

<b>Name of project:</b>	<b>Smallholder Dairy Development Program, Manica province, Mozambique</b>
<b>Donor:</b>	<b>USDA, Food for Progress</b>
<b>Implementing organization:</b>	<b>Land O'Lakes</b>
<b>M&amp;E organization:</b>	<b>Land O'Lakes</b>
<b>Project start date:</b>	<b>July 2008</b>
<b>Project end date:</b>	<b>July 2012</b>
<b>Geographic coverage: (countries)</b>	<b>Manica Province, Mozambique</b>
<b>Status of impact assessment</b> (when are/were baselines to be conducted, what quantitative or qualitative assessments have been done, etc.)	<p>Before the commencement of the project Land O'Lakes conducted a socioeconomic baseline study at the project site in order to get information related to various aspects such as demography, household head occupational details, income generating activities, livestock/dairy and crop production and farm characteristics, gender role on their management strategies, and labor distribution on day-to-day activities.</p> <p>Information is collected and analyzed on a monthly basis through data inputted into a live M&amp;E web based system.</p>
<b>To what extent is the project targeted to women?</b>	The dairy program targets farmer households both male and women headed. Land O'Lakes understand that the dairy activity not only can increase incomes and employment to rural families, but also can contribute towards food security and improve nutritional status of the household members, alleviating women's burden to produce for household income and consumption..
<b>Does this project aim to directly build assets, or would increases in assets be a secondary effect</b> (e.g. project aims to increase incomes, but people might then invest in assets)?	<p>The project aims to support the rebuilding of the national dairy herd through the purchase, multiplication and re-stocking of appropriate dairy cattle; training smallholder farmers in feed/fodder techniques and soil conservation; training smallholders in animal husbandry and health; building capacity in animal traction and; establishing producer-level cooperatives and milk collection centers to build a sustainable dairy value chain in the region.</p> <p>Therefore there is a direct build up of assets through the accumulation and growth of number of dairy cattle and related material e.g. investment in paddocks, storage rooms, milking materials etc.</p> <p>Similarly, the Animal Traction component may result in increase of area cultivated and therefore owned.</p>

What kinds of assets might have observable changes (for men or women)?	(For each type of capital below that you think your project may affect, please mention the kinds of assets that may be affected )
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Natural capital (e.g. land, water):</b></li> </ul>	<p>The intervention may result in more land and water been used for the dairy animal(s), either land previously under different use or, alternative, exploitation and expansion of new land for this new activity. Many beneficiaries can access natural capital (land, water, etc) through the existing government procedures for land tenure, especially where land pressures are not strong.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Physical capital (e.g. housing, equipment, cell phones):</b></li> </ul>	<p>Expected changes may be growth in dairy cattle ownership, related buildings, equipment and collective ownership of Milk Collection Center through Association and Coop membership. As well as possible investment in animal traction technologies or adapting current equipment. Increased incomes has been shown to result in investment in other assets such as home improvement, communications and education.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Financial capital (savings, credit, remittances):</b></li> </ul>	<p>It is expected that the dairy coops as a business entity will be able to access the bank services and related service providers on behalf of their members.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Social capital (e.g. group membership, connections, either within communities or with outsiders):</b></li> </ul>	<p>Establishment of dairy associations and cooperatives including its linkage to the dairy processing industry, and dairy input suppliers.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Human capital (e.g. education, skills, health, nutritional status):</b></li> </ul>	<p>Increased know-how among the dairy farmers on animal husbandry and nutrition; improved skills on animal traction techniques and design of low cost animal traction tools. The expected increased consumption of milk and milk products is expected to improve health and nutrition of family unit.</p>
<p><b>Brief abstract about the project—what is it trying to achieve, what is the strategy being used for integrating gender into project implementation and in M&amp;E/impact evaluation? (max 1 page)</b></p> <p>The <b>Manica Smallholder Dairy Development Program</b> in Manica province, funded by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), aims to support smallholder agriculture producers to enter into dairy farming activities in order to increase incomes and employment of rural families and communities.</p> <p>The programme is supporting the rebuilding of the national dairy herd through the purchase, multiplication and re-stocking of appropriate dairy cattle; training smallholder farmers in feed/fodder techniques and soil conservation; training smallholders in animal husbandry and health; building capacity in animal traction and; establishing producer-level cooperatives and milk collection centers to build a sustainable dairy value chain in the region. A generic marketing component will target youths to increase consumption of dairy products.</p>	

Specific aims:

1. To begin to build Mozambique's dairy herd and industry to meet the market demand;
2. To increase incomes for smallholder farmers through participation in a sustainable dairy value chain, and;
3. To increase crop yields through utilization of draft animals for cultivation.

Specific components:

- **Herd Restocking** to increase the number of dairy and crossbred cattle in Manica province in order to rebuild the national herd and increase milk production.
- **Fodder Crop and Pasture Management Training** to build farmers' capacities to maximize milk production from their cows and to reduce the annual fluctuations.
- **Animal Husbandry Training** to increase farmers' capacity to care for their animals properly in order to reduce animal losses.
- **Milk Collection and Marketing** assistance to establish producer-level cooperatives and milk collection centers to assure that milk produced by smallholders enters a cold chain and is handled properly to maintain quality and produce high returns for farmers.
- **Animal Traction Training** to build the capacity of smallholder farmers to effectively use draft power to increase their crop farming productivity and enable the transport of raw milk on a timely basis to collection points.