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USAID AGRO HORIZON PROJECT

QUARTERLY REPORT

APRIL 1 – JUNE 30, 2016

July 28, 2016

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ABBREVIATIONS

ABSP	Agricultural Business Service Provider
AFVE	Association of Fruit and Vegetable Enterprises
AgWASH	Agriculture Wash, Sanitation and Hygiene
AS	Advisory Services
ASP	Agricultural Service Providers
AIRD	Associates for International Research and Development
APWG	Agricultural Policy Working Group
BDSP	Business Development Services Provider
BNF	Beneficiary Farmer
ECS	Environmental Compliance Specialist
EEU	Eurasian Economic Union
GGPAS	Good Governance and Public Administration Strengthening
GOKR	Government of the Kyrgyz Republic
Ha	Hectare
HICD	Human and Institutional Capacity Development
KGS	Kyrgyz Som
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MFI	Micro Finance Institution
MTS	Machinery and Tractor Stations
MOA	Ministry of Agriculture
OCA	Organizational Capacity Assessment
PMC	Pasture Management Committee
PY	Project Year
RAS	Rural Advisory Service
RFA	Request for Application

RFP	Request for Proposal
SME	Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise
SPRING	Strengthening Partnerships, Results, and Innovations in Nutrition Globally
STTA	Short Term Technical Assistance
TAIC	Trainings, Advisory, Innovations and Consulting Centre
ToT	Training of Trainer
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VC	Value Chain
VHC	Village Health Committees
WASH	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene
ZOI	Zone of Influence

INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

ACDI/VOCA, with subcontractors Helvetas and AIRD, is pleased to submit the Quarterly Report for the USAID Agro Horizon Project for the period April 1 – June 30, 2016. This report is organized according to the quarterly report requirements listed in section F.5.4 of the above referenced contract number.

In order to sustainably reduce poverty and promote agricultural economic growth, the USAID Agro Horizon Project (referred to as Agro Horizon or the project here forward) aims to:

1. Increase productivity of agricultural producers and link them to markets (Task 1: Productivity)
2. Increase productivity and markets for agribusiness (Task 2: Marketing)
3. Improve the enabling environment for agriculture sector growth
4. Improve nutritional status of women and children in the zone of influence (ZOI)

Year 2 activities build on the successes from Year 1 interventions that were designed to identify program opportunities. Successful pilot programs were expanded, including value chain (VC) concepts, and where entry points were identified, new activities will be developed going forward.

Year 2 program activities are broken down into two main categories; **value chain activities** and **supporting activities**. Supporting activities include productivity and marketing (Tasks 1 and 2) activities that are not incorporated into value chain activities, as well as enabling environment (Task 3) and nutrition (Task 4) activities. Crosscutting elements including gender and environmental compliance are integrated throughout each value chain, and in some cases, supporting activities.

The geographic focus or the ZOI of the project is defined as the entirety of Naryn, Jalal-Abad, Osh, and Batken oblasts.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Table 1: PY2 Key Output Indicators to date (Unique Beneficiaries)

Ind #	INDICATOR	PY 2 Target	Achieved through Q3				Percentage Achieved through Q3
			Q1	Q2	Q3	TOTAL by Q3	
5	Number of rural HHs benefiting directly from USG assistance	13,000	4,299	3,375	8,391	14,304¹	110%
6	Number of target value chain private enterprises assisted	40	0	9	30	28²	70%
7	Number of individuals trained	40,000	4,397	3,510	8,699	14,883³	37%

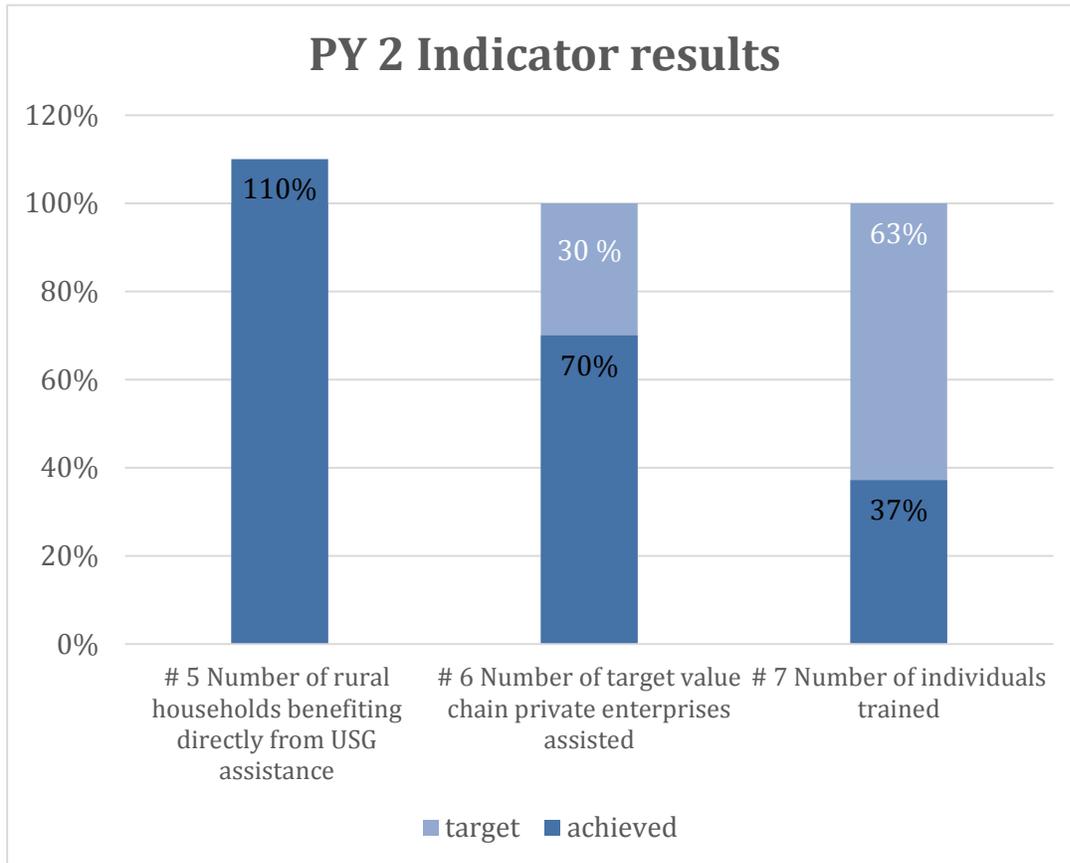
The first key output indicator exceeded its PY2 target in the current reporting period. The number of rural households benefiting directly from USG assistance reached 14,304 compared to the annual target of 13,000, representing 110 percent achievement. The two remaining output indicators, number of target value chain private enterprises assisted and number of individuals trained, are 70 percent and 37 percent achieved respectively, as of the reporting period. The project expects to train an additional 17,000 individuals in the next quarter.

¹ The calculation for each quarter and for PY is for the unique household/individuals. Therefore, the ‘Total’ in this table does not equal to the exact sum of quarterly participants, since some individuals participate in multiple quarters.

² The calculation for each quarter and for PY is for the unique Private enterprises. Therefore, the ‘Total’ in this table does not equal to the exact sum of quarterly registered Private enterprises, since the same Private enterprises are assisted in multiple quarters.

³ See footnote #1

Figure 1: Project Year 2 indicator results for indicator numbers five, six, and seven.



QUARTERLY CUMULATIVE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- **11,049 household members** participated in agriculture trainings during the third quarter that includes **8,391 unique** households.
- **11,066 individuals** participated in agriculture trainings during the third quarter that includes **8,699 unique** beneficiaries. Less than a half of the beneficiaries are female farmers (42%) and the rest (58%) are male farmers.
- The project assisted **30 private target value chain enterprises**, including rural advisory services (RAS) and advisory service providers (ASPs), cooperatives, and private entrepreneurs.
- Farmers of the Aravan Agro Service (AAS) **realized sales of 600 tons** of early potato to large retail chains. Better quality seed, value added grading, sizing and packaging and advance purchase agreements led to margins of almost 50 percent with less risk of falling prices. Through May 2016, AAS had **3.5 million Kyrgyz Soms (KGS) in profit** compared to a loss of 4.2 million KGS in 2015.

SUCCESS STORY



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KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

SUCCESS STORY

Aravan potato farmers achieve record profit

In 2015, oversupply led to an abrupt drop in prices, and farmers lost money because their expenses exceed revenue.



Photo caption: Mr. Abdunabi Temirov standing in front of his early potato field

“Last year I couldn’t repay my car loan. With this year’s profits, not only can I repay my bank loan, I can buy two cattle, four sheep, quality potato seed and fertilizers for next year, and pay for my daughter’s wedding.”

*Abdunabi Temirov,
Aravan early potato farmer*

U.S. Agency for International Development
Mission in the Kyrgyz Republic:
www.usaid.gov/kyrgyz-republic

Photo: Said Kyrgyzbaev/TES Center

Aravan rayon is a populous agricultural valley with limited land resources in the southern Kyrgyzstan. Every year around 500 ha are planted with late potato plants in Aravan rayon but potato production is rarely profitable for local farmers because late potatoes are harvested when the market is oversupplied and prices are low. Last year, Mr. Abdunabi Temirov, a potato farmer, took a bank loan to buy a car relying on his potato income to repay the debt. Despite working hard throughout the farming season with his wife, two sons and daughter, profits were so low that he could not cover half of the loan. Low quality potato seeds, inability to hedge market price and lack of direct links with wholesale buyers are the main reasons Mr. Temirov’s potato harvest didn’t meet his expectations.

Mr. Temirov is one of 217 potato farmer members of the Aravan Agro Service (AAS) cooperative that switched to early potatoes and learned advanced agro technologies through training sessions and field demonstrations organized by the USAID Agro Horizon Project. The project helped him purchase high quality potato seeds, fertilizers and pesticides at 50% of the total cost.

With this support, the cooperative members increased yields from 10 to 25 tons per hectare, totaling 600 tons with after sales earnings of about 9 million of KGS. Mr. Temirov planted the high quality seeds and applied the techniques that he learned from the project’s regular consultations and saw impressive results. By the end of June, Mr. Abdunabi Temirov harvested over than 10 tons of early potatoes from 57 acres and sold for the high price of 18 KGS per kg. His gross margin is nearly in ten times more than before.

“Last year I planted a late potato variety on 54 acres and harvested ten tons. The potato had a strange elongated shape that didn’t meet market requirements so I sold only part of my harvest at low prices between 5-12 KGS per kilo, earning only 12,000 KGS. This year I planted early potato varieties on 57 acres and harvested 10.3 tons. I sold all my harvest at good prices and made 115,550 KGS profit -- enough not only to pay for bank loan, but also to buy two cattle, four sheep, quality potato seeds and fertilizers for next year, and pay for my daughter’s wedding expenses,” Mr. Temirov said.

USAID Agro Horizon Project helped the AAS cooperative establish a revolving potato seed fund that ensures farmers receive high yield, disease free, and good quality seeds year after year.

The USAID Agro Horizon Project aims to raise smallholder farmers’ incomes by expanding markets and increasing the competitiveness of targeted agro sectors. The project increases employment in the agricultural sector, especially for women and youth, while improving the availability of nutritious foods.

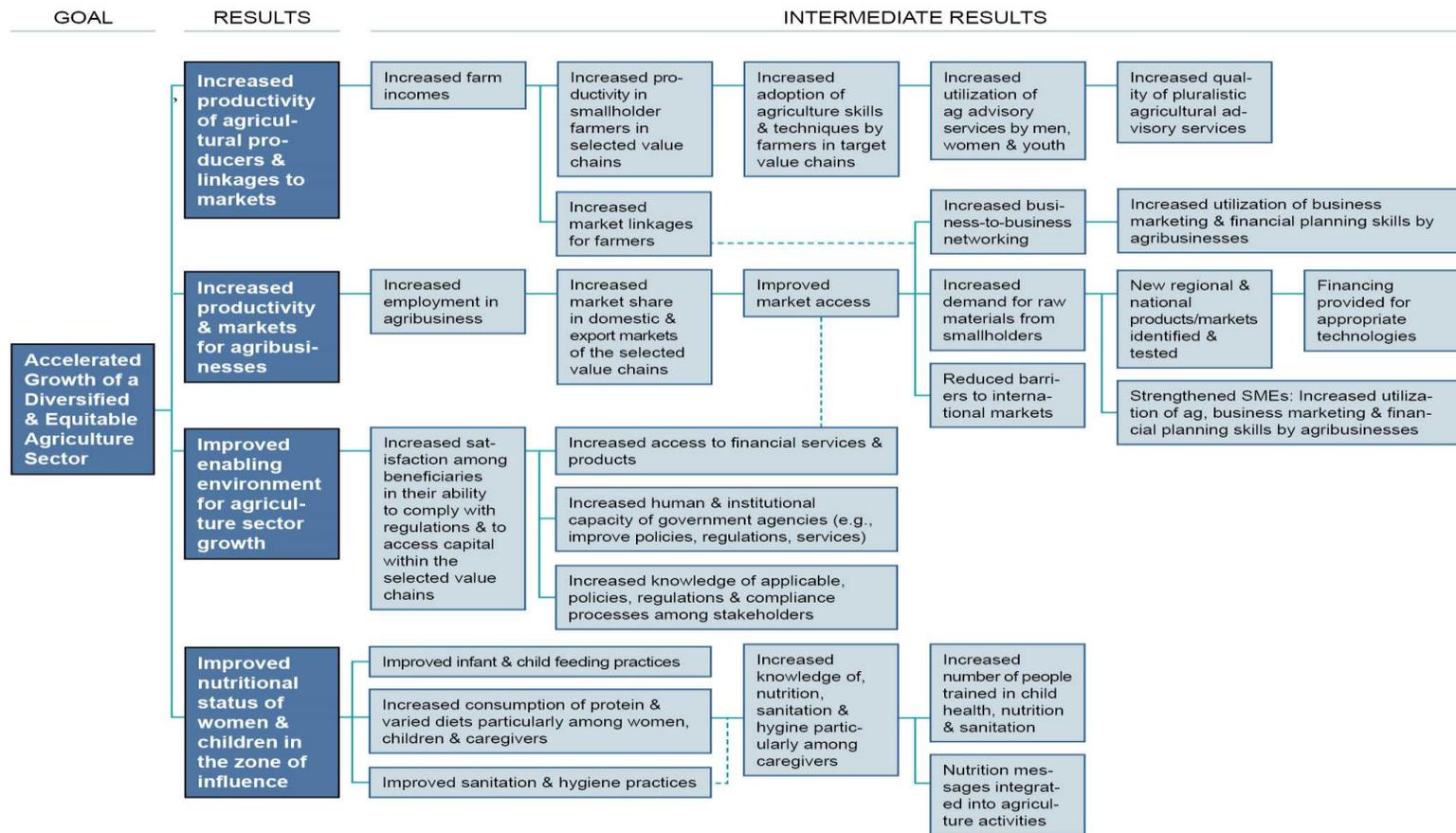
AGRO HORIZON RESULTS FRAMEWORK

The Agro Horizon results framework describes the development hypothesis presented in the Year 2 work plan. It shows cause-and-effect linkages between high-level objectives, intermediate results, and the activities designed to achieve them. It also includes critical assumptions essential to successful implementation.

