



第18屆亞澳畜產學大會 心得分享

報告人：李秀蘭

Outline



Introduction



Program



Oral Presenter



Poster Presenter



Academic
exchange



Conclusion

Introduction



Global Livestock Production in Challenging Environment





- Animal Physiology
- Animal Reproduction
- Animal Breeding
- Animal Health



- Forage Science
- Feed Technology
- Feed Technology Silage
- Non-Ruminant Nutrition
- Ruminant Nutrition



- Livestock Industry
- Crop-Livestock Integration
- Socioeconomics
- Swiftlet Symposium
- Aquaculture



- Biotechnology
- Environmental Issues
- Meat Science
- Dairy Science

Program



**AAAP 2018 CONGRESS
GLOBAL LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IN CHALLENGING ENVIRONMENT**



31ST JULY 2018 (TUESDAY)						
1430 – 1830	CONFERENCE REGISTRATION & SUBMISSION OF SPEAKERS' PRESENTATION Riverside Majestic Hotel Astana Wing, Kuching					
1ST AUGUST 2018 (WEDNESDAY) – DAY 1						
0730 – 0830	CONFERENCE REGISTRATION & SUBMISSION OF SPEAKERS' PRESENTATION Concourse, Borneo Convention Centre, Kuching					
0830 – 0845	WELCOME SPEECH <i>Organising Chairman of the AAAP 2018 Congress</i> Hall A					
0845 – 0945	KN1: Future Global Livestock Production in Challenging Environment <i>Quaza Nizamuddin, H. N.</i> Hall A					
0945 – 1045	POSTER SESSION 1 & TEA BREAK Rooms 12, 13 & 14					
1045 – 1145	KN2: The Digital Future: The Role of 'Big Data' for Agricultural Development in the Region <i>Thomson, R. C.</i> Hall A					
1145 – 1215	PL1: Buffalo Production in the Philippines amidst Climate Change <i>del Barrio, A. N.</i> Hall A					
1215 – 1330	LUNCH Hall B & C					
	Hall A	Hall D	Room 2 & 3	Room 4 & 5	Room 8 & 9	Room 10 & 11
	<i>Non-Ruminant Nutrition</i>	<i>Animal Physiology</i>	<i>Meat Science</i>	<i>Ruminant Nutrition</i>	<i>Animal Health</i>	<i>Socioeconomics</i>
1330 – 1345	PL2: Palm Kernel Expeller in Poultry Diets: Is it the Right Move? <i>Alimon, A. R.</i>	PL3: Challenges in Livestock Production: Moving on from the Five Freedoms <i>Sumita, S</i>	MS1	RN1	PL4: Immunological Approaches to Maximize Livestock Productivity <i>Yun, C-H.</i>	PL5: Development of Beef and Dairy Industries in Indonesia: Government's Initiative and Future Directions <i>Agus, A.</i>
1345 – 1400			MS2	RN2		
1400 – 1415	NRN1	AP1	MS3	RN3	AH1	SE1
1415 – 1430	NRN2	AP2	MS4	RN4	AH2	SE2
1430 – 1445	NRN3	AP3	MS5	RN5	AH3	SE3
1445 – 1500	NRN4	AP4	MS6	RN6	AH4	SE4
1500 – 1515	NRN5	AP5	MS7	RN7	AH5	SE5
1515 – 1530	NRN6	AP6	MS8	RN8	AH6	SE6
1530 – 1545	NRN7	AP7	MS9	RN9	AH7	SE7
1545 – 1600	NRN8	AP8	MS10	RN10	AH8	SE8
1600 – 1700	POSTER SESSION 1 & TEA BREAK Rooms 12, 13 & 14					
1700 – 1830	PRE-DINNER NETWORKING SESSION Concourse, Borneo Convention Centre, Kuching					
1900 – 2200	CONGRESS OPENING CEREMONY & SARAWAK STATE HOSTED DINNER Hall B & C					

