



MID-YEAR PROGRESS REPORT

2018

Project	Aid for Trade for Central Asia (phase III)
Reporting Period	January – June 2018
Date	15 th July 2018
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Approvals	To be approved by the Project Board
Purpose	As per the project document, the project is monitored through annual and bi-annual reports. The report is prepared to give a summary of progress, present the overall project situation and provide sufficient information for the Project Board to take decisions and to make recommendations.



"The first time I used the sewing machine, I was scared of its speed. Now the machine cannot keep up with the speed of my hands." 29-year-old Arofat Orzikulova had been unemployed for several years when she finally found a job at a growing textile company near her home town. "My first duties at the Imron Textile Group – trimming and cutting off excess threads," Orzkikulova remembers. "I moved to the packing line, and eventually... became the packing line manager. Now I lead a team of 12 people, and my team packs three to five thousand finished textile products a day."

Islombek Qutitdinov directs the Imron Textile Group in Namangan. When he started his business, he was the youngest entrepreneur in the country. The Imron Textile Group has plans to further expand the size of its building, its mechanical infrastructure and its range of products – strengthening its hold in the international textile market while also increasing domestic sales. Its exports have grown from USD 38,000 to USD 400,000.

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+1000 new jobs
(40% women)



+290 000 users



USD 400 mln
exports



+ USD 25 mln
access to finance

Summary

UNDP's main aim is to support sustainable, inclusive economic development that creates opportunities for all spheres of society. Within this overall goal, trade and private sector development can play a fundamental role in improving human development. Growing productive capacities and exports mean new opportunities for enterprises to create more and better jobs, ultimately benefiting people. Trade-led growth only promotes human development when it benefits and empowers the less fortunate, and when it does not place unsustainable burdens on ecosystems.

The main **objectives** of the third phase of the Aid for Trade project are as follows:

1. Trade policies that promote human development, particularly in terms of making best use of regional and global trade agreements, as well as best practices;
2. Support to SME-oriented business/ trade –support organisations to deliver effective services to businesses, ensuring that businesses have the support they need to grow;
3. Direct support to entrepreneurs and small businesses to improve their processing and/or export capacities. The project will support entrepreneurs/farmers through the introduction of new and/or greener technologies, as well as new production methods.

The picture so far



Child of one of the farmers in Namangan participating in the pest control trials

contracts worth USD 400 million. Overall figures of users of AfT project related activities total over 314 000 users². The AIMS, as well as the service centers inflate this number, excluding these brings the total to over 15 000.

Since the start of its activities in 2014, the project was able to support the creation of well over 1000 new jobs.¹ In the first half of 2018, 135 new jobs were created through initiatives supported under the AfT project. A few of the key achievements include the adoption of national GAP standards in Uzbekistan paving the way to ensuring better access for producers to certification, the substantive work on the guarantee funds which supported leveraging USD 27 mln in finance, as well as the digitalization of the tax reports in Tajikistan, with an uptake of 80% of users is a step towards better transparency and accessibility.

Finally, the project supported export

¹ +900 if part-time employment is calculated proportionally to full-time employment. Total figure so far: 1229 (601).

² 7 123 participants to trainings, B2B, extension services, expert advice; 1877 users of the Uzbek platform, 6 045 users of information line, 286 038 AIMS users, 314 719 users of the service centres. To address the issue of double counting, only users of 2018 for both AIMS and service centres were counted. The AIMS provided services to users throughout the whole project implementation, and the service centers from 2016.

Regional

The regional output focused its effort on two main issues firstly the launch of the new phase. Jointly with the team, a methodology to identify future proofed green value chains on the basis of the work undertaken on the green product mapping. The focus of the products will be on environmental sustainable products, preferably niche markets targeting premium prices for quality production shifting away from mass market production. Special focus is also being made to ensure that future trends both in terms of markets as well as products are included including in the services sector. Secondly, the output has held lengthy negotiation for the launch of a regional trade platform focusing on export markets in the European Union (outward looking platform). GIZ has also highlighted their willingness to participate in the platform.

In addition, concrete recommendations for the integration of female entrepreneurs were developed on the basis of a micro-narrative study. The recommendations are intended for implementation in current and future programming. The team in Tajikistan developed a whole dedicated sub-programme for women and entrepreneurs as a result. The output has also organised a number of trainings focusing on trade intelligence and quality standards, as well as knowledge exchange between participating countries.

Kyrgyzstan



Felt maker in the Naryn felt cooperative

The output in Kyrgyzstan provided extensive advisory support to the Ministry of Economy both in terms of modernisation of priority sectors (apparel, fruit & vegetable processing, dairy and agriculture) but also on the work related to the Eurasian Economic Union rules and regulations. The Guarantee Fund, established with advisory support of the project, continues to be implemented with 518 guarantees issued.³ The project also supported the strategic vision of the Export Development Programme of Preferential Financing of Export Oriented Companies in 2017, which so far has made over USD 18 mln available to 74 companies in export finance.⁴

Last year, the output jointly with GIZ and the association of young entrepreneurs organised the Bishkek Investment Forum (BIF) which brought together over 1000 actors from the region. As of June 2018,

USD 4.8 mln in investments contracts were made as a result of the BIF.⁵

Finally, the project organised in April 2018, the country's first beekeeper's forum to ensure better coordination within the value chain. Participants to the beekeeper's forum have developed a concrete action plan in support of the value chain.

³ Evidence source: Report of JSC Guarantee Fund. July 2018.

⁴ Evidence source: Consolidated Report on the Programme of Preferential Financing of Export-Oriented Companies.

⁵ Evidence source: Report of JIA Association (2018).

Tajikistan

In Tajikistan, the project focused on making trade information accessible working together with partners on the creation of a trade information portal (inward-looking). More work was also undertaken to identify priority products for EU markets and the required procedures and standards. Some of the additional money, made available from the 2016 re-shufflement, was used to ensure better services and outreach to women entrepreneurs.



Staff at Mevai Kand processing facility

The project's work also continued in the regions where TPCs continued their work serving over 110 SMEs and managed to reach its satisfaction target. However, the TPCs were not able to achieve the 50% target on cost contribution from clients with the current result standing at 42%.⁶

The project continued to support entrepreneurs with identifying new contracts and in the first half of 2018 contracts worth USD 4 mln were signed. The support for business ideas also continues with 3 (1) new loans disbursed under the BCF. In total, the project supported 89 (74) new jobs in 2018.⁷

Uzbekistan

In Uzbekistan, the project supported the Government's effort to increase export market diversification and ensuring better alignment to the WTO and World Customs Organisation norms and rules. The Uzbek team has managed to establish a practice to organise regional events [REG] on ensuring better standards in the region, bringing experts and decision makers from the region together. UNECE, GIZ and the project will organise a regional workshop "Quality matters: Sustainable Trade of Fruits, Vegetables and Nuts" on 11-13 September 2018, which is initiated and being organized by AfT Uzbekistan with partner agencies.

Assistance to trade support institutions (TSIs) in the 1st half of 2018 resulted in the establishment of 2 linkages and concluding export contracts worth USD 4 mln and during February – June 2017 actual exports amounted to USD 0,84 mln with the expectation to reach the full amount during the second half of 2018.⁸

The AfT Project continued its efforts to promote sustainable agricultural practices, in particularly, with the promotion of Global Good Agricultural Practices (Global G.A.P.). The project conducted trainings for over 80 farmers from Andijan, Namangan and Fergana regions on the practical implementation of G.A.P international standard to help farmers to increase the quality of agricultural products, expand export markets and increase farms' profits.⁹

⁶ Evidence source: 2018 activity report of the Chamber of Commerce.

⁷ Evidence source: 2018 activity report of the BCF, activity report of the IPs, 2 quarter verification report monitoring officer.

⁸ Evidence source: 2018 activity report of UZTrade, phone verification by staff.

⁹ Evidence source: Staff BTOR, participant list, [press-release](#).

Four business pilot projects improved their production and sales and met their targets on creating new jobs. In the first 6 months of 2018, 29 new permanent jobs were created, mostly for women (24).¹⁰

Procurement for the pilot project on improving agro-processing was finalized and equipment is expected to be set-up in August. 1 new business pilot project on improving production capacity, quality and organizing exports of sports balls was initiated. It is expected that as a result of implementation of these projects 30 new jobs (permanent) will be created.

