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# Sustainable Agricultural Livelihood Restoration, Rehabilitation and Resilience in Kenya

## Guidelines on Sustainable Ruminant Feeds and Nutrition Security for Kenya

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### CHAPTER 2 DRIVERS OF FEED AND NUTRITION INSECURITY

#### 2.6 Feed resource losses

Post-harvest feed resource losses which include alternative uses other than as livestock feed and wastage account for about 46% of the total feed produced (GoK, State Department for Livestock Development, Unpublished). This occurs through burning of pastures and crop residues, poor feeding methods/structures and poor storage, thatching, and limited access to nutritious components e.g. acacia and prosopis pods that end up wasted. Poor feeding techniques and management as well as selective grazing also leads to wastage during feeding, which has implications on the availability of livestock feeds as demonstrated in Photo 2.2. The loss is equivalent to about 20,962 million MT, which can support about 9 million TLUs valued at KES 273 billion. In terms of bales, the lost DM is equivalent to 1.6 billion bales, valued at KES 822 billion.



Photo **Error! No text of specified style in document.**-1. Example of wasteful livestock feeding.