







# Domestic cavies in Cameroon and eastern DR Congo for nutrition security and income diversification

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### **Background**

### Malnutrition/Under nutrition

There is 20% annual increment of under nutrition since 1990.

### Stunting in children under five

40% in Africa (195 Millions total in developing countries)

### Main contraints for smallholders (80% of rural population)

- Limited assets & Inadequate financial services
- Restricted access to innovative technologies
- Low skills & Poor marketing systems











### Is Minilivestock development an alternative?

**Cavies**, poultry, rabbits, grass cutters are the animals of the poorest. Why these *small* cavies?: *Non and Underutilized Species*....

- Even landless can keep them
- Biologically efficient
- Produce manure
- Little starting capitals
- Easily sold or bartered
- Least targeted during crisis
- Socio-cultural value

6 money

going it alone

Thursday August 4, 2011 DAILY NATION

### Granny is fed and clothed by rodents

Jane Wanja Macharia went into uncharted waters and has more than enough for her pockets

BY BONIFACE MWANGI

ixty-eight-year-old Jane Wanja Macharia was determined to become successful in life and not to depend on her children. This is despite the fact that she went up to Class Four.

Class Four.
She, however, says that the few years she spent in school have enabled her to communicate easily since she understands and is able to speak both English and Kiswahili well.

Mrs Macharia, who hails from Kahuru village in Mathira East district in Nyeri County, has ventured into the rare business of rearing guinea pigs on a section of her three

acre piece of land.
Apart from rearing guinea
pigs, Mrs Macharia also has
fifty rabbits, several fish
ponds and a tea plantation.
The rabbits, fish and the
ponds were financed by

profits from the sale of her guinea-pigs. The mother of five started her business two years ago but she had not really planned on rearing guinea pigs. She had travelled all the way to the neighbouring Kirinyaga District in search of rabbits of a good grade as she had heard that the rabbit business was booming in the area.

She says that she changed her mind after she came across an elderly woman who was rearing guinea pigs, who convinced her to try it.

"I had planned to buy two rabbits which would later give mesome offspring but I decided to try Guinea pig rearing instead." She says that she has never regretted her decision, as the guinea pigs have a bigger market than rabbit.

She started off with two young guinea pigs a male and a female which she bought at Sh350 each. Though she also rears rabbits, she has decided to concentrate more on the guinea pigs - known in the



PHOTO | JOSEPH KANYI

Jane Wanja Macharia displays a guinea pig at her Kahuru home

local language as 'Tunyuri'
- which according to her are very profitable.

very profitable.

A mature guinea pig goes for Sh600 while a young one goes for Sh350 while a mature

rabbit goes for Sh1,200. She says that guinea pig meat is soft, delicious and nutritious and yet it has no cholesterol. People from all over the country go to her home in search

#### FACTS

Guinea pigs don't belong in the pig family and neither are they from Guinea; they orignated from the Andes.
They have an average life span of five-seven years but may live as long as nine years.

of the small rodents.
The soft-spoken old woman speaking to Money at her home says that since she started the business, she no longer relies on her children for financial assistance. "My children are always eager to visit me because they know that I am not a burden."

that I am not a burden."
Mrs Macharia says that she
has become a role model
and already more than five
women her age have started
the guinea pig business after

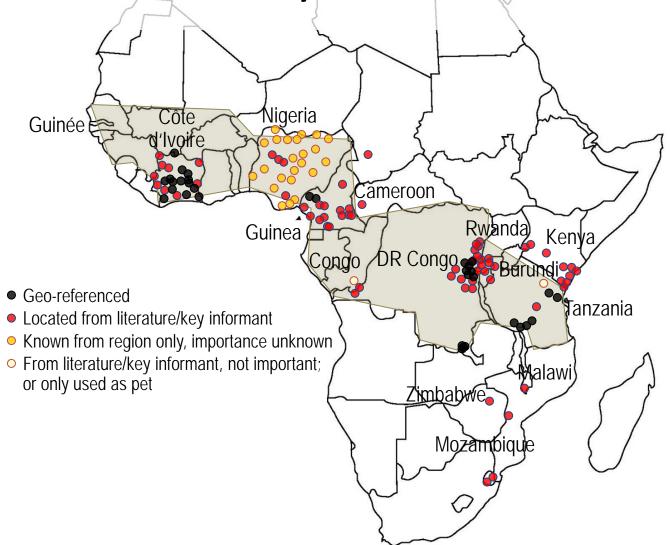
getting lessons from her. She says that on a good day, she sells guinea pigs worth Shi2,000 adding that through their sale, she has been able to construct rabbit hatches as well as pay her workers on the

"Because I wanted to succeed in this business so badly, I sacrificed the only cupboard that I had in my house to serve as a hatch and kept my utensils in a basket. I have never regretted the decision as I am now able to fur nish my house," she declares Mrs Macharia says that her guinea pigs usually give birth to two or three young ones. She feeds the rodents or weeds as well as animal. She has already ordered five bee hives and three high grade pigs from her earnings. "I have to try all types of work which will make me self de pendent," she says.

