

1.0 Background

- Poultry rearing in Kampala city comprises of 1,053,000 chicken
- Majority of chicken reared are commercial hybrid layers and broilers
- High initial costs of rearing commercial birds locks out many urban poor from chicken farming
- Kuroiler chicken are high performing backyard scavenging chicken introduced into Uganda from India to farmers in rural areas
- Kuroiler can produce 150 eggs a year and can attain 2.5 kilograms in 6 months under scavenging conditions
- Kuroiler can also be reared on Kitchen and urban waste

2.0 Objectives of the trial

The trial was carried out to investigate the performance of Kuroiler chicken as compared to local Uganda chicken in an urban setting using kitchen and market waste as a primary source of feed.

3.0 Methodology

3.1 Study area

- 234 farmers randomly selected from the 5 administrative divisions of Kampala (Central, Lubaga, Makindye, Kawempe and Nakawa) were supplied with 20 Kuroiler chicks at 3 weeks of age
- All participants used Kitchen and Market waste as primary source of feed and agro industrial byproducts as a supplement.

3.2 Data Collection

- Participants were monitored on a weekly basis and at end of 4 months observations made on each of the production units were compiled and structured questionnaire was administered to all the participating farmers at a workshop. The questionnaires captured farmers experience with regards to growth rate, taste of meat, potential income from sales and ease of farming

3.3 Analysis

Responses to the various questions were captured in Excel, 2013 sheets and frequencies for each response calculated



Conclusions

- The trial demonstrated that Kuroiler chicken can contribute to house hold incomes in the city
- It is possible to rear chicken profitably on kitchen and market waste as the primary source of nutrition
- Kuroiler chicken meat is acceptable to a large proportion of city dwellers

4.0 Results

4.1 Ease of rearing

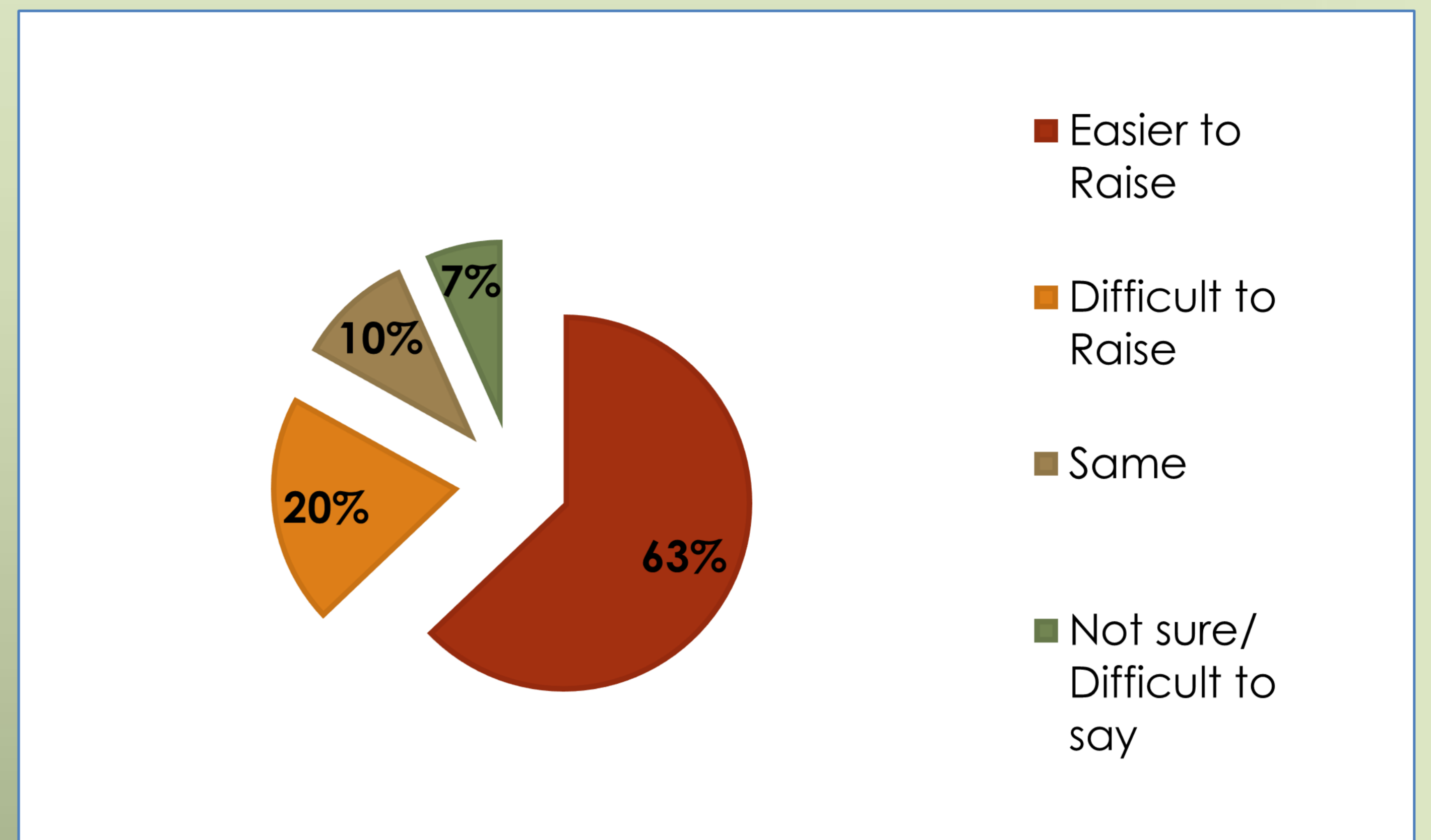


Figure 1: farmers comparison between Kuroiler chicken and local chicken for ease of rearing

