Name of FFBS:		Group No (Sub
		group):
LESA No:		Date:
Plot No:		Week No:
Problem addressed:		
General Dairy valu		e chain
Information	Data/Parameters	
Breed:	Weight of	
	cow:	
Production	Weight of	
system:	milk:	
Calving date:	Butter fat	
_	content:	
Vaccination		
date:		
Time of		
observation:		
Natural enemies of		Parasites
Parasites		Observed
1		1.
2.		2
Observations		Recommendations
Parasites		
Diarrhea		



**Compiled by:** Otieno, M. Nyambati, E., Mungube, E.O. and Changwony, D.

Editors: Nyabundi, K.W., Mukundi, K.T., Maina, P. and Wanyama, H.N.

# For more information contact

The Centre Director, KALRO Ol Joro Orok Telephone: 0710854357 Email: <u>kalrooljk@kalro.org</u>

Design and layout by Emma. Nyaola

KALRO/NAVCDP FFBS Brochure No.025/2024







# LIVESTOCK ECOSYSTEMS ANALYSIS (LESA) IN DAIRY



# **INTRODUCTION**

Livestock Ecosystems Analysis (LESA) is the process through which Farmer Field and Business School members learn regularly about the interaction between livestock and its environment. This knowledge aids in making informed choices regarding the best options for technology, innovation and management practices. LESA measures the effects of different treatments in Participatory Technology Development (PTD) treatments. The process is based on the FFBS principle of Integrated Production and Pest Management (IPPM). The FFBS group is divided into subgroups, with each of them assigned to carry out the LESA process on specific PTD treatments.

### LESA PROCESS STEPS

#### **Step one: Observation**



# Observation of feeding management in dairy

Observation is the first process in LESA, which involves making general observations on the physical conditions of the animal, inspecting for signs of pests and diseases, and observing any signs of nutritional deficiencies.

# **Step two: Data collection**



Data collection for PTD analysis in dairy VC

The second step of LESA is to collect physically measured data from the animal. Subgroup members engaged in this activity require equipment such as rulers, weighing bands, notebooks, and pens.

# **Step three: Data processing**



Sub group doing data processing

Each subgroup meets to process the data into information that can be shared. Data collected from each of the selected animals is summarized into averages for sharing with the other subgroups.

# Step four: Data presentation



Data presentation in plenary of the entire FFBS group.

The data processed by each subgroup, together with the results of observations, is presented in a plenary session for the entire FFBS group to facilitate comparisons between the different subgroups.

The data collected and processed should be summarized in the table below:

