



RESEARCH  
PROGRAM ON  
Livestock

*More meat, milk and eggs by and for the poor*

# Site-specific plans for the More Milk in Tanzania project, Morogoro region

Edgar Twine (ILRI), Julius Githinji (ILRI), Salim Nandonde (Ministry of Agriculture Livestock and Fisheries), Nisefori Mkwama (Faida Market Link), Adolf Mushi (Faida Market Link) and Emmanuel Mihayo (Heifer International)

May 2017



CGIAR is a global partnership that unites organizations engaged in research for a food-secure future. The CGIAR Research Program on Livestock provides research-based solutions to help smallholder farmers, pastoralists and agro-pastoralists transition to sustainable, resilient livelihoods and to productive enterprises that will help feed future generations. It aims to increase the productivity and profitability of livestock agri-food systems in sustainable ways, making meat, milk and eggs more available and affordable across the developing world. The Program brings together five core partners: the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) with a mandate on livestock; the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), which works on forages; the International Center for Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA), which works on small ruminants and dryland systems; the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU) with expertise particularly in animal health and genetics and the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) which connects research into development and innovation and scaling processes.

The Program thanks all donors and organizations who globally supported its work through their contributions to the [CGIAR system](#)

© 2017



This publication is licensed for use under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Licence. To view this licence, visit <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0>.

Unless otherwise noted, you are free to share (copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format), adapt (remix, transform, and build upon the material) for any purpose, even commercially, under the following conditions:



**ATTRIBUTION.** The work must be attributed, but not in any way that suggests endorsement by the publisher or the author(s).

*Patron: Professor Peter C Doherty AC, FAA, FRS*

*Animal scientist, Nobel Prize Laureate for Physiology or Medicine—1996*

Box 30709, Nairobi 00100 Kenya  
Phone +254 20 422 3000  
Fax +254 20 422 3001  
Email [ilri-kenya@cgiar.org](mailto:ilri-kenya@cgiar.org)

[ilri.org](http://ilri.org)  
*better lives through livestock*  
ILRI is a CGIAR research centre

Box 5689, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia  
Phone +251 11 617 2000  
Fax +251 11 667 6923  
Email [ilri-ethiopia@cgiar.org](mailto:ilri-ethiopia@cgiar.org)

*ILRI has offices in East Africa • South Asia • Southeast and East Asia • Southern Africa • West Africa*

# Contents

Acknowledgements.....	1
Foreword.....	2
Glossary of terms .....	3
Introduction .....	4
Site-specific plans - Morogoro region.....	5
Site 1: Mbwade village, Madoto ward, Kilosa district .....	6
Site 2: Kwambe village, Dumila ward, Kilosa district .....	12
Site 3: Wami Luhindo Maziwa Zaidi site-specific plan, Mvomero district .....	16
Site 4: Wami Sokoine site-specific plan, Mvomero district .....	19
Site 5: Mabwegere village, Dumila ward, Kilosa district.....	23
Site 6: Mela village, Melela ward, Mvomero district.....	28
SITE 7: Emaa Mangae site-specific plan, Mvomero district.....	32
SITE 8: Ihombwe/Mfilisi village, Mikumi ward, Kilosa district .....	35
Site 9: Kambala village, Hembeti ward, Mvomero District .....	39
Site 10: Madoto village, Madoto ward, Kilosa district.....	44
Site 12: Ulaya Kibaoni village, Mikumi ward, Kilosa district .....	52
Site 13: Twatwatwa village, Madoto ward, Kilosa district.....	57
Site 14: Tanebo Kibaya site-specific plan, Mvomero district .....	62
Categorizing and scheduling of activities.....	67
Types of hubs to be implemented in the Morogoro region .....	68

# Acknowledgements

The documentation of these site-specific plans is based on activities implemented through the CGIAR Research Program (CRP) on Livestock (formerly Livestock and Fish). The program's focus in Tanzania has been to catalyse the transformation of smallholder dairy value chains in inclusive ways, also referred to as 'Maziwa Zaidi'. The activities and documentation have greatly benefited from Irish Aid funding of the More Milk in Tanzania (MoreMilkIT) project.

We also extend our appreciation to all Maziwa Zaidi implementing partners and collaborators including local government authorities, and value chain actors, especially dairy producers, input and service providers, and milk traders, for their cooperation.

# Foreword

Smallholder dairy production in Tanzania is concentrated in the highland areas of Kilimanjaro, Arusha, Tanga, and Mbeya. The increased demand for fresh milk in urban centres in recent years has resulted in an expansion of smallholder dairy production around these centres. Until recently, government policy on dairy development focused mainly on large-scale State-owned farms. The new Tanzania livestock policy gives due emphasis to the development of the smallholder sector through increased supply of upgraded cattle, and animal feeds and other production inputs, including extension services (Ministry of Livestock Development, 2006).

The emphasis on smallholder dairy production in Tanzania calls for increased efforts towards the development of locally tested innovations that will increase productivity given farmers' present resources. It is in this light that the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) has been implementing a four-year research for development (R4D), More Milk in Tanzania (MoreMilkiT) project, to promote pro-poor rural livelihoods through milk production. The MoreMilkiT project aims to ensure more income security through enhanced access to demand-led dairy market business services and viable organizational options.

The project's strategy to achieving its goal is to promote and facilitate the formation of functional but flexible dairy market hubs (DMHs) in both the extensive and intensive milk producing project areas of Tanga and Morogoro. DMHs are collective arrangements aiming to stimulate grouping of a large number of producers or cattle or demand for inputs. These offer opportunities to produce and bulk more milk, facilitating both entry to milk markets, and group access to inputs and services. To operationalize the concept of DMHs, the project facilitated the formation of 27 new milk producer groups, and worked with three existing groups. Because of the heterogeneous nature of the producer groups in terms of their needs, challenges, resource endowments and organizational capacity, the project found it imperative to facilitate them to develop site-specific development plans (group).

This booklet outlines the site-specific plans for each group. These plans were developed in a participatory manner to capture challenges and activities that the groups can address through their own initiatives or in collaboration with the local government in their respective districts. The plans reflect the long-term development strategies and sustainability, and form the basis for future engagement with other dairy development initiatives.



15 May 2017

---

Prof Lusato R. Kurwijila, Project Coordinator ILRI/SUA MoreMilkiT Project  
Sokoine University of Agriculture, Morogoro, Tanzania

# Glossary of terms

AI	Artificial Insemination
BDS	Business Development Services
DADPs	District Agriculture Development Programs
Faida MaLi	Faida Market Link, a local non-governmental organization
HI	Heifer International
HIT	Heifer International in Tanzania
IP	Innovation Platform
iWASH	Integrated Water and Sanitation Hygiene
LGAs	Local Government Authorities
MAPALIO	Swahili terminology for livestock routes
Maziwa Zaidi	This is a Swahili word for the Tanzania dairy value chain program being led by International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)
MFIs	Microfinance Institutes
MilkiT	The short term for Milk in India and Tanzania, a project funded by International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD)
MoreMilkiT	More Milk in Tanzania, a four-year project funded by Irish Aid and implemented by ILRI
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
Olelili	A Maasai word for grazing land protected in wet season and being used during the dry season by lactating cows, young and sick ones while others are moved away to look for pastures and water.
POSA	Producer Organization Sustainability Assessment
SACCOS	Savings and Credit Cooperative Societies
TDB	Tanzania Dairy Board
TZS	Tanzania Shillings

## Introduction

The International Livestock Research Institute in collaboration with Heifer International Tanzania, Faida Market Link, Sokoine University of Agriculture, and Tanzania Dairy Board have implemented the Irish Aid-funded More Milk in Tanzania project in Lushoto, Bumbuli, and Handeni districts in the Tanga region, and Mvomero and Kilosa districts in the Morogoro region. The project set out to pilot dairy market hubs, an approach to dairy value chain development that strengthens linkages between milk producers and other value chain actors. The project has facilitated the formation and registration of 27 milk producer groups, and worked with three existing groups to operationalize the concept of dairy market hubs. Efforts to grow dairy market hubs have included, among other things, the participatory formulation of site-specific plans for the 30 producer groups.

A site-specific plan documents the activities needed to establish a dairy market hub in a given project site. The plan highlights the fundamental challenges facing milk producers in a particular project site, the potential solutions, and the resources needed to execute the solutions. Project activities for each site were drawn from these plans. The plans also include some challenges and activities that are not directly within the scope of the 'Maziwa Zaidi' projects, but which the groups can address using either their own initiatives or perhaps in cooperation with local governments. The plans are therefore blueprints for the groups' future engagements with other projects outside Maziwa Zaidi. The inclusion of the roles of local governments also points to the possibility of achieving continued support from the local governments. As such, the plans provide a basis for the groups' long-term organizational development strategies and sustainability. In cases where initial target dates for addressing certain constraints have expired but remain unaddressed, development facilitators might begin by finding out the reasons behind the failure to address them.

Attached to each group's site-specific plan is the group profile. The profile provides detailed information about the group including membership segregated by gender, registration status, achievements, and areas requiring immediate support. The plans and profiles have been handed over to local government authorities (LGAs) in the five districts to enable the LGAs continue strengthening and monitoring the growth of the groups. Livestock officers from LGAs at the village and district levels have been at the forefront in implementing activities stipulated in the site-specific plans. The LGAs highly appreciate the efforts made by MoreMilkIT project in facilitating the development of these groups and have pledged to continue supporting the development of the groups. This will include working with the groups in the future to implement dairy and other livestock-related development projects.

## Site-specific plans - Morogoro region

- Site 1: Mbwade village, Madoto ward, Kilosa district
- Site 2: Kwambe village, Dumila ward, Kilosa district
- Site 3: Wami Luhindo Maziwa Zaidi site-specific plan, Mvomero district
- Site 4: Wami Sokoine site-specific plan, mvomero district
- Site 5: Mabwegere village, Dumila Ward, Kilosa district
- Site 6: Mela village, Melela ward, Mvomero district
- SITE 7: Emaa Mangae site-specific plan, Mvomero district
- SITE 8: Ihombwe/Mfilisi village, Mikumi ward, Kilosa district
- Site 9: Kambala village, Hembeti ward, Mvomero District
- Site 10: Madoto village, Madoto ward, Kilosa district
- Site 11: Manyinga village, Mvomero ward, Mvomero district
- Site 12: Ulaya Kibaoni village, Mikumi ward, Kilosa district
- Site 13: Twatwatwa village, Madoto Ward, Kilosa district
- Site 14: Tanebo Kibaya site-specific plan, Mvomero district



Site 1: Mbwade village, Madoto ward, Kilosa district

**Registration:** Name: MBWADE LIVESTOCK PRIMARY COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD. GROUP No.: MGR 224 Date: September 2012

	<b>Constraint (Ranked)</b>	<b>Potential solutions/opportunity/intervention</b>	<b>Activities needed towards solving the problem</b>	<b>Resources needed</b>	<b>Who provides the resources</b>	<b>Who does the task</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>Evidence items</b>
1	Inaccessibility to grazing land because of lack of planned and approved livestock route to and from grazing land	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b> Establish livestock routes within the village</p> <p>Establish village and ward livestock route planning committees</p>	<p>Training on land use, conflict aversion and resolution</p> <p>Linking group to LGAs</p> <p>Plan, identify and verify the livestock route within the villages</p>	<p>Facilitators</p> <p>Funds</p> <p>Stationery</p>	<p>Project (facilitators)</p> <p>LGAs</p>	<p>HIT</p> <p>LGA</p>	<p>July – August 2014</p>	<p>Livestock routes mapped</p>

2	Scarcity of water and feeds during the dry season	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Collectively harvest rain water (water ponds and dams resources)</p> <p>Establish Pasture/ fodder plots</p> <p>Fodder conservation in NGITIRI/ OLELILI</p> <p><b>Opportunities:</b> Availability of land for pastures/ fodder production.</p> <p>Availability of land for dams and ponds.</p>	<p>Follow up on training conducted by MilkiT</p> <p>Follow up on collection and distribution of planting materials (seeds have been provided for establishment of pasture/fodder plots</p> <p>Work with LGA to gain knowledge on water harvesting</p> <p>Work with LGA to construct dam/ ponds Fodder conservation</p>	<p>Facilitators</p> <p>Funds</p> <p>Stationery</p>	<p>Project</p> <p>Group</p> <p>LGAs</p>	HIT	July – August 2014	<p>Pasture plots</p> <p>Conserved pasture</p> <p>Training notes/reports</p> <p>Attendance list</p> <p>Dams/ponds</p>
---	---	---	--	--	---	-----	--------------------	--

3	Lack of knowledge on: Dairy cattle husbandry (housing, disease control and feeding), breeding, milking techniques and quality control for value addition	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Equip famers with knowledge on identified dairy husbandry needs</p> <p><b>Opportunities:</b> Eagerness and willingness of cattle keepers to learn</p> <p>Presence of local breeds which can be crossed</p> <p>Readiness of some farmer to sell some of their local cattle and purchase dairy cattle</p>	<p>Conduct training on Dairy cattle husbandry (housing, disease control and feeding), breeding, milking techniques and milk quality control</p> <p>Exchange visits</p>	<p>Facilitators</p> <p>Funds</p> <p>Stationery</p>	<p>Project</p> <p>Group</p>	<p>TDB</p> <p>HIT</p>	<p>June –July 2014</p>	<p>Attendance list</p> <p>Training notes and handouts with cattle keepers</p>
4	Low cow productivity due to genetic potential of the cows	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Improve genetic potential of indigenous cows through crossing</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Willingness of cattle keepers to practice dairy cattle keeping as business venture</p>	<p>Conduct training on dairy cattle husbandry</p> <p>Training group members on breeds and breeding issues</p> <p>Arrange field exchange visits</p> <p>Link farmers with AI service providers</p> <p>Use of improved</p>	<p>Facilitators</p> <p>Stationery</p> <p>Venue</p>	<p>Project</p> <p>Group</p> <p>AI technician</p>	<p>HIT</p>	<p>Oct. 2014 – Jan. 2015</p>	<p>Training notes and handouts with cattle keepers</p> <p>Action plans in place</p>

			bulls					
5	Lack of affordable loans from financial/lending Institutions due to inadequate collateral/repayment guarantee	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b> Link the group with a MFIs</p> <p>Link the group with traders willing to provide informal credit check-off</p>	<p>Identify best suited MFIs and agents willing to provide credit</p> <p>Link the MFIs and agents to the group</p> <p>Agree on credit contract terms</p> <p>Training on entrepreneurship</p>		Project	FAIDA MALI	July 2014	<p>Credit contract</p> <p>MOU between MFIs/lender groups</p> <p>Attendance list</p> <p>Training notes and reports</p>
6	Unreliable milk markets and low milk prices	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b> Collective bulking and milk selling</p>	Sensitizing group members on milk bulk	Funds	Project Group	FAIDA MALI	June - July 2014	Contracts/MoUs with milk buyers/transporters

		<p>Put in place contracts with buyers</p> <p>Identify more milk traders to work with</p> <p><b>Opportunities:</b> Availability of milk in the area</p> <p>Presence of a cooling plant owned by a Tanga Fresh Ltd. agent</p>	<p>Train on milk handling and quality control</p> <p>Establish the cost of production</p> <p>Enter into contract with milk traders</p>			TDB		<p>Attendance list</p> <p>Training notes and handouts</p>
7	Lack of access to inputs(veterinary drugs, feeds, milking and bulking/ equipment to include milking bucket and testing equipment)	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Negotiate check off arrangement with Input suppliers</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Presence of Input supplier who is willing to work under check off system</p>	Train farmer group and input supplier on check off arrangement	Facilitators Funds	Project	FAIDA MALI	June 2014	<p>Attendance list</p> <p>Training notes and handouts</p> <p>Records on check off, amounts and frequency</p> <p>Template on a check off arrangement</p>

**Summary of Timeline**

Activity	Period											
	May 14	Jun 14	Jul 14	Aug 14	Sep 14	Oct 14	Nov 14	Dec 14	Jan 15	Feb 15	March 15	April 15
1			√	√								
2			√	√								
3		√	√									
4						√	√	√	√			
5			√									
6		√	√									
7		√										

Site 2: Kwambe village, Dumila ward, Kilosa district

**Registration:** **Name:** KWAMBE MAZIWA ZAIDI (KMZ)

**No.:** MG/KLS/CBO/247

	<b>Constraint (Ranked)</b>	<b>Potential solutions/opportunity/intervention</b>	<b>Activities needed towards solving the problem</b>	<b>Resources needed</b>	<b>Who provides the resources</b>	<b>Who does the task</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>Evidence items</b>
1	Limited knowledge on dairy cattle husbandry [housing (cattle shades), disease control and feeding], breeding, calf rearing, milking techniques	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Farmers to acquire knowledge on identified dairy husbandry needs</p> <p><b>Opportunities:</b> Eagerness and willingness of cattle keepers to learn</p> <p>Presence of local breeds which can be crossed</p> <p>Readiness of some farmer to sell some of their local cattle and purchase dairy cattle</p> <p>Eagerness and willingness of cattle keepers to learn about cattle sheds</p>	<p>Conduct training on Dairy cattle husbandry (housing, disease control and feeding), breeding, milking techniques</p> <p>Training on-zero grazing</p> <p>Arrange field exchange visits</p>	<p>Facilitators</p> <p>Funds</p> <p>Stationery</p> <p>Venue</p>	<p>Project</p> <p>Group</p>	<p>HIT</p>	<p>June –July 2014</p>	<p>Attendance list</p> <p>Training notes and handouts with cattle keepers</p> <p>Application of the acquired knowledge (action plans in place)</p>

2	Water and feeds scarcity during the dry season	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Group members collectively harvest rain water</p> <p>Dig water ponds/ dams using own available resources</p> <p>Pasture/ fodder establishment</p> <p>Fodder conservation in NGITIRI/ <i>olelili</i></p> <p><b>Opportunity</b> Available land for pasture/ fodder production</p>	<p>Training on pasture/ fodder establishment</p> <p>Identify plots for fodder/pasture establishment</p> <p>Collection of seeds and planting materials</p> <p>Harvest and conserving fodder</p> <p>Working with LGA identify a ponds/dam company and link it with the group</p> <p>Work with LGA for knowledge on water harvesting techniques construct group dam/ ponds</p>	Stationery Funds	Project Groups	LGA HIT	July - August 2014	<p>Area established with pasture / fodder</p> <p>Area conserved with pasture</p> <p>Training notes/reports</p> <p>Linkage existence between the group/LGA and borehole/dam company</p>
---	--	---	---	------------------	----------------	------------	--------------------	--



3	Conflicts with crop growers due to lack of planned and approved livestock route to & from grazing land.	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b> Restoration of old village livestock routes /establish new ones</p> <p>Establish village and ward livestock route planning committees</p>	<p>Training on land use and conflict aversion and resolution</p> <p>Strengthening group LGA linkage</p> <p>Plan, identify and verify the livestock route within the villages</p>	Facilitators Funds	Project Group LGAs	HIT	July - August 2014	<p>Numbers of verified stock routes within the village and between villages</p> <p>Training notes and handouts and attendance list</p>
4	Lack of reliable and quality input supplies (veterinary drugs, feeds milking and bulking/ equipment to include milking bucket and testing equipment)	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Linking groups with Input suppliers</p> <p><b>Opportunities:</b> Presence of Input supplier working in the village</p> <p>TDB has identified the service providers and the database can be used to provide the linkage</p>	Identification of milk equipment dealers and linking them with group	Funds	Project Group	Faida MaLi	June 2014	MoU between the groups and milk equipment dealer

5	Lack of commitment to group work	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Sensitize group members benefits of pooling together/collective action</p> <p><b>Opportunities:</b> Existence of members who are willing and eager to perform</p> <p>Existence of members who are willing and eager to learn</p>	<p>Determine the reason for lack of commitment</p> <p>Conduct training on group governance and dynamics</p> <p>Conduct training on group development and entrepreneurship</p> <p>Use influential persons to sensitize others</p>	<p>Facilitators</p> <p>Funds</p> <p>Experts</p>	<p>Project</p> <p>Group</p>	HIT	May-December 2014	<p>Attendance (turnout) at group work/meetings</p> <p>Group registration (certificate)</p>
---	----------------------------------	--	--	---	-----------------------------	-----	-------------------	--

### Summary of Timeline

Activity	Period											
	May 14	Jun 14	Jul 14	Aug 14	Sep 14	Oct 14	Nov 14	Dec 14	Jan 15	Feb 15	March 15	April 15
1		√	√									
2			√	√								
3			√	√								
4		√										
5	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√				

### Site 3: Wami Luhindo Maziwa Zaidi site-specific plan, Mvomero district

**Village:** Wami Luhindo

**No.:** MG/MVDC/CBO/00270

**Date:** 23 April 2014

Constraint (Ranked)	Potential solutions/opportunity/intervention	Activities needed towards solving the problem	Resources needed	Who provides the resources	Who does the task	When	Evidence items	
1	Shortage of animal feeds and water especially in dry season. Inaccessibility of grazing land due to lack of livestock routes	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b> Allocate land for growing pastures (<i>olelili</i>)</p> <p>Establish livestock routes to access grazing land solve land disputes</p> <p>Harvesting rain water by digging group water ponds, dam and borehole</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Availability of land for growing pasture and presence of high water table in the locality</p>	<p>Identification and demarcation of fodder planting areas (<i>olelili</i>)</p> <p>Allocating livestock routes to grazing areas (<i>mapalio</i>)</p> <p>Drilling of boreholes and construction of drinking water troughs</p> <p>Learning on water harvesting techniques through site visit to places being practiced and advise from professional</p>	Facilitators Funds	Project	LGA HIT	June – December 2014	<p>Pasture plots</p> <p>Conserved fodder</p> <p>Livestock routes to/from grazing areas (<i>mapalio</i>) and water points allocated</p> <p>Boreholes and drinking troughs in place</p>

2	Low milk yield by the local cows and lack of improved cows	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b> Improve genetic potential of the local cows by crossing either by use of AI or improved bulls</p> <p>Link with AI service provider</p>	<p>Link the group with AI service provider</p> <p>Purchase of improved bulls for improving the local stocks.</p> <p>Conduct training on dairy cattle husbandry.</p>	Facilitators Funds	Project	HIT	January 2015	<p>Training notes/reports</p> <p>Group linked with AI service provider</p> <p>Attendance list</p> <p>Training notes</p>
3	<p>Limited knowledge in:</p> <p>Entrepreneurship</p> <p>Dairy cattle husbandry</p> <p>Quality control</p> <p>Value addition</p>	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Knowledge acquisition on identified needs such as: *Entrepreneurship *Dairy cattle husbandry *Quality control *Value addition</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Cattle keepers eager and willing to learn</p>	<p>Conduct training on dairying as business, record keeping, dairy husbandry and gross margin analysis</p> <p>Participatory establishment of cost of 1 liter of milk (involving the group and project).</p>	Facilitators Funds	Project and group	Faida MaLi HIT	June – October 2014	<p>Attendance list</p> <p>Training notes reports</p> <p>Participatory feedback report on gross margin</p>

4	Unreliable milk markets and low milk prices	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b> Collective milk selling (bulking) Contracts with buyers</p> <p>Identify more traders to work with</p>	<p>Sensitization of group members on milk bulking</p> <p>Training on collective milk selling and milk quality</p> <p>Meet with potential milk buyers for dialogue and sign contracts.</p>	Facilitators Funds	Project	Faida MaLi	July - October 2014	<p>Contracts with buyers</p> <p>Attendance list</p> <p>Training notes reports</p>
5	Lack of access to farm inputs due to their high cost	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b> Collectively source for inputs from reputable service providers</p> <p>Have a check-off arrangement with the input service provider</p>	<p>Identify BDS providers willing to provide farm inputs on a check off system</p> <p>Link the group with BDS provider</p> <p>Train the group on mechanism and operation of a check off</p>	Facilitators Funds	Project	Faida MaLi	November 2014	<p>Group linked with an input service provider</p> <p>Check-off arrangement with the input service provider in place and amounts accessed through it</p>

Activity	May14	Jun14	Jul14	Aug14	Sep14	Oct14	Nov14	Dec14	Jan15	Feb15	March15	April15
Activity 1												
Activity 2												
Activity 3												

## Site 4: Wami Sokoine site-specific plan, Mvomero district

**Name of Group:** WAMI SOKOINE

**No.:** MG/MVDC/CBO/00323

**Date:** 25 April 2014

Constraint (Ranked)	Potential solutions/ opportunity/ intervention	Activities needed towards solving the problem	Resources needed	Who provides the resources	Who does the task	When	Evidence items
1. Scarcity of water and feeds during the dry season	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b> Allocate areas to establish pastures (<i>olelili</i>)</p> <p>Harvesting rain water by constructing group borehole</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Availability of land for growing pasture and presence of high water table in the area</p>	<p>Explore and earmark locations for establishing both pastures (<i>olelili</i>) and constructing a borehole</p> <p>Training on fodder varieties and feed conservation</p>	<p>Facilitators</p> <p>Fund</p>	<p>Project</p> <p>Group</p>	HIT	June - July 2014	<p>Training notes/reports</p> <p>Attendance list</p> <p>Pasture plots (<i>olelili</i>)</p> <p>Bore hole</p>

2	Low cow productivity due to genetic potential of the cows.	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b> Use of improved bulls to cross the local cattle</p> <p>Use AI to service the local cows</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> producers willingness to use improved bull and AI</p>	<p>Train the producer group on dairy cattle breeds and breeding management</p> <p>Map out, Identify and link producers to BDS providers (on check of system where possible)</p> <p>Training use and operation of check off</p>	<p>Facilitators</p> <p>Funds</p>	Project	HIT	June - July 2014	<p>Training notes. and handouts Attendance list</p> <p>MoU/contracts between service providers and the producers in place</p> <p>Check off use in accessing inputs and service (amounts accessed)</p>
3.	High incidence of cattle diseases	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b> Sensitize producers on basic issues regarding disease control and dairy nutrition</p> <p>Link the producer group with livestock extension officer</p>	<p>Train the producer group on animal health (e.g. preventive medicine, good feeding and dipping)</p> <p>Develop and follow a vaccination calendar for controlling endemic diseases prevalent in the area</p> <p>Train producers on nutritional requirements of a dairy herd</p>	<p>Facilitators</p> <p>Funds</p>	Project	HIT	June - July 2014	<p>List of training participants</p> <p>Training notes. and handouts</p> <p>Vaccination calendar and records in place</p> <p>Group linked with an extension officer</p>
4	Limited Knowledge	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Producers to acquire</p>	<p>Conduct Training on business skills, pasture</p>	<p>Facilitators</p>	Project	HIT Faida MaLi	June - July 2014	<p>Training notes Attendance list</p>

	on Dairy cattle husbandry, Business acumen ship, Quality, control and Value addition	knowledge on identified dairy husbandry and business needs.	establishment and dairy husbandry Exchange visit to a collection center to witness its operation  Link producers to sources of good quality dairy cattle breeds  Link producers to reputable AI service providers to improve genetic potential their cattle	Funds				Group linked with AI service provider
5.	Lack of access to quality inputs (High input cost)	<b>Potential solutions:</b> Collectively purchase farm inputs to benefit from negotiated discount/economies of scale  producers to purchase inputs on a check off arrangement  link with a quality and reliable inputs supplier working in the village	Identification and linking BDs providers to the group  Train producers to Improve farm productivity i.e. to raise a manageable amount of productive dairy cattle	Funds Facilitators	Project	Faida MaLi	June -July 2014	Attendance list  Training notes and handouts  Records on check off, amounts and frequency  Template on a check off arrangement



--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<b>Activity</b>	May14	Jun14	Jul14	Aug14	Sep14	Oct14	Nov14	Dec14	Jan15	Feb15	March15	April15
Activity 1												
Activity 2												
Activity 3												

Site 5: Mabwegere village, Dumila ward, Kilosa district

**Registration:** **Name:** NABOISHU GROUP

**No:** MG/KDC/EG/214

**Date:** 14 March 2014

	<b>Constraint (Ranked)</b>	<b>Potential solutions/ opportunity/intervention</b>	<b>Activities needed towards solving the problem</b>	<b>Resources needed</b>	<b>Who provides the resources</b>	<b>Who does the task</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>Evidence items</b>
1	Low cow productivity due to low genetic of the local breeds.	<b>Potential solution:</b> improve the genetic potential through crossing local cows with improved breeds	Identification and creation of linkage between the group and AI service provider  Training group members on breeds and breeding issues  Conduct training on dairy cattle husbandry diseases control, calf rearing, feeding, breeding and housing.  field exchange visits	Facilitators  Funds	Project	HIT	October 2014 - January 2015	Training notes and handouts with cattle keepers  Attendance list  Linkage between the group and AI service provider

2	Lack of reliable and quality input supplies (veterinary drugs, feeds milking and bulking/ equipment to include milking bucket and testing equipment)	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Linking groups with Input suppliers</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Presence of Input supplier who is ready to work under check off system</p>	<p>Identify and link the group with input service provider</p> <p>Training on check off use</p> <p>Pilot a check off system to facilitate payment of inputs and services accessed</p>	Facilitators  Funds	Input suppliers  Group	FAIDA MALI	September 2014	<p>MoU between the group and milk equipment dealer</p> <p>Check off use in payment of inputs and services (<b>amounts</b> accessed)</p>
3	Inadequate knowledge on dairy cattle husbandry (housing, disease control and feeding), breeding, milking techniques	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Training on identified dairy husbandry needs</p> <p><b>Opportunities:</b> Eagerness and willingness of cattle keepers to learn</p> <p>Presence of local breeds which can be improved/crossed</p> <p>Readiness of some farmer to sell some of their local cattle and purchase dairy cattle</p>	<p>Conduct training on dairy cattle husbandry (housing, disease control and feeding), breeding, milking techniques</p> <p>Exchange visits</p>	Facilitators  Funds	Project	HIT	June 2014	<p>Attendance list</p> <p>Training notes and handouts with cattle keepers</p>

4	Water and feeds scarcity during the dry season	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Group members collectively harvest rain water</li> <li>•Dig water ponds/ dams using own available resources</li> <li>•Pasture/ fodder establishment NGITIRI/ <i>olelili</i></li> <li>•Fodder conservation</li> </ul> <p><b>Opportunity</b> Availability land for pasture/ fodder production.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Training on pasture/ fodder establishment</li> <li>•Collection of seeds and planting material</li> <li>•Group members to Work with LGA on knowledge in water harvesting construction of dam/ ponds Fodder conservation</li> </ul>	Stationery  Funds	Project	HIT	July - August 2014	<p>Area established with pasture /fodder</p> <p>Conserved pasture/fodder</p> <p>Training notes/reports</p> <p>Attendance list</p>
5	Conflict with crop producers due to lack of planned and approved livestock route to & from grazing land	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b></p> <p>Working with LGA establish village livestock routes and seek for more solutions</p> <p>Establish village and ward livestock route planning committees.</p>	<p>Training on conflict aversion, resolution and group dynamics</p> <p>Linking group to LGAs</p> <p>Plan, identify and verify the livestock route within the villages</p>	Facilitators  Funds	Project  LGAs	LGA	August – September 2014	<p>Verified livestock routes</p> <p>Reduction in land use associated conflicts</p> <p>Training notes and handouts</p> <p>Attendance list</p>

6	High incidence of livestock diseases (tick borne, worms and other viral diseases)	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•sensitization on disease control and animal nutrition</li> <li>•Perform-regular dipping as scheduled</li> <li>•Practice proper feeding</li> </ul> <p><b>Opportunity</b> Presence of Livestock Field Officer in the area who can be linked with the group</p>	<p>Carry out Training on diseases control and proper feeding.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Carry out regular Vaccinations to control endemic diseases in the area.</li> <li>• Linking the group with Input supplier and livestock field officer</li> </ul>	Facilitator  Funds	Project  LGAs  Groups	HIT	June - July 2014	<p>Existence of linkage between the group and input suppliers and livestock field officer</p> <p>Training reports</p> <p>Attendance list</p> <p>Reports on vaccinations and treatments</p>
7	Lack of reliable supplier of quality inputs veterinary drugs and milking equipment (cans, buckets, cooling tanks etc.)	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Link the group with reliable input suppliers,</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Existence of Input supplier who is willing to be paid through a check off arrangement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Identification of potential suppliers of quality inputs</li> <li>•Link input supply dealers to producers</li> <li>•Conduct training on milk handling and hygiene.</li> <li>•Training on the operation of a check off</li> <li>•Pilot/ implement a check off</li> </ul>	Funds  Facilitators	Project	Faida MaLi	June 2014	<p>Existence of Linkage between the group and input suppliers</p> <p>Training reports</p> <p>List of those attending trainings</p> <p>A functioning check off system in place and members accessing inputs through it</p>

**Summary of Timeline**

Activity	Period											
	May 14	Jun 14	Jul 14	Aug 14	Sep 14	Oct 14	Nov 14	Dec 14	Jan 15	Feb 15	March 15	April 15
1						√	√	√	√			
2					√							
3		√										
4			√	√								
5				√	√							
6		√	√									
7		√										

Site 6: Mela village, Melela ward, Mvomero district

**Registration:** Name: EMBURIS (NEEMA) GROUP

No: MG/MVDC/CBO/00272

Date: 2 April 2014

	<b>Constraint (Ranked)</b>	<b>Potential solutions/ opportunity/intervention</b>	<b>Activities needed towards solving the problem</b>	<b>Resources needed</b>	<b>Who provides the resources</b>	<b>Who does the task</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>Evidence items</b>
1	Low cow productivity due to low genetic potential	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b> Link farmers with AI service providers to improve the local cows</p> <p>Use of improved bulls</p> <p><b>Opportunity</b> Willingness of cattle keepers to practice dairy cattle keeping</p>	<p>Conduct training on dairy cattle husbandry – feeding, breeding, calf rearing, disease control</p> <p>Field exchange visits</p> <p>Create linkage with AI service provider and group</p>	<p>Facilitators</p> <p>Funds</p>	Project	HIT	December 2014	<p>Linkage between the group and AI service provider</p> <p>Training notes and handouts</p> <p>Attendance list</p>

2	Water and feeds scarcity during the dry season	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Sensitization group on collective action for pasture/fodder production</li> <li>•Fodder conservation in form of hay and silage</li> <li>•Collective harvesting of rainy water</li> <li>•Dig water ponds/ dams using own available resources</li> </ul> <p><b>Opportunities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Available land for pasture/ fodder production and water harvesting</li> <li>•Willingness of group members to practice pasture/fodder production</li> </ul>	<p>Training on pasture/ fodder production</p> <p>Fodder/pasture conservation</p> <p>Work with LGA for knowledge on water-harvesting techniques</p> <p>Work with LGA to the construction of dams/ponds</p>	<p>Funds</p> <p>Facilitators</p>	<p>Project</p> <p>Group</p> <p>LGA</p>	<p>HIT</p> <p>LGA</p>	<p>October 2014</p>	<p>Existence of plots established with pasture/ fodder</p> <p>Conserved feed</p> <p>Training notes/reports</p> <p>Attendance list</p>
3	Inadequate knowledge on dairy cattle husbandry (housing, disease control and feeding), breeding, calf rearing and milking techniques	<p><b>Potential solution:</b></p> <p>Training on identified dairy husbandry needs</p> <p><b>Opportunities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Eagerness and willingness of farmers to learn of local breed which can be improved to dairy cattle</li> <li>•Readiness of the farmers</li> </ul>	<p>Conduct training on Dairy cattle husbandry (housing, disease control, feeding, breeds and breeding, calf rearing and milking techniques</p> <p>Arrange field exchange visits</p>	<p>Facilitators</p> <p>Funds</p>	<p>Project</p> <p>Group</p>	<p>TDB</p> <p>HIT</p>	<p>June – July 2014</p>	<p>Attendance list</p> <p>Training notes and handouts with farmers</p>



		to sell some of their local cattle and buy dairy cattle and build cow shades						
4	Lack of reliable market for milk	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b></p> <p>Collective bulking and selling of milk</p> <p>Contract with buyers</p> <p>Identify more milk traders to work with</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Sensitizing group members to bulk their milk</li> <li>•Train on milk handling and quality control</li> <li>•Enter into contract with milk traders</li> </ul> <p>Training on business development and entrepreneurship (Cost of production)</p>	Facilitators Funds	Project	Faida MaLi TDB	August 2014	<p>Contracts /MoU with milk buyers</p> <p>Attendance list</p> <p>Training notes and handouts with farmers</p>
5	Inadequate knowledge on group dynamics, and running dairy cattle keeping as an enterprise	<p><b>Potential solution:</b></p> <p>Training on identified group dynamics and entrepreneurship needs</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b></p> <p>Producer's readiness to learn on group dynamics, business skills and entrepreneurship</p>	<p>Conduct training on group dynamics business skills and entrepreneurship</p> <p>Arrange field</p> <p>Exchange visits</p>	Funds Facilitators	Project	Faida MaLi HIT	January 2015	<p>Training notes with farmers</p> <p>Attendance list</p>

6	Lack of access to credit for use in purchasing inputs	<b>Potential solutions:</b> Link groups to MFIs  Check-off system to access inputs on credit	Identify MFIs  Link the group with the MFIs  Train the group on check off use  Initiate check off	Funds  Facilitators	Project	Faida Mali	November 2014	Training notes  Credit contracts/MoU  Attendance list
---	---	---	---	---------------------------	---------	------------	---------------	---

### Summary of Timeline

Activity	Period											
	May 14	Jun 14	Jul 14	Aug 14	Sep 14	Oct 14	Nov 14	Dec 14	Jan 15	Feb 15	March 15	April 15
1								√				
2						√						
3		√	√									
4				√								
5									√			
6		√	√									
7							√					

## SITE 7: Emaa Mangae site-specific plan, Mvomero district

**Village:** Mangae

**Name of Group:** EMAA

**No.:** MG/MVDC/CBO/00267

**Date:** 25 April 2014

Constraint (Ranked)		Potential solutions/opportunity/intervention	Activities needed towards solving the problem	Resources needed	Who provides the resources	Who does the task	When	Evidence items
1.	Lack of reliable milk market	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b></p> <p>Collective milk bulking</p> <p>Negotiate contracts with mil buyers</p>	<p>Identify reputable and reliable milk traders</p> <p>Linking of milk producers to the reputable buyers/traders</p> <p>Train producers on business skills and collective marketing</p> <p>Sensitize producers on collective marketing, check-off system and dairy hub model.</p>	<p>Experts</p> <p>Funds</p>	<p>Project</p> <p>Group</p>	Faida Mali	June - October 2014	<p>Training notes, attendance list</p> <p>Contract/MoU with milk buyers in place</p>

