









Sustainable Agricultural Livelihood Restoration, Rehabilitation and Resilience in Kenya

Guidelines on Sustainable Ruminant Feeds and Nutrition Security for Kenya

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

3.4.2 Strategic Issue 2. Poor economic performance

The section covers the economic performance contributing to feed and nutrition security instability.

- i. Poverty and insufficient purchasing power due to low wage for workers lead to inadequate access to ruminant feeds
- ii. Lack of a favourable environment that promotes feed resources and ruminant development
- iii. Lack of favorable policies and environment that promotes feed resources and ruminant development
- iv. Continuing insecurity of land tenure and access to land, water and other natural resources, particularly for women and youth farmers
- v. Continuing insecurity of land tenure and access to land, water and other natural resources, particularly for women and youth farmers
- vi. Insufficient investment in the feed sub-sector and rural infrastructure for both the small-scale feed producers, agropastoralists and pastoralists
- vii. Insufficient access by feed producers to a comprehensive technical assistance, and relevant research technologies, inputs and institutions
- viii. Low farmer incomes emanating from low ruminant production and productivity