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## Improved kienyeji chicken farming in kenya pdf

111th HOMERANGE KIENYEJI CHICKEN FARMING TRAINING DATE: Saturday, 4th September 2021 TIME: 9.30am - 4.30pm VENUE: Homerange Poultry Farm - Ruaka, Along Banana Raini Road CHARGES: Kshs. 3,000/= Training on Poultry Farming in Kenya | Poultry Farming Training in Kenya | Chicken Farming Training in KenyaWelcome to our 89th Kienyeji Chicken Farming & Feed Formulation Training on Saturday, 4th May 2019 at Homerange Poultry Farm along Limuru road - Nairobi; Charges Kshs. 3,500 per person!! For full details please visit participants: 10 participantsTopics covered: For a comprehensive outline of topics covered, please check out this link training shall focus on the following topics:- 1. Introduction to poultry farming: How to start, setup, manage a profitable poultry farming venture. 2. Artificial Incubation and hatching of indigenous / kienyeji chicken eggs. 3. Chick brooding and management. 4. Basics of constructing an Indigenous / kienyeji chicken poultry house. 5. Basics to Feeding of indigenous / Kienyeji chicken and How to formulate your own poultry feed. ... Read more kienyeji chicken,poultry,poultry farming, Improved kienyeji chicken at Homerange Poultry Kenya. Ian Mutwiri quit his job and ventured into poultry farming which he now says is the best decision he has ever made "If you are not enjoying your job, then you are in the wrong profession," opens Ian Mutwiri, chief executive officer at Homerange Poultry Kenya. Mutwiri, who is a lawyer by profession, has never practised law. After graduating, he secured a job in the banking sector but later realized that he was not happy. He therefore decided to quit in 2010. "Although the job was economically fulfilling, I was not emotionally satisfied. I wanted to invest in something that I like." By then, he was just 25 years. After trying his hand in a few business enterprises including branding and real estate companies, Mutwiri eventually decided to venture into farming. He did intensive research on rabbit and pig farming, but the issues of space, where he could buy piglets, market as well as profitability were major challenges. Ultimately, he settled on poultry farming where he considered rearing layers and broilers. However, he was put off by the costs and risks involved. Besides, he did not want to rear exotic chicken. Luckily, while he was still doing his research, he came across the just launched improved kienyeji chicken by Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI). "The product was new in the market thus there was little information on the internet. "I therefore decided to go to KARI offices to learn more about the breed," recalls Mutwiri. That same day he ordered 200 chicks (which were to be delivered a month later), bearing in mind that he had no space or chicken coops where he could keep them. "I leased a small piece of land in Ruaka and started to construct structures. The lease cost me Kshs. 5,000 per month," he explains. Today, Mutwiri owns Homerange Poultry Kenya that purely specializes in the sale of KARI improved kienyeji chicken. He has over 5,000 kienyenji chicken. He says he earns a tidy sum from the sale of the birds. His Ruaka farm has over 2,000 chicken, while another farm in Syokimau has over 3,000. Homerange was established in 2013 and has continued to provide farmers with quality chicks besides building their capacities through training and support. to enable them achieve success in their poultry farming ventures. Even though the kienyeji chicken take longer to mature, Mutwiri chose this breed since it is cheaper to feed compared with other exotric breeds. The chicks are also resistant to diseases unlike other breeds such as layers, broilers and the ordinary kienyeji chicken. "I sell a one day old chick at Kshs. 120, a month old at Kshs. 300, while a mature chicken costs Kshs. 800." When you do your maths well, you realize that the Kienyeji chicken is more lucrative," he quips. Quite techno-savvy, Mutwiri has exploited digital platforms to learn tips on poultry farming. In fact, he has written a comprehensive rearing guide on kienyeji chicken farming that sells at Kshs. 850. "The market is there. In fact, you cannot satisfy demand for Kienyeji chicken in Kenya. "As a matter of fact, the orders I have for day- and month -old KARI improved kienyeji chicken is overwhelming." Besides, the practices applied on this breed makes it healthier and of high quality. Currently, people who are more health conscious have resulted to consuming kienyeji chicken meat. Ian Mutwiri, chief executive officer, Homerange Poultry Kenya. What is KARI improved kienyeji chicken? Rearing of kienyeji chicken in Kenya is a widespread type of poultry farming that is mainly practiced in rural and semi rural areas. It is mostly free-range where farmers keep as few as two birds receiving minimal input and are left to scavenge for their own food. However, the introduction of improved kienyeji chicken by KARI in 2012 has given a new face to poultry farming in the country. "It is a cross breed of the best indigenous kienyeji chicken," avers Mutwiri. They have not been cross bred with any exotic breed. The benefits of the breed are many. To start with, it has a higher resistance to common poultry diseases. However, proper disease management by maintaining appropriate hygiene standards and vaccination are required. Secondly, improved kienyeji chicken are able to make use of locally available feeds including waste from kitchen, local plants, insects and worms. "The cost of producing a kienyeji chicken from day old to five months is about Kshs. 350." Furthermore, hens start laying eggs at 4.5 months, produce more eggs compared to ordinary kienyeji (24 to 26 eggs every month), grow relatively fast and weigh more in terms of kilos on maturity. Generally, through the application of various best practices such as proper housing, feeding, disease management and incubation, hatching and breeding, farmers are guaranteed of high returns. Training Homerange provides training to individuals, organizations and groups among other social gatherings on best practices which should be applied in poultry farming in order to maximize production. "In the past three years, our training has benefited more than 5,000 individuals who have engaged in poultry farming or are planning to venture into it." The training is offered at least once a month and covers both theory and practical. Practical in the sense that participants get an opportunity to visit one of the Homerange's poultry farms in order to conceptualize and learn the application of the various best practices. Participants are drawn from the members of the public who are interested in poultry farming. Furthermore, Homerange conducts off-site training. It involves training a group of at least 30 people at their locality rather than travelling into Homerange farms. This cuts down on costs. Mutwiri says that through mutually beneficial partnerships with both private and public institutions, the company ensures that poultry farmers access vital information on chicken rearing. "In September 2015, we partnered with the Nation Media Group, Egerton University and Wambugu Farm Agricultural Training Center which took to Nyeri the first ever seeds of gold poultry farmers' clinic. Over 2,700 farmers attended the event." During such forums, participants are encouraged to interact with experts on poultry matters while making enquiries on areas they are facing challenges. Maintaining records Keeping complete and accurate records of daily egg production, feed intake and hatching is paramount. Vaccination and medication records are also important in case of a disease situation as it guides to know the probable source of the problem and the best management protocol. Through this, famers are able to determine the level of profit or loss made by the venture therefore are able to make informed decisions. M-kuku Recently, Homerange launched M-kuku. It is an SMS based platform that provides essential poultry farming information. They include kienyeji farming tips, incubation and hatching, agrovets shops nearby, feeding, diseases and market among others. "The essence is to reach as many farmers as possible especially those in rural areas who have no access to internet," observes Mutwiri. Farmers can use their normal phones to get the information at low cost. To make the service free, Mutwiri is in contact with various companies that are going to advertise on the platform. Farmers will only pay normal SMS rates. "The aim is to revolutionize poultry farming in the country." Mutwiri is looking forward to set up a support center that will employ trained officers who will be responsible for offering free services to farmers. These will include responding to queries concerning poultry farming. According to the CEO, his poultry firm has achieved major milestones. The youthful entrepreneur has been able to avail over 250,000 kienyeji chicks to farmers, created employment, has 50 distribution networks across the country, besides growing the number of chicken from 200 to over 5,000. "In five years time, there is nothing else that will be consumed in this country except kienyeji chicken. It will be affordable and accessible. To achieve that we will introduce more farmers to chicken rearing and create a market for them." The introduction of Improved Kienyeji Chicken farming in Kenya[African country|African nation}|African country|African nation} by the Kenya Agricultural Research Institute within the year 2011 has given a replacement face to Poultry Farming in Kenya. Kienyeji chicken farming in Kenya has been quite a widespread type of poultry farming that is mainly found over the rural and semi-rural areas. However, within the recent past, it has found its way among some urban areas although is yet to be absorbed fully as a part of mainstream sources of income in the urban areas. The name KIENYEJI is a native Swahili whose English equivalent is 'Free range'. There are various methods on how Kienyeji chicken rearing in Kenya is practiced: Kienyeji Chicken Farming in Kenya - Selection of the Breeding Stock When selecting breeding stock, one should:- Select a hen that is broody, does not abandon her eggs during hatching and looks after her chicks well. Select a healthy, strong cock Kienyeji Breeds There are 5 common improved Kienyeji breeds in Kenya. These are Kari Improved Kienyeji Developed by Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization by breeding Local village chicken that had the best qualities. Rainbow Rooster Improved Kienyeji Developed by IndBro in India, as a part of a government-funded program to improve the livelihood of rural low-income earners. Rainbow rooster is imported to Kenya by KukuChic Limited, who hatch the eggs and sell chicks across the country. Kuroiler Kuroiler is imported to Kenya via Uganda, where there is a hatchery for F1 at Entebbe. Uganda. Kuroiler was first developed in India. Most of the Kuroiler sold in Kenya will either be F2 or F3 and will not be as productive as the F1 Kuroilers. Kenbro Kenbro is sold by Kenchic Limited and is meant to be the replacement of the Kienyeji chicken. Sasso - Sasso chicken, named after the company that developed them in France is meant to be a free-range broiler, that can also be kept under the intensive system. Kienyeji Chicken Farming in Kenya - Housing Housing space should be 2 metres by 3 metres or be a traditional brooding basket. The traditional brooding basket can be used as a brooder basket for