2	Low milk yield by the local cows coupled by lack of improved breeds.	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Improve productivity by crossing the indigenous cows with improved ones</p>	<p>Train the producer groups on dairy cattle breeds and breeding management</p> <p>Identify and link producers to AI Service providers</p> <p>Linkage with AI service provider</p> <p>Use of improved bull service</p>	Experts Funds	Project	HIT	June - July 2014	<p>Training notes</p> <p>Attendance list</p> <p>MoU/linkage between AI service provider and the group</p> <p>AI service provision in place.</p> <p>Action plan</p>
3	Inadequate knowledge on dairy production as a business and dairy cattle husbandry	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Knowledge acquisition on identified needs</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Producers' willingness to learn</p>	<p>Train cattle keepers on business skills, pasture establishment and dairy husbandry</p> <p>Conduct training on farm record keeping</p> <p>Conduct training on Participatory Gross Margin Analysis</p> <p>Conduct research on costs of milk production</p> <p>Establish gross margin for one liter of milk</p> <p>Conduct exchange visits</p>	Experts Fund	Project Producers	HIT and Faida MaLi	June - July 2014	<p>Training notes</p> <p>Attendance list</p> <p>Training notes</p> <p>Cost of production report</p> <p>Record books kept by the producers</p>

4	Lack of access to quality inputs (high prices)	<p><b>Potential Solutions:</b> Access inputs and services through a check off  Improve farm productivity</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Presence of several farm input suppliers in the region who can be linked with the group</p>	<p>Train producers to improve farm productivity</p> <p>Link producers to service providers</p> <p>Assist producers to collectively purchase farm inputs</p> <p>Enable producers to access check-off system</p>	Facilitators  Funds	Project Group	Faida MaLi	June - July 2014	<p>Attendance lists</p> <p>Service provider identified and linked</p> <p>Check-off system in place and being used to access inputs and services</p>
5.	Scarcity of pasture and water in the dry season	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b> *Allocate areas and grow pastures (<i>olelili</i>) *Working with LGA harvest rain water Group borehole</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Availability of land for growing pasture and presence of high water table in the area, which makes it easy to get ground water, i.e. short wells</p>	<p>Explore and earmark locations for pastures (<i>olelili</i>) and dams/borehole</p> <p>Follow up on size of plots (<i>olelili</i>) and seed distribution</p> <p>Construction of dam/borehole for the group</p>	Funds	Project LGA	HIT	June - July 2014	<p>Well-established pasture plots (<i>olelili</i>)</p> <p>Dams/boreholes with drinking troughs in place and used</p>

Activity	May14	Jun14	Jul14	Aug14	Sep14	Oct14	Nov14	Dec14	Jan15	Feb15	March15	April15
Activity 1												
Activity 2												
Activity 3												

SITE 8: Ihombwe/Mfilisi village, Mikumi ward, Kilosa district

**Registration:** **Name:** AMKA CATTLE KEEPERS GROUP

**No:** MG/KLS/VU/954

**Date:** 8 October 2013

Constraint (Ranked)	Potential solutions/opportunity/intervention	Activities needed towards solving the problem	Resources needed	Who provides the resources	Who does the task	When	Evidence items
1	Inadequate knowledge on dairy cattle husbandry (housing, disease control and feeding), breeding, milking techniques, agroforestry and conservation of water sources	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist producers to acquire knowledge on dairy husbandry needs</li> <li>• Group to conserve forest and water sources</li> </ul> <p><b>Opportunities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eagerness and willingness of cattle keepers to learn</li> <li>• Presence of local breeds which can be improved to dairy cattle</li> </ul> <p>Readiness of some farmer to sell some of their local cattle and purchase dairy cattle</p>	<p>Conduct training on Dairy cattle husbandry (housing, disease control and feeding), breeding, milking techniques quality control and value addition</p> <p>Workshop on agroforestry and water sources conservation</p> <p>Field visits</p>	<p>Facilitators</p> <p>Funds</p>	<p>Project</p> <p>Group</p>	<p>HIT</p> <p>Faida</p> <p>MaLi</p> <p>TDB</p>	

2	Low cow productivity due to low genetic potential of indigenous cows	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Improve genetic potential of the dairy cows through crossing</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Willingness of farmers to practice dairy cattle keeping</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Link farmers with AI service providers</li> <li>•Use of improved bulls</li> <li>•Conduct training on dairy cattle husbandry- breeding, feeding, calf rearing and disease control</li> <li>•Training group members on breeds and breeding issues</li> <li>•field visits</li> </ul>	Facilitators Funds	Project	HIT	October 2014 - January 2015	<p>Group linked to an AI provider</p> <p>Training notes and handouts with cattle keepers</p> <p>Attendance list</p>
3	High incidence of livestock diseases (tick born, Trypanosomiasis, worms and other viral diseases) and interaction between cattle and wild animals when grazing and at watering points	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Disease control and vaccination</p> <p><b>Opportunities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Cattle keepers willingness to learn about diseases and disease control measures (vaccinations / prophylactic) as well as instituting proper feeding</li> <li>•Presence of non-</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Training on diseases control and nutritional requirements for animal health maintenance and production</li> <li>• Revive a dip in the village.</li> <li>•Institute vaccination regime to control endemic diseases</li> <li>•Link the group with</li> </ul>	Facilitator LGA	Project Groups Village leadership	HIT	June - July 2014	<p>Functioning cattle dips</p> <p>Vaccination calendar and records</p> <p>Records of training participants</p>

		functioning dips (triggered by cultural differences amongst dip users)	LGA to revive the village dip •Train on group dynamics to address cultural differences especially in sharing communal resources e.g. dip					
4	Scarcity of water and feeds during the dry season	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Group members collectively harvest rain water</li> <li>•Dig water ponds/ dams using own available resources</li> <li>•Pasture/ fodder establishment NGITIRI/ OLELILI</li> <li>•Fodder conservation</li> </ul> <p><b>Opportunity:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Available land for pasture/ fodder production.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Training on pasture/ fodder production</li> <li>•Collection of seeds and planting materials</li> <li>•Work with LGA for knowledge on water harvesting techniques</li> <li>•Group members to work with LGA for construction of dam/ ponds</li> <li>•Fodder /pasture conservation</li> </ul>	Facilitator Funds	Project Groups	HIT	July – August 2014	Plots with pasture / Fodder conserved fodder Training notes/reports Attendance list Number of wells/ponds with water



5	Lack of reliable and quality input supplies (veterinary drugs, feeds milking and bulking/ equipment's including milking bucket and testing equipment)	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Linking groups with suppliers of quality inputs and negotiating contract terms</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Presence of Input supplier who is ready to be paid through a check off arrangement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of milk equipment dealers and linking them with groups</li> <li>• Training on working of a check-off system</li> <li>• Instituting a check off arrangement with the input supplier</li> </ul>	Facilitator Funds	Input suppliers Group	FAIDA MALI	June 2014	<p>Linkage between the group and milk equipment dealer</p> <p>Functional check off system with quality input supplies</p> <p>Contract/MoU with BDS providers</p>
---	---	--	---	----------------------	--------------------------	---------------	-----------	--

Activity	May14	Jun14	Jul14	Aug14	Sep14	Oct14	Nov14	Dec14	Jan15	Feb15	March15	April15
Activity 1												
Activity 2												
Activity 3												

## Site 9: Kambala village, Hembeti ward, Mvomero District

**Registration:** **Name:** KIKUNDI CHA WAFUGAJI KAMBALA MAZIWA ZAIDI GROUP

**No:** MVDC/CD/CBO00269

**Date:** 19 May 2014

Constraint (Ranked)	Potential solutions/opportunity/intervention	Activities needed towards solving the problem	Resources needed	Who provides the resources	Who does the task	When	Evidence items	
1	<p>Land conflicts between livestock keepers and crop farmers where livestock keepers in Kambala usually invade areas belonging to the latter in a neighboring village</p> <p><i>Note: the land in contention is a valley outside Kambala village, but at the border of Kambala and other villages. It is public land that Kambala livestock keepers feel they have a right to use.</i></p>	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IP to address the issue of land conflicts</li> <li>• Assist farming households to collectively enact and abide by relevant by-laws</li> </ul> <p><b>Opportunities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All of Kambala village was allocated to livestock keepers by the Government. Livestock keepers could therefore focus on improving their village land for grazing and pasture growing without interference from crop growers and people involved in other economic activities.</li> <li>• Government support (president offered bulls to upgrade their stocks.</li> </ul>	<p>Facilitate training on proper land use management</p> <p>Linking group to LGA</p> <p>Encourage livestock keepers to keep few but highly productive animals (in terms of both meat and milk) to reduce pressure on land</p>	<p>Facilitators</p> <p>Funds</p> <p>Experts</p>	LGA	LGA (land department)	August 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced cases of land wrangles</li> <li>• Land use plan (map) in place</li> <li>• Presence of better type of cattle with improved productivity (both meat and milk)</li> <li>• Zero grazing or semi-intensive grazing system being practiced.</li> <li>• Encourage pasture development thereby reducing demand for huge chunks of land for free range pastoral grazing leading to land conflicts.</li> </ul>

2	Insufficient knowledge on dairy cattle husbandry	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Training on dairy husbandry including housing, disease control, feeding, breeding, calf rearing and milking techniques.</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Rising demand for dairy products</p>	<p>Conduct training on dairy cattle housing, disease control, feeding, breeding, milking techniques</p> <p>Emphasize zero grazing</p> <p>Arrange exchange visits</p>	<p>Facilitators</p> <p>Funds</p> <p>Venue</p>	<p>Project</p> <p>Group</p>	HIT	<p>June – July 2014</p>	<p>Attendance list</p> <p>Training notes and handouts for training and references for dairy milk producers</p>
3	<p>Feeds scarcity during the dry season</p> <p><i>Note: Addressing this challenge could help mitigate land conflicts</i></p>	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Enable farmers collectively establish and manage pasture plots</li> <li>•Sensitize producers on individual fodder conservation in form of hay and silage</li> </ul> <p><b>Opportunity:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Land is available for pasture/ fodder production</li> </ul>	<p>Training producers on pasture/ fodder establishment</p> <p>Ensure the timely availability of seed and other planting materials</p> <p>Sensitize and train milk producers on fodder conservation techniques</p>	<p>Funds</p> <p>Facilitators/ experts</p> <p>Stationery</p>	<p>Project</p> <p>Groups</p>	HIT	<p>November 2014</p>	<p>Existence of plots established with pasture / fodder</p> <p>Farmers having feeds conserved in form of hay and silage</p> <p>Training notes/reports</p>

4	Insufficient knowledge of dairy as a business	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Impart in farmers entrepreneurship skills including gross margin calculation</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Farmers' readiness to learn business skills and entrepreneurship</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Conduct training on entrepreneurship</li> <li>•Expose farmers to fellow farmers having and properly managing dairy cattle breeds with high milk production</li> </ul>	Funds Facilitators/ experts Stationery	Project Groups	Faida MaLi	January 2015	<p>Training notes with farmers</p> <p>Attendance list</p> <p>Increased volume of milk for sale</p>
5	Lack of reliable market outlets for milk	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Strengthen the producer group by training them on good governance.</li> <li>•Put in place collective milk bulking and marketing.</li> <li>•Negotiate contracts with buyers</li> <li>•Identify more milk traders to work with</li> </ul> <p><b>Opportunities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Abundant milk production particularly in the wet season</li> <li>•Registered cattle keepers groups</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Conduct participatory market research to identify potential milk buyers to work with.</li> <li>•Sensitizing group members to bulk and sell their milk collectively</li> <li>•Train on milk handling and quality control</li> <li>•Enter into contract with milk traders/buyers</li> <li>•Conduct training on entrepreneurship</li> </ul>	Experts Funds for establishing milk collection centers with appropriate equipment	Project Group	Faida MaLi Group TDB	June - October 2014	<p>Existence of milk collection centers</p> <p>Number of contracts with milk buyers</p> <p>Group members trained on milk handling, quality control and entrepreneurship</p> <p>Volume of milk handled at the collection centers</p> <p>Existence of MoUs/contracts between actors</p>

			skills (Milk Value addition)?					
6.	Low cow productivity due to the genetic potential of the indigenous breeds	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Improve the genetic potential of by crossing the existing breeds</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Willingness of cattle keepers to practice dairy keeping</p>	<p>Conduct training on dairy cattle husbandry</p> <p>Training group members on breeds and breeding issues</p> <p>Arrange field visits</p> <p>Link farmers with AI service providers</p> <p>Use of improved bulls</p>	<p>Facilitators</p> <p>Stationery</p> <p>Venue</p>	Project	•HI	January 2015	<p>Application of knowledge</p> <p>Training notes and handouts with cattle keepers</p> <p>Action plans in place</p>

7	Scarcity of water during the dry season	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Collectively harvest rain water</li> <li>•Construct ponds and dams construction</li> </ul> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Presence of organizations dealing with water scarcity problems</p>	<p>Work with LGA for knowledge on water harvesting techniques</p> <p>Construct dam and ponds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Link with water committees under iWASH and DADPS who are taking care of present water supply schemes</li> </ul>	<p>Facilitators</p> <p>Funds</p> <p>Experts</p>	<p>Project</p> <p>Group</p>	<p>HI</p> <p>LGA</p>	<p>August - December 2014</p>	<p>Linkage with iWASH and DADPS</p>
---	---	---	--	---	-----------------------------	----------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------------------

### Summary of Timeline

Activity	Period											
	May 14	Jun 14	Jul 14	Aug 14	Sep 14	Oct 14	Nov 14	Dec 14	Jan 15	Feb 15	March 15	April 15
1				√								
2		√	√									
3							√					
4									√			
5		√	√	√	√	√						

Site 10: Madoto village, Madoto ward, Kilosa district

**Registration:** **Name:** ELETO (TUSAIDIANE) GROUP

**No:** MG/KLS/CBO/423

	<b>Constraint (Ranked)</b>	<b>Potential solutions/ opportunity/intervention</b>	<b>Activities needed towards solving the problem</b>	<b>Resources needed</b>	<b>Who provides the resources</b>	<b>Who does the task</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>Evidence items</b>
1	Absence of livestock routes to & from grazing land/ drinking water area in the village and nearby Oregie longishu village leading to conflict with crop growers	<b>Potential solution:</b> Clearly demarcate and establish livestock routes within the village to alleviate the conflict	Map and construct livestock routes  Train group members on conflict resolution	Facilitators/ experts  Funds  Stationery	Project  Group  LGAs	HI	July - August 2014	Livestock routes within the village and between villages

2	Scarcity of water and feeds during the dry season	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Group members collectively harvest rain water</li> <li>•Construct water ponds/dams using own available resources</li> <li>•Establish pasture plots in Ngitiris/<i>olelili</i></li> <li>•Fodder conservation</li> </ul> <p><b>Opportunity:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Availability of land for pasture production</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Training group on pasture growing</li> <li>•Identify sources of pasture seeds</li> <li>•Establish experimental plots for different pasture species</li> <li>•Identify and visit places where water harvesting has been done</li> <li>•Identify potential land for a pond or dam</li> <li>•Mobilize human and financial resources for constructing a dam</li> <li>•Fodder conservation</li> </ul>	Stationery Land for both pasture plots and dam/pond	Project Groups	HI LGA	July 2014	<p>Experimental pasture plots</p> <p>Conserved fodder</p> <p>Training notes/reports</p> <p>Land allocated to construction of a pond/dam or existence, in the dry season of a group-managed pond</p>
---	---	---	--	--	-------------------	-----------	-----------	---



3	Insufficient knowledge on dairy cattle husbandry (housing/shelter, disease control and feeding), breeding, milking techniques and milk quality control and value addition	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Training on identified dairy husbandry needs</p> <p><b>Opportunities:</b> Eagerness and willingness of cattle keepers to learn Presence of local breeds which can be crossed Readiness of some farmers to sell some of their local cattle and purchase dairy cattle</p>	Conduct training on Dairy cattle husbandry (housing, disease control and feeding), breeding, milking techniques and milk quality control	Facilitators Funds Stationery	Project Group	HI	June -July 201 4	Training attendance list Training notes and handouts with cattle keepers
---	---	---	--	-------------------------------------	------------------	----	------------------------	---

4	Low cow productivity in terms of milk production	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Breeding improved dairy cattle in the herd</p> <p><b>Opportunities:</b> Presence of indigenous cattle which can be improved</p> <p>Willingness of cattle keepers to practice dairy cattle keeping</p>	<p>Conduct training on dairy cattle husbandry</p> <p>Training group members on breeds and breeding issues through field visits</p> <p>Identify and link AI service provider to the group</p>	<p>Facilitators</p> <p>Stationery</p> <p>Venue</p>	<p>Project</p> <p>Group</p> <p>AI technician</p>	HI	October 2014 - January 2015	<p>Training notes and handouts with cattle keepers</p> <p>MoU between AI service provider and group</p>
5	Lack of affordable loans from financial/lending institutions	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b> Link the group with a financial service provider (MFI)</p> <p>Implement a check-off system for short term credit facilities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Identify potential MFI to work with group</li> <li>•Seek for credit contract information from MFI</li> <li>•Sensitize group on benefits of check off system</li> <li>•Identify value chain actors</li> </ul>	<p>Funds</p> <p>Facilitators</p> <p>Stationery</p> <p>Venue</p>	<p>Project</p> <p>Group</p>	Faida MaLi	July 2014	MoU between group and agent involved in check-off arrangement

			interested in implementing check offs					
6	Lack of reliable and quality input supplies (veterinary drugs, feeds milking and bulking/ equipment to include milking bucket and testing equipment)	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Linking group to input suppliers</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Presence of input supplier/milk trader who is ready to work under check off system</p>	<p>Hold a meeting between the group and input supplier for the former to articulate their input needs and for the latter to determine their ability to meet the demand</p> <p>Draft an MOU regarding check-off arrangement if possible</p>	<p>Meeting venue</p> <p>Meeting facilitator</p>	<p>Group Project</p>	Faida MaLi	June 2014	MoU between group and input service provider

### Summary of Timeline

Activity	Period											
	May 14	Jun 14	Jul 14	Aug 14	Sep 14	Oct 14	Nov 14	Dec 14	Jan 15	Feb 15	March 15	April 15
1			√	√								
2		√	√									
3				√	√							
4		√	√									
5						√	√	√	√			
6					√							

**Site 11: Manyinga village, Mvomero ward, Mvomero district**

**Registration:** Name: MANYINGA MAZIWA ZAIDI GROUP

**No:** MG/MVDC/CBO/00257

**Date:** 5 February 2014

Constraint (Ranked)	Potential solutions/opportunity/intervention	Activities needed towards solving the problem	Resources needed	Who provides the resources	Who does the task	When	Evidence items	
1	Inadequate knowledge on dairy cattle husbandry (housing, disease control and feeding), breeding, calf rearing and milking techniques	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Training on identified dairy husbandry needs</p> <p><b>Opportunity</b> Intensive animal production system adopted by most of villagers, which provides an opportunity for training on dairy husbandry</p>	<p>Conduct training on dairy housing, disease control and feeding, breeding, milking techniques</p> <p>Follow-up training on zero grazing</p> <p>Arrange field exchange visits</p>	<p>Facilitators</p> <p>Funds</p> <p>Stationery</p> <p>Venue</p>	<p>Project</p> <p>Group</p>	HIT	June 2014	<p>Attendance list</p> <p>Training notes and handouts</p>

2	Low milk production due to low cow productivity	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Increase the stock of dairy cattle in the village through the use of AI and improved bulls</p> <p><b>Opportunities:</b> Presence of a naturally favourable environment for keeping improved dairy cattle</p> <p>Availability of cattle that can be improved</p> <p>Presence of AI expertise from LGA</p>	<p>Linking group with AI service providers</p> <p>Linking the group with nearby farmers with improved bulls and/or in-calf heifer</p>	<p>Facilitators</p> <p>Stationery</p> <p>Venue</p>	<p>Project</p> <p>Group</p> <p>LGA AI Technician</p>	<p>Faida MaLi</p> <p>HIT</p>	<p>October 2014 -January 2015</p>	<p>MoU between group and service provider</p> <p>Action plans in place</p>
3	Insufficient liquidity to purchase inputs (Drugs, feeds, milking, testing and bulking equipment) and lack of access to affordable credit	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collective purchase of inputs to benefit from economies of size</li> <li>•Purchase the inputs through a credit arrangement</li> </ul> <p><b>Opportunity:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Presence of input supplier who is willing to be paid through a check off system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Link the group to the identified input suppliers</li> <li>•Implement a check off arrangement for the payment of the inputs and services</li> <li>•Avail information of potential lenders</li> </ul>	<p>Funds</p> <p>Experts</p> <p>Venue</p> <p>Time</p>	<p>Project</p> <p>Group</p>	<p>Faida MaLi</p>	<p>November 2014</p>	<p>MoU between the group and identified service provider</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initiate/Improve the group access to MFIs</li> <li>• Group members to initiate own SACCOS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linking the group to the identified MFIs</li> </ul>					
4	Feed scarcity during dry season	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b> Establish individual pasture/ fodder plot</p> <p>Emphasize fodder conservation in form of hay and silage</p>	<p>Follow-up training on pasture/ fodder establishment offered by MilkiT project</p> <p>Follow-up on individually established pasture plots initiated by MilkiT</p>	Funds	Project	HIT	July - December 2014	<p>Pasture plots</p> <p>Training notes/reports</p>

### Summary of Timeline

Activity	Period											
	May 14	Jun 14	Jul 14	Aug 14	Sep 14	Oct 14	Nov 14	Dec 14	Jan 15	Feb 15	March 15	April 15
1		√										
2						√	√	√	√			
3							√					
4			√									
5			√	√	√	√	√	√				

Site 12: Ulaya Kibaoni village, Mikumi ward, Kilosa district

**Registration:** **Name:** MAZIWA ZAIDI GROUP

**No:** MG/KLS/VU/413

**Date:** 25 November 2013

	<b>Constraint (Ranked)</b>	<b>Potential solutions/ opportunity/intervention</b>	<b>Activities needed towards solving the problem</b>	<b>Resources needed</b>	<b>Who provides the resources</b>	<b>Who does the task</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>Evidence items</b>
1	Scarcity of water and feeds during the dry season	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b> Collectively harvest rain water</p> <p>Water ponds and dams</p> <p>Pasture/ fodder establishment and conservation</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Availability of land for pastures/ fodder production.</p>	<p>Training on pasture/ fodder establishment and conservation</p> <p>Collection of planting materials</p> <p>Work with LGA for knowledge on water harvesting techniques</p> <p>Construction of dam and ponds</p>	<p>Stationery</p> <p>Seeds</p> <p>Facilitators</p> <p>Funds</p>	<p>Project</p> <p>Groups</p>	HIT	July - August 2014	<p>List of participants</p> <p>Application of knowledge</p> <p>Training notes and reports</p>

2	Lack of knowledge on dairy cattle husbandry (housing/sheds, disease control and feeding), breeding, milking techniques and milk quality control for value addition	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Training on identified needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dairy cattle husbandry</li> </ul> <p><b>Opportunities:</b> Eagerness and willingness of cattle keepers to learn. Presence of local breeds which can be crossed. Readiness of some farmers to sell some of their local cattle and purchase dairy cattle</p>	Conduct training on Dairy cattle husbandry (housing, disease control and feeding), breeding, milking techniques and milk quality control	Facilitators Funds Stationery	Project Group	HI	June - July 2014	Attendance list Training notes and handouts Application of the acquired knowledge
---	--	---	--	-------------------------------------	------------------	----	------------------	---



3	Lack of Identified and approved livestock routes within the village	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b> Linking the group members with LGAs to jointly look for a solution</p> <p>Revamp and demarcate the stock routes</p> <p><b>Opportunities</b> Good grazing land that can be allocated to pastures/fodder establishment</p> <p>Group members are willing and ready to learn about pasture/fodder establishment and purchase seeds and other planting materials for that purpose</p>	<p>Training on efficient land utilization and conflict resolution</p> <p>Linking group to LGAs</p> <p>Plan, identify and verify the livestock route within the villages</p>	<p>Facilitators</p> <p>Funds</p> <p>Stationery</p>	<p>LGA</p> <p>Group</p>	<p>HI</p> <p>LGA</p>	<p>August - September 2014</p>	<p>Attendance list</p> <p>Training notes and handouts</p> <p>Allocated stock routes</p>
---	---	---	---	--	-------------------------	----------------------	--------------------------------	---

4	High incidence of livestock diseases (tick borne, Trypanosomiasis, worms and others viral diseases)	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b>  Training on disease control and carry out vaccinations  Perform regular dipping as scheduled  Practice proper feeding</p> <p><b>Opportunities:</b>  Presence of Livestock Field Officer  Linking the group with Input suppliers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Conduct training in diseases control and proper feeding for animal health and production.</li> <li>•Carry out Vaccinations to control endemic diseases in the area</li> <li>•Link the group with input supplier</li> <li>•Provision of vaccination calendar at village level</li> </ul>	Facilitator Funds Stationery	Project Groups LGA	HI	June - July 2014	Linkage between the group and input suppliers Training reports Attendance list Vaccination calendar in place vaccinations and treatments reports
5	Low cow productivity due to genetic potential of the cows	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b>  Link farmers with AI service providers  Use of improved bulls</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b>  Willingness of cattle keepers to practice dairy keeping</p>	Conduct training on dairy cattle husbandry Training group members on breeds and breeding issues Arrange field exchange visits	Facilitators Stationery Venue	Project	HI	October 2014 - January 2015	Training notes and handouts with cattle keepers Application of knowledge Action plans in place

6	Lack of access to inputs (veterinary drugs, feeds, milking and bulking/ equipment to include milking bucket and testing equipment)	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Linking groups with Input suppliers</p> <p>Negotiate check off arrangement</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Presence of Input supplier who is ready to work under check off system</p>	<p>Identification of input suppliers</p> <p>Sensitize the use of a check off system</p> <p>Negotiate the implementation of check off system between group and input supplier</p>	Facilitator	Project Group	Faida MaLi	September 2014	<p>Linkage between group and the input supplier</p> <p>Functional check-off system with quality input supplies</p>	

### Summary of Timeline

Activity	Period											
	May 14	Jun 14	Jul 14	Aug 14	Sep 14	Oct 14	Nov 14	Dec 14	Jan 15	Feb 15	March 15	April 15
1			√	√								
2		√	√									
3				√	√							
4		√	√									
5						√	√	√	√			
6					√							

Site 13: Twatwatwa village, Madoto ward, Kilosa district

**Registration:** **Name:** ENGOLON EMAA GROUP

**No:** MG/KLS/CBO418

**Date:** 17 March 2014

	<b>Constraint (Ranked)</b>	<b>Potential solutions/opportunity/intervention</b>	<b>Activities needed towards solving the problem</b>	<b>Resources needed</b>	<b>Who provides the resources</b>	<b>Who does the task</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>Evidence items</b>
1	Limited knowledge on dairy cattle husbandry (housing/shelter, disease control and feeding), breeding, milking techniques and milk quality control for value addition	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Expose farmers (and their children where possible) to modern dairy husbandry knowledge regarding the identified issues</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Eagerness and willingness of cattle keepers to learn</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct training through workshops and exchange visits on dairy cattle husbandry (housing, disease control and feeding), breeding, milking techniques and milk quality control</li> </ul>	Facilitators Funds Stationery	Project Group	HIT	June 2014	Attendance list Training notes and handouts with cattle keepers

2.	Low cow productivity due to low genetic potential of indigenous cows for milk production	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Improve genetic potential of herds through use of AI services and improved bulls</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Willingness of cattle keepers to practice dairy keeping</p>	Workshops and field visits to model farmers on dairy cattle husbandry with respect to breeds and breeding	Facilitators Stationery Venue	Project	HI	October 2014	<p>Training notes and handouts with cattle keepers</p> <p>Visitors' records for farmers/groups visited</p>
----	--	---	---	-------------------------------------	---------	----	--------------	--

3	Scarcity of water and feeds during the dry season	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b> Group members collectively harvest rain water</p> <p>Pasture/ fodder establishment in Olelili</p> <p>Fodder conservation</p> <p><b>Opportunity</b> Availability of land for pasture/ fodder production.</p>	<p>Training on pasture/ fodder establishment and conservation</p> <p>Collection of propagation planting material</p> <p>Work with LGA for knowledge on water harvesting techniques</p> <p>Construct dam and ponds</p>	<p>Stationery</p> <p>Funds</p> <p>Facilitators</p>	<p>Project</p> <p>Groups</p>	<p>LGA</p> <p>HIP</p>	<p>July - December 2014</p>	<p>Training notes/reports</p> <p>List of participants</p>
4	Lack of reliable milk markets and entrepreneurship skills amongst group members	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Identify causes of unreliable milk markets</li> <li>•Identify other potential milk outlets and their needs</li> <li>• Negotiate contracts with buyers</li> </ul> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Availability of milk in the area especially in rainy season.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Market research</li> <li>•Collectively bulk milk to attract potential buyers</li> <li>•Train on milk handling and quality control</li> <li>•Negotiate contracts with milk buyers</li> <li>•Conduct training on entrepreneurship skills</li> </ul>	<p>Funds</p> <p>Facilitators</p> <p>Identified buyers</p>	<p>Project</p> <p>Group</p>	<p>Faida MaLi</p>	<p>June - July 2014</p>	<p>Training notes/reports</p> <p>List of participants</p>

