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Maziwa Faida Tanzania

*Greening the Dairy Value Chain in Tanzania
Institutional Relationships and Innovations for Sustainable Milk Production 2021 to 2025*



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MAZIWA FAIDA PROJECT

ACHIEVEMENTS

**SPECIAL EDITION NEWSLETTER
2021/2022 - 2025/2026**

- Research • Innovation • Technology • Developments



*Five Year of Transforming
Tanzania's Dairy Sector*



3,000'
Dairy Farmer
Beneficiary



67.4%
Women and
Youth
Beneficiary



54%
Increase in
Milk
Production



100 ha
Of improved
Forage have
been Planted



40
Extension Officers
have been Equipped
with Working Tools



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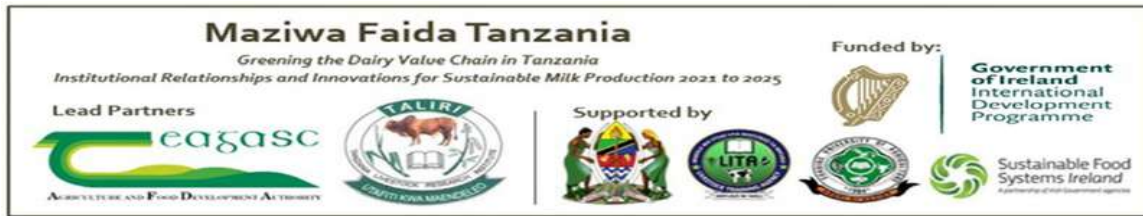


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Research for More Milk



**DIRECTOR GENERAL'S MESSAGE,
PROF. ERICK KOMBA**

By Martha Julius, Dodoma.

Dear Livestock Keepers, Dairy Sector Stakeholders, Development Partners, and Readers of this magazine, it is my great pleasure to welcome you to read this special magazine, which highlights the achievements, lessons, and opportunities arising from the implementation of the Maziwa Faida Project in Tanzania.

The dairy sector is one of the key pillars of economic and social development in the country. In addition to contributing to food and nutrition security, the sector provides employment, income, and various economic opportunities for millions of Tanzanians

particularly smallholder livestock keepers who are the main milk producers in the country. In the government's ambition to increase milk production from 3.1 billion liters to 4.3 billion liters per year, joint efforts from research institutions, extension services, the private sector, and livestock keepers are essential.

Through collaboration between the Tanzania Livestock Research Institute (TALIRI), the Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority (Teagasc), the Livestock Training Agency (LITA), Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), and other partners, the Maziwa Faida Project has contin-

ued to make significant contributions in strengthening the dairy value chain in the country.

The achievements recorded during the implementation of this project clearly demonstrate that investment in research, improved livestock feed, genetic improvement, extension services, and capacity building for stakeholders can bring significant transformation in productivity and performance within the dairy sector. We are proud to see increased milk production at the household level, improved availability of quality animal feed, production of genetically improved calves, and increased participation of women and youth in dairy farming activities.

Furthermore, this project has demonstrated the importance of linking research with practical field implementation. Through demonstration farms, trainings, field visits, and farmer groups, new knowledge and technologies have reached many farmers and brought visible improvements in their daily lives.

On behalf of TALIRI, I would like to extend sincere gratitude to the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, for continuing to

Continues on page 02..



Continued

strengthen diplomacy and opening doors for cooperation between Tanzania and other nations. Her efforts have enabled the securing of funding for the Maziwa Faida Project, which has significantly contributed to the development of the dairy sector, increased productivity among farmers, and improved community welfare.

We also highly appreciate the contribution of the Government of Ireland through the Embassy of Ireland in Tanzania for its funding support that enabled the implementation of the Maziwa Faida Project. Our gratitude also goes to all development partners, education and research institutions, local government leaders, and livestock keepers who have been an important part of this success.

As we move into the next stages of dairy sector

development, TALIRI will continue investing in impactful research, innovation, and technologies aimed at increasing productivity, improving farmers' incomes, and building a competitive, inclusive, and climate-resilient dairy sector, thereby contributing to the goals of Tanzania's Development Vision 2050.

I encourage all livestock keepers to continue adopting research-based technologies, participating in training, and strengthening collaboration with various stakeholders in order to achieve sustainable development of the dairy sector in the country.

Together, we can build a more productive dairy sector for the benefit of present and future generations.

