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CURRENT DAIRY FOR DEVELOPMENT (D4D) IN ZAMBIA

JBFDDZ (Jersey Breed –Focussed Dairy Development in Zambia) is a 3 year project funded by JOA (started Nov 2022)

Goal: To increase smallholder farmer <u>resilience</u> and <u>income</u>, contribute to a sustainable dairy system

Target Beneficiaries:

8,100 (2,100 MCC members and 6,000 Livestock Keepers (40% Women) **by 2026**

(also Al Techs, Paravets, Livestock Extension officers)

Project is implemented by a consortium of partners

RJAHS – Lead MFL – support & enabling ADRA – in country implementer



DAZ – Mobilization of MCC members

Herdbook Society – breed promotion

Udderwise - milk quality

PAN Livestock Services – genetic resource MIS



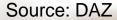
KEY TARGET OUTCOMES

- 1) 15% increase in income (milk / dairy products and livestock sales)
- 2) Double daily milk consumption/improve nutrition at household level
- 3) Development of a dairy genetic evaluation index (knowledge management)- Sustainable dairy system development



SITUATION OF SMALLHOLDER DAIRY IN ZAMBIA

- Zambia's dairy herd is estimated at just over 50,000 with 75% owned by commercial farmers ...breeds include Friesians, Jerseys & Crosses
- Dairy Value Chain has an excess of 15,000 farmersSHF (96%) account for the largest quantity of milk produced and supplied to the <u>informal sector</u>.
- SHF contributes only 25% of <u>formally marketed</u> milk while 75% is produced and supplied by <u>commercial</u> and <u>emergent</u> farmers.
- Most SHF aggregate their milk into MCCs/Dairy coop ...along line of rail
- Milk prices in Zambia are quality based i.e. bacteria or somatic cell count - Most milk falls in Grade A and B
- Zambia's Per capita milk consumption is estimated at 36 liters (2014).....Comparatively Kenya's per capita milk is around 180 litres



CHALLENGES SMALLHOLDER DAIRYING IN ZAMBIA

- Low dairy productivity potential of local/indigenous breeds
- Lack of sustainable genetic improvement programs and supply of breeding stock - AI & logistics challenges
- Poor on-farm climate-smart dairy husbandry practices -Inadequate extension support services i.e. Al, farm management, animal health services
- Livestock disease Tick borne diseases, Mastitis and lumpy skin disease
- Lack of financing of smallholder dairy ventures- barrier to dairy evelopment & growthProjects phase out too early.

CHALLENGES SMALLHOLDER DAIRYING - CONT'D

- Insufficient availability of quality forage/pastures, water and land use (tenure system)
- Seasonal milk production fluctuations (productivity and price)- limited negotiating power with processors
- Poor dairy coops/MCC governance and management practices (transparency, trust issues) - Few women and youth participation.
- Lack of reliable dairy data collection and management system- knowledge management



OPPORTUNITIES FOR BUILDING A VIBRANT SMALLHOLDER DAIRY SYSTEM IN ZAMBIA

- Vast land in the country for dairy development.
- Ready and potential market for milk local & regional
- Enabling Govt. policies supportive govt. policies and enabling environment for investment to support the sector.
- Various Investment opportunities breeding, feed supply, AI, transport, processing, marketing etc.
- Collaboration among key dairy stakeholders – DAZ, established network platforms
 - Huge potential for genetic improvement and supply of breeding stock through Al/bull stations...3 million beef cattle!





We continue with the D4D Roadmap.....



The next AJF Conference in 2025 is tentatively planned to be held in Zambia

You are all welcome !

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING