**CONCEPT/PROJECT PROPOSAL**

* 1. **PROJECT OWNER:** Kasese Community Health and Education

 Foundation (KCHEF)

* 1. **PHYSICAL ADDRESS:** Kasese Town Centre cell,

Central Division

* 1. **PROJECT LOCATION: Stanley St.-**Kasese Municipality
	2. **ENTERPRISE** Layer poultry Project
	3. **BUDGET:** UGX: 58,080,000=
	4. **AMOUNT REQUESTED**: UGX: 52,580,000=
	5. **LOCAL CONTRIBUTION:** UGX**:** 5,500,000= (and in-kind)
	6. **WORKPLAN:** 2 Years
	7. **RISKS MITIGATION**: (Enclosed)
	8. **PROJECT IMPACT/LOCAL CONTENT: (**Enclosed)
	9. **CONTACT PERSON**: Ms: James Muhumuza-Administration
	10. **EMAIL ADDRESS:** kchefcommunity@gmail.com
	11. **TELEPHONE**: +256(0)778522185

**BACKGROUND**

1. Kasese Community Health and Education Foundation (KCHEF) is establishing this poultry project to improve the social welfare of its members and the community through a poultry commercial income generating enterprises. The project was planned after a women and girl child felt need to address immense poverty affecting women and girl child at household and community level. We realize women and girl children facing a number of contemporary forms of slavery in society. Many women and girl children depend on men.

We realize many women living a single life with helpless children, some are widows, single child mothers as a result of early and forced marriage, drop out of school due to lack of means, domestic violence and conflicts at family level, women and girl children lack basic skills for development in order to live an independent life as a result of skills. We felt it to initiate a poultry project to address such challenges faced by women and girl children.

**2.0. The strategies of the women and girl child poultry project**

* Improve the economic condition of members, women and girl child as well that of the community or other employees of society as a whole.
* Train the interested parties in income generative activities in order to generate enough money to support their families and the community.
* To set up a women and girl child demonstration center where women and girl child/youths will meet to train and seek information.
* Train local farmers to acquire more efficient management skills in poultry production, harvesting, storage, processing and marketing.
* Help farmers to objectively focus on the needs of the family and the demands of the market and promote high value market-oriented birds.
* Providing improved varieties of breeds of birds that are quick maturing and high yielding under average systems of management.
* Community mobilization and sensitization of the people to actively participate in the various project components. In particular, to encourage youths to voluntarily form small farmer groups/associations and societies based on the interest they themselves have in each enterprise.
* Assist the government and non-governmental organizations (NGOs/CBOs) in the campaign in relation to organic farming and, in caring, protecting and preserving natural resources and the environment for sustainable development.

**3.0 JUSTIFICATION OF THE PROJECT IN TERMS OF PUBLIC DEMAND AND MARKETING**

There is an increasing demand for poultry meat & eggs not only in Uganda but also in the great Lakes region because of general improvement of standard of living of the people.

Currently there is a lot of export of eggs from Uganda to South Sudan, Rwanda, Tanzania, Kenya and Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC-Congo). Unfortunately, official export figure could not be easily obtained. We at the same time realize high local market demand in hotels, individuals, at family and community level.

Demand for eggs in and around Kasese, Fort Portal, Ntoroko, Bundibugyo,Kamwenge, Rubirizi and Bushenyi Districts being quite high. In addition, many supermarkets are also selling eggs and poultry meat. Poultry is one of the most promising enterprises in the Uganda.

This is because they require little space and relatively small initial capital per unit head compared to other livestock enterprises.

There is easy availability of one-day-old chicks and animal feeds as well as animal drugs on the market. There qualified veterinary personnel who are available down to sub-county level.

**4.0 MANAGEMENT**

For any enterprise to succeed, proper and efficient management is essential in order to realize good returns on investment. Poultry farming are labor-intensive enterprise.

For maximum production, efficient labour is required on daily basis. Therefore, close supervision is necessary. Feeding, watering, cleaning and sanitation,

Observation of diseases and disorders, collection of products for market and arranging an efficient system of sales must be well coordinated by a qualified manager.

We have attended a number of poultry workshops where we have acquired numerous skills and the way forward of employing skilled and educated personnel.

