

# AID-FOR-TRADE: CASE STORY

INDONESIA

## Third Country Training Programme, “Artificial Insemination on Dairy Cattle”

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Third Country Training Programme on Artificial Insemination (AI) on Dairy Cattle is a regular program conducted by the Singosari National Artificial Insemination Center (SNAIC) of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia, in cooperation with the Government of Japan (Japan International Cooperation Agency / JICA). This program is further facilitated by the Coordinating Committee for International Technical Cooperation of the Republic of Indonesia and the Directorate General for Livestock and Animal Health Services, Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia.

This program was inspired and informed by the successful Artificial Technical Assistance (ATA – 233) Project, a joint project run by the Government of Indonesia (Directorate General of Livestock Services, Ministry of Agriculture) and JICA, which was initiated in 1986 and terminated in 2002. The activities covered by the project include frozen semen production, the Progeny Test Program, and artificial insemination.

After the know-how and technology elaborated by the Japanese experts was successfully passed on to their Singosari counterparts, SNAIC was not only able to apply it, but also to improve on the technology and knowledge gained from the Japanese experts, thereby playing an important role in promoting the Artificial Insemination Program in Indonesia. In addition, the completion of the project has been an encouragement to share this knowledge with other developing countries and to help them improve their own national livestock breeding and development programs.

Since 1986, the Singosari National Artificial Insemination Center has conducted several training programs on AI and other related skills such as pregnancy diagnosis, reproductive disorders, frozen semen handling, bull mastery, hay and silage making, bull salons, and hoof trimming. The program is conducted annually by SNAIC and is directed at inseminators from cooperatives, livestock services, individual farmers, and university students.

Based on the above as well as on the records of discussions between the Government of the Republic Indonesia and the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) through its representative in JICA's Indonesian Office, the Singosari National AI Center has set up a Training Course on Artificial Insemination on Dairy Cattle for Developing Countries, under JICA's Third-Country Training Program.

Among the participants are Indonesia, Cambodia, the Lao PDR, Vietnam, the Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand, Timor Leste, Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka, Mongolia, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Kenya, Sudan, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Myanmar, and the Republic of Yemen.

### **Issues Addressed**

This training course addresses the issue of livestock improvement in developing countries by promoting optimal conditions for livestock breeding and development, as well as by emphasizing the need for every country to train staff in the techniques of artificial insemination and other related skills in such a way as to advance breeding programs in their own countries.

### **Objectives Pursued**

The objectives of this training course are the following:

1. To improve the skills of each participant in the techniques of artificial insemination and the management of dairy cattle.
2. To set up and/or improve artificial insemination programs in developing countries.
3. To update current knowledge on artificial insemination.
4. To increase farmers' income.
5. To provide a forum for the sharing of knowledge and experience on livestock breeding and management among participants.

### **Design and Implementation**

The training course is divided into three main activities which comprise lectures on the theory of livestock breeding and management, slaughterhouse practice, and field practice. Theory courses are delivered at the SNAIC; slaughterhouse practice takes place at Singosari; and field practice in the countryside around Malang.

### **Problems Encountered**

- Some participants failed to meet the requirements of the training course mainly as a result of the lack of human resources in the beneficiary countries or of specific policies aimed at sending staff abroad for training.
- Some misunderstanding of training materials occurred during the course owing to language barriers between lecturers and participants.

### **Factors of Success/Failure**

Fortunately, the limitations on this project are relatively few. However, by identifying on-going projects which provide a more enabling environment, even small-scale projects will be able to contribute to the socio-economic development of both host and beneficiary countries in a more effective manner. Accordingly, future events to be organized by SNAIC and related stakeholders will seek to be more closely tailored to individual countries' specific needs as well as to clearly identified situations and conditions in the various national systems, thus making the course more beneficial and inclusive for participating countries.

### **Lessons Learned**

- The Training Course on Artificial Insemination on Dairy Cattle for Developing Countries has helped participants build up their technical knowledge and skills relating to artificial insemination and dairy cattle management.
- The know-how and skills gained during the course are applicable to participants' countries since the course has been devised to provide discussion and observations based on the comparative study of similar conditions in participating countries.
- This training course may provide an opportunity for holding similar courses in the future for the purpose of updating issues, evaluating and introducing new techniques, and developing knowledge and practices in artificial insemination.
- In order to enhance the capability of former participants in the field of animal reproduction, it is important to hold advanced training courses on such topics as pregnancy diagnosis and reproductive disorders in an effort to improve livestock productivity and quality in developing countries.

## **Results Achieved**

- The course has contributed to raising the self-confidence of participants and their ability to deliver quality services to their organizations and hence to enhance the performance of these organizations.
- It has also had a beneficial impact on the implementing institution through the expansion of SNAIC networking. SNAIC has been widely recognized as a training center for AI and related breeding methods. By December 2010 SNAIC had trained 5984 participants, including 5907 Indonesian and 77 international trainees.
- Finally, this training also contributes to the expansion of the market for frozen superior bull sperm produced by the center, in particular for participating countries.

## **Conclusions**

- The Training Course on Artificial Insemination on Dairy Cattle for Developing Countries organized in cooperation with the Government of Japan through JICA and the Government of the Republic and held at the Singosari Artificial Insemination Center of Indonesia took place in professional and successful conditions. All participants in the course have gained and/or improved their competency and skills in the field of artificial insemination.
- This training course shows the strong commitment of Indonesia and Japan to promoting cooperation among developing countries under the framework of South-South Cooperation. Through this training, Indonesia's knowledge, technology and experience can be usefully shared with participating countries.
- This program has contributed to enhancing the capacity of beneficiary countries by enabling them to achieve results which are coherent and similar to those of other developing countries, in a manner which is also compatible with sectoral issues in the beneficiary countries. Finally, it has been of benefit to the foreign policy of the Government of Indonesia and the orientation of JICA, including their support of South-South Cooperation.