



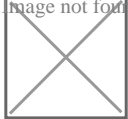



Parent project	
Project type	Study
Status sort	Current year started
NARI code	K10008
Donor code	
Funds source	Funded from R4D funds
Budget	K20, 000
Project name	Characterising productivity of village chicken eco-types under free-range semi-intensive management systems in Kerevat, Papua New Guinea
Name abbrev	Productivity of Village Chickens
Detail	Village chicken production has a long-standing cultural significance in the Islands Region and is realized for its nutrition and direct income generation for farming households. In East New Britain Province, the village chicken is prepared with vegetables, taro, and banana in a special coconut cream-filled recipe called Aigir (Food for Life). A piece of each cooked ingredient is packed in banana leaves called Totongor and sold at K5.00 per parcel. A bird being cooked and prepared in such a way usually fetches approximately K30.00. Apart from commercial broilers, about 3/5 respondents usually prefer village chicken in Totongor because of taste and belief in wellness. This opportunity presents a case for improved management of village chicken for nutrition and income generation. In terms of corresponding to production and management systems, it is assumed that naked neck chickens are heavier and good for meat production, dwarfs are good for laying eggs and frizzles are good at brooding and hatching eggs due to stylish feather arrangement for effective airflow and thermal regulation. This study will generate information on effective management and rapid production of village chicken to supply already established markets for nutrition and income and form the basis for breeding at later dates.
NARI team lead	Fred Besari
Project team	Michael Domo
Partners	
Start date	2023/07/15
End Date	2025/07/15
Intended outcomes	
Planned outputs	a. Growth, production, and reproductive cycle of village chicken eco-types under free-range and semi-intensive management systems are indicated. b. Production characteristics, potentials, and desirable traits of village chicken eco-types under free-range and semi-intensive management are observed. c. Effective management of village chicken under the free-range and semi-intensive systems is developed. d. Information on desirable traits of different village chicken eco-types is developed and recommended for further research.
SRF Result area	
Base location	NARI Kerevat
Project site list	
Percent progress	
Project docs	 Image not found or type unknown
Progress docs	 Image not found or type unknown
Final Report	 Image not found or type unknown
Technical report	 Image not found or type unknown
Other publications	 Image not found or type unknown

Usage / Scaling option docs	 image not found or type unknown
Comments	
Achievement summary	
Project photos	