4.2 Income generation as compared local chicken

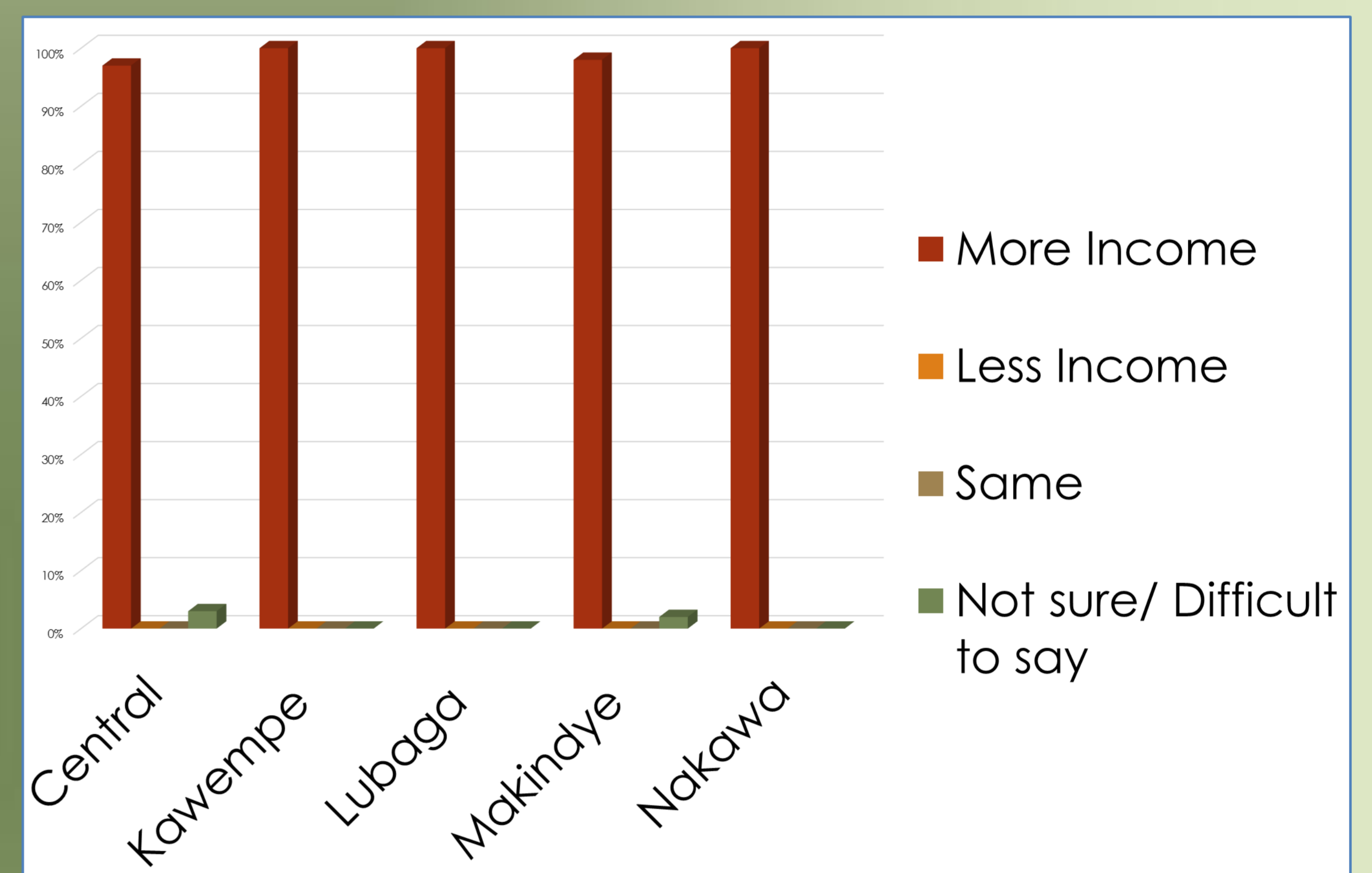


Figure 2: farmers assessment of income production of Kuroiler as compared to local chicken

4.3 Meat quality

Taste	Better	Worse	Same	Not sure
	71%	2%	13%	14%
Meat to bone ratio	More	Less	Same	Not sure
	88.6%	1.6%	4.6%	5.2%
Nutritional value (amount of food)	More	Less	Same	Not sure
	92.8%	1.6%	1.40%	4.2%

Table 1: Farmers assessment of comparison between Kuroiler chicken and local chicken for meat quality traits

4.4 Live weight and Market price

At 4 months of age Kuroiler chicken had live weights of above 2.5 Kilograms and were sold at between US\$ 7 and 10 in the markets .