**Prof. Erick V Komba
Director General, TALIRI**

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EDITORIAL

MAZIWA FAIDA: A MODEL OF COLLABORATION TRANSFORMING TANZANIA'S DAIRY SECTOR



By **Martha Julius, Dodoma.**

The dairy sector in Tanzania continues to be one of the most important sectors in improving the livelihoods of livestock keepers, enhancing nutrition, and strengthening food security. Despite its significant contribution, the sector has been facing various challenges, including inadequate quality animal feed, low genetic potential of livestock, the impacts of climate change, and limited access to extension services and modern technologies.

In response to these challenges, the Maziwa Faída Project has emerged as a strong example of how collaboration between research institutions, education and training bodies, extension services, government, and development partners can bring positive -

transformation in the dairy sector. Through this initiative, research-based technologies and innovations have directly reached livestock keepers, resulting in visible improvements in production and household welfare.

This special magazine highlights the implementation journey of the Maziwa Faída Project, including its objectives, approaches used, key achievements, and important lessons learned. The achievements recorded in areas such as improved fodder production, genetic improvement, capacity building for both experts and farmers, and strengthening extension systems demonstrate that investment in livestock research has a direct impact on sector development.

Available data show that thousands of livestock keepers, many of them women and youth, have been reached and benefited from various project activities. The increase in on-farm milk production, adoption of improved fodder practices, and strengthened collaboration between researchers, extension officers, -

and farmers are clear evidence of these achievements.

The Maziwa Faída Project has also demonstrated the importance of linking research with practical field implementation in communities. Through demonstration farms, field visits, farmer groups, and continuous training, knowledge has been effectively delivered to target beneficiaries, helping them address challenges within their local contexts.

As the dairy sector moves into new stages of development in Tanzania, it is essential to continue strengthening this collaboration to ensure that technologies, innovations, and research outputs reach more livestock keepers. This will contribute to increased milk production, improved household incomes, greater employment opportunities for youth and women, and the development of a competitive and climate-resilient dairy sector.

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SPECIAL EDITION



Continued

Special appreciation is extended to the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, for her visionary leadership and efforts to strengthen international cooperation. Through her development diplomacy, Tanzania has successfully attracted partners and funding for various projects, including the Maziwa Faida Project, which has delivered positive outcomes for the dairy sector and the livelihoods of livestock keepers.

We also extend our gratitude to livestock keepers, researchers, extension officers, partner institutions, the Government of Tanzania, the Government of Ireland through its Embassy in Tanzania, and all stakeholders who contributed to the success of the Maziwa Faida Project. These achievements confirm that with strong collaboration and strategic investment in research and innovation, Tanzania can achieve its dairy sector development goals and deliver significant benefits to its people.

Martha Julius Nicholaus
Editor

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PROJECT REPORT: MAZIWA FAIDA PROJECT

By Martha Julius, Dodoma.

In efforts to strengthen the dairy sector in Tanzania, the Tanzania Livestock Research Institute (TALIRI), in collaboration with the Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority (Teagasc), implemented the Maziwa Faida Project funded by the Government of Ireland through the Embassy of Ireland in Tanzania, with the involvement of various stakeholders in the livestock development sector.

The project cost EUR 3 million, equivalent to more than TZS 7 billion at the exchange -

rate at the time, and was implemented over five years from the 2021/22 to 2025/26 financial years in 10 wards of Muheza District, Tanga Region.

The main objective of the Maziwa Faida Project was to improve, develop, and strengthen the dairy value chain in Tanzania while addressing the impacts of climate change and ensuring the inclusion of all social groups, particularly women, youth, and other marginalized groups.

Through research conducted under this project, experts successfully identified and recommended suitable fodder grass species for dairy cattle, particularly *Cenchrus ciliaris*, which thrives well in arid and low-rainfall areas.

One of the major achievements of the project is the availability and widespread adoption of these fodder grasses, which have become an important solution for livestock keepers facing feed shortages, especially during the dry season. To date, more ***Continues on page no 06..***

Continued

than 100 hectares of these improved fodder grasses have been established by TALIRI, livestock keepers, and various institutions.

The project has also succeeded in improving suitable dairy cattle breeds adapted to coastal ecological zones. In addition, it has enhanced the capacity of livestock keepers to practice more productive dairy farming, strengthened the research capacity of TALIRI scientists, improved institutional infrastructure and equipment, and increased overall efficiency in the execution of its mandate.

Furthermore, 48 extension officers were trained and equipped with various skills, enabling them to provide more effective services to livestock keepers. The project has also strengthened long-term collaboration and relations between Tanzania and Ireland through cooperation between TALIRI and Teagasc.

