## Integration of agriculture and animal husbandry

Production of local references on fodder plants for innovating feeding systems

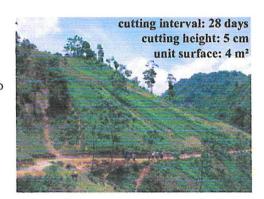
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Big ruminants extensive usbandry, based on over-grazed natural resources, is compromised in Ngoc Phai, Bac Kan province. In order to propose adapted solutions to farmers, fodder potentialities of species used in cropping systems with plant cover (SCV) need to be precised locally.

## **Local conditions**

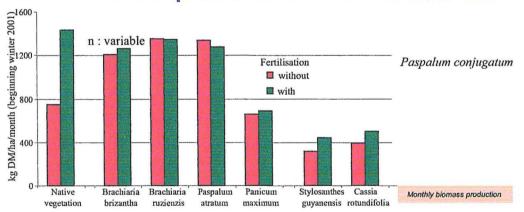
In order to take in account the agronomic situations diversity, fodder trials have been settled on two types of soil (karstic and ferralitic) and vegetation preceding (shrub fallow and compacted natural meadow), with or without mineral fertilisation.



## Protocol

Biomass production is measured on height grasses and two legumines. Feeding value is evaluated by Near Infra-Red Spectrophotometry.

## First results: compacted meadows on ferralitic soil



Grasses, through their high biomass production, and legumes, through their good nutritional value, are complementary. Combining these two plants is beneficial for animal nutrition, and also for soil fertility.

| Legumes | Legu







Fodder exploitation of SCV can be an interesting alternative for sustainable intensification of husbandry in Northern Vietnam.

Nutritional value



Alternatives to extensive farming systems in mountainous areas



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