2ND AUGUST 2018 (THURSDAY) – DAY 2							
0745 – 0845	CONFERENCE REGISTRATION & SUBMISSION OF SPEAKERS' PRESENTATION Concourse, Borneo Convention Centre, Kuching						
0845 – 0915	PL6: The Global Current Status in the Animal Reproduction and Biotechnology for Improving Livestock Production in the Near Future <i>Sato, E.</i> Hall A						
0915 – 0945	PL7: The Use and Misuse of Antibiotics in the Developing World <i>Wynn, P. C.</i> Hall A						
0945 – 1015	PL8: Sustainability of Bird Nest Resources and Production to Meet Global Demand <i>Babji, A. S.</i> Hall A						
1015 – 1115	POSTER SESSION 2 & TEA BREAK Rooms 12, 13 & 14						
	Hall A	Hall D	Room 2 & 3	Room 4 & 5	Room 8 & 9	Room 10 & 11	
	<i>Non-Ruminant Nutrition</i>	<i>Biotechnology</i>	<i>Animal Reproduction</i>	<i>Ruminant Nutrition</i>	<i>Livestock Industry</i>	<i>Environmental Issues</i>	
1115 – 1130	NRN9	BT1	AR1	RN11	PL9: Opportunities of Livestock Industry in Challenged Environment <i>Li, D.</i>	E1	
1130 – 1145	NRN10	BT2	AR2	RN12		E2	
1145 – 1200	NRN11	BT3	AR3	RN13	LI1	E3	
1200 – 1215	NRN12	BT4	AR4	RN14	LI2	E4	
1215 – 1230	NRN13	BT5	AR5	RN15	LI3	E5	
1230 – 1330	LUNCH Hall B & C						
	Hall A	Hall D	Room 2 & 3	Room 4 & 5	Room 8 & 9	Room 10 & 11	
	<i>Non-Ruminant Nutrition</i>	<i>Biotechnology</i>	<i>Animal Reproduction</i>	<i>Forage Science</i>	<i>Swiftlet Symposium</i>	<i>Animal Breeding</i>	
1330 – 1345	PL10: Future Applications of Insects as an Alternative Protein Source for Human and Livestock Nutrition <i>Henuk, Y. L.</i>	BT6	AR6	FS1	SSym1 SSym2 SSym3 SSym4 SSym5	AB1	
1345 – 1400		BT7	AR7	FS2		AB2	
1400 – 1415		NRN14	BT8	AR8		FS3	AB3
1415 – 1430		NRN15	BT9	AR9		FS4	AB4
1430 - 1445		NRN16	BT10	AR10		FS5	AB5
1445 – 1500		NRN17	BT11	AR11		FS6	AB6
1500 – 1515		NRN18	BT12	AR12		FS7	AB7
1515 – 1530		NRN19	BT13	AR13		FS8	AB8
1530 – 1630	POSTER SESSION 2 & TEA BREAK Rooms 12, 13 & 14						
FREE & EASY							





3RD AUGUST 2018 (FRIDAY) – DAY 3						
0730 – 0830	CONFERENCE REGISTRATION & SUBMISSION OF SPEAKERS' PRESENTATION Concourse, Borneo Convention Centre, Kuching					
0830 – 0900	PL11: Animal Welfare during Transport: Still A Major Problem! <i>Zulkifli, I.</i> Hall A					
0900 – 0930	PL12: Nutrients Affecting Feed Intake of Livestock <i>Kim, Y. Y.</i> Hall A					
0930 – 1000	PL13: New Concept: From Practical Monogastric Animal Management to Greenhouse Gas Production <i>Hsia, L. C.</i> Hall A					
1000 – 1100	POSTER SESSION 3 & TEA BREAK Rooms 12, 13 & 14					
	Hall A	Hall D	Room 2 & 3	Room 4 & 5	Room 8 & 9	Room 10 & 11
	<i>Non-Ruminant Nutrition</i>	<i>Ruminant Nutrition</i>	<i>Socioeconomics</i>	<i>Feed Technology</i>	<i>Crop-Livestock Integration</i>	<i>Aquaculture</i>
1100 – 1115	NRN20	RN16	PL14: Livestock and Poultry Production in Cambodia: Challenges and Opportunity <i>Seng, M.</i>	FT1	PL15: Livestock Integration in Oil Palm Plantation: Potential and Limitation <i>Daud, A.</i>	AQ1
1115 – 1130	NRN21	RN17		FT2		AQ2
1130 – 1145	NRN22	RN18	SE9	FT3	CU1	AQ3
1145 – 1200	NRN23	RN19	SE10	FT4	CU2	AQ4
1200 – 1330	LUNCH & FRIDAY PRAYERS Hall B & C					
	Hall A	Hall D	Room 2 & 3	Room 4 & 5	Room 8 & 9	Room 10 & 11
	<i>Feed Technology-Silage</i>	<i>Animal Physiology</i>	<i>Meat Science</i>	<i>Livestock Industry</i>	<i>Animal Health</i>	<i>Dairy Science</i>
1400 – 1415	FTS1	AP9	MS11	PL16: Interaction of Climatic Factors with Production and Reproduction of Livestock and Poultry in Bangladesh <i>Khan, M. K. I.</i>	AH9	DS1
1415 – 1430	FTS2	AP10	MS12		AH10	DS2
1430 – 1445	FTS3	AP11	MS13	LI4	AH11	DS3
1445 – 1500	FTS4	AP12	MS14	LI5	AH12	DS4
1500 – 1515	FTS5	AP13	MS15	LI6	AH13	DS5
1515 – 1530	FTS6	AP14	MS16	LI7	AH14	DS6
1530 – 1630	POSTER SESSION 3 & TEA BREAK Rooms 12, 13 & 14					
1630 – 1730	CLOSING CEREMONY & AWARD PRESENTATION Hall A					