External factors and assumptions

In Uzbekistan, the Government adopted the Road Map for the accession of Uzbekistan to the WTO, setting up concrete organisational measures and activities to accede to the WTO, including the establishment of a special department for WTO accession within the Ministry for Foreign Trade, the creation of inter-agency working groups to work on specific WTO agreements, initiating bilateral and multilateral negotiations with WTO members, etc. To provide the national partners with coordinated and efficient support in the WTO accession process, the development partners have set a donor coordination approach to support the Ministry with the alignment process and information to the Working Party (Memorandum on Foreign Trade Regime, etc.), comprehensive review of the legislation, as well as capacity building, and utilizing international expertise on WTO accession matters (intellectual property, tariff and non-tariff barriers, economic analysis etc.). It is expected that these changes will lead to the implementation of the proposed legislative changes highlighted in the updated WTO Legislative Action Plan, which has been prepared with the support of the Aid for Trade project in Uzbekistan.

The President of Uzbekistan has recently signed the Decree (#PP-3724 dated 14.05.2018) “On measures on accelerated development of e-commerce in Uzbekistan”, which sets up a number of preferences for entrepreneurs doing business via e-commerce and targets existing administrative and legal issues in the area of e-commerce development, and more actively involve business entities (especially SMEs) on the local level to use e-commerce systems/platforms. It is expected that these measures will have a positive impact on attracting more exporters to the trade platform www.TradeUzbekistan.com.

3. Progress January- June 2018

Regional

The regional output jointly with the country teams developed a methodology to identify future proofed green value chains on the basis of the work undertaken on the green product mapping. The main aim is to also include mega trends and ensuring that the value chains chosen for the next phase of the project are future proofed, as well as environmentally sustainable and employment rich. The value chains with the highest potential will be chosen for in-depth assessments. The main aim is to not only look at certain segments of the value chains, but where possible to analyze the whole value chain in terms of sustainability.

The project has also been working on ensuring better use of Finnish expertise, where the knowledge and experience from Finland is to be used as a catalyzer and a source of expertise. The project wants to enhance the collaboration between Finnish and Kyrgyz institutions working on quality control. The main focus will be to provide capacity development on quality management systems, ensure better education material, but also provide advisory services to the private sector through existing institutions of quality management. Linkages between knowledge institutions and the private sector is to enhance knowledge loops. The project has submitted an invitation to bid to the University of Eastern Finland on the basis of their experience on

¹⁰ Evidence source: 2n quarter monitoring & verification mission report.

food safety standards and their academic exchange programme. Considering their experience, as well as linkages to educational institutions in the country they are uniquely positioned.

The project has also been facing lengthy discussion with ITC on the Central Asian Trade Information Platform (CATI). The platform is designed to provide better trade and market intelligence information to traders. Much of the information does exist online but it is scattered and not available in Russian. CATI will provide a one stop shop where the export information (outward looking) is available and link to the work undertaken by other development partners on the national trade platforms (inward looking). It is also hoped that the platform will constitute an opportunity for technical and development partner to further collaborate and harmonise their approaches. The AfT project wants to ensure that the basic platform is available, as well as information on quality requirements for key products. CATI will be modelled after the EuroMed Trade Helpdesk (TIFM) and the Cotton portal. Users will be able to make queries for Central Asian and EU markets. When the EU market is the destination, users will be redirected to the EU trade helpdesk to access daily updated information. For imports from the EU market, all the information will be displayed within the CATI. Negotiations are ongoing with GIZ to cover the cost the cost for additional functionalities.

In terms of supporting regional exchange, the following activities were undertaken jointly with the different teams:

1. Jointly with the EU, Hilfswerk and GIZ a forum on the "Advantages of the Fergana valley for the export of fruits and vegetables" was organised. Over 100 entrepreneurs and related associations from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan participated, as well as representatives of trade networks from Russia, Kazakhstan and China;¹¹
2. The project also brought together fish producers from Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan to learn from the experience made in the Finnish funded FAO aquaculture project;¹²¹³
3. The project also continues to work on ensuring better coordination of women entrepreneurs between Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan with a study visit to Osh. As a result of this, collaborations were established on wool, fresh apricots and pistachios.¹⁴

In the beginning of the year, the project implemented the second installment of the trade intelligence training jointly with ITC and ITFC¹⁵ for seven countries from the region. Of the 21 participants, 13 received Trainer of Trainers certificate. Dissemination trainings were held in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan with 197 (54) participants with 78% excellent and 22% good as satisfaction feedback.¹⁶

On the basis of the results of the pest control system in 2017, the project is developing an online based application for monitoring agricultural plots, meteo-data and plants' pests and disease spread with a functionality to send out SMSs to subscribers.

In addition, concrete recommendations for the integration of female entrepreneurs were developed on the basis of a micro-narrative study. The recommendations are intended for implementation in programming. The team in Tajikistan developed a dedicated sub-programme for women and entrepreneurs as a result.

¹¹ Evidence source: Staff BTOR & forum report.

¹² This activity was predominantly paid for by Norwegian funds implemented by the AfT project.

¹³ Evidence source: Staff BTOR.

¹⁴ Evidence source: Staff BTOR.

¹⁵ ITFC financed non-AfT project countries namely Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan and Afghanistan.

¹⁶ Evidence source: Training report Istanbul (2017 & 2018), participant list, staff BTOR in KGZ, TJK and UZB.

The project was also invited to develop UNDP's global service offer on value chains. On the basis of the experience made, the project advocated for a re-focus on sustainable value chains with a forward-looking production and with a high potential in terms of employability.

Finally, in autumn 2018 the output jointly with the team in Uzbekistan will organise a joint regional workshop with UNECE and GIZ on the sustainable trade of fruits and vegetables.

Kyrgyzstan

So far in 2018, the project put much effort in providing advisory services to the Ministry of Economy, specifically on improving competitiveness of priority products, as well as issues on the Eurasian Economic Union. Specifically:

- 1) Key barriers in the modernisation of technologies in 4 priority sectors (apparel, fruit & vegetable processing, dairy, agriculture);
- 2) Recommendations on foreign trade and integration policies including:
 - a. Macro-economic situation in the EaEU;
 - b. Temporary Free Trade Agreement between the Eurasian Economic Union (EaEU) and Iran;
 - c. Resolutions of the High Eurasian Economic Council;
 - d. Rules of sanitary and epidemiologic control;
 - e. Rules of internal movement of goods regulated by technical regulations of the EaEU;
 - f. Introduction of traceability systems within the EaEU;
 - g. Draft agreement for international agreements of the EaEU with third countries, international organizations or international unions;
 - h. Changes to the unified roster of goods on mandatory compliance in the form of certification and declaration of conformity;
 - i. Draft agreement on rules and conditions to reduce technical barriers to trade in mutual trade with third countries;
- 3) Key issues in the national regulatory environment;
- 4) Brochure on procedures of export and import of goods within the EaEU.

The Guarantee Fund also continues to function with over 518 guarantees (KGS 519 mln) issued, facilitating loans worth KGS 1880 mln (~ USD 27 mln) as a result. 148 guarantees were issued for women-led companies (28% out of all guarantees issued). The project also supported the strategic vision of the Export Development Programme in 2017, which so far has made over USD 18 mln to 74 companies in export finance.¹⁷

The Investment Promotion and Protection Agency jointly with the Chamber of Commerce organised with the support of the project another export caravan in 7 oblasts of Kyrgyzstan, this time focusing on trade intelligence issues. This was as a result of the joint trainings held with ITC at the end of 2017 and beginning of 2018. 118 (32) people participated in the trainings.¹⁸ A dedicated website to support the export work of the agency was also launched (www.export.gov.kg). The agency also continues to support companies with export contracts, and in total export contracts worth USD 1.93 mln were made in the first six months. The majority of the products were shipped to Russia but one contract for honey went to China and one for

¹⁷ Evidence source: Report of JSC Guarantee Fund. July 2018.