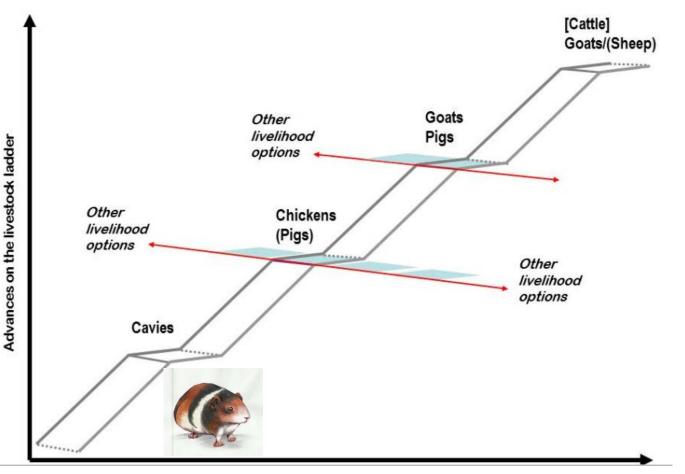
pendent," she says.
Asked why she didn't go into
the dairy cow business, Mrs
Macharia responds quickly
that her passion towards animals only concentrates on the
smaller ones.

Says the granny with a smile written all over her face. 
"Smaller animals like my guinea pigs don't hold me up as a cow or sheep would do, after feeding them, I am free to do other things," she says. 
She adds that, apart from the money she jnakes from them, she loves smaller animals, more so the guinea pigs which have lovely colours.

Domestic cavy distribution in Africa



### **Background**



Cavies = an excellent entry point for poverty reduction and technical intervention.

CIAT monogastric project, 2009- 11









### Over whole objective:

To improve cavy productivity based on better genetics, better husbandry practices and better markets

### **Specific objective:**

Livelihood analysis and strategy development









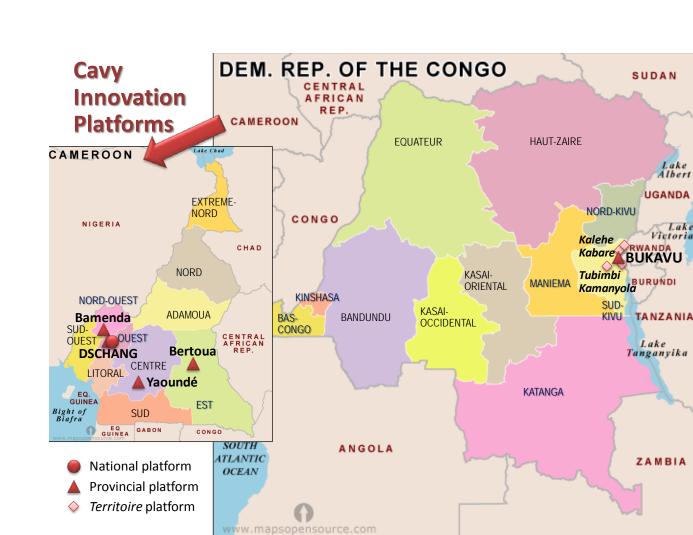




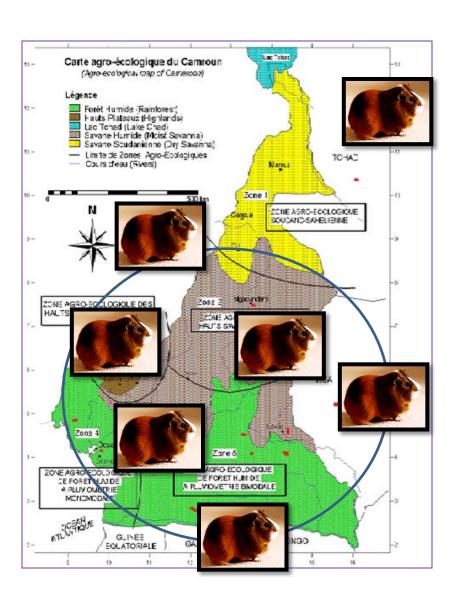
### Methodology

### Baseline survey: livelihood at Household level

- ✓ 620 baseline questionnaires filled in DRC and CMR
- ✓ "snow ball"
  strategy in 82
  villages for cavies'
  husbandry
  practices and
  bottlenecks
- ✓ descriptive statistics analysis



