

United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund
Project #: A5-24
Date and Quarter Updated: January-March 2010 (1st Quarter)

Participating UN Organisation: FAO **Sector:** Agriculture, Food Security Environment,
And Natural Resource Management
Government of Iraq – Responsible Line Ministry: **Ministry of Agriculture**

Title	Modernization and Development of the Dairy Cattle Sector in Iraq				
Geographic Location	Wassit and Salah Al-Din (all outputs); Babylon, Baghdad, Thi Qar, Tameem, Muthanna, Najaf (output 1.1)				
Project Cost	USD 4,424,670				
Duration	24 months				
Approval Date (SC)	October 7, 2008	Starting Date	17/10/2008	Completion Date	17/10/ 2010
Project Description	The proposed project will build upon achievements of recently completed FAO emergency assistance programs in Iraq for the re-establishment of essential livestock services which had collapsed due to widespread looting and damage during the last war in 2003. The programme will introduce innovative techniques for efficient cattle breeding and management, and will work closely with government institutions and producers to build their capacities in organizing the production base at a grassroots level with the aim of increasing milk production quantitatively and qualitatively, reducing post-harvest losses, and creating market and employment opportunities along the dairy value chain in both rural and urban areas. The Iraqi population will benefit from improved income, nutrition, health and well being.				

Development Goal and Immediate Objectives

The development goal of the project is to increase income, nutrition, health and well being of the Iraqi population. Its objectives are to enhance the production and to increase the productivity of milk and meat of the dairy herds in Iraq, to strengthen rural, institutional, technical and management capacities and to create market and employment opportunities along with the dairy value chain in both rural and urban areas.

The immediate Objectives are:

- Development and adoption of embryo transfer technologies, along with generalization of artificial insemination techniques for accelerated breeding and genetic improvement of the dairy herds;
- Strengthening extension services to achieve an increased milk production and productivity;
- Organizing the production base through the formation of producers groups and associations;
- Setting-up an efficient milk collection and marketing systems.

Outputs, Key activities and Procurement	
Outputs	<p>1.1: Regional semen distribution centres established, equipped and active</p> <p>1.2: Embryo transfer techniques implemented for dairy cattle breeding</p> <p>1.3: Efficient milk collection and outlet systems established</p> <p>2.1: Strengthened rural and institutional compatibilities</p> <p>2.2: Milk performance recording and monitoring schemes initiated at farmers level</p> <p>3.1: (Macro level) policy frame work for the dairy sector formulated</p> <p>3.2.1: (Meso level) Technical skills programme implemented</p> <p>3.2.2: Financing scheme implemented for small dairy producer groups</p> <p>3.3: (Micro Level) Value added products</p>
Activities	<p>Activities: FAO</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Conduct a detailed cattle production system study in the targeted governorates with particular reference to feeding systems, forage development potential and production constraints in order to highlight the main issues, strategic options and development priorities. 2) Identification of project beneficiaries using the results of the livestock survey and additional field investigations and wide consultations with local livestock extension staff, village and farmers representatives 3) Identification of milk collection/semen distribution centres to be rehabilitated and the exact location of the centres to be newly established based upon the location and geographical spread of the beneficiary farmers 4) Civil works for the centres to be rehabilitated or constructed, procurement and installation of equipment. 5) Finalization of the development and adaptation of embryo transfer techniques at the government research laboratories, procurement of additional equipment and delivery of additional training of the technical staff as required .The frozen embryos selection criteria will be based on the family pedigree recording system. 6) Identification of a group of relatively large dairy farmers within the project areas to serve for the initial implementation of embryo transfer and as demonstration units for the project small-medium size beneficiary farmers 7) Establishment of systems of milk collection from the farms, quality control, pricing according to quality, transport, cooling, storage and marketing 8) Establishment of producers groups and associations with selected farmers among those delivering milk to the collection centres and provision of the necessary initial training, advise, incentives and encouragements to ensure ownership, viability and sustainability 9) Initiation of animal identification in the herds of participating farmers and performance recording schemes to be linked to the milk collection and delivery process. 10) Organization of a series of field days, training sessions and demonstrations to raise awareness about the good practices in dairy herd management, milk quality and hygiene, and the importance and benefits of farmer’s organization into groups or cooperatives 11) Preparation of a national dairy development plan based on experience and achievements gained at the pilot scale in the targeted governorates 12) Validation of the plan in a series of workshops involving all stakeholders, to be conducted at the end of the project
Procurement (major items)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two mobile laboratories and one central ET lab. with full equipment as well as 5 000 frozen embryos • Equipment and supplies for artificial insemination and embryo transfer techniques • Equipment for milk collection centres

