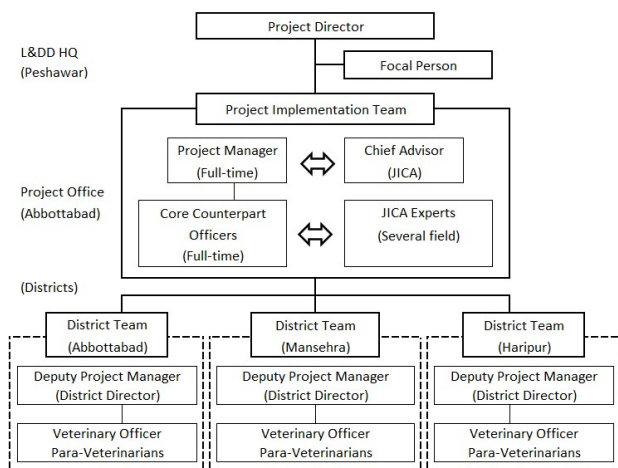


PROJECT ORGANIZATION

The headquarters of the Livestock & Dairy Development Department, the agency responsible for the Project, is located in Peshawar, while the Project office has been set up in Abbottabad, where a full-time Project Manager and five veterinary officers have been posted.



IMPLEMENTATION POLICY

Appropriate Assignment of Japanese Experts

Guidance on livestock technology will be led by a Dairy Technology Development Specialist who will make best use of the experience of experts in Fodder Development/Feeding Management, Reproduction/Animal Health/Artificial Insemination and Milk Marketing. Extension will be led by an experienced Extension specialist working with Assistant Training Planning and Assistant Gender Mainstreaming.

Efficient and Effective Implementation of the Project

Platform Meeting will be held once a year, starting from the second year of the project, invite the Department of the Livestock & Dairy Development Department, NGOs and other relevant institutions and universities. The main output of the Project, such as the development of appropriate technology, and good practices of extension and marketing of milk and dairy products, will be shared and opinions exchanged in order to develop a mechanism for future extension.

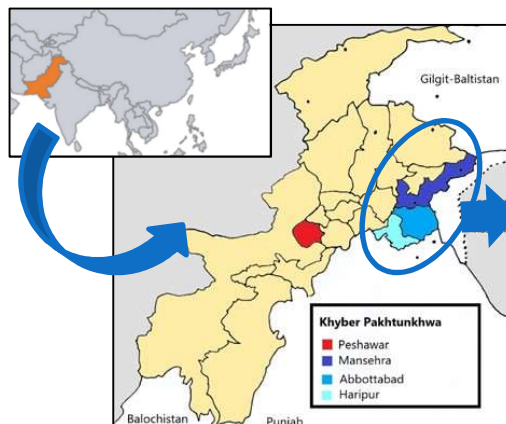
Establishment of Communication

Because Japanese experts are restricted to visit Peshawar, the centre of decision making, due to security reasons, the focal person will visit the Project site on a regular basis to share information with the Director General. In addition, progress is shared at technical meetings held every three months, and Project policy, content and activity plans are decided through the Joint Coordination Committee (JCC).

PROJECT SITE

The Islamic Republic of Pakistan is bordered on the east by India and on the west by Afghanistan and Iran. Pakistan was founded in 1947 and is a federal state consisting of four provinces and diverse ethnic groups.

The target area of the project, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province, is located in the northwest of Pakistan, bordering the capital city of Islamabad. The total area of the province is about 75,000km², mostly mountainous or hilly with few plains. More than 70% of the province's households own large livestock such as cattle and buffaloes, and the province produces 6 million tons of milk annually.



The selected three districts, Hazara region, are following:

- ◇ Abbottabad
- ◇ Mansehra
- ◇ Haripur

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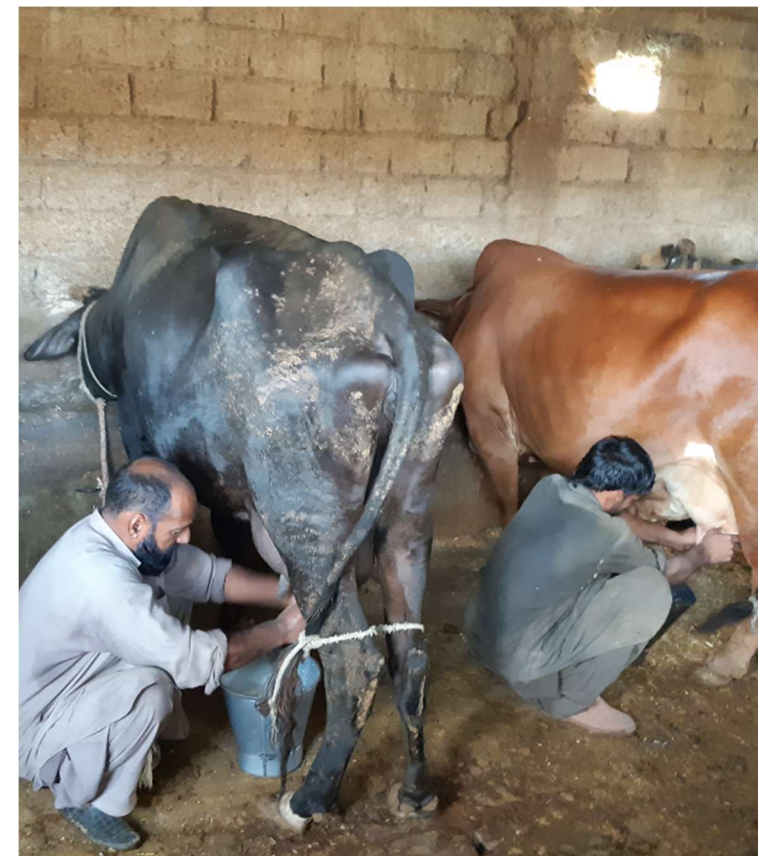
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Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Livestock & Dairy Development Department, Islamic Republic of Pakistan



The Project for Livelihood Improvement through Livestock Development in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

in collaboration with
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

THE PROJECT FOR LIVELIHOOD IMPROVEMENT THROUGH LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT IN KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

The Livestock sector in Pakistan is a backbone of Pakistan's economy, and it contributes about 60% of Agricultural GDP and about 12% of total GDP. Pakistan is one of the world prominent countries in terms of the livestock population and production of milk; there are about 43 million cattle (7th largest in the world), about 36.6 million buffaloes (2nd largest), about 70 million goats (4rd largest), and 29 million sheep (10th largest). The production of milk in Pakistan ranks 4th in the world with about 39.7 million tons of annual production.

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province, the target province of the Project, holds about 8 million of cattle and buffaloes which is almost double the total number of cattle owned in Japan.

In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province, more than 80 % of the population derive their livelihood from agriculture and livestock farming. Particularly, as milk and meat are the main sources of food and income, Livestock farming is important for them.

The majority of the livestock farmers are categorized as small-scale livestock farmers who own 2-3 heads cattle or buffaloes. Livestock production is a source of cash income, an asset, and a valuable source of animal protein for rural workers, including farmers and women. However, the average production of milk in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province is low due to poor livestock nutrition, poor feeding conditions and inadequate reproductive management. The Livestock development through selection of appropriate technology, development of extension infrastructure for small-scale livestock farmers, and Improvement of productivity is expected to make a significant contribution to reducing economic and social inequalities, stabilizing and developing the region.



Major Target Group

Small-scale livestock farmers who regularly rearing 5 or less than 5 heads of livestock

Duration

4 years (January 2021 to January 2025)

Implementing Agency

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Livestock & Dairy Development Department



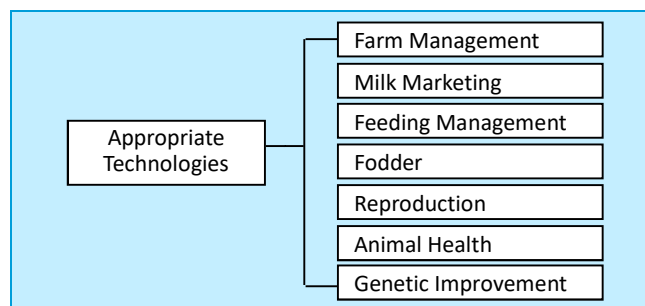
THE PROJECT PURPOSE

The Project aims that "The services to support increased production of fresh milk and dairy products by small-scale livestock farmers are improved in the target areas". In order to achieve the objective, the Project has set up following 3 outputs.

PROJECT COMPONENTS AND OUTPUTS

Output 1: Development and Verification of Appropriate Technology

The Project will develop appropriate dairy technology, which have conditions, high effect, low cost and easy which fit to current situation of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province by working with pilot farmers. The Project will verify livestock techniques in each of the following seven areas: how farmers can reduce stress of their livestock and increase milk production and improve their income with affordable materials for rural farmers. In Pakistan, as women have traditionally had an important role in livestock rearing, the different roles of men and women will be taken into account to develop techniques and management method.



Output 2: Extension of Appropriate Technology

The Project aims to create a system in which the appropriate dairy technology, developed and verified in Output 1, are efficiently and effectively disseminated to small-scale farmers in the pilot district through district public and private technicians.



Development of the Foundation for Dairy Development



Output 3: Improvement of Milk Marketing

Much of the milk produced in the target area is consumed at home and a small amount is sold within a small community. A small group of farmers in the suburbs of the capital collect milk and sell it to urban consumers and milk shops. This project will identify these good practices, try out a pilot project, and present the results in a policy proposal.



The Project on Sustainable Livestock Development for Rural Sindh -Utilizing Results and Synergies-

During 2014-21, a sustainable livestock development project was implemented in the province of Sindh in south-east Pakistan. Although Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa provinces have many differences in terms of natural conditions and social structure, there are many technologies that can be applied. The Project also expects that the technicians involved in this project will interact with technicians who have gained experience in the Sindh project, so that Pakistanis can learn from each other and create synergies.