In addition, the Maziwa Faidi Project has contributed to the implementation of government plans and Tanzania's Development -

Vision 2050 through the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, which aims to advance the livestock sector in the country.

During its implementation period, the project reached and benefited more than 3,600 livestock keepers in Muheza District through various knowledge dissemination and outreach approaches.

These approaches included practical training conducted through LITA - Buhuri College, community-based farmer training programs, study tours within and outside Tanzania, the use of ward extension officers, lead farmers and livestock keepers, educational publications, mass media, and postgraduate training for researchers.

Today, the achievements of the project are clearly visible in the lives of livestock keepers. Milk production has increased by more than 50%, access to quality calves has improved, and many farmers now have reliable access to quality fodder even during drought

periods. These results have contributed to increased household incomes, improved family nutrition, and strengthened community resilience against the impacts of climate change.

We extend sincere gratitude to the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania for continuing to strengthen diplomatic relations that enable the implementation of development projects. We also extend special appreciation to the Government of Ireland through its Embassy in Tanzania for funding this important project.

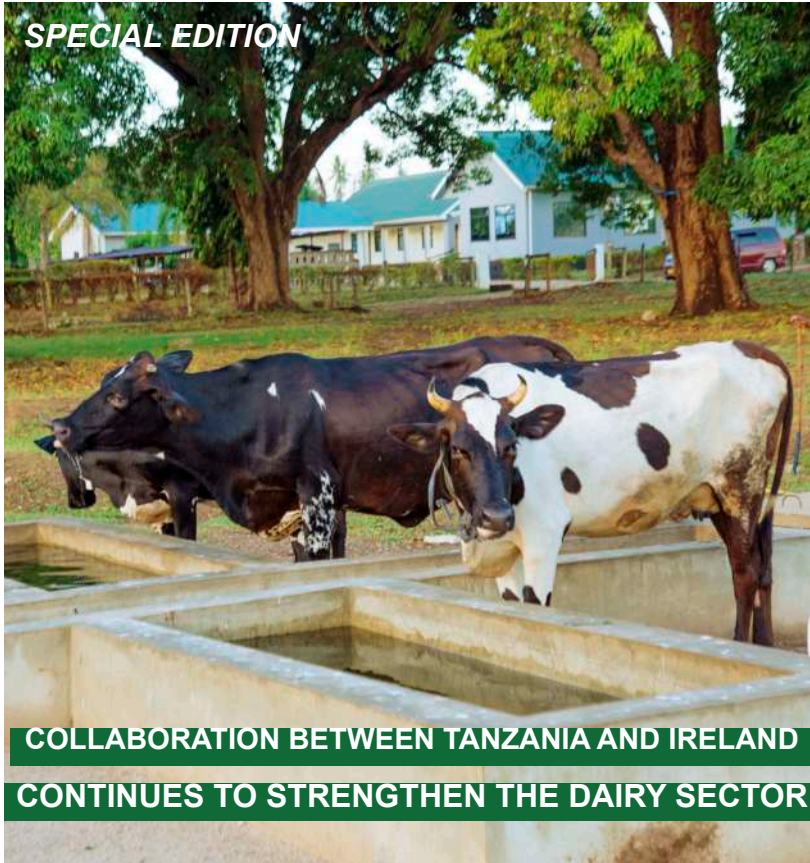
We further thank Teagasc for its strong collaboration in knowledge transfer, technology sharing, and expertise in dairy cattle farming and improved fodder production.

Our special appreciation goes to all stakeholders who contributed to the success of this project, and most importantly, the livestock keepers who have been a key part of these achievements.

Indeed, the Maziwa Faidi Project has demonstrated that investment in research, innovation, and collaboration is the foundation for transformative change in Tanzania's dairy sector.

Maziwa Faidi — A Lifeline for Dairy Farmers.

SPECIAL EDITION



**COLLABORATION BETWEEN TANZANIA AND IRELAND
CONTINUES TO STRENGTHEN THE DAIRY SECTOR**

By Martha Julius, Dodoma.

The long-standing collaboration between the Government of Tanzania and the Government of Ireland continues to yield positive results through the implementation of the Maziwa Faida Project, which aims to strengthen the dairy sector in Tanzania.

Through funding from the Embassy of Ireland in Tanzania, the project has facilitated the implementation of various research activities, training for livestock keepers, improvement of research infrastructure, and the delivery of exte-

nsion services.

