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## Training of village boar keepers and veterinary workers on Ban boar semen collection and semen quality evaluation in northwest Vietnam

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The Program thanks all donors and organizations which globally support its work through their contributions to the CGIAR Trust Fund.



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Animal scientist, Nobel Prize Laureate for Physiology or Medicine–1996

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Name of training event	Training of village boar keepers and veterinary workers on Ban boar semen collection and semen quality evaluation in northwest Vietnam	
Aim of the course	This course aimed to train women and men Ban boar keepers and veterinarians in semen collection from Ban boars, as well as quality assessment and preservation of the semen after collection so that it can be used in artificial insemination.	
Dates	7-day training courses from 5–11 November 2020.	
Venue(s)	Agricultural service centre of Mai Son district; Khoa village and Mon 1 village	
Instructors and their affiliation	<ul> <li>Trinh Hong Son, Pig Breeding Research Center of the National Institute of Animal Science (NIAS), Vietnam</li> <li>Le Van Hao, Pig breeding Research Center of NIAS, Vietnam</li> <li>Le Thi Thanh Huyen, Department of Livestock Systems and Environmental Research, NIAS, Vietnam</li> </ul>	
Participant information, including number by gender	18 participants comprising village boar keepers and veterinary workers, of which three (17%) were of H'Mong ethnicity and 15 (83%) of Thai ethnicity. 12 (67%) were female and six (33%) were male.	
Linked project or program	This training was offered under the Livestock-led interventions towards equitable livelihoods and improved environment in the Northwest of Vietnam (Li-Chan) project, implemented by partners of the CGIAR Research Program on Livestock. See <a href="https://livestock.cgiar.org/news/community-engagement-key-success-livestock-systems-transformation-project-northwest-vietnam">https://livestock.cgiar.org/news/community-engagement-key-success-livestock-systems-transformation-project-northwest-vietnam</a> for more details.	
Funder	Livestock CRP	
Course summary or agenda	The training was one of a series around cattle and pig genetics implemented as part of the Li-Chan project. The training series comprised that on:  (a) Cattle and pig breeds, breeding and artificial insemination  (b) Ban boar semen collection and semen quality evaluation (this training)  (c) Artificial insemination procedure in pigs  (d) Artificial insemination procedure in cattle  This course aimed to train women and men Ban boar keepers, and veterinarians, in semen collection from Ban boars, as well as quality assessment and preservation of the semen after collection, such that it can be used in artificial insemination. The training course comprised two days of theoretical training and five days of practical training.  During the practical training a number of Ban boars (owned by some of the trainees) were also trained for semen collection.	

	Theoretical training	z aganda		
	Time	Activity		
	Day 1	Activity		
	8.15–8.30	Register and sign the consent		
	8.30–8.40	Introduction of the course		
	8.40–9.45	How to choose boars for breeding and training of semen		
	8.40 9.49	collection for Al		
	9.45-10.00	Tea break, photo		
	10.00–11.30	Training techniques of boar jumping dummy		
	11.30–13.00	Lunch		
	13.15–14.30	Techniques of semen collection from boar		
	14.30-15.45	How to prepare pig semen		
	15.45-17.00	How to store pig semen		
	Day 2			
	8.15-10.45	Test and evaluate the quality of pig semen		
	10.45-11.00	Tea break		
	11.00–11.30	How to prepare and preserve the buffer for semen solution		
	11.30–13.00	Lunch		
	13.15–17.00	Visit village Ban boar keepers to select boars to train		
	Five days on farms of three village Ban boar keepers (two in Khoa village, Chieng Chung commune; and one in Mon 1 village, Chieng Luong commune) to train the boars successfully for semen collection as well as on farm testing and evaluation of the collected semen.			
Links to training material, if available	<ul> <li>Three Ban boars have been successfully trained for semen collection (two in Chieng Chung and one in Chieng Luong); a village boar male keeper and two couples of village boar keepers (including two women) performed semen collection successfully; some others also did. This is the first time Ban semen has been collected, of which we are aware, in Son La province.</li> <li>Three pig dummies, varied equipment for semen collection, buffer chemical, etc. were provided to the boar keepers as gift for allowing their boars to be used in the training.</li> <li>All boar keepers expressed willingness to collecting semen from their boars for artificial insemination to avoid African Swine Fever (two of them had already used f collected semen doses to perform artificial insemination on Ban sows).</li> <li>Female farmers were very interested in the practices.</li> </ul>			
Any other remarks				

