



SMALLHOLDER POULTRY AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT- SPADE

[PROJECT CHAPTER]

1. BACKGROUND

Globally, indigenous poultry business has the potential to provide food, jobs, incomes, and improve livelihood for rural people. Kenya is not an exception as many people, mostly rural poor are increasingly practicing small-scale traditional or subsistence poultry farming. In Homabay, a 2019 national survey on socio-economic characteristics reveals that 106,788 out of 193,812 households rear indigenous chicken alone (Kenya National Bureau of Statistics KNBS, 2019). This can be attributed to high demands for quality poultry meat and eggs because of urbanization, population and economic growth. Statistically, a study on poultry meat consumption projects an increase from 54.8 thousand metric tonnes in 2000 to 164.5 by 2030 (Robins & Pozzi, 2011). Beyond the households, there are several actors along the value chain involving several tiers of traders, transporters and butchers. Thus, it provides additional revenues, jobs, food, and incomes to local governments, organizations, individuals and businesses.

Several efforts have been made to support the sector in terms of research, capacity building, funding and policies. For instance, KALRO developed a training manual, improved Kienyeji, trained and funded smallholders and local organizations. Likewise, the county government has increased extension services, credit and funding to local farmers. However, these efforts are not holistic, putting smallholders in dire problems. More precisely, many smallholders have limited access to productive assets, skill-sets, financial and market linkages, which restrict their productive ambitions. For instance, Indigenous chicken is largely marketed through informal channels dominated by intermediaries, a situation which works to the disadvantage of farmers.

As a result, there is low production, lack of value chains and exploitation making rural indigenous poultry smallholders jobless, food insecure and vulnerable to further exploitations. To address this gap and by recognizing the talents, untapped skills and energy the affected youth and women have, SCORE CBO (SC), developed and has been implementing its signature project dubbed "**Smallholder Poultry Agribusiness Development-SPADE**". The SPADE project builds on local hen gifting practice and seeks to find an income-generating enterprise around it to benefit the overwhelming youth and women.

2. OPPORTUNITY

Indigenous poultry smallholding, provide a noble platform to organize, engage and mutually empower many local actors and community members, the overwhelming youth and women for enhanced production, jobs, incomes, revenues and improved livelihoods. More specifically, the county has over 106,000 households in the business and overwhelming demands for poultry products and by-products. The sector also has challenges of limited access to productive assets, skill-sets, financial and market linkages, which restrict the productive ambitions of youth and women in the county and beyond. SC seeks engage engage key local stakeholders to establish a community-owned, community-led and community-managed poultry Trust. Before this is achieved, the organization will use the existing gaps and local support base to capture and document challenges, opportunities and possible intervention profiles capable of addressing the needs of indigenous poultry smallholders (youth and women). The SPADE project will also train and mentor 5,000 youth and women while addressing skill gaps and its production and value chain-related challenges. Local partners will also be engaged to provide services not limited assorted poultry kits and financial and market linkages.

3. OBJECTIVES

To achieve the above, the workshop will seek to explore the following questions:

- 1) To understand local challenges, opportunities and possible partnerships over the next Twelve months for improved project design and scale-up practices in Ndhiwa Sub County, Kenya.
- 2) To train 5,000 local poultry smallholders and additional 20 local trainers on poultry management, financial literacy, entrepreneurship and group dynamics over the next Twelve months for enhanced skills, production and management in Ndhiwa Sub County, Kenya.
- 3) To provide assorted poultry kits (chicken, feeds, vaccines and extension services to successfully trained and mentored 5,000 smallholders over the Twelve months for increased food production, jobs, incomes, revenues and general improved livelihoods in Ndhiwa Sub County, Kenya.
- 4) To support financial and market linkages among indigenous poultry smallholders over the next Twelve months through group registrations and saving, and poultry trust for increased access resource mobilization, training services, funding/investments and shared learning

4. EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Baseline reports

- 20 trained and mentored local trainers
- 5,000 trained and mentored smallholders (youth and women)
- 500 registered and saving groups
- 5,000 smallholders contracted (hatching, feed makers, aggregators, rearing and vaccinators)-jobs, incomes, and revenues
- Increased food production & security
- Established poultry trust, and slaughterhouse
- Local partnerships and project report

5. BUDGET

No	Budget Line	Amount (USD)
1	Stakeholders Engagement Meetings	1,900
2	Development & Production of Training Manuals	5,000
3	Training of sessions for 2 local trainers	2,100
4	Training sessions for 5,000 smallholders	16,000
5	Provision of assorted poultry kits (chicken, feeds, vaccines & extension services	15,000
6	Establishment of Poultry Trust	5,000
7	Establishment of localized and modern poultry slaughterhouse	10,000
Grand Total (USD)		55,000