Oral Presenter



Evaluation of Boar Semen Quality by WST-8 Assay



Summary

- The purpose of this study was to compare the results between **WST-8 assay**, **flow cytometry (FC)** and **computer-assisted sperm analysis (CASA)**, in order to establish the protocol of WST-8 assay on boar semen.
- The results indicated that the most optimal boar semen concentration for WST-8 assay is **300×10^6 sperm/mL**.
- The WST-8 reduction rates are highly correlated to sperm **viability**, **acrosome integrity**, **mitochondria activity** and **motility**, and the **correlation coefficients** increased with the prolonging of incubation time.
- **WST-8 assay can be efficient and economical practice for the evaluation of boar semen quality.**

Moving Towards Agricultural 4.0 in Taiwan with Smart Technology of Top Five Robotic Applications in Dairy Cattle Farm



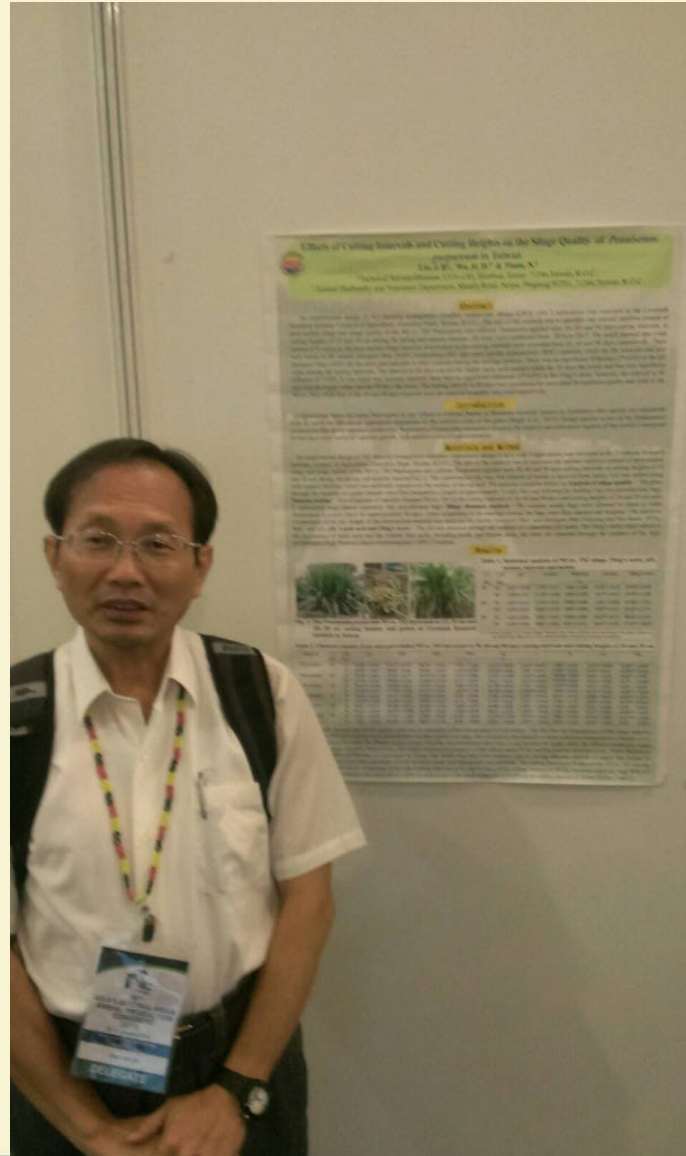
Summary

- Smart Agriculture 4.0 Program of Taiwan targets three major fields, namely agriculture biotechnology, quality agriculture, and precision agriculture; precision agriculture is divided into two major categories: establishing foundations and promoting excellence.
- Five working lines with robots in the dairy farm were designed to do smart farming as follows: (1) daily milking line, (2) daily feeding line for milking cows, (3) daily clean up the cow excrement and environmental clean line, (4) cycle management of cow calving and young calf feeding line, and (5) cycle monitoring of cattle health line for cows and heifers.
- The enhancement of automatic operations in dairy cow herds in assistance of the artificial technical components and the intelligent robots could be used to increase precision farming with replacement of aged-labors on the five daily work lines of dairy farming.

