

Senegal Dairy Genetics: Establishing a unique information resource on low-input dairy systems

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Data on the productivity and profitability of alternate breed-use in developoing country livestock production systems is scarce. The Senegal Dairy Genetics project is generating such data, resulting in a unique information resource.

Data overview

250 households with 3500 animals
800 animals with milk records
4 main breed groups
15 month monitoring period



All animals are ear-tagged with a unique number



Productivity data

- Milk quantity and quality
 Reproduction
- Survival

Economic data

- Benefits income from milk and calf sale, home milk consumption, manure use
- Costs labour, health-care, feed, water, animal housing, marketing

Gender data

Who pays costs or provides labour

Field staff visit each farmer monthly to collect data







Milk measurements are taken from all lactating cows

This information will aid the identification of appropriate livestock development interventions, contributing to reducing the livestock yield gap between developing and developed countries.

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