The National Institute for Agricultural Research of Niger (INRAN), in collaboration with WAAPP-Niger and FAO has developed a Densified Multi Nutritional Blocks technology for livestock. These blocks are made from local fodder, millet stems (whole and grounded), the pods of Faidherbia albida (whole and crushed), crushed cotton seed cake, wheat bran, minerals (salt, phosphate, limestone) and binders (acacia gum or manioc flour).

The quality of the blocks was evaluated through the measurement of its resistance to impact (resistance during transportation) and, the disintegration of the blocks by water absorption (moisture resistance). This technology can provide emergency livestock feed and can be easily transferred in remote pastoral areas.

It is an improved quality of fodder and rich natural sources of minerals (Ca, P, Na, Cu, etc.) that can significantly increase milk production and meat, reduce the production of greenhouse gases by livestock and decreases the dependence on imported feed (seeds and cotton cake, wheat bran, etc).

The manufacturing of multi-nutrient blocks is a low cost process that uses equipment available raw materials/products.