



# Impact Evaluation on Livestock Slaughter Practices in Urban Kigali: Affecting Food Security and Economic Stability

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## Abstract

Urbanization in Rwanda, particularly in Kigali, has led to significant changes in livestock slaughter practices and their impact on food security and economic stability. Qualitative research methods were employed, including semi-structured interviews with stakeholders such as farmers, traders, and government officials, and focus group discussions in urban Kigali. Slaughter practices are predominantly conducted at informal markets, accounting for approximately 70% of all livestock slaughters. This method is influenced by cultural norms and lack of formal regulation, leading to inconsistencies in quality control and safety standards. The study concludes that while informal slaughter practices contribute significantly to local food security by providing affordable meat products, they pose challenges to economic stability due to potential health risks and regulatory issues. To enhance both food security and economic stability, the establishment of formal slaughterhouses with proper quality control measures should be promoted. Additionally, there is a need for more stringent enforcement of existing regulations to ensure public safety and compliance with international standards.

**Keywords:** *Geographic, Urbanization, Livestock, Slaughter, Practices, Security, Stability*

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