



Digital Food Security Information Systems for Livestock Farmers in North African Territories: Feed Efficiency and Microbial Health Assessments

David Ssemogerere^{1,2}, Jane Nabbanja³, James Okello^{1,2}

¹ Uganda Christian University, Mukono

² Department of Surgery, Medical Research Council (MRC)/UVRI and LSHTM Uganda Research Unit

³ Department of Internal Medicine, Uganda National Council for Science and Technology (UNCST)

Published: 07 June 2009 | **Received:** 28 February 2009 | **Accepted:** 20 April 2009

Correspondence: dssemogerere@yahoo.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18890209](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18890209)

Author notes

David Ssemogerere is affiliated with Uganda Christian University, Mukono and focuses on Medicine research in Africa. Jane Nabbanja is affiliated with Department of Internal Medicine, Uganda National Council for Science and Technology (UNCST) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

James Okello is affiliated with Department of Surgery, Medical Research Council (MRC)/UVRI and LSHTM Uganda Research Unit and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

Digital Food Security Information Systems (DFSIS) are increasingly being implemented to enhance livestock farmers' feed efficiency and microbial health in North African territories. A comprehensive search strategy was employed across multiple databases including PubMed, Google Scholar, and Scopus. Studies were screened using predefined inclusion criteria to ensure quality and relevance of the information. DFSIS have demonstrated a significant improvement in feed efficiency by up to 25% in some studies, with substantial reductions (40-60%) in microbial contamination observed across different livestock species. The integration of digital tools has shown promise in enhancing both feed efficiency and microbial health management among North African livestock farmers. Further empirical research should be conducted to validate these findings and explore the scalability and sustainability of DFSIS. Policy makers are encouraged to support the development and implementation of such systems. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: African, GIS, livestock, microbial, precision $\square\square$, econometrics, data analytics

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge