to numerous infectious diseases, including foot-and-mouth disease, brucellosis, and bovine respiratory diseases, which can lead to reduced productivity, increased mortality rates, and economic losses for farmers and the livestock industry as a whole. Vaccination has proven to be an effective and sustainable strategy to prevent and control these diseases. Traditionally, these vaccines were produced using conventional methods, but with the advent of modern technology, the development, production, and distribution of ruminant vaccines have been revolutionized.

One of the most significant technological advancements in recent years is the use of genomics to design vaccines. Understanding the genetic makeup of pathogens and ruminants has enabled the development of more precise and effective vaccines.



Researchers can now identify the genes responsible for immunity and target them directly, resulting in more potent vaccines with fewer side effects. The application of biotechnology, including recombinant DNA technology, has allowed for the development of subunit vaccines and the production of specific antigens. These vaccines are not only safer but also highly effective, targeting the disease-causing agents directly. The COVID-19 pandemic has popularized mRNA vaccine technology, which can be applied to the development of ruminant vaccines. This approach offers rapid vaccine development and improved efficacy against a range of diseases, as seen with the development of Pfizer and Moderna vaccines. Nanoparticles and nanoemulsions are being used to enhance the delivery of vaccines, improving their stability and increasing their efficacy.

Recombinant technology allows for the production of vaccines in cell cultures rather than traditional methods like egg-based or live-attenuated vaccines. This results in faster vaccine development and improved safety. Techniques like synthetic biology enable the creation of customized vaccines and can accelerate vaccine development in response to emerging diseases or evolving pathogens. Advanced formulations, such as liposomal or virus-like particle (VLP) vaccines, improve the stability of vaccines and their capacity to stimulate an immune response. Automated screening and characterization of vaccine candidates have increased the efficiency of vaccine development and quality control.

Technological advancements have also transformed vaccine distribution and monitoring. With the help of satellite technology and geographical information systems (GIS), vaccines can be efficiently distributed, and the spread of diseases can be tracked in real time. Furthermore, digital platforms and mobile applications have made it easier for farmers and veterinarians to manage vaccination schedules and monitor animal health.

Segmental Insights

Animal Type Insights

Based on the category of Animal Type, Cattle emerged as the dominant in the global market for Ruminant Vaccines in 2024. Cattle are at the heart of global agriculture, serving as one of the most valuable assets for farmers and the backbone of the food industry. They provide meat, milk, leather, and other byproducts, contributing to the world's food security and economy. Cattle play a critical role in global agriculture, providing essential byproducts such as milk and leather, as well as serving as a source



of labor strength in many countries, even those with low beef consumption. According to the FAO, the global production of raw cattle milk reached 746 million tonnes in 2021, highlighting the significant economic contribution of cattle beyond beef production. Cattle are economically indispensable, contributing significantly to the agriculture sector. The meat, dairy, and leather industries rely heavily on the health and productivity of cattle. As such, a healthy cattle population is a primary concern for governments and farmers worldwide. This drives the demand for cattle vaccines. Cattle are found in almost every corner of the world. They adapt well to various climates and ecosystems, making them prevalent on every continent. This global distribution results in a consistent demand for cattle vaccines in different regions. Cattle are susceptible to a wide range of diseases, some of which can be highly contagious and devastating to livestock populations. Controlling and preventing these diseases is crucial for maintaining the health of cattle herds and preventing economic losses. Vaccination is one of the most effective ways to achieve this. Cattle and cattle products are frequently traded between countries. To ensure international trade is smooth and that disease outbreaks do not disrupt these transactions, vaccination is crucial. This has further fueled the demand for cattle vaccines. Given the significance of cattle in global agriculture, research and innovation in cattle vaccines have been a priority for many pharmaceutical companies. This has led to the development of advanced vaccines specifically designed to protect cattle from a wide array of diseases, further cementing their dominance in the market.

