



POULTRY

VALUE CHAIN PROJECT

Key Achievements: Poultry

The poultry value chain interventions are designed to improve the productivity and income of poultry farmers in the Niger Delta through the adoption of good poultry practices and linkages to quality inputs (vaccines and feeds). Other intervention activities focus on improving access to market and finance to aid the growth and expansion plans of farmers.

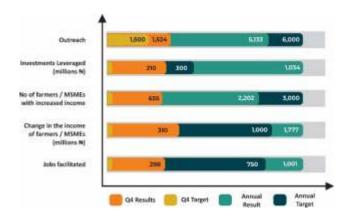
To achieve its 2020 target of reaching 6,000 farmers with information on good poultry practices and quality inputs, PIND is utilizing the market systems development approach, driven by market actors (poultry service providers, village-level dealers, input companies, and chicken processors).

In quarter four, PIND in partnership with Zygosis Nigeria Limited, a drug manufacturing company carried out a Training of Trainers ((TOT) for 15 new village-level dealers to support the expansion of training and improved access to quality vaccines for poultry farmers. PIND also supported existing poultry service providers, village level dealers, and other market actors to train and support farmers with linkages (especially finance and market) in addition to carrying out a field monitoring activity to understand and ascertain the impact of the intervention activities on poultry farmers

Expanding farmers access to quality training and services

Through PIND's facilitation, poultry service providers and village level dealers provided a range of services to farmers to improve farmers' productivity and income. The services provided in Q4 range from, but were not limited to, technical and business trainings, linkages to market and funding opportunities, vaccination of birds, and supply of day-old chicks, feeds and vaccine. As part of its strategy and efforts to expand outreach to more farmers and attain a systemic change in the poultry sector, PIND, this quarter, worked with poultry service providers and village level dealers to organize training for farmers on good poultry practices and ensured improved access to quality vaccines.

Figure 5. Performance status of poultry interventions as at Q4 2020-there was no quarterly target for impact indicators in Q4



In Q4 2020, 20 trainings were carried out by nine PSPs and three VLDs reaching 1,524 (655 females) poultry farmers across the Niger Delta region. The following presents the details of the outreach: Abia 182 (104), Bayelsa 21 (13 females), Cross River 191(80 females), Delta 373 (92 females), Edo 45 (20 females), Imo 483 (260 females), Ondo 209 (70 females) and Rivers State (20 (16 females). This sums up the total number of poultry farmers reached in 2020 to 5,133, 86% of the annual target 6000 farmers.

The training covered both technical and business training using the Nigerian Agriculture Enterprise Curriculum (NAEC). The 15 new service providers

would be further mentored by PIND to ensure that a good number of them become sustainable and active. (Figure 5).

Out of the 1,524, a handful of 320 (21%) of them were backyard farmers, reached with vaccination by the Village level dealers, leaving 1,204 as commercial poultry farmers who were trained in GAP.

Stimulating income change of poultry farmers

Most of the poultry farmers exposed to PIND's supported demonstrations and training programs reported to have adopted improved practices and quality vaccines. As a result, they experienced better feed conversion ratio and reduced mortality which led to improved productivity and income.

From the 2020 outcomes monitoring, the adoption rate of poultry farmers was 80%, which translates to 958 poultry farmers that adopted the improved practices in Q4 2020. These farmers had an average of 200 bird holding each.

²⁷ Average user-benefit-ratio (number of farmers with increased income) - from previous assessment was 68%.

²⁸ From the previous assessment, the adoption ratio was 79.6%. This was used to determine the number of adoption



Using the multiplier of 2,371 Naira income per bird, derived from previous assessments, the average income for 655 (68% of 958)²⁷ farmers who had increased income from improved practices in Q4 2020 was 310,542,756.50 Naira net income per farmer/cycle. The net attributable income change for 3,831²⁸ farmers who adopted improved practices in 2020 was estimated to be 1,777,673,890 Naira,

exceeding the 1 billion Naira target set for the year (Figure 5).

Creating opportunities for farmers to create jobs

Many of the poultry farmers that adopted improved practices and expand production engaged more labor to carry out various poultry farming activities such as stocking, feeding, vaccination, de-beaking, daily record keeping etc.

Using a multiplier of 0.82 job per adopting farmer from previous impact assessment on performance of poultry farmers, complemented with data on adoption rate from the outcomes monitoring, it was projected that about 298 new FTE jobs (Figure 5) were created by the 958 adopting farmers in Q4 2020. The cumulative contribution to job in the sector for 2020 was estimated to be 1,001 FTE jobs, surpassing the year's target of 750.

Leveraging more investments for poultry business operations

As market actors continue to realize the benefits derived from various economic activities in the sector, they make some investment to maximize such opportunities. This enables them to expand their business and increase their income. Using multipliers from previous impact surveys, complemented with data from the outcomes monitoring carried out during the quarter, PIND's impact analysis showed that the 958 farmers who adopted new practices in

Q4 2020 invested an average 173,742 Naira per cycle. This brings the total investment leveraged for the sector in Q4 2020 to 166,506,350.87 Naira. Summing up the leveraged funds for 2020, a total of 1,034,150,528 Naira was invested by the farmers exceeding the 600 million Naira target for the year (Figure 5). The investments were for the purchase of inputs such as vaccines, feed, day-old chicks etc.

