

OPTIONAL GGAA 2022 Workshop:

Meeting the Challenge of Reducing Enteric CH₄ Emissions from Sub-Saharan Africa

Sunday, June 5, 2022 | 1:00PM - 5:00PM | Orlando, Florida, USA

(There is no cost to participate but space is limited. Advance registration is required.)

www.conference.ifas.ufl.edu/GGAA

African countries contribute to about 10% of enteric CH₄ emissions from dairy cattle worldwide despite producing only 3.9% of the world's milk. This is because livestock production in most Sub-Saharan African countries, by virtue of being dependent on low quality crop residues, leads to very high levels of enteric methane per unit of product, as compared to livestock systems in developed regions. Methane also represents an important loss of energy that could be otherwise channeled into growth or milk production by ruminants.

Join us at this interactive workshop to:

- Discuss findings on emissions of local cattle and small ruminant breeds.
- \bullet Explore different livestock systems scenarios for reducing enteric CH $_4$ emissions.
- Highlight measures that would be most applicable to mitigate emissions while supporting and possibly improving livestock productivity.

This workshop format provides an excellent opportunity to network with researchers from partner organizations from several of the countries in which the Livestock Systems Innovation Lab (LSIL) operates.

About the Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Livestock Systems (LSIL)

The U.S. Government established several Innovation Labs as part of its Feed the Future global hunger and food security initiative to equip people with the knowledge and tools they need to feed themselves, giving families and communities in some of the world's and enperturity to lift themselves out of feed line curity and meta-totics.

poorest countries the freedom and opportunity to lift themselves out of food insecurity and malnutrition.

Established in 2015 with funding from United States Agency for International Development (USAID), LSIL built a global network of researchers and in-country stakeholders from over 100 institutions, and together these thought-leaders established research priorities based on needs and opportunities within local livestock systems in six target countries.

Snapshot of LSIL Achievements: The nutrition of vulnerable families and local farming practices have improved in targeted areas. This progress was achieved by awarding grants to global partners that involved more than 16,500 participants; over 50 research-based innovations that are used by over 4,200 people; over 50 scientific journal articles including special issues of 3 journals; by supporting over 140 university students worldwide; and by fostering knowledge-sharing and direct idea exchanges in developing countries.



Visit our website to learn more. https://livestocklab.ifas.ufl.edu

About the Workshop Organizer



Dr. Gbola Adesogan is a Professor of Animal Nutrition and Director of the Food Systems Institute at the University of Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS). He is also the Director and Principal Investigator of the Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Livestock Systems (LSIL). His research interests include sustainable improvement of livestock production, using animal-source foods to improve human nutrition and health, improving the quality, conservation, and utilization of forages to improve animal production and welfare; using feed additives to improve manipulate rumen digestion and enhance animal performance; using legumes

to enhance the sustainability of animal production, and using plant nutraceuticals to improve animal health and performance.



Questions about attending this meeting at GGAA? Email Jim Harper at: <u>harperfish@ufl.edu</u>

