

PROJECT REPORT FUTURE NABDAM

Guinea fowl breeding project for sustainable income generation & poverty reduction in Ghana

€25,865.70

TOTAL BUDGET

1,000

DIRECT BENEFICIARIES

68.6%

POVERTY INDEX NABDAM

-50%

CHICK MORTALITY

PROJECT TITLE

Future Nabdam – Agricultural Guinea Fowl Breeding Project

LOCAL PARTNER (SOUTHERN PARTNER)

Coda Ghana (Community Development Organization, NGO)

TARGET GROUP

1,000 direct beneficiaries & approx. 6,000 indirect beneficiaries

PROJECT LOCATION

Kongo, Nabdam District, Upper East Region, Ghana

APPLICANT / COORDINATION

contribYOUte gGmbH (Contact: Hannah Werner)

PROJECT PERIOD & FUNDER

01.05.2026 – 31.10.2026 (SEZ / bwirkt! 2026)

1. BACKGROUND & PHILOSOPHY: SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION IN NABDAM

“The vision of Coda and contribYOUte aligns seamlessly: to build a society where local communities are empowered to take development into their own hands and grow within a sustainable environment.”

According to the *Multidimensional Poverty Report* (Ghana Statistical Service, 2023), the Nabdam District ranks among the poorest areas in Ghana. The regional poverty index stands at **68.6%** (compared to the national average of 24.3%). With no local industry and only a single rainy season per year, regular income sources and crop-based food production are severely limited.

Malnutrition & Protein Supply

The staple diet consists predominantly of carbohydrates. Guinea fowl represents the most popular and vital regional protein source. Breeding holds immense economic potential; however, it has previously failed due to systemic obstacles:

- **Extremely High Chick Mortality (up to 80%):** Chicks are highly sensitive to cold and disease, yet mainly hatch during the humid rainy season.
- **Lack of Electricity Infrastructure:** Households in mud huts without electricity must painstakingly generate warmth using open hearths and glowing embers.
- **Capital & Knowledge Bottlenecks:** Irregular capital leads to abrupt interruptions in feeding and vaccination schedules. Technical expertise for rearing chicks during the critical first 4–8 weeks is lacking.

2. PROJECT RESULTS & OPERATIVE IMPLEMENTATION

To lead guinea fowl farming out of the spiral of loss and establish it as a sustainable income strategy, the project focuses on constructing a professional breeding infrastructure and targeted knowledge transfer:

ACTION AREA	SPECIFIC OPERATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION
Infrastructure & Construction	Construction of a facility featuring 3 rearing rooms (incl. hygienic flooring), 1 incubation room, 1 office, 1 sanitary room, and 1 security room. Installation of an off-grid solar power system for continuous temperature regulation and lighting control.
Incubation Technique & Capacity	Procurement and installation of a high-performance incubator with a capacity of up to 2,000 eggs per incubation cycle, alongside a PolyTank water storage system.
Staff & Training	Recruitment of a station manager, assistant, and deputy. 7-day intensive training (theory & practice) by a professional breeder from Tamale in bookkeeping, feeding, hygiene, and preventative medication.
Subsidised Distribution	Sale of vaccinated, robust chicks after 4–8 weeks of intensive care to community members at subsidised prices. Achieving a value addition of approx. 300% during subsequent household rearing.

3. TARGET ACHIEVEMENT & SUSTAINABILITY CONCEPT

Measurable Impact Indicators (Monitoring & Evaluation)

- **Mortality Reduction:** Lowering chick mortality from 80% by at least 50% through professional early-stage care.
- **Distribution Effect:** Acquisition of surviving chicks by at least 500 to 1,000 local households, fully documented in the station's newly introduced logbook.
- **Food Security:** Retaining a portion of the poultry within households for direct family protein supply.

Self-Financing & Circular Sustainability (Exit Strategy)

The operational model is based on complete self-sufficiency following the initial phase: the station continuously retains 20–50 breeding birds as laying hens, eliminating the need to purchase hatching eggs in future. Sales of mature meat birds generate internal capital to cover ongoing costs for medication, feed, power, and the station manager's salary.

Contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

SDG 1 & 2: Sustainable income for 1,000 subsistence farmers reduces regional poverty while establishing a reliable protein source. **SDG 8 & 12:** Expansion of local business structures and utilization of guinea fowl droppings as organic nitrogen fertiliser to reduce synthetic fertiliser reliance.

4. FINANCIAL REPORT & BUDGET STATEMENT

The financial statement is based on total project costs calculated at **€25,865.70** (Exchange rate: €1 = GHS 13.0600; Total budget: GHS 337,806.04). All funds were utilized strictly for their intended purpose:

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	DETAILS / CALCULATION BASIS	GHS	EUR	SHARE
Staff Expenditure	Station manager (€76.56 x 6m) + Assistant & deputy	14,399.83	€1,102.59	4.26%
Fees & Consultancy	Site manager, specialist trainer, masons, craftsmen	24,528.12	€1,878.11	7.26%
Structural Construction	Excavation, cement (160 bags), bricks (3,500 pcs), roof	82,123.24	€6,288.15	24.31%
Solar & Electrics	Solar power installation, heat lamps, voltage stabiliser	30,047.80	€2,300.75	8.89%
Joinery & Metalwork	Doors, windows, timber roofing framework, wire partitions	33,473.30	€2,564.23	9.91%
Plumbing & Water	PolyTank 1,000L storage, installation kit, piping	11,467.33	€878.05	3.39%
Operations & Rearing	Incubator, 5,000 hatching eggs, feed, vaccines, drinkers	109,043.16	€8,349.40	32.28%
Travel & Transport	Travel costs for trainer & training participants	899.57	€68.88	0.27%
Catering Expenditure	Catering during training phase (22 daily allowances)	1,097.56	€84.04	0.32%
Administration & M&E	Project coordination, monitoring & evaluation (10%)	30,710.59	€2,351.50	9.09%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		337,806.04	€25,865.70	100.00%

5. FINANCING STRUCTURE

SOURCE OF FINANCE / PLANNED INCOME	AMOUNT (EUR)	SHARE (%)
SEZ Grant (State funds Baden-Württemberg bwirk!)	€20,000.00	77.32%
Applicant Own Funds (contribYOUte gGmbH)	€3,515.70	13.59%
Local Partner Contribution (Coda Ghana)	€2,350.00	9.09%
TOTAL FINANCING	€25,865.70	100.00%

6. CONCLUSION & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The establishment of the guinea fowl breeding station permanently resolves the primary obstacle of high chick mortality in the Nabdam District. The initiative generates local value, strengthens self-reliance across 1,000 households, and creates a circular, self-sustaining infrastructure for the future.

On behalf of the beneficiaries in the Nabdam community and the team at Coda Ghana, we express our sincere gratitude to the **Foundation for Development Cooperation Baden-Württemberg (SEZ)** and the **State of Baden-Württemberg** for their trust and funding of this pioneering project.

Place, Date: Blaubeuren / Nabdam, 2026 | Project Lead: Hannah Werner (contribYOUte gGmbH)