## Vaccine Insights

The Modified/ Attenuated Live Vaccines segment is projected to experience rapid growth during the forecast period. Modified live vaccines are a type of vaccine that contains weakened or attenuated forms of the pathogen responsible for the disease. Unlike inactivated vaccines, which use killed pathogens, modified live vaccines use live, but weakened, forms of the pathogen. These vaccines are designed to replicate within the host animal without causing the actual disease. As a result, they stimulate a robust immune response, producing long-lasting protection. Modified live vaccines are highly effective at stimulating a strong and long-lasting immune response. This is because the live pathogens replicate in the host, mimicking a natural infection, and thus generate a comprehensive immune reaction. One of the key advantages of modified live vaccines is their ability to provide rapid immunity. In many cases, animals can develop protection within a few days, compared to inactivated vaccines, which often require multiple doses and weeks to build immunity. Modified live vaccines are often more cost-effective to produce and administer than inactivated vaccines. The lower production costs make them an attractive option for farmers and ranchers, especially in regions with limited resources. Some modified live vaccines offer cross-protection, meaning they can



protect against multiple strains or variations of a pathogen. This is particularly important in regions with diverse pathogen populations.

## Regional Insights

North America emerged as the dominant in the global Ruminant Vaccines market in 2024, holding the largest market share in terms of value. North America boasts a robust veterinary infrastructure that supports vaccine research, development, and distribution. This includes world-class research facilities, diagnostic labs, and a network of experienced veterinarians who work closely with livestock producers to implement vaccination programs effectively. The region is home to several leading pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies specializing in animal health, including ruminant vaccines. These companies invest heavily in research and development to create innovative vaccines that address evolving challenges in the livestock industry.

## **Key Market Players**

Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH

Zoetis Services LLC

Vaxxinova International BV

Merck & Co., Inc.

Bimeda Animal Health Ltd.

Indian Immunologicals Ltd.

Elanco Animal Health Incorporated

Virbac

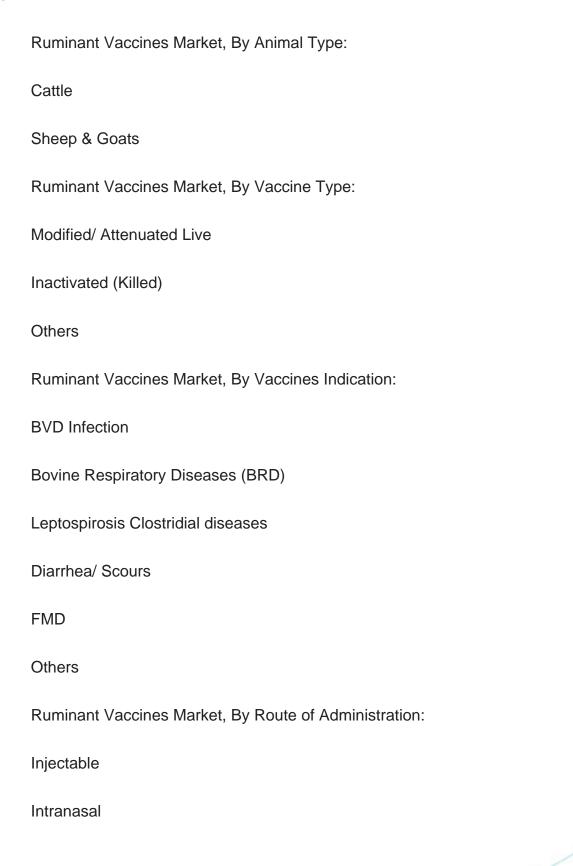
Ceva Sant? Animale

CZ Vaccines S.A.U. (Zendal Group)