Poster Presenter



Effects of Cutting Intervals and Cutting Heights on the Silage Quality of *Pennisetum purpureum* in Taiwan

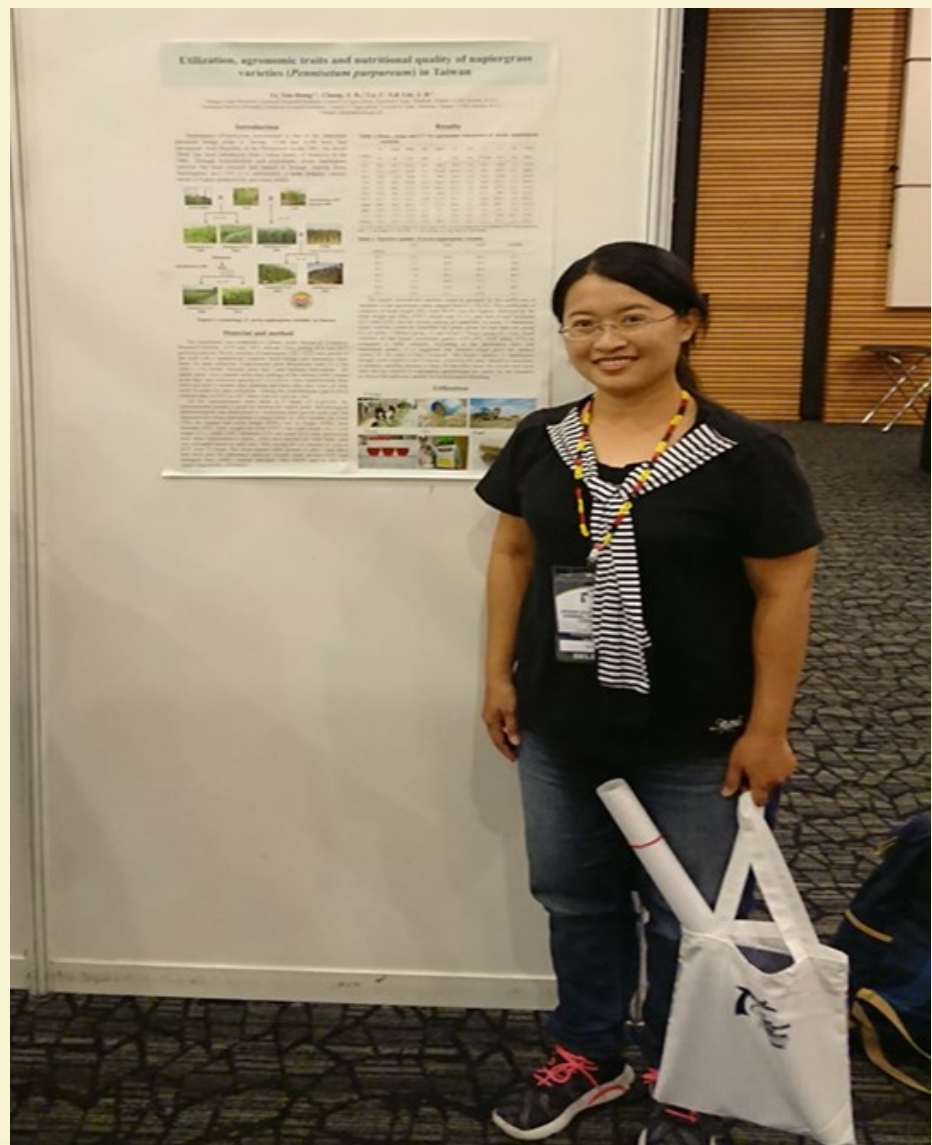


Summary

- Napiergrass (*Pennisetum purpureum*) found in the tropical and subtropical regions of the world is renowned for having a track record of vigorous growth, high nutritive contents and palatability.
- The **cutting interval at 60 days** was considered the most ideal for optimum quality and yield in the NP cv. TS3, while that of the 30 and 90 days intervals were far superior in quality and yield respectively.



