

Bulamagi Development and HIV/AIDS Support Initiative - BUDHASI -

Kinawanswa village
Bwanalira parish
Bulamagi Sub-county
Iganga District
Uganda

End of Project Progressive Report for
Bulamagi Integrated Poultry Project
January – December 2013

With support from
Arbeitskreis Eine Welt e.V. Otto und Maria Nienhoff Bergstri in Germany

Project: Bulamagi Integrated Poultry Project
Time frame: January – December 2013
Project Area: Kinawanswa Village, Bulamagi sub-county, Iganga district Uganda.
Project Budget: € 1,000

Compiled by

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Executive Summary

The report is compiled on *Bulamagi Integrated Poultry Project* that was implemented by Bulamagi Development and HIV/AIDS support Initiative (BUDHASI) with financial assistance from Arbeitskreis Eine Welt e.V. Otto und Maria Nienhoff Bergstri in Germany, and technical support of Enno Leyschulte once a German Intern with Uganda Red Cross Society Iganga Branch. The project was geared toward the delivery of 120 chicks (improved local hens from India) as a mother-stock to help 25 households with sustainable income generating avenues.

Organization Background:

Bulamagi Development and HIV/AIDS Support Initiative (BUDHASI) is a community based organization made up of community volunteers concerned with the well being of their members who are vulnerable to HIV/AIDS and lower levels of income.

The overall goal of BUDHASI:

An empowered community focused to combating HIV spread and its related effects.

Aims:

To improve on the wellbeing of families affected by the impact of HIV / AIDS

To promote local initiatives for the promotion of income generation among poor families

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

- Building of Chicken shelter
- Procurement of materials
- Stocking of chicks
- Maintenance of chicken project

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE PERIOD

- 120 chicks were bought.
- 4x10 meters chicken house was constructed.
- Brooding equipments were put in place including a 50 watt solar panel system
- 20 house hold beneficiaries were selected to begin with.
- 50 households benefited with an improved cork breed each.
- 12 members of the CBO gained knowledge and skills after attending seminars on chicken rearing and management.
- Other CBOs in other sub counties have admired and picked up the same project.

1. Building of chicken shelter

The shelter was built in consultation with veterinary experts from Iganga district and the farmers' Union. Specifications were sought in order to come up with a cost effective, locally made and durable shelter. The floor and the walls were made of mud and wattle while roofing was with iron sheets. The shelter still stands for project sustainability purposes.

2. Procurement of Materials

The Chicken house had to be stocked with relevant gadgets like drinkers, brooder, feeders, solar lighting system and accessories, feeds extra. These were procured and stocked ready for use with consultation from experienced farmers outside Bulamagi Sub County. A solar system was also bought; this was originally not budgeted but because we had received extra money above the budget yet a reliable source of light was essential as chicks were to feed during day and night at an early stage.

3. Stocking of birds

On receiving the funding in the month of January, chicks (a local breed from India named cruller) were booked from local veterinary shop and received after period of almost four months. This was because of the high demand for cruller chick in the country. During the waiting period for chicks, a chicken house was constructed by use of local available material e.g. timber and mud, iron sheets and nails were used during the construction. Chicken feeds (1200 kgs) were also bought including feeders, drinkers and medicine. The funding was used to buy 120 hens as a mother stock to provide chicks to 25 selected families in Kinawanswa village by end of December 2013. The purpose of the project was to improve on the welfare of 25 families affected by the impact of HIV / AIDS in Kinawanswa village

4. Maintenance of Chicken project

Daily monitoring was made to check the health and feeding habits of the chicken. A twelve week schedule for immunization of chicks' diseases was made. Also 20 households of beneficiaries were selected during a community meeting to begin with; they were the most vulnerable households,

Coordination of the activities was done by Bamuleke Richard as a project coordinator with supervision support from Enno Leyschulte – a German intern to Uganda Red Cross Society – Iganga branch. Through partnerships with other stakeholders 12 members and beneficiaries attended various seminars and meetings on chicken rearing and management. With this acquisition of knowledge and skill members have gained interest in chicken rearing. This has been observed during their close participation in the project

Lessons learnt

1. Apart from various challenges to be discussed later the project was very fascinating because the big size of the corks after six month 5kg compared to the locals around 1-2kgms.
2. There is high demand for chicken in the country this has been realized by the many buyers from the towns wanting to buy.
3. Feeding chicken on fruits, leaves, kitchen recipes can help to cut costs of feeds even up to 40%.
4. Mixing our own food improves on the quality and cuts the costs of feeds.
5. Owning a transport means like a small pickup can lead to sustainability of the project in that-we can easily look for a better market elsewhere, collecting and transporting of feed ingredients from resource like lakes and river sites, milling factories, conveniently collect wasted /spoiled (not fit for human consumption) fruits from market places, groceries, hotels, and gardens.
6. For such a long term project it is important that, you have enough rooms for storage and mixing of feeds, rooms where hens can incubate the eggs, rooms for brooding of chicks for isolation in case of disease outbreak, in case there is need to separate birds in terms of sizes, sex, and age.
7. It has been learnt from other experienced farmers that meanwhile you put facilities suitable for producing your own chicks, it is convenient to buy chicks immunize them during the first eleven weeks and give out then to beneficiaries in small numbers to begin with.. In this way beneficiaries gain practical experience and their level of commitment can be observed during support supervision.
8. Having fencing around the perimeter of the project give the birds opportunity to get exposed to the sunshine to reduce the risk of diseases(tremor diseases) caused by deficiency of vitamin K in birds which don't get enough sun shine which hinders proper metabolism of thiamine in the body and cause death as birds fail to feed.
9. The breed was specifically prepared for meat production therefore fast growing breed.

