EU Feed-a-Gene

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Locally adapted pork production in Brazil versus the Netherlands, 23 October 2018











Adapting the feed, the animal and the feeding techniques to improve the efficiency and sustainability of monogastric livestock production systems

Introduction

- Intro EU Feed a Gene
- Activities within the project
- What does the project deliver?



EU funded Research project



€10 M Budget

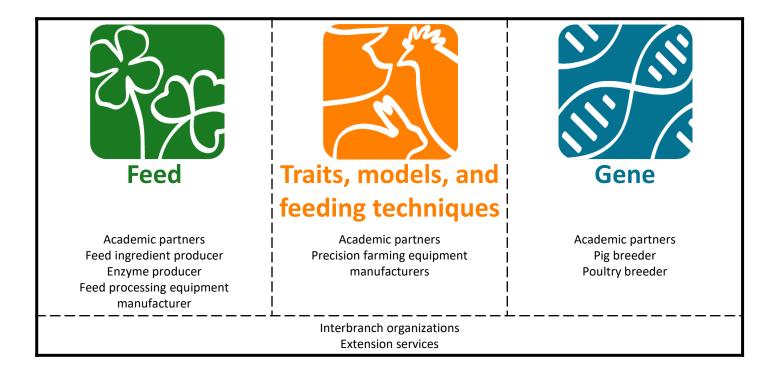


Adapting the **feed**, the **animal** and the **feeding techniques** to improve the efficiency and sustainability of monogastric livestock production systems (www.feed-a-gene.eu)

23 **Partners** EU + China 15 Industry Academic



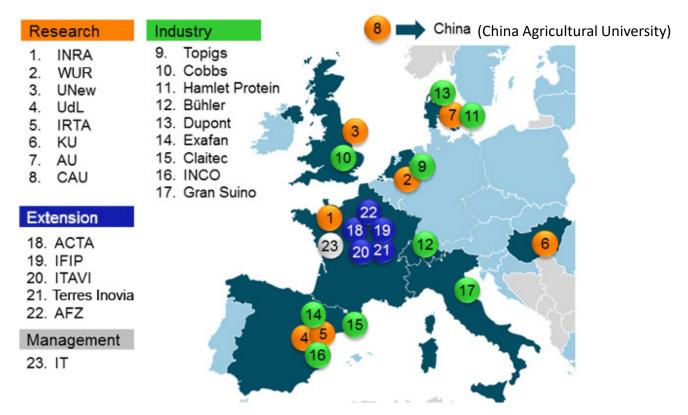


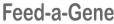




Adapting the feed, the animal and the feeding techniques to improve the efficiency and sustainability of monogastric livestock production systems

The Feed-a-Gene consortium







Objectives of the Feed-a-Gene project



- Feed: Develop new local
 - Develop new local feed resources that are not/less in competition with food
 - Improve the nutritional value of feed resources



- Gene:
 - Use of novel traits indicative for feed efficiency and robustness that can be used as selection criteria
 - "Do better with feeds that may be worse"

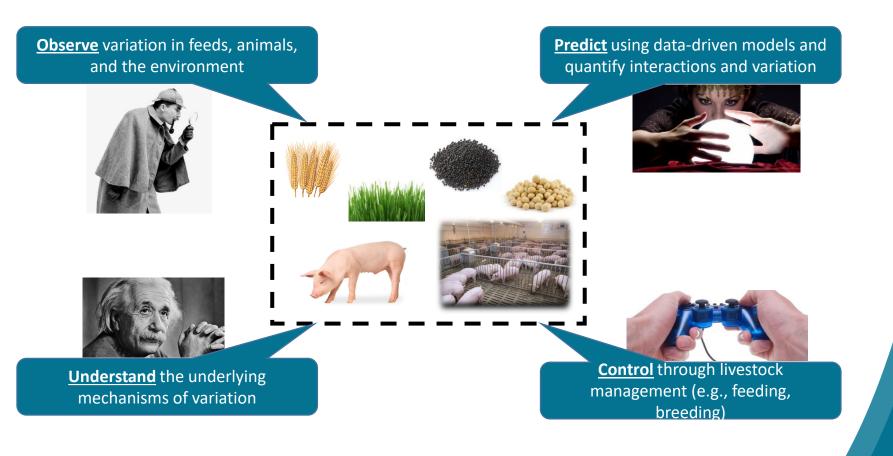


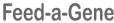
- Traits, models, and feeding techniques:
 - Appreciate variation among animals
 - Develop precision feeding techniques
 - Evaluate the overall sustainability