Utilization, Agronomic Traits and Nutritional Quality of Napier grass Varieties (*Pennisetum purpureum*) in Taiwan

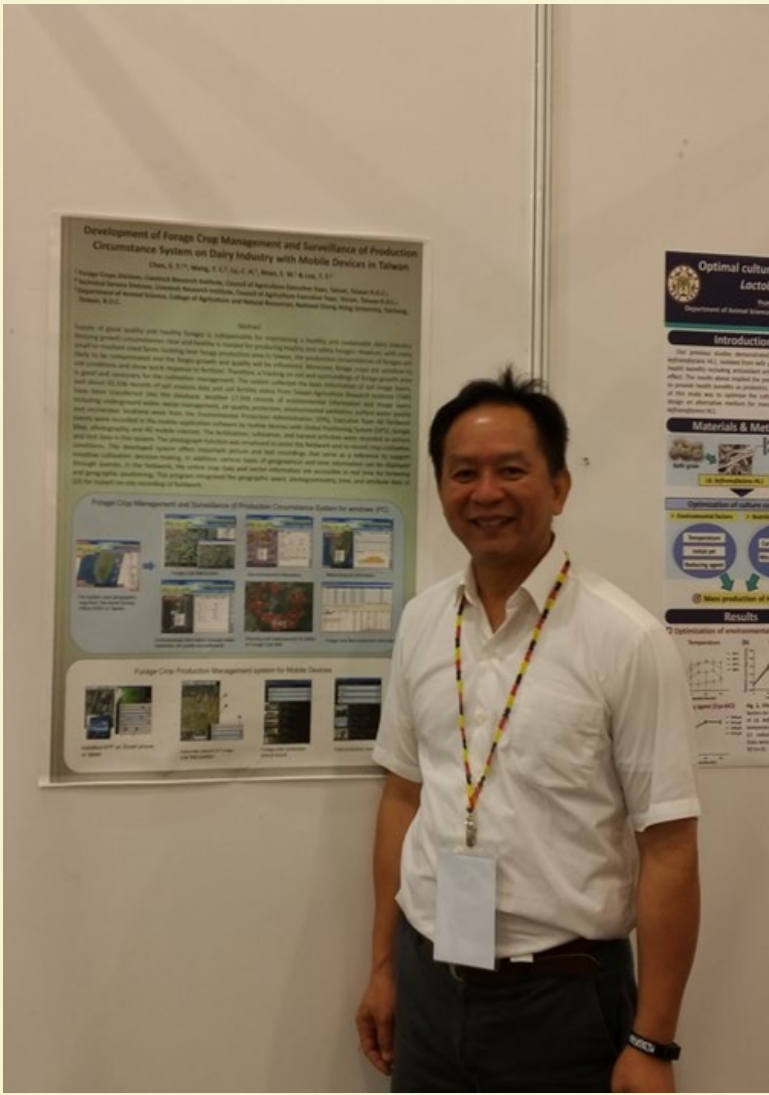


Summary

- Napier grass (*Pennisetum spp.*) is one of the important perennial forage crops in Taiwan, and seven Napier grass varieties has been selected and named. Among them, **Taishiu no.2 (TS 2)** is particularly a more popular variety, which is higher productivity and more utility.
- The dwarf varieties of napier grass though could benefit to all livestock, extending the area should be necessary to produce satisfied amount of feed.
- The results that there were diverse sources in Napier grass germplasms are useful for the breeders to choose the optimum parents for hybridization breeding.