This collaboration has brought together various institutions, including the Tanzania Livestock Research Institute (TALIRI), the Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority (Teagasc), the Livestock Training Agency (LITA), Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), Uzikwasa, the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), Local Government Authorities in Muheza District, as well as other development stakeholders, with the shared goal of improving the -

the livelihoods of dairy farmers.

During the implementation period, thousands of livestock keepers have been reached and have benefited from new technologies, improved livestock management practices, and training aimed at increasing productivity and efficiency in the dairy sector.

The achievements recorded demonstrate that international cooperation plays a significant role in driving livestock sector development and in supporting the achievement of national goals to increase milk production.

As Tanzania continues to implement strategies for the development of the livestock sector, this collaboration remains a strong example of how local institutions and development partners can work together for the benefit of citizens.

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THE MAZIWA FAIDA PROJECT AND ITS CONTRIBUTION TO TRANSFORMING TANZANIA'S DAIRY SECTOR

By Martha Julius, Dodoma.

The dairy sector in Tanzania continues to play an important role in contributing to food security, improved nutrition, employment, and household income. However, for a long time, the sector has faced various challenges, including inadequate availability of quality fodder, low-yielding livestock genetics, and the impacts of climate change.

To address these challenges, the Tanzania Livestock Research Institute (TALIRI), in collaboration with the Irish Agriculture and Food Devel

opment Authority (Teagasc), the Livestock Training Agency (LITA), and Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), has been implementing the Maziwa Faida Project since 2021.

The project aims to develop an inclusive, competitive, and climate-resilient dairy value chain. Through its implementation, more than 3,000 smallholder dairy farmers have directly benefited from technologies, training, and various research-based services.

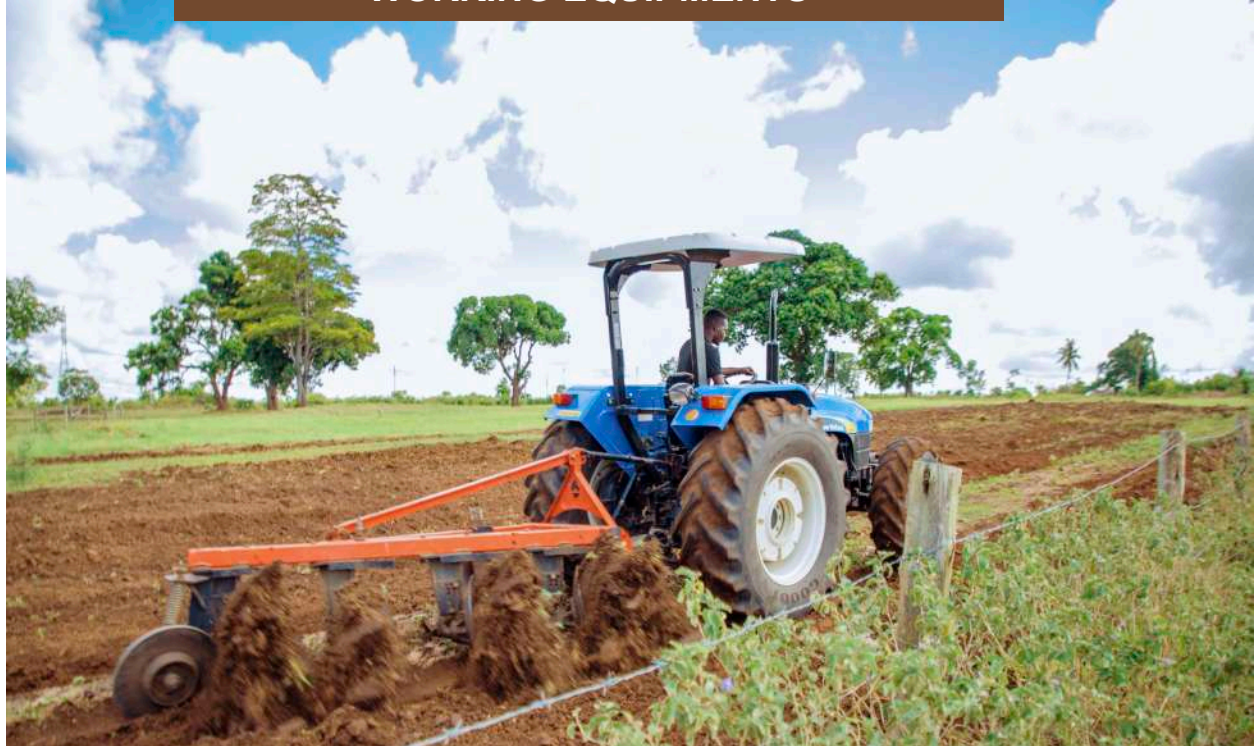
The project focuses on key areas including improved fodder production, genetic improvement of dairy cattle, capacity building for stakeholders in the dairy sector, strengthening extension systems, and enhancing collaboration between researchers, farmers, and other development stakeholders.