The Agro Horizon results framework illustrates how the project aims to promote changes in the target value chains in order to spur economic growth that increases incomes and reduces hunger, poverty, and under nutrition. Using a facilitative, market-systems approach, Agro Horizon will:

1. Increase agricultural productivity and link producers to markets
2. Increase productivity and markets for agribusinesses
3. Improve enabling environment for agriculture sector growth
4. Improve nutritional status of women and children in the zone of influence

Figure 2: Agro Horizon Results Framework



IMPLEMENTATION- VALUE CHAIN ACTIVITIES

CROP I: LIVESTOCK

VALUE CHAIN OBJECTIVES

In Year 2, Agro Horizon aims to work with farmers and pasture management committees (PMCs), to improve their knowledge on pasture management strategies, segregation of herds, and feeding rations in order to increase the quality and production of livestock milk and meat.

ACHIEVEMENTS, PROGRESS TO DATE, AND DEVIATIONS

Discussions started in late March regarding the development of a public-private partnership between USAID Agro Horizon Project and Oasis Agro, a private company involved in feed manufacturing and poultry business. The project submitted the first draft of Oasis Agro's grant proposal to USAID and expects to submit the final grant proposal the first week of July 2016.

Table 2: Indicator Targets for Livestock (Winter Milk Production) Value Chain

Output and Outcome Indicators	Year 2 Target	Achieved as of Q-3	Comment
Number of Rural Households benefiting directly from USG assistance	102	0	Approach and targets are being revised. The new strategy will be in the Year 3 Work Plan.
Number of Target Value Chain private enterprises assisted	2	0	
Number of Individuals Trained	204	0	
Number of farmers and others who have applied improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	180	0	

Table 3: Indicator Targets for Livestock Value Chain

Output and Outcome Indicators	Year 2 Target	Achieved as of Q-3	Comment
Number of Rural Households benefiting directly from USG assistance	500	0	Approach and targets are being revised. The new strategy will be in the Year 3 Work Plan.
Number of Target Value Chain private enterprises assisted	13	0	
Number of Individuals Trained	1,000	0	

1.2 FACILITATE MARKET LINKAGES FOR PRODUCER GROUPS

2.1 INCREASE SME COMPETITIVENESS

During the reporting period, Agro Horizon hired two separate business development services providers (BDSP) to assess meat and dairy processors SMEs and identify the most capable and viable companies to collaborate with on the development of the dairy and meat value chains. Agro Horizon’s staff met with key private livestock and dairy (?) sector players to verify the BDSPs’ approach and to identify the capacities and needs of livestock and dairy SMEs. The work plan includes targeted assistance to livestock market integrators in order to foster aggregate sales and business relations in the dairy and meat sectors.

1.3 INCREASE SALEABLE YIELD OF PRODUCER GROUPS

1.4 INCREASE PRODUCER GROUPS’ ACCESS TO INPUTS AND SERVICES

No activities took place during the reporting period

CROP 2: POTATO

VALUE CHAIN OBJECTIVES

Based on the successful implementation of second reproduction (R2) seed potato pilot demonstration plots in Chong Alai in Year 1, Agro Horizon expanded the activity to reach more R2 seed potato-growing farmers and ware potato producers in Year 2 by 1) including more farmers in the original location, and 2) expanding the pilot project into a new geographic area. Both activities aim to increase productivity of potato cultivation by increasing the supply and use of high quality R2 seed potatoes and strengthening the cooperation between seed potato producers and ware potato growers.

ACHIEVEMENTS, PROGRESS TO DATE, AND DEVIATIONS

Table 4: Indicator Targets for Potato Value Chain

Output and Outcome Indicators	Year 2 Target	Achieved in Q1	Achieved in Q2	Achieved in Q3	Total by Q3	Comments
Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG assistance	300	0	566	1,626	2,045	
Number of target value chain private enterprises assisted	6	0	0	6	6	RAS Batken, RAS JA, RAS Naryn, TES Center, Agrokhimiya, Totuke farm
Number of individuals trained	600	0	589	1,689	2,151	Field day participants for Q3: 1,422 additional ones (Osh 922 + 248 JA + 52 Batken + 200 Naryn)
No of farmers and others who have applied	480+4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Will be reported on in the Annual Report

Output and Outcome Indicators	Year 2 Target	Achieved in Q1	Achieved in Q2	Achieved in Q3	Total by Q3	Comments
improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance						
Number of jobs attributed to implementation	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Will be reported on in the Annual Report

I.3 INCREASE SALEABLE YIELD

Starting in April, TES Centre agronomists provided seven direct field consultations to 270 early potato producers (of them around 7% women) in Aravan and Kara-Suu rayons of Osh oblast. The topics of consultations were inter-row tilling (twice), fertilization and irrigation norms (three times), pest and disease control, and harvesting.

In mid-May, farmers in Aravan started to harvest early potato. Yield per hectare was on average 22.3 tons. Farmers sold the harvest to wholesalers at an average price of 17 KGS per kg. With production costs of slightly above 10 KGS/kg, the farmers made a significant profit. Beneficiary farmers harvested 849 tons of potato in Aravan and 120 tons of potato in Kara-Suu.

The combination of improved technology on potato growing and access to quality seed potato enabled the 270 direct project beneficiaries to increase their yield and to make a good profit – on average 2350 USD/ha or 470 USD per farmer from their 0.2 ha potato plots - from selling early potatoes.

To demonstrate and promote the use of quality seed and improved technology the project organized eleven field days on demonstration fields in Aravan rayon with participation of a broader range of farmers and seed potato multipliers from Chong-Alai rayon. An additional two field days were organized in Kara-Suu rayon. Target participants of the field days included potential buyers of quality early seed potatoes who gained knowledge on the benefits and methods of growing early potato in conditions specific to Aravan and Kara-Suu rayons. All participants took part in the Ag WASH add-on training that focused on the safe use of agro-chemicals. Overall, 1,000 new beneficiary farmers participated in the early potato production open field days.

In April and May, 31 seed producers in Chong Alay took part in two trainings, one on how to use production flow-charts and the other on the advantages of cooperation. Seed producers learned to record expenses for farm inputs following a flow-chart, helping farmers to define the production cost of seed potato. The leaders of the groups took responsibility to organize joint work and started to deliver herbicides by renting transport for the members of the group, saving both time and money. Consulting support was provided for the seed producers on seed potato preparation, soil preparation, inter-row tilling, fertilization, herbicide usage, and irrigation. Farmers learned how to plant seed potatoes to increase yield of seed potato in standard sizes. In the beginning of May, seed potato producers of Chong Alai rayon planted potato, and subsequently received five direct consultations in the field.

In April 324 ware potato producers (of them 54 women) in Jalal-Abad oblast planted their potatoes and attended training and field consultations on soil preparation and irrigation practices provided by specialists of RAS Jalal-Abad. In May, RAS Jalal-Abad specialists provided trainings on technology of potato production, technological card, and economic analysis of potato production for beneficiary ware potato producers in this oblast. Further, two field consultations were conducted on pest management and plant protection and on irrigation practices.

RAS Jalal-Abad organized a first set of demonstration days in Ala-Buka, Nookan, Aksy, Suzak, and Toktogul rayons with participation of 248 additional individuals out of 350. From these demo days, additional farmers gained theoretical and practical knowledge on improved technology for potato production. The last set of demonstration days will be organized in Q4 in Bazar-Korgon and in Chatkal rayon.

In Kadamjai rayon of Batken oblast, 108 beneficiary ware potato farmers (50 of them women) planted their potatoes in April. RAS Batken provided two trainings for these farmers on soil preparation and irrigation and plant protection and pest management. Field consultations were provided for the same farmers on soil preparation, pest management and plant protection, and irrigation practices. Two potato demo days were organized with 92 farmers out of which 52 were new individuals. The demo day participants gained theoretical and practical knowledge on improved potato production.

Due to heavy rains on May 27-28, flooding and hail destroyed 0.76 ha of potato fields of beneficiary farmers in Kadamjai affecting 19 farmers. The rains damaged between ten and 90 percent of their potato fields. Agro Horizon informed USAID and together are discussing how best to support these farmers.

In Naryn (including Toguz Toro rayon of Jalal-Abad oblast), 129 beneficiary farmers (48 of them women) planted potatoes in April and May. Frequent heavy rains delayed potato planting.

During the reporting period, RAS Naryn conducted two trainings on technologies of potato cultivation and use of organic and mineral fertilizers for growing potatoes for beneficiary farmers. In the first training, 121 and in the second training 114 farmers (among them in both trainings 42 women) participated. Further, RAS Naryn provided 38 individual and 35 group consultation on soil preparation for potato planting and the application of fertilizers. In the lower zones of the region, the project held two field days with participation of 200 additional farmers. During trainings and field days, particular emphasis was placed on safety while working with herbicides and pesticides (usage of respirators, special clothing, precaution measures etc.).



Figure 3: Demonstration of safe pesticides application for potatoes in Naryn.

I.4 INCREASE PRODUCER GROUP ACCESS TO INPUTS AND SERVICES

In early April, the project distributed agro-inputs to the remaining ware potato farmers (73 out of 324 from Jalal-Abad received inputs in Quarter 2). Farmers (108 in Kadamjai, 129 in Naryn and 251 in Jalal-Abad) received the following items under an in-kind grant: 30 kg of urea, 20 kg of ammophos, and 0.2 l of insecticide (Bi-58), herbicide (Zenkort), fungicide (Ridomil Gold) and a manual sprayer. In total, 488 potato farmers received 14,640 kg of urea, 9,760 kg of ammophos, 97.6 l each of insecticide (Bi 58), herbicide (Zenkort), and fungicide (Ridomil Gold) and 488 sprayers (with a total value of nearly 20,000 USD). Farmers use these inputs and are satisfied with the results, e.g. the potato fields are almost completely free of weeds.

In Naryn, 129 farmers received second reproduction seed potatoes of the variety Picasso. They signed agreements with AKOK Credit on cooperation and are expected to repay 100% of the cost of seed after harvest.

CROP 3: APRICOT

VALUE CHAIN OBJECTIVES

The main objective of the apricot value chain interventions is to increase the productivity of apricot farms and improve the quality of apricot products in Batken in order to get higher prices. The project estimated that apricot farmers' gross margins would double if good agronomic and processing practices were applied.

In Year 1, ASPs trained 280 farmers in improved agronomic and on-farm drying practices, provided the apricot farmer cooperative “Alysh Dan” with solar dryers, and supported the processing cooperative “Batken Jiemishy” with brand development and improved packaging.

In Year 2, project support aims to reach 1,250 apricot farmers with a focus on consistent agronomic practices with the use of fertilizers and chemical plant protection.

ACHIEVEMENTS, PROGRESS TO DATE, AND DEVIATIONS

Table 5: Indicator Targets for Apricot Value Chain

Output and Outcome Indicators	Year 2 Target	Achieved in Q1	Achieved in Q2	Achieved in Q3	Total by Q3	Comment
Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG assistance	1,250	299	2,024	2,742	3,898	The initial target of 1,500 farmers was reduced to 1,250 per USAID instructions. The additional numbers are demonstration day participants
Number of target value chain private enterprises assisted	6	0	1	3	3	Pesticide spraying company Jash Ka. El-Pikir and Agronomia Research Center procured fertilizers and pesticides.
Number of individuals trained	3,000	302	2,071	2,808	4,035	The number of planned participants is 4,250. 1,250 primary beneficiaries and 3,000 field day participants
No of farmers and others who have applied improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	2,400	n/a	n/a	1,250	1,250	The partner company Jash Ka sprayed 0.5ha of apricot land of 1250 farmers. Possible further adopters of improved practices will be reported in the Annual Report.
Number of jobs attributed to implementation	2	0	0	5.75	5.75	65 young people were trained and contracted to spray agro-chemicals. All of them had

Output and Outcome Indicators	Year 2 Target	Achieved in Q1	Achieved in Q2	Achieved in Q3	Total by Q3	Comment
						full-time employment (FTE) for a month.

I.2 FACILITATE MARKET LINKAGES FOR PRODUCER GROUPS

A trade B2B platform for producers and buyers of dried apricot was originally planned for Quarter 3, but it was postponed to July/August of next quarter when farmers have dried apricots in stock ready to sell.

I.3 INCREASE SALEABLE YIELD OF PRODUCER GROUPS

During the reporting period, 1,250 direct beneficiary apricot farmers (of them 306 women) were trained on agro technology of growing apricots and on AgWASH. Farmers learned of improved technology for growing apricot saplings, grafting, irrigation, methods of apricot drying, safe use of agro-chemicals, and fertilization. Additionally, field consultations were provided to these apricot farmers.

In order to share this information with a wider audience, two field days were conducted on six demonstration plots in the villages of Uch-Dobo, Aksai, Chong-Talaa, Kyzyl-Bel, Ak-Turpak and Samarkandek with the participation of an additional 1,644 apricot farmers. The first field day focused on how to raise saplings, schemes of planting new orchards, and effective irrigation of apricot trees. The second field day was devoted to plant protection, specifically, different pests and diseases and their prevention and treatment.

Organizers timed the field days so farmers could immediately apply the new knowledge on proper irrigation, fertilization and pest management practices to their own orchards.



Figure 4: Field day on improved apricot production in Batken.

I.4 INCREASE PRODUCER GROUP ACCESS TO INPUTS AND SERVICES

The local service provision company Jash Ka provided spraying services three times on 625 hectares of apricot orchards. Jash Ka hired and trained additional staff to treat the apricot trees of the 1,250 direct beneficiaries, once with insecticide Bi-58 and twice with a fungicide. The project provided the agro-chemicals and the spraying services as an in-kind grant. The spraying services helped prevent apricot pest and diseases, which will increase the quality of dried apricots.

CROP 4: ONION

VALUE CHAIN OBJECTIVES

Given the considerable demand for onion on domestic and export markets year round, onion production presents good profit-earning opportunities for farmers in Southern Kyrgyzstan. Though profitable, onion production is labor-intensive. However, as a study of onion production practices by an international STTA showed that there is a good opportunity to increase efficiency of onion production. Namely, with quality seeds, sufficient fertilizer application, adequate plant protection, and appropriate machinery services it is well possible to increase yield from current 40 tons to 50-60 tons per ha.

Agro Horizon intends to assist onion growers in the adoption of improved practices to increase productivity and profits by establishing 20 demonstration plots as showcase of improved onion growing practices. Agro Horizon provided quality seeds, inputs, and some machinery to demo plot owners. An ASP hired by Agro Horizon selected demonstration plots, mobilized farmers and arranges demonstrations on these demo plots, involving overall 1,000 farmers belonging to 500 households.

