

Agro-ecological analysis of Zambia's dairy sub-sector

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Introduction

Dairy is an important food group in the fight against malnutrition
Zambia's National Nutrition strategic plan is to end all forms of malnutrition by 2030

Problem statement

Current Per capital consumption 19.4 litres

WHO recommendation 200 litres

>High market prices
>Few International processors

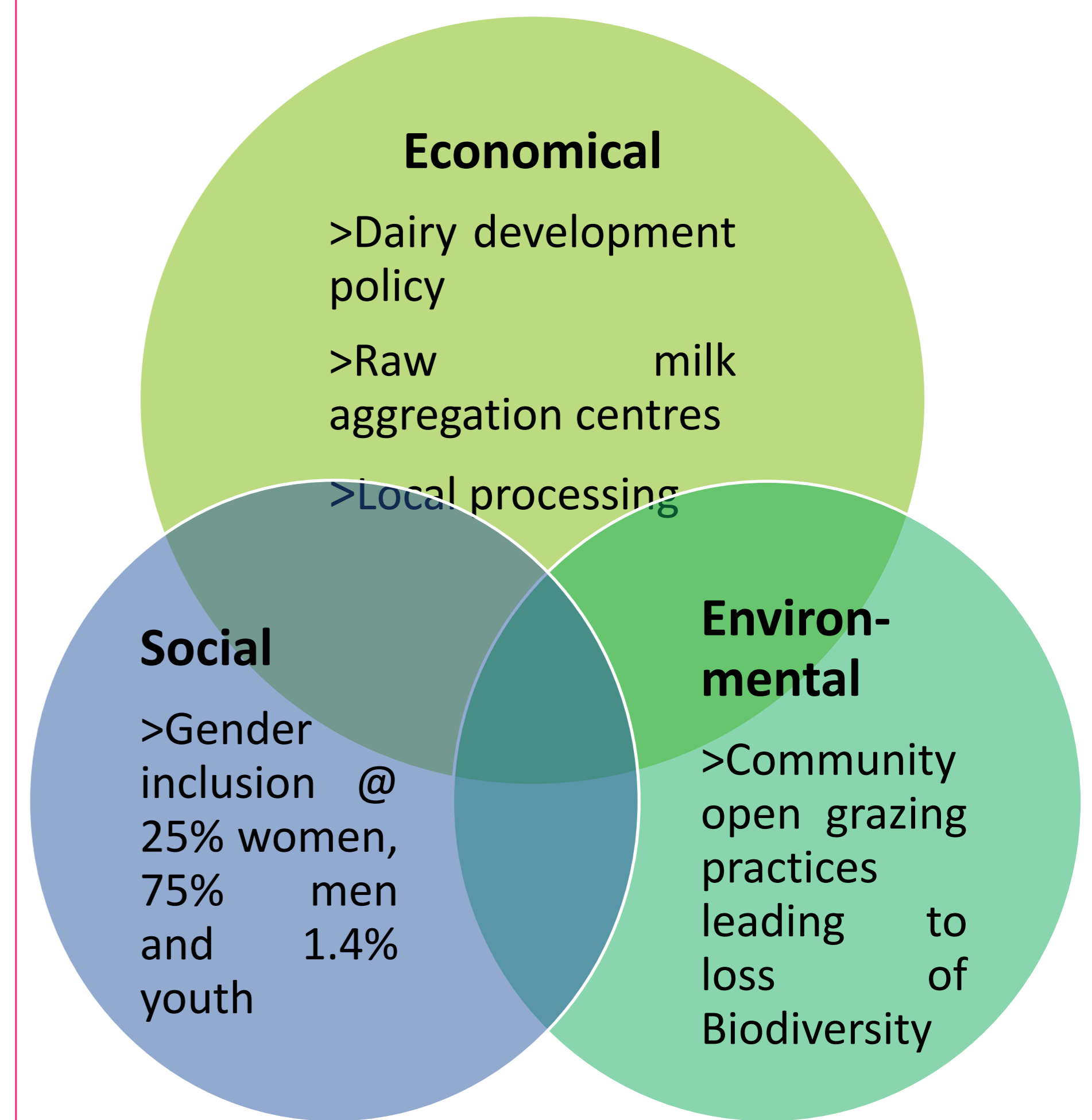
Solution approach

Stimulation of local dairy processing

Project site: Sub-Saharan Africa, Zambia



Agro-ecological Perspective



Objectives

- ❖ Improve access to affordable nutritious dairy products
- ❖ Improve rural community nutrition status of children < 5yrs and women (15-49 yrs of age)
- ❖ Increase local livestock product processing capacity

Expected Outcomes



- I. Smallholder farmers gain income from the sale of raw milk
- II. Children below 5 yrs enhance their dairy product consumption
- III. Women between 15-49 yrs of age gain access to local dairy products
- IV. Jobs created for youths in processing and marketing of yoghurt

Indicative costs

Machinery

Starter cultures/ packaging materials etc

Technical assistance

Product Certification

M & E

Total estimate £9,500

SWOT ANALYSIS

STRENGTHS

- > Raw Milk readily available
- > Production done within the production site
- > Local customers readily available

WEAKNESSES

- >Lack of marketing infrastructure
- > Poor producer capacity on hygiene and milk quality handling

OPPORTUNITIES

- >Growing demand for quality dairy products
- > Few local players in the processing sector

THREATS

- > International markets
- > Limited infrastructure (roads and power)
- > Low prices from the other players imports are cheaper



Conclusion

- Dairy is an important food group in dietary diversity (HDD) because of;
- ✦ Calcium contribution to the diet
 - ✦ Hydrating power than that of water
 - ✦ Effective carrier of probiotics
 - ✦ Overall body immune function