# KCSAP COLLABORATIVE ADAPTIVE RESEARCH GRANTS
## AWARDED PROPOSAL SUMMARY

### SECTION 1: LEAD INSTITUTION PARTICULARS

1.1 LEAD INSTITUTION: KALRO KAKAMEGA

1.2 Principle Investigator:

**Name:** Ludovicus Okitoi

1.3 Mailing Address: P. O Box 169 50100

1.4 Telephone Number: 254724348347

1.6 Collaborators:

- Prof Lucy Kabuage
- Dr. Jared Amwatta Mullah
- Paul Okutu
- Ms N. Kanyandong’
- Titus Sagala
- Dr Phanuel O. Oballa

### SECTION 2: PROJECT PARTICULARS

2.1 THE PROJECT TITLE: GA02-3/1: Development, validation and promotion of Climate Smart Indigenous Chicken (IC) technologies for improved productivity

2.2 KCSAP Thematic Area: KCSAP CGS/CRGs-AD 2019/CSLA/02: CLIMATE SMART LIVESTOCK & AQUACULTURE

2.3 Value Chain: KCSAP CGS/CRGs-AD 2019/CSLA/02-3/ INDIGENOUS POULTRY

2.4 Location (Area) Kakamega, Siaya and Machakos

2.5 Duration in Years: - (Not more than 3 Years)

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<th>Date of Commencement:</th>
<th>Expected Date of Completion:</th>
<th>Total Duration in Months:</th>
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2.6 Total Cost of the Project (KES): 29,999,600

2.7 Date of Submission: 13th September 2019

### SECTION 3: PROJECT BODY NARRATIVE
3.1 Executive Summary

The current domestic chicken population in Kenya is estimated at 43,796,477 out of which about 36,578,441 (83.5%) are indigenous chicken (IC) and their derivatives with exotics. There is increased demand for IC products and many farmers are now getting into the business. Main reasons farmers fail include: High cost of feeds. To cut cost on feeding your flock, you can prepare your own feed. Secondly poor housing. The adequate space for birds is four square feet for every bird. Most farmers use a little space to house very many birds. Thirdly poor brooding management. Heavy mortality is usually witnessed in the early life of the chick due to poor brooding methods used by farmers. This project seeks to validate and feeds and feeding TIMPs and provide a guide on IC feed formulation using simple Android applications and show how to make own feeds for their flocks. The project also seeks to Validate and promote housing TIMPs in order to provide birds with enough space that allows for a free flow of air, temperature variation, and proper lighting. The project also seeks to validate and promote brooding management TIMPs to reduce mortality during the early life of chicks. Lastly the project seeks to validate and promote feed and food safety technologies for indigenous chicken for safety of poultry products. A team of experts from the NARs, CGIAR, and private extension providers will implement the project across different counties through adaptive research. It is envisaged that this will stimulate the adoption of the TIMPS. It is estimated that the project will cost KES 29,999,600.