



# Eco-Friendly Practices in Poultry Waste Management: A Comparative Assessment in Mozambique's Eastern Coast Cities,

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## Abstract

Poultry farming in Mozambique's Eastern Coast Cities generates significant amounts of waste that require sustainable management practices to minimise environmental impact and promote local livelihoods. A comparative study using structured interviews and surveys among farmers in Maputo City (highly urbanized), Beira City (moderately urbanized), and Nampula City (less urbanized). Found that the proportion of waste treated through composting was higher in less urbanized areas, indicating a potential link to lower population density. Less urbanized cities showed greater adoption of eco-friendly practices, suggesting these conditions might facilitate better implementation and maintenance of sustainable solutions. Promote composting technologies suitable for smaller-scale operations common in less urbanized areas and provide training programmes for farmers in all three cities. The empirical specification follows  $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} p X + \text{varepsilon}$ , and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

**Keywords:** *Sub-Saharan, African, Sustainable, Livelihoods, Eco-Friendly, Waste, Treatment, Modelling*

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