

Online Library Evaluation Of  
Smallholder Dairy Programmes  
In Zimbabwe

# ***Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe***

Ethiopia is a low-income country and agriculture is the mainstay of the economy, accounting for for 34 percent of GDP and 70 percent of total employment share. Ethiopia remains one of the world's poorest countries, despite the significant progress achieved in reducing poverty and hunger. The Government of Ethiopia through its Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP II) has consistently prioritized the transformation of agriculture

# Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

from low-input, subsistence-oriented production systems to a fast-growing, intensive and commercially oriented sector to support the country's aspirations to become a middle-income country by 2025. FAO's Country Programme Framework (2016-2020), was formulated based on the GTP II. Over the evaluation period (2014-2019), FAO exceeded the resource mobilization targets. Overall, FAO's programme displays several imbalances and disconnects, specifically between development activities and emergency response. The evaluation calls for FAO to adopt a more cohesive programmatic

# Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

approach and continue to consolidate its fragmented programme. In the context of the Government's plans for agricultural transformation, the evaluation also recommends that FAO support an economically sound value chain and market-based approach to agricultural development, while upholding normative values of inclusiveness and ecological sustainability.

Sustainable intensification has recently been developed and adopted as a key concept and driver for research and policy in sustainable agriculture. It includes ecological, economic and social dimensions, where

# Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

food and nutrition security, gender and equity are crucial components. This book describes different aspects of systems research in agriculture in its broadest sense, where the focus is moved from farming systems to livelihoods systems and institutional innovation. Much of the work represents outputs of the three CGIAR Research Programs on Integrated Systems for the Humid Tropics, Aquatic Agricultural Systems and Dryland Systems. The chapters are based around four themes: the conceptual underpinnings of systems research; sustainable intensification in practice;

# Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

integrating nutrition, gender and equity in research for improved livelihoods; and systems and institutional innovation. While most of the case studies are from countries and agro-ecological zones in Africa, there are also some from Latin America, Southeast Asia and the Pacific.

This technical meeting was jointly organised by the Animal Production and the Food Quality and Standards Services of the FAO of the United Nations, in cooperation with the Department of Food Safety, Zoonoses and Foodborne Disease , WHO to obtain the best available scientific advice on issues

# Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

related to the use of the lactoperoxidase system (LP-s) in raw milk preservation. After reviewing the available scientific information (References, Appendix A and B), the technical meeting concluded that the LP-s is a safe method of preventing milk losses due to microbial spoilage when used according to the Codex guidelines either alone or in combination with other approved procedures. The LP-s is particularly suitable for application in situations where technical, economical and/or practical reasons do not allow the use of cooling facilities for maintaining the quality of raw milk. Use of the LP-s does not

# Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

preclude or replace the need for the pasteurization of raw milk to improve safety for human consumption.

[Trends, patterns, and determinants](#)

[Blueprints for Tropical Dairy Farming](#)

[Rural Development Abstracts](#)

[Inspection of Its Identification,](#)

[Formulation and Tendering](#)

[Process : Report](#)

[Integrated Approaches to Health:](#)

[Concepts and Experiences in](#)

[Framing, Integration and](#)

[Evaluation of One Health and](#)

[EcoHealth](#)

[Proceedings of the Second](#)

[African Feed Resources Network](#)

[Workshop \(AFRNET\), Held in](#)

Online Library Evaluation Of  
Smallholder Dairy Programmes  
In Zimbabwe

Harare, Zimbabwe, 6-10

December 1993

Smallholder farmer participation  
in modernization of a food  
system

International Livestock Research  
Institute Annual Report 2002

ILRI Annual Project Progress  
Reports 1997

Smallholder Dairying in the  
Tropics

An Evaluation of Dairy Cattle  
Breeding Policy for Kenyan  
Smallholders

Smallholder Agriculture and Market Participation discusses the evolution of policies for smallholder development, including the role of value chains, and the linkages that exist with the Sustainable Development Goals. New, innovative financial mechanisms and



# Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

linked initiatives are outlined, and their potential to improve the availability of financial services and reduce market transaction costs. Risk management for agricultural smallholders is covered, together with the increasing role of insurance as a mechanism for risk management among smallholders. Empirical data are used to illustrate the more conceptual work. The last part of the book provides case studies of selected commodity value chain investments involving smallholders in Africa (Ethiopia, Tanzania and Zimbabwe) and South America (Peru), implemented by FAO. The lessons concern project design and targeting, product and market analysis, regulatory issues, sustainability and improved natural resources management. Milk production is an important livestock-sector activity and it is

## Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

estimated that nearly 150 million farm households throughout the world are engaged in milk production.

**Agricultural Productivity in Africa: Trends, Patterns, and Determinants** presents updated and new analyses of land, labor, and total productivity trends in African agriculture. It brings together analyses of a unique mix of data sources and evaluations of public policies and development projects to recommend ways to increase agricultural productivity in Africa. This book is timely in light of the recent and ongoing growth recovery across the continent. The good news is that agricultural productivity in Africa increased at a moderate rate between 1961 and 2012, although there are variations in the rate of growth in land, labor, and total factor productivities depending on country and region.

# Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

Differences in input use and capital intensities in agricultural production in the various farming systems and agricultural productivity zones also affect advancements in technology. One conclusion based on the book's research findings derives from the substantial spatial variation in agricultural productivity. For areas with similar agricultural productivity growth trends and factors, what works well in one area can be used as the basis for formulating best-fit, location-specific agricultural policies, investments, and interventions in similar areas. This finding along with others will be of particular interest to policy- and decisionmakers.

[Dairy Intensification and Milk Market Quality in Amhara Region, Ethiopia Proceedings of the Workshop Held at Kadoma Ranch Hotel, Zimbabwe.](#)

# Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

20-23 July 1992

ILCA Annual Report 1991

Nigel Poole

Evaluation of the Productivity of  
Crossbred Dairy Cattle on Smallholder  
and Government Farms in the Republic  
of Malawi

Smallholder Dairy Support Programme  
(SDSP)

Sustainable Intensification in  
Smallholder Agriculture

ILRI Programme Plan and Funding  
Request for 1996

Second Overall Evaluation of the  
Special Rural Development Programme  
A Global Perspective

World Animal Review

Trends in smallholder livestock enterprises; The impact of the introduction of exotic cattle in East and southern Africa; Intensive

## Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

animal feeding practices for optimum feed utilisation; Importance of strong research-extension linkages in increasing livestock production in sub-Saharan Africa; Research on smallholder dairy research programmes in subhumid areas; Dairy/beef production systems research programme in Malawi; Research on smallholder dairy production in coastal lowland Kenya; Smallholder dairy on-farm research in Burundi; Smallholder dairy in Ethiopia; Dual-purpose goat research in western Kenya; Contribution of crossbred goats to milk production and social welfare in Burundi; Dairy goat research and extension at Sokoine University of Agriculture (lowlands)

# Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

and Mgeta (hithlands) areas of Tanzania; Dual-purpose cattle in central Tanzania; Peri-urban small-scale dairy research programme in Botswana; Research on small ruminant production systems in Zimbabwe; Disease control approaches; Economic implications of the control of East Coast fever in eastern, central and southern Africa; Immunisation of cattle against East Coast fever: experiences in Zanzibar; Sustainable control methods for ticks and tick-borne diseases in Africa; New vaccine strategies against heartwater; Economics of trypanosomiasis control: research implications; Development of smallholder dairying; Smallholder

## Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

dairy production in Zambia; Smallholder dairy development in Malawi; Kenya National Dairy development project; Dairy development programme in Tanga, Tanzania; Smallholder dairy development programme in resettled and communal areas in Zimbabwe; Development of smallholder dairying in Zanzibar; Marketing options for livestock products: a total systems cum-managerial perspective; Other production systems; Group ranch concept and practice in Kenya with special emphasis on Kajiado District; Introduction of dairy cattle production systems in soil conservation areas; Wool and mohair production in Lesotho;

# Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

Synthesis of constraints to livestock research and development and recommendations.

This report explores whether farm assets determine the participation of smallholder dairy farmers in sales to Milk Collection Centres (MCC) and how their duration as MCC suppliers affects their accumulation of farm capital and technology. A survival analysis approach used constructed panel data for dairy farmers over a 12-year period. Participation in MCC value chains is found to be determined by location, training and cooperative membership, thus having a mixed effect on the inclusion of smallholder producers. Duration as an MCC supplier is



## Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

correlated with accumulation of capital and changes in technology. The implications are that policy-makers need to facilitate smallholder farmers in engaging in collective action and accessing modern infrastructure.

