





Volunteer Name: Jeff Semler

Country: Kenya

Country project: KE78

Host: : Joyful Women - JOYWO

Venue:

Audience: Poultry Growers and Staff

Number of people: 511

Date: June 19 - July 3, 2016





CRS 1. Assignment Objectives as in SOW

Improved Poultry Production of Indigenous Chickens





Before starting training we visited 3 farms to asses the current level of knowledge of the farmers, farm management and observe conditions on the farms. Then went immediately to first training session.



We found that;

- 1. Limited efforts to prevent the entry and spread of disease (poor biosecurity)
- 2. Limited vaccination
- 3. Poor housing conditions for the birds (overcrowding and mixed ages)
- 4. Poor ventilation in houses and low light.
- 5. Poor feed management



- 5. Manufactured feed that was available of unknown quality
- 6. Some signs of external parasites (mites, fleas and ticks)
- 7. Medicines not always available to treat illness
- 8. Agro-Vets not trained in Poultry diseases



9. No record keeping (breeding and selecting breeders requires lots of records and excellent record keeping abilities)

10. Biosecurity unattainable with free ranging

poultry.





Because of limited time to teach (1-2 hours), training focused on;

- 1. Biosecurity / disease prevention
 - a) This includes vaccinations
- 2. Basic Management
 - a) This included housing and space requirements and ventilation



- 3. The importance of keeping different ages separate
- 4. Basic disease recognition
- 5. Basic feeding and watering of poultry





- Work with additional growers on implementing
 - Coop Design
 - Feeding and management of birds
 - Keeping records





- See if you can get some improved chickens from KALRO
 - Give these to your best growers and then select the best chicks to distribute to the rest to improve their stock







 Have more growers train on giving vaccines

- Try and have at least two in each farmer

group







- Have local feeds analyzed for their feed value
 - Protein, energy, minerals, vitamins
- Don't forget to analyze for antinutritional factors
 - Tannins (often found in legumes)
- Encourage growers to NOT feed whole corn to their birds



4. Anticipated Impact

- Improved bird health
 - Vaccinations are taking place
 - Biosecurity practices in place to slow the spread of disease
 - Improved housing for birds
 - Better feeding and watering of birds
- Identification of productive birds by using records



4. Anticipated Impact

- Improved bird performance
 - As records are keep better birds can be identified
 - Keep only the best as breeders
 - Improved health will help production performance



5. Recommended future volunteer Assistance

- Follow up on this assignment in 6 months to a year
 - If progress in management, record keeping and housing have been made then work with the growers to move into a more productive system



6. Recommendations to other non-host stakeholders

 Recommend that local government work with poultry growers, agricultural providers and Universities, to find ways to reduce poultry parasites, illness and disease.







Action plan for host recommendations

	Recommendation	Specific Action	Responsible person	By when
1.	Provide good housing for birds	Work with growers to provide housing the protects birds and allows for ventilation and easy cleaning	Project Officers	October 2016
2.	Analyze feed stocks for nutritional value	Determine where analysis can be performed.	Francis	November 2016
3.	Vaccinate birds	Work with growers to vaccinate birds Get more growers trained on how to vaccinate birds	Francis & Project Officers	October 2016
4.	Contact KALRO (KARI) about getting better breeding stock	See if improved breeders can be acquired	Francis	October 2016
5.	Work with growers on record keeping	Work with growers to keep records on bird production	Francis	September 2016
6.	Improve biosecurity	Work with growers to implement improved practices	Francis & Project Officers	February 2017



7. How can CRS improve future volunteer experience



Thank You!