

Fodder system management

Reduced Overgrazing and Rangeland Rehabilitation for small livestock



Grass strips as erosion control structures

Feed wastage occurs in free-grazing systems due to trampling, contamination, and inefficient utilization. Traditional grazing leads to delayed livestock fattening and underutilization of crop residues and seasonal vegetation.



International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)
Adeniyi Adediran

This technology is **TAAT1 validated**.

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

Inclusion assessment 4

Climate impact 7

Problem

- Feed wastage in free-grazing systems due to trampling, contamination, and inefficient utilization.
- Traditional grazing results in delayed livestock fattening and longer timeframes for returns on investment, particularly after weaning.
- Underutilization of valuable resources like crop residues and seasonal vegetation in traditional grazing methods.

Solution

- Efficiently utilizes crop residues and seasonal vegetation, preventing wastage.
- Facilitates the collection and use of manure for enhanced soil fertility and productivity.
- Allows for both zero-grazing and partial confinement, offering flexibility in grazing practices.

Technology from

ProPAS

Commodities

Small livestock, Cattle

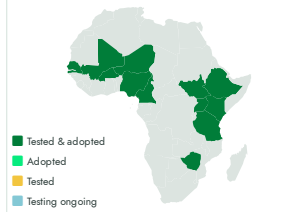
Sustainable Development Goals



Categories

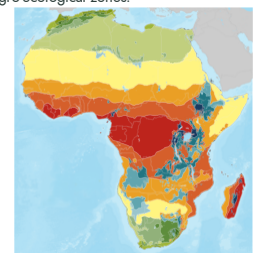
Production, Practices, Animal feed management

Tested/adopted in



Where it can be used

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



Target groups

Breeders

Key points to design your program

Fodder System Management can be integrated into livestock development, climate resilience, land restoration, and food security programs to improve livestock productivity, restore degraded rangelands, and strengthen sustainable grazing systems. Its adoption contributes to **SDGs 2, 5, 13, and 15**. To integrate this technology into your project, plan and budget for the following activities and prerequisites:

- **Facilitate access** to improved forage seed, pasture management inputs, and sustainable grazing systems.
- **Establish partnerships** with **ILRI**, research institutions, pastoralist organizations, extension services, and local authorities.
- **Conduct** demonstrations and training on fodder production, pasture management, and sustainable grazing practices, and **monitor** technology adoption, forage availability, livestock productivity, and land restoration.



Open source / open access



Fodder system management

https://taat.africa/hme

Last updated on Jul 2, 2026 printed on Jul 9, 2026

Enquiries e_catalogs@taat.africa