

COOPERATION WITH REGIONAL PROVINCES IN RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT OF RUMINANT PRODUCTION

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Development of animal husbandry in general, ruminant (buffalo, cattle, goat, and sheep) in particular has an important trend in the process to change the structure of the agricultural economic in Vietnam. Ruminant production can be used effectively local feed resources, especially agro-industrial by-products, reducing the competition of using grains with human and other animals (pig, chicken)...So, many regional provinces in Vietnam, especially in the Southern, are very interested in this subject.

To develop animal husbandry effectively and sustainable, regional provinces have cooperated with Institute of Agricultural Science for Southern Vietnam (IAS) to carry out experiments/projects, which have related ruminant production. In 2009, these researches have been carried out such as:

1/ Study on selection to develop local yellow cattle (Phu Yen cattle) to become a trade mark. Dr. Doan Duc Vu. The aims of this project is to develop Phu Yen cattle to become trade mark. The first generation of pure Phu Yen cattle were multiplied and 70 calves have been monitored to determine technical indices. Five smallholder farms and one big farm were chosen to apply new techniques such as cattle shed improvement, grass planting, nutrition ... The economic and technical data from these farms were used for breeding registration of Phu Yen Yellow cattle breed.



Phu Yen yellow cattle in Son Hoa district – Phu Yen province



Crossbred Brahman in Tri Ton district – An Giang province

2/ Study on building demonstration beef cattle farms to obtain high economic efficiency and sustainability in An Giang province (MSc. Pham Ho Hai): Improving the local cattle herd for meat production by using artificial insemination technique with Brahman's semen. Ten small farms were built at Tri Ton and Cho Moi districts as demonstrations. These farms were applied new techniques such as cattle shed improvement, grass planting, nutrition ... to set up a main area of beef cattle in An Giang.

3/ Study on using cocoa husks to make organic fertilizer and cattle feed supplement in Chau Thanh District, Ben Tre Province. (MSc. Pham Ho Hai): The aim of the study is taken cocoa husks as main material for producing organic fertilizer and cattle feed supplement. Three products of fertilizer and three products of cattle feed supplement were produced from cocoa husks at Chau Thanh District, Ben Tre Province.



Silaged cocoa husks in Chau Thanh district – Ben Tre province



Buffalo herd at Long My district – Hau Giang province

4/ Study on building demonstration buffalo farms using intensive and semi - grazing systems in Hau Giang province (Dr. Doan Duc Vu): The objectives of this study are rebuild and development buffalo production in Hau Giang Province. Difficulties and advantages in the development of Buffalo production have been investigated. Ten small farms and one big farm using intensive and semi - grazing system have been chosen for applying new techniques such as cattle shed improvement, grass planting, nutrition.... Technical and economic data in these farms have been monitored.

5/ Study on metabolism energy (ME) and crude protein (CP) balance of the ration before and after calving to improve the reproductive performances of dairy cattle in Hochiminh city (Dr. Doan Duc Vu): The aim of this study is to increase the reproductive performances of dairy cattle throughout the improvement of nutritive values of the ration before and after calving. Balanced rations based on available feed resources have been tried at dairy farms and a ration formulation software has been made to help the dairy farmers in cattle nutrition improvement.



Dairy cattle in Cu Chi District – Ho Chi Minh City



Ensilaged sugar can top in Dac Po district – Gia Lai province

6/ Study on application biotechnology for processing grasses and by-products for cattle in Gia Lai province (Dr. Doan Duc Vu): The aim of this study is to solve feed resources for cattle in the dry season by processing and storage available feed resources. Procedures of ensilage grasses, maize stem, sugar cane top have been transferred to smallholder and big farms successfully. Rice straw will be blocked to commercialize. These techniques will play an important role to develop ruminant production effectively and sustainability in Gia Lai Province.