Asian Chicken Genetic Gains (AsCGG):

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Better lives through livestock

A platform for exploring, testing and delivering improved chickens for enhanced livelihood outcomes in South East Asia (SEA)

AsCGG Project Virtual Launch, May 24 and 25 2021







Summary of the Findings from the ACGG Program









Increase in production and productivity level from indigenous to tropically adapted and more productive chicken breeds



✓ SL Tanzania, AKM G Tanzania, Amo Farms in Nigeria and Ethiochicken in Ethiopia

200-300%

in body weight

100-160%

in egg production









Farmer preferred breed (s) Chicken's high rate of reproduction enables rapid scale - distribution could begin after 6 months



Size of multiplier			
flock	100	100*	1,970

Number of smallholders benefited

7,300

✓ SL Tanzania, AKM G Tanzania, Amo Farms in Nigeria and Ethiochicken in Ethiopia





How and Why AsCGG?

- ✓ Interest of researchers and development partners in South East Asia - expressed interest in learning from the experiences of ACGG.
- ✓ ACGG team from ILRI organized a scoping visit (in April 2019)
 - Met with researchers, development practitioners, private sector operators, met with smallholder farmers
 - Tried to understand the policy and strategy environment in the countries
 - Tried to understand the aspirations of the farmers, private sector operators
 - Developed and submit a compressive report of the scoping visit to ACIAR and ILRI





Smallholder Chicken Production system in SEA

Small holder chicken production is part of the sociocultural make up and "balanced" farming system in South East Asia

Characterized as: Low input-output system

> **Dominated by low-producing chicken** genotypes

Poultry is owned and managed by household **women;** income from the sub-sector managed by women

Lack of effective long-term genetic improvement, multiplication and delivery systems





Opportunity-smallholder chicken production system in SEA

High potential for women's empowerment

> Egg and chicken meat are often the highest value agricultural product globally

Chicken production expanded by 56% in the last decade, growing from 5.9 mmt to 9.2 mmt in 2018, and is expected to reach 12.3 mmt by 2028

> High potential for contributing to demand, income, dietary diversity at HH level and globally

Low-input-output system but with high potential for improved productivity across a range of systems

Income + Employment + **Nutrition**

Pathway out of poverty and equitable improvement of livelihoods









AsCGG vision

Smallholder commercial poultry production is seen as a science-led, productive, remunerative and sustainable business that creates national wealth, enhances local-level livelihoods, and improves nutrition of households, especially women, and their families, as well as other actors in the smallholder chicken value chain in South East Asia .







Project Aim

Test and avail high-producing, farmer-preferred poultry genotypes to support increased smallholder chicken productivity as a pathway out of poverty in Cambodia, Myanmar and Vietnam.









Innovation to be enabled by this project centres around five pillars



Public-private partnership for improvement and multiplication

Women at the center to ensure SUCCESS

Innovation platforms for developing solutions across the value chain







What must be different?

Data driven understanding of the breeds and specific traits that poor smallholder farmers, especially **women**, prefer across the various countries and agro-ecologies



From "we are here to offer you" solutions" to "we are here to work with you to find solutions"

> **Innovation Platforms** at national and community level as on-going processes for industry integration which outlive the current Project





From "silver bullets" to researched options (informed by farmer's experimentation and trials)

From pure focus on pushing 'promising breeds' to recognition of importance of O x C

(option by context)





Expected AsCGG project outcomes

decision **National** makers (governments, sector, other private partners) development have evidence-based recommendations

Functioning multi-country 'south-south' network of poultry scientists to support long-term chicken genetic improvement in Africa and Southeast Asia

Zhrough public private partnerships, smallholders have access to preferred, healthy and highly

productive breeds

evidence Baseline of broader impacts of improved production poultry productivity to smallholder livelihoods

reased empowerment smallholder women farmers in the chicken chain rural value in communities







The three cardinal aims of AsCGG-outcomes

2



Employment Creation



Wealth Creation



Poverty Reduction





Overview of AsCGG objectives

- Identify, characterize, and **test tropically-adapted chicken germplasm** to determine productivity across agro-ecologies and management conditions and to define farmer preference_{s.}
- 2 Establish stable multiplication lines of farmer-preferred germplasm and develop IP models to facilitate private and public sector access to continual improvement
- **Develop and nurture Innovation Platform at different levels** to facilitate private sector engagement and business model development focused on empowering poor smallholder farmers, especially women, in the chicken value chain to improve their livelihoods

the germplasms through a long-term genetic gains program focused on







Research Questions

1. What are the existing smallholder poultry production and marketing systems in Cambodia, Myanmar and Vietnam?

2. What are the phenotypic and genetic characteristics of tropically adapted indigenous and exotic poultry breeds most suited to village poultry production in Cambodia, Vietnam and Myanmar?