**The Tables below indicates the proposed personnel to carry out the work on the Farm**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Manager  | 1 | 300,000x12 | 12,000,000 |
| Poultry caretaker | 3 | 200,000x12x3 | 7,200,000 |
| **Total:** |  |  | **19,200,000** |

**Table 1: Proposed Labour Requirements for the Poultry Enterprise**

**EXPENDITURE**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 chick  | 1,000x5,500/= | 5,500,000 |
| Transport of chicks | 1000/= | 300,000 |
| Layers starter  | 2,000x500/= | 1,000,000 |
| Glucose  | 3.3 x6,0000/= | 20,000 |
|  Mats | 18x5,000/= | 90,000 |
| 8 bags of charcoal  | 8x52,500/= | 420,000 |
| OTC plus  | 1,000x1,080/= | 1,080,000 |
| Feeders  | 54x 35,000/= | 1,890,000 |
| Drinkers  | 23x20,000/= | 450,000 |
| Pots  | 20x9,000/= | 180,000 |
| Vitamins  | 1,000x1890/= | 1,890,000 |
| Coffee husks  | 30 bags x7,500/=  | 225,000 |
| Plastic drums  | 3x75,000 | 225,000 |
| Medicine  | (Varieties) | 3,630,000 |
| Super brand  | 100 bags x67,200 | 6,720,000 |
| Broken maize  | 70bagsx77,900 | 5,440,000 |
| Feeds  | 100 bagsx124,000 | 12,480,000 |
| Ordinary (feeds)  | 50bagsx72,800 | 3,640,000 |
| Administration (local cont.) | Gen. | 4,500,000 |
| **Subtotal:** |  | **49,680,000** |
| Local contribution to include furniture, personnel and farm tools |  | 24,700,000 |
| **Subtotal:** |  | **24,700,000** |

**VACCINATION SCHEDULE**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Day 1  | Marcks (1,000 x 160/=) | 160,000 |
| Day 7 | New costal / new costal (1B)  (1,000 x 160/=) | 160,000 |
| Day 14 | Gomboro (1,000 x 160/=) | 160,000 |
| Day 21  | New costal (1B) (1,000 x 160/=) | 160,000 |
| Day 28 | Gomboro (1,000 x 160/=) | 160,000 |
| Week 7 | Fowl pox (1,000 x 150/=) | 150,000 |
| Week 10  | Fowl typhoid (1,000 x 300/=) | 300,000 |
| Week 12 | New costal (1B) drinking water  (1,000 x 240/=) | 240,000 |
| Week 17  | New costal (1B) (1,000 x 240/=) | 240,000 |
| Then every 6 weeks  | New costal / infections bronchiolitis (1B) (1,000 x 1,170/=) | 1,170,000 |
| **Subtotal:** |  | **2,900,000** |
| **Grand total:** |  | **96,500,000=** |
| **Amount request** |  | **71,800,000=** |
| **Local contribution** |  | **24,700,000=** |

**5.2 Production parameters for the poultry enterprise**

Assuming **5%** mortality rate, then we shall remain with

1000-(5/100 x 1000) = **950 birds.**

**Table 5: Production of eggs in the period of 18 months**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Weeks** | **0-14** | **15-18** | **19-20** | **21-24** | **Total** |
| No. of days | 240 | 120 | 60 | 120 | **540** |
| Production rate | 90% | 75% | 65% | 75% |  |
| No. of eggs | 307800 | 256500 | 222300 | 256500 | **1,043,100.00**  |
| Try of eggs | 10260 | 8550 | 7410 | 8550 |  **26,220.00**  |
| Cost per try | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 13,000 | **13,000** |
| **Amount (UGX)** | **102,600,000** | **85,500,000** |  **74,100,000**  |  **85,500,000**  | **347,700,000** |

**Poultry House**

The poultry house to accommodate 1000 birds that are in our projection shall be family contribution. The amount budget for the house is for expansion in order to accommodate 1,000 birds.

**7.5.3 Furniture and farm tools**

The project will require furniture and farm tools; all estimated and valued to cost UGX: 900,000. This will be part of local contribution by the group. Some of the requirements/tools that have not been highlighted for this project, we have them.

**7.5.4 Purchase of old day chicks**

1500 day old chicks will be procured from a well-established supplier. Each chick is estimated to cost UGX: 5,500/=, hence, a total of UGX: 5,500,000/= will be required for this item.

**8.0 Investment Profitability Analysis**

**8.1 Notes and Assumptions**

• The assumed opportunity cost is 18%

• A tray of eggs holds 30 eggs

• The market selling price of a tray of eggs is estimated at UGX: 13,000/=

• The market selling price of an off-layer is estimated at UGX: 25,000/=

• The cost of feeds for the poultry enterprise is estimated at UGX: 2,000/= per kg. It’s assumed that some of the feeds will be bought from the open market while others will be mixed at the farm.

The depreciation rate for the furniture and equipment is 12.5% per annum.

• Year 0, in the poultry project is made of four months which represents the growing period before the laying of eggs begins.

• A mortality rate of 5% of the birds has been assumed.

• The production rate of eggs per day will vary between 65% and 90% depending on the time frame of the laying period.