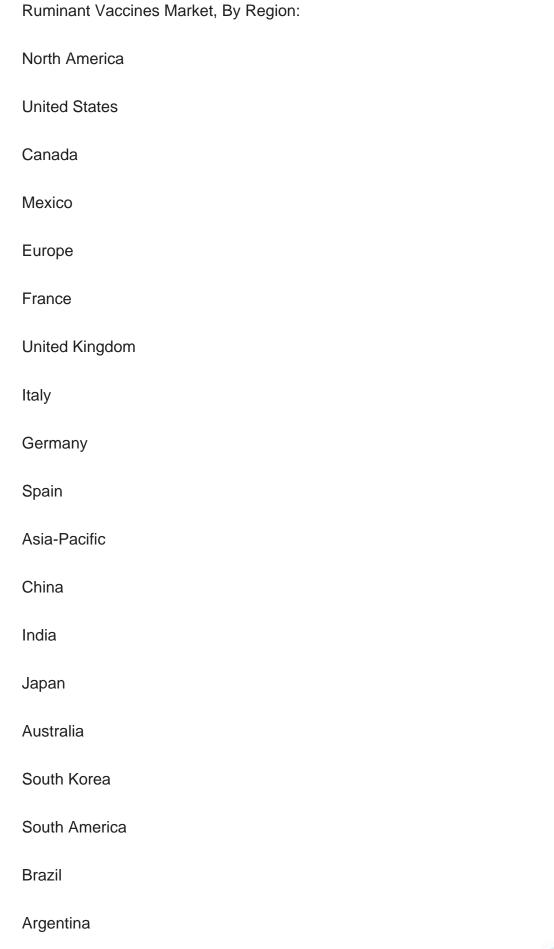
## Report Scope:



In this report, the Global Ruminant Vaccines Market has been segmented into the following categories, in addition to the industry trends which have also been detailed below:









Colombia
Middle East & Africa
South Africa
Saudi Arabia
UAE

Competitive Landscape

Company Profiles: Detailed analysis of the major companies present in the Ruminant Vaccines Market.

Available Customizations:

Global Ruminant Vaccines market report with the given market data, TechSci Research offers customizations according to a company's specific needs. The following customization options are available for the report:

**Company Information** 

Detailed analysis and profiling of additional market players (up to five).



# **Contents**

#### 1. PRODUCT OVERVIEW

- 1.1. Market Definition
- 1.2. Scope of the Market
  - 1.2.1. Markets Covered
  - 1.2.2. Years Considered for Study
  - 1.2.3. Key Market Segmentations

#### 2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- 2.1. Objective of the Study
- 2.2. Baseline Methodology
- 2.3. Key Industry Partners
- 2.4. Major Association and Secondary Sources
- 2.5. Forecasting Methodology
- 2.6. Data Triangulation & Validation
- 2.7. Assumptions and Limitations

## 3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 3.1. Overview of the Market
- 3.2. Overview of Key Market Segmentations
- 3.3. Overview of Key Market Players
- 3.4. Overview of Key Regions/Countries
- 3.5. Overview of Market Drivers, Challenges, Trends

### 4. GLOBAL RUMINANT VACCINES MARKET OUTLOOK

- 4.1. Market Size & Forecast
  - 4.1.1. By Value
- 4.2. Market Share & Forecast
  - 4.2.1. By Animal Type (Cattle, Sheep & Goats)
  - 4.2.2. By Vaccine Type (Modified/ Attenuated Live, Inactivated (Killed), Others)
- 4.2.3. By Vaccines Indication (BVD Infection, Bovine Respiratory Diseases (BRD),

Leptospirosis, Clostridial diseases, Diarrhea/ Scours, FMD, Others)

- 4.2.4. By Route of Administration (Injectable, Intranasal)
- 4.2.5. By Region



- 4.2.6. By Company (2024)
- 4.3. Market Map
  - 4.3.1. By Animal Type
  - 4.3.2. By Vaccine Type
  - 4.3.3. By Vaccines Indication
  - 4.3.4. By Route of Administration
  - 4.3.5. By Region