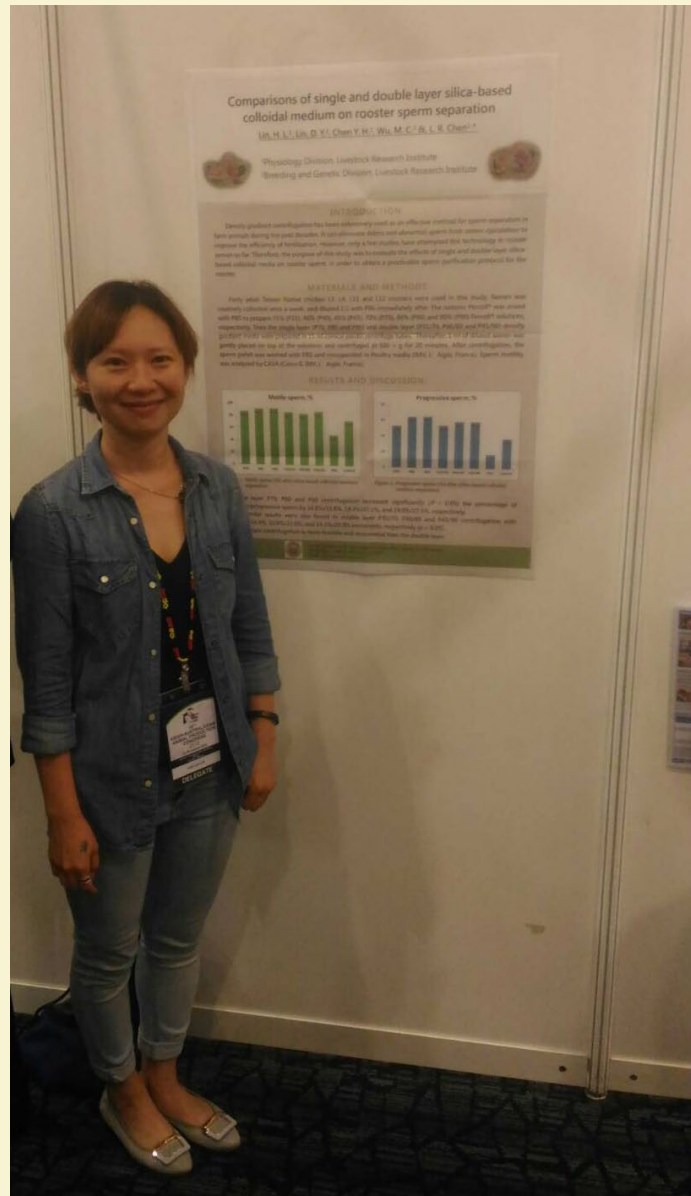
Development of Forage Crop Management and Surveillance of Production Circumstance System on Dairy Industry with Mobile Devices in Taiwan



Summary

- Forage crops are sensitive to soil conditions and show quick response to fertilizer. Therefore, a tracking on soil and surroundings of forage growth area is good and necessary for the cultivation management.
- The developed system offers important picture and text recordings that serve as a reference to support meadow cultivation decision-making.
- This program integrated the geographic space, photogrammetry, time, and attribute data of GIS for instant on-site recording of fieldwork.

Comparisons of Single and Double Layer Silica-Based Colloidal Medium on Rooster Sperm Separation



Summary

- The purpose of this study was to evaluate the effects of single and double layer silica-based colloidal media on rooster sperm, in order to obtain a practicable sperm purification protocol for the rooster.
- Our results initially indicated that either single layer or double layer silica-based colloidal medium centrifugation could be a feasible procedure for rooster sperm separation. Additionally, **single layer centrifugation** is **more feasible and economical** than the double layer.

Summary

- The purpose of this study was to optimize the superovulation treatment for Lanyu pigs.
- Administration of different doses of **PMSG** depended on the **bodyweight** of sows followed by hCG both could lead to superovulation in the Lanyu pigs.

Summary

- The objective of this study was to determine the effect of *Phellinus linteus* (PL) meal on growth performance and biochemical parameter in piglets.
- This study found that supplementation with PL meal in diet had no adverse effect on **growth performance** of piglets. However, PL meal groups in diet had **lower immunoglobulin G** level in piglets.

Effects of Cytoplasmic Inheritance on Growth and Physiological Values of Meishan and Duroc Crossbred Pig in Taiwan



EFFECTS OF CYTOPLASMIC INHERITANCE ON GROWTH AND PHYSIOLOGICAL VALUES OF MEISHAN AND DUROC CROSSBRED PIG IN TAIWAN

Lee, H. L.^{1,2}, Wang, H. S.¹, Huang, H. J.¹, Hsu, C. B.¹, Chang S. C.¹, Lin, C. Y.¹, Wang, C. H.¹, Chang, H. L.¹ & Shen, P. C.^{1,4}
¹Kaohsiung Animal Propagation Station, Livestock Research Institute, Council of Agriculture, Pingtung, Taiwan;
²Graduate Institute of Biosciences, National Ping Tung University of Science and Technology, Pingtung, Taiwan;
³Livestock Research Institute, Council of Agriculture, Taiwan, Taiwan;
⁴Department of Animal Science, National Ping Tung University of Science and Technology, Pingtung, Taiwan

Heat stress

- Heat wave is a meteorological extreme event, which happened more frequent globally in recent years. Heat stress negatively influences farm animal productivity and health, and thus causes an increasing concern in tropical area.
- Several studies have addressed the influence of cytoplasmic inheritance in farm animal, the results are controversial. While some studies have reported a significant influence on performance, others have concluded the negligible effect.
- It appears that the importance of this issue on economically important performance of farm animal has not yet been fully elucidated, particularly in pig industry, which is the biggest industry of agricultural sector in Taiwan.