### Field survey results (Cameroon)



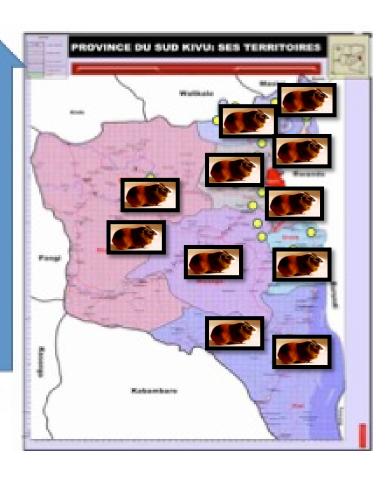
- Cavies are present in 4 out of 5 agro-ecological zones => confirmation
- ➤ more than 2,000 cavy keepers surveyed (69 villages & 4 towns)
- > 55 % are women
- Mean flock size range is16-20
- ➤ About 400k cavies

### Field survey results (South-Kivu DRC)

Domestic cavies documented in south kivu

#### territoires:

- 1. Idjwi
- 2. Kabare
- Kalehe
- 4. Shabunda
- Mwenga
- 6. Fizi
- 7. Uvira
- Shabunda
- Ville de Bukavu



- ➤ In South-Kivu (DRC) cavies are present in all *Territoires*
- more than 250 cavy keepers surveyed in 13 villages
- > 62 % were women
- Mean flock size is 16 animals
- ➤ About 500k cavies











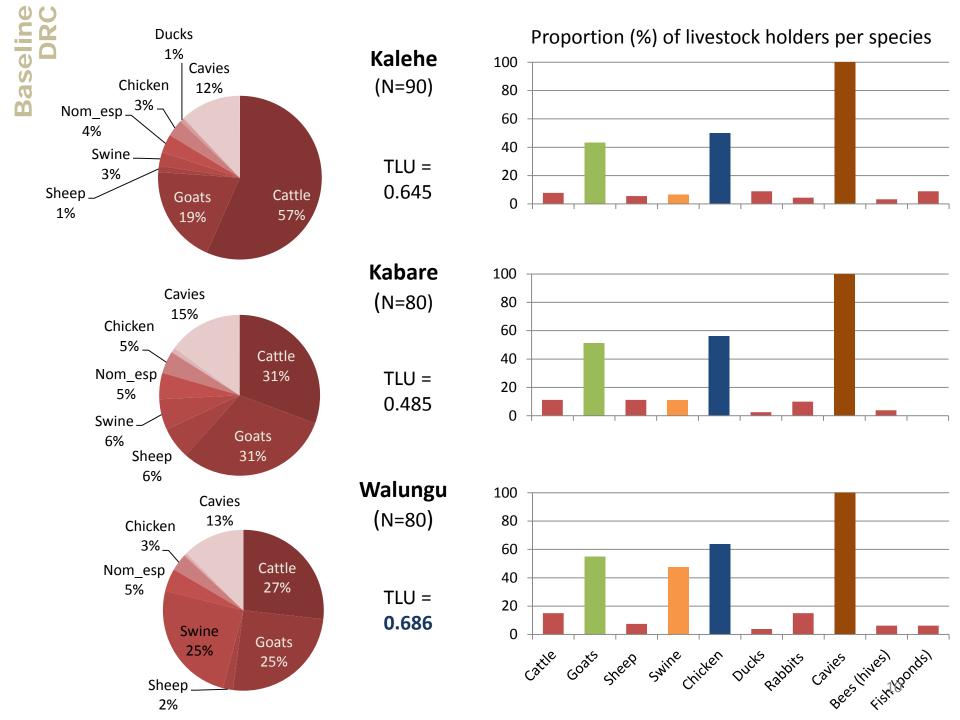


Table 1. Main motives of keeping cavies in Cameroon and South Kivu DRC

Motives of keeping cavies	Cameroon (N=370)	Eastern DRC (N=250)
Cash income	33.5%	20.1%
Consumption	27.5%	64.7%
Manure	18.5%	8.4%
Company	≈0.1%	0.4%
Blood against anemia	NA	0.4%