#### 5. ASIA PACIFIC RUMINANT VACCINES MARKET OUTLOOK

- 5.1. Market Size & Forecast
  - 5.1.1. By Value
- 5.2. Market Share & Forecast
  - 5.2.1. By Animal Type
  - 5.2.2. By Vaccine Type
  - 5.2.3. By Vaccines Indication
  - 5.2.4. By Route of Administration
  - 5.2.5. By Country
- 5.3. Asia Pacific: Country Analysis
  - 5.3.1. China Ruminant Vaccines Market Outlook
    - 5.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast
      - 5.3.1.1.1. By Value
    - 5.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast
      - 5.3.1.2.1. By Animal Type
      - 5.3.1.2.2. By Vaccine Type
      - 5.3.1.2.3. By Vaccines Indication
      - 5.3.1.2.4. By Route of Administration
  - 5.3.2. India Ruminant Vaccines Market Outlook
    - 5.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast
      - 5.3.2.1.1. By Value
    - 5.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast
      - 5.3.2.2.1. By Animal Type
      - 5.3.2.2.2. By Vaccine Type
      - 5.3.2.2.3. By Vaccines Indication
      - 5.3.2.2.4. By Route of Administration
  - 5.3.3. Australia Ruminant Vaccines Market Outlook
    - 5.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast
      - 5.3.3.1.1. By Value
    - 5.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast



- 5.3.3.2.1. By Animal Type
- 5.3.3.2.2. By Vaccine Type
- 5.3.3.2.3. By Vaccines Indication
- 5.3.3.2.4. By Route of Administration
- 5.3.4. Japan Ruminant Vaccines Market Outlook
  - 5.3.4.1. Market Size & Forecast
    - 5.3.4.1.1. By Value
  - 5.3.4.2. Market Share & Forecast
    - 5.3.4.2.1. By Animal Type
    - 5.3.4.2.2. By Vaccine Type
    - 5.3.4.2.3. By Vaccines Indication
    - 5.3.4.2.4. By Route of Administration
- 5.3.5. South Korea Ruminant Vaccines Market Outlook
  - 5.3.5.1. Market Size & Forecast
    - 5.3.5.1.1. By Value
  - 5.3.5.2. Market Share & Forecast
    - 5.3.5.2.1. By Animal Type
    - 5.3.5.2.2. By Vaccine Type
    - 5.3.5.2.3. By Vaccines Indication
    - 5.3.5.2.4. By Route of Administration

#### 6. EUROPE RUMINANT VACCINES MARKET OUTLOOK

- 6.1. Market Size & Forecast
  - 6.1.1. By Value
- 6.2. Market Share & Forecast
  - 6.2.1. By Animal Type
  - 6.2.2. By Vaccine Type
  - 6.2.3. By Vaccines Indication
  - 6.2.4. By Route of Administration
  - 6.2.5. By Country
- 6.3. Europe: Country Analysis
  - 6.3.1. France Ruminant Vaccines Market Outlook
    - 6.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast
      - 6.3.1.1.1. By Value
    - 6.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast
      - 6.3.1.2.1. By Animal Type
      - 6.3.1.2.2. By Vaccine Type
      - 6.3.1.2.3. By Vaccines Indication



- 6.3.1.2.4. By Route of Administration
- 6.3.2. Germany Ruminant Vaccines Market Outlook
  - 6.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast
    - 6.3.2.1.1. By Value
  - 6.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast
    - 6.3.2.2.1. By Animal Type
  - 6.3.2.2.2. By Vaccine Type
  - 6.3.2.2.3. By Vaccines Indication
  - 6.3.2.2.4. By Route of Administration
- 6.3.3. Spain Ruminant Vaccines Market Outlook
  - 6.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast
    - 6.3.3.1.1. By Value
  - 6.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast
    - 6.3.3.2.1. By Animal Type
    - 6.3.3.2.2. By Vaccine Type
    - 6.3.3.2.3. By Vaccines Indication
  - 6.3.3.2.4. By Route of Administration
- 6.3.4. Italy Ruminant Vaccines Market Outlook
  - 6.3.4.1. Market Size & Forecast
    - 6.3.4.1.1. By Value
  - 6.3.4.2. Market Share & Forecast
    - 6.3.4.2.1. By Animal Type
    - 6.3.4.2.2. By Vaccine Type
    - 6.3.4.2.3. By Vaccines Indication
    - 6.3.4.2.4. By Route of Administration
- 6.3.5. United Kingdom Ruminant Vaccines Market Outlook
  - 6.3.5.1. Market Size & Forecast
    - 6.3.5.1.1. By Value
  - 6.3.5.2. Market Share & Forecast
    - 6.3.5.2.1. By Animal Type
    - 6.3.5.2.2. By Vaccine Type
    - 6.3.5.2.3. By Vaccines Indication
    - 6.3.5.2.4. By Route of Administration

