



## Integrated Dairy Productivity Improvement Project for smallholder farmers in Kamalamai Municipality

### Project Description

Nepal is a traditional agrarian country where over half of all households' own cattle, primarily cows and buffaloes. These animals are a vital source of nutrition and a significant income generator for smallholder farmers. However, milk productivity is notably low, averaging only about one-third of that in neighboring developing countries.

To address this issue, Heifer Korea, in coordination with central and local governments in Nepal, has selected a Model Dairy Village (MDV) to promote an integrated development approach. This initiative aims to improve milk productivity among smallholder farmers and generate sustainable living incomes.

### Objective

The primary objective of this initiative is to enhance dairy productivity and increase the living incomes of smallholder farmers in Nepal.

### Duration

April 2023- December 2024 (20 months)

### Location

Ward 5, Kamalamai Municipality, Sindhuli District, Bagmati Province, Nepal

### Sectors

Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries

### Cross Cutting Themes

**Gender:** The project aims to promote gender equality and enhance income generation for small-scale farmers by establishing women's communities and providing targeted capacity-building support. By empowering women in agriculture, the initiative seeks to improve their participation in decision-making processes, increase their access to resources, and enhance their overall economic contributions to their households and communities.

**Digital Transformation:** Accountability and Transparency Improvement: The aggregated information will be made publicly available online to enhance accountability and transparency. This data will also serve as a foundational asset for future impact evaluations, enabling ongoing assessment and refinement of the program's effectiveness.

**Climate Change:** Greenhouse gas emissions in the livestock sector are closely linked to low productivity, high mortality rates, and inefficient feed, waste, and water management practices. To address these issues, livestock manure will be converted into biogas renewable energy, which will replace traditional firewood and imported LPG. This transition aims to reduce emissions while promoting sustainable energy for farming households.

### Expected Outcomes

- Strengthen livestock management practices among smallholder farmers, particularly women, through targeted training that builds their capacity to manage resources and implement best practices.
- Build essential infrastructure, including water tanks and equipment such as milk cans and scales, to significantly improve productivity in small-scale livestock farming.
- Increase access to information on efficient livestock management through mobile applications, enabling effective data collection and knowledge sharing.
- Construct and repair biogas systems to convert livestock manure into energy, providing training on biogas production's benefits for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- Utilize bio-slurry fertilizer from biogas production to enhance crop and feed productivity while achieving fuel-cost savings that contribute to increased income for smallholder farmers.

### Alignment with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The project aligns with 5 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): No Poverty (1), Zero Hunger (2), Gender Equality (5), Industry, Innovation, and Agriculture (9), Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions (16).

### Future Plans

Monthly training sessions to enhance farmers' skills and knowledge will be conducted. To improve milk storage and supply, 40L and 10L milk cans, along with weighing balances and notebooks for accurate measurement and record-keeping will be provided. Additionally, Heifer will procure, install, and repair biogas facilities to promote sustainable energy solutions and improve waste management.

