

Innovations for reducing methane emissions in ruminants

COLOMBIA, ARGENTINA

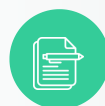


Webstory



Technological solution

It is expected to reduce at least 10% of GHG emissions by supplementing a local functional additive and reduce the cost and time to obtain information on both forage intake and digestibility, enteric methane emissions, and ingestive behavior in grazing cattle. Thus, optimizing the sustainability of the livestock system.



Technological description

With this initiative, three local technological innovations will be implemented to reduce the cost and time of evaluating both forage intake and digestibility, enteric methane emissions, and ingestive behavior of cattle in pastoral systems. At the same time, strengthen technical-scientific capabilities and disseminate knowledge



Impacts and results

Results and Expected Indicators:

- 1 - A system based on remote sensors for monitoring ingestive behavior and quantifying enteric methane emissions in grazing cattle.
- 2 - Recommendations for the use of a feed additive of local origin to reduce enteric methane emissions in pastoral cattle farms in LAC
- 3 - Fecal NIRS technology to quantify consumption and digestibility in grazing cattle in LAC
- 4 - Direct beneficiaries strengthened and/or trained in the three technological innovations to reduce methane emissions in ruminants in pastoral livestock systems



+ 19

In-person events with beneficiaries



+ 27

Members of the platform strengthened



+ 2366

People trained



- 125 g CH₄/animal/d

Methane emissions



+ 1

Validated Fecal NIRS Technology



~ 49 %

Trained women



- 74 %OPG

Parasitic load



+ 4 Ponencias

Scientific event results

MAIN DONORS



PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