The study was based on data in the period 1980 - 1992 in 398 Kenyan smallholder dairy cattle herds in districts in rain-fed agricultural areas to evaluate two breeding policy options in by use of a demographic stationery state productivity model. The first option was the sharing of imported and locally progeny tested bull semen for all the herds. The second option was the use of semen of bulls bred and tested in smallholder herds.

## Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

The inputs to the model were estimated by least squares from farm data. The breed groups were: - Friesian, Ayrshire, Guernsey, Jersey, Nondescript, FL, Fs, RL Rs; and Kilifi. The model showed RL was not sustainable. However, the model confirmed the suitable breed groups' choices to be: - Jersey, Fs, Rs, Kilifi, Fl, Nondescript and Gernsey. Moreover, it indicated that where small-scale farmers will have access to and heavy reliance on imported semen, the Jersey will be favoured but the rest of pure breeds will require the second policy option. The study established the existence of genotype-environment interaction on farms. Therefore, it was recommended that breed

# Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

choice and breeding programme be modified to match the small scale farms environment.

[Future of Livestock Industries in East and Southern Africa](#)

[Smallholder Agriculture and Market Participation](#)

[Increasing Domestic Milk](#)

[Production in Developing Countries](#)

[Status and Prospects for](#)

[Smallholder Milk Production](#)

[An integrated systems research approach](#)

[Smallholder Dairy Technology in Coastal Kenya](#)

[Revista Mundial de Zootecnia](#)

[Crossbred Dairy Cattle Productivity in Arsi Region, Ethiopia](#)

[The dairy value chain in Zambia](#)

[Assessment of Priorities to 2010 for](#)

# Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

## [the Poor and the Environment Why Livestock Genomics for Developing Countries offers Opportunities for Success](#)

The agriculture sector in Sierra Leone accounts for 60 percent of GDP and 58 percent of total employment. More than 58 percent of the country ' s population live in rural areas and 86.1 percent of this population are engaged in smallholder subsistence agricultural production. Ten years of civil conflict and the Ebola epidemic in 2014 negatively affected food security and the country ' s overall socio-economic situation. The country is particularly vulnerable to extreme events such as food chain crises and natural hazards which have a direct impact on food security and livelihoods. This evaluation aims to identify lessons

# Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

learned and provide strategic recommendations on how FAO programmes can be better oriented in Sierra Leone. FAO 's overall contribution to developmental challenges was assessed in the priority areas defined in the CPFs covering 2012-16 and 2017-19. The evaluation comprised an examination of associated outcome areas related to support to smallholder commercialization, natural resources management, and effective response to disasters and increasing social productivity and resilience. The review also evaluated crosscutting issues, including gender equality and women 's empowerment, climate resilience, nutrition, capacity development and youth employment. The evaluation used different methods to collect the views of the beneficiaries and other

## Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

stakeholders, such as structured focus group discussions, structured key informant interviews, direct observation, and workshops. The fieldwork took place with actors from projects across five districts: Bo, Bombali, Kenema, Kono, and Port Loko. The evaluation found evidence of significant and sustainable results in a range of areas of FAO ' s activities, including policy-related work, from adoption of legislation to policy influence, piloting of approaches, and standards and regulatory frameworks. Likewise, results leading to livelihoods improvements, empowerment and adoption of more sustainable organizational practices, technologies and skills were found. Nevertheless, the programme failed to aggregate activities and interventions in a programmatic and coherent portfolio.

# Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

FAOs capacity to deliver sustainable and consistent results, with strong partnerships and complementary action, was often undermined by lack of, or weak systems and functions. FAO should use the development of the new CPF as a way to re-design its strategic footprint in the country and reach its full potential, despite the limiting factors. To do this, FAO could consider adopting an area-based approach, implementing a programmatic, multi-stakeholder and cross sectoral adaptive approach based on regions/districts.

Opening addresses; Evaluation of forage crop germplasm; Forage crop production and management; Feed evaluation: nutritive value and animal intake; Animal-based feed evaluation; On-farm feed utilisation and feeding systems.

# Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

Blueprints for Tropical Dairy Farming provides insight into the logistics, infrastructure and management required for the development of small and large dairy farms in tropical developing countries. Farmers will learn how to improve the welfare, milk quality and productivity of their dairy herds. This book complements author John Moran ' s five previous books on the principles of tropical dairy farming. The manual covers a wide range of topics related to ensuring the sustainability of dairy production systems in tropical developing countries, such as South and East Asia, Africa and Central America. It also provides guidelines for the best management practices of large-scale, more intensive dairy systems. While smallholder farms are the major suppliers of milk in the tropics, many



## Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

larger farms are becoming established throughout the tropics to satisfy the increasing demands for fresh milk. Blueprints for Tropical Dairy Farming will be a valuable resource for farmers and stockpeople who want to improve the productive performance of their dairy herds, farm advisers who can assist farmers to achieve this aim, educators who develop training programs for farmers or who train dairy advisers in the basics of dairy production technology, and other stakeholders in tropical dairy production, such as local agribusiness, policy makers and research scientists. National and international agencies will learn new insights into the required long-term logistics for regional dairy development, while potential investors will acquire knowledge into intensive tropical dairy farming.

# Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

[An Adoption and Impact Study](#)

[ILCA Project Protocols 1994 Portfolio](#)

[ILCA Annual Report 1989](#)

[Setting up sustainable dairy business hubs: A resource book for facilitators](#)

[Agricultural productivity in Africa](#)

[Evaluation of FAO 's country programme in Sierra Leone 2012-2019](#)

[Report of an FAO/WHO Technical Meeting, FAO Headquarters, Rome, 28 November - 2 December 2005 ; \[report Coordinated by Anthony Bennett ... \[et Al.\] ; Edited by James Edge\].](#)

[Compendium of ILRI research impacts and adoption, 1975-1998](#)

[Review and Planning Workshop of Systems Analysis and Impact Assessment Research](#)

[ILCA Annual Programme Report 1994](#)

[ILCA Project Protocols 1993 Portfolio](#)

## Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

***This study examined the factors influencing adoption of three related dairy technologies in coastal Kenya, and assessed the impacts of dairy adoption on household income, employment generation and nutrition status of pre-school children. The technologies studied were adoption of grade and crossbred dairy animals, planting of the fodder Napier grass and use of the infection and treatment method of immunisation against East Coast fever. A series of household surveys was conducted from mid-1997 to mid-1998. The descriptive results from surveys of 202 households in Coast Province indicate that adoption of a grade or crossbred dairy animal may result in***

## Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

***substantial increases in household income, can generate paid (secondary) employment, and may improve the nutritional status of pre-school-age children in the Household. Econometric analyses, which controlled for numerous confounding factors, provided less consistent support for the impact of adoption on household income and paid employment. It appears that neither the adoption nor productivity of dairying are constrained by poor availability of technology options. For dairy development activities on the coast, two areas merit attention: mechanisms for easing access to grade and crossbred dairy cattle, either through credit schemes or through self-help smallholder co-***

# Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

***operatives, and reducing the disease risks associated with grade and crossbred dairy animals.***

***Impact of chemoprophylactic control of trypanosomosis in coastal Kenya; Economic impact of N'Dama cattle in tsetse-affected areas of Zaire, Togo, Ethiopia and The Gambia; Adoption of dairy feeding management in the Ethiopian highlands; Costs and benefits of alternative theileriosis control strategies in Zimbabwe; Impacts of east coast fever immunisation in coastal and highland Kenya; Fodder bank adoption in northern Nigeria; Impact of land tenure on adoption of alley farming in West Africa; Impact of crossbred dairy-draft technology***

# Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

*in Ethiopia; Impact of livestock on alley farming systems in West Africa; Impact of dairy intensification on Africa peri-urban milk production systems; Constraints to use of animal traction in semi-arid West Africa; Impacts of dairy intensification on nutrition and health in coastal Kenya; Economic impact of theileriosis and its control in Africa.*

*Integrated approaches to health address health challenges arising from the intertwined spheres of humans, animals and ecosystems. This eBook is the product of an interdisciplinary effort to establish how One Health, EcoHealth and other integrated approaches to health are conceptualized, framed,*

## Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

***implemented and evaluated today. It supplements the handbook for the evaluation of One Health, published by the COST Action “Network for Evaluation of One Health (NEOH)” with in depth reflections on the theory behind integrated approaches to health and One Health more specifically, a brief version of the NEOH evaluation framework, a supplementary evaluation approach, and eight case studies in which the NEOH framework was applied. The eBook is intended for practitioners, researchers, evaluators as well as funders of integrated approaches to health and beyond. Without the outstanding support and leadership from the management***

# Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

**committee, this work would not have been achieved. Our gratitude goes to Maria-Eleni Filippitzi (BE), Véronique Renault (BE), Nihad Fejzic (BA), Sabina Seric-Haracic (BA), Nenad Turk (HR), Relia Beck (HR), Luca Guardabassi (DK), Liza Rosenbaum Nielsen (DK) Flavie Goutard (FR), Vladimir Grosbois (FR), Brigitte Petersen (DE), Martin Hamer (DE), Elias Papadopoulos (GR), Ilias Chaligiannis (GR), Gábor Földvári (HU), Anthony Staines (IE), Helen O'Shea (IE), Shimon Harrus (IL), Gad Baneth (IL), Valeria Grieco (IT), Maurizio Aragrande (vice chair, IT), Jovita Mažeikienė (LT), Sandra Buttigieg (MT), Elaine Lautier (MT), Helmut Saatkamp (NL), Kitty Maassen (NL), Vlatko**



# Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

***Ilieski (MK), Mijalce Santa (MK),  
Merete Hofshagen (NO), Yngvild  
Wasteson (NO), Paulo Roriz (PT),  
Jorge Torgal (PT), Andrei D.  
Mihalca (RO), Razvan Chereches  
(RO), Dragan Milićević (RS), Sara  
Savic (RS), Joze Staric (SI), Mojca  
Juričič (SI), Pedro Soto-Acosta  
(ES), Francisco Giménez Sánchez  
(ES), Ann Lindberg (SE), Josef  
Järhult (SE), Jakob Zinsstag (CH),  
Simon Rüegg (CH), Barbara  
Häsler (chair, UK), K. Marie  
McIntyre (UK), Martha Betson  
(UK), Marieta Braks (NL), Chinwe  
Ifejika Speranza (DE), Spela  
Sinigoj (SI), Martijn Bouwknegt  
(NL), Andras Lakos (HU) and their  
substitutes Merel Postma (BE),  
Semra Cavaljuga (BA), Estella  
Prukner Radovic (HR), Maria  
Vang Johansen (DK), Elena***

# Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes

In Zimbabwe

**Boriani (DK), Ricarda  
Schmithausen (DE), Maryla  
Hanna Obszarski (DE), Smaragda  
Sotiraki (GR), Theofilos  
Papadopoulos (GR), Barry  
McMahon (IE), Massimo Canali  
(IT), Fabrizio Ceciliani (IT),  
Daniele De Meneghi (IT), Dalia  
Jurevičiūtė (LT), Miroslav Radeski  
(MK), Toni Vekov (MK); Manuela  
Vilhena (PT), Carla Maia (PT),  
Alexandru Coman (RO), Branka  
Vidic (RS), Gospava Lazić (RS),  
Ksenija Sinigoj Gacnik (SI), Juan  
Gabriel Cegarra Navarro (ES),  
Asta Tvarijonaviciute (ES), José  
Cerón (ES), Helene Wahlström  
(SE), Karin Artursson (SE), Laura  
Cornelsen (UK), Jonathan  
Rushton (UK). We also would like  
to thank the 240+ researchers  
that have engaged with the COST**

# Online Library Evaluation Of Smallholder Dairy Programmes In Zimbabwe

**Action throughout and participated actively. Our gratitude also goes to the Royal Veterinary College in London, who acted as a grant holder. Acknowledgments This publication is based upon work from COST Action (TD1404) “Network for Evaluation of One Health” (NEOH), supported by COST (European Cooperation in Science and Technology). COST (European Cooperation in Science and Technology) is a funding agency for research and innovation networks. Our Actions help connect research initiatives across Europe and enable scientists to grow their ideas by sharing them with their peers. This boosts their research, career and innovation. [www.cost.eu](http://www.cost.eu)**

Online Library Evaluation Of  
Smallholder Dairy Programmes  
In Zimbabwe

**Benefits and Potential Risks of  
the Lactoperoxidase System of  
Raw Milk Preservation**

**ILRI Programme Plan and  
Funding Request for 1997  
Lessons Learned in Asia**

**Evaluation of FAO's country  
programme in Ethiopia  
2014-2019**

**Smallholder Dairy Development  
Strategic Planning Process 1999  
Sustainable Feed Production and  
Utilisation for Smallholder  
Livestock Enterprises in Sub-  
Saharan Africa**