Maziwa Zaidi (More Milk) in Tanzania

Maziwa Zaidi: Lessons for ASDP-2 Component 3 Amos Omore¹, Edgar Twine¹ and Lusato Kurwijila²

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Key messages

Maziwa Zaidi lessons are relevant to ASDP-2 Component 3 on rural commercialization that emphasizes "market pull" factors. The lessons can be applied to strengthen and grow competitive value chains in the following areas:

- Improving access and use of inputs and services including credit among pre-commercial producers
- Increasing participation of smallholders in output markets
- Improving enabling environment for value chain actors to generate innovation

Opportunities to invest and scale

- Focus on growing pre-commercial value chains
- Public investments to strengthen partnerships involving upstream and systems research with problem-solving focus in value chains
- Public and private investments to strengthen MSPs and research-extension linkages
- Extrapolate lessons from Maziwa Zaidi to other highvalue commodity value chains and enhance synergies across them

ASDP-2 Sub-components S/c 3.1: Stakeholder

Relevant Maziwa Zaidi (MZ) lessons: How to...

empowerment & organization

- •Develop solution focused blue prints (site-specific plans) for groups development
- •Facilitate hubs and innovations platforms to overcome market barriers
- •Facilitate market linkages to increase revenue and household income
- •Monitor growth of farmer groups and traders towards sustainability using various tools
- Co-create solutions through specialist working groups/task forces/committees

S/c 3.2: Agribusiness & value addition

- Improve quality and safety of milk
- Assess and overcome risk and uncertainty towards more investments by youth, gender
- •Target interventions based on use of various value chain assessments tools
- •Facilitate business planning, contract-based transactions, mentoring and coaching
- •Model systems dynamics and assess responses to policy interventions towards commercialization in stallholder livestock systems

S/c 3.3: Rural marketing S/c 3.4: Access to rural

finance

- •Catalyze collective action in pre-commercial areas through traders as entry points
- •Use check-off to Interlock input and output transactions with milk deliveries as collateral
- •Motivate producers to borrow more through collective action and technology adoption

Rationale and approaches

Weak private sector in many areas needs to grow. Opportunities for integrating MZ approaches into ASDP-2 Component 3:

- Identify "crystallizing agents", typically existing product and service delivery agents around whom multiple activities can coalesce
- Support the strengthening of research—extension linkages and provision of extension services in commercially viable ways through private sector
- Enhance local capacity of producers, other value chain agents and extension workers to operate through multistakeholder processes (MSPs) involving market hubs and innovation platforms
- Promote access to and use of ICT as a way of increasing access to critical information (ADGG project).

TANZANIA-- ASDPII SNAP SHOT

Higher level sector GOALS as per ASDS-2: Contribute to the national economic growth, reduced rural poverty and improved food and nutrition security in Tanzania (in line with TDV 2025)

productivity, commercialization level and smallholder farmer income for improved livelihood, food security and nutrition

ASDP2 DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE: Transform the agricultural sector (crops, livestock & fisheries) towards higher

OUTCOMES at sector level: Increased productivity, marketing level, value addition, farmer income, food security and nutrition

(priority commodity value chains in selected districts/clusters,

Component 3: RURAL COMMERCIALIZATION and VALUE ADDITION (BUILDING COMPETITIVE CVC) S/c 3.1: Stakeholder empowerment & organization

Component 2: ENHANCED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY AND PROFITABILITY S/c 2.1: Agric. research for development-AR4D

S/c 3.2: Value addition & agro-processing S/c 2.2: Extension, training & info. services S/c 3.3: Rural marketing S/c 2.3: Access to agricultural inputs S/c 3.4: Access to rural finance S/c 2.4: Access to mechanisation services (+ DADG -local value chain investments, Crops - Livestock - Fisheries

> Comp. 1. SUSTAINABLE WATER and LAND USE MANAGEMENT (NRM) S/c 1.1: Integrated water use & management for crops/irrigation & livestock/fishery development S/c 1.2: Land use planning and sustainable watershed & soil management

S/c 1.3: Mainstreaming resilience for climate variability/change and natural disasters Comp. 4: STRENGTHENING SECTOR ENABLERS AND COORDINATION (national, regional & local)

S/c 4.1: Policy and regulatory framework S/c 4.2 Institutional capacity strenthening, communication and knowledge management and ICT

S/c 4.3: Food security and nutrition S/c 4.4 ASDP-2 sector coordination (planning & implementation at national, regional and LGA levels) S/c 4.5 Monitoring & evaluation (incl. Agricultural statistics)

Cross-cutting issues: Gender, Youth, HIV/AIDS, Environment and Governance. Cros sectoral issues: managing links between agriculture and other sectors including rural infrastructure, energy, LGA reform, Land Acts' implementation, Water ressource management, etc.





LOCAL level (65-75%)