¹⁸ Evidence source: Staff BTOR, participants lists.

potatoes to Uzbekistan.¹⁹ The centres for trade and entrepreneurship in Osh oblast also continue to go strong with 27 780 people served in the first six months of 2018, 45% of which were women.²⁰

In April 2018, the project also supported the beekeepers' forum so to ensure better coordination within the value chain. The forum made concrete recommendations in terms of improving vocational education for beekeeping, as well as a concrete action plan in support of the value chain.²¹



Women at a milk collection point in Naryn for the project supported cheese production

Most producers have not started the season and data on production increase/sales are not available, but the project expects similar levels to the previous year. In the first 6 months of 2018, cooperatives Zakym Atbashi and Shagdar produced felt products (carpets shyrdaks, felt souvenirs and accessories) for 200 000 KGS and 350 000 KGS respectively.²² The cooperatives will sell their products on Kyrgyz Shyrdak, Oimo festivals and during the World Nomad Games. In addition, 25 beekeepers (all men) from the Uzgen District were trained during a study tour to the project supported "Kapchygai Too Baly" cooperative. The beekeepers decided to establish their own beekeeping cooperative "Too Dyikan Baly".²³

Tajikistan

In Tajikistan, the project continues to work on supporting the government in the implementation of priorities under the EPIC. The focus in 2018 is on supporting the government and the private sector in better EU market penetration with a detailed study on priority products, as well as an assessment in terms in developing better marketing strategies. The project has also supported, jointly with other development partner, the development of a national trade information portal (tajikistan.tradeportal.org) (inward looking).

¹⁹ Evidence source: <http://export.gov.kg/ru/news/20>

²⁰ Evidence source: Statistical report of the centres for trade and entrepreneurship (2018).

²¹ Evidence source: Forum report (2018.)

²² Evidence source: Progress report of Atbashi and Shagdar cooperatives.

²³ Evidence source: Activity report AgroLead.

The portal includes detailed export and import procedures with all important forms and contact details within the Tajik context. This will allow the private sector to access information more quickly and ensure that the process is transparent and easily accessible. The work from the previous year on the online trade statistics has also born fruit with 80% of trade businesses using the online system.²⁴ While the system reduces reporting requirement by half, user highlight the use of ease of the online reporting system and the fact that they no longer need to travel to the regional capitals to submit their documents.²⁵ The work on the trade registry is also moving forward, with the methodology established and the trade registry piloted in Khatlon.



Staff at Oro Isfara processing facility

With the additional funding made available to Tajikistan, the team focused on gender issues and launched a whole series of events focusing on ensuring better participation of women in the private sector. Jointly with the Association of Women Entrepreneurs, the project launched a workshop to discuss solutions incorporating findings of the micro narrative study the project had conducted. A result of this workshop is the programme for women entrepreneurship which targets experience exchange (2 exchange visits Osh and Sughd)²⁶, trainings on business management and productions skills (+300 participants)²⁷. This is part of the projects effort for more dedicated efforts on ensuring better outreach

to women entrepreneurs. In addition, the output has made dedicated efforts to ensure employment opportunities for disabled people with over 66 (60) jobs and improved income for 100 people with disability since the start of phase III.²⁸

The oblast based TPCs also continue to provide expert advice and in the first half of 2018, over 110 SMEs and entrepreneurs seeked advice. Overall, entrepreneurs are happy with the services provided by TPC with 73% stating being satisfied, and 42% paying for services received which is below target.²⁹

The project also supported the organisation of the regional B2B forum *Sughd 2018* where over 107 Tajik SMEs participated and signed 15 contracts with companies from the Russian Federation and Uzbekistan. The project also supported the participation of 5 entrepreneurs to the GulFood 2018 where 2 contracts totaling USD 4 mln were signed.³⁰

²⁴ Evidence source: Staff BTOR on the basis of calculations of the Statistical Agency under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan.

²⁵ Evidence source: Activity report of the Statistical Agency under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan and impact assessment report.

²⁶ Evidence source: Staff BTOR.

²⁷ Evidence source: 2018 activity report Association of Business Women of Tajikistan and NGOs under the grant programme.

²⁸ Evidence source: Assessment report monitoring officer (06.08.2018).

²⁹ Evidence source: 2018 activity report of the Chamber of Commerce.

³⁰ Evidence source: 2018 activity report of the Chamber of Commerce, verification calls staff.

The Business Challenge Fund (BCF) continues to emit loans, with three (1) new loans distributed for greenhouse production, fishery and the production of the stones. In total, since its inception, the BCF has supported 43 (14) business ideas. The 9 (3) supported in 2017, increased their production and sales by 10% on average.³¹

The AIMS continue to see a strong uptake of its new app, with over 24 000 new app users in the past 6 months and nearly 1000 users of SMS consulting. They are also integrating an electronic payment tool into the agroinform platform to increase the marketability of their services.³²

In total, the project supported 89(74) jobs in 2018.³³

Uzbekistan

The project provided concrete recommendations to the Government in its “*Analysis of priority markets for diversification of export of fresh horticultural products (apricots, grapes, cherries and melons) of Uzbekistan*” The project also prepared an analytical note “*Analysis of market access conditions of Uzbekistan’s export products to China*”. The project also developed an exporters guide to enter retail chains of the Russian Federation.

The project undertook a comparative analysis of national trade-related customs legislation with WTO and WCO norms (Analytical note on “Recommendations on reforming/improving the system of trade-related customs regulation in line with WTO and WCO norms and rules”) and supported the Ministry with the preparation of “Model template for Intergovernmental Agreement on Free (Preferential) Trade”.

In the area of trade promotion, 3 TSI representatives completed the regional trade intelligence training programme conducted during November 2017 and February 2018 in Istanbul [REG], two of which received a Trainer of Trainer certificate. The project also organised a workshop for TSIs, commercial banks and export companies on the use of advanced trade finance for export promotion. The workshop was organised jointly with ITFC.³⁴

The project supported, UzTrade TSI and 3 export-oriented private companies in the participation of *Fruit Logistica 2018* during February 7-9, 2018. Preliminary contracts totalling USD 4 mln were concluded, Furthermore, 4 project partners established linkages with CA country representatives during the Fergana Valley Fruits & Vegetables Export Business Forum during May 11-13 in Tokmok, Kyrgyzstan.³⁵

Experience during the participation in international exhibitions has demonstrated the importance of internationally certified standards. In this light, the project continues its work on Global GAP. After the successful adoption of national G.A.P. standard in December 20-17, the project on 14-16 February 2018 conducted a series of practical trainings for over 80 farmers from Andijan, Namangan and Fergana regions on the implementation of good agricultural practices in farms.³⁶

The project also substantively supported the conference on “Improving export potential of Uzbekistan: Quality infrastructure and conformity assessment with international standards”, held on March 28-29, 2018 in Tashkent, with presentations on “Practical aspects of introduction of food safety and quality standards”

³¹ Evidence source: 2018 activity report of the BCF, 2nd quarter verification report monitoring officer.

³² Evidence source: 2018 activity feedback.

³³ Evidence source: 2018 activity report of the BCF, activity report of IP, 2 quarter verification report monitoring officer.

³⁴ Evidence source: Training report Istanbul (2017 & 2018), participant list, staff BTOR in UZB.

³⁵ Evidence source: 2018 activity report of UzTrade, phone verification by staff.

³⁶ Evidence source: Staff BTOR, participant list, [press-release](#).

and “Perspectives of Uzbekistan’s exports of fruits and vegetables to European Union”, where over 80 company and certification bodies’ representatives from Central Asia were present. The conference was organised jointly between GIZ, UNDP (AFT) and Uzstandart.



Staff at textile factory in Chust, Uzbekistan

The project continues to support direct intervention to improve productive capacities and employment generation. The project will support "Ashur Madaminjon" farm in Fergana Region with processing and packing equipment, including solar tunnel drying and a cold storage unit. During the first half of 2018, the project partner constructed new administrative and processing building. It is expected that as a result of project implementation, 15 new jobs will be created.

A new pilot project was identified and endorsed by the national partner on improving the quality of sports balls in Fergana Region. The pilot project supports 'Charm Top Kelajagi', a local sports ball producer to expand sales and create new jobs, primarily for women. The main focus is to ensure more efficient production both in terms of productive capacities and energy consumption. As a result of project implementation, at least 15 new jobs will be created.

The project continues to monitor the 4 business pilot projects (textile, biogas, sorting, bags sewing). They continue to create additional jobs. Imron Textile Group continues to be particularly successful creating an additional 10 new permanent jobs (all for women). The biogas project 'Davron Agrosanat' in Buloqboshi, also created 10 new permanent jobs (7 for women), the processing line in Namangan Region (dried apricots and mung beans sorting pilot project) created 5 new permanent jobs (3 for women), and the handbag production line 'Rozdil Charm Savdo' LLC created 4 new permanent jobs (all for women).³⁷

On the basis of the study tour to Italy [REG], a Guidebook on Cherries (from seed selection to harvest) was prepared and published in 750 pcs.³⁸

The work on the “System for monitoring, alerting and control of insect-pests and plant diseases” (SMAC) in Turakurgan District of Namangan Region also continues with the project supporting expert to map infestation, and also working on providing an online based information system.