5.	High incidence of livestock diseases (tick borne, Trypanosomiasis, worms and others viral diseases)	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b> Disease prevention and control Practice proper feeding</p> <p><b>Opportunities:</b> Presence of Livestock Field Officer Linking the group with Input suppliers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Conduct training in diseases control and proper feeding for animal health and production.</li> <li>•Carry out Vaccinations to control endemic diseases in the area</li> <li>•Perform regular dipping as recommended</li> <li>•Provision of vaccination calendar at village level</li> </ul>	Facilitator Funds Stationery	Project Groups LGA	HI	June - July 2014	<p>Linkage between the group and input suppliers</p> <p>Training reports</p> <p>Attendance list</p> <p>Vaccination calendar in place</p> <p>vaccinations and treatments reports</p> <p>Vaccination calendar in place and used</p>
6	Lack of access to inputs (veterinary drugs, feeds, milking and bulking/ equipment to include milking bucket and testing equipment)	<p><b>Potential solutions:</b> Linking groups with Input suppliers Negotiate check-off arrangement</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Presence of input supplier who is ready to work under check off system</p>	<p>Identification of input suppliers</p> <p>Sensitize the use of a check-off system</p> <p>Negotiate the implementation of check off system between group and input supplier</p>	Facilitator	Project Group	Faida MaLi	June 2014	<p>Linkage between group and the input supplier</p> <p>Functional check off system with quality input supplies</p>

**Summary of Timeline**

Activity	Period											
	May 14	Jun 14	Jul 14	Aug 14	Sep 14	Oct 14	Nov 14	Dec 14	Jan 15	Feb 15	March 15	April 15
1			√	√								
2		√	√									
3				√	√							
4		√	√									
5						√	√	√	√			
6					√							
7					√	√	√	√				



## Site 14: Tanebo Kibaya site-specific plan, Mvomero district

**Village:** Wami Dakawa

**No.:** MG/MVDC/CBO/00239

**Date:** 23 April 2014

	<b>Constraint (Ranked)</b>	<b>Potential solutions/opportunity/intervention</b>	<b>Activities needed towards solving the problem</b>	<b>Resources needed</b>	<b>Who provides the resources</b>	<b>Who does the task</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>Evidence items</b>
1	Inadequate Knowledge of: dairy cattle husbandry, business skills, quality control and value addition	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Training on identified needs such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dairy husbandry</li> <li>• Entrepreneurship skills</li> <li>• Quality control</li> <li>• Value addition</li> </ul> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Cattle keepers eager and willing to learn</p>	<p>Conduct training on animal husbandry</p> <p>Conduct training on entrepreneurship skills</p> <p>Conduct learning exchange visits</p> <p>Conduct quality control and value addition training</p>	<p>Facilitators</p> <p>Funds</p>	<p>Project</p> <p>Group</p>	<p>Faida MaLi</p> <p>HIT</p>	<p>June 2014</p>	<p>Attendance list</p> <p>Training notes</p> <p>Training handouts</p>

2	Unreliable milk markets and low milk prices	<p><b>Potential solution:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Collective milk selling (bulking)</li> <li>* Contracts with buyers</li> <li>* Identify more traders to work with</li> </ul> <p><b>Opportunity:</b></p> <p>High production of milk in wet season</p>	<p>Sensitization of group members on milk bulking and collective marketing</p> <p>Facilitate business negotiation of formal contracts with potential milk buyers</p>	<p>Facilitators</p> <p>Funds</p>	<p>Group</p> <p>Project</p>	Faida MaLi	July 2014	<p>Contracts/MoU with buyers</p> <p>Collective marketing practiced at group level</p>
3	Lack of knowledge of cost of production of milk	<p><b>Potential solution:</b></p> <p>Simple research on cost of production of milk in the area</p> <p>Producers to keep production records</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b></p> <p>Group eager to learn production cost of milk so that they can negotiate sell prices</p>	<p>Household survey on the cost of production</p> <p>Training on record keeping and gross margin analysis</p> <p>Participatory gross margin analysis of 1litre of milk (involving groups and project)</p>	<p>Funds</p> <p>Facilitators</p>	<p>Project</p> <p>Group</p>	Faida MaLi	August 2014	<p>Cost of production report</p> <p>Record books kept by the producers</p> <p>Application of knowledge</p> <p>Attendance list</p>

4	Low cow productivity due to the low genetic potential of the indigenous breeds for milk production	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Improve genetic potential through use of AI services and use of dairy bulls</p> <p><b>Opportunities:</b> Willingness of cattle keepers to practice dairy keeping</p>	Conduct training through workshops and exchange visits on dairy cattle husbandry with respect to different types of breeds, breeding (heat detection, timely insemination)	Facilitators Stationery Venue	Project	HIT	October 2014	Training notes and handouts with cattle keepers
5	Lack of feeds during the dry season	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Planting fodder varieties in OLELILIs</p> <p>Practice fodder conservation</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Availability of land for fodder production</p>	<p>Fodder plots identification and preparation of demonstration plots (OLELILI)</p> <p>Training on fodder establishment and conservation techniques</p>	Facilitators Funds Stationery Planting material	Project Group	HIT	October 2014	<p>Fodder production and conservation practiced</p> <p>Training notes/reports</p>

6	Limited access to inputs	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Collectively procure inputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linking groups with input suppliers</li> <li>• Introduce check-off arrangement as a means to addressing cash flow and credit constraints</li> </ul> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Presence of several Input suppliers in the area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of input suppliers</li> <li>• Sensitize the use of collective sourcing and check off system.</li> <li>• Identify milk trader/cattle trader/chilling center to implement check-off system</li> </ul>	Facilitator	Project Group	Faida MaLi	November 2014	MoU between group and the input supplier and milk trader for check offs
7	Scarcity of drinking water during the dry season	<p><b>Potential solution:</b> Collectively harvest rain using water ponds and dams</p> <p><b>Opportunity:</b> Availability of areas to use for water harvesting in the rain season</p>	<p>Work with LGA for knowledge on water harvesting techniques</p> <p>Construction of dam and ponds</p>	Stationery Facilitators Funds	Project Group LGA	LGAs Group	November 2014	Borehole Group harvesting rain water

Activity	May14	Jun14	Jul14	Aug14	Sep14	Oct14	Nov14	Dec14	Jan15	Feb15	March15	April15
Activity 1												
Activity 2												
Activity 3												

**Notes**

*The dates indicated above are those that were agreed upon during the site planning discussion with farmer groups*

## Categorizing and scheduling of activities

Activities identified in all the villages fall under four broad categories:

1. Training in:
  - a. Various aspects of animal husbandry
  - b. Various aspects of dairy business management
  - c. Group cohesion
  - d. Land use and conflict aversion and resolution
  
2. Creating linkages between farmer groups and:
  - a. Input suppliers
  - b. Business service providers
  - c. Milk processors and traders
  - d. Local government agencies
  
3. Implementing:
  - a. Check-off arrangements
  - b. Collective action interventions including collective milk bulking and selling and collective procurement of inputs and services
  
4. Implementation of group own-projects outside the scope of MoreMilkiT:
  - a. Drilling boreholes
  - b. Constructing dams and ponds
  - c. Reclaiming/establishing livestock routes

Recommendations for scheduling of activities

- a. Trainings could be conducted concurrently with the implementation of the groups' own activities
- b. Creating business linkages could be implemented concurrently with the introduction of check-offs and collective action
- c. Scheduling should account for seasonality, school calendar, potential for synergies between implementing parties and complementarity between/among the activities, especially trainings. For instance, training in animal husbandry could be conducted simultaneously with or incorporate aspects of business management
- d. HIT and Faida MaLi should jointly determine the specific dates for the trainings

## Types of hubs to be implemented in the Morogoro region

From all the site-specific plans, there is hardly any evidence for the need for hubs implementing check-offs that involve cattle traders as previously envisaged. Below are the proposed hubs to be implemented in each village.

Site 1: Mbwade Village, Madoto Ward, Kilosa District: chilling plant and milk traders

Site 2: Kwambe Village, Dumila Ward, Kilosa District: chilling plant and milk traders

Site 3: Wami Luhindo Maziwa Zaidi, Mvomero District: chilling plant and milk traders

Site 4: Wami Sokoine, Mvomero District: chilling plant and milk traders

Site 5: Mabwegere Village, Dumila Ward, Kilosa District: chilling plant and milk traders

Site 6: Mela Village, Melela Ward, Mvomero District: milk traders

Site 7: Emaa Mangae, Mvomero District: milk traders

Site 8: Ihombwe/Mfilisi Village, Mikumi Ward, Kilosa District: milk traders

Site 9: Kambala Village, Hembeti Ward, Mvomero District: chilling plant and milk traders

Site 10: Madoto Village, Madoto Ward, Kilosa District: chilling plant and milk traders

Site 11: Manyinga Village, Mvomero Ward, Mvomero District: milk traders

Site 12: Ulaya Kibaoni Village, Mikumi Ward, Kilosa District: milk traders

Site 13: Twatwatwa Village, Madoto Ward, Kilosa District: milk traders

Site 14: Wami Dakawa, Tanebo Kibaya, Mvomero District: chilling plant and milk traders