3. What are farmer and consumer preferences for poultry traits and are there differences between men and women?

4. How can key public and private inputs and services be organised/strengthened to facilitate effective functioning of the smallholder poultry value chains?

5. What is the impact of foreign genetic importation on the diversity of indigenous chicken populations, and how can the indigenous germplasm be conserved?

6. How can increased empowerment of women smallholder farmers in the chicken value chain in rural communities be supported and encouraged?



Research activities

- Understanding the knowledge base and the system, the animals 1.
- Literature review on existing village poultry production and marketing systems in Cambodia, Myanmar and Vietnam
- Baseline survey to define and characterize current smallholder chicken production systems, including consumer demand for chicken in Cambodia, Myanmar and Vietnam
- Confirm and characterise promising indigenous breeds in Vietnam, Cambodia and Myanmar
- **2.** Identifying, testing and setup long term genetic improvemet programs
- Design and implement indigenous breed improvement program (IBIP) in Cambodia
- Negotiate and access foreign Germplasm candidates Myanmar and Vietnam
- ✓ On-farm comparative testing (Vietnam): Performance test preferred local poultry breeds alongside the same number of imported indigenous breeds and examine the profitability/acceptability to different value chain actors \checkmark
 - alongside same number of imported indigenous breeds under controlled conditions
- Evaluate the impact of foreign genetics on the diversity of indigenous chicken populations in Vietnam

On-station comparative testing (Myanmar and Vietnam): Performance test preferred local poultry breeds





Research activities (Cont...)

3. Capacity building

- Demonstrate and build the capacity of national partners to cryopreserve Primordial Germ \checkmark Cells (PCGs) of promising and endangered chicken ecotypes from Vietnam, Cambodia and Myanmar
- Enhance the capacity of national agricultural research and development system on smallholder poultry value chain development - Vietnam, Cambodia and Myanmar

Institutional building 4.

- National innovation platform established in Cambodia (1) and Vietnam (1)Enhance the capacity of \checkmark Vietnam, Cambodia and Myanmar
- Community level Innovation Platforms established Cambodia (2) and Vietnam (6)



national agricultural research and development system on smallholder poultry value chain development





Project country					
Main project activities	Cambodia	Myanmar	Vietnam		
	Literature review and baseline	Literature review and baseline	Literature review and baseline		
	survey	survey	survey		
	On-farm Indigenous Breed	On-station comparative testing at	On-farm comparative testing		
	Improvement Program (IBIP)	LVBD (Nay Pyi Taw)	On-station comparative testing at		
	National Innovation Platform	Capacity building (national)	NIAS (Hanoi)		
	Community Innovation Platform		National Innovation Platform		
	(x2)		Community level Innovation		
	Capacity building (national and		Platform (x6)		
	community)		Capacity building (national and		
			community)		
Agro-ecology	Kandal province	N/A – no field trials	Northwest,		
	Kampong Speu province		Northeast		
			Red River Delta		
Promising indigenous breeds	Sampov chicken	Le Pyaung	Lac Thuy chicken,		
	Kandong chicken	Sittaguang	Nhieu ngon chicken, and		
	Skuoy chicken	Fighting cock	Dong Tao or Mong or Mia chicken		
Potential Tropically adapted		Kuroiler	Kuroiler		
and more productive chicken	N/A – Cambodia requested	Noiler	Noiler		
breeds to be tested*	assistance in furthering existing	<u>Sasso</u>	Sasso		
	Indigenous Breeding	<u>Fayoumi</u>	<u>Fayoumi</u>		
	Improvement Program (IBIP)	Black Australop and	Black Australop and CGG ILRI		
	only	Koekkoek	Koekkoek		



What has been achieved thus far in the project implementation?