Adapting the feed, the animal and the feeding techniques to improve the efficiency and sustainability of monogastric livestock production systems

It is all about variation

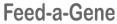






Contribution WUR to Feed-a-Gene

- Novel feed-processing technology to upgrade alternative feed ingredients (rapeseed and soybean protein concentrates) – in vitro characterization
- Nutrient metabolism and efficiency related traits in pigs to improve feed efficiency (birth weight of piglets; new biomarkers)
- Build and validate precision feeding system prototypes for growing pigs
- Selection strategies to account for crossbred and genomic data for a sustainable selection for feed efficiency in pigs





New animal traits for innovative feeding and breeding strategies

behaviour and welfare



image analysis serotonin, cortisol

individual feed intake



feed intake patterns feeding behavior

digestive efficiency



digestibility markers gut health microbiota metabolic efficiency

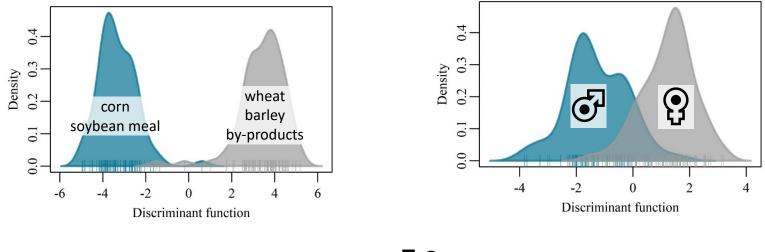


metabolomics





Faecal microbiota as a trait to differentiate



wheat/barley/by-products **I** wheat/barley/by-products

0

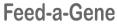
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corn/soybean meal 🗗

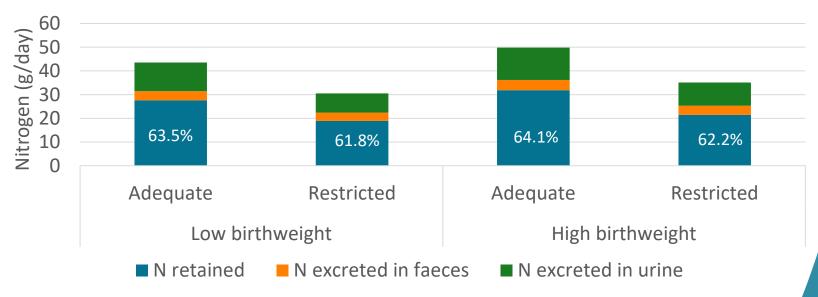
? corn/soybean meal





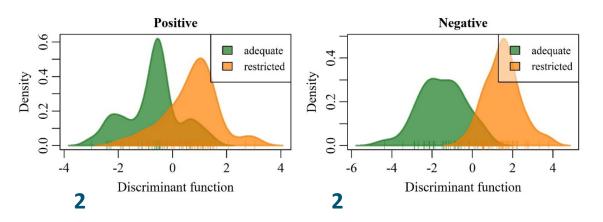
Birth weight of piglets and N-efficiency later in life

Nitrogen intake and allocation

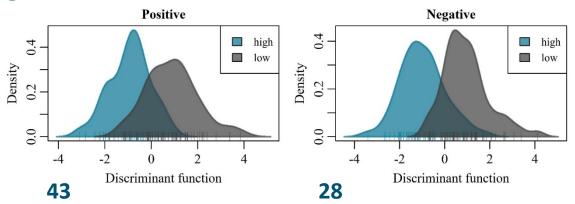


Biomarkers for N-efficiency in pigs in blood

Diet

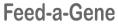


Birth weight



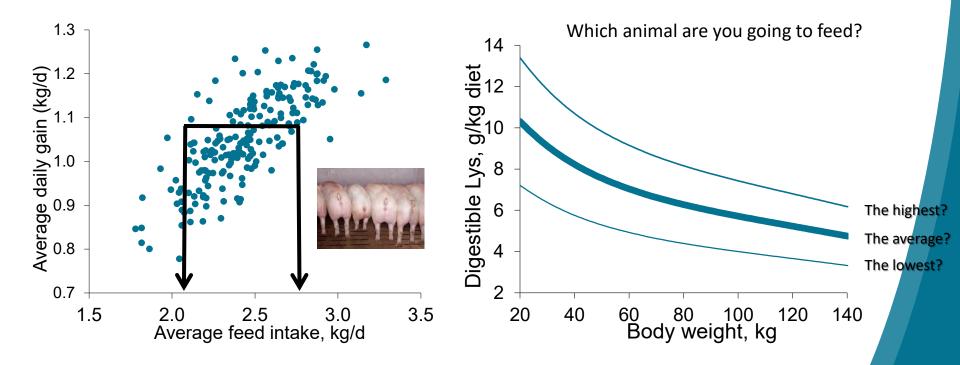


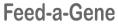
Verschuren et al. (2018)