4. Cross-cutting objectives

Gender – the project continuously strives to ensure gender equality and improve the situation of women entrepreneurs and female employees. Kyrgyzstan is implementing direct activities with cooperatives which have predominantly female members (apples). In Tajikistan, the project has developed a micro-finance product which focuses exclusively women. In Uzbekistan, the project focuses on sectors that have high levels of female employees. On the regional level, the project has piloted a micro-narratives study with

³⁷ Evidence source: 2nd quarter monitoring & verification mission report.

³⁸ Evidence source: contract for printing, [press release](#).

more than 1000 participants to identify perception on the barriers for women entrepreneurs and a regional conference dedicated to women entrepreneurs. As a result of the research undertaken the project developed concrete recommendations dedicated to women entrepreneurs and has also developed dedicated activities for phase IV of the Aid for Trade project. In Tajikistan, the project has developed a dedicated sub-programme for women entrepreneurs.

Environmental sustainability – the project is implementing dedicated environmental sustainability activities in Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and on the regional level. Over the years, the project has made a dedicated shift towards greening its activity and targeting green products. In Tajikistan the project is implementing a green microfinance product.

5. Risks and opportunities update

Issue 1.2018: The board members need to approve the ToR for the phase III evaluation on page 17 of this report.

Issue 2.2018: The board members are kindly requested to extend project activities for the regional output by 3 months to allow for completion of the Trade Platform and depletion of funds.

Risk Log:

Description	Type	Countermeasures / Management response
Regional cooperation on trade policy, between national trade support organisations and cross-border cooperation between value chain actors may be reduced and/or delayed due to political reasons.	Political	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project actively promotes regional cooperation between countries using trade as a means. 2. Develop and disseminate evidence-based policy papers showing benefits of cooperation and cost of not doing so.
Implementation of national level activities on building productive capacities may be delayed during times of security instances	Security	<i>Liaison with UN security officer and continued monitoring</i>
Recommendations from papers on regional and national trade policy issues not or only to a limited extent implemented due to political nature. Lack of commitments may affect consultative/participatory process more broadly.	Organizational	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Early involvement of key client countries 2. Focus on consensus building before starting regional activities 3. Selecting bottom-up and other approaches to pre-test political sensitivity 4. Establishing Steering Committees at the national level 5. Strongly linking major activities to national/local development programmes and strategies
Capacity development for national trade support institutions provide only limited impact. Technical support for upgrading value chains counterbalanced by raised transaction costs.	Organizational	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project actively seeking to address specific barriers to trade and business development 2. Coordinating all activities with other projects addressing systematic private sector policies

No new risk identified during the mid-year report

6. Resources and budget

A detailed breakdown can be found in the financial report.

7. Findings and recommendations

The project continues to struggle with timely procurement cases. In Kyrgyzstan, this has been compounded by the issue of the wrong equipment being delivered and despite negotiations with the vendor no solution has been found. The project has not disbursed USD 50 000 of a pending contract.

The results of the project are due to excellent teams in the country, their dedication and efforts have managed to uplift the intended results and more importantly to drive a continuously evolving project that strives to achieve more and better impact.

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Annexes



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

Terms of Reference

Aid for Trade in Central Asia project evaluation

Type of Contract: IC (Consultant)

Travel: no travel required
 travel required

Languages Required: Arabic English French
 Russian Spanish Chinese Portuguese

Duration: estimated from [Click or tap to enter a date.](#) to [Click or tap to enter a date.](#)

Work input: app. 26 working days

Location: *Home-based with travel to Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan*

1. Use of IC modality

The work cannot be sourced within the internal capacity of UNDP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>(if not, kindly provide details)</i>
The TOR and/or job title does not resemble any of those in the Generic TORs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>tailored services to Aft</i>
The outputs are quantifiable – they can be identified and measured	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>(if not, kindly provide details)</i>
The need for this output is one-time and definitive – once it is delivered / completed, there is no foreseen further need for such work	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>(if not, kindly provide details)</i>
The time to complete the task is definitive – at a certain period/date, it is not needed anymore. The need for the task is not expected to continue / there is a clearly foreseen end of need for it.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>(if not, kindly provide details)</i>
The work can be done/completed outside the office / few visits in the office for coordination purposes, but will not be required daily.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>(if not, kindly provide details)</i>

2. Background

UNDP works in more than 170 countries and territories, helping to achieve the eradication of poverty, and the reduction of inequalities and exclusion. UNDP supports countries to develop policies, leadership skills, partnering abilities, institutional capabilities and build resilience in order to sustain development results. The ‘Wider Europe: Aid for Trade in Central Asia’ is a regional project that supports countries in the region to harvest the benefits of trade for human development. The Aid for Trade project is part of the Regional Programme for Europe and the CIS (2014-2017) and has since its start in 2014 supported the creation of well over 1000 new jobs. Overall figures of users of the Aft project related activities total over 314 000.

Phase III (2014-2018) of the Aid for Trade project supports national trade and development policies and programmes that prioritise employment and sustainable development in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan as focus countries. The main **objectives** of the third phase of the Aid for Trade project are as follows:

4. Trade policies that promote human development, particularly in terms of making best use of regional and global trade agreements, as well as best practices (macro);
5. Support to SME-oriented business/ trade –support organisations to deliver effective services to businesses, ensuring that businesses have the support they need to grow (meso);
6. Direct support to entrepreneurs and small businesses to improve their processing and/or export capacities. The project will support entrepreneurs/farmers through the introduction of new and/or greener technologies, as well as new production methods (micro).

The project also promotes better cooperation between the different countries in the implementation and coordination of different thematic areas.

EVALUATION SCOPE: This evaluation is expected to evaluate the *Aid for Trade project in Central Asia (phase III)*. The evaluation will cover the full implementation period (2014-2018) of the project, all the countries covered, and the clients involved in the project.

EVALUATION PURPOSE: The main purpose of the evaluation is to assess whether the project has achieved its outputs as well as the intended impact and the overall quality of the implementation. In addition, the project would like to derive lessons learned that will be essential for Phase 4 of the project. The results of this evaluation will be shared with the Project Board, relevant UNDP country offices and national stakeholders. Information specifically targeting the successes and failures of the project is especially sought after.

EVALUATION OBJECTIVES: Assess the extent, to which the project achieved its overall objectives and outputs as identified in the project document and annual working plans:

- Review effectiveness of the overall project interventions, their main achievements, compliance with expanding countries' needs;
- Review and evaluate the extent to which project outputs have reached the intended clients, including to what extent the outputs have achieved its targets from a macro, meso and micro level as per objectives stated above;
- Assess the likelihood of continuation and sustainability of project outputs and benefits after completion of the project - analyze how far the system of exit policy in the project ensures the sustainability of the project benefits;
- Identify gaps/weaknesses in the project design and provide recommendations as to their improvement;
- Identify lessons learnt from projects interventions, as well as best practices both from project implementation as well a project management perspective.

Central to the evaluation are the following concepts:

Relevance-this is directly related to the consistency targets with regional, national and local development programmes and priorities and the needs of intended beneficiaries. This also relates to the relevance to UNDP's corporate and human development priorities.

Effectiveness: measures the manner in which the intended output targets were achieved. Measuring effectiveness involves an assessment of cause and effect in that how far can observable changes be attributed to project outputs. This includes the following steps:

- Measuring change in the observed output and outcome;
- Attributing observed changes or progress towards the project;
- Assessing the value of the change (positive and/or negative).

Efficiency measures how economically resources (funds, expertise and time) are converted into results.

Sustainability to measure to what extent the benefits of the outputs will continue after the project has ended. Assessing sustainability involves evaluating to what extent the capacity can be maintained.

Impact, especially from UNDP's perspective, measures the changes on human development that are caused by the project outputs, specifically for job creation, livelihoods improvements, sales/export increase and facilitating ease of business including capacity development, and access to more efficient and transparent business processes..