• The analysis period is five years considered to have adequate to assess the investment.

**8.2 Viability Indicators**

**a) Net Present Value (NPV)**

The NPV of a project is defined as the value obtained by discounting separately for each year, the cash net flows accruing throughout the life of the project at a fixed predetermined interest rate. In this project, 18% have been used.

The Net Present Value of the Poultry project is UGX: 2,000,000. Since the NPV of the project are positive, the project is viable and hence worth undertaking for investment.

**b) Internal Rate of Return (IRR)**

The IRR is the discount rate at which the present value cash inflows are equal to the present value cash outflows and the NPV is zero. The IRR indicates the actual profit rate of the total investment outlay.

It also indicates the maximum loan interest rate that could be paid without creating any losses for the project. The IRR for the Poultry project is 27%. Since IRR for the project is higher than the discount rate (which is also the opportunity rate) is viable.

**9.0 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT**

**A. FIRST PERIOD –** Preparation (First Quarter)

1. Look for workers. The workers shall consist of the following:

Manager (par time) 1

Poultry caretakers 3

2. Preparation for the tools, equipment, and necessary documents.

3. Purchasing of missing poultry facilities

4. Giving of orientation/training, including the methods/strategies in the operation of the project.

**B. SECOND PERIOD**–Implementation Proper (Second Third-Quarter)

1. Purchase of the layers and care for their growth

2. Distribution/Marketing of the eggs

**C. THIRD PERIOD** – Terminal Period (Fourth Quarter)

1. Assessment/Evaluation of the project

2. Continuity and expansion of the project

3. Preparation of documentary report to be sent to the donor agency

**SUSTAINABILITY OR CONTINUITY PLAN**

The project shall remain self-sustainable through sales of eggs and hens, investing money in other income generating actions, financial planning, management, administration and control, assets management, finance and banking, keeping books of accounts (records and book keeping), networking with stakeholders, monitoring and evaluation, working meetings, women members capacity building, creation of buying centres for poultry products, reports on the progress of the project, restocking, etc.

**RISKS/MITIGATION**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **RISKS** | **MITIGATION**  |
| Theft  | * Monitoring and supervision
* Day and night guarding
* Fencing the project
* Strong housing
 |
| Sickness attack | * Drugs and treatment
* Spraying around project
* Vaccination of birds
* Clean environment around project
 |
| Poor financial planning, control, management and administration | * Improved financial planning and management (banking, accounts records, human resource, auditing and reporting system, team work, social accountability, and transparency
 |
| Poor monitoring and evaluation | * A monitoring and evaluation tool, working meetings, and reports
 |
| Natural disaster like floods that may wash away the whole project | * Reporting to relevant authority
* Management meeting
* Re-planning meetings,
* Restocking,
* Reports to members
 |
| Poor funding from funder | * Revise budget to fit amount realized, sourcing locally etc.
 |

**WORKPLAN AS FROM JANUARY 2025-DECEMBER 2026**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **ACTION (S)** |  **TIME FRAME**  | **PERSON RESPONSIBLE** |
| Grant acquisition from funder | Jan-2025-2026 | Management with volunteers |
| Financial planning meetings | Jan- 2025-2026 | Management with volunteers |
| Procurement of tools, materials, poultry and shelter construction | Jan-2025-2026 | Management with volunteers |
| Stocking of layer poultry | Jan-2025-2026 | Management with volunteers |
| Monitoring, and supervision of project | Jan-2025-2026 | Management with volunteers |
| Production, sales and marketing of products | Jan-2025-2026 | Management with volunteers |
| Monthly evaluation of the project | Jan-2025-2026 | Management with volunteers |
| Creation of buying centers | Jan-2025-2026 | Management with volunteers |
| Planning and working meetingsProject administration and management | Jan-2025-2026Jan-2025-2026 | Management with volunteersThe executive and management |

**PROJECT LOCAL CONTENT AND IMPACT**

**Directly: -** at women and girl child (youth) group level, the project would: -

* Increased women and girl child economic revenue base through production, sales and marketing of products (eggs and off-layers)
* Lead to women members increased income
* Improved nutritional care
* Meet family education demands
* Improved housing conditions
* Group mix investment as a result of the project
* Self-employment opportunities
* Individual business creation at household and community level
* Address domestic violence and conflicts at family and community level

**Indirectly: -** The community the project would: -

* Improved business around project operational area
* Government increased revenue base through taxation
* Address domestic violence at family and community level
* Creation of business and employment opportunities around project area
* Reduced crime rates in the community
* Improved nutritional care in the community
* Promote, encourage other women and girl child creation of self-help groups aimed at improved household income base in the fight against poverty.
* Reduced crime rates in the community