The achievements recorded demonstrate that research aimed at addressing farmers' challenges can serve as a catalyst for the development of the dairy sector and contribute significantly to the achievement of national goals of increasing milk production.

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WORKING EQUIPMENTS

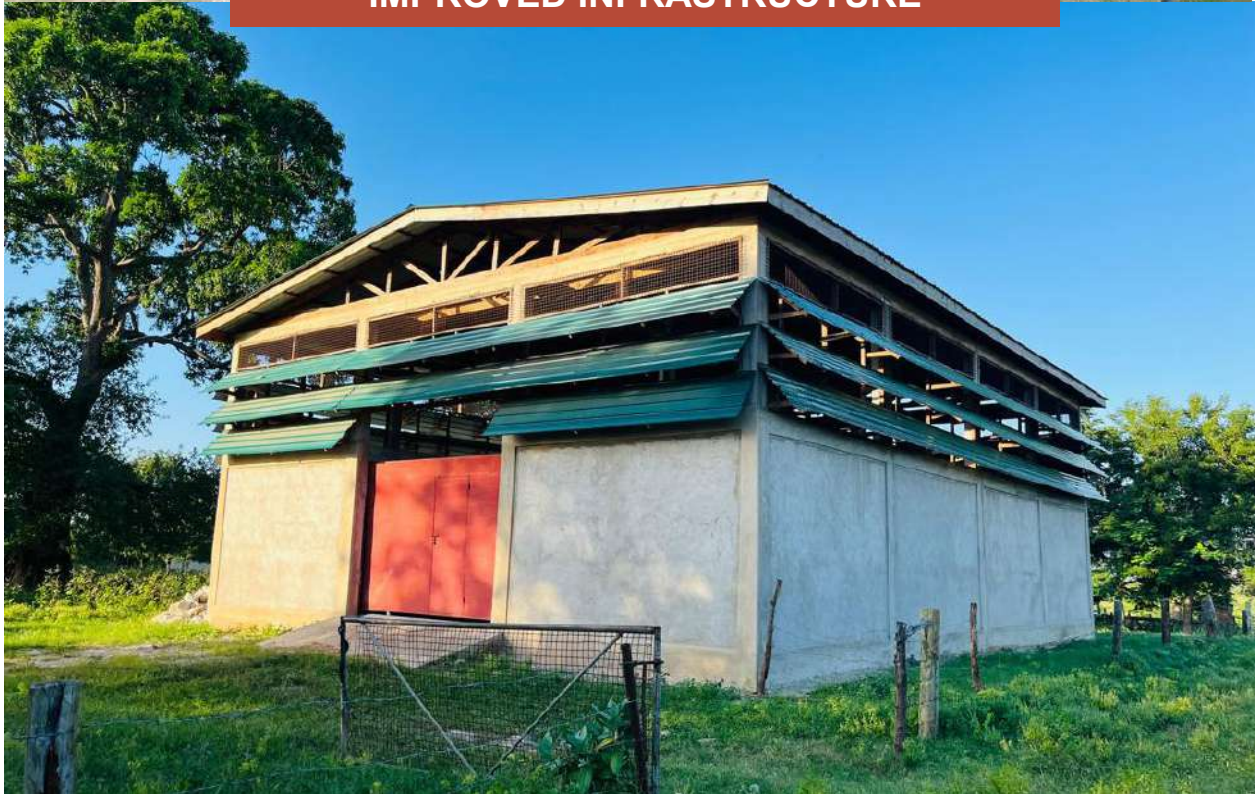


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IMPROVED INFRASTRUCTURE



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IMPROVED FODDER INCREASES MILK PRODUCTION BY 54%

By Martha Julius, Dodoma.

Improved fodder is the foundation of productive dairy farming. Through the Maziwa Faida Project, TALIRI has conducted various studies to identify fodder types that can withstand Tanzania's environmental conditions while increasing milk productivity.