Evaluations in UNDP are guided by the principles of **human rights** and **gender equality**. As a result, when collecting data, evaluators need to ensure that women and disadvantaged groups are adequately represented.

3. Description of Responsibilities

The **Evaluation Consultant** will have overall responsibility for the quality and timely submission of the final evaluation report to UNDP. Specifically, the Evaluator will perform the following tasks:

- Lead and manage the evaluation mission;
- Design the detailed evaluation scope and methodology and approach;
- Conduct the evaluation in accordance with the proposed objective and scope of the evaluation;
- Draft and communicate the evaluation report;
- Finalize the evaluation report in English and submit it to UNDP.

Timeline and schedule (tentative)

The evaluation will commence in fourth quarter of 2018. The duration of the assignment is up to 24 working days, (4 working days per country) including writing of the final report. It is expected that three countries are to be visited in person.

Activity	Timeframe	Place	Responsible Party
Desk review of relevant reports, Evaluation design, methodology and detailed work plan,	Three days	On-line	International consultant
Initial briefing	One day	On-line	UNDP IRH, International consultant,
Consultations, meetings as well as in-person interviews related to the evaluation including relevant partners	Four days per country, 2 days for IRH & board (online) 14 days	Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan IRH & board	UNDP, International consultant,
Preparation of draft evaluation report and recommendations	Four days	Home based	International consultant, UNDP
Finalization of evaluation report and recommendations incorporating additions and comments provided by project staff, IRH and UNDP COs and submission of the final evaluation report	Four days	Home based	International consultant, UNDP

Deliverables

Deliverable 1 (week 1)

- Evaluation inception report (prior to start of evaluation mission)

Deliverable 2 (week 5)

- In-country evaluation mission report, as well as online interview with IRH and the board. Consultant is not expected to travel or work during week 3+4, as during this time the project will collect survey data as per survey developed by the consultant, week 2 is for comments on the evaluation report

Deliverable 3: (week 7)

- Draft evaluation report in line with the UNDP corporate standard that can be found in [annex 7 of the UNDP evaluation guidance](#). Week 8 is time to provide comments on the evaluation report

Deliverable 4 (week 9/10)

- Final draft evaluation report with comments incorporated

Payment schedule:

- Payment 1: 30% upon confirmation by the Certifying Officer of satisfactory delivery of Deliverable 1, date: 4 weeks after the start of the contract
- Payment 2: 20% upon confirmation by the Certifying of satisfactory delivery of Deliverable 2, date: 8 weeks after the start of the contract
- Payment 3: 20% upon confirmation by the Certifying of satisfactory delivery of Deliverable 3, date: 12 weeks after the start of the contract
- Payment 4: 30% upon confirmation by the Certifying of satisfactory delivery of Deliverable 4, date: 16 weeks after the start of the contact

4. Competencies

Corporate competencies:

- Demonstrates integrity by modelling the UN's values and ethical standards;
- Promotes the vision, mission, and strategic goals of UNDP;
- Displays cultural, gender, religion, race, nationality and age sensitivity and adaptability
- Treats all people fairly without favouritism;
- Fulfils all obligations to gender sensitivity and zero tolerance for sexual harassment

Functional competencies:

- Strong interpersonal skills, communication and diplomatic skills, ability to work in a team
- Openness to change and ability to receive/integrate feedback
- Ability to work under pressure and stressful situations
- Strong analytical, reporting and writing abilities
- Excellent public speaking and presentation skills

Qualification Required:

Education:

Higher education (post graduate) in a subject related to socio-economic development; Criteria A

Experience:

- Minimum 10 years of professional expertise in international development co-operation in programme/project management and impact assessment/evaluation; Criteria B
- Extensive experience (+6 years) in conducting evaluations including around UNDP thematic areas of rural development and productive capacities; Criteria C

- Excellent professional knowledge of the CIS region, especially Central Asia, regarding local development or private sector development Criteria D

Language skills:

- Excellent writing, editing, and oral communication skills in English and Russian. Criteria E

5. Evaluation of Applicants

Individual consultants will be evaluated based on a cumulative analysis **taking into consideration the combination of the applicants' qualifications and financial proposal.**

The award of the contract should be made to the individual consultant whose offer has been evaluated and determined as:

- a) responsive/compliant/acceptable, and
- b) Having received the highest score out of a pre-determined set of weighted technical and financial criteria specific to the solicitation.

Technical Criteria - 70% of total evaluation

Financial Criteria - 30% of total evaluation

Technical Criteria - 70% of total evaluation – max. 35 points:

- Criteria A (Education) – max points: 2
- Criteria B (Experience with international development) - max points: 8
- Criteria C (Experience in evaluation) – max points: 10
- Criteria D (Experience in the region) – max points: 5
- Criteria D (Language skills) - max points: 10 (5 each)

Financial Criteria - 30% of total evaluation – max. 15 points

Only the highest ranked candidates who would be found qualified for the job will be considered for the Financial Evaluation.

6. Application procedures

Qualified candidates are requested to apply online via this website. The application should contain:

- **Cover letter** explaining why you are the most suitable candidate for the advertised position. Please paste the letter into the "Resume and Motivation" section of the electronic application.
- **Filled P11** form including past experience in similar projects and contact details of referees (blank form can be downloaded from http://www.eurasia.undp.org/content/dam/rbec/docs/P11_modified_for_SCs_and_ICs.doc); please upload the P11 instead of your CV.
- **Financial Proposal* in USD** – specifying total lump sum amount for tasks specified in this announcement.
- **Incomplete applications will not be considered. Please make sure you have provided all requested materials**

Please note that the **financial proposal is all-inclusive and shall take into account various expenses incurred by the consultant/contractor during the contract period (e.g. fee, health insurance, vaccination, personal security needs and any other relevant expenses related to the performance of services...).*

Payments will be made only upon confirmation of UNDP on delivering on the contract obligations in a satisfactory manner.

Individual Consultants are responsible for ensuring they have **vaccinations/inoculations** when travelling to certain countries, as designated by the UN Medical Director. Consultants are also required to comply with the UN **security directives** set forth under dss.un.org

General Terms and conditions as well as other related documents can be found under: <http://on.undp.org/t7fJs>.

Qualified women and members of minorities are encouraged to apply.

Due to large number of applications we receive, we are able to inform only the successful candidates about the outcome or status of the selection process.

Annex 1:

Executive summary (in English and Russian)

- Brief description of project
- Context and purpose of the evaluation
- Main conclusions, recommendations and lessons learned

Introduction

- Purpose of the evaluation
- Key issues addressed
- Methodology of the evaluation
- Structure of the evaluation

The project(s) and its development context

- Project start and its duration
- Problems that the project seek to address
- Immediate and development objectives of the project
- Main stakeholders
- Results expected

Findings and Conclusions

(In addition to a descriptive assessment, all criteria marked with () should be rated³⁹)*

Strategic

- Strategic focus of the project and its alignment to the UNDP Strategic Plan and the Finnish Government development priorities
- Cross SDG impact

Relevant

- Engagement of priority clients (rural population and private sector)
- Creation of opportunities for marginalised population
- Scale of the project and how it contributes to development change

Management & monitoring

- Country ownership
- Replication approach

³⁹ The ratings will be: Highly Satisfactory, Satisfactory, Marginally Satisfactory, Unsatisfactory

- Cost-effectiveness
- Linkages between project and other interventions within the sector
- Management arrangements
- Monitoring

Efficient

-
- Attainment of objectives (rating)
- Attainment of targets (rating)
- Quality of impact (rating)
- Sustainability (rating)

Recommendations

- Corrective actions for the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the project
- Actions to follow up or reinforce initial benefits from the project
- Proposals for future directions underlining main objectives

Lessons learned

- Best and worst practices in addressing issues relating to relevance, performance and success

Annexes

- TOR
- Itinerary
- List of persons interviewed
- Summary of field visits
- List of documents reviewed
- Questionnaire used and summary of results

Methodology

In order to gather evidence to address the evaluation questions, the evaluation needs to:

- Assess existing documentation (mainly reports, AWPs, RRFs, visibility materials, project briefs)-desk review;
- Use standardized questionnaires to obtain information from stakeholders;
- Conduct one to one interviews with selected stakeholders and project staff;
- Conduct on-site observation (field/project sites visits) to record accurate information on-site;
- Conduct group or individual interviews;
- Make a presentation of, and discuss, interim findings and recommendations with UNDP team members in the country and in IRH (online);
- Formulate practical and helpful recommendations for the third phase of the project;

Data will be collected by UNDP AfT on the basis of survey questionnaire developed by consultant prior to verification mission. The same survey will then also be distributed again to the project clients.

