# Defining consensus genetic gains for the Kenya Holstein-Friesian breeding objective

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## Kenya dairy cattle sector

- Mostly based on the Holstein-Friesian crosses
- Diverse production and marketing systems
  - Largescale producers processors
  - Smallholder producers informal market
- Dependencies between the production systems
  - Heifers/ semen from largescale to smallholder farms



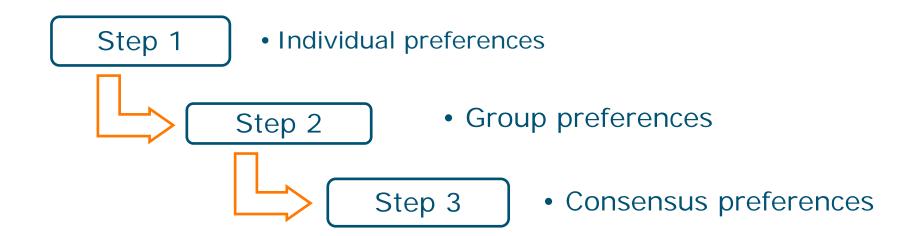
## Kenya dairy cattle sector

- Genetic improvement semen importation
- GxE present
  - Genotype production environment mismatch
- Minimal pedigree and performance recording



#### Aim

- Breeding goal for the Kenya Holstein-Friesian
- Diversity -> Consensus desired gains





#### a. Data collection

- Data collected using a field survey. 78 respondents
  - Smallholder farmers
  - Large scale farmers
  - Processors



b. Traits in the breeding goal

- Determined through a preliminary survey
- Picked 5 highest ranked traits from a list of 19
- Were: milk yield (MY), production life time (PLT), calving interval (CI), fat yield (FY) and mature body weight (MBW)



#### c. Individual preferences

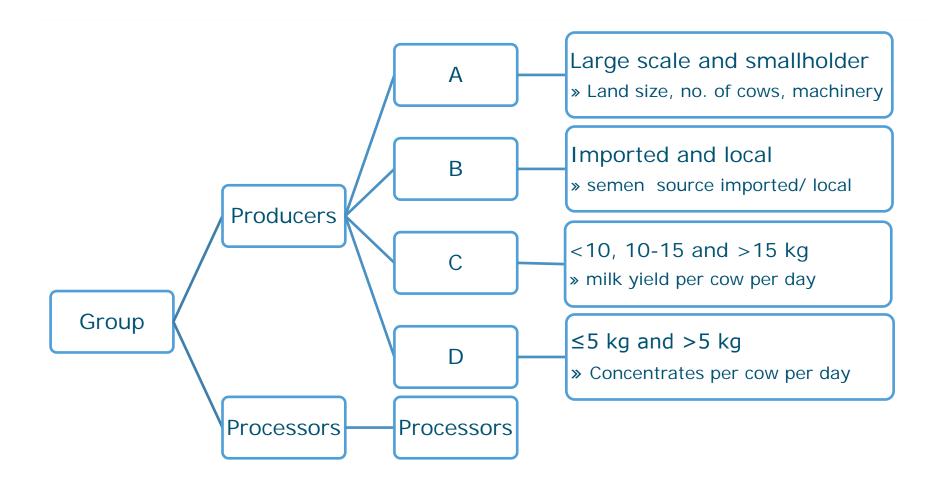
- Trait importance -> pair-wise comparisons
  - Saaty's scale of intensity of importance

10.6% increase in MY					Equal	1.3% decrease in CI										
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9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

- Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) -> Individual Preferences
  - Ratio scales



## d. Social groups





e. Social preferences

Preferences Minimizing disagreements between individual preferences



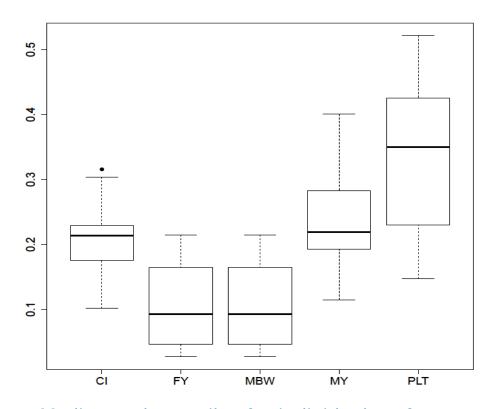
f. Consensus preferences and desired gains

- ConP were based on WGP
  - Compromise between minimizing disagreements and maximizing average agreements
- DG = ConP x genetic gains (% mean)



## Results

## a. Individual preferences

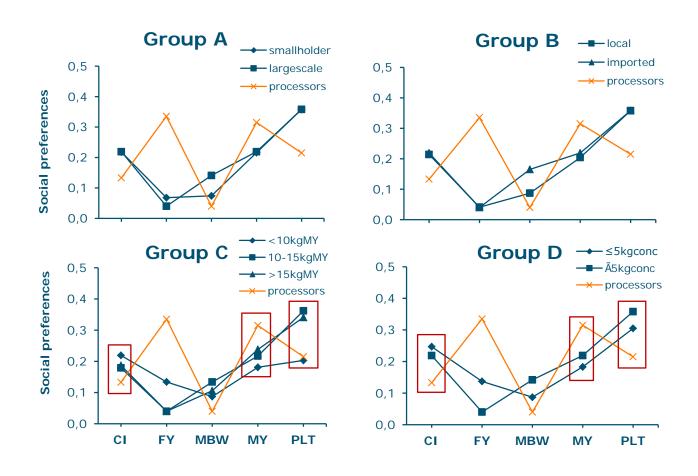


Median and quantiles for individual preferences



## Results

## b. Social preferences





## Results

## c. Social preferences and desired gains

Trait	PLT	MY	CI	FY	MBW
Pref	0.25	0.23	0.17	0.14	0.05
G%	10.1%	10.6%	1.3%	6.4%	3.1%
desiredG%	2.51%	2.42%	0.22%	0.87%	0.15%



#### Conclusions

- Differences in preferences given to traits exist between social groups
- Classification of producers should be based on level of intensification
  - Low intensity producers
  - High intensity producers
- Single breeding goal for diverse production systems?
  - Desired gains based on consensus preferences



## Thank you!

Questions?