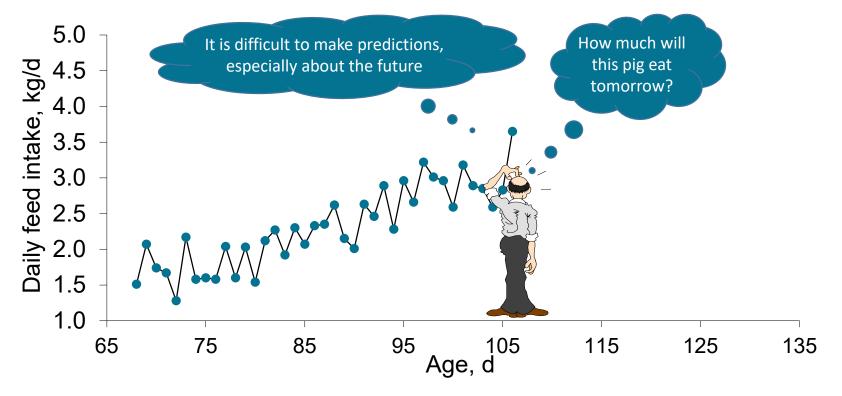
Managing variation among individuals through precision livestock feeding

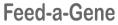






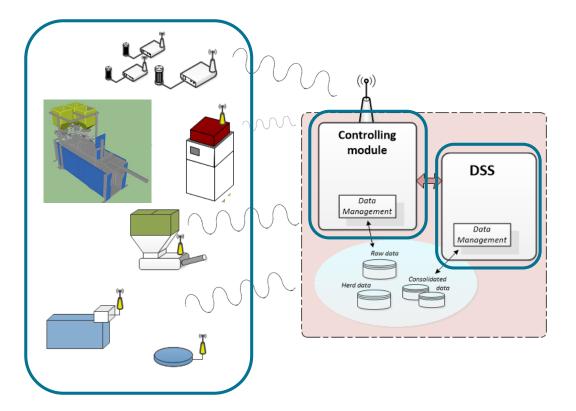
Precision livestock feeding is about observing, predicting, and control

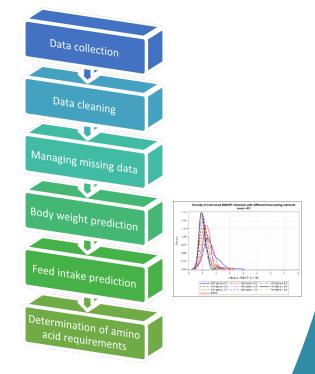




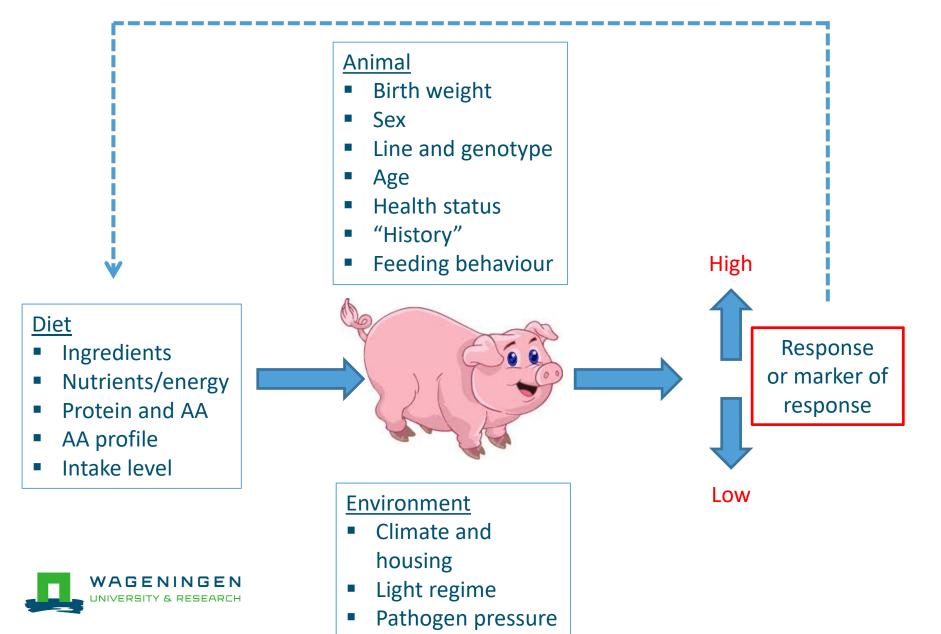


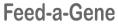
Management systems for precision livestock feeding





Precision Livestock Feeding







System prototypes are now being tested

Growing pigs

Restricted feeding

Ad-libitum feeding





Sows
Gestation



Lactation





Adapting the feed, the animal and the feeding techniques to improve the efficiency and sustainability of monogastric livestock production systems

Why breeding?