In the trials conducted, the grass species *Cenchrus ciliaris* was found to perform best among eight different fodder grass species tested. As a result of these findings, this species has been promoted and disseminated through demon-

stration farms and to livestock-keepers in Muheza District.

The results show that 40 closely monitored households increased milk production from an average of 5 litres to 10 litres per cow per day. This represents an increase of more than 54% due solely to improved fodder practices.

In addition to increasing milk production, the use of improved fodder has contributed to reducing production costs, improving livestock health, and enhancing farmers' resilience during drought periods

caused by climate change.

These achievements highlight the importance of investing in fodder research as one of the key strategies for increasing productivity and competitiveness in Tanzania's dairy sector.



GENETIC IMPROVEMENT DELIVERS POSITIVE RESULTS FOR DAIRY FARMERS

By Martha Julius, Dodoma

Genetic improvement has continued to be a key area in efforts to increase milk production in Tanzania. Through the Maziwa Faida Project, livestock keepers have been enabled to use modern reproductive technologies, including Artificial Insemination (AI).

During the three years of project implementation, a total of 241 calves were born through the use of semen from superior dairy bulls. In addition, at the research station, 107 calves -

were born using semen imported from New Zealand.

The results of these improvements are already visible through increased milk production in farming households as well as improved quality of the livestock kept by farmers.

In addition, the dairy farm database has been improved, and a guideline on proper calf rearing has been developed to support farmers with accurate knowledge on how to manage high-performing livestock.

stock.

Experts believe that the use of improved genetics will continue to be an important tool in increasing milk production and improving the incomes of livestock keepers in the country.



WOMEN AND YOUTH BENEFITING FROM THE MAZIWA FAIDA PROJECT

By Martha Julius, Dodoma

The Maziwa Faida Project has placed strong emphasis on ensuring that women and youth actively participate in the development of the dairy sector.

Data shows that out of more than 3,000 livestock keepers who directly benefited from the programme, 67.4% are women and youth. This has contributed to increased participation in dairy production activities and in household economic decision-making.

In the fourth year of project implementation alone, 3,764 stakeholders were engaged in various activities, where women accounted for 64.7% of all participants.

Through training sessions, demonstration farms, farmer groups, and extension services, women and youth have acquired modern dairy farming knowledge, improved production practices, and increased their household incomes.

This level of participation demonstrates that the development of the dairy sector can serve as a catalyst for economic empowerment of different social groups and contribute to inclusive national development.

SPECIAL EDITION

**DEMONSTRATION FARMS TRANSFORMING DAIRY
FARMING IN MUHEZA DISTRICT**

By Martha Julius, Dodoma

Demonstration farms have continued to serve as an important bridge for transferring technologies and research findings from researchers to dairy farmers.

Through the Maziwa Faida Project, demonstration farms have been established in various areas of Muheza District to give farmers the opportunity to learn practically about improved dairy farming practices.

These farms are used to demonstrate the use of improved fodder livestock m-

anagement practices, fodder conservation techniques, and other technologies developed through research by TALIRI and its partners.

In addition to a 50-acre demonstration farm established for the promotion of improved fodder, other farmers have also established their own demonstration farms within their communities, becoming role models for surrounding households. Today, more 100 ha of *Cenchrus Ciliaris*, the selected climate smart-forage for coastal areas is planted.

Through this hands-on learning approach, many farmers have been able to observe the real benefits of new technologies before adopting them on their own farms, which has contributed to faster uptake of innovations in the dairy sector.

Demonstration farms continue to play a key role in the development of the dairy sector by linking researchers, extension officers, and farmers in a shared effort to increase productivity and production.

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FIELD VISITS STRENGTHEN EXTENSION SERVICES FOR DAIRY FARMERS

By Martha Julius, Dodoma

One of the strategies that has contributed to the success of the Maziwa Faida Project is the implementation of field visits that bring together researchers, extension officers, and dairy farmers in their real production environments.

Through the project, 40 dairy farming households from eight wards in Muheza District are visited every month by experts to monitor livestock performance, collect production data, and provide technical advi-

ce.

During these visits, farmers receive education on improved fodder, animal health, milk production, calf management, and strategies for coping with livestock farming challenges caused by climate change.

In addition, experts collect fodder samples and other relevant data that help strengthen research and identify challenges that require timely solutions.

This system has enabled -

researchers to receive direct feedback from farmers, ensuring that the technologies and innovations developed respond to the actual needs of the dairy sector.

Through these field visits, farmers have increased their understanding of improved dairy farming practices and have been able to enhance milk production within their households.