ACHIEVEMENTS, PROGRESS TO DATE, AND DEVIATIONS

Table 6: Indicator Targets for Onion Value Chain

Output and Outcome Indicators	Year 2 Target	Achieved in Q1	Achieved in Q2	Achieved in Q3	Total by Q3	Comments
Number of Rural Households benefiting directly from USG assistance	500	0	0	370	370	Number of demo farmers is 20. The rest of the target will be reached through the Demo Days in Q-4.
Number of Target Value Chain private enterprises assisted	3	0	0	4	4	TAIC, Agrokхимиya, PE Yusupov Abaibek, PE Pyak Lyudmila
Number of Individuals Trained	>1,000	0	0	394	394	In Q3 947 individuals participated through demonstration days and 285 through field consultations. The farmers who go through the consultation are not considered as BNFs.
Number of farmers and others who have applied improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	800	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Will be reported on in the Annual Report
Number of jobs attributed to implementation	2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Will be reported in the Annual Report

1.1 IDENTIFY PRODUCER GROUPS

In Quarter 2, Agro Horizon Project with local STTA identified and selected 20 demonstration farmers (one of them is a woman) in Kadamjay rayon of Batken oblast, Kara-Suu rayon of Osh oblast and Suzak, Nooken and Ala-Buka rayons of Jalal-Abad oblast. The project used the following criteria: 1) farmer must have at least 0,30 ha land; 2) crop rotation must be observed; no onions planted on that field for a minimum of 3 years; 3) access to abundant water supply for the field; and 4) ability and willingness to co-finance machinery provided by the project. The local partner, ASP TAIC, mobilized at least 50 farmers to every demonstration field, who participate in the field consultations in order to learn about advanced onion production practices.

1.3 INCREASE SALEABLE YIELD

Starting in April, TAIC specialists provided field consultations to 285 farmers on 20 demonstration fields. The consultation topics were soil preparation and sowing techniques, post-germination observation, and pest management and spraying techniques. Demonstration farmers planted hybrid onion seeds Manas F1. Farmers received field coaching on effective growing practices throughout the growing season through harvesting of the crop.

In May, TAIC arranged field days on best practices for onion growing in the target villages in Kadamjay, Karasuu, Suzak, Nooken and Ala-Buka rayons on the 20 demonstration fields. Overall, 1,000 onion farmers participated with an average of 50 onion farmers at each demo day. The first topic was soil preparation and planting techniques. Farmers gained both theoretical and practical knowledge on hybrid onion production, including new methods of land preparation and sowing technology with newly purchased sowing machines. The majority of the 20 demonstration farmers use advanced machinery such as manual vegetable sowing machine and motorized manual sprayers. Starting in July, the ASP TES Centre will conduct the second round of field days on pest management and spraying techniques.

1.4 INCREASE PRODUCER GROUP ACCESS TO INPUTS AND SERVICES

In late March and early April, the project distributed agro-inputs for onion demonstration farmers. Each of the 20 demonstration farmers (three in Batken, eight in Osh and nine in Jalal-Abad oblasts) received the following inputs under in-kind grants from the project:

- mineral fertilizers - 65 kg of urea, 50 kg of potassium chloride and 100 kg of ammonium phosphate;
- agro-chemicals - 0,225 l of the herbicide Goal, 1,125 kg of the fungicide Ridomil Gold, 0,03 kg of the insecticide Karate Zeon, 0,5 l of the insecticide BI-58, 1,8 kg of the fungicide Kurzat, and 0,675 liter of the herbicide Fusillade Forte.

In total, the demonstration farmers benefited from 1,300 kg of urea, 2,000 kg of ammonium phosphate, 1,000 kg of potassium chloride, .5 l of Goal, 13.5 l of Fusillade Forte, 22.5 kg of Ridomil Gold, 36 kg of Kurzat, 0.6 l of Karate Zeon, and 10 l of Bi-58.

Further, Agro Horizon supported access to machinery for the 20 demonstration farmers through co-financing (Agro Horizon 70 percent, farmers 30 percent) of small manual vegetable seeders, motorized manual sprayers with the aim of increasing production efficiency, and reduce labor costs.

CROP 5: MAIZE

VALUE CHAIN OBJECTIVES

Livestock farming is a significant economic activity in Kyrgyzstan. Maize is a main forage crop, primarily used for livestock feed. Maize production has steadily increased over the last decade as livestock numbers rise. Exports to neighboring Tajikistan also contribute to the increase in maize production. The project aims to increase saleable yield of maize producers by introducing hybrid maize production techniques with a specific focus on linking producers to quality seed input suppliers and providing technical assistance.

The maize value chain concept focuses on increasing maize yields through extension services to increase knowledge of production practices and new technologies, machinery services and packages of agricultural inputs to the farmers. The maize value chain activity aims to cover 2,200 farmers with a plot of 0.5 hectare (1,100 hectares) in two southern regions, Jalalabad with 1,200 farmers and Osh with 1,000 farmers.

ACHIEVEMENTS, PROGRESS TO DATE, AND DEVIATIONS

Table 7: Indicator Targets for Maize Value Chain

Output and Outcome Indicators	Year 2 Target	Achieved in Q1	Achieved in Q2	Achieved in Q3	Total by Q3	Comments
Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG assistance	2,200	0	127	1,957	1,985	
Number of target value chain private enterprises assisted	12	0	0	18	18	In addition to ASPs the project started working with more 14 organizations including 6 warehouses and 8 MTSs
Number of individuals trained	3,250	0	131	2,061	2,090	The initial target was reduced from 12,000 to 3,250 per USAID instruction (2,200 primaries, 1,050 participants from field days)
No of farmers and others who have applied improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	2,600	n/a	n/a	2,200	2,200	All 2,200 farmers received improved inputs and machinery services and applied the new technologies to their fields. Data for demonstration participants will be reported in the annual report.
Number of jobs attributed to implementation	2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Preliminary jobs created in MTS

I.3 INCREASE SALEABLE YIELD

During the reporting period, a local ASP conducted two trainings, one on cropping practices for hybrid maize and the other on proper use and control of machinery and tractor stations (MTS) operations for 2,200 beneficiary maize producers in Osh and Jalal-Abad oblasts. Farmers learned the specifics of growing hybrid maize, in particular that hybrid maize demands more water and must be irrigated earlier than ordinary maize.

Further, the ASPs provided consultations for the 2,200 maize beneficiaries in Osh and Jalal-Abad oblasts. Through consultations, farmers learned about preparation of maize seeds for planting, soil preparation for maize growing, fertilization, inter-row tilling, crop protection and norms of irrigation. Five out of seven direct field consultations for project beneficiaries were conducted during the reporting period. These consultations were conducted in the farmers' fields, and the farmers stated it was convenient for them to receive timely advice on emerging questions.

I.4 IMPROVE PRODUCER GROUP ACCESS TO INPUTS AND SERVICE

In April and May, eight partner MTSs provided their services for sowing, herbicide spraying, and inter-row cultivation for the project beneficiaries.

The project provided in-kind grants for machinery services to 2,200 maize beneficiary farmers, in order to demonstrate the effects of proper cultivation operations, and application of fertilizers and agrochemicals. The machinery service providers (MTSs) serviced a total of 1,100 hectares of maize fields during which they prepared the land, sowed maize, applied fertilizer, sprayed agrochemicals, and cultivated in between rows. The farmers were present in the field to control the effectiveness of MTS operations. The farmers were able to see first hand that machinery services perform work effectively and swiftly, and that the costs are lower than human labor for working the land.

The project also provided in-kind grants for maize inputs to 2,200 beneficiary farmers in Osh and Jalal-Abad oblasts. The input in-kind grant package included 200 kg of urea, 1.5 kg of Nutrivant Grain Plus, and 0.5 l of herbicide for 0.5 hectare of maize field per farmer. Nine distribution points served for providing the input package to farmers in the respective rayons of Jalal-Abad and Osh oblasts as in-kind grants. The inputs of 181 (8 percent) women-led households were discounted to 75 percent while remaining households received a 50 percent discount on the costs of fertilizers and herbicides. Agro Horizon partially funded inputs with in-kind grants in order to motivate farmers to use adequate quality and quantity of inputs so they can experience better quality and higher yields in their own fields.



Figure 5: Fertilizer application and inter-row cultivation by an MTS in Jalal-Abad

CROP 6: NURSERY, APPLE, APRICOT, PLUM, CHERRY, PEACH

VALUE CHAIN OBJECTIVES

Agro Horizon is building on Year 1 nursery value chain activities and scaling up efforts to strengthen the nursery value chain. A main objective of the nursery value chain is the production of certified seedlings. This process will take up to two years and requires establishing mother gardens. Therefore, during Year 2 the project plans to build the foundation for certification of seedlings thus paving the way to sustainable nursery businesses in the ZOI, exports of

certified seedlings, and eventually increase farmers' incomes. This value chain plans to reach 460 farmers in Year 2 through demonstrations and training programs.

ACHIEVEMENTS, PROGRESS TO DATE, AND DEVIATIONS

I.3 INCREASE SALEABLE YIELD

I.4 IMPROVE PRODUCER GROUP ACCESS TO INPUTS AND SERVICE

In June of 2016, the project conducted the following trainings for the three nursery farmer cooperatives supported (with totally 160 nursery farmers of which 24 are women):

- Training on intensive nursery garden for ten nursery farmers in Kadamjai rayon. These farmers learned about agro technology and varieties of dwarf and semi-dwarf seedling stocks and how to multiply them. They also gained knowledge on scheme and timing of planting low growing seedlings. The ASP TES Center conducted this training.
- Soil fertility training was provided for 14 farmers of the TOP Agro cooperative in Aravan rayon. They acquired knowledge on soil fertility, significance of mineral fertilizers and importance of organic fertilizers. The STTA Jurabai Yangibaev provided the training.

Training on plant protection was arranged for 37 farmers of the TOP Agro cooperative in Aravan and Karasuu rayons. Participants learned about the major pests and diseases on fruit trees and the various methods of plant protection,



Figure 6: Jurabai Yangibaev giving consultation to farmers in Jalal-Abad

including parasites prevention and safe chemical application techniques. The STTA Jurabai Yangibaev provided this training. Further, the STTA consultant, Jurabai Yangibaev, Head of Seed Inspection of Kadamjai Rayon, Mr. M. Aitmatov, senior specialist of the Agricultural Department Mr. B. Alieve, and specialist of Kadamjai District Department of Plant Protection Ms. S. Abdalim kyzy, along with nursery farmer cooperative members in Arpasai village selected good varieties of apricot trees for approbation for future use as grafting material to graft on imported rootstocks. After the approbation, the STTA consultant suggested to continue this work so that farmers will be able to use their local varieties for sapling production.

ASP RAS Jalal-Abad organized a field day in Nooken rayon for more than 115 farmers interested in nursery production, 75 of which were new farmers, not involved in project activities. During the field day, farmers learned about plant protection methods, making compost at home, and learned first hand the process of grafting, pruning and their timing. Grafting training included different options for summer and autumn grafting. In addition, farmers learned how to bend branches and tie them down to promote better fruitification. They also learned about winter and summer pruning.

ASP RAS Jalal-Abad organized a field day in Nooken rayon for more than 115 farmers interested in nursery production, 75 of which were new farmers, not involved in project activities. During the field day, farmers learned about plant protection methods, making compost at home, and learned first hand the process of grafting, pruning and their timing. Grafting training included different options for summer and autumn grafting. In addition, farmers learned how to bend branches and tie them down to promote better fruitification. They also learned about winter and summer pruning.

IMPLEMENTATION- SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES

Supporting activities are those that are not embedded within the specific value chains above.

TASK I: PRODUCTIVITY

TASK OBJECTIVES

Agro Horizon productivity activities focus on two interrelated activities—enhancing economic success of smallholder farmers in target value chains and developing a pluralistic advisory services market to improve sustainability of benefits beyond the life of project.

ACHIEVEMENTS, PROGRESS TO DATE AND DEVIATIONS

1.1.3 DEVELOPMENT OF PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

Large processing agribusinesses in Kyrgyzstan are concentrated in the north, especially in Chui oblast. One way to boost agricultural growth in the south is to encourage these companies to invest in processing, logistics, and consolidation facilities in the south and thus support producers in establishing new ways to access local and foreign markets. Currently, the given companies are reluctant to expand their facilities in the south. Companies maintain that there is: 1) insufficient raw materials such as in the case of milk and vegetables grown in greenhouses, 2) bad experience with farmers from the south, and 3) additional cost to transport the products to the north where there is a concentration of domestic and export markets.

Therefore, in June the team met with the following agribusinesses in Chui oblast to discuss potential collaboration with the Agro Horizon project in establishing processing, consolidation (sorting, grading and packing), logistics, and other facilities in the south:

- Toyboss - meat processing,
- Chaprec – meat and dairy processing
- Bazis Group - vegetable consolidation, potato processing
- El Dan Atalyk - berry, vegetable, safflower
- Dostuk Farm

As a result of the discussions, three companies, Toyboss, Bazis Group, and El Dan Atalyk, expressed interest in collaborating with Agro Horizon by participating in the call for application to support AHOP selected value chains in AHOP ZOI. These companies will develop proposals about how they plan to invest in processing in the south and on ways AHOP can support their expansion. Should the proposals be successfully negotiated and approved, AHOP and private sector partnership will essentially link livestock producers in the south to a greater market.

PROJECT FUND ACTIVITIES

GRANT: RASPBERRY PRODUCTION IN AN ORGANIC WAY AND MARKETING IN JALAL-ABAD OBLAST

In 2015 the ASP Bioservice received a grant from Agro Horizon for the promotion, production, and marketing of organic raspberries in home gardens in Jalal-Abad oblast.

During the reporting period, Bioservice conducted training on organic methods of pest and disease management for 200 raspberry producers in Jalal-Abad oblast. Raspberry farmers learned that proper organic technology of growing raspberries prevents attacks of pests and diseases. In the case of disease detection, Bioservice consultants recommended the use of organic preparations such as Biolignin, Trichodermin, Baikal S, or Kyrgyzgumat. Hands on consultations took place in April and May. Field consultations were devoted to how to tie raspberries, irrigation norms, and fertilization. Mini-demonstration days with raspberry producer groups took place in the beginning of June, giving growers the chance to share their experiences and results with neighboring farmers.

1.5. ENHANCE ASP ABILITY TO DELIVER VALUE CHAIN-CRITICAL TOPICS

1.5.2 ENHANCE ASP TECHNICAL PRODUCTS

During the reporting period independent consultants developed draft advisory manuals on hybrid maize and apricot production which are ready to be shared with other technical specialists and Government representatives for validation. The topics for these first manuals will be the basis for the planned supplementary advisory videos on apricots and maize (see 1.5.4). Procurement for these videos is underway.