	• Two milk trucks
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Funds Committed	\$ 1,197,091	% of approved	27.1%
Funds Disbursed	\$ 785,214	% of approved	17.7%
Forecast final date	17/10/2010	Delay (months)	N/A

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries	% of planned (current status)
Men	Yet to commence	0 %
Women	The labour force in the farming community comprises men and women and therefore both will be addressed along the production, processing and distribution chains in rural and urban areas of Iraq as well as in extension and awareness exercises	
Children		
IDPs		
Others	All the people who are working in milk processing and marketing dairy products in the two targeted governorates. All cattle owners nationwide will benefit from the AI services	
Indirect beneficiaries	All the families' of the cattle owners, milk processors and marketing.	
Employment generation (men/women)	500 – 600	0%

Quantitative achievements against objectives and results			
IP Output 1.1 : Regional semen distribution centres established, equipped and active	Carry out a detailed inception / dairy cattle production system study completed	% of planned	100
	Identify project beneficiaries	% of planned	100
IP Output 1.2 : Embryo transfer techniques implemented for dairy cattle breeding	Finalize development & adaptation of embryo transfer and implantation techniques	% of planned	100
	Identify project beneficiaries using results of Livestock survey. Due to delay in releasing the data from MOPD, an initiative was taken by the field staff and a data regarding the	% of planned	100
	Identify pilot dairy farmers for initial field implementation of embryo transfer	% of planned	100
	Training of technical staff abroad	% of planned	20

	Organize field demonstrations for small and medium size farmers	% of planned	70
	Local training of technical staff	% of planned	100
	Procurement and installation of equipment	% of planned	40
IP Output 1.3 : Efficient milk collection centres established	Identify suitable existing milk collection centres.	% of planned	100
	Identify rehabilitation needs. BOQs and digrammes of the buildings of Al-Wehda, Al-sawara and Al-hamammiyat milk collection centres were completed.	% of planned	100
	Al-sawara rehabilitation was completed Rehabilitation of Al-wehda and Al-hamammiyat centres	% of planned % of planned	100 15
	Procurement & installation of equipment	% of planned	60
	Training/field demonstrations on dairy handling	% of planned	0
	Establish systems of milk collection including quality, storage, marketing etc	% of planned	0
	Training of milk collection centre staff Training on milk collection tanker	% of planned % of planned	0 100
IP Output 2.1 : Strengthened rural and institutional capabilities	Establish producer groups and associations with selected farmers delivering milk to the centres	% of planned	100
	Provide technical, policy and legislative advice to MOA and beneficiaries on producer groups	% of planned	0
	Conduct training for groups, organize field days, awareness campaigns and demonstrations on the above topics	% of planned	0
	Conduct MOA staff training on artificial insemination techniques, system and managements	% of planned	100
	Conduct MoA staff training on dairy development, breeding, milk collection, handling, processing, marketing, dairy association	% of planned	100
Output 2.2: Milk performance recording and monitoring schemes	Training Workshop on Animal ID and Recording Systems was conducted in Amman 18-22/1/2010, 15 Iraqi, 4Jordainian and 4 Palestinian were participated.	% of planned	100

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results

- 1- An intuitive was taken by the field staff to collect the most essential data required to insure a successful achievement of the project activities; questionnaires were distributed to the beneficiaries (cattle owners) in six districts, and 1213 were collected with required information.
- 2- Identification of project benefices was achieved.
- 3- Selection of milk collection centres were completed and endorsed by PSC.
- 4- 877 beneficiaries have attended several seminars and workshops in different districts of the two governorates, where modern technologies regarding ET, AI and milk collection and marketing were introduced.
- 5- POs of milk collection centres and embryo transfer equipments were issued.
- 6- Rehabilitation of Al-sawara milk collection centre completed.
- 7- Local training course for 12 staff from GSCLS?MOA on embryo transfer technique was conducted in Al-nahrain university/Baghdad.

Main implementation constrains & challenges (2-3 sentences)

It was planned that the data base of the national livestock survey will be received from MOA in April 2009, which represents the main pillar of which all planned activities was to depend on. As of the time of writing this report, the data is yet to be received. Therefore, an intuitive was taken by the field staff to collect the most essential data required to insure a successful achievement of the project activities; questionnaires were distributed to the beneficiaries (cattle owners) in six districts, and 1213 were collected with required information.