

## **Guidelines for Livestock Management and Infrastructure Development Programme Phase II**

### **1.0 Introduction**

In September 2009, the Ministry of Agriculture reviewed the Livestock Management and Infrastructure Development (LIMID) Programme. LIMID is one of government programmes that are aimed at improving food security and poverty eradication. It was first implemented on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2007. Two years after its implementation, the Ministry of Agriculture commissioned an internal evaluation to review the LIMID Programme in seven districts (i.e., Southern, Kgalagadi, Kweneng, Central, North West, South East and Kgatleng). The purpose of the review was to determine whether LIMID Programme was realizing its objectives and to learn lessons towards improving it. A sample of 412 beneficiaries, out of a total of 829 beneficiaries who were initially interviewed in the baseline study, were interviewed on the survey based evaluation. The survey method measured the outcome and the impact of the programme.

LIMID Phase I comprised seven packages with the three (3) packages focused on resource-poor households (i.e., smallstock, guinea fowl and Tswana chickens) and the remainder was for infrastructure development which included animal husbandry and fodder support, borehole/well equipping, borehole drilling and reticulation and borehole/well purchase, as well as, cooperative poultry abattoirs.

The results of the study showed that the infrastructure development component was accessed by only 2.43% people and the majority of the beneficiaries were males. The low uptake of this component is attributable to high contributions that farmers had to pay before grants could be disbursed.

The participation of youth in the LIMID Programme was low (15%) across the villages and was only restricted to the resource-poor packages. The results of LIMID evaluation demonstrated that females participated in LIMID in large numbers than males, especially in the resource-poor component.