

Livestock greenhouse gases reduction in the Andean Region

PERU / BOLIVIA / COLOMBIA / ECUADOR

















Webstory

The technological solution

Livestock feeding improvements (reduction of nonstructural carbohydrates and / or increase in protein) resulted in mitigation of GHG.



Description

The project, based on feeding management, aimed to strengthen technical capabilities to measure and mitigate dual purpose dairy production greenhouse gas emissions (GHG).



Results

Livestock feeding improvements such as nonstructural carbohydrates reductions and/or higher dietary protein resulted in greater milk yield per day and lesser CH4emissions per liter of milk.

- Improved systems had greater milk yield per lactation (2,369 vs. 1,990 kg/lactation) and lower cost of production (0.29 vs. 0.21 \$/kg) compared to the traditional ones.
- CH4 emission per liter of milk was lower in improved systems than in traditional systems (29 vs. 44 g CH4/kg of milk).
- Feed with lower structural carbohydrates and greater crude protein contents helped to reduce enteric fermentation and enhance milk production.

professionals trained

graduate level theses

oxide (UNALM, Peru)











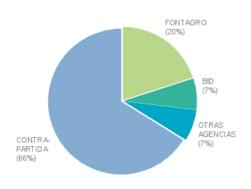


ABOUT FONTAGRO

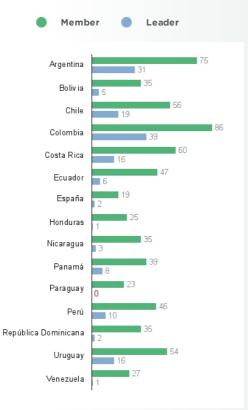
FONTAGRO is a unique cooperation mechanism for agricultural innovation in Latin America and the Caribbean (ALC) and Spain, that works through regional platforms. It is composed of 15 countries that have contributed capital exceeding 100 million dollars and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), which is its legal representative.



PARTICIPATION AND ROLE IN CONSORTIUMS SINCE 1998



- Counterpart contribution 93.177.555
- **FONTAGRO** 28.989.468
- IDB 9.922.700
- Other agencies 9.809.078



Number of projects 193 approved

amount US\$

9.8

other agencies

15

New technologies for ALC

8

Technology of global relevance

MEMBER COUNTRIES