Material and methods

- The care and use of all pig were according to the Regulations of Laboratory Animals, Kaohsiung Animal Propagation Station, Livestock Research Institute (KHAPS-LAI), located at 23319 and 22033E, Council of Agriculture, Taiwan.
- This study was conducted to evaluate the effect of cytoplasm inheritance on growth and physiological values of Meishan (M) and Duroc (D) crossbred pig in Taiwan.
- A total of 63 crossbred pigs were used including 40 and 23 animals with cytoplasm of M and D, respectively.
- Traits recorded were inclusive of body weight, feed intake, respiratory rate, and rectal temperature of growers and finishers.

Results and discussion

- The temperature and humidity index (THI) ranges from 79 to 83 during hot season in Taiwan.
- Although no significant difference was found in growth rate or feed intake between pigs with or without cytoplasm of M, better feed efficiency was observed in pigs with cytoplasmic inheritance of M when compared to that of without M (2.56 vs 2.80, $P < 0.05$), which might implies the favorable rate of animals between cytoplasm groups ($P < 0.05$).
- Growers with cytoplasmic inheritance of M had significant lower rectal temperature than that of without M (39.263°C vs 39.877°C; $P < 0.05$). Similar result was also shown in finishers (39.13°C vs 39.45°C; $P < 0.05$).

Conclusion

Our primary results of non-direct genetic factors, cytoplasm, showed the important effects of Meishan cytoplasmic inheritance on growing and finishing periods of pigs under heat stress production system.

Items	KD	DK
ADG	0.99 ± 0.00 ^a	0.83 ± 0.00 ^b
ADFI	1.31 ± 0.00 ^a	1.79 ± 0.00 ^b
FCR	1.24 ± 0.00 ^a	2.00 ± 0.00 ^b
ADG	0.79 ± 0.01	0.78 ± 0.01
ADFI	0.87 ± 0.01	0.77 ± 0.00 ^a
FCR	1.00 ± 0.00 ^a	2.10 ± 0.10 ^b
ADG	0.66 ± 0.00 ^a	0.72 ± 0.00 ^a
ADFI	1.48 ± 0.04 ^a	1.71 ± 0.04 ^a
FCR	2.34 ± 0.02 ^a	2.41 ± 0.07
ADG	0.73 ± 0.00 ^a	0.79 ± 0.00 ^a
ADFI	2.27 ± 0.04 ^a	2.99 ± 0.06 ^b
FCR	3.18 ± 0.06 ^a	3.31 ± 0.10 ^b

Items	THI	KD	DK
head	40	40	23
Resting period			
Critical (2)	78.83	40.09 ± 0.10	40.15 ± 0.11
Dangerous (10)	81.70	39.83 ± 0.05 ^a	39.97 ± 0.07 ^a
Grower period			
Dangerous (1)	82.11	39.13 ± 0.10 ^a	39.59 ± 0.12 ^b
Emergency (10)	85.97	39.39 ± 0.02 ^a	39.75 ± 0.10 ^b
Finisher period			
Dangerous (2)	82.36	39.12 ± 0.05 ^a	39.46 ± 0.05 ^b
Emergency (8)	85.21	39.14 ± 0.04 ^a	39.44 ± 0.05 ^b

Note: CD = 1.00.
 a, b, Different letters indicate significant differences ($P < 0.05$).

