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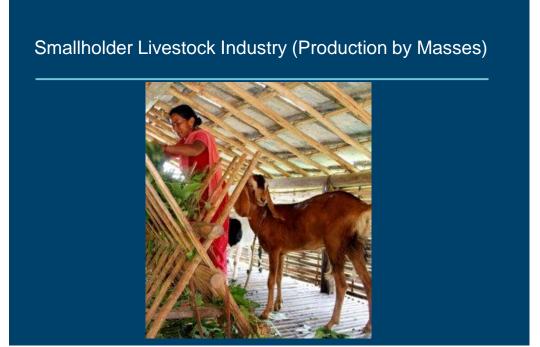
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LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT IN NEPAL: WHAT WE HAVE LEAREND?





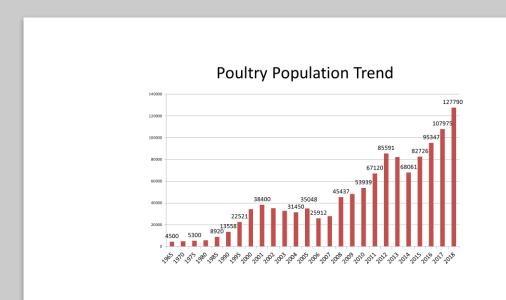




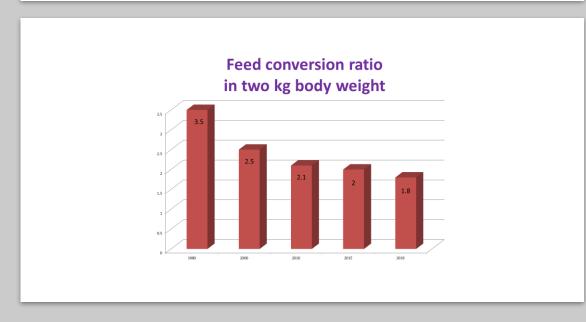
Production by masses requires special consideration- How do we deal with the masses (large no. of Smallholder Farmers) and energize them to work together like one enterprise so that their production will be collectively at scale, and can compete with mass production, effectively and efficiently?

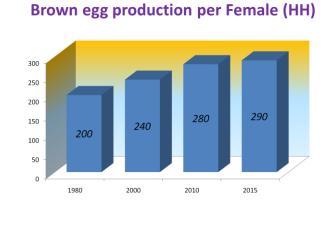
Performance of Nepalese Poultry Industry









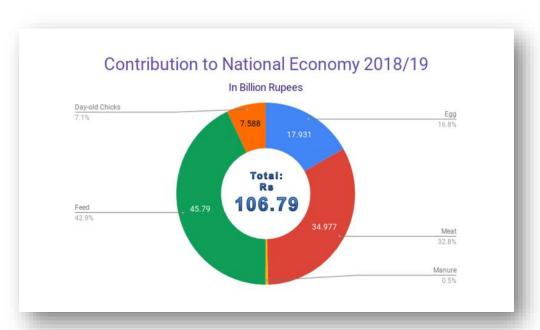


Contribution of Poultry Sector to Food Security & Economy





Per capita availability in 2019, of eggs is 70 & chicken meat is 6.7 Kg.











Smallholder Farmers of Nepal









"Social capital refers to institutions, attitudes, and values that govern interactions among people and contribute to economic and social development. Social Capital is not just the sum of the institutions which underpin a society – it is the glue that holds them together."

(World Bank)

Components of Social Capital:

- Structural
- ☐ Cognitive



Inputs Production Producers

VALUE CHAIN



ENTREPRENEURSHIP

VALUES-BASED
HOLISTIC COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT

Social Capital
Women's Empowerment
Self-Determination

COORDINATING MECHANISMS

Processes

Approach Technology

> Money Goods

MARKET DEVELOPMENT

Financial Incentives
Price Cues

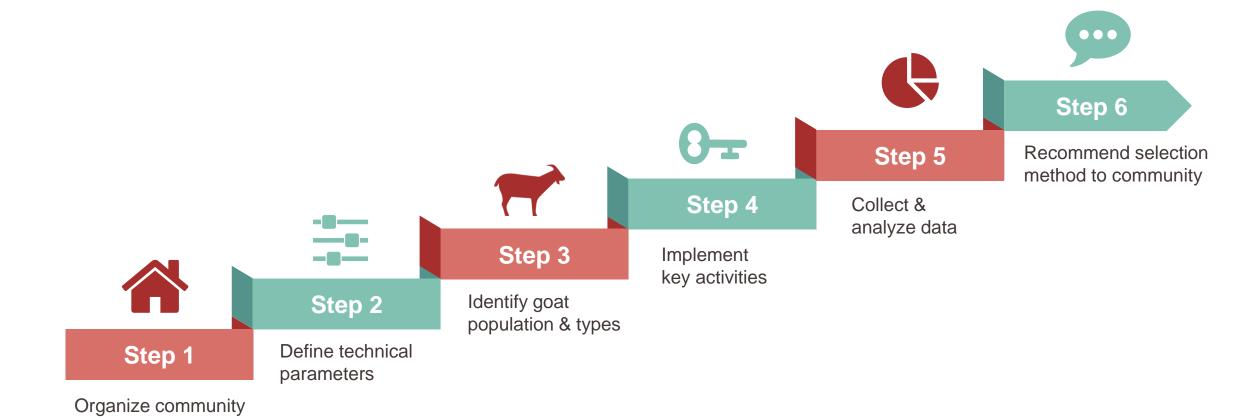
Margins

GOAT BREEDING



Community Initiated Genetic Improvement of Goats Program

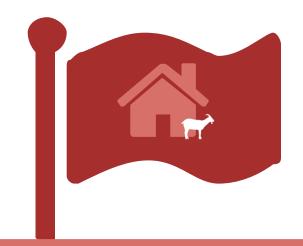
for managing goat resource villages



KEY ACTIVITIES



Community Initiated Genetic Improvement of Goats Program



Program Orientation

- Identify participating households

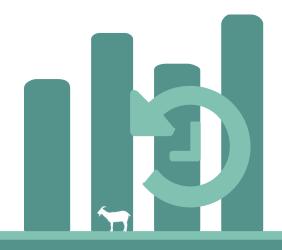
Train participating farmers



Organize community and set the framework of goat population

KEY DATA:

- Kidding Interval
- Twinning Rate
- Kid Mortality
- Three Month Offspring Weight
- Body Weight Gain



Data Collection & Analysis

SELECTION:

Top 20%Doe for Breeding Males

Top 50%
Doe for
Replacement
Female Stock

Identify goats for breeding program



Improve production practices



Identify superior breeding bucks



Record and analyze data periodically



GOAT BREED IMPROVEMENT



| PARAMETERS | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 3 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Average Daily Weight Gain Till 5 Months (g) | | | |
| Male Kids | 81.90 ± 22.38 | 88.67 ± 21.93 | 95.23 ± 18.79 |
| Female Kids | 72.14 ± 13.80 | 81.21 ± 18.02 | 84.08 ± 17.01 |
| 2. Average Weight at Five Months (kg) | | | |
| Male Kids | 14.12 ± 3.39 | 15.46 ± 3.52 | 16.36 ± 3.43 |
| Female Kids | 12.53 ± 2.06 | 14.14 ± 2.68 | 14.92 ± 2.59 |

Fodder and Forage Production



| Fodder/Forage Cultivation | Area Covered in FY2020 (In Hectare) | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------|
| | Private Land | Public Land | Total |
| Perennial Fodder Trees | | | |
| (Silvi-pasture) | 5,188 | 2,555 | 7,743 |
| Annual Forage Crops | 5,304 | 0 | 5,304 |
| Total | 10,492 | 2,555 | 13,047 |

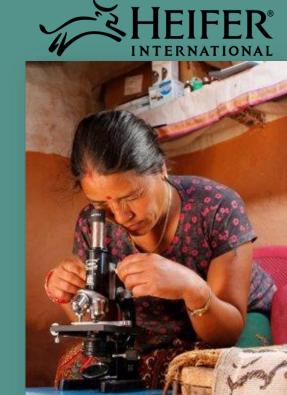


COMMUNITY AGRO-VET ENTREPRENUERS (CAVEs)

Trainings to the CAVEs for supply of production inputs and services

- 1. VAHW training: 35 Days
- 2. Social Capital training: 5 days
- 3. Basic agriculture training: 7 days
- 4. Entrepreneurship Development and Business Development: 7 Days

| Total CAVEs Trained | 406 |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Male | 224 (55%) |
| Female | 182 (45%) |
| Active Sustained | Above 80% |
| Average Monthly Income | NPR 30,000 (8,000-100,000) |



IMPROVED GOAT SHEDS HEIFER® INTERNATIONAL



50,000 Goat Shed through passing on the gift model



MANAGING RISK



Option 1: Community managed Goat Insurance Program



Option 2: Coops serve as Insurance Agents

Linked with 5 insurance companies, 60 coops serving as insurance agent

Performance of Cooperatives as Business Hubs



No. of Coop with positive (negative) profit margin

| Averages | FY19 | | FY20 | |
|---------------------------|------|---------|------|---------|
| | No. | Percent | No. | Percent |
| Coops with positive net | | | | |
| profit | 154 | 100 | 153 | 99.3 |
| Coops with (negative) net | | | | |
| profit | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.7 |





Six Monthly Net Profit of Coops (US\$)

| Averages | FY19 | FY 20 | Percentage Change |
|------------------------|------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Total of all 154 coops | \$ 463,667 | \$ 1,279,198 | 176 |
| Average per coop | \$ 3,010 | \$ 8,306 | 176 |

Where we are now?



SLVC-I (2012-2017)

• SHFs: 140 K

Baseline Income: \$1268/HH/YearEnd line Income: \$2270/HH/Year

Value Chain: goats, dairy

• Resources:

• Heifer: US\$ 13M

• Local leverage: \$14 M

SLVC-II (2018-2022)

• SHFs: 146 K

• Target Income: \$3,500/HH/Year

• Value Chain: goats, dairy

Resources

• Heifer: US\$ 12M

• Government Grant to Heifer: US\$ 2M

• Government investment in Abattoir

Infrastructure: US\$ 8M
• Coops' capital: US\$ 13M

Banks' capital: US\$ 36M

VITA (2020-2026)

• SHFs: 120 K

• Value Chain: goats, dairy, fish, horticulture

Resources

• Heifer: US\$ 6M

• Government Grant to Heifer: US\$ 9M

• ADBL/IFAD/Government: US\$ 191M

 Heifer's role: Social capital and value chain development

• ADBL Role: Capital deployment

Government Role: Market infra-structure development

VITA: Value chain for inclusive transformation of Agriculture project

SLVC: Strengthening smallholder livestock value chain project

Strategies for Sustainable Development