Sampling criteria: Activities that have more than 100 direct beneficiaries need to have a sample of at least 10% of the beneficiaries. This sample needs to consist of at least 50% women. In addition, indirect beneficiaries need to be consulted. Activities that have less than 100 direct beneficiaries need to have a sample of at least 20% of the

beneficiaries. This sample needs to consist of at least 50% women. In addition, indirect beneficiaries need to be consulted.

In addition, samples should not only include community/association/government high-level representatives, but also ordinary beneficiaries.

In addition to targeting direct partners, the evaluation will also include project staff, country office staff, relevant government partners, private sector, and relevant development partners.

Evaluation ethics: Evaluations in UNDP are conducted in accordance with the principles outlines in the UNEG 'Ethical Guidelines for Evaluation' . The evaluation needs to be compliant to the standards set forth in these guidelines.

RRF targets⁴⁰

Regional output

Indicator	Target	Progress
1.1 Number of recommendations incorporated at the policy level, improvements at institutional structures and/or piloting of best practices to promote employment	2016: Study on employment and trade including concrete recommendations finalised	2016: Almaty Trade and Employment conference took place in June 2016. Initial discussions were held to concretise vision and ensure stakeholder engagements.
	2017: At least one recommendation in at least two countries incorporated at the level of policy level improvements, institutional structures and/or piloting of best practices.	2017: ToRs (3) launched to define further recommendations linking the work undertaken in 2016 on the trade and employment conference with the work undertaken in 2016 and 2017 on the green product methodology. Request received from the Government of Kyrgyzstan to support the development of the new Export Promotion Strategy, supported with small funds from the employment activity. Study on further recommendations for products in the region completed and disseminated within the project.
	2018: At least one recommendation in at least two countries incorporated at the level of policy level improvements, institutional structures and/or piloting of best practices.	2018: ongoing
2.1 Number of recommendations integrated into policies, institutional measures and/or piloting of best practices in at least 2 countries at the national and/or sub-national levels to promote greening value chains/technologies.	2016: Study on green productive capacities including concrete recommendations finalised	2016: Study on green product space with an employment focus was launched and initial results presented during the Almaty conference on Trade and Employment which took place in June 2016. Paper finalised in December 2016. Initial collaboration with UNCTAD established to expand the green product mapping to Kazakhstan (failed).
	2017: At least two recommendations integrated into policies, institutional measures and/or piloting of best practices in at least 2 countries at the national and/or sub-national levels to promote greening value chains/technologies	2017: Stakeholder consultations undertaken in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan to discuss finding on the green product space paper. Overall positive assessment of approach and opportunity but six-digit code analysis needs to be undertaken. Data of the green product space was used to assess what products have the highest potential for regional trade. List of products was defined.
	2018: At least two recommendations integrated into policies, institutional measures and/or piloting of best practices in at least 2 countries at the national and/or sub-national levels to promote greening value chains/technologies	2018: Findings from the study were used to develop value chain assessment for phase IV.

⁴⁰ Evidence sources for all matrices are as follows: staff monitoring visits, staff BTOR, activity reports of implementation partners, press- releases, confirmation letters from government counter parts, participation signatory lists, statistical reports from implementation agency, client feedback forms, spot check reports.

2. 2. Number of green schemes established to expand and diversify the productive base on the use of sustainable production technologies	2017: At least three schemes established.	2017: No schemes established yet. Stakeholder consultation ongoing, although positive reception the data needs to be expanded from four-digit WTO codes to six-digit WTO codes to allow for a deeper assessment remains to be undertaken. Data will be used to define products for phase IV of the AFT project.
	2018: At least two schemes established.	
3.1 Number of trade related issues addressed through cooperation and number of new knowledge functions applied	2015: 1 intra-regional collaboration at least 1	2015: 0
	2015: 1 inter-regional collaboration at least 1	2015: (3 trainings) Jointly with FAO, training on agricultural technologies and trade policy in Central Asia (Bishkek, May 2015). Jointly with FAO and UNITAR, one e-course on resolving contentious trade issues through international and regional trade-related agreements (11 participants -July 2015). Jointly with UNECE, training on strengthening capacities of trade support institutions (TJK, KGZ and UZB) (Oct. 2015). Jointly with ITC, trainings for trade service providers (Dec 2015 on Kyrgyzstan) 20 trainees from Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan.
	2015: At least 1 study supported	2015: Two country studies (TJK, KGZ) and regional assessment resulting in changes in the legal base in TJK.
	2016: 1 inter-regional collaboration at least 2	2016: Agri-food supply chains in cross-border trade of nuts and dried fruits, Tashkent June 2016: Participants from KGZ, UZB and TJK.
	2016: 1 intra-regional collaboration at least 4	2016: Exchange visit to India for fresh grape production. Participants from Tajikistan and Uzbekistan demonstrated improvement in shelf life in products as a result of the study tour (+60 days). Study tour to the Czech Republic (fruit, milk and TSIS) conducted jointly with the Czech Trust fund (30 companies).
	2016: At least 3 studies supported	2016: Guidance note on gender. Guidance note on innovation in the agricultural sector developed. Vision paper on trade and productive capacities. Consultant left before end of contract.
	2017:1 inter-regional collaboration at least 1	2017: Study tour on cherry orchard management and production cycle to Italy conducted in July 2017. Finnish-Kyrgyz business to business matching. After the feasibility assessment (2016), Kyrgyz target businesses were supported to send relevant samples to retailers in Finland. All samples passed phytosanitary testing in Finland.
	2017: At least, two new knowledge functions applied (east-east)	2017: 1. Cherry production; 2. Global Gap exchange; 3. Trade Map (7 countries from Central Asia).
	2017: 60% of participants to the trainings use new skills (trainings)	Assessment to be undertaken during the fourth quarter of 2017

	2017: intra-regional collaboration at least 3	2017: 1. UNECE/GIZ/UNDP workshop on cross border trade for fresh fruits and vegetables (Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan) and a meeting with the market leader on Global GAP certification which brought together 90 participants from Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan and Kazakhstan; 2. Regional trainings on Global Gap standards and certification (Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan) 23 (11 women) participants, 90% satisfaction rate; 3. Connecting women businesses in Central Asia conference (regional) which brought over 30 business women from the region to discuss barriers for women entrepreneurs, as well as opportunities for cooperation across countries.
	2017: 10% of the recommendation were applied	2017: Work on Global GAP resulted in national GAP standards being adopted in Uzbekistan
	2018: Intra-regional collaboration at least 2	2018: 1. (planned): UNECE/GIZ/UNDP joint collaboration for regional event on "Quality matters: sustainable trade of fruits and vegetables"; 2. EU/Hilfswerk/GIZ/UNDP joint collaboration on "Advantages of the Fergana valley for the export of fruits and vegetables". Over 100 participants from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. As well as representatives of trade networks from Russia, Kazakhstan and China; 3. Aquaculture knowledge exchange on the basis of FAO experience in Kyrgyzstan with Norwegian financial support; 4. Women knowledge exchange between female entrepreneurs in Kyrgyzstan and Osh. 12 (12) participants. Collaborations established on wool, fresh apricots and pistachios.
	2018: At least, two new knowledge functions applied	2018: Regional trade intelligence training: 21 (2) participants from five countries. 13 received Trainer of Trainers certificate. Satisfaction: 100 excellent or good. Dissemination trainings held in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan 197 (54) with 78% excellent and 22% good.
	2018: 60% of participants to the trainings use new skills	
	2018: Inter-regional collaboration at least 3	2018: (planned):
Number of innovative ideas in productive capacities or related field supported	At least two innovative ideas implemented	2015: 4 agro-innovation camps organised 2016: Two ideas identified 2017: Pest control system piloted which includes heat maps for pests, as well as response system which will include metrological stations. The pilot area covers 1000 hectares. Initial results indicate a reduction of 40% of the use of chemicals and an increase in yields of 31.5%. 2018: On the basis of the results in 2017, development of an online based application for monitoring agricultural plots, meteo-data and plants' pests and disease spread with a functionality to send out SMSs to subscribers.