Constraints/Challenges

1. At a later stage it was realized that 60% of the hens that were stocked were males and closely related and not advisable to in breed as inferior genes could come up. This was due to the high demand for chicks in the country. The few suppliers and producers available were overwhelmed with the many bookings. Therefore schedules of supply, price and quality of the product was affected.

As an alternative procedure to producing of chicks, 50 cocks were distributed to 50 households to allow them cross-breed with the local hens and 250 households are expected to benefit as other households are free to borrow the cocks.

2. The storage facility did not meet the storage standards as a result by end of six month food had lost quality this affected the performance of the chickens in terms of size of the hen and eggs laying.
3. Shortage of electric power supply in town due to Rain storms and load shedding during the period of the first six month interfered with the programmed immunization schedules as a result 40 birds at various stages were lost to new castle and marek's disease
4. Lack of separate rooms for laying and incubating, isolation in case of disease outbreak affected the project.

Rating of the project

Given the above lessons learnt and constraints faced in anyway, common to start up projects we rate the project as 70% achieved.

Way forward

- Have a self sustaining organization whereby; with a enough Chicken houses for brooding, for growers, for layers for hutching, for isolation in case of disease break out or any other emergency. A store where we can safely store feeds after mixing it locally.
- Need reliable transport means especially a fuel friendly Pick-up for transportation purposes; like for collection of Ingredients for feeds and looking for better market elsewhere.
- Our dream is to own a local hatchery either by locally improved means or modern incubators especially those that can use batteries.

Recommendations

- There is need for further technical, financial and moral support to enhance project sustainability therefore; more partners need to be solicited to be able to further our dreams as BUDHASI.
- Strengthen partnership with Eine Welt e.V Otto und Maria Nienhoff Bergstri in Germany for further cooperation on development activities.
- BUDHASI needs to contact more suppliers for Chicks to avoid the previous constraints.

Expenditure

item	NO OF ITEM	Description	UNIT	Total cost	Total	Comment		

			COST UGX	in UGX	cost in Euros	for any diversion		
One day old chicks	120 chicks	100 layers 20 cocks	6000	720,000/=		There was rise in demand for crueller chicken in the country due to limited production and supply.		
Feeders		10 feeders	4000/=	40,000/=				
Pots		2pots	10,000/=	20,000/=				
Coffee Husks		10 bags of husks	3,000/=	30,000/=				
drinkers		4drinkers	7,000/=	28,000/=				
vaccination	vaccination	11 times		155500/=				
treatment	Treatment	antibiotics		13500/=				
feeds	1290kgm of feeds	90kg starter 1200kgs finisher meal	1200/= 1.000/=	1,308000/=				
Contraction of chicken house	Iron sheets. Nails.	20 pieces 20kgms	20,000/= 6500/=	400,000/= 130,000/=				
Solar system		4lamps inverter Battery Cables		570,000/=		Since we had extra monies instead of buying lamps		

		Solar panel				paraffin we bought a solar system which was more cost effective		
				3415000				

Photo Orientation



Feeding Chicken on fruits, grasses and herbs cuts down on cost of food by at least 30% and increases on the nutrients needed for proper growth





Some of the beneficiaries of the 50 cocks that were distributed to the community for Cross breeding with the local hens



Remaining birds after the cocks had been distributed; these provide eggs to five beneficiary families including that of the coordinator, some of the eggs are sold for buying feeds and treatment



Chicken exposed to sunshine have better health

At least these children are provided one egg once a week



Solar power has improved lighting not only to the project but even to the coordinator's home as a secondary beneficiary



Appreciation:

We extend our gratitude to Arbeitskreis Eine Welt e.V Otto und Maria Nienhoff Bergstri in Germany for their support and especially: Enno.Leyshulte who with his own eyes saw the level of poverty in which people of Kinawanswa village were leaving and how vulnerable they were due to HIV/AIDS, he was touched and sent the story back home and with the support of his parents we were able to meet you.

The community is smiling, the future is promising, and they have great hope in Enno. Leyschulte and you.

God bless you.

Compiled by

Bamuleke Richard

Project Coordinator

Approved

Baidhu Jafali

Chairperson- BUDHASI