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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 4 STRATEGIC INTERVENTIONS TO ADDRESS RUMINANT FEED AND NUTRITION INSECURITY

#### 4.1 Pillar 1. Feed availability

Feed availability is influenced by production, feed reserves, markets, and transport system, among other factors. The following are the interventions to address issues in feed shortage or unavailability:

##### 4.1.3 Intervention 3. Strategies to improve the availability of commercial feeds

###### 4.1.3.1 Improve the availability of feed ingredients

- i. The country has limited capacity in production of feed ingredients such as amino acids, premixes and additives, thus a strategic short-term importation is required as a stop gap measure
- ii. Incentivise local feed manufacturers to produce concentrate feeds in large quantities to be used in feed deficit periods.

###### 4.1.3.2 Introduce favourable tariffs, taxes and trade agreements

- i. Lobby the government to ensure favourable tariffs and taxes
- ii. Join industry Associations e.g. lobby groups
- iii. Take advantage of preferential trade agreements e.g. the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) agreement

###### 4.1.3.3 Promote investment in research and development for local production of diversified alternative high protein-rich feeds in the long term

- i. Insect feed sources- Black Soldier Fly Larvae (BSFL), Crickets, termites
- ii. Tree legumes