#### 7. NORTH AMERICA RUMINANT VACCINES MARKET OUTLOOK

- 7.1. Market Size & Forecast
  - 7.1.1. By Value
- 7.2. Market Share & Forecast



- 7.2.1. By Animal Type
- 7.2.2. By Vaccine Type
- 7.2.3. By Vaccines Indication
- 7.2.4. By Route of Administration
- 7.2.5. By Country
- 7.3. North America: Country Analysis
  - 7.3.1. United States Ruminant Vaccines Market Outlook
    - 7.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast
      - 7.3.1.1.1 By Value
    - 7.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast
      - 7.3.1.2.1. By Animal Type
      - 7.3.1.2.2. By Vaccine Type
      - 7.3.1.2.3. By Vaccines Indication
    - 7.3.1.2.4. By Route of Administration
  - 7.3.2. Mexico Ruminant Vaccines Market Outlook
    - 7.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast
      - 7.3.2.1.1. By Value
    - 7.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast
      - 7.3.2.2.1. By Animal Type
      - 7.3.2.2.2. By Vaccine Type
      - 7.3.2.2.3. By Vaccines Indication
      - 7.3.2.2.4. By Route of Administration
  - 7.3.3. Canada Ruminant Vaccines Market Outlook
    - 7.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast
      - 7.3.3.1.1. By Value
    - 7.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast
      - 7.3.3.2.1. By Animal Type
      - 7.3.3.2.2. By Vaccine Type
      - 7.3.3.2.3. By Vaccines Indication
      - 7.3.3.2.4. By Route of Administration

#### 8. SOUTH AMERICA RUMINANT VACCINES MARKET OUTLOOK

- 8.1. Market Size & Forecast
  - 8.1.1. By Value
- 8.2. Market Share & Forecast
  - 8.2.1. By Animal Type
  - 8.2.2. By Vaccine Type
  - 8.2.3. By Vaccines Indication



- 8.2.4. By Route of Administration
- 8.2.5. By Country
- 8.3. South America: Country Analysis
  - 8.3.1. Brazil Ruminant Vaccines Market Outlook
    - 8.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast
      - 8.3.1.1.1. By Value
    - 8.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast
      - 8.3.1.2.1. By Animal Type
      - 8.3.1.2.2. By Vaccine Type
      - 8.3.1.2.3. By Vaccines Indication
      - 8.3.1.2.4. By Route of Administration
  - 8.3.2. Argentina Ruminant Vaccines Market Outlook
    - 8.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast
    - 8.3.2.1.1. By Value
    - 8.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast
      - 8.3.2.2.1. By Animal Type
      - 8.3.2.2.2. By Vaccine Type
      - 8.3.2.2.3. By Vaccines Indication
      - 8.3.2.2.4. By Route of Administration
  - 8.3.3. Colombia Ruminant Vaccines Market Outlook
    - 8.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast
      - 8.3.3.1.1. By Value
    - 8.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast
      - 8.3.3.2.1. By Animal Type
      - 8.3.3.2.2. By Vaccine Type
      - 8.3.3.2.3. By Vaccines Indication
      - 8.3.3.2.4. By Route of Administration

