Organization

- Director of Grassland Research (Nasu) Department of Planning and General Administration Senior Coordinator of Grazing Research (Miyota) - Forage Crop Research Division (Nasu) Grassland Management Research Division (Nasu, Miyota) - Animal Feeding and Management Research Division (Nasu) - Animal Breeding and Reproduction Research Division (Tsukuba) - Animal Physiology and Nutrition Research Division (Tsukuba) - Animal Waste Management and Environment Research Division (Tsukuba) Animal Products Research Division (Tsukuba) · Livestock Research Support Center (Tsukuba)
 - Grassland Research Support Center (Nasu, Miyota)

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NARO Institute of Livestock and Grassland Science [NILGS]



About us

NILGS is the Japanese scientific research agency for livestock production. We promote the technical developments that integrate studies on grassland, animal feed production, livestock production and animal waste treatment and reuse.

Mission

NILGS's mission is to contribute to increasing the production of safe and high-quality animal products and improving the self-sufficiency rate of feed by utilizing land resources effectively.



--- Through our research, we aim to develop technologies that benefit both present and future livestock production, support our diet, and finally, contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of national land through development of the livestock industry.

> In realizing this mission, we provide leadership and direction to the following programs, whose goals are listed below.

Forage Crop Research Division

- To breed maize and forage grass varieties with high yield and environmental stress tolerance.
- To develop technology for increasing forage productivity and quality as well as improving labor productivity and energy use efficiency.





Grassland Management Research Division

- To develop efficient grazing systems for public pasture.
- To develop grazing systems for effective utilization of abandoned farmland.
- To conserve grassland by utilizing material circulation roles.
- To develop countermeasures for radioactive cesium contamination in grasslands.

Grazing in abandoned farmland

Animal Feeding and Management Research Division

Decontamination on steep

slope grassland.

- To develop livestock production systems based on sustainable resource recycling with effective use of paddy and forage fields.
- To develop feeding and wide circulation technologies using forage rice and by-products aimed at improving feed self-sufficiency.





In-vessel composting syste with a suction-type aeration (left), and an ammonia gas scrubber for exhaust gas (right).

Feeding trial of milking cow fed the nted TMR that blended rice whole crop silage and rice grain.

Animal Breeding and Reproduction Research Division





breeding model to produce genetically superior animals

Individual culture for the selection of in vitro produced bovine embryos with high developmental competence

Animal Physiology and Nutrition Research Division

- It o develop an efficient and sustainable milk and meat production system.
- It o promote the utilization of food residues and by-products for animal feed.
- It o analyze the gene expression control mechanism by nutrients for high-quality meat production.
- To publish feeding standards for effective and efficient animal feeding.

Animal Waste Management and Environment Research Division





ation of greenhor wastewater treatment in an aerobic actor packed with carbon fibers

Animal Products Research Division

- To conduct research on technical development in the evaluation and improvement of animal products quality such as sensory traits and processing characteristics.
- To develop novel food materials based on understanding the functionality of lactic acid bacteria and biomolecules from animal products.

- To establish animal breeding methods aimed at improving the health and reproductive capacity of animals.
- To establish and upgrade reproductive technology.





To develop technologies for pollution control and resource recovery in animal production.

To develop animal production technology using self-supporting natural energy.

To develop measurement systems and mitigation options for dealing with greenhouse gases from the livestock sector.



The GABA-containing cheese manufactured with GABA-producing lactic acid bacteria



Senescence-accelerated mouse treated with (A) or without (B) an anti-ageing Lactococcus strain H61.