

Urochloa (Brachiaria) hybrid forage grasses for grazing and fodder markets

High-biomass pasture that animals digest easily

Urochloa forage grass hybrids (Mulato II, Cobra, Cayman, Camello) are improved forage grasses that reduce dry-season feed gaps. Farmers can use them for grazing, cut-and-carry feeding, or store surplus as hay or silage, supporting fodder banks and livestock productivity programs.



Alliance

The Alliance of Bioversity International and the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)
Solomon Mwendia

This technology is **pre-validated**.

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

Inclusion assessment 8 8 8

Climate impact 7

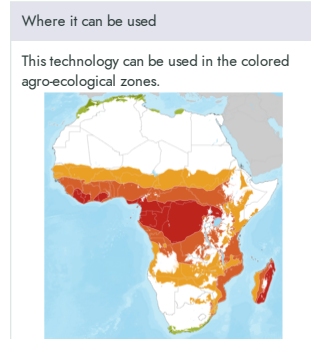
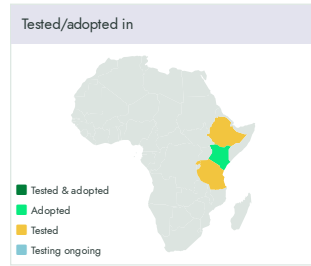
- ### Problem
- Dry-season feed gaps that reduce livestock productivity and resilience.
 - Low milk/meat supply affecting food and nutrition security.
 - Rising feed costs that weaken farmer incomes and competitiveness.
 - Weak fodder systems (limited hay/silage and storage) during shocks.
 - Climate and land constraints (acidic soils, drought, wet zones) needing better forage options.

- ### Solution
- Reduces dry-season feed gaps and stabilizes livestock output.
 - Supports fodder banks and local feed supply.
 - Improves milk and meat production.
 - Options suited to different zones (dry/wet).

Commodities
Forage grasses

Sustainable Development Goals

Categories
Production, Improved varieties,
Yield improvement, Drought tolerance



Key points to design your project

Urochloa forage grass hybrids help governments reduce **dry-season feed shortages** that drive low livestock productivity. They can be rolled out through programs that ensure **quality seed access**, demonstration plots, and extension training on planting, establishment, and cutting/grazing rotations. The hybrids also support **fodder banks and hay production** so feed is available during shocks, and they can be matched to local conditions (drier areas, wetter soils, intensive feeding systems) to improve adoption and long-term use.

2616 USD Cost Per hectare over 10 years	20400 USD Revenue Per hectare over 10 years	17784 USD Net income Per hectare over 10 years	680 % ROI Over 10 years
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IP
Plant variety protection

Target groups
Development institutions, Farmers,
Seed companies, Researcher center,