Literature Review

<u>https://dagris.info/acgg/Review-of-Chicken-Production-Marketing-and-Consumption-in-Myanmar.pdf</u> https://dagris.info/acgg/Review-of-Chicken-Production-Marketing-and-Consumption-in-Vietnam.pdf https://dagris.info/acgg/Review-of-Chicken-Production-Marketing-and-Consumption-in-Cambodia.pdf

Tools developed and ready to be used

Training and reference manuals

https://dagris.info/acgg/Rural-Poultry-Production-Producer-Level-Baseline-SurveyTraining-and-Reference-Manual.pdf https://dagris.info/acgg/On-station-testing-training-and-reference-manual-Myanmar-and-Vietnam.pdf https://dagris.info/acgg/On-farm-testing-training-and-reference-manual-Vietnam.pdf **Data Collection tools**

https://dagris.info/acgg/Rural-Poultry-Production-Producer-Level-Baseline-Survey-Questionnaire.pdf https://dagris/acgg/On-farm-performance-testing-data-collection-sheets-Vietnam.pdf https://dagris.info/acgg/On-farm-preference-and-perception-of-farmers-data-collection-sheets-Vietnam.pdf https://dagris.info/acgg/On-station-performance-testing-data-collection-sheets-Myanmar-and-Vietnam.pdf











SEARCH										
AND FISH										
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HOME	ABOUT TPGS	AFRICA	SEA	EVENTS	'IN FOCUS'	OUTPUTS	PARTNERS	ILRI	LIVESTOCK	AND FISH

Vietnam

In Vietnam, drawing from unique experiences gained from the African Chicken Genetic Gains (ACGG) project, the Asian Chicken Genetic Gains (AsCGG) is implementing to test and make available high-producing, farmerpreferred genotypes to increase smallholder chicken productivity as a pathway out of poverty.

The national team is led by a project manager of the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) regional Hub in Hanoi, and researchers from the National Institute of Animal Sciences (NIAS).

Expected outcomes of the project include:

Scientific achievements:

This component will generate new knowledge on the productivity of both indigenous and introduced chicken strains in the Vietnam smallholder context. The on-station chicken performance testing will measure the potential of selected chicken strains for egg productivity, growth, and product quality.

Capacity development:

AsCGG project will enhance the national and cross-regional capacity of local partner institutions, optimising the diversity of both geography and skillsets of project partners. Selected individuals in Vietnam will travel to partner organizations so that they are exposed to different working environments, and cross-disciplinary visits will be encouraged.





In addition to organizations recognized for specific projects and outputs, we thank all donors which globally supported the work of ILRI and its partners through their contributions to the <u>CGIAR system</u>

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Tropical Poultry Genetic Solutions: Delivering farmer preferred, productive and ecologically adapted poultry to smallholders'



LIVESTOCK RESEARCH CGIAR

(Policies,



5 years vision: More productive poultry for better livelihoods and women empowerment

	Outputs	CapDev	Influences
	Database of phenotypes, genotypes and environmental parameters including candidate genes and markers associated to adaptability, production and resilience traits	Private sector staff, PhD and MSc students, NARES researchers from project countries	IP and technical working groups, national and regional research and development systems, private sector breeding companies
	Genomic and precision breeding tools (DNA markers, SNP chips) to accelerate Long term Genetic Gains programs	Private sector breeding companies and NARS from project countries	National and regional research and development systems, private sector breeding companies
	Nine poultry lines and their crosses more productive across geographies, and four new selected indigenous breeds	NARS and Private sector officers trained (producers and mother units)	Local companies (hatcheries, feed and health service providers), NARS
r ng	Strategy/toolkit (feed, vaccination, management) and the capacity to use modern tools to drive accelerated genetic gains and to deliver more productive, farmer-preferred breeds	Private and public sector officers trained (producers and mother units), farmers and NGO	Local companies (breeding, hatcheries, feed and health service providers)
re ng :ry	A collection of management options to enhance productivity, adaptability and profitability for all value chain actors	Private and public sector officers trained (producers and mother units), farmers and NGO	Private sector breeding companies and NARS
n	Indigenous chicken PGC lines cryopreserved in AU-IBAR regional genebanks	AU-IBAR regional genebanks equipped and their personnel trained in the recovery and biobanking of poultry PGC	Livestock Conservation Communities (AU-IBAR, FAO, country policy-makers)





Partnershipsintegrated into AsCGG's core business

Communication Move beyond informing to engagement

Partnership is key!

Support Provide support to partners

Service Serve the needs of key partners (capacity building, resource mobilization, etc.)









Partnering in project implementation

ACIAR











INTERNATIONAL

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INSTITUTE





TPGS Tropical Poultry Genetic Solutions

Thank youKyay ZuSaum arkounCảm ởn





