

2nd Second DDF Task Force Meeting to be held on 23rd November, 2012 at TDB offices

Dairy Development Forum Terms of Reference and Organisation Structure

1. Introduction and Background Information

Since early 1980, dairy development efforts started focusing on smallholder development. Several development partners assisted smallholder farmers to acquire dairy assets and knowledge. Heifer Project International introduced heifer-in-trust scheme approach in various parts of the country. This approach was adopted by the Southern Highlands Dairy Development Project (SHDDP) funded by the Swiss Government; the Tanga Dairy Development Project and Kagera Dairy Development Project (KALIDEP) funded by the Dutch government. The AustroProject Association was involved in supporting traditional pastoralists in the Coast region to market their milk in Dar-es Salaam. Commercial dairying and processing was done by government parastatal organizations, the Dairy Farming Company (DAFCO) and Tanzania dairies Ltd (TDL). Following policy changes, most of the dairy farms and all the dairy factories were privatized by 1995.

The presence of multiple players in the industry without a proper co-ordination mechanism prompted the various actors to initiate a National Dairy Development Conference (NDDC) as a platform for lessons learning and sharing of experience. The NDDC first conference was held in 1996 in Mbeya.

Participation was by self financing, one project hosted and paid for the conference hall and refreshments. It was decided to hold these co-ordination conferences once every two years. All Dairy Development projects presented their progress reports, future plans and challenges they faced during the reporting period. At the end of the conference they came up with resolutions on issues that were presented and discussed.

One of the outcomes of these conferences was the need for a formal dairy regulatory institution. At the 1998 conference a task force (NDDC 98 Task Force) to pursue this goal was formed. The Task force came up with a draft Dairy Industry Bill at the 2002 conference. This draft forms the main body of the current Dairy Industry Act, 2004 (Cap 262). It was in 2002 that the conference merged with the annual Milk Promotion Week, which had started separately in 1997 as a regional initiative facilitated by Land O' Lakes...

At the 2002 conference the format of the conference was changed to include discussion of pertinent issues of the Dairy industry including follow up of the progress of enactment of the Dairy Industry Act. At the 2004 conference in Mwanza hosted by Austroprojekt Association (APA), SHDDP had wound up its activities in Tanzania and Smallholder Dairy Support Programme (SDSP) and APA had only one

year left. This left Land O'Lakes (LOL) and Heifer Project International (HPI) in the Tanzania Dairy Development Field. So progress reports were not presented.

Towards the end of 2001, anticipating a change in the NDDC format, Dairy Development projects foresaw a need for a form of coordination among themselves. It seems that other projects had similar needs because the first such meeting was held on 29th November, 2001. This first meeting was attended by LOL, APA, SDSP and HPI. The 5th of these meetings held on May 5, 2003 included the Ministry of Water and Livestock Development (MWLD) and the then Interim Tanzania Dairy Development Board (Interim TDDB) the precursor of TDB. The 7th of these meetings was held on February 13, 2004. These meetings had agreed that TDB be the custodian of the minutes of all meetings and coordination of activities. After the 7th meeting no other meeting seems to have been held probably due to closure of business of most of the participating organizations.

The above history shows clearly that there is a necessity of coordination of national dairy development efforts and the proposal to form a dairy development forum is an effort to revive such an arrangement. At the inauguration of the first Board, the then Minister for Water and Livestock Development said that the main objective of TDB was "to ensure that the Tanzanian Dairy sector is developed in an orderly manner".

In the last six months there has been renewed recognition of many development partners, CGIAR research institutions, the government and other local institutions that Tanzania's dairy development potential can be further harnessed through concerted collaborative partnerships of different players. The need for a co-ordination platform cannot be overemphasized. At recent meetings of stakeholders held in Morogoro in April, 2012 and in 9th NDDC held in May, 2012 in Moshi it was agreed to initiate a Dairy Development Forum (DDF).

2. Key Operational principles

2.1 To ensure that development partners work in complementarities rather than to work in competition.

2.2 DDF to add value to the already existing such as TDB and MLDF and should complement the roles of these two coordinating units. DDF should not repeat the roles of other actors in the industry. Likewise, we should be careful not to duplicate what Agriculture Council of Tanzania (ACT) is doing on dairy and maybe we should consider them to be part of the Forum and also we should be consider the role of TAMPA, TAMPRODA, etc.

