

Gaaspp



Kenya

# BLACK SOLDIER FLY FARMING

*Inexpensive, and  
Sustainable  
Source for Animal  
Feed.*



# The Impact of Costs of Feeds on Animal/Poultry Rearing.

- *75 percent of working Kenyans make all or part of their living by farming, including some 800,000 smallholder farmers. Currently, 46 percent of the population of about 20 million people live on less than 1 U.S. dollar a day, 36.5 percent are food insecure and 35 percent of children under five are chronically malnourished.*
- *The most expensive component of raising animals is the protein cost in feeds, which accounts for 60 to 70 percent of the total production cost. examples include fish meal, soya beans, sunflower etc.*

# Difference between BSF and A House fly

Black soldier fly(BSF)



House Fly



# Why BSF (Importance of BSF)

- *BSF Larvae are a lot more affordable. They grow on organic waste and within two weeks you can harvest them.”*
- *BSF larvae are better for the animals than commercial feeds. They have a huge impact in improving poultry, fish and pig production. For example, free-range chickens, which normally take about 24 weeks to be market-ready, it will take only 16 weeks to be market ready when fed on BSF.*
- *BSF larvae has the advantage of being solely for animal consumption. Traditional feed is made from fishmeal and soybeans, and the animals are in a sense competing with humans for this food.*
- *BSF production creates job opportunities for youth and women who produce the feed.*
- *Its simple, and Affordable way of waste management.*
- *By growing black soldier flies, you not only produce food and feed from organic food waste, but you also produce a high quality fertilizer for plants.(organic Manure)*

# The Life Circle Of BSF

