



Focus on Feed: USAID and Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation collaboration on feed research and capacity building

Gbola Adesogan

Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Livestock Systems, University of Florida *Photo credits: LSIL*

















STUNTING

Definition: Impaired growth and development (low height for age)

Caused by: Poor nutrition and infections

Stunting in the first 1000 days causes:

- Poor mental/cognitive ability and educational performance,
- Increased risk of chronic diseases (e.g. diabetes, hypertension, and obesity) in adult life
- Low earning potential and lost productivity,
- Reduces the national GDP by up to 10%

(WHO; World Bank)

















IMPORTANCE OF ANIMAL-SOURCE FOODS (ASF)

Animal-source foods are the **best sources of high-quality**, **nutrient-rich foods** for children aged between 6 and 23 months (WHO 2017)

Important nutrients in ASF:

- Ideal protein contain all essential amino acids vital for growth
- Bioavailable micronutrients vital for skeletal and cognitive / neurological development (Iron, zinc, iodine, vitamins A, B12 and B2, etc.)















EXAMPLES OF THE ASF EVIDENCE

Adding a little meat or milk to the bean & corn diets of school children, increased their growth and increased their test scores by 45 and 28%, respectively
 (Hullet et al. 2014)



 Feeding one egg daily to Ecuadorian infants reduced stunting by 47%

(lanotti et al. 2017)









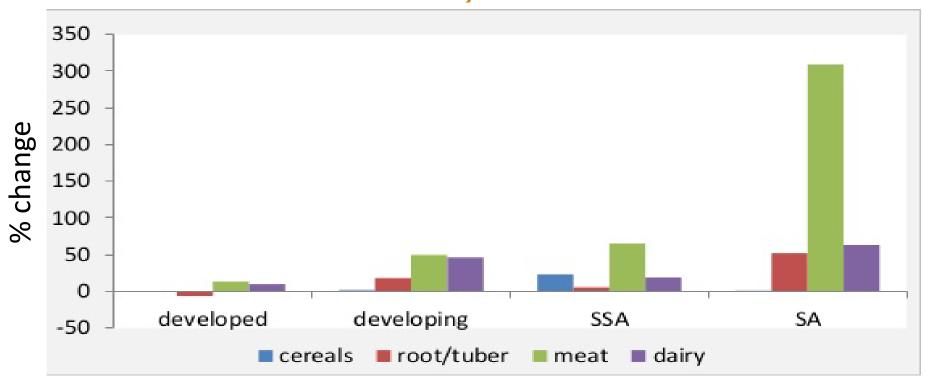








CHANGES IN GLOBAL / REGIONAL FOOD DEMAND, 2005-7 vs. 2050



Modified by Staal from Alexandros and Bruinsma, 2012

















USAID BFS & BILL & MELINDA GATES FOUNDATION COLLABORATION

 Both donors formed a strategic partnership and the Livestock Systems Innovation Lab is their first joint project



















Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Livestock Systems



















FUNDS

Funding Source	Amount (US\$ million)
Initial funds	
USAID Leader Award	19
USAID Buy-in Ceiling	10
USAID Associate award Ceiling	20
Additional funds	
USAID Peste des Petits Ruminant Associate Award	2.5

















VISION

To sustainably intensify animal-source food production in order to increase the incomes, livelihoods, nutrition and health of vulnerable

people.



















PRIORITY-SETTING MEETINGS



















KEY PRIORITY SETTING DEDUCTION

Lack of adequate supply of quality feed was the top livestock productivity constraint in each country!!!

Why is feed so important?

- Critical prerequisite for life, growth and productivity
- Determinant of the success of genetic interventions
- Fundamental determinant of immunity and health
- Most expensive component of livestock production (60 to 80% of total costs)

















SUB-THEMES OF FEED PROJECTS

- Evaluating feed resource availability and quality (Burkina Faso, Niger)
- Testing improved/dual purpose fodder varieties (Ethiopia, Cambodia, Burkina Faso, Niger, Nepal)
- Developing an app for ration formulation (Nepal)
- Assessing mycotoxins in feeds and developing analytical capacity (Burkina Faso, Ethiopia and Rwanda)

















SUB-THEMES OF FEED PROJECTS

- Sourcing protein for guinea fowls from maggots (Burkina Faso)
- Sourcing protein for cows from living fences (Cambodia)
- Formulating balanced rations for dairy cows (Ethiopia, Nepal, Burkina Faso, Niger)
- Using feeds to inhibit gastrointestinal parasites (Burkina Faso)
- Evaluating mineral and other supplements (Burkina Faso, Niger)
- Testing feed processing strategies (Burkina Faso, Niger)

















