



The Uplands Program

Research for Sustainable Land Use and Rural Development
in Mountainous Regions of Southeast Asia



Set up “On Farm Performance Testing Schemes” as a component of village breeding programs for pigs in North Vietnam

**U. Lemke¹, A. Markemann¹, N. T. Binh², L. T. Thuy²,
J. Delgado Santivanez¹, B. Kaufmann¹, A. Valle Zárate¹**

¹ Institute of Animal Production in the Tropics and Subtropics, Hohenheim, Germany;

² National Institute of Animal Husbandry Hanoi, Vietnam



BACKGROUND



- Mountainous regions of North Vietnam:
 - * cropping activities increasingly limited by high land pressure
 - * extension of livestock husbandry by smallholders
- Low/unsteady resource availability:
 - * intensification possibilities limited
 - * improve production efficiency through improved resource utilisation
 - * husbandry: need for sustainable breeding/management programs

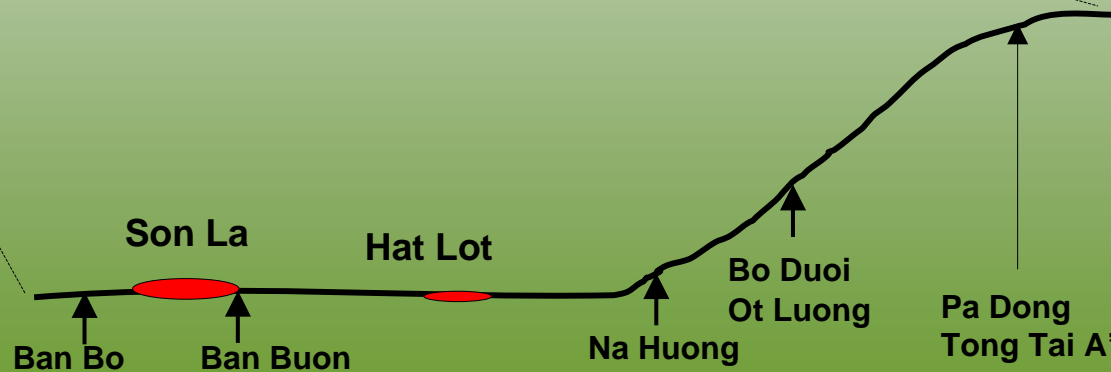
Research objectives of project D2, SFB 564:

- Identify livestock genotypes making most efficient use of scarce resources
- Develop sustainable village breeding/management programs based on those genotypes, for resource poor smallholder system



PROJECT AREA

Efficiency of smallholder animal husbandry, D2, SFB 564



Near town
Demand driven

Intermediate location
System in transition

Remote location
Resource driven



SEQUENCE OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES



Activities	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
- Description, evaluation of pig production systems ^(1, 2, 3)	XXXX	XXXX				
- Set up On Farm Performance Testing Schemes (pilot phase) ⁽³⁾			XX			
- Comparative performance testing of pig genotypes			XX	XXXX	XXXX	XX
- Identify genotypes with high productive adaptability						
- Set up organisational structures for breeding programs at village level						
- Integrate different pig genotypes in stratified village breeding programs ⁽³⁾						

The financial support by German Academic Exchange Service DAAD ⁽¹⁾, the Federal State of Baden-Württemberg ⁽²⁾, and the German Research Council DFG ⁽³⁾ are gratefully acknowledged.