chicks, either inside or outside the house. House should be raised to protect birds from predators. Perches should be provided in the house for the chicken to roost on at night. The house should be well ventilated. Kienyeji Chicken Farming in Kenya - Free Range In unclosed conditions, the birds aren't confined and might rummage around for food over an extended open space. Makeshift shelters may be provided in order to protect the birds from severe weather conditions. The birds could wander around sometimes in liter collection areas trees and nests within the bush. The flock contains may contain birds of different breeds and varying ages and it usually hard to control inbreeding. In this case, the stocking density should not exceed 1000 birds in one hectare for its good to note that a hundred birds will require 0.4 hectares of land. Kienyeji Chicken Farming in Kenya - Feeding and Watering Provide a balanced diet. For instance, a small handful of maize, a teaspoonful of local fishmeal and some fresh greens, in addition to scavenged feeds like insects, will provide a good diet for one chicken in a day. Provide clean water at all times. Kienyeji Chicken Farming in Kenya - Eggs Collection Provide a safe, dry, dark place for the hens to lay. Collect eggs daily, write the date on the egg in pencil and store with the broad end facing upwards: this helps to ensure the embryo develops properly Kienyeji Chicken Farming in Kenya - Hatching Use only eggs that were laid in the last 14 days. Hatch eggs using the mother hen, another broody hen, a (surrogate) duck or an incubator. For hens and ducks, make sure the number of eggs chosen for hatching corresponds to the bird's body size as all eggs are supposed to fit under the bird. For synchronized hatching (all chicks hatch at the same time), delay the first hen that becomes broody by giving it just one egg to sit on while you wait for other hens to lay their clutches and become broody. For successive hatching, the hen or the surrogate duck sits on eggs for two consecutive clutches, chicks are removed when they hatch and replaced with new eggs. After hatching, dispose of egg shells, clean the nest and transfer chicks to a brooder. Turn the eggs regularly, especially when using an incubator. Kienyeji Chicken Farming in Kenya - Brooding Brood chicks using a mother hen, foster hen, a lantern, kerosene brooder, charcoal stove or charcoal placed in a metal container. If a foster hen is used, condition it for a day by giving it new chicks. Where a lantern brooder or other heat source is used, place it in a cardboard box with ventilation holes or inside the luli placed upon a sisal sack or wood shavings. Take care that chicks cannot get burned - cover charcoal stove or container, ensuring that there is no risk of fire. Kienyeji Chicken Farming in Kenya - Rearing Chicks Provide clean water at all times in shallow, clean troughs. Provide soft feeds like flour from cereals or tubers. Allow chicks to roam freely when they reach 3 or 4 weeks of age. Vaccinate chicks against Newcastle disease at 4 days of age. Kienyeji Chicken Farming in Kenya - Advantages Meat and eggs are tastier and preferred by most consumers to those obtained from commercial breeds. The initial investment is less than that needed to keep commercial breeds. More tolerant of harsh conditions, including diseases, than commercial breeds. Can be fed on cheap, locally available feeds. When allowed to range freely, they need little feeding or other care. Women and youth often control the income from chickens. Local markets are readily available for both eggs and chickens. Droppings are rich in nutrients: can be used for compost making, pond fertilizing and as feed for livestock. Kienyeji Chicken Farming in Kenya - Disadvantages A lot of lands is required which may not be available The area may become contaminated with diseases and parasites Birds exposed to predators or thieves Difficulty to have close supervision on individual birds Possibility of eggs getting lost in the runs Dirty eggs Breeding program not easy to follow. Frequently Asked Questions About Kienyeji Chicken Farming in Kenya (FAQs) How long does improved Kienyeji chicken take to mature? kienyeji chicken chickens grow faster and are usually ready for market after approximately 3 months. How long does it take for Kienyeji chicken to mature? The entire development and egg laying process takes 25 to 26 hours per egg. What is improved Kienyeji chicken? The term 'improved Kienyeji' generally refers to an indigenous chicken breed obtained from natural cross-breeding between two superior breeds of Kienyeji chickens or a Kienyeji chicken and an exotic breed. How many eggs does a Kienyeji chicken lay? The hens on the other hand lay between 220-280 eggs per year. Is chicken rearing kienyeji chicken profitable in Kenya? Poultry farming in Kenya is becoming one of the most profitable businesses in Kenya due to demand of chicken by big hotels and restaurants. ... The broiler chicken - this type of chicken is reared for meat production in Kenya. These chickens grow faster and are usually ready for market after approximately 3 months. Whats is Origin of the improved Kienyeji Chicken Most Kienyeji chicken have been overbred, leading to lower productivity. This is both to lower productivity both in the number of eggs and average weight gain. Kienyeji Chicken Farming in Kenya - Video improved kienyeji chicken farming in kenya pdf. the beginner's guide to improved kienyeji and exotic chicken farming in kenya. is kienyeji chicken farming profitable. how long does improved kienyeji chicken take to mature. how profitable is kienyeji chicken farming in kenya. is rearing kienyeji chicken profitable. how to start kienyeji chicken farming

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