Kyrgyzstan

Output 3: In Kyrgyzstan trade-related policy makers are better qualified to support favourable pro-poor trade promotion environment, local authorities, selected business association and service providers are enhanced in their capacity to promote pro-poor trade, and the agriculture and agro-processing in selected value chains increased its productivity and exports volume.

Indicators	Targets	Progress	Status
<p>Indicator: K.I.1.1. Number of policy recommendations on improving the existing regulatory framework.</p>	<p>K.T. 1.1. At least 2 policy recommendations by EoP.</p>	<p>2014 - 3 strategies revised: - 1 strategy on trade development of the Naryn Oblast was submitted to the Naryn Oblast Office of the Government (2014), adopted in the Oblast Sustainable Development Strategy; - 2 plans for Osh city and Osh oblast on improving and enhancing the trade potential developed by the working groups and approved by local authorities (in 2014) as annexes to the existing local development strategies.</p> <p>2015 - 1 policy recommendation developed and submitted to the Ministry of Economy on analysing the consequences of customs tariff amendments (EEU) and preparation of recommendations on customs tariffs for WTO negotiations. The ministry used the analysis for the preparation of Kyrgyzstan's position in upcoming negotiations in WTO.</p> <p>2016- 5 recommendations were developed in line with the Export Development Plan of the Kyrgyz Republic: 1) Development of a package of recommendations on trade finance mechanisms. Action plan on cross-sector access to finance for export development was developed and submitted. It is expected that the action plan will be endorsed by the Government; 2) Recommendations developed for the creation of regional funds to support entrepreneurship in rural areas is under consideration by the PM's office. Due to changes in the Government the recommendations were not considered in 2017; 3) Programme of export financing was endorsed through resolution of the Government # 272-r in July 2017. Allocated budget KGS 3.5 bln; 4) Recommendation on the organizational structure and chart of the JSC Guarantee Fund (state-owned) developed and submitted in a package of recommendations to the Ministry of Economy. As a result, a new JSC established in accordance with recommendations. The fund will provide guarantees for entrepreneurs for export operations and collateral. Fund capitalised with KGZ 280 mln (1/3 is provided by the Ministry of Finance and 2/3 by Asian Dev Bank). Capitalisation of up to KGS 1 bln is under discussion; 5) Supported the elaboration of 1 analytical note on merging the Investment Promotion Agency with the Single Window Centre (export promotion dimension). The project provided substantive input and guidance in the development of the relevant governmental decree. The decree was adopted on 14 October 2016 #549. The Ministry is in process of hiring new staff and update organisational arrangements.</p> <p>2017- 1 recommendation was developed for the Ministry of Economy on a national branding contest to improve the export promotion environment; JSC Guarantee Fund is under implementation. Total number of companies served 84 (Jan-June 2017). By the end of 2017, the Guarantee Fund served 229 companies. GF issued 237 guarantees (KGS 248 mln). Total sum of loans issued by commercial banks with guarantees KGS 972 mln (~ USD 14 mln). In 2017, the Programme for export financing spent 1.255 bln KGS (18.19 mln USD). 74 companies received preferential financing under this programme.</p> <p>2018 - As of July of 2018, the Guarantee Fund issued 518 guarantees (519 mln KGS). Total amount of loans emitted: 1880 mln KGS (~ 27 mln USD) as a result. 148 guarantees were issued for women-led companies (28% out of all guarantees issued).</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

Indicator: K.I.1.2. Number of policy issues related to trade barriers identified and proposed revisions submitted to government.	K.T.1.2. At least 2 proposed revisions by EoP.	<p>2015 - 1 proposal on the regulation of rules of identification of origin of goods manufactured in Free Economic Zones in the Kyrgyz Republic developed and submitted to the Ministry of Economy and approved by Governmental Decree #761 on 6 November 2015; 1 set of policy recommendations developed and submitted to the Ministry of Economy on the basis of the FEZ study;</p> <p>2016 -Government decree #549 as reported under K.T.1.1 on merging the IPA with the SW centre.</p>	Achieved
Indicator: K.I.1.3. Percentage of supported decision-makers self-assessing improved job qualification.	K.T.1.3. At least 70% (gender-disaggregated).	<p>2015 - Regulatory impact analysis training - 17 participants (6 women). Data on self-assessment (overall assessment as improved: 13% good, 60% more than good, 27% excellent); Trade and Human Development training. 90% of self-assessed as improved (17 participants, 13 women); Trainings for pilot Ayil okmotus in Osh Oblast on strategic plans development and integration of trade issues. 151 participants (104 -males and 47 - females); A study tour to Estonia was organised for national partners - Ministry of Economy, CCI, local authorities and Naryn FEZ .</p> <p>2016 - Roundtable on food safety issues in Osh (23 March 2016). 57% of participants self-assessed as improved. Total # of participants: 70 (47 men, 23 women). The satisfaction level was low, as the trainings were made in Russian, participants would have preferred trainings to be held in Kyrgyz. Based on the findings in Osh, new training materials in Russian and Kyrgyz languages were developed;</p> <p>- Roundtables on food safety in Osh (20-21 July 2016) and Jalalabad. 80% of participants self-assessed as "improved their skills". Total # of participants: 94 (55 men, 39 women);</p> <p>15-day training on exhibition management for CCI staff was arranged. 7 participants (3 men, 4 women) self-assessed as improved (100%).</p>	Data for the trainings of pilot okmotus being addressed
Indicator: K.I.1.4. Number of strategies revised to incorporate trade and sustainable development issues.	K.T.1.4. At least 2 by EoP.	<p>2014 - 3 strategies revised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strategy on trade for the development of the Naryn Oblast submitted to Naryn Oblast Office of Government (2014), adopted in the Oblast Sustainable Development Strategy; - 2 plans for the Osh city and Osh oblast of practical activities on improving and enhancing trade potential were developed by working groups and approved by local authorities (in 2014) as annexes to the existing local development strategies. <p>2016- The NHDR report on Trade and Human Development was approved by the Government and will be presented in the beginning of 2017.</p> <p>2017-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) NHDR launched on the 7th June 2017; 2) The Ministry of Economy started the process of designing a new Export Development Plan. UNDP Aid for Trade (REG) and GIZ supported the process. 4 sectors (fruits and vegetables processing, dairy products, apparel and textile, machines and instruments) and 2 cross-sectors (access to finance and quality infrastructure) were identified as priority for the next planning cycle. 	Achieved

