

Short-Term Fattening and Supplemental Feeding

Fast Feed, Fast Fatten, Fast Fortune: The Future of Livestock Farming!

The technology is a strategic feeding method used in feedlots to quickly fatten livestock, particularly goats and sheep, for slaughter. It aims for optimal fat deposits and three fattening cycles per year, timed with festive seasons for peak demand and prices. This ensures quick turnover, aligns with market dynamics, and makes the practice profitable and responsive to market needs.



Goat fattening with excess feed and limited movement

ILRI
INTERNATIONAL
LIVESTOCK RESEARCH
INSTITUTE

International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)
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Technology from

[ProPAS](#)

Commodities

Small livestock

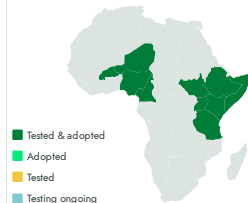
Sustainable Development Goals



Categories

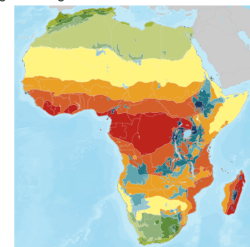
Production, Practices,
Animal feed management

Tested/adopted in



Where it can be used

This technology can be used in the colored agro-ecological zones.



Target groups

Breeders



This technology is **TAAT1 validated**.



Scaling readiness: idea maturity: 7/9; level of use: 7/9

80 USD

cost of a young animal

ROI: \$\$\$ **50 %**

Net return in few months

70 USD

cost to finish a young animal in four months



Open source / open access

Problem

- Limited space for extensive livestock farming.
- High risks associated with livestock ventures.
- Long timeframes for returns in traditional farming.
- Challenges in implementing movement restrictions for intensive feeding.

Solution

- Feedlot Farming: Maximizes space usage.
- Profitable Turnover: Minimizes risks.
- Quick Returns: Ensures fast results.
- Effective Restrictions: Manages animal movement.

Key points to design your business plan

Implementing the "Short-Term Fattening and Supplemental Feeding" technology involves:

- Selecting healthy, large-frame animals.
- Considering castration for males.
- Choosing fast-growing, fattening-adaptable breeds.
- Selecting animals at least 20 kg and under four years old.
- Starting with a grass/hay diet, reducing over two weeks.
- Sorting animals by weight/gender and rearing in groups.
- Promptly culling non-adjusting animals.
- Regularly cleaning shelters.

The cost can vary, but fattening a young ram may cost about US \$150, including animal cost (around US \$80) and fattening process cost (about US \$70). Costs include animal purchase, feed, supplies, and operational costs. A feasibility study is recommended before implementation.

Gender assessment



Climate impact



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<https://taat.africa/zri>

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