## 9. MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICA RUMINANT VACCINES MARKET OUTLOOK

- 9.1. Market Size & Forecast
  - 9.1.1. By Value
- 9.2. Market Share & Forecast
  - 9.2.1. By Animal Type
  - 9.2.2. By Vaccine Type
  - 9.2.3. By Vaccines Indication
  - 9.2.4. By Route of Administration
  - 9.2.5. By Country
- 9.3. MEA: Country Analysis



- 9.3.1. South Africa Ruminant Vaccines Market Outlook
  - 9.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast
    - 9.3.1.1.1. By Value
  - 9.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast
    - 9.3.1.2.1. By Animal Type
    - 9.3.1.2.2. By Vaccine Type
  - 9.3.1.2.3. By Vaccines Indication
  - 9.3.1.2.4. By Route of Administration
- 9.3.2. Saudi Arabia Ruminant Vaccines Market Outlook
  - 9.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast
    - 9.3.2.1.1. By Value
  - 9.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast
    - 9.3.2.2.1. By Animal Type
    - 9.3.2.2.2. By Vaccine Type
    - 9.3.2.2.3. By Vaccines Indication
    - 9.3.2.2.4. By Route of Administration
- 9.3.3. UAE Ruminant Vaccines Market Outlook
  - 9.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast
    - 9.3.3.1.1. By Value
  - 9.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast
    - 9.3.3.2.1. By Animal Type
    - 9.3.3.2.2. By Vaccine Type
    - 9.3.3.2.3. By Vaccines Indication
    - 9.3.3.2.4. By Route of Administration

#### 10. MARKET DYNAMICS

- 10.1. Drivers
- 10.2. Challenges

### 11. MARKET TRENDS & DEVELOPMENTS

- 11.1. Recent Developments
- 11.2. Product Launches
- 11.3. Mergers & Acquisitions

### 12. GLOBAL RUMINANT VACCINES MARKET: SWOT ANALYSIS

### 13. PORTER'S FIVE FORCES ANALYSIS



- 13.1. Competition in the Industry
- 13.2. Potential of New Entrants
- 13.3. Power of Suppliers
- 13.4. Power of Customers
- 13.5. Threat of Substitute Product

### 14. COMPETITIVE LANDSCAPE

- 14.1. Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH
  - 14.1.1. Business Overview
  - 14.1.2. Company Snapshot
  - 14.1.3. Product & Services
  - 14.1.4. Current Capacity Analysis
  - 14.1.5. Financials (In case of listed)
  - 14.1.6. Recent Developments
  - 14.1.7. SWOT Analysis
- 14.2. Zoetis Services LLC
- 14.3. Vaxxinova International BV
- 14.4. Merck & Co., Inc.
- 14.5. Bimeda Animal Health Ltd.
- 14.6. Indian Immunologicals Ltd.
- 14.7. Elanco Animal Health Incorporated
- 14.8. Virbac
- 14.9. Ceva Sant? Animale
- 14.10.CZ Vaccines S.A.U. (Zendal Group)

### 15. STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

### 16. ABOUT US & DISCLAIMER



### I would like to order

Product name: Ruminant Vaccines Market - Global Industry Size, Share, Trends, Opportunity, and

Forecast, Segmented By Animal Type (Cattle, Sheep & Goats), By Vaccine Type (Modified/ Attenuated Live, Inactivated (Killed), Others), By Vaccines Indication (BVD Infection, Bovine Respiratory Diseases (BRD), Leptospirosis, Clostridial diseases, Diarrhea/ Scours, FMD, Others), By Route of Administration (Injectable, Intranasal), By Region and Competition, 2020-2030F

Product link: https://marketpublishers.com/r/R6870B730C90EN.html

Price: US\$ 4,500.00 (Single User License / Electronic Delivery)

If you want to order Corporate License or Hard Copy, please, contact our Customer

Service:

info@marketpublishers.com

# **Payment**

To pay by Credit Card (Visa, MasterCard, American Express, PayPal), please, click button on product page <a href="https://marketpublishers.com/r/R6870B730C90EN.html">https://marketpublishers.com/r/R6870B730C90EN.html</a>