

pennyappeal

usa



# LIVESTOCK GIFTS

17-18 SUSTAINABLE PROGRAM REPORT



# PROJECT OVERVIEW & OBJECTIVES



Food



Wool



Business &  
Cash Income

## Why Goats?

Since goats require less space and feed than cattle, they can be owned even by the landless. Goats demonstrate significant return on investment by providing milk, meat, manure, cash, savings and status. Families living in poverty are more likely to own goats rather than cattle. Therefore, support for goat-keeping can be a valuable entry point into the sort of income generation that chips away at poverty.

Goat projects can advance all Sustainable Development Goals, especially the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger. Goat ownership can also help empower women while building men's support for increased opportunities for their wives and daughters in commercial goat business.



## Goats are a key to ending cyclical poverty



**Families** benefit from having a goat, which helps generate cash income and improve overall household nutrition.



**Villages** and communities establish financial and economic security through livestock-related business.



**Global** and cyclical poverty start declining as world hunger decreases and focus turns to empowerment, education, and equality.



# PROJECT OVERVIEW & OBJECTIVES

## Duration:

June 1 – 30th 2018

## Output:

39 goats have been distributed among 30 rural women in District Vehari, Punjab-Pakistan

## Location:

Rural areas of District Vehari of South Punjab in Pakistan

## Impact:

Goats provide their owners with milk. Increased availability of milk entails a better household nutrition. Generally, improvements in the nutrition and food security of households will be achieved directly from increased consumption of milk, and indirectly through additional cash availability to acquire other food stuffs. Goats will provide additional cash income to the households. This was evidenced during this project in which female headed households were able to get cash income through sales of hydroponic fodder, learned to grow during the project, to other goat farmers in the village.



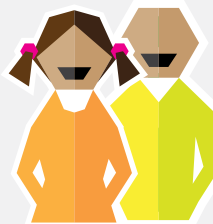
Total Beneficiaries:  
**180**

**Women**  
DIRECT



30

**Children**  
INDIRECT



120

**Men**  
INDIRECT



30



# ACTIVITIES

## 1

### Importance of Community Involvement

- Created sense of community ownership for project sustainability
- Engaged Community Based Organizations and formed 3 goat distribution committees
- The committees were involved in:
  - Identification and selection of the beneficiaries as per preset criteria.
  - Participatory monitoring of the goat distribution process.
  - Ensure that every selected beneficiary has received a goat.
  - Diffuse/handle any conflict among community regarding the project.

## 2

### Collaboration with government

- Built partnership for greater long-term impact of the program
- District Livelihood department provided a trainer for training the selected 30 beneficiaries on goat rearing at household level

## 3

### Project Induction Workshop

- A training workshop was organized for project staff and local activists. Practical demonstration of project activation, implementation processes, various formats for record keeping, local level procurement, participatory monitoring and feedback of the project was discussed.
- Ensures capacity building and proper monitoring of the program

## 4

### Beneficiary Selection

- Local advocated nominated 2 women (total 60)
- A poverty ranking was conducted and the top 30 were selected



# ACTIVITIES

5

## 1 Day Training on Goat Raising

- Training on curative and preventive measures, breeding and nutrition improvement was organized for the project beneficiaries.
- All project families, who were selected, undergo this training.
- Low cost models for availability of nutritious feed and fodder (Growing Hydroponic Fodder and Silage Making at house hold level, Growing fodder through rooftop gardening approach etc.) were introduced through building the capacities of the selected beneficiaries.
- The training covered the following topics.
  - Social preparation of beneficiaries for goats keeping
  - How to keep and raise animals (Goats)
  - How to take care of the animals (Goats)
  - Proper fodder for the animals (Goats)
  - Common and seasonal diseases of the Goats and vaccinations A focal person from Govt. Livestock department conducted the training.]
- Upon completion of training, attendees received their goats