

Maziwa Zaidi (More Milk) in Tanzania

Reinforcing participation of women in dairy production and marketing in Tanzania

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Key messages

- Women in smallholder production are at the center of improving food security and livelihoods.
- Women play big roles as managers and drivers of dairy value chains at the production level.
- Gender empowerment efforts should be directed to enhance shared benefits within households.
- Training and innovations should target people according to often gender-specific livestock-related tasks.

Objectives and approach

- A study assessed the role of women in dairy production and marketing at household level.
- It was done through dairy household interviews conducted in the MoreMilkIT project sites.
- Quantitative data was analyzed for descriptive statistics.

Key results

- 10% of the studied households had women owning at least a piece of land.
- Observable shift in livestock ownership from the household male (baseline) to joint ownership in monitoring survey (>57% of households).
- Household acquisition and disposal of livestock determined by men (reported by >47% and >63% households respectively) (Fig 1).
- Joint (men and women) decision making observed on milk revenues from formal buyers (Fig 2).
- Milking, processing and selling of milk were mainly by women while animal grazing was mainly overseen by men and boys.

Opportunities to invest and scale

- Public investors can take advantage of women's role in dairy production with the realized increase in cattle ownership and engagement in labour activities. This can be achieved through dairy management training. An outcome that will impact not only the household but also the national economy.
- Private investors can expand the formal markets by investing in bulking and cooling centers through which dairy farmers can market their milk and also access inputs and services for sustainable dairy business.

Figure 1: Proportion contributing and making decision towards purchase and sale of livestock

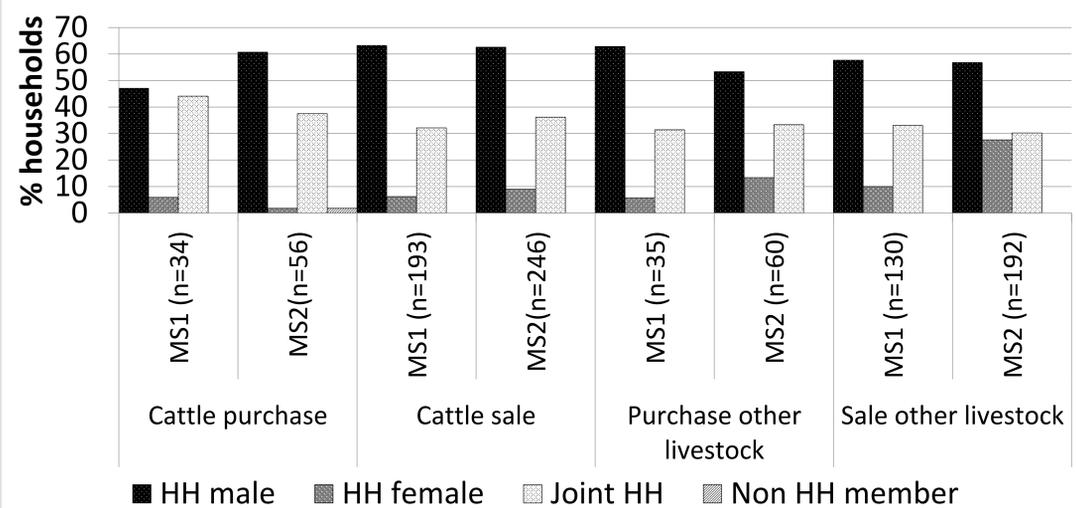
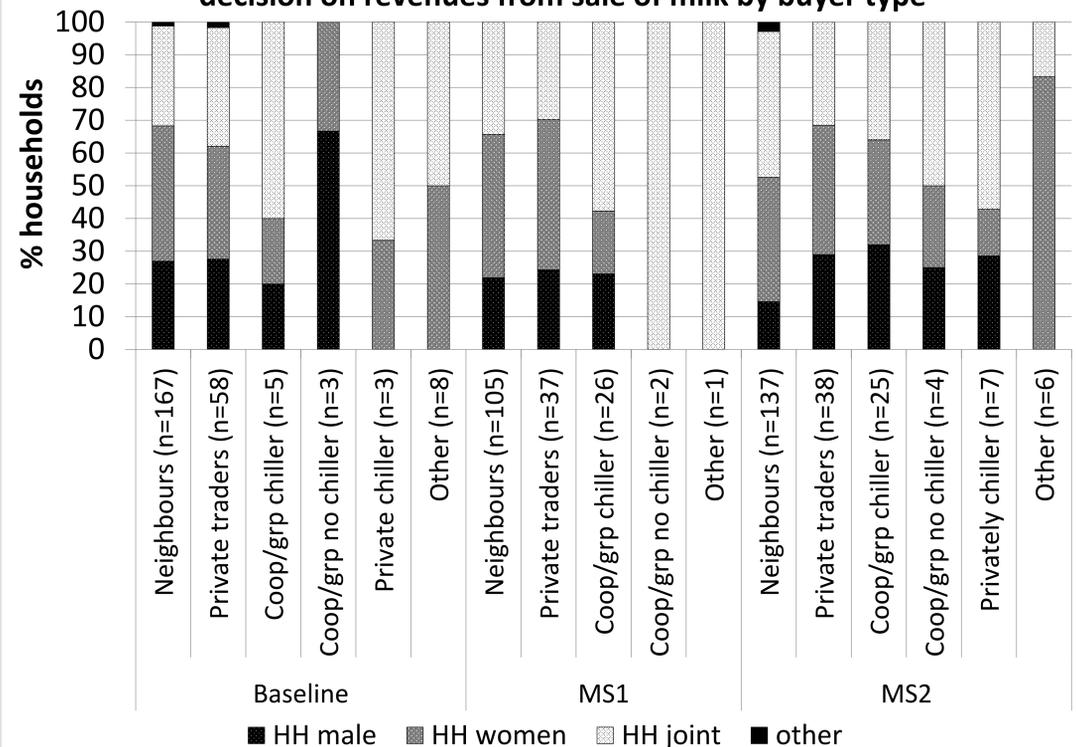


Figure 2: Proportion of HH member (by gender) making decision on revenues from sale of milk by buyer type



More Milk in Tanzania (MoreMilkIT)

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