The business advisory services system assessment was completed in during the reporting period. Its main findings are the following (as reported in Quarter 2):

- Less than 10 percent of business advisory services are provided in the agricultural sector.
- Of the services in the agricultural sector, 20 percent of the clients are donors, 60 percent agribusinesses, 15 percent farmers, and farmer organizations.
- Only three of 15 interviewed service providers are independent of donor funding.
- Business advisory services prefer to provide services on management issues, while the demand of the agribusinesses is highest for services in technical issues (equipment servicing, new products, quality control etc.).

Representatives of the project's ASPs BioService, TES Center, RAS Osh, RAS Batken, TAIC, RAS Naryn, and RAS Jalal-Abad together with the project's gender and nutrition specialists participated in a three-day training on integrating gender and nutrition within agricultural extension services (INGENAES). Topics such as why gender and nutrition, exploring gender myths, gender & nutrition in agricultural value chains enhanced the gender knowledge of participants and provided practical recommendations project implementation. The USAID-funded INGENAES project organized the training in Bishkek; participants came from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan and the trainers came from the US.

The project, in consultation with the ASPs, prioritized the list of capacity building needs of rural advisory service providers resulting in the selection of ten topics, which are listed below in the order of prioritization. The number of ASPs who selected the topic appear in parentheses after the topic. A total of eight ASPs participated in the prioritization:

1. How to run advisory organizations as a business, marketing advisory services (8)
2. Intensive fruit production (7)
3. Export procedures for EEU (6)
4. Art of sales / how to support farmers in marketing of farm products (6)
5. Farming as a business, business management and financial literacy for farmers (6)
6. State-of-the art crop production practices, in particular pest and disease management (5)
7. Attracting and capacity building for village advisers (5)
8. Innovative advisory approaches and methodologies (5)
9. Organization of farm produce exports (4)
10. Strategic management for advisory organizations (4)

I.5.4 ENHANCE ASP DELIVERY THROUGH ICT

The procurement of two 25-minute agricultural extension videos showing the main interventions along the livestock and apricot value chains are currently under development at the time of reporting. Initially, the maize value chain was a priority; however, the more comprehensive livestock value chain, of which maize is a component, replaced it. Filming is anticipated to begin in Q4.

I.5.5 ATTRACT YOUTH INTO ADVISORY SERVICE INDUSTRY

The project developed an intervention concept for attracting and building the capacity of young rural advisory professionals including five possible models, which was subsequently turned in to a request for applications (RFA). Currently discussions are on-going as to whether the project will support such activities or not.

I.5.6 DEVELOP NON-TRADITIONAL SERVICE PROVISION MODELS

THE DEVELOPMENT OF NON-TRADITIONAL SERVICE PROVISION MODELS IS INTEGRATED IN SUB-ACTIVITY I.6.4.

I.6. STRENGTHEN ADVISORY SERVICE INDUSTRY

I.6.1. FACILITATE THE FORMATION OF ASP INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Agro Horizon did not undertake any further steps regarding a certification or accreditation system for advisory services during the reporting period. This activity will be reassessed in the upcoming quarter.

I.6.4 ESTABLISH ADDITIONAL ASP INCOME MODELS

Agro Horizon issued an RFA inviting eligible entities to provide advisory or technical services to farmers and other rural businesses to set up or expand innovative business models that combine technical and advisory services to enhance access to knowledge services independent of donor funding.

Overall, 17 applications were received and the following six were shortlisted: Kompanion Bank, the cooperative Nookat Altyn Almas, RAS Batken, the company Agro Inform Asia, the cooperative Mol Tushum, and the company KMAX. Further selection and issuance of grants will take place in the next quarter.

1.6.2. Improve ASP stakeholder coordination

The planned dialogue with the government on its role in the rural advisory service system was further deferred as a result of USAID's instruction to put on hold all activities with the government until the re-institution of the bi-lateral agreement between the United States of America and The Kyrgyz Republic.

The planned provision of a range of farmer information booklets to the Ministry of Agriculture for further distribution to local their regional departments and local government was further deferred as well for the same reason.

TASK 2: MARKETING

ACHIEVEMENTS, PROGRESS TO DATE, AND DEVIATIONS

With the aim to increase productivity and improve quality of products in target value chains, Agro Horizon started paving the way for the application of market systems development approach, which implies more market-centric activities aimed at ensuring sales of target value chain products.

2.1 IDENTIFICATION OF PROCESSING AND MARKETING SMEs

In the south, the project team held discussions with potential private sector partners starting late March, with Oasis Agro, a private company involved in feed manufacturing and poultry business. A first draft proposal for a comprehensive business model to develop livestock feed and improve livestock productivity was submitted to USAID, with the final proposal expected to be submitted first week of July 2016. Further, talks were held with RAS Jalalabad and TES Centre on potential cooperation with Oasis Agro in livestock development. TES Centre will elaborate a proposal, while RAS Jalalabad considers the high co-financing requirements of the project not feasible for them.

In order to get a good overview of relevant SMEs in the agricultural sector and to identify potential partner SMEs, Agro Horizon subcontracted four companies to carry out the following assessments: SME assessment, food-processing assessment, domestic Business-to-Business (B2B) and market development assessment, and export B2B and market development assessment.

The SME assessment conducted by Promotank is currently ongoing. The results of the assessment will available in the upcoming reporting period.

BT Innovations, an investment and consulting company, is carrying out the food processing assessment, and will provide policy recommendations for the development of a competitive food processing industry in Kyrgyzstan during the next reporting period.

Agro Lead and M-Vector are carrying out the domestic Business-to-Business (B2B) and market development assessment, and the export B2B and market development assessments respectively. In the next reporting period, Agro Lead will provide a domestic market analysis, including determination of gaps in market supply and demand. M-Vector will provide an analysis of alternative export markets, and identify concrete market leads in traditional export markets.

2.2 IMPROVE MARKET ACCESS AND TRADE

2.2.8 PROVIDE TRADE INFORMATION SERVICES AND PROVIDERS

In Quarter 3, Agro Horizon supported the Aravan Agro Service (AAS) in marketing and sales of early potato, resulting in sales of 600 tons of early potato to large retail chains. Through May 2016, Aravan Agro Service (AAS) had 3.5 million Kyrgyz soms (KGS) in profit compared to a loss of 4.2 million KGS in 2015. This significant improvement is a direct result of Agro Horizon interventions of using better quality seed, adding value by grading, sizing, and packaging and signing advance purchase agreements. The beneficiary farmers achieved margins of almost 50% with less risk of falling prices.

Farmers sold at a higher price due to value-added production support coordinated by the cooperation, namely, grading, sizing, and packing themselves. Inspectors were trained in quality assurance and participated in the shipment to buyers during harvesting.

AAS plans to construct cold storage facility for root vegetables in Aravan rayon. The Agro Product Asia Company is interested to have stable year round supply of potatoes, carrots, radish, and other root vegetables from Aravan district, so the seeds of special varieties will be provided to cooperative and buyback contract will be signed between two organizations.

TASK 3: ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

TASK OBJECTIVES

The objective of Task 3 is to improve communication between the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic (GOKR) and key stakeholders in the agricultural sector to advance the policy and regulatory environment so that it is favorable to local production, private investment, and international trade.

Following the denunciation of the bi-lateral agreement between the GOKR and the US Government in August 2015, Agro Horizon project activities with the GOKR were put on hold per USAID instructions. However, the government continues to write letters requesting support from the USAID, that were forwarded to Agro Horizon to further collaborate on USAID approved issues.

ACHIEVEMENTS, PROGRESS TO DATE, AND DEVIATIONS

3.1 SUPPORT INSTITUTIONAL REFORM

3.1.1 BUILD CAPACITY OF POLICY UNIT (WITHIN MOA)

The capacity assessment of the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) Policy Unit (PU) revealed that low salaries and weak institutional systems hinder its ability to lead policy development. While the MOA's PU allocates nearly 40 percent of their time for data collection, stakeholders in the agriculture sector indicate that reliable market information for evidence-based decision-making in the private and public sector is lacking. This gap represents an opportunity for Agro Horizon to provide support to the PU to strengthen their role in providing accurate and timely market information.

Adapting the strategy does not require significant structural changes, and allows the project to be at the ready when the new bilateral agreement is signed.

3.2 SIMPLIFY ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

As mentioned in quarter 2 report, in consultation with USAID, it was decided that Agro Horizon would carry out an assessment of the food-processing sector with particular focus on the project's priority value chains and ZOI. The findings of this assessment will inform the State Program for the Food Processing Industry to make it truly responsive to the needs of the sector towards competitiveness improvement. To this end in May through an RFP, Agro Horizon selected a local consulting firm BTI to assess existing post-harvest, storage, and processing facilities and provide recommendations (including policy support) to upgrade such facilities for the selected value chains. In addition to the assessment, Agro Horizon is collaborating with the Farmer-to-Farmer Program to hire a consultant to support the government in revising the state program responsive to the findings from the above-mentioned assessment.

Agro Horizon assessed the capacity of market support institutions and identified support opportunities that are in line with a market systems approach. Prior to the assessment, the project approach to build the capacity of market support institutions focused on training agro business associations. However, the assessment revealed that this approach was not sustainable and did not lead to lasting results. Agricultural business associations have received support from international donor organization for years, which swayed their attention from thinking of financial sustainability by widening their membership base and providing new services to instead achieving short-term deliverables set by donor-funded projects. Hence, Agro Horizon developed a new strategy that is in line with MOA PU capacity building plan to support information systems across value chains including data collection, identifying private sector players, and information dissemination.

In addition to market information systems, Agro Horizon also investigated the market gaps in health and safety standards in the country. Based on discussions with sector experts, agricultural SMEs looking to export livestock produce face challenges in ensuring compliance with among other standards HACCP due to the lack for local consultants that can support them in the implementation of HACCP. Therefore, Agro Horizon intends to support capacity building of local technical consultants in the project's ZOI.

3.3 INCREASE ACCESS TO APPROPRIATE FINANCIAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

At the Development Partners' Coordination Council forum on "Rural Finance: Current Trends and Future Perspectives" on June 29, 2016, Agro Horizon made a presentation on the financial services component of the project. The goal of the meeting was to identify opportunities to find partners to improve the array of financial products, expand mobile money services, and increase the use of DCA in the agriculture sector, with a particular focus on Agro Horizon's beneficiaries. Collaboration opportunities with financial organizations will continue in Quarter 4.

Based on meetings facilitated by Agro Horizon between representatives of BT Innovations, eight MTSs, one SME, and one processing company held in Quarter 2, eight grant agreements are being finalized for the purchase of machinery/equipment. These eight grants stipulate that Agro Horizon shall cover 30 percent of equipment costs with a 70 percent leverage contribution by the private sector partner. Among these eight agreements, two grant agreements involve cooperation with financial organizations for leasing purposes: Aiyl Bank and BT Innovations.

Agro Horizon and the Kyrgyz Value Chain Finance (KVCF) program have taken the initial steps to collaborate on way to support the agriculture sector with access to financial services. Meetings took place with the Business and Finance Consulting Company, a firm that provides technical support to commercial banks selected for KVCF Program. KfW, a German Development Bank, has provided 9 million Euro for agro financing in the Kyrgyz Republic. These funds will be distributed through Commercial Bank Kyrgyzstan, Optima Bank, Demir Kyrgyz International Bank and Aiyl Bank. The program is for five years and loans will be disbursed in local currency. Collaboration discussions will continue in Quarter 4.

3.4 IMPLEMENT USAID FORWARD COMPONENT/HUMAN AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT (HICD)

3.4.1 PREPARE UP TO 6 LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS FOR DIRECT FUNDING DURING THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT

During the reporting period, Agro Horizon conducted a value chain stakeholder analysis and mapping matrix to identify potential local organizations to be considered for the USAID Forward component of the project. Agro Horizon met with the representatives of select local organizations to assess their interest and organizational/institutional potential, and to explain the process and requirements of the USAID Forward.

Also during the reporting period, Agro Horizon met with the representatives of local firms Agro Asia and K-max to discuss potential collaboration as well as to assess their ability to prepare and disseminate market information via various methods to the project's beneficiaries and local partner organizations. Mapping agriculture industry stakeholders, producers, consolidators, traders, agribusinesses/SMEs working within the project's specific value chains was also discussed. Agro Horizon is in process of conducting organizational capacity assessments and preparation of institutional strengthening plans of selected local partner organizations. This work will continue in the upcoming quarter as well.

TASK 4: NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN

TASK OBJECTIVES

Agro Horizon aims to narrow the gap between available and accessible food and the food needed for a healthy and balanced diet using a nutrition-sensitive agriculture approach. This is in recognition that improved productivity and competitiveness of the agricultural sector does not automatically lead to improved nutritional outcomes at the household level. The entry point for interventions are the communities (via health committees) and households assisted through value chain development activities.

ACHIEVEMENTS, PROGRESS TO DATE AND DEVIATIONS

4.1 INTEGRATE APPROPRIATE NUTRITION MESSAGING INTO AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Agro Horizon integrates nutritional messaging into all agricultural activities so that rural households can transfer the benefits of increased yields and income into improved nutritional and health practices. In Quarter 3, ASPs delivered add-on trainings on farm hygiene to more than 5,138 households 5,327 individuals.

4.1.1 FACILITATE HOME ECONOMIC (HE) TRAININGS THROUGH ABSPS

During the reporting period, home economic training modules were developed and translated into local languages.

4.2 PROMOTE GOOD PRACTICES KITCHEN GARDENING INITIATIVE PROMOTION



Figure 7: Spinach growing in Alay region, Gulcha village.

The kitchen gardening concept was designed with a nutrition-sensitive agriculture approach to expand vegetable production in the high altitude areas of Naryn, Jalalabad, and Osh and Batken oblasts where the summer growing season is short, leaving families without garden vegetables for most of the year. During the quarter, farmers produced early seedlings under plastic and in the low-lying areas moved them to the open fields and in mountainous rayon under protective tunnels. Since May, farmers in all four oblasts began consuming radish and spinach, followed shortly by cabbage, cucumbers, tomatoes, and sweet pepper. In addition, dietary diversity training will match this period, as recipes and ways of preparing fresh salads with spinach and radish introduced to farmers.

Agro Horizon printed 6,200 cookbooks developed by the USAID SPRING project, to distribute among the beneficiaries during dietary diversity trainings this year and beyond. Additionally, 3,000 posters on childhood nutrition during the first 1000 days, also developed by SPRING project, were printed during the reporting period and will be distributed among beneficiaries in upcoming quarter.

Due to heavy rains and mudflows, 20 of 1,600 plots were damaged in Jalal-Abad and Batken oblasts. Farmers will replant fields with other vegetable seedlings purchased themselves. USAID agreed that the affected 20 farmers do not need to repay the cost of seeds (about 12 USD by each farmer).



Figure 8: Mud flowed plot in Kadam Jai rayon.

4.2.1. STRENGTHEN VILLAGE HEALTH COMMITTEES AND WORKERS



Figure 9: TOT on Ag WASH in Jalal-Abad

In Quarter 3, the Association of Village Health Committees (AVHC) was contracted to deliver farm hygiene messaging among 16,800 beneficiaries. The Agro Horizon Nutrition coordinator and STTA expert on AG WASH, conducted trainings of trainers (TOTs) for 111 rayon-leveled trainers of AVHC. Ninety percent of trainers are women who will further train village health committees' volunteers and will organize rayon-leveled events on AgWASH in Naryn, Osh, Jalal-Abad and Batken oblasts in Quarter 4 of project year.

