VET Farm adapts to climate change/variability





Dr. T.O. Abuom, Farm Manager Vet Farm (left) showing the sorghum crop he planted during the long rainy season in April 2015 to provide livestock feed. This was as a result of poor rains in the preceding three planting seasons that led to poor yields of maize which is the main forage crop planted at the Vet. Farm. A decision was made to plant sorghum on a trial basis on a 5 acre piece of land and the first crop was harvested two and a half months after planting. In addition, the stumps that remained after harvesting have started re-growing without rains and will be ready for harvesting in 3 months after the first harvest. The advantages of sorghum is its growth with minimal precipitation and the fact that it can be harvested for several seasons before ploughing the land thus saving on the costs of tillage and labor when compared to maize. This crop has therefore helped to stabilize forage supplies to the dairy herd thus improving the growth, fertility and production of the animals as well as increasing the profitability of the dairy enterprise.

For further information: Principal, CAVS