



KYAKUWA FARM

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Consultants on pasture & livestock production and management

CONTRIBUTION OF KYAKUWA FARM TO FOOD, INCOME AND NUTRITIONAL SECURITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Location of Kyakuwa Farm	Seguku village (Cell 4), Wakiso district
Total land area	0.45 acres
Date of establishment	April 1990
Farm sites	Seguku, Bunnamwaya and Busunju
Our motto	"A farmer's foot is the best manure"

Members of Board of Directors

1. Dr. Jolly Kabirizi (PhD-Forage science), Executive Director
2. Eng. Micheal Musasizi (BSc-Electrical engineering and ACCA)
3. Dr. Edward Businge (PhD-Biotechnology in Forestry)
4. Ms. Margaret Gumisiriza Sentambi (PhD student, Mandela University of Science and Technology, Arusha)

Why do we do urban farming?

1. "Walk the talk" —put into practice what we teach
2. Supplement family income.
3. Create employment for youth, women and men.
4. Research purposes
5. Demonstrate small-scale commercial livestock and crop technologies.
6. Improve nutrition of children & women.
7. Agri-tourism (capacity building of stakeholders)
8. Preach a "gospel of poverty alleviation" ...a bible in one hand and a hoe in the other hand

KYAKUWA FARM AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES (SEGUKU SITE)

PROJECT 1: Small-scale dairy cattle production

- Six crossbred dairy cows producing 15 to 30 litres of milk per cow per day
- Major feed resources are: purchased feeds (Crop residues, silage, hay, haylage, fresh grass & leguminous forages); agro-industrial by products (brewers' mash) & cultivated fodder, dairy pellets and nutrient feed blocks.

Strategies we use to ensure high production and productivity of cows

- Ensure adequate (quality and quantity) feed.
- Keep breeds with a high genetic potential for milk production.
- Vaccinate the animals against diseases.
- Maintain a clean environment
- Keep records.
- Motivate the workers
- Time management is key to a successful dairy enterprise.
- Provide comfortable environment to the animals.
- Involve all family members.
- Participate in farmers' workshops.
- Visit and learn from fellow farmers.
- Use improved technologies to improve farm productivity.
- Make sure you have a market for your products.
- "Telephone farming does not pay" and a "Farmers' feet is the best manure"
- We invest income from the dairy unit into new projects to spread risks.

PROJECT 2: Convert farm residues into marketable products (Bavubuka Twekembe Group)

- Bavubuka Twekembe Group is a registered non-profit making organization.
- The group was started in 2015 by 4 members—now has 25 youths (12 female) with different educational background & from different districts.
- **BTG objective:** To engage youth in commercial agricultural activities.
- Commercial production of sweet potato vines silage (Supported by the International Potato Center)
- Commercial production of dairy pellets (Supported by the World Bank & National Agricultural Research Organization)

PROJECT 3: Turning farm waste into high quality dairy supplements

- Multi-nutrient mineral blocks are lick blocks containing energy, protein, vitamins, minerals and other nutrients.
- Multi-nutrient mineral blocks are made out of farm waste (dry grass, bean husks or cereal stovers), agro-industrial by products (molasses, maize bran, cotton seed cake, premix and cassava flour (binder).

PROJECT 4: Small-scale fish farming (aquaponics)

Aquaponics is a system that combines aquaponics (raising fish in tanks) with hydroponics (cultivating plants in water) in a symbiotic environment.

PROJECT 5: Small-scale vegetable production

Vegetables are grown in pots, plastic containers and sacs. The residues are fed to poultry, fish & cattle.

PROJECT 6: Poultry production
(Kroiler, indigenous & Kenbro)

PROJECT 7: Goat production (for meat)

PROJECT 8: Capacity building of stakeholders (Agri-tourism)

Kyakuwa Farm has hosted/trained 3,754 stakeholders (2016-2019) including policy makers & school children.

Strategies used to reduce labour burden, fuel and time to improve farm productivity

Kyakuwa Farm uses labour, time and capital saving technologies to improve farm productivity.

1. Motorized (fuel & electricity) forage choppers to chop fodder
2. Small-scale hammer mill for grinding maize grain, cobs & cereal stovers and straws
3. Harvest water from the roof for animals, irrigation, fish and home use.
4. Water from fish pond and cow urine are used to irrigate vegetables.
5. Manure from the grazing unit is applied to food and fodder crops.
6. Poultry manure is processed into pig feeds.

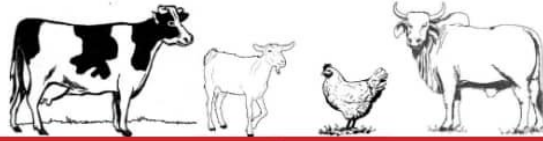
7. Fuel saving Solar powered Ecostove for cooking
8. Conserve forages (hay and silage)

Measures taken to conserve the environment on the farm

- Farm waste is recycled into livestock feeds.
- Garbage is kept in a pit and collected once every week.
- Fruit trees are planted to provide a shade & wind break.
- Water is harvested from the roof (for home, livestock and crop use)
- Snake repellants such as tobacco plants planted around the farm to keep away snakes.
- Disinfectants (Virukill for poultry) and Keroll (for grazing unit) are used
- Use of insect repellent cards to keep away flies.
- Polythene materials are collected and burnt
- Appropriate use of chemicals, drugs & pesticides

Contribution of Kyakuwa Farm to the community

1. Disseminated improved crop and livestock technologies to improve food security & income.
2. Created employment opportunities for the youth groups



- Equipped youth groups with skills on small-scale income generating activities.
 - There has been a positive change in behaviour of the youths.
3. Ensured equal rights for men and women—sensitized men, women & youth on gender roles.
 4. Reduced child mortality—a source of high-quality milk for children.
 5. Reduced maternal mortality—sensitized women on nutrition and family planning

Major Challenges

- Changes in climate (floods & drought)
- Unreliable Artificial insemination services
- High cost of inputs
- Poor quality drugs, feed ingredients & inputs
- High cost/unavailability of labour

Future Plans

- To create a "National Centre of Excellence for Urban Climate Smart Agriculture Technologies and Innovations".

Acknowledgments

- Government of Uganda
- International Potato Center (CIP)
- National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO)
- National Livestock Resources Research Institute (NaLIRRI)
- The Vision Group (Harvests Money Magazine)
- Bukedde TV
- Farming community
- Makerere University
- Chairperson, Seguku Cell 4
- Seguku Community
- Bavubuka Twekembe Group
- Family members and workers

Thank you for supporting us

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