



Dairy Asia
for health and prosperity

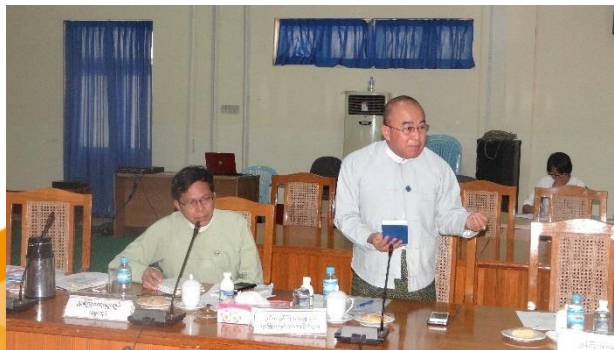
Myanmar

National Focal Point and Steering Committee Meeting
Bangkok, 9-10 March 2017



Outcomes of the multi-stakeholder meeting

- Multi-stake holder meeting for dairy industry was held in meeting room of Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, Nay Pyi Taw at 22 February 2017. Participants from members of Myanmar NDDB, Myanmar Livestock Federation, Myanmar Dairy Association, Dairy Farms attended this meeting.
- Myanmar dairy farmer prioritize three pillars which are important for promotion of dairy industry, those are; **pillar 1-Improving milk productivity and farm profitability, pillar 2- Integrate small-scale producers in the modern value chain and pillar 3- improving dairy food quality and safety.**
- For monitoring and collecting of data of milk yield, production cost and milk price, dairy farmers/farm need to use data recording in their own farm and farmers need to register their farm
- Need to use GMP and GAHP in their farm and milk processing plants, change feeding system for improve milk productivity and farm profitability
- Dairy products, main food safety issued is milk hygiene and cold chain system and LBVD need to improve laboratory upgrading, new laboratories, feed analysis and data recording system, and need to cooperate with Department of Food and Drug Administration.



List of activities planned under the DA framework

Pillar 1-Improving milk productivity and farm profitability

- Using animal feeding strategies to get balancing ration for dairy cattle (FAO Project) and more profit
- Upgrading dairy cattle using artificial insemination technology
- Training on feeding and farm management, data recording
- Enhancing used of forage plants by training on forage plantation and distribution of forage plants/seeds
- Drawing GMP for milk processing plants and GAHP for dairy farm
- To extend school milk programme

Pillar 2- Integrate small-scale producers in the modern value chain

- Organizing small dairy cluster/ nucleus farm, focus farm with support of MDEP Project (New Zealand)

Pillar 3- improving dairy food quality and safety

- Training on hygienic milking and handling on smallholder farmer
- Training on milk storage, transportation and processing
- Laboratory upgrading for testing milk quality
- Drawing milk and milk product standards



Data available and monitoring mechanisms

Pillar (1) Improving milk productivity and farm profitability

- Determination of milk production and farm profit by activities by milk production, calving interval and feeding management
- Data of milk production, buying price, farm gate price and sell price are varies on regions and limited information of milk production and farm profits
- Dairy farm need to registration and keep recording system
- Using reliable feeding system, GMP, GAHP, and upgrading genetics will support improving milk production and farm profitability
- Local processors are contributing school milk and very limited financial support from Regional Governments

Pillar (2) Integrate small-scale producers in the modern value chain

- Myanmar has no Co-operative, only Myanmar Dairy Association in some region
- Sharing - 85% (not integrated in V-Chain)
- NDDDB starts to implement integrated small-scale procedure to cooperated and working together
- **Main challenge for small-scale procedure is low production and market stability**

Pillar (3) Protect and enhance human health by improving dairy food quality and safety

- Myanmar have 43% of undernourished people (< 5 yrs)
- Per capita consumption of milk- 25kg. per Capita Consumption
- Main food safety for dairy products are hygienic condition and used of cold chain system
- Target on milk quality, LBVD focus on processing milk and dairy product standards (Total solid/ protein/ somatic cell count)
- LBVD upgraded Laboratory facilities and trained for milk testing, feed analysis cooperating with Department of Food and Drug Administration.