During the reporting period, Agro Horizon led the collaborative work to develop, test, and seek Ministry of Health approval for a brochure on farm hygiene. Working with the National Republican Center of Health Promotion, the Ministry of Health and

State Disease Prevention and Sanitary Inspection Department, 8,000 copies were published and disseminated among population, and will be used during add-on trainings to Task 1 and Task 2 trainings.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

During the reporting period, Agro Horizon continues to ensure timely detection of possible negative impacts and subsequent development of mitigation strategies within all program activities.

During the reporting period, the project's environmental compliance specialist (ECS) conducted a number of environmental monitoring visits to project sites implemented by Agro Horizon. In April and June 2016, Mission Environmental Officer (MEO), Nina Kavetskaya, visited project sites in Osh, Batken, and Jalal-Abad oblasts with a particular focus of activities that involved the procurement and use of pesticides and fertilizers. The MEO provided advice and guidance to farmers, agricultural service providers, and Agro Horizon project staff.

The project ECS works closely with the project grants department and is a member of the grant selection committee to ensure timely detection of possible negative environmental impacts and related mitigation. The ECS assists the grants and procurement department with procurement of agricultural commodities and restricted goods to ensure compliance with USAID regulations.

Agro Horizon will continue its work on environmental compliance and will make sure that no activities have a negative impact on the environment.

PROJECT FUND

Agro Horizon's 5.4 million Project Fund, a flexible mechanism to build local capacity, foster innovations, leverage resources, and stimulate private sector investment to address value chain constraints, serves to incentivize investments by grant recipients, but not as a sole funding source. A portion of the Project Fund is used to contract ASPs to deliver training and technical assistance to select producer groups, agribusinesses, and other VC actors.

In Quarter 3, the grants and procurement department announced three request for proposals (RFPs):

1. Post-harvest, storage and processing facilities assessment and upgrading options from service providers to assess the Project's target value chains' SME support needs; and to develop a support road map for viable SMEs with substantial potential to contribute to the development of competitiveness and expansion of markets of the Project's targeted value chains;
2. B2B and market development from service providers to focus on developing markets and improving capacities of downstream players to expand markets in the following value chains and businesses;
3. SME assessment and development plan to assess the target value chains' SME support needs; and to develop a support road map for viable SMEs with huge potential to contribute to the development of competitiveness and expansion of markets of the Project's targeted value chains.

The following request for applications (RFA) was announced during the quarter:

1. Innovative Business Models for Agricultural Advisory & Technical Services. The project plans to provide grant support to providers of agricultural advisory and technical services working in its project area for establishing or expanding business activities that contribute to this goal. A total of 17 applications were received,

out of which six applications were shortlisted. Agro Horizon will make a final decision from the six shortlisted, and proceed further to make awards during the next quarter.

Of the nine activities supported through the Project Fund in Quarter 3, five are subcontracts and four are grants.

The five subcontracts were awarded to the following organizations:

- BT Innovations to assess the Project's target value chains' SME support needs; and to develop a support road map for viable SMEs with huge potential to contribute to the development of competitiveness and expansion of markets of the Project's targeted value chains;
- M-Vector LLC and Public Association Agro Lead to focus on developing markets and improving capacities of downstream players to expand markets in the value chains and businesses AHOP works with;
- Promotank LLC to assess the Project's target value chains' SME support needs; and to develop a support road map for viable SMEs with huge potential to contribute to the development of competitiveness and expansion of markets of the Project's targeted value chains;
- Association of Village Health Committees of Kyrgyzstan is responsible for providing services on providing people with skills in WASH and specific farm-related hygiene practices such as the safe handling of pesticides and other chemicals.

Three grants were executed with machinery tractor services (MTSs) to increase outreach of mechanized services to maize farmers and one grant was signed with the agricultural cooperative Aravan Agro Service is to ensure that the potatoes produced by farmer members of the Aravan Cooperative are sold at an optimal price and the farmers will earn optimal profits.

The total amount of disbursement by the reporting period is 1,366,921 USD.

MONITORING, DATA COLLECTION, AND REPORTING

ACHIEVEMENTS, PROGRESS TO DATE, AND DEVIATIONS

Primary Quarter 3 activities included direct support to project partners, implementing the value chain baseline study, database modifications, cross-project learning, e-data collection systems, and developing qualitative study tools and guide.

SUPPORT TO PROJECT PARTNERS

Kick-off Meetings

Kick off meetings were conducted for project partners to review contract terms, finalize action plans, provide guidance on how to complete M&E forms, and submit reports. Implementing partners were given a toolkit developed by the M&E team that includes required forms, policies, and regulations, including branding and marking.

Coaching on M&E form and monitoring visits

The M&E team provided coaching to the partners for better quality data collection; i.e. filling in the forms and drafting the reports on completed tasks. The total number of such support was 10 in all four oblasts. During coaching activities, the M&E also made more than 20 field monitoring visits in this quarter.

Supporting activities

The M&E team supported the project partners in organizing and conducting events that included conducting the sessions on filling in M&E and reporting forms in the office; and filling in the sign-in sheets, time-keeping of the sessions, and overall conducting the activities in the fields. For instance, Business Forum “Jalal-Abad - 2015” in Jalal-Abad, nine demo days, and over 400 trainings/workshops.

DATA ENTRY AND COLLECTION

Data entry process

The M&E team entered more than 11,000 forms into the Agro Horizon database during this quarter. The data collection process greatly improved as the M&E team participated in project activity planning and implementing processes.

Regular M&E activities

The M&E team supported the project by conducting spot checks, monitoring visits, and reviewing the grants deliverables.

Value chain baseline study

The M&E team supported the value chain baseline study for the PYs 2 and 3. SIAR Research Company completed the study and presented the findings to Agro Horizon management and USAID representatives.

Project database

The project's database was simplified to make data entry and retrieval easier. A new user-friendly platform, LEAP (Learning, Evaluation, Analysis Platform), was installed. This portal is a part of the current M&E database and tracks all project indicators.

International M&E collaborative learning workshop

The M&E Managers attended the ACDI/VOCA-wide workshop in Accra, Ghana on best practices related to data collection methodologies with a particular focus on e-data collection. There were 35 participants from more than ten countries including Egypt, Ethiopia, Sierra Leone, Bukina Faso, Zambia, Phillipines, Liberia, Mali, Mozambique, Kenya, Jamaica, and Kyrgyzstan. The two of the learned information pieces were related to the data collection of gross margin (GM)/sales and better using the dashboards by the program managers. Data collection for the GM/Sale will be separate research in the 2nd quarter if the PY-3 that will give the results for the PY-2. The program managers will have to use the dashboards for drafting and reporting of the quarterly and/or annual results that will be included in the AMEP.

E-data collection (EDC) system

The Agro Horizon project continues to collaborate with USAID on establishing an EDC system. Several coordination meetings with USAID and other the other economic growth projects took place. Agro Horizon has contracted "IT Attractor," a local IT company, to develop the e-data collection system for the project in Quarter 3. The e-data collection system is anticipated to function fully in Quarter 1 of the PY3. USAID also requested GIS mapping of beneficiary farmers who receive in-kind grants. The first test covered farmers working in the apricot value chain in Batken oblast. The SOW for GIS mapping was drafted by the M&E team for El Pikir, local vendor and will be completed during the last quarter of PY-2 that will cover more than 3,000 farmers' plots.

Qualitative data collection tools and guide

The M&E managers conducted a study to identify successes and challenges working with our implementing partners. The M&E team developed a qualitative data collection guide and accompanying tools to conduct the study. The M&E team conducted 12 focus group discussions (FGDs) and eight in-depth interviews (IDIs) covering all four ZOI oblasts. Results of the study indicated that participants are satisfied with project interventions and eager to continue cooperation with the Agro Horizon. The timely provision of inputs (seeds and fertilizers) and better MTS services and performance other subcontractors were named as the top challenges. After such challenges identification the M&E team together with Grants & Procurement department work on lessons learned and take some prevention steps.

Moreover, the qualitative data is also collected through the meetings with the stakeholders in the field and in the office. The successes and issues are raised in such meetings that are addressed to the Tasks and Communications Manager. As soon as the challenges identified, the M&E team together with Task managers work on follow-up activities through the other meetings and spot checks.

MANAGEMENT, CROSS-CUTTING, AND ADMINISTRATIVE

MANAGEMENT

AGRO HORIZON COLLABORATION TABLE

The following table lists critical stakeholders and partner institutions that the project has worked with during the reporting period.

Table 8: Project Collaborations with Stakeholders and Partner Institutions

PROJECT/ GOVERNMENT BODY	Y2 Q3 PROJECT COLLABORATION
Agro Asia	Meeting with Director of Agro Asia to discuss issues of acquiring, consolidating, analysis of market information and dissemination of such market information among the project's beneficiaries and partner organizations. Also, the issue of mapping of agro industry stakeholders/players.
Aiyl Bank	Initiating collaboration between Agro Horizon and Aiyl Bank
Agricultural cooperative “Aravan Agro service”	Support to Cooperative for marketing and sale of early potato
Agricultural seed production cooperative "Kok-Jar"	Enhancing MTS capacity to increase outreach of mechanized services to maize farmers
Agro Product Asia	Development of fruit VC intervention model: Consolidation center for fruits in Uch Korgon district, Batken oblast
Agricultural cooperative Agro Elita	Development of fruit VC intervention model: Dried fruit processor in Osh city, Osh oblast
Ak Tilek LLC	Development of livestock VC intervention model: Milk processor in Jalal-Abad oblast
Association of Fruit and Vegetable Enterprises	The Association has requested support to analyze the fruit/vegetable and meat/dairy industries in Kyrgyzstan

Association of Producers and Suppliers of Meat and Dairy Products of Kyrgyzstan	Meeting with the Executive Director of the Association to discuss potential collaboration
Association of Village Health Committees (AVHCs) under Ministry of Health	Obtained USAID approval for developed project proposal for cascade training on nutrition, farm hygiene and WASH messaging
Atalyk Group Agroservice	Development of vegetable VC intervention model: Garlic processor in Uzgen district, Djalal-Abad oblast
PE Avaz Abduraimov	Discussions on collaboration in Y3/4 for potato processing and consolidation in Osh
Bai Tushum Bank	Negotiation on financing maize farmers
Bai Tushum Innovations Financial Fund	Financing acquisition of machinery and equipment by SMEs
Batken Administration	Frost protection measures of apricot trees in Batken oblast
Batken Azygy association	Development of apricot VC
Bio KG (Federation of Organic Agriculture Development)	Discussions on co-existence conditions for organic and conventional apricot farming
Business and Finance Consulting Company	Initiating partnership with BFC Company (technical consultant on KfW grant for agro financing)
Business Association "JIA"	Meetings with the Deputy Executive Director and other representatives to discuss potential collaboration and current state of affairs in the private sector (agriculture) and the Association's interest to participate in the public private collaboration in the framework of the inter-agency Agro Policy Working Group
Cooperative Altyn Alma in Nookat	Meeting to discuss possible collaboration in Y3/4
Organic Apricot producing Cooperative "Alysh Dan"	Discussion on plant protection methods and issue of some organic farmers joining project on apricot productivity increase in Batken region
OSKO company	Buyer of early potatoes from beneficiary farmers
Concept master LLC	Development of vegetable VC intervention model: Tomato processor in Shaimaluu Sai district, Djalal-Abad oblast
Chamber of Commerce in the Jalal-Abad oblast	Participated at the round table in the Jalal-Abad city organized by the Chamber of Commerce of the Jalal-Abad, UNDP, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Finland on consolidating all stakeholders' efforts to have comprehensive and effective measures in stimulating regional trade, attracting investments and establishing new forms of cooperation. The round-table addressed the role of agriculture in the economic development of the region

El Pikir	Implementing partner for apricot value chain. Also, partner for GIS mapping of the VCs in all ZOI oblasts
ERfruit	Development of fruit VC intervention model: Fruit juices and purées processor
First Microcredit Company	Financing maize farmers
Farmworkers economy "Ziyabidin Ata"	Enhancing MTS capacity to increase outreach of mechanized services to maize farmers
GIZ, SDC	Participation in steering committee meeting of their Jalalabad Sustainable Economic Development program
Government of the Kyrgyz Republic (Department of Agro-industrial Complex)	Establish an inter-agency Agro Policy Working Group (APWG)
International Business Council (IBC) United Nations Development Program in the Kyrgyz Republic (UNDP)	Meetings with the Executive Director and representatives of the IBC's Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and representatives of UNDP to discuss the current regulatory framework for public private partnership and challenges in the implementation of the law on Public Private Partnership in the light of possibilities of capital investments in the development of the irrigation systems in Kyrgyzstan
IT Attractor	Modification process of the M&E Database to e-data collection system
Jalal-Abad Oblast Administration	Implementation of Business Forum in Jalal-Abad city was organized with the help of the JAO Administration
Jash Ka company	Spraying services for apricot farmers
Jogorku Kenesh, the Parliament of the Kyrgyz Republic	Work with the Committee on Agrarian Policy of Jogorku Kenesh to identify main directions of agriculture sector
JSC Kelechek	Development of livestock VC intervention model: Meat processor in Osh city, Osh oblast
K-Max	Meeting with representatives of K-Max company to discuss issues of acquiring, consolidating, analysis of market information and dissemination of such market information among the project's beneficiaries and partner organizations
Kyrgyz Association of Forest and Land Users	Meeting with Director of the Association to discuss current challenges in land and water management and irrigation systems in Kyrgyzstan and potential collaboration with the Agro Horizon project

Marko LLC	Enhancing MTS capacity to increase outreach of mechanized services to maize farmers
MCA Financial Fund “BT Innovations”	The vendor provides services on post-harvest, storage and processing facilities assessment and upgrading options
M-Vector LLC	This vendor responsible for providing services on B2B and Export Market Development
Ministry of Agriculture and Amelioration of the Kyrgyz Republic (MOA)	Capacity building activities for the Policy Unit of MOA, support with the elaboration of the National Program on Drip Irrigation in KR, frost protection measures of apricot trees in Batken oblast
Ministry of Economy of the Kyrgyz Republic (MOE) State Tax Agency of the Kyrgyz Republic (STA)	VAT exemption of agricultural equipment for project beneficiaries
Oasis Agro	Development of livestock VC intervention model
Organic Apricot producing Cooperative “Alysh Dan”	Discussion on plant protection methods and issue of some organic farmers joining project on apricot productivity increase in Batken region
OSKO and AgroPlast	Development of fruit VC intervention model: Dried fruit processor in in Kyzyl-Kiya, Batken oblast.
Promotank LLC	Promotank provides services on SMEs assessment and will make development plan
Public Association “AgroLead”	AgroLead provides services on B2B and Domestic Market Development
RAS Batken	Contracted to implement kitchen gardening project in Kadamjay rayon of Batken oblast to improve dietary diversity of women and children Implementation of ware potato VC activities Discussions on potential collaboration on livestock feed in Y3/4
RAS Jalal Abad	Contracted to implement kitchen gardening project in 5 rayons of Jalal Abad oblast to improve dietary diversity of women and children Implementation of Nursery, Maize, Ware potato VC activities
RAS Naryn	Contracted to implement the project in 6 rayons of Naryn oblast to improve nutrition through the kitchen gardening Implementation of Ware Potato VC activities