Adapting the animal = Breeding & genetic selection!

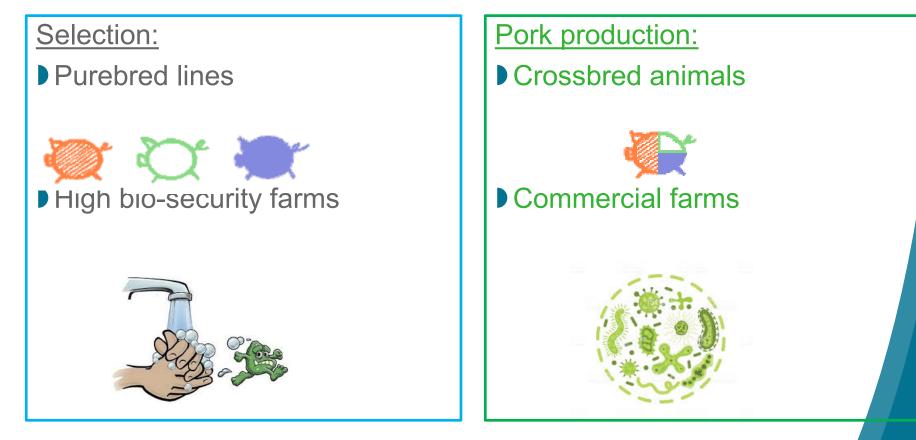
How to select *the best animals* for feed efficiency?

Measure:

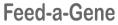
- Individual feed efficiency (FE)
- New traits predicting FE early in life
- Under practical circumstances!



Selection versus pork production



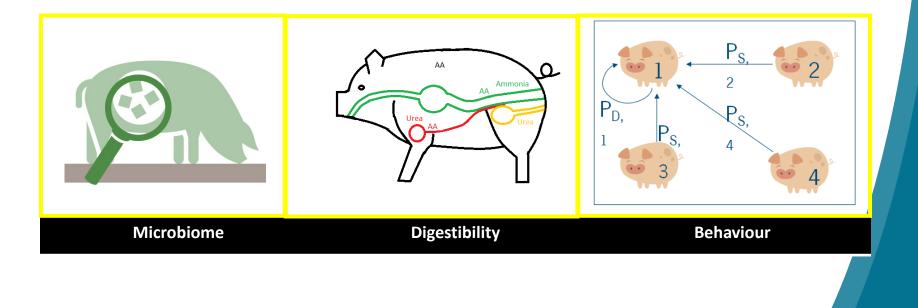
Building models to use commercial data in selection





New traits predicting feed efficiency

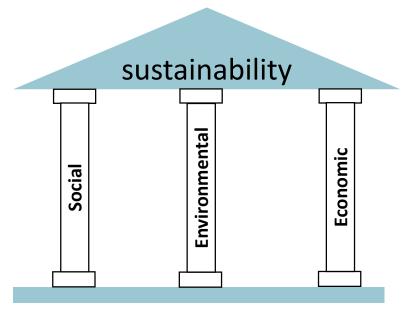
Develop breeding strategies for FE based on new traits



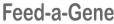


Adapting the feed, the animal and the feeding techniques to improve the efficiency and sustainability of monogastric livestock production systems

Sustainability evaluation



- Identification of sustainability indicators
- Life Cycle Assessment of some of the proposed management systems
- Cost-benefit analysis
- Evaluation of consumer and farmer attitudes
- Overall sustainability appraisal





Conclusions

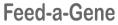
- Livestock production and animal-derived products are part of a sustainable food supply
- There is a potential to increase the efficiency and robustness of livestock production systems
- There is no "one-size-fits-all". Variation (among animals and systems), differentiation (of products), and segmentation (of markets) are essential
- Information-based technologies (e.g., precision livestock farming) have a great potential and are inevitable. Are we ready for it?





Acknowledgments

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Thank you for your attention!

