United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund Project #: A5-24

Date and Quarter Updated: Oct.-Dec. 2012 (4th Quarter)

Participating UN Organisation: FAO
Priority Area: Essential Services, Sub – Priority Area:
Food Security/ Sector: Agriculture, Food Security

Government of Iraq – Responsible Line Ministry: Ministry of Agriculture

Title	Modernization and Development of the Dairy Cattle Sector in Iraq				
Geo. Location	Wassit and Salah Al-Din (all outputs);				
Project Cost	USD 4,424,67	USD 4,424,670			
Duration	24 months + 2	24 months + 26 months extension			
Approval Date	11/10/2008	Starting	15/10/2008	Completion	15/10/2010 extended
(SC)	11/10/2008	Date	15/10/2008	Date	to 31/12/2012
Project	The proposed	The proposed project will build upon achievements of recently completed FAO			
Description	emergency ass	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. 7	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 b	producers to build their capacities in organizing the production base at a grassroots			
	level with the	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	1.1: Regional semen distribution centres established, equipped and active		
	1.2: Embryo transfer techniques implemented for dairy cattle breeding		
	1.3: Efficient milk collection and outlet systems established		
	2.1: Strengthened rural and institutional compatibilities		

2.2: Milk performance recording and monitoring schemes initiated at farmers level 3.1: (Macro level) policy frame work for the dairy sector formulated 3.2.1: (Meso level) Technical skills programme implemented 3.2.2: Financing scheme implemented for small dairy producer groups 3.3: 3:(Micro Level) Value added products **Activities** 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. 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 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 Civil works for the centres to be rehabilitated or constructed, procurement and installation of equipment. 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. 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 Establishment of systems of milk collection from the farms, quality control, pricing according to quality, transport, cooling, storage and marketing 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 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** • Two mobile laboratories and one central ET lab. with full equipment as well as 600 (major frozen embryos items) • Equipment and supplies for embryo transfer techniques • Equipment for milk collection centres • Two milk trucks

Funds Committed	\$ 4,004,021	% of approved	90.5%
Funds Disbursed	\$ 3,996,962	% of approved	90.3%
Forecast final date	31/12/2012	Delay (months)	26 Months

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries	% of planned (current status)
Men	897	95%
Women	0	0%
Children	0	0%
IDPs	0	0%
Others	All the people who are working in milk collection centres and marketing dairy products in the two targeted governorates. All cattle owners nationwide will benefit from the AI services	100%
Indirect beneficiaries	All the families' of the cattle owners who are members in the production groups, milk processers and marketing.	100%
Employment generation (men/women)	0	0%

Quantitative achiever	nents against objectives and results	% of planned
IP Output 1.1: Regional semen distribution centres	Carry out a detailed inception / dairy cattle production system study completed	100
established, equipped and active	Identify project beneficiaries	100
IP Output 1.2 : Embryo transfer techniques	Finalize development & adaptation of embryo transfer and implantation techniques	100
implemented for dairy cattle breeding	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	100
	Identify pilot dairy farmers for initial field implementation of embryo transfer	100
	Training of technical staff abroad	100
	Organize field demonstrations for small and medium size farmers	100
	Local training of technical staff	100
	Procurement and installation of equipment	100
	Identify suitable existing milk collection centres.	100
IP Output 1.3:	Identify rehabilitation needs. BOQs and digrammes of the buildings of Al-Wehda, Al-sawara and Al-Taji milk collection centres were completed.	100
Efficient milk	Rehabilitation of Al-Sawara centre was completed.	100
collection centres	Rehabilitation of Al-wehda centre was completed	100
established	Rehabilitation of Al-Taji centres	100
	Procurement & installation of equipment	100
	Training/field demonstrations on dairy handling	100
	Establish systems of milk collection including quality, storage, marketing etc	100
	Training of milk collection centre staff	100
	Training on milk collection tanker	100

	Establish producer groups and associations with selected farmers delivering	100
IP Output 2.1:	milk to the centres	
Strengthened rural and institutional	Provide technical, policy and legislative advice to MOA and beneficiaries on producer groups	100
capabilities	Conduct training for groups, organize field days, awareness campaigns and demonstrations on the above topics	100
	Conduct MOA staff training on artificial insemination techniques, system and managements	100
	Conduct MoA staff training on dairy development, breeding, milk collection, handling, processing, marketing, dairy association	100
	Study tour for production groups and MoA Staff on dairy production system, establishing association milk production marketing and processing system.	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.	100

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results

The project has completed the most important rehabilitation and training work components. The project plays in important role in introducing new techniques for increasing dairy production and providing greater economical impact in the sector.

Additional Local training sessions and demonstrations were planned to be conducted in Iraq on good practices in milk quality and production and dairy production system especially the embryo transfer techniques for farmer's organizations into groups. The training will be conducted in late January-early February, 2013 in 3 different locations (Swera, Al-Taji, and Wehda) for 120 participants in total.

Additional embryo transfer training will be conducted in Jordan from 20-24 January, 2013 for five Iraqi vets from MoA. The training will focus on the practical side of the embryo transfer technique by implanting the embryos in the wombs of cows.

For the Procurement Component, all equipments and supplies planned under the project had been delivered.

• <u>Local procurement of animal feed.</u> The feed requested by MoA has been delivered to its final destination.

For the Milk Collection Centre Component, the Installation of the milk collection equipments of Al-Sewera, al-Wehad and AL-Taji centres were completed. All equipments, including the second patch of cooling system had been received, installed and tested. MCC started receiving fresh cow's milk from Dairy Cattle Breeders that is good indicator response by delivered their products to the Centre.

Main implementation constrains & challenges (2-3 sentences)

A confusion occurred between the supplier and ministry of agriculture regarding the imported frozen embryos from New Zealand which caused delay in implementing some of the project activities, since the initial test done by a specialized team from ministry showed that the imported embryos are dead and not valid to be implanted, so it was decided by project steering committee members to conduct an examination on the imported embryos to check the vitality of embryos. Due to fact that there is no standard test for this type of examinations, they finally came up with the decision to start implanting few embryos into cows. Some embryos already implanted into cows in Iraq by MOA officials who have been recently trained in Australia. While other samples were moved by land to Jordan and implanted into cows over there.

This issue caused several delays in the project related activities.