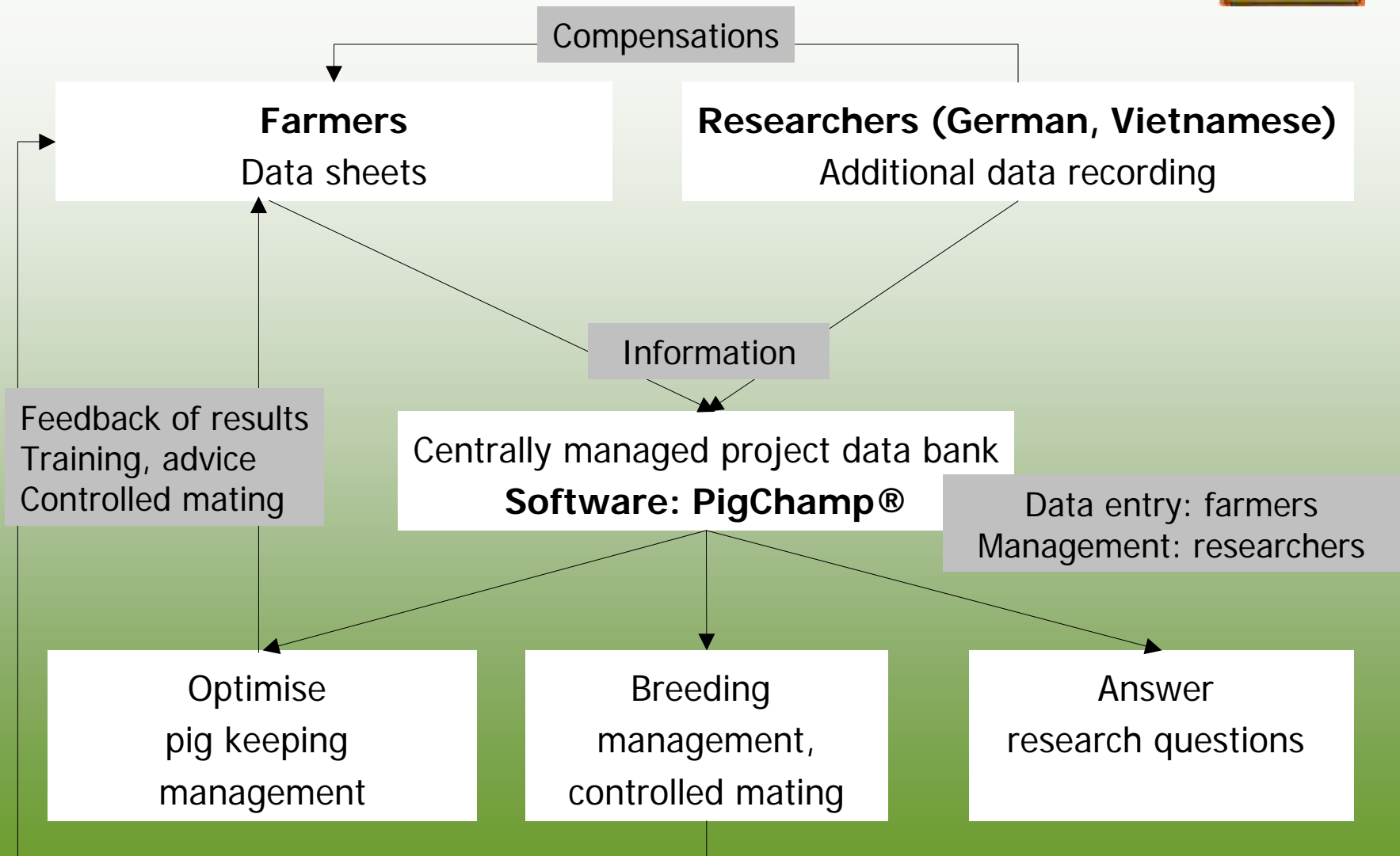
OBJECTIVES OF THE PILOT PHASE



- Select appropriate parameters for on-farm performance testing, to be used for regular herd monitoring by farmers
- Investigate suitable on-farm research methods
- Design and develop a data recording and management system, which combines data recording by farmers and data recording and back-checking farmers' records by researchers
- Train farmers in computer use
- Set up long-term stable data flow system between farmers and researchers



DESIGN: DATA AND RESOURCE FLOW IN OPTS





DESIGN: COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE TESTING



	Demand driven Near town	System in transition Intermediate location	Resource driven Far from town
Breed of dam	Mong Cai Ban	Mong Cai Ban	Mong Cai Ban
N sows expected	60	60 90	10 40
N matings with selected sire breed			
Mong Cai	60	50 60	10 20
Ban		20 60	10 60
Large White	60	50 60	
Genotype groups of expected offspring for performance testing			
	MC x MC LW x MC	MC x MC MC x B B x MC B x B LW x MC LW x B	MC x MC MC x B B x MC B x B