OTHER RESEARCH THEMES

- Animal feed (Ethiopia, Cambodia, Burkina Faso, Niger, Nepal, Rwanda)
- ASF consumption (Rwanda, Burkina Faso),
- **ASF markets** (Ethiopia and Nepal)
- Food safety (Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Cambodia, Nepal, Rwanda)
- Animal disease (Rwanda, Nepal, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda)
- Enabling policies for livestock (Ethiopia, Burkina Faso and Niger)









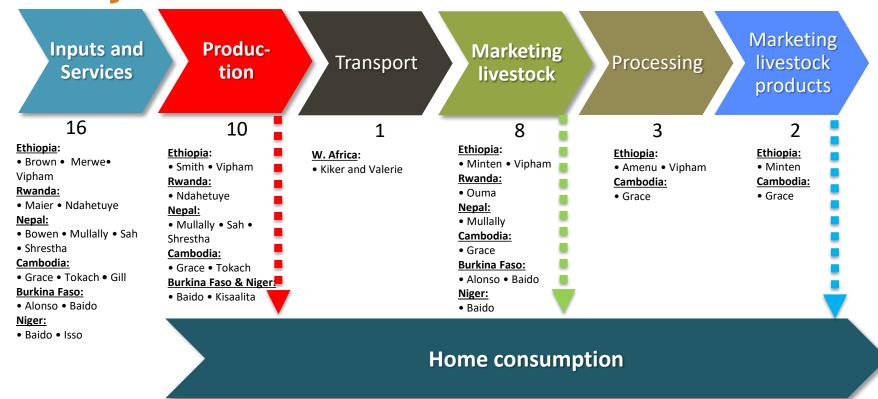








PROJECTS ALONG THE ASF VALUE CHAIN

















6
Ethiopia: • Amenu



BILL AND MELINDA GATES FOUNDATION AWARD (\$8.7 M)

- Subprojects:
 - FEED: Improving supply of quality feed for dairy cows in Ethiopia and small ruminants in Burkina Faso
 - CAGED: Campylobacter genomics and environmental enteric dysfunction





















1. FEED LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

Objective	Ethiopia Partners	Burkina Partner
To determine the quantities, nutritional quality, prices, variability, availability and accessibility of feed resources at different locations.	Hawassa Univ., ATA	ILRI

















2. FODDER DEVELOPMENT AND PRESERVATION

Objectives	Ethiopia Partners	Burkina Partners
To validate the potential of best bet existing and improved fodder varieties for improving dairy cow and small ruminant productivity	EIAR, ILRI	ILRI, INERA
To compare forage preservation and crop residue improvement strategies for dry season feeding and increasing performance.		

















3. IMPROVING FEED RESOURCE USE

Objectives	Ethiopia Partners	Burkina Partners
To estimate critical nutrient requirements of indigenous dairy cows and small ruminants	UC Davis, EIAR,	UC Davis, ILRI,
To develop and test ration balancing software for formulating economical balanced rations for cows and small ruminants.	Hawassa Univ.	INERA

















4. DEVELOPING FEED ANALYSIS CAPACITY

Objectives	Ethiopia Partners	Burkina Partners
To develop/upgrade feed analysis capacity with near infrared reflectance spectroscopy (NIRS)	ILRI, EIAR, Bless lab	ILRI, INERA, Bobo
To create a network of NIRS labs that provide affordable and timely feed testing		Univ.

















5. SYNERGIZING FEED, GENETICS AND MANAGEMENT INTERVENTIONS

Objectives	Partners in Ethiopia
To examine if combining feed and management training with genetic improvement will synergistically increase the milk quantity and quality and health of dairy cows	VOCA, Land O'
	Lakes, ILRI

















TAKE HOME MESSAGES

- Stunting in the first 1000 days causes preventable but irreversible brain damage, reduced educational performance and economic productivity and increased disease incidences
- Animal-source foods are the best source of high quality nutrients for preventing stunting in the first 1000 days
- Lack of quality feed supply is the top constraint to livestock productivity and hence, ASF production

















TAKE HOME MESSAGES

With USAID and BMGF funds, the Livestock Systems Innovation Lab is

- Developing innovations for increasing quality feed supply to improve ASF production
- Resolving other constraints to animal-source food production, safety, marketing and consumption

Collectively, these efforts will contribute to reduced stunting and poverty and improved resilience among the vulnerable

















www.feedthefuture.gov













