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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 3 KEY PILLARS AND ISSUES ON RUMINANT FEED AND NUTRITION SECURITY**

##### **3.1.3 Strategic Issue 3. Feed import barriers**

The following are among the significant factors contributing to feed import barriers.

- i. Unfavourable trade tariffs and taxes make imported feeds and feed ingredients more expensive and less accessible, reducing feed's affordability and availability, especially for smallholder farmers. The import barriers reduce economic growth and development, making it harder for countries to benefit from international trade.
- ii. Poor strategies for importation result in the inefficient and ineffective supply of imported feeds and feed ingredients, resulting in high costs, delays, and disruptions in the supply chain. The poor strategies for importation lead to shortages and price increases of feeds and feed ingredients, making it unaffordable and inaccessible for smallholder farmers.
- iii. Existence of inter-County levies/taxes in transportation restricts feed resources trade among Counties