ACTIVITIES IN THE PILOT PHASE



Pilot phase in 2 villages (near town, intermediate location); 4 month

Activity	Details on conducted activities	March	April	May	June
Introduce working concept	Farmers' meetings	XXX			
Data recording	Develop data sheets	XXX	X		
	Distribute data sheets for April, first explanation		XXX		
	Copy filled data sheets, distribute data sheets for next month			XXX	XXX
Feedback results	Develop feedback data sheets, feedback seminars			XXX	
Optimisation	Data sheets, data collection system			X	XXX
Data management	PC course for farmers		XXX	XXX	X
	Set up, management of project data bank			XX	XXX



DATA COLLECTION: PARAMETERS, RESEARCH METHODS

FARMERS' DATA SHEETS



- **Immediate data recording**
- **Data sheets in Vietnamese**
- **Cover sheet (checklist), 4 data sheets (data tables) on:**
 - * Reproduction (heat, mating, birth, litters size, piglet mortality)
 - * Off-take (sell, slaughter, gifts), purchase of new animals
 - * Disease occurrence, disease prevention + treatment, losses
 - * Buying feed (type, amount, prices)

Hãy điền các số liệu về con lợn nái của ông (bà) nếu nó được phối giống:

Ngày phối giống?	Con nái nào?	Con lợn đực nào?	Giá cho mỗi lần phối
		Giống của con đực chọn phối:	VND
		Con đực phối ở bản:	
		Tên của người nuôi con đực giống:	
		Giống của con đực chọn phối:	VND
		Con đực phối ở bản:	
		Tên của người nuôi con đực giống:	



DATA COLLECTION: PARAMETERS, RESEARCH METHODS **RESEARCHERS**



- During on-farm visits
- Back-checking/copying data sheets of farmers
- Additional measurements/recordings:
 - * Individual identification of pigs, assessment of body/health condition
 - * Body weight, (body measures) of pigs
 - * Feeding on test day
 - * Farmers' purchase of veterinary products



EXAMPLE OF RECORDED DATA AND POSSIBLE APPLICATION OF RESULTS



Feeding ration for pregnant sows on test day, Ban Buon village (n = 18 sows)

	Min.	Max.	mean
Energy (MJ ME/sow/day)	7.4	64.2	31.1
Protein (g CP/sow/day)	113	691	331
Feed costs (VND/sow/day)*	936	9,652	4,240

* Exchange rate ~ 18,000 VND = 1 €



- Identify feeding below requirements
- Determine feed costs
- Give examples for more suitable rations



- Feedback seminars
- Individual trouble shooting



DATA COLLECTION BY FARMERS - SUCCESS AND PROBLEMS



Village	Ban Buon	Bo Duoi
Households participating in the project (n)	30	28
Households attending the preparatory meeting in March (% hh)	87%	93%
Literate households (% hh) *	100%	85%

* One or more household members literate



DATA COLLECTION BY FARMERS - SUCCESS AND PROBLEMS (cont.)



Village	Ban Buon		Bo Duoi	
	%	n	%	n
Data sheet not filled in	6.7	30 ⁽¹⁾	25.9	28 ⁽¹⁾
Data sheet completed, but single events missing	33.0	276 ⁽²⁾	30.0	170 ⁽²⁾
All events mentioned, but details of events missing	18.3	792 ⁽³⁾	8.3	496 ⁽³⁾

1) n households

2) n total events recorded

3) n detail information recorded



PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED IN THE PILOT PHASE



Data recording by farmers

- Data collection, researchers' visits > time consuming for farmers
- Data collection system compensation-based, farmers unaware of benefits
- Incompleteness of data collected by farmers

Data recording by researchers

- Monthly farm visits > time consuming
- Data collection, control, entry and general management > labour intensive
- Traditional identification system (not functional, not compatible with animal welfare)

Data management system, data flow

- PigChamp® > English software, difficult to handle for farmers
- Farmers' software training lacks behind need for consistent data entry
- Result feedback and training activities irregular, on selected topics only



CURRENT APPLICATION OF OPTS



- Optimisation of successful approach
- Extension of the approach * total of 4 villages (9/2003)
* total of 7 villages (9/2004)
- Optimisation of data sheets (picture-based sheets)
- Ear-tag-based pig identification system
- Reduction of compensation payments (first step - by 50%)
- Regular, frequent training for farmers; need to improve feedback
- PigChamp® (superior analytical modules); VietPig® (adaptation ongoing)
- Data entry: currently employee, further training of farmers from 10/04 onwards

Current main task: comparative performance testing of pig genotypes, applying successfully implemented On Farm Performance Testing Schemes