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KITUO CHA
KUKUSANYIA
MAZIWA



MILK COLLECTION CENTRES DRIVING KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER AMONG DAIRY FARMERS

By Martha Julius, Dodoma.

The Maziwa Faida Project has continued to use Milk Collection Centres (MCCs) as an important platform for reaching dairy farmers with education, training, and technical advisory services.

Through eight MCCs located in Muheza District, approximately 200 farmers meet every month to discuss various issues related to milk production and the development of the dairy sector.

These meetings are used to deliver monthly technical messages on improved dairy farming practices, discuss challenges facing farmers, and jointly identify solutions.

Farmers also receive communication and learning materials that enable them to continue learning even after the meetings.

According to project assessments, this system has shown strong results in rapidly disseminating know-

wledge and increasing farmers' participation in dairy development activities.

The success of MCC groups demonstrates the importance of using existing community-based structures to deliver extension services more effectively.

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TALIRI INVESTS IN CAPACITY BUILDING FOR FOR DAIRY SECTOR EXPERTS

By Martha Julius, Dodoma.

The success of the dairy sector depends on the availability of skilled professionals capable of conducting research that delivers positive outcomes for society. Recognizing this, the Maziwa Faida Project has invested significantly in building the capacity of livestock sector experts in the country.

Through the project, eight staff members from the Tanzania Livestock Research Institute (TALIRI) and the Livestock Training -

Agency (LITA) have been sponsored to pursue Master's degrees in various fields related to dairy production, livestock nutrition, and livestock sector development.

This investment aims to increase the number of professionals capable of conducting modern research and promoting innovations that can address the challenges faced by livestock keepers.

In addition, various training programmes have continued to be conducted for researchers, extension officers, and other dairy sector stakeholders in order to strengthen service delivery to farmers.

This initiative lays a strong foundation for ensuring that the achievements of the Maziwa Faida Project are sustained even after the project comes to an end.



IMPROVEMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND LABORATORIES

STRENGTHENS DAIRY RESEARCH

By Martha Julius, Dodoma

To ensure that dairy sector research is conducted efficiently and produces the desired results, the Maziwa Faida Project has contributed to the improvement of research infrastructure at the Tanzania Livestock Research Institute (TALIRI).

One of the major achievements is the u-

grading of the animal nutrition laboratory, where various modern equipment has been installed to support the analysis of fodder samples and other studies related to livestock production.

In addition, extension services have been strengthened through the provision of 10 motorcycles and one vehicle, enabling experts to

enabling experts to more easily reach livestock keepers in different project implementation areas. The project has also facilitated the collection of high-quality fodder samples and regular assessments that help improve the quality of ongoing research.

These improvements have enhanced TALIRI's capacity to generate technologies and innovations aimed at increasing milk production and strengthening the livestock sector in the country.

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Grass Forages



Legume Forages



Fodder Trees

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By Martha Julius, Dodoma.

For many years, dairy cattle farming has been an important source of income for the family of Mrs. Beatrice Erasto, a resident of Muheza District in Tanga Region. However, the challenge of inadequate access to quality fodder resulted in low milk production and income that could not fully meet the needs of her family.

Things began to change after she participated in activities under the Maziwa Faida Project, implemented by the Tanzania Livestock Research Institute (TALIRI) in collaboration with the Irish Agricul-

ture and Food Development -Authority (Teagasc) and other development partners.

The project is funded by the Embassy of Ireland in Tanzania with the aim of improving the dairy cattle value chain.

Through training sessions, demonstration farms, and expert field visits, Mrs. Beatrice gained knowledge on improved fodder production and conservation, as well as proper dairy cattle feeding practices.

-
“Previously, i was using ordinary fodder without understanding the actual nutritional

ritionneeds of my animals. After receiving training from Maziwa Faida experts, I started growing improved fodder and improved the management of my cattle. The difference has been significant,” she said.

*Mrs. Beatrice further explained that before adopting these technologies, her three cows were producing an average of 25 litres of milk per day. However, after improving fodder and following expert advice, production increased to an average of 70 litres of milk per day from her three cows. According to her, this incr-
Continues on page 21..*

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increase in production has contributed to improved household income, better ability to meet children's needs, and an overall improvement in living standards.

“Today I produce much more milk than before. My income has increased, and I have been able to invest in other family activities. These trainings have helped me see dairy farming as a viable business,” she explained.