RAS Osh	Contracted to implement the project in 3 rayons of Osh oblast to improve nutrition through the kitchen gardening Implementation of Ware Potato activities
Russian-Kyrgyz Development Fund	Initiating and exploration of possibilities for collaboration
State Disease Prevention and Sanitary Inspection Department	Collaborate in Behavior Change Communication materials development on farm hygiene promotion
SIAR research and consulting company	Implementation of PY-2,3 Value Chain Baseline Survey
SUN alliance	Discussed ways to integrate nutrition messaging into agricultural activities through local NGOs involved in nutrition sensitive agriculture projects
TAIC (Training, Advisory and Innovation Center)	Implementation of onion VC activities
TES – Centre	Implementation of nursery, seed potato, maize VC activities
Toy Boss	Development of livestock VC intervention model: Slaughter house in Kochkor town, Naryn oblast
Trade House "Vkus Solnza"	Meetings and discussions with representatives of the Trade House on value chain development, marketing, and promotion of VCs and processed products (fruit and vegetables) and potential collaboration with Agro Horizon project.
Trainings, Advisory, Innovations and Consulting Centre (TAIC)	Implementation of onion VC activities
Union of Cooperatives of Kyrgyzstan	Cooperation in development of value chains. Meetings regarding USAID FORWARD
UNDP, OSCE, GIZ, SDC	Collaboration in organizing business forum in Jalal-Abad
USAID Collaborative Governance Program (CGP)	Meetings with the Chief of Party and other representatives of the USAID Collaborative Governance Program (CGP) to discuss possibilities/opportunities within the State Social Procurement System to support the development of pluralistic approaches in provision of agricultural advisory services
USAID SPRING Project	Received module on dietary diversity

CROSS CUTTING

GENDER MAINSTREAMING

Gender Audit of ASPs

The project carried out gender audit of eight ASPs in Quarter 2 and planned to administer the same audit with organizations selected for Organizational Capacity Assessment under Task 3 in Quarter 3. Due to the on-going discussions on project priorities for the next two years, the gender organizational capacity assessments were postponed.

Value Chain Activities

In the reporting period, the project developed a number of berry value chain concept notes with a focus on expanding production areas and increasing the number of women growers to include marketing of frozen and fresh berries to processing companies in the south, Bishkek, and markets of Russia. In the quarter 3, Agro Horizon worked with local company Contracting Center on development of a model, where project intended to help the company with mobilization of strawberry and raspberry growers, packing, and delivery of berries to collection points where blast freezers will be installed. Agro Horizon planned to assist the Contracting Center in co-sharing of the cost of purchase and delivery of two small-scale blast freezers. At the meantime, the project has not managed to achieve a certain agreement with this company and is working towards developing of more sustainable form of cooperation and mutually beneficial commitment with Contracting Center and at the same time looking for alternative companies to partner with in berries value chain development.

The project is doing its best to increase women's involvement throughout the entire value chain. The project is on a process of assessing more potential women owned SMEs for partnership. As of now, we have five potential SMEs working on processing berries, meat, and veggies; also for drying plums. Women own three out of five, and the rest two owned by men, however provide jobs to mainly women. There are two more SMEs on dairy production, which are also run by women entrepreneurs. These companies have potential to partner with the project on dairy value chain in the future and will be assessed by the project on their capacity and possible commitment.

The project plans to carry out gender analysis of other value chains selected for years 3 and 4. Work continues on developing the analysis methodology.

ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY OF STAFFING

Local Staff

During the reporting period, the Enabling Environment Director and IT Manager resigned. The project hired the Grant & Procurement Director, Grants Coordinator, Communication & Writing Coordinator, Access to Financial Service Manager, Women's Agro-enterprise Development Specialist, Value Chain coordinator, IT Manager and a Driver for Osh office. The recruitment of the Procurement Coordinator position was initiated.

HQ staff and Consultants

The Acting Chief of Party, Agnes Luz, joined the project officially as Chief of Party on May 13, 2016.

During the quarter, two short-term expatriate staff were mobilized. Graham Dale was hired as short-term employee to serve as the project's SME Development and Marketing Advisor, and Julie Hamlin's short-term employment as the project's Communication's Specialist was extended until June 30, 2017.

ANNEX I: APPROVALS SUMMARY

Kyrgyzstan Agro Horizon Project		
October 1, 2014 - September 30, 2018		
Approvals to Date		
Item	Date Submitted	Date Approved
Travel Approval – Rebekah Bakewicz	9/22/2014	9/23/2014
Travel Approval – Maria Bina Palmisano	10/03/2014	10/30/2014
Travel Approval – Paul Forrest	10/03/2014	10/30/2014
Travel Approval – Angelina Tracy	10/03/2014	10/30/2014
Travel Approval – Claire Clugston	10/23/2014	10/28/2014
TCN Waiver – Markus Ischer, Elisabeth Katz, Jane Gisin, Peter Schmidt, Lydia Pluess and Valeriya di Berardino	10/25/2014	3/3/2015
Annual Work Plan – Year 1	11/15/2014; revised 2/6/2015; revised 6/23/2015	6/29/2015
Travel Approval – Ken Smith	11/17/2014	11/17/2014
Activity Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (AMEP)	12/1/2014	10/1/2015
Labor Approval – Susan Anderson	12/16/2014	12/22/2014
Travel Approval – Susan Anderson	1/12/2015	1/12/2014
Project Fund Manual	2/3/2015	8/26/2015
1st Quarterly Report -Q1 FY 2015	2/3/2015	6/2/2015
Travel Approval – Jacob Gray	2/3/2015	2/6/2015
Travel Approval – William Sparks	2/3/2015	2/6/2015
Travel Approval – Jeremy Barnes	2/3/2015	2/9/2015
Travel Approval – Charlotte Block	2/10/2015	2/12/2015
Travel Approval – Dirck Stryker	2/25/2015	2/27/2015
Travel Approval – Mukhtar Amin	2/25/2015	2/27/2015
Travel Approval – Svetlana Livinets	2/25/2015	2/27/2015

Travel Approval – Rebekah Bakewicz	3/11/2015	3/16/2015
Travel Approval – Geoffrey Chalmers	4/3/2015	4/7/2015
PERSUAP	4/8/2015; revised 6/26/2015	9/9/2015
Labor Approval – William Sparks	4/22/2015	4/30/2015
Travel Approval – William Sparks	4/22/2015	4/23/2015
Labor Approval – Tamara Ljubinkovic	4/22/2015	4/30/2015
Travel Approval – Tamara Ljubinkovic	4/22/2015	4/23/2015
2nd Quarterly Report –Q2 FY 2015	4/30/2015	7/7/2015
Key Personnel, Salary Approval, & TCN Waiver – Martin West	5/12/2015	6/3/2015
Labor Approval – Elizabeth Adams	5/20/2015	5/27/2015
Grant Approval - Alysh Dan (BIS007)	5/20/2015	6/8/2015
Grant Approval - Batken Jimishi (BIS013)	5/20/2015	6/8/2015
Grant Approval - Contracting Centre, LLC. (BIS008), <i>correction</i>	5/21/2015	5/21/2015
Travel Approval – Martin West	6/4/2015	6/4/2015
Travel Approval - Paul Schoen	6/20/2015	6/22/2015
Travel Approval - Nico van Wageningen	6/20/2015	6/22/2015
Local Salary Adjustment – four local staff	6/22/2015	7/13/2015
Travel Approval – Maria Bina Palmisano	6/22/2015	6/23/2015
Labor Approval – William Sparks	6/26/2015	7/7/2015
Travel Approval – William Sparks	6/26/2015	7/2/2015
Labor Approval – Jennifer Williamson	6/30/2015	7/10/2015
Travel Approval - Bakhtiyor Abduvokhidov	7/19/2015	7/20/2015
3rd Quarterly Report – Q3 FY 2015	7/30/2015	11/10/2015
Labor Approval – Nadia Namken	7/31/2015	8/4/2015
Annual Work Plan – Year 2	8/5/2015	10/5/2015
Travel Approval – ISPI EMEA Annual Conference	9/21/2015	9/25/2015
Labor Approval – Art Gandilyan	10/16/2015	10/19/2015

Travel Approval – Mohamed Abdel-Rahman	10/21/2015	10/21/2015
Travel Approval – Simon Paul	10/22/2015	10/23/2015
Travel Approval – Art Gandilyan	10/22/2015	10/30/2015
Year 1 Annual Report (4 th Quarterly Report) – Q4 FY 2015	10/30/2015	12/3/2015
Labor Approval - Bakhtiyor Abduvokhidov	11/10/2015	11/18/2015
Travel Approval - Bakhtiyor Abduvokhidov	11/13/2015	11/24/2015
Labor Approval – Nizam Al-Hussainy	11/13/2015	12/2/2015
Travel Approval - Nico van Wageningen	12/1/2015	12/1/2015
Travel Approval - Nizam Al-Hussainy	1/6/2016	1/8/2016
Travel Approval - Bakhtiyor Abduvokhidov	1/16/2016	1/18/2016
Travel Approval – Jennifer Williamson	1/21/2016	1/22/2016
Labor Approval – Julie Hamlin	1/24/2016	1/25/2016
1st Quarterly Report – Q1 FY 2016	1/29/2016	2/4/2016
Grant Approval – BIS016, BIS017, and BIS018	1/30/2016	2/4/2016
Travel Approval – Charlotte Block	2/2/2016	2/4/2016
Travel Approval – Jacob Gray	2/4/2016	2/9/2016
Grant Approval – BIS019	2/3/2016	2/9/2016
Travel Approval – Rebekah Bakewicz	2/8/2016	2/9/2016
Labor Approval – Agnes Luz	2/16/2016	3/4/2016
Travel Approval - Nurgazy Samiddinov and Mirseit Sydykov	2/19/2016	2/19/2016
Restricted Goods Approval, Source and Nationality Waiver, and NXP Approval	2/26/2016	3/14/2016
Concept Approval - WASH and Agro WASH promotion through Association of Village Health Committees	2/29/2016	3/11/2016
Travel Approval – Art Gandilyan	3/7/2016	3/9/3016
Travel Approval – Agnes Luz	3/9/2016	3/9/2016
In-Kind Grant Template Approval – Apricot, Maize, Potato, and Onion	3/10/2016	3/11/2016

In-Kind Grant Template Approval – Kitchen Gardening (Nutrition)	3/10/2016	3/11/2016
In-Kind Grants Approval – Apricot	3/14/2016; 3/15/2016; 3/17/2016	3/14/2016; 3/15/2016; 3/18/2016
In-Kind Grants Approval - Maize	3/15/2016; 3/16/2016; 3/17/2016; 3/17/2018; 3/25/2016	3/15/2016; 3/16/2016; 3/17/2016; 3/18/2018; 3/27/2016
Subcontracts Approval – Elet Innovations and Agro Khimiya	3/15/2016	3/16/2016
Travel Approval - Bakhtiyor Abdovokhidov	3/15/2016	3/16/2016
Travel Approval - Djuraboy Yangibaev	3/15/2016	3/16/2016
Travel Approval – Jeremy Barnes	3/21/2016	3/25/2016
In-Kind Grants Approval - Potato	3/22/2016	3/25/2016
Labor Approval - Dinara Alimdjanova	3/24/2016	Not approved
In-Kind Grants Approval – Kitchen Garden (Nutrition)	3/25/2016; 3/29/2016	3/29/2016; 3/31/2016
In-Kind Grants Approval - Onion	3/31/2016	3/31/2016
In –Kind Grants Approval – Kitchen Garden	4/1/2016	4/8/2016
In-Kind Grants Approval – Maize	4/4/2016	4/15/2016
Labor Approval – Agnes Luz	4/19/2016	5/13/2016
2 nd Quarterly Report – Q2 FY 2016	4/29/2016	5/31/2016
Labor Approval – Graham Dale	5/5/2016	5/23/2016
Project Fund Manual - revisions	5/11/2016	5/24/2016
Travel Approval – M&E Team	5/13/2016	Not approved
Travel Approval – Graham Dale	5/24/2016	5/24/2016
Grants Approval & Disposition of Property	5/16/2016	6/8/2016
Source Waiver for Procurement of Goods	5/17/2016	6/8/2016
Source Waiver for Procurement of Agricultural Commodities	5/17/2016	6/9/2016
Labor Approval – Julie Hamlin	6/23/2016	6/29/2016

ANNEX II: MEDIA COVERAGE

VALUE CHAIN ACTIVITIES

Table 9: Potato distribution event in Naryn – April 19, 2016

#	Name of company	Link or Comments	Language	Status
1	Kabar	http://kabar.kg/kyr/regions/full/73162	Kyrgyz	Aired

Table 10: Apricot distribution event in Batken – April 18, 2016

#	Name of company	Link or Comments	Language	Status
1	Akipress -	<u>News release on Apricot distribution event:</u> On April 18 th , 2016, USAID Agro Horizon Project in cooperation with El-Pikir Public Foundation conducted the Apricot VC fertilizers distribution event in Batken oblast, Samarkandyk village. At the opening ceremony Taalaibek Ibraev, Deputy Head of Batken Rayon Administration, Munarbek Dobutov, Head of Batken Regional Plant Protection Department, AHOP Agricultural Productivity Manager Sabyr Toigonbaev delivered a speech to the farmers. 191 farmers took part at the event and received by 150 kg of fertilizers.	Russian	Aired
2	Batken TV		Kyrgyz	Aired
3	OTRK TV, Daily news		Kyrgyz	Aired

Table 11: Kitchen gardening distribution event in Alysh village, Naryn oblast – April 11, 2016

#	Name of company	Link or Comments	Language	Status
1	Naryn TV	<u>Kitchen Gardening Distribution Event:</u> On April 11th, 2016, 120 farmers of Alysh village, Naryn oblast received free 11 varieties of seeds, 2,5 meters of plastic sheeting and a sprayer for group usage. Representative of Naryn State District Administration Jyrgalbek Alymbaev took part at the event and delivered a speech to the farmers. He thanked USAID Agro Horizon project and the American people for the provided support and kindly asked all farmers to attend at the upcoming trainings and plant all given seeds in their gardens.	Kyrgyz	Aired
2	OTRK TV, Daily news		Kyrgyz	Aired

Кочкор районунун 108 фермери картошка өстүрүүдөгү керектүү жабдуулар менен камсыздалды

Өкмөттүн Нарын облусундагы ыйгарым өкүлүнүн басма сөз кызматчысы А.Дүйшөк кызынын "Жаңы Агым" гезитине билдиргенине караганда Кочкор районундагы Большевик (Исакеев) айылында картошка өстүрүп жаткан 108 фермерге картошка үрөнүн, гербицид жана аммофос жер семирткичтери таратылды.

