



Silage production from sweet potato vines and tubers

Fodder Enrichment for Thriving Livestock

Sweet potato silage production is an agricultural innovation that efficiently turns underutilized resources into high-quality animal fodder. The fermentation process preserves nutrients, making it a valuable addition to traditional feeds. Sweet potato silage promotes rapid livestock growth and maintains good health.





Technology from

ProPAS

Commodities

Sweet Potato

Sustainable Development Goals





Categories

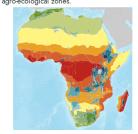
Transformation, Practices, Post-harvest management



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Where it can be used

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



Breeders, Farmers

This technology is **TAAT1 validated**.

7.8

Gender assessment



Climate impact



Problem

- Resource Wastage: Leftover sweet potato parts perish in hot, moist conditions.
- Fodder Availability: Persistent gaps exist in fodder availability.
- Digestibility and Nutrition: Fresh vines have poor digestibility and nutritional value.
- Resource Collection: Harvesting leftover sweet potato parts is labor-intensive.

Solution

- · High-Quality Fodder: Converts leftovers into nutritious animal feed.
- Bridging Fodder Gaps: Ensures consistent fodder availability.
- Enhanced Digestibility and Nutrition: Improves digestibility and conserves nutrients through fermentation.
- Efficient Resource Utilization: Reduces labor and effort in resource collection by providing a sustainable and cost-effective solution.

Key points to design your project

Sweet potato silage empowers both genders by providing sustainable livestock feed, reducing emissions, and boosting income. It supports Zero Hunger, Responsible Consumption, No Poverty, and Decent Work goals. Here's how to implement it:

- 1. Educate farmers through workshops on the benefits.
- 2. Identify ideal mixtures and storage setups based on local resources.
- 3. Procure equipment like chippers and compactors.
- 4. Invest in materials for storage (plastic sheets, sealing materials, trenches).
- 5. Organize collection of sweet potato vine and tuber waste.
- 6. Establish markets for on-farm use or local sales (cooperatives, farmers' markets).
- 7. Develop communication materials (flyers, videos, radio) to promote the technology.
- 8. Collaborate with agricultural development institutes for successful implementation.

