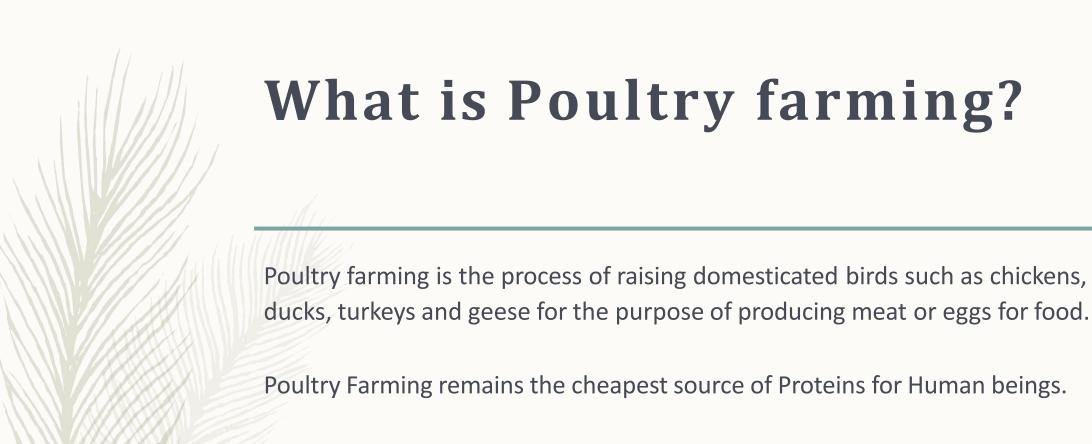


Introduction of the Speaker



- Studied Poultry Production and Health (Egyptian International Centre for Agriculture)
- Over 10 years experience in poultry farming
- Operating a breeding and hatchery outside Windhoek, Namibia.
- Why Poultry farming?



Poultry Farming as a lucrative business.

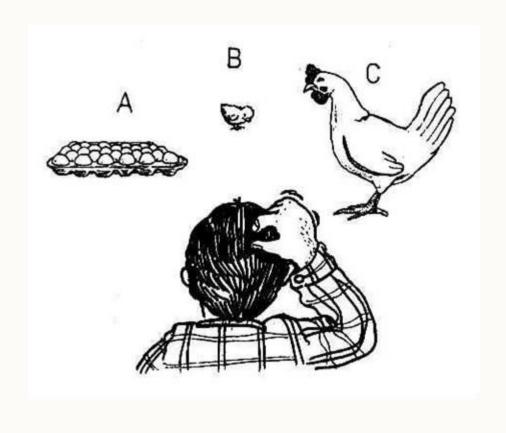
ADVANTAGES:

- Low start up cost
- Easier to expand
- Accessibility of markets
- Profitable
- Require a small space

DISADVANTAGES:

- Diseases that threaten wiping out your entire flock e.g. Avian Influenza
- High feed cost.

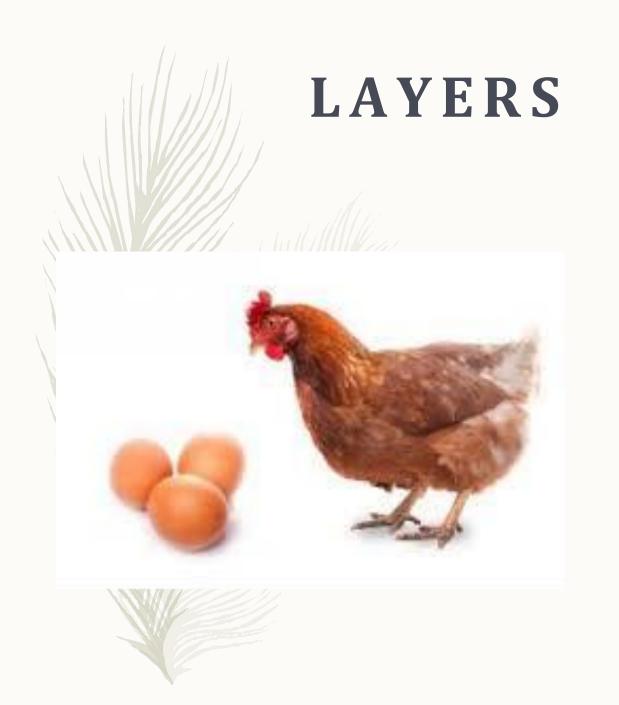




BROILERS

- Broilers are grown for their meat. These are birds with the genetic ability to grow fast, because they have genes for rapid growth. Day old broiler chicks are bought from the hatchery and fed until they are 36 – 42 days old. The broilers then go to the abattoir for slaughtering. Some broiler farmers sell live birds off their farm

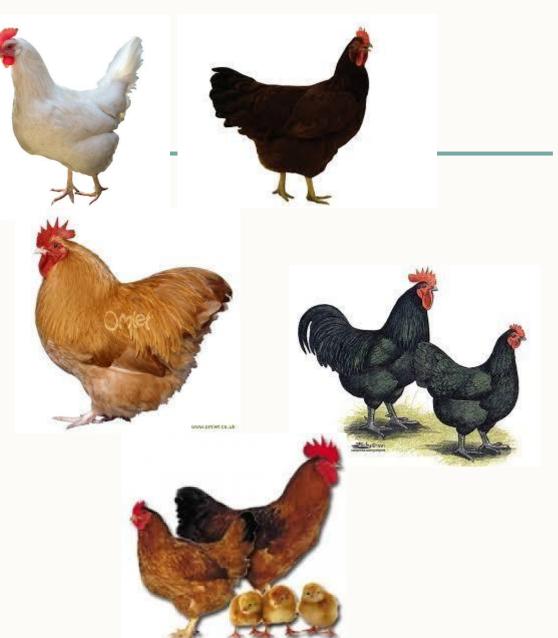




Laying hens produce eggs, which are an excellent source of proteins for humans. An egg producer buys day old chicks and rears them for a period of 20 weeks (5 months) or point of lay pullets (young females that are about to start laying) from a supplier and keeps them for a period of 1 year (52 weeks) from the date they start laying eggs. At the end of the year the hens are sold as live culls.

Indigenous pure breeds

Although most of the commercial poultry producers use modern cross breeds or hybrids, the traditional pure breeds still exist. Some small scale farmers keep pure breeds as a hobby or to penetrate the lucrative niche market of providing pure breeds.



Commercial traditional breed

 So far only the Boschveld chicken has been commercialized in Africa. The boschveld is derived from three indigenous breeds- The Venda, Matabele and Ovambo. The birds can be purchased at day old and can produced fertile eggs which can be hatched.





Sasso Dual Purpose Chicken

Sasso is a dual purpose chicken that originates from France

Chickens have a unique color, taste and can be raised in different environmental conditions (They can thrive even in these harsh climate conditions)

The birds are more stronger, robust and a bit resistant to diseases in comparison to other breeds.

Highly efficient in comparison to village chickens

Can be reared under different rearing systems – indoors and intensive, free range and village family production



Sasso Breed

- Breed can be found In Namibia, Zambia & Zimbabwe
- Bill & Melinda gates foundation is using the bird to improve food nutrition in Southern Africa.
- APMI Model from Ethio Chicks Video

Conclusion

• Before starting – Invest in knowledge – Short courses in Poultry Production and Health

Do market research

Start small and expand

