



Central Asian Countries Initiative for Land Management

ENG PYC

[Main](#) [About Project](#) [News](#) [Agroecosystems](#) [Technologies](#) [Events](#)

ARTICLES

Efficient fodder production in the rangelands of Uzbekistan

Date: 30.10.2015.



Households in Uzbekistan are increasingly investing livestock as a secure way of savings. However, this puts much pressure on the existing rangeland resources.

Degrading infrastructure of watering points in remote areas leads to overgrazing. Limited flock mobility adds to the difficulties due to overuse of natural resources. This is reflected in decrease of herbaceous forage cover, changes in composition of biodiversity, reforestation and reduced soil fertility, which leads to desertification, changes in hydrological regime, soil erosion and landslides in the foothills of mountain zones.

About 40 percent of desert rangelands in Uzbekistan are degraded to varying degrees, and their average yield in recent years has decreased by more than 20 percent.

Due to rangeland forage deficit, procurement of forage and feeds adds to 45%-50% of the total cost, bringing down the profitability rate. The live weight loss per sheep amounts to a 12%-15% less meat and 8%-10% less wool produced. Reliable food supply and sustainable use of fodder resources is very important for improving the livelihoods of local people because they directly affect animal productivity and production of Karakul (Astrakhan sheep).

CACILM project works toward improving the nutritive value of feed that is available as one way of coping with increased pressure on pastures. Preparation of forage for feeding improves taste, palatability and enhances absorption of nutrients. Simple mechanical methods like milling, wetting, steaming and self-heating can improve the taste and increase palatability by 50 percent.

Biological treatment methods are based on roughage enrichment with yeast and application of enzyme preparations. These are more efficient ways that significantly increase performance of digestible protein, fiber and all the organic matter.

 Custom Search

Resources

Infographics

Project Purpose

Acting as an information repository and knowledge hub, this website helps to increase the use of innovations developed by the well-established CACILM Project in Central Asia. Its synthesis, compilation, and dissemination of current research provide a secure knowledge base that policymakers and other stakeholders can access and utilize to develop sustainable strategies capable of addressing the region's severe land degradation.

The Project is funded by **IFAD** and led by **ICARDA** under framework of CGIAR Research Program on **Dryland Systems**.

Visualization of technologies



TECHNOLOGIES

[Licorice](#)
[Indigo](#)
[Phosphogypsum](#)
[Energy-efficient greenhouses](#)
[Integrated Pest Management and Plant Protection](#)

DEMO PLOTS



This reduces forage expenses by 30%-35%, which is 9-12 USD/ha and increases profitability by 12%-15%. Improving forage supply has a big impact on saving land degradation.

Chemical treatment of coarse forage

Addition of:

- 1.5%-2% caustic soda solution
- 5% soda ash
- 1.5%-2% quick lime

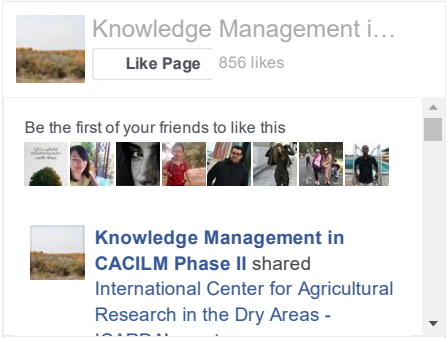
Benefits:

- 20%-25% improvement in nutritional value of rough pasture feed
- 25%-30% weight gain in sheep fed on treated forage
- 18-25% reduction in feed consumption per kg of weight gain

Climate Change Data for SWAT



FACEBOOK



RESOURCES

- ABOUT THE PROJECT
- PUBLICATIONS
- PHOTO AND VIDEO
- ARTICLES
- EVENTS

PARTNERS

- УГНИИПИА
- ТОО КНИИПИА
- КНАУ
- КНИИР
- ИКАРДА

SOCIAL MEDIA

- FACEBOOK
- TWITTER
- FLICKR
- SLIDESHARE