USAID Агро горизонт долбоорунун алкагында ар бир фермерге 325 кг дан картошканын үрөнү (пакиссо сортунун А2 репродукциясы); минералдык жер семирткичтер берилиптир. "Долбоордун Нарын облустук координатору Э.Дүйшөнбиевдин айтуусунда, картошка өстүрүү боюнча Нарын облусунун

окуулар өтүлөт", - деп билдирди А.Дүйшөк кызы.

Мындан тышкары, USAIDдин Агро горизонт долбоору 862ден ашык фермерге жалпы 123,1 га аянтка R2 үрөндүк картошкасын өстүрүүгө, ал үчүн өркүндөтүлгөн технологияны колдонууга жардам берүүнү пландап жатат. R2 үрөндүк картошкасын айдап, гербициддерди жана өркүндөтүлгөн

технологияларды пайдалануу гектарынан алынуучу түшүмдү эки эседен ашык көбөйтүүгө мүмкүндүк берет. Долбоор фермерлер менен агро ишканалардын кирешелерин көбөйтүүгө, ошондой эле Ош, Жалал-Абад, Баткен, Нарын облустарындагы аялдар менен балдардын тамактануусун ар түрдүү кылууга жана сапатын жакшыртууга багытталган.



4 Жеңиш туусу АГРО ГОРИЗОНТ ДОЛБООРУ ЖЕРГЕБИЗДЕ

Райондун 80 жылдыгына карата ТОГУЗ-ТОРО ЖАНА УРПАКТАР

Тээ, алмустантан жашап келген салта бар, "Алтын чөйчөк" кут дарыган элмең ал. Бейпил жашоо тартуулаган элмең. Бөрөкөлү жерин кымбат, билип ал.

Канча мезгил жашап өтүп урпагың. Азыр билбей, ойго баттып турамын. Мезгил билем, ой, чүңкүрүң, кырларын, Мезгил өчпөг, өткөндү өстөп турганым.

Түшүгүндө сырды каткан "Сайма-Таш", Кабар берет өткөн сенден канча жаш. Урпактарың ойго салат калыңар, Эмне үчүн сырды ачыпты сырдуу таш.

Ар түркүн көрөмөти жомоктоп, Таш боорунда, суреттерге катат баш. Түндүгүндө көк тиреген "Бугу-Тоо", Манас сөөгүн катып жаткан бийик зоо.

Урпактары эзелтен келген жоого сак болот, Кокусунан колго түшкөн Жанболот. Эл намысын, эр намысын көп ойлоп, Бек турган дейт, эл намысы деп ойлоп.

Нечендеген эрлер өттүү элимде, Туйлар күлүп, өкөн жараган камданым. Туйлар баатыр өткөн экен жоринде, Бычан жайлоо "Арап өлчү" аталып.

Тээ кан күйгөн кырк биринчи жылдыда, Урпактарың жоого аттанды билебиз. Жеңиш менен эли жерин куттуктап, Кайтып келди баатыр уулуң Ыдырыс.

Эл ичинде "Баатыр Исак" аталды, Бурш толуп кара байыр жылкыбыз. Эзелтеден эмгек десе тапкылапкан калкыбыз, Бурдубүбү, Марусалар аталышты баатыр кыз.

Урпактарың даңктуу жолду улантат, Бул убада сага берген аныбыз. Ынылапчы "Кеңеш" заман аталган, Кеңеш эле "Тарых" болду ал заман.

Урпактарды санжырапал тарых кылып, Теңирберди урпагын улап айткан. Райондун 80 жылдыгына карата

АГРО ГОРИЗОНТ ДОЛБООРУ ЖЕРГЕБИЗДЕ

Тогуз-Торо району республикабыздын алыскы, климаты кескин өзгөрүмдүүлү, шарты оор аймагы болуп эсептелет. Райондун калкы 24000га түшүп, негизинен айыл чарбасы менен алектенишет. Райондо 5 айыл окуугу, 13 айыл бар. Жердин шарты боюнча жай ысык келип, айыл чарба өсүмдүктөрдүн бардык түрү өсөт. Райондун калкы айыл чарба азыктарын көпчүлүк учурда Бишкек шаарынан ташып келишет. Сырттан келген айыл чарба продукциялары жолдун алыстыгына байланыштуу кымбатта турат. Ошондуктан, дыйкан фермерлер өндүргөн жашылча-жемиштер базарда өтүмдүү болуп, бирок тейлештерди көп. Фермерлерге айыл чарба өсүмдүктөрүн жана жашылча, жер-жемиштерди өстүрүүнүн алдыкы ыкмаларын сапаттуу үрөндөрдү колдонуу жана алар менен камсыз кылуу. Райондук айылдык кеңеш кызматынын салымы өтө чоң дөсөк жанылышпайбыз. 2015-жылы да USAIDдин Агро горизонт долбоору районубузда 63 ишин баштап, Сары-Булуң, Каргалык, Көк-Ирим, Тогуз-Торо айыл аймактарында 50 фермерден турган фермердик топтор түзүлүп, аларга жашылчалардын 5 түрүн сапаттуу үрөндөрдү берилип, аялдары өстүрүүнүн агротехникасы жана илдеттери, зыянкөчтөрүнөн алдан алуу сыяктуу окуулары өткөрүлгөн. Жыйынтыгында алынган түшүмгө фермерлер ыраазы болуп, долбоор ушул багытта ишин дагы улантуу боюнча сунуштарын беришкен. Фермерлердин сунушу эске алынып, 2016-жылы долбоор кайрадан ишин баштап районубузда 5 айыл окуугу толук камтууга жетишип, 100 фермерден турган 5 фермердик топтор түзүлдү. Түзүлгөн топтордун мүчөлөрүнүн 80 пайызын көбү аялдар жана жаштар түзөт. Долбоор тарабынан бийлик-кызы фермерлерге жашылчанын сапаттуу 11 түрүнүн үрөнү помидор, бадыраң, капуста, сабак, кызылча, редиска, ашбак, баклажан, калемпир, шпинат берилди. Долбоордун максаты жер тилкелерин өнүктүрүү аркылуу тамактанууну жакшыртуу болгондуктан байланыштуу жашылчаларды ачык талаада өстүрүүнүн технологиясы көчөттөрдү парникте өстүрүү сыяктуу окуулар өтүлүүдө. Мүрүнү жылга салыштырмалуу фермерлерге долбоор тарабынан да жакшы көңүл бурулуп колдоо берилүүдө, айта кетсек пленка полиетилен, илдеттерге каршы препараттар, чачкычтар, минералдык жер семирткичтер жардам катары берилди. Долбоор тарабынан аткарылып жаткан иштер тууралуу райондун жетекчилигине жана айыл округ

башчыларына маалыматтар берилген. Долбоор негизинен айыл жеринде жашаган калкты туура тамактануу менен аз кандуулук, жүзүштү оорулардын алдын алуу, ошонун менен бирге жашоо шарттарын жакшыртууну көздөйт. Бүгүнкү күндө айыл тургундары жашылча-жемиштердин колдо болгонун гана пайдаланышып, алардын өзүнүн жана үй-бүлөсүнүн ден соолугуна кандай пайдасы бар экендиги тууралуу окуу үрөнүн жатышат. Күндө пайдаланган айрым жер-жемиштердин ден соолук үчүн кандай пайдалуу экендиги туурасында маалымат бере кетсек.

Бадыраң. Тутумунда минералдык заттар, микроэлементтер, бир топ витаминдер бар. Баш бадыраң ашказан оорунда (ич катканда) жакшы жардам берет. Тамакка пайдаланылган бадыраң организмден ашык суюгу бөлүп салат. Боор менен бөйрөктүн иштешин жакшырттып, нерв системасын тынчтандырып эс тутумду жакшыртат.

Капуста. Витаминдерге жана аминокислоталарга бай. Калыңы өтө бай болгондуктан байланыштуу жүрөк жана кан тамырлар оорусуна алмаштыргыс жардам көрсөтө алган өсүмдүк. Микроэлементтер менен белоктордун жогорку деңгээлде болушуна байланыштуу ал адамга күч-кубат берет, зат алмашуу процессин күчөтөт. Капустанын жаңы сыгылган ширеси ашказандын жара жана ош эли инегисини оорусуна, гастрит жана нере колите жакшы жардам берет.

Сабиз. Бета-каротин, витамин, минералдык жана витаминдерди заттардын көптүгү менен айырмаланат. Сабизди тамак-ашка пайдалануу көкүрөк рагынын, өлкө жана жоон ичеге рагынын пайда болуу дараматын азайтат. Сабиз ширеси табитти ачат жана ашказандын илтишин жакшыртат. Дарыгерлер сабизди боор, жүрөк жана кан-тамыр системасы, бөйрөк, ашказан оорут, аз кандуулук, полиартрит оорусуна чалдыкканда, зат алмашуу начарлаганда пайдаланууга кеңеш берет. Бышырылган сабиз кобурчө кант диабетти менен ооруугандын таманына ошолуу берилет.

Баклажан. Калий, РР витамини жана

жеңил сиңимдүү клетчаткага бай. Калий жүрөктүн иштешине керектелет. Калий организмдеги ашыкча суюгу чыгарганга жардам берет, суу — туздун айлауусун нормалдаштырат. Баклажан жүрөк, кан-тамыр ооруларында жардам берет. Бул жашылча кандагы холестериндин деңгээлин азайтат, организмдеги кислота-целестук тең салмактуулукту сактайт. Баклажанда углеводдун аздыгына байланыштуу аны кант диабетти менен ооругандар пайдаланса жакшы.

Калемпир. Витаминдерге, минералдык туздарга, микро жана макроэлементтерге бай. Организмде бир күнгө керектелүүчү С витаминин толукташ үчүн адам бир чөйчөк, таттуу болгону 30-40 гр калемпирди жеп койсо, ошол жетиштүү. Кан-тамырларды бекемдейт жана анын капталдарынын арасынын жылчыктарын азайтат. Калемпир көңүл чөктүлүүккө жана кант диабетине кириттер адамдарга пайдалуу. Таттуу калемпирдин тутумунда клетчатканын жогорку деңгээлде болушу организмге радиациянын кирешине каршы турат.

Помидор көп сандагы пайдалуу витаминдерге, микроэлементтерге жана өсүмдүк клетчаткаларына, ошондой эле ликопин пигментине бай келет. Ликопин жүрөк, кан-тамыр ооруларынын өнүгүшүн абдан төмөндөтөт. Ошондой эле ишик ооруларынын пайда болуусуна каршы турат. Помидор ширеси кан басымын төмөндөтөт, андагы пектин заттарын көп болушу кандагы холестериндин деңгээлин түшүрөт.

Жыргалбек АБДЫЖАЛПАРОВ
 Тогуз-Торо АККнын райондук консультанты

КЕЛЕЧЕКТЕ...

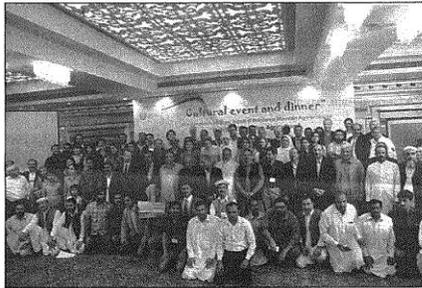
КОНКУРС

Тогуз-Торо райондук ветеринариялык жана фитосанитариялык инспекциясы

ЖА АККнын кадры Пакистанда

Ушул жылдын апрель айында «Тоолуу Агро-эко системаларындагы Азык-тануу» долбоору боюнча Пакистандын борбору Исламабад шаарында «Азык-танууну жакшыртууга багытталган айыл чарбасы» аттуу Эл Аралык Конференция болуп өттү.

Конференциянын негизги максаты дүйнө жүзүндөгү тамактануу-ага байланыштуу көйгөйлөргө кошумчулуктун көңүлүн буруу болду. Бул аркылуу тоолуу аймактарда түркүндөшкөн жана экологиялык таза продукцияны өндүрүп, тамактанууну калк арасында колдоп, жайыттуу менен ден соолукту бекемдөө, айлана-чөйрөнү



жана элетти өнүктүрүүнүн улуттук стратегия жана программалардын аткарылышына салым кошуу. Бүгүнкү күндө дүйнө жүзү боюнча 2 миллиард киши жашыруун ачарчылыкка, а.э. 1,6 миллиард калк ашыкка салмакка кабылган. Ошол эле учурда дүйнөлүк деңгээлде өндүрүлгөн азык-түлүк продукциянын 40% жоготууга учурап жатат. Азык-түлүктү өндүрүү баасы абдан жогору. Бул көйгөйлөргө карата конференцияда тамактануудагы айыл чарбанын мааниси чоң экендиги айтылды. Мында айыл чарба продукциясынын кошумча нарк чыгарылышынын, агробизнесин, агротуризм, соодагерлер, кайра иштетүүчүлөр жана башка тармактар үчүн түзүлүшү мүмкүнчүлүктөр жөнүндө сөз болду.

Кыргызстанда тамактанууга байланыштуу көйгөйлөр 5 жашка чейинки балдардын арасында - салмагы жетишсиз- 7,3%; жаңы төрөлгөн балдардын салмагы жетишсиз- 5,9% ; боюнча өсүүсүнүн кечигүүсү-12,9%; ашыкча салмактуулук-7%; аз кандуулук (анемия) - 43% кездешип жатат. Төрөнгө жарамдуу жаштагы жылдар арасында аз кандуулук 35%тти түзөт (КР Улуттук Стат Ком 2012-2014).

Конференцияга Германия, Нидерланды, Эфиопия, Перу, Непалдан түрдүү деңгээлдеги өкүлдөр катышты. Кыргызстандан С.Алымкулов, М.Кареева (ЖА АКК), Г.Кудайбердиева (КФ Биосервис) катышышты.

ЖА АКК

ЖА АККнын күндөлүгү

8-9-АПРЕЛЬ.

Финляндия өкмөтү жана «ООН-женщины» түзүмүнүн колдоосунда ООН-женщины "Сууну сарамжал пайдалануу" долбоору боюнча ЖА АККда долбоордун командасы үчүн алгачкы Т0Т болуп өттү. Мында консультанттарга долбоордун максаты, андагы күтүлүүчү жыйынтыктар, 2016-2018-жылга чейинки деталдуу иш-пландары талкууланды жана биргеликте макулдашылды. ТоТко «ООН-женщины» түзүмү тарабынан Анара Айткурманова катышып, иш-чаралар биргеликте талкууланды. Тренинги долбоордун менеджерин Меерим Азимжанова алып барды.

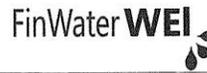


14-АПРЕЛЬ.