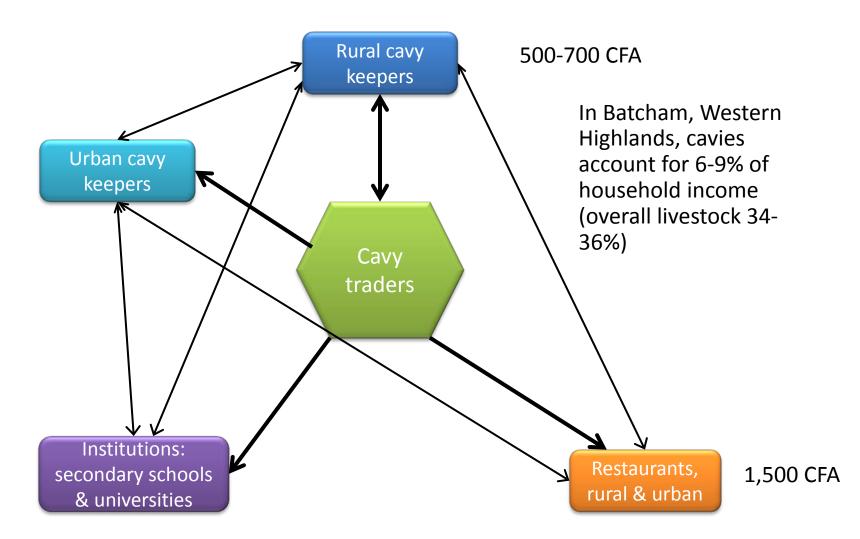




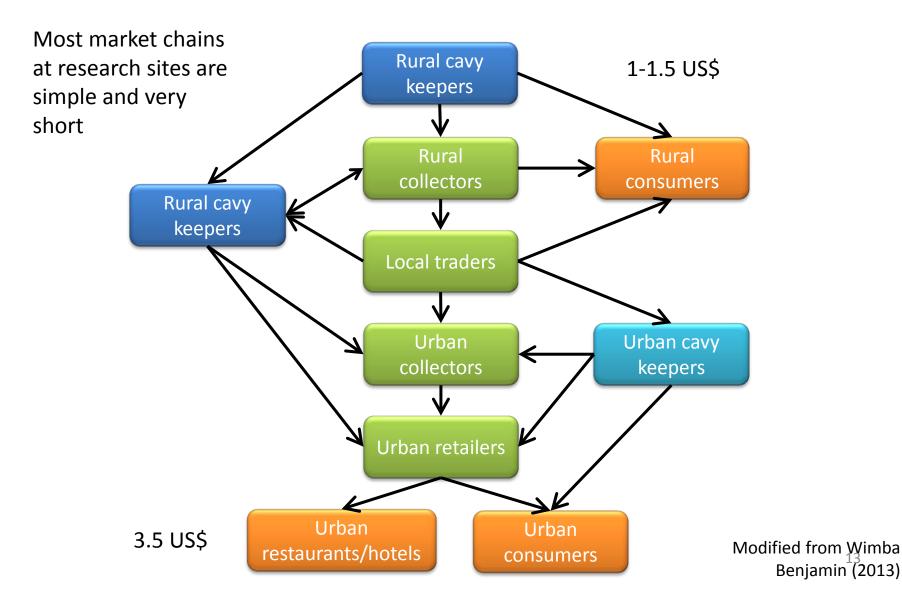




### Cavy market chain in Cameroon



### Cavy market chain in eastern DRC: Nyacibimba – Mudaka – Bukavu



### Cultural aspects of cavies

#### Cameroon

- Tradition, ceremonial and ritual in the rural area of the Forest Zone
- New delicacy in towns
- Specialized cavy restaurants for the rich and the famous
- No cultural inhibitions

#### **Eastern DRC**

- Part of the gifts in marriage negotiations in Nord-Kivu
- Consumed like a snack with beer in the bars
- No cultural inhibitions













## Economic empowerment of women and youth

#### Cameroon

- Large scale production by female farmers
- Sizeable business around cavy production, trade and restaurants



#### **Eastern DRC**

- Subsistence production and small scale trade
- Convertible rapidly "petty cash" or a "currency" for paying

teachers' salaries or for barter trade



Cavy sales at Mugogo market

### **Conclusions**

- Cavyculture common across the humid tropic belt with high potential of poverty alleviation or wealth creation
- Women have high access and control of cavy production
- Young people, especially teenage-boys participate in cavy production and sales

#### Next?

- Broaden the knowledge on cavy genetics within sub-Saharan Africa through opportunities
- Engage the scientific capacity built by the project
- Network for outreach identify potential future projects







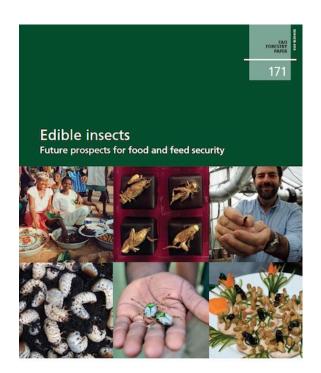






### Food for the future in dvping countries – Humid tropics?

 UN Habitat: more than 60% of population in developing countries in urban centers in 2020





- Cavies are "urban-nice"
- One of the coping strategies for climate change
- Addresses increasing urbanization in terms of animal protein
  - Healthy meat with low fat and low cholesterol levels
- Addresses dwindling land sizes for the poor
- Low carbon foot print

### Acknowledgements



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- **NGOs**
- Farmers & Farmers' Associations
- Students & field guides
- and many more ...













