

Transforming cassava peel into high quality animal feed ingredients

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Abstract: Processing Africa's annual cassava roots output of 150 million tons Mt results in nearly 36 Mt of incremental cassava peels waste that litter the environment and pollute underground water. Attempts to dispose by burning equally pollutes the air. Human population and incomes are growing faster than animal source food ASF supply while there is a critical shortage of high-quality animal feed and feed resources. To meet this ever-increasing demand for ASF and with a fixed land base research, development and use of alternative sources of feed in animal production is imperative. Cassava peels, previously limited by long drying time and fear of deadly hydrocyanide and aflatoxins, have a huge potential to contribute. Scientists at IITA have developed an innovation that drastically reduces drying time, eliminates aflatoxins and brings hydrocyanide levels within safe limits see [httpbit.ly/2j7bRu3](http://bit.ly/2j7bRu3). The innovation has potential to create new products 12 Mt of safe and hygienic feed ingredients with two-thirds the energy value of maize and worth US\$1.8 billion annually lead to a new industry in the cassava value chain that employs 500,000 persons annually, 80 women and reduce competition between animal and human for cereals while cleaning up the environment.