Бишкек шаарында ООН-женщины "Сууну сарамжал пайдалануу" долбоорунун алкагында Координациялык Кеңештин жолугушуусу болуп өттү. Бул жолугушууга ЖА АККдан «МКЧ» долбоорунун менеджери Качкынбаев Надирбек, «Бүркүт» электрондук программасынын адиси Мамадали уулу Алтынбек, долбоордун менеджери Азимжанова Меерим катышты. Жолугушууда - долбоордун алкагында аткарылган: - Айыл аймактарды тандоо иштери, «МКЧ» колдонмосуна «Окуучулар үчүн суу, санитария жана гигиена», «Огороддо сууну эффективдүү пайдалануу ыкмалары» деген темадагы кошумча сабактар, «Бүркүт» электрондук программасы боюнча маалыматтар айтылды жана ага карата кызуу талкуулар болду. Ошондой эле долбоордун 2016-жылга планы катышуучуларга презентацияланды.

17-24- АПРЕЛЬ.

Баткен облусунун Үч-Коргон, Совет, Кулунду, Жаңы-Жер айыл аймактарынын өкүлдөрүнө "ООН-женщины" "Сууну сарамжал пайдалануу" долбоорунун максаттары боюнча маалыматтар берилди. Андан соң - айылдарды, СПАларды, мектептерди, мугалимдерди жана ресурстар персоналдарды тандоо иштери жүргүзүлүп, атайын критерийдин негизинде долбоорду аткарууга кызыккандар тандалып алынды. Тандоону ЖА АККнын облустук эксперт-адиси Надирбек Качкынбаев, тренер-консультанттар: Абдилхамид Мамашукуров, Мамыт Наирбаевдер жүргүзүштү.



Жалал-Абад Айылдык Консультациялык Кызматында Финляндия Өкмөтүнүн жана Кыргызстандагы «ООН-женщины» түзүмүнүн финансылык колдоосу менен «Сууну акыйкаттуу пайдалануу - бул туруктуу жамааттарды түзүүнүн негизи» деген долбоору өз ишин баштады.

Долбоор 2016-жылдын март айынан 2018-жылдын 15-мартка чейин аткарылат. Долбоорду ишке ашырууда Ош, Баткен, Ысык-Көл, Жалал-Абад облустарында Айыл аймактарды тандоо иши жүргүзүлдү. Жыйынтыгында бир нече критерийлердин негизинде алгач - 7 Айыл аймак тандалып алынды.

Долбоордун алкагында 4 компонент иштейт:

1. Менин Кирешүү Чарбам.
2. Менин Бейпил жана Коопсуз мектебим.
3. «Бүркүт» электрондук программасы.
4. Суу Пайдалануучулар Ассоциациясы.

Жаңы долбоор

Булардын ичинен «Менин Бейпил жана Коопсуз мектебим» компонентинен сырткары үчөөсү ЖА АКК аткарат.

Долбоор бизден эмнени күтөт?

↑Тандалган аймактардагы мектеп окуучулары - өз жамааттарында коопсуз жана эффективдүү айыл чарба иш-аракеттерин жүргүзүшөт.

↑Жергиликтүү өз алдынча башкаруу органдары жана Суу Пайдалануучулар Ассоциациялары (СПА) - жергиликтүү суу пайдалануучуларга суу ресурстарын акыйкат бөлүштүрөт жана элге талаптагыдай кызмат көрсөтүшөт.

Учурда консультанттар айылдарды, СПАларды, мектептерди тандоо иштерин жүргүзүшүдө.

Долбоордун менеджери: Меерим АЗИМЖАНОВА



Агро горизонт



Долбоордун колдоосу менен

USAID – «Агро горизонт – жүгөрүнүн кошумча нарк чыктырчасын өнүктүрүү» долбоору

"Жалал-Абад облусунда жүгөрүнүн кошумча нарк чыктырчасын" өнүктүрүү долбоору ЖА АКК тарабынан ишке ашырыла баштады. Долбоордун максаты - жүгөрү өстүрүүдө кошумча нарк чыктырчасына кирүү аны колдонуучуларды колдоо жана өндүрүмдүүлүктү көтөрүүнүн абалына болуп саналат. Долбоор Жалал-Абад облусунун 3 районунда - Сузак, Базар-Коргон жана Ноокенде иштейт. Сузак району боюнча 23 топ - 460 фермер, 230 га; Базар-Коргон районунда - 17 топ - 340 фермер, 170 га; Ноокен району боюнча 20 топ түзүлүп - 400 фермер камтылып, 200 га жер аянттары аларга бөлүнгөн. Жал-

пы 600 га жер аянты үчүн - 1200 фермерге, Турция мамлекетинен алынып келинген - жүгөрүнүн PL-71 үрөнү берилип, азыркы күндө эгип баштады.

Долбоорго камтылган ар бир фермер жүгөрүнү - 0,50 га аянтка эгүүсү зарыл. 0,50 га аянтка - техникалык карта иштелип чыгып, анын негизинде - ошол аянтка ылайык кошумча колдоо пакети (үрөн, аммофос, карбамид, нутривант, отто чөлпө каршы дары) берилди, бул - жалпы 15922 сомду түзөт.

Техникалык кызмат - жерди айдоодон орул берүүгө чейин - 11750 сом. Жалпы суммасы - 27672 сомду түзөт. Мында ар бир фермер - 7961 сомду өзү төлөйт, калган - 19711 сом долбоор тарабынан каржыланат.

Жалал-Абад Айылдык Консультациялык Кызматы тарабынан окуучулар жана талаа консультанттары уюштурулат.

USAID – «Агро горизонт» - картошканын кошумча нарк чыктырчасын өнүктүрүү» долбоору

«Картошканын кошумча нарк чыктырчасын өнүктүрүү» долбоору боюнча ЖА АКК Жалал-Абад облусунун 7 районунда - Сузак, Базар-Коргон, Ноокен, Аксы, Ала-Бука, Чаткал, Токтогул иш алып барат. Жалпы 32 топ түзүлүп, 324 фермер камтылып, 32,40 га жерге сапаттуу Санте - R2 картошка үрөнү эгилет. Агро горизонт долбоору тарабынан гранттык пакеттер - жер семирткичтер, ошондой эле илдет, зыянкөчтөрүнө каршы дары-дармектер, дары чачкыч аппарат - ар бир фермерге бекер берилет. Ошондой эле долбоор тарабынан картошканы өстүрүү, жаңы ыкмалар боюнча окуучулар жана талаа-консультанттары уюштурулат.

Долбоордун координатору: Канысей ТУРСУНБАЕВА



16-ИЮНЬ
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USAID Жер тилкелерин өнүктүрүү аркылуу тамактанууну жакшыртуу

Азыркы учурда адамзаттын жашоо-турмушун жакшылтуу жашылча-жемишсиз элестетүү мүмкүн болбой калды. Себеби, адам организми талап кылган витаминдердин, пайдалуу элементтердин дээрлик баардыгы алардын курамында экендиги белгилүү. Адамдардын саламаттыгына пайдалуу, аш болумдуулугу жогору жана арзандыгы менен айырмаланган жашылча өсүмдүктөрүн базардан, же дүкөндөн акча корутуп сатып албастан, өз колдору менен өстүрүп алып керектөөсүн канааттандыруу жана өзүнөн ашканын башкаларга сатуу-киреше табуунун дагы бир жолу экендиги баардык фермерлерге айгине. Бул бир жагынан жакырчылыктан чыгууга да кыйла даражада өбөлгө түзөт.

USAIDдин Agro горизонт долбоору жана «Нарын Айыпдык Кеңеш Кызматы» коомдук фонду жашылчаларды өстүрүүнү жайылтуу, ошондой эле айыл чарба секторун өнүктүрүү үчүн жагымдуу шарттарды түзүү жана камсыздоо менен бирге аялдар менен балдардын, жалпы эле айылдыктардын тамактануусунун сапатын жогорулатуу максатында үстүбүздөгү жылдын март-октябрь айлары аралыгында ишке ашырылуучу «Жер тилкелерин өнүктүрүү аркылуу тамактанууну жакшыртуу» темасында иштөөгө өз ара контракт түзүшүп, учурда аны жүзөгө ашыруу багытында иш аракеттер жүргүзүлүдө.

Бул темадагы иштерге облусубздун бардык райондорунун 26 айылынан 520 фермер, Жалал-Абад облусунун Тогуз-Торо районунун 5 айылынан 100 фермер тартылып, алар өз огороддорунун 2 сотыктан аянттарына себүү жана олтургузуу үчүн сабиз, ак кочандуу капуста, кызылча, томат, таттуу калемпир, бадыран, баклажан, брокколи капуста, шалгам, ашкабак, шпинат сыяктуу жашылчалардын 11 түрүнүн үрөндөрү жана парниктер үчүн пленкалар, ошондой эле дары чачкычтар менен Agro горизонт долбоору аркылуу камсыздалды. Ошондой эле, жашылчалардын илдеттерине жана зыянкечтерине каршы колдонулуучу препараттар берилди. 18-май күнү «Жашылчаларды илдеттерден, зыянкечтерден коргоо жана жер семирткичтер менен азыктандыруу» деген аталышта райондук тренер - кеңешчилерге бир күндүк окуу-семинар болуп өттү. Окууда жашылчалар үчүн минералдык, органикалык жер семирткичтердин түрлөрү, пестициддер, илдеттер үчүн фунгициддерди колдонуу нормалары, мөөнөтү, коопсуздук эрежелери, желкеге асып алуучу пестицид чачкычтарынын иштөө ыкмасын үйрөнүштү.

Топурактагы нымды талап кылуу өсүмдүктүн тамырынын өөрчүшүнө жараша болот, төмөндөгүдөй төрт топко бөлүнөт:

1. Сууну жакшы сарптап, тез керектейт - чамгыр, кызылча.
2. Жакшы сарптап, үнөмдүү керектейт - дарбыз, коон, ашкабак, жүгөрү, сабиз, помидор, калемпир, төө буурчак.
3. Нымды начар соруп, тез бууланат - капуста, баклажан, бадыран, чамгыр, түрп, шалгам, салат, шпинат.
4. Сууну аз соруп, үнөмдүү керектейт - пияз, сарымсак өсүп-өөрүүдөгү топурактагы ным эмес, абанын нымдуулугу да таасир берет.



Жашылча өсүмдүктөрү жарыкка болгон талабы боюнча төмөндөгүдөй болуп бөлүнөт

Өсүмдүктөрдүн жарыкка болгон талабы боюнча бөлүнүшү	Жашылчалардын түрлөрү
Жарыкты көп талап кылуучу	Коон, дарбыз, ашкабак, калемпир, баклажан, томат, бадыран,
Жарыкты орто талап кылуучу	Сарымсак, пияз, капуста
Аз талап кылуучу	Салат, шпинат, ашкөк, көп жылдык жашылчалар
Талабы өтө аз өсүмдүктөр	Пияз, кызылча, сельдерей, спаржа, козу кулак, ышкын

Жашылчалардын илдеттери жана зыянкечтери менен күрөшүү чаралары төмөндөй түрлөргө бөлүнөт:

- Агротехникалык:** Которуштуруп айдоо, сортторду тандоо, үрөндү дарылоо, себүү мөөнөтүнүн нормасын сактоо, топуракты туура тандоо;
- Элдик ыкма:** Тамеки, картошка, помидор, чеснок, эрмен, шыбак сабактарынын суу кайнатмасынын тундурмасын чачуу;
- Биологиялык:** Триходермин, Алтын көз, Триграмма, Фитоспорин, пайдалуу курт-кумурскалар колдонулат;
- Зыянкечтерге каршы күрөшүүдө:** Карате, Децис Профи, ВДГ; Би-58 Жаны, Ридомил Голд, Манкоцеб, Бордо суюктугу ж.б. уу химикаттары колдонулат.



«Нарын Айыпдык Кеңеш Кызматы» фондунун адис-кеңешчилери тарабынан фермерлерге жашылчаларды парникте, ачык талаада жана күнөсканада өстүрүүнүн технологиялары боюнча кеңештер берилип жана окуулар өткөрүлүп жатат. Жашылчаларды өстүрүү, алардын түшүмүн жыйнап алуу жана сактоо сыяктуу түшүмдүү иштер алардын биологиялык өзгөчөлүктөрүнө жараша жүргүзүлөт.

Жашылча өсүмдүктөрү жылуулукка болгон муктаждыгы боюнча 5 топко бөлүнөт

Жашылча өсүмдүктөрүнүн жылуулук муктаждыгы боюнча бөлүнүшү	Өсүмдүккө ыңгайлуу температура	Үшүк жүрүүчү температура	Жашылчалардын түрлөрү
Суукка чыдамдуу	15-20°C	8-10°C	Көп жылдык пияз, ачырга, сарымсак, спаржа, ышкын, козу кулак
Муздакка чыдамдуу	18-20°C	3-5°C	Капуста, баш пияз, азык-тамырлуулар, укроп, шалгам ж.б
Мелүүн температурага чыдамдуу	20-22°C	0°C	Картошка
Жылуулукту талап кылуучу	20-30°C	3-5°C	Томат, калемпир, баклажан, бадыран, патиссон, кабачка
Бсыкка чыдамдуу	30-35°C	3-5°C	Жүгөрү, дарбыз, коон, ашкабак, төө буурчак

Өсүмдүктүн клеткаларынын жана ткандарынын 80-90 пайызын суу түзөт. Сууну керектөөсү боюнча көп талап кылуучулар жана аз талап кылуучулар болуп бөлүнөт.

Жашылчалардын сууну керектөөсү боюнча	Жашылчалардын түрлөрү
Көп талап кылуучулар	Капустанын бардык түрлөрү, бадыран, шибит, чамгыр, шалгам, түрп, калемпир, баклажан, пияз, сарымсак
Аз талап кылуучулар	Кызылча, сабиз, томат, дарбыз, коон, кант жүгөрүсү



Жогорудагы шарттарга байланыштуу жашылчалар парникте, же түз эле ачык талаада, болбосо, күнөсканаларда өстүрүлөт. Опентип, учурда жашылчаларды тиенделүү шарттарда өстүрүү колго алынууда. Өз маалында сугаруу, кошумча азыктандыруу жана зыянкечтерге каршы күрөшүү чаралары жүргүзүлсө, мол, сапаттуу түшүм күтүлөөрү айгине. Демек, анда айылдыктардын дасторконунун ажарын жашылчалар ачып, аялдардын, балдардын жана жалпы эле фермерлердин ар түрдүү витаминдүү, калориялуу тамактануусуна өбөлгө түзүлүп, алардын саламаттыгынын кепилдиги жаралат. Эмесе, элибиз айтмакчы: "Аракет кылсаң - берекет", урматтуу фермерлер, жашылчаны жакшылап өстүрүп, жогорку түшүм алуу менен, жакшы жашоого жетишели!

Бакыт БАЛБАЕВ,
«Нарын Айыпдык Кеңеш Кызматы» коомдук фондунун Регионалдык Менеджери.

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