2.3 A consultative forum to enhance information-based decision-making for development of dairy industry in Tanzania.

The main role of DDF should be a forum for industry voice and advocate for different issues etc (identify issues and evidence for advocacyRevise to reflect what is in the mission.

2.4 In formulating DDF we need to have an understanding of the “Dairy” and that we include both the traditional and the improved animals. We need to focus on on-going initiatives and link-up, and also be aware of the need for linkages. Look at the membership in holistic sense that includes pastoralists. It is important to look at the role of the private sector following the structural adjustment since the private sector took a more active role in the dairy industry.

2.5 How are we going to ensure sustainability of the Forum without development partners? We should find a way of strengthening the existing structures like TDB, government and other institutions. The DDF should be led by something that can outlive and go beyond “projects”.

2.6 DDF will operate within the legal framework of the Tanzania Dairy Board; and will be a CONSULTATIVE FORUM (building consensus around issues) which can be used to pull together the missing information and learning, operating under the umbrella of the TDB. It is consultative forum to complement the statutory organs or supporting these organs to do their jobs.

2.7 The Forum can be used by any of the legal associations such as TAMPA, TAMPRODA, etc to bring out issues, get challenged, and also get information from the forum, learn, build consensus and better equip the legal bodies to carry out their roles better-- so that they can better engage with the authorities. This ensures that TDB keeps their role and continuity is ensured. A platform for a WIDER VOICE WHICH IS “EVIDENCE BASED” to empower TDB and MLFD to actually fulfil their role. The DDF becomes part of the “how” the mechanism by which the TDB and MLFD can implement its role

3. Organisation structure of Dairy Development Forum

3.1 Name

Dairy Development Forum with acronym ‘DDF’

3.2 Vision/Mission statement

“To promote a more inclusive dairy development in Tanzania.”

3.3 Functions of DDF

3.3.1 A consultative forum for information and knowledge sharing, to improve and to promote growth of the dairy sector.

3.3.2 Facilitate the mentoring of milk-shed (or regional) level dairy innovation platforms.

3.3.3 Promote for the professionalization of the industry – e.g. culture and practice of standards and best practice for dairy industry.

3.3.4 From time to time, the DDF may convene as a national innovation platform to aggregate, synthesize and communicate available dairy information.

3.3.5 Promote more inclusive public and private sector investments.

3.4 Structure of DDF:

3.4.1 DDF is a voluntary forum of dairy stakeholders

3.4.2 It is a non-formal national consultative forum coordinated by TDB to enhance information sharing among stakeholders in Tanzania to achieve dairy sector development objectives.

3.4.3 The platform can convene and address milk-shed/Regional specific issues at that level.

3.4.4 The Organogram of DDF in the shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Organogram of DDF and stakeholder linkages



3.5 Membership:

The membership will include representatives of stakeholders active in the dairy sector in Tanzania

Categories to be included as government, academic research institutions, Membership organisation, dairy development organisations, civil society and private sector

3.6 Meetings:

3.6.1 Frequency of meetings: The Forum shall meet at least twice a year. One of these meetings should take place during the Milk promotion week.

3.6.2 Length of meetings: At least one full day, or more depending on the agenda at hand.

3.6.3 Hosting: By the secretariat (TDB).

3.6.4 Cost of the meeting: TDB is the main responsible for funding these meetings. This could be through fundraising through different channels including government, development partners, donors etc. Invited members will self finance to participate in meetings

3.6.5 Chairperson will be nominate for each session

3.7 DDF Secretariat: (Leadership & Governance)

3.7.1 TDB will be the secretariat of DDF. Among other roles of the Secretariat is to set the agenda through consultation with the advisory committee

3.7.2 Advisory committee which will be nominated annually from among the active stakeholders to advise and support the secretariat. The role of the advisory committee will be specified by the secretariat. (Role of Advisory committee to be define)

The role of the advisory committee will be taken up by the taskforce till the first DDF meeting. The current members of the Task Force are, and the persons nominated to represent these organisations during the inaugural meeting and those who attended the task force meeting are as follows:

- Tanzania Dairy Board (Deogratius Mlay, Mayasa Simba)
- SNV- The Netherlands Development Organisation (Maria Ijumba)
- Land O'Lakes (Mark Tsoxo)
- Heifer International (Dr Kitaly Aichi, Henry Njakoi, Alfred Fute)
- Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (Dr Yakobo Msanga)
- International Livestock and research Institute (Amos Omore).