She also commended the use of demonstration farms and farmer meetings under the Maziwa Faida Project, saying they have provided farmers with practical learning oppor-

opportunities and experience sharing.

She encouraged other livestock keepers to continue adopting research-based technologies in order to increase productivity and efficiency in their farming activities.

“These technologies deliver real results. Farmers should not hesitate to learn and follow expert advice because our development depends on knowledge and innovation,” she emphasized.

This testimony is among many examples showing how the Maziwa Faida Project continues to bring positive change in the lives of dairy farmers in Tanzania by linking them with technology, knowledge, and improved production practices.



By Martha Julius, Dodoma.

The achievements realized through the Maziwa Faida Project are the result of strong collaboration between the Government, research and education institutions, development partners, the private sector, and dairy farmers themselves. This partnership has enabled the implementation of various activities aimed at improving milk production, increasing productivity in dairy farming, and enhancing the livelihoods of farmers in Tanzania.

The Tanzania Livestock Research Institute (TALIRI) wishes to extend sincere grat-

itude to the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania, through the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, for its leadership, policy guidance, and the enabling environment that has facilitated the implementation of this programme. Special appreciation is extended to the Government of Ireland through the Embassy of Ireland in Tanzania for its generous funding and trust in efforts to develop the dairy sector in the country.

This support has enabled the implementation of research activities, training programmes, extension services,

infrastructure improvement, and various capacity-building initiatives for stakeholders in the dairy sector.

We also extend our appreciation to the Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority (Teagasc) for its close technical collaboration, scientific guidance, and significant contribution in designing and implementing the Maziwa Faida Project activities.

Furthermore, we thank the Livestock Training Agency (LITA), Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), the Intern **Continues on page 23.**

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ational Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), and UZIKWASA for their collaboration in research, training, awareness creation, and implementation of various project activities.

Special thanks go to local government leaders, Muheza District Council, extension officers, researchers, milk processors, cooperative societies, and all stakeholders who participated in various stages of project implementation.

Above all, we sincerely thank dairy farmers who have been the main partners of this project by actively participating in trials, trainings, demonstration farms, and research activities. Their involvement has significantly contributed to the success achieved and has ensured that research-based innovations reach the intended beneficiaries and create positive imp-

act in communities.

Together, we have demonstrated that collaboration is a key pillar of sustainable development in the dairy sector. We look forward to continuing to work closely with all stakeholders in strengthening milk production, increasing farmers' incomes, and contributing to national economic development.

Thank you all for your cooperation and contribution to the success of the Maziwa Faida Project.

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PROF. KOMBA

SPECIAL EDITION

DR. NZIKU

MESSAGE OF APPRECIATION FROM BENEFICIARIES OF THE MAZIWA FAIDA PROJECT

By Martha Julius, Dodoma.

On behalf of the livestock keepers and beneficiaries of the Maziwa Faida Project in Muheza District, we extend our sincere gratitude to the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania through the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries for creating an enabling environment for the implementation of livestock development initiatives in the country.

We also convey our special appreciation to the Government of Ireland through its Embassy in Tanzania for funding the Maziwa Faida Project, which has brought significant transformation to our dairy farming practices, milk production, and households income.

We further acknowledge with great respect the contribution of the Tanzania Livestock Research Institute (TALIRI), in collaboration with the Irish Agricultural and Food Development Authority (Teagasc), for providing us with knowledge, technology, and improved dairy farming practices, as well as high-quality forage production techniques.

Special recognition is extended to the Director General of TALIRI, Prof. Erick Komba, for his strong leadership that ensured the successful implementation of the project. We also sincerely appreciate the Project Innovation Lead of the Maziwa Faida Project, who is

who is also the Director of TALIRI Eastern Zone, Dr. Zabron Nzi-ku, for his effective coordination and commitment that ensured successful implementation at the community level.

Through this project, we have gained valuable knowledge, improved forage seeds, practical training in modern dairy farming, and improved livestock breeds. These interventions have significantly increased milk production, household income, and improved the overall well-being of our families.

With heartfelt appreciation, we commit ourselves to sustaining and building upon these achievements for the benefit of present and future generations.

“Maziwa Faida — a new hope for dairy farmers.”

Statement issued by Mrs. Siwema Kihanya, Dairy Farmer and Beneficiary of the Maziwa Faida Project, Muheza District, Tanga Region.

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Maziwa Faida Tanzania

Greening the Dairy Value Chain in Tanzania

Institutional Relationships and Innovations for Sustainable Milk Production 2021 to 2025

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