Summary

- Heat wave is a meteorological extreme event, which happened more frequent globally in recent years. Heat stress negatively influences farm animal productivity and health, and thus causes an increasing concern in tropical area.
- Our primary results of non-direct genetic factors, cytoplasm, showed the important effects of **Meishan cytoplasmic inheritance on growing and finishing periods of pigs under heat stress production system.**

Academic exchange





Feed utilization, ruminal fermentation, and productive performance of lactating dairy cows fed *Pennisetum purpureum* cv. Makasar with *Filicoccus triandra* Diets pellet supplementation

TRUSMI, Department of Animal Science, Faculty of Agriculture, Bina Nusantara University, Jakarta, Indonesia

High quality roughage and fresh forage

Materials and Methods

Results

Item	Control	PKM	PKM+PK
DMI (kg)	18.5	19.2	19.8
Intake (kg)	18.5	19.2	19.8
Retention (kg)	18.5	19.2	19.8
Excretion (kg)	18.5	19.2	19.8

Conclusions



Utilization, agronomic traits and nutritional quality of napiergrass varieties (*Pennisetum purpureum*) in Taiwan

Li, Tzu-Feng¹, Chang, S.H.², Lu, C.A.S. Lu, J.R.³

Introduction

Materials and Methods

Results

Item	Control	PKM	PKM+PK
DMI (kg)	18.5	19.2	19.8
Intake (kg)	18.5	19.2	19.8
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Excretion (kg)	18.5	19.2	19.8

Conclusions

IMPROVED SOLID-SUBSTRATE FERMENTED PKM FEED FOR POULTRY

Technology

Product

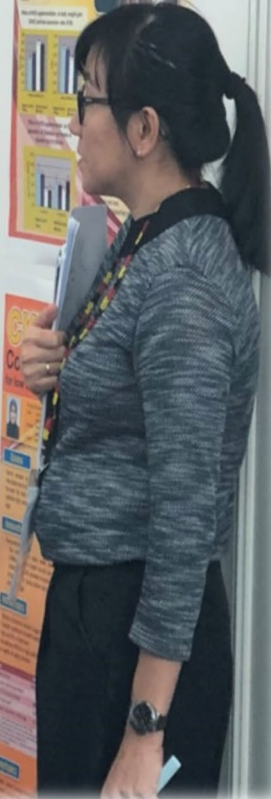


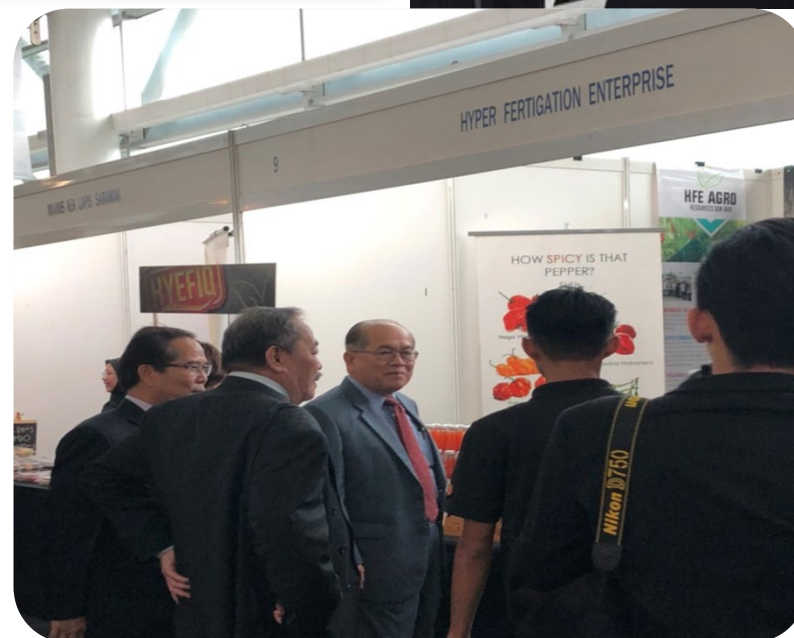
Pkzyme™

Enhancing Performance of All Ruminant Species

PKMos™

A potential antibiotic replacement in poultry diets





GRESS 2018
COUNTER



18th Asian-Australasian Animal Production Congress
Global Livestock Production in Challenging Environment
01-05 August 2018
Borneo Convention Centre Kuching, Sarawak

Organized by:  Co-organized by:  Supported by: 

The banner features a large logo on the left depicting a stylized bird and the text '18th ASIAN AUSTRALASIAN ANIMAL PRODUCTION CONGRESS 1.8.18 | SARAWAK'. The background is white with blue and green accents. Logos for various organizations are displayed at the bottom.

CONVENTION CENTRE KUCHING

EAT HALL



Conclusion



- 藉此機會瞭解各國研究議題方向，同時也比對相關領域之研究設備，積極認識各國研究團隊，藉此鞏固本所與各國技術交流，同時並拓展未來更多國際合作之機會及推動。
- 藉由此次研討會交流及精進科技研發，達成與國際接軌及推動我國新南向政策。



Thank you for your attention!