<p>Indicator: K.I.1.5. Number of regular coordination meetings among CA countries on cross-border issues</p>	<p>K.T.1.5. At least 8 coordination meetings conducted (2 per year).</p>	<p>2015 - Participation at 2 coordinating meetings supported (COMCEC conference on Eximbanks, Regional Public-Private Dialogue platform forum): Supported 3 coordination meetings among CA countries on cross-border issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional workshop to enhance the connections among trade support institutions and capacity development on trade promotion. Partners: Chambers of Commerce, state agencies, NGOs, business associations. Countries: Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan. 22 participants: 6 women, 16 men; - Regional workshop on findings for the regional Free Economic Zones study. Partners: Ministry of Economy, state bodies, FEZs' administrations, companies, development projects. Countries: Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan. 46 participants: 25 women, 21 men; - Regional workshop on export promotion strategies for TSIs and business consultants jointly conducted with EBRD. Partners: Chambers of Commerce, export promotion agencies, business associations, business consultants. Countries: Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan. 29 participants: 17 women, 12 men; - South branch of ME KR conducted (independently) series of seminars on EEC on the basis of the development plans for Osh city and Osh oblast on the basis of the practical activities developed by the project on improving and enhancing trade potential. <p>2016-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kyrgyz-Finnish Business Seminar. Participants: 40 participants (25 men, 15 women); - Trainings on the development of local strategic plans integrating trade issues for 22 pilot communities were conducted. As a result, 8 ayil okmotus developed and provided their profiles. <p>2017-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Organisation of a conference for women entrepreneurs (REG): (22 May 2017) "Connecting businesses: building a viable future for women entrepreneurs from Central Asia - Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. 45 participants; 2) 9 workshops in the framework of "Export Caravan" were conducted in 7 Oblasts of the country and Bishkek. Total number of participants 340 (73 women). Total number of private sector entities 183. 3) During the 2nd Export Caravan, the issues and needs raised during the 1st Export Caravan were addressed. The campaign consisted of 9 workshops: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workshop on marketing and packaging jointly with JICA; - Export Caravan Workshops in 8 towns of Kyrgyzstan - Bishkek, Tokmok, Karakol, Balykchy, Naryn, Osh and Djalal-Abad; <p>Total number of participants: 456 (133 women); Total number of private sector participants: 227 (74 women).</p> <p>2018 -</p> <p>Jointly with the JIA business associations and GiZ, the project supported the Bishkek Invest Forum 2017 (hereafter BIF) bringing together over 1000 participants from all regions of Kyrgyzstan and participants from Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Pakistan. As of June 2018, resulting total investments equaled 4.28 mln USD.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
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<p>Indicator: K.I.2.1. Number of clients of Export Promotion Agency report as benefiting from services provided.</p>	<p>K.T.2.1. At least 100 entrepreneurs, of these at least 60% stating benefits, disaggregated by gender.</p>	<p>2015- 58 services were provided to 137 clients of the Single Window Centre (SWC). 47 clients (22 female led businesses, 35 male) stated having benefitted from the services. All services provided after the roundtables on service portfolio development (supported by AFT);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Published catalogues of service providers are being disseminated to traders and businesses. 10 clients surveyed (9 stated having benefitted, 1 - not benefiting); - Nookat Altyn Almasy cooperative participated in the WorldFood Kazakhstan Exhibition 2015 sold apples worth 2.5 mln KGS. <p>2016- SWC provided 19 types of services (on the basis of the service portfolio developed in 2015 with the support of the Aft project). 134 requests were made by clients (64 unique clients). According to the interim report of services provided, 26 clients received benefits:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 11 clients signed contracts, 10 out of 11 implemented; 2) 7 clients which were sent by the Helpdesk, received consultations; 3) 1 company was accepted into the roster of EEU and received the declaration on food safety; 4) 4 clients received other services; <p>2017 - State Agency for Investment and Export Promotion - 108 clients (19 women-led companies). JSC Guarantee Fund - 229 clients (74 women-led companies). Total - 337 clients (93 women-led companies)</p> <p>2018- The Agency jointly with the Chamber of Commerce conducted trainings on "Modern Tools of Market Analysis" in 7 Oblasts of Kyrgyzstan. 118 participants were trained (32 women).</p>	<p>Achieved for number of entrepreneurs, satisfaction data is being collected from the State Agency</p>
<p>Indicator: K.I.2.2 Establishment of integrated trade promotion information system.</p>	<p>K.T.2.2. Fully functional integrated trade information system accessible to clients by the EoP.</p>	<p>2016- The helpdesk service was developed and launched (January) for testing. The short phone number 1220 and web-page: http://info.trade.kg/ are available. From June -December 2016, 6045 calls were received by the call-centre;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Based on business intelligence services the ministry started to elaborate analytics on high priority markets. <p>2017- www.export.gov.kg as integral part of invest.gov.kg and ppp.gov.kg is being tested.</p> <p>2018 - www.export.gov.kg launched.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

<p>Indicator: K.I.2.3. Increased export volume at companies after having received information services (including female headed companies).</p>	<p>K.T.2.3. At least 10% increased export volume six months after having received information services.</p>	<p>2015- Agroexportservice LLC started to export after halting its exports in 2012. Export of 4.1 tons of horse placenta to Japan (∞ %) (in 2015). The export was facilitated by the Single Window Centre.</p> <p>2016- The Single Window Centre supported the supply contracts for the following companies :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Agroproduct Asia supplied 120 tons of carrot and 20 tons of cabbage to Russian retail companies; 2) Agrologistics Group LLC supplied 40 tons of onions out of 300 tons contracted to a Russian retail group. It also supplied 40 tons of carrot to a Russian company; 3) Nookat Altyn Almasy coop. have started to export of 935 tons (2015-2016) to Kazakhstan (+100%) 4) Agroelita Cooperative 20%; 5) Ecoproduct Asia LLC supplied 1000 tons of apples; 6) Coop Aravan-Agroservice supplied 100 tons of early potato; 7) Centre Contractation LLC supplied 35 tons of cabbage. <p>2017</p> <p>7 companies increased their exports by more than 10%:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Dary Tian Shania LLC increased export of honey (UAE); 2) Artezian LLC increased export of bottled water to UAE and Qatar; 3) Naryn Uyuk increased export of honey to China, UAE, Kazakhstan and Russia; 4) Too baly coop increased export of honey to Saudi Arabia, Russia, China; 5) Zolotoi Oreh LLC increased export of walnuts to Russia; 6) Vega Plus LLC increased export of walnuts to Netherlands, France and Switzerland; 7) Nookat Altyn Almasy coop increased export of apples to Uzbekistan. <p>2018 - data will be available at the end of 2018</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
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<p>K.I.2.4. Number of SMEs having participated at regional and international exhibitions increased their export turnover in percentage.</p>	<p>K.T.2.4. At least 10 of participating SMEs increased their export turnover by 10 %.</p>	<p>2015 - 5 SMEs increased their export turnover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 members of the Association of Food Industry Enterprises - 15%, including 2 women headed: cooperative Agroelita and Fair LLC; - Zoloto Doliny cooperative +100% (in 2015); - EUM JSC 44% (in 2015); - Too Baly cooperative just started to export 110 tons of honey (∞ %); - Shagdar and Zakym (felt cooperatives) 10% (in 2015) both female headed <p>2016 - 6 companies signed 12 contracts with 11 of the contracts in implementation (totaling USD 1 mln). 20% increase of export sales according to association information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agroplast coop - Agroelita coop - Ecoproduct LLC - Agroproduct Asia LLC - Aravan-Agroservice coop - Centre Contractation LLC <p>2017</p> <p>25 companies having participated at regional and international exhibitions increased their exports:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Naryn Uyuk increased export of honey to China, UAE, Kazakhstan and Russia; 2) Zolotoi Oreh LLC increased export of walnuts to Russia; 3) Farmers Organic Garden LLC increased export of jams to Russia; 4) Kidik LLC increased export of jams to Russia; <p>21 companies participating at the Uzbek-Kyrgyz exhibition in Tashkent increased their export (meat, potato, travertin, bottled water).</p> <p>2018</p> <p>9 companies that participated in B2B events increased their export. The Agency conducted business matching activities in Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan and Russia.</p> <p>Preliminary results of these events:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Potato and potato chips to Uzbekistan 20.2 mln KGS (300 thous USD). Kirbi LLC; 2) Travertin to Uzbekistan - 32 mln KGS (470 thous USD). Kyrgyz Marmor Factory LLC; 3) Honey to China 20 mln KGS (300 thous USD). Dary Tian Shania LLC; 4) Fish to Russia 30 mln KGS (430 thous USD). Aqua Prom LLC; 5) Fish to Russia 30 mln KGS (430 thous USD). Konurat Gold Fish LLC; 6) Vegetables to Russia - no data. IE Yusuza; 7) Fruits and vegetables to Russia - no data. Oberon LLC; 8) Frozen meat products to Russia - no data. Master Frost LLC; 9) Herbal teas to Kazakhstan with 5 retail and distributing companies - no data. Ecofloris LLC. <p>Total amount of contracts signed estimated 1.93 mln USD.</p>
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<p>Indicator: K.I.3.1. Percentage increase in production at targeted clients in supported value chains, one year after having received support.</p>	<p>K.T.3.1. At least 30% increase of production.</p>	<p>9 companies out of 12 increased production. Detailed data per company can be found below EUM LLC - 125% (in 2015); Too Baly cooperative - 52% (in 2015) 2016- Naryn Uyuk (association of beekeepers) - 14.6% (in 2016); Atbashi Sut - 7% (in 2016); Janar & Bek - 45% (in 2016); Zakym Atbashi - 60% (in 2016); Shagdar - 87% (in 2016); Kyrgyz Tokoi Bailygy coop 117% (average to 2014) - 2014: 55.5 tons, 2015: 60 tons, 2016: 104 tons; Ozgon Kuruchu coop 117% (average to 2014) - 2014: 60 tons, 2015: 80 tons, 2016: 120 tons; Nookat Altyn Almasy 68% (average to 2014). 700 tons, 2015: 1250 tons, 2016: 400 tons; EUM JSC 40% (average to 2014); Orjemil just started, no comparative data; Zoloto Doliny coop 162% (average to 2014). Yield increased 30%; Too Baaly coop 52% (average to 2014). - 2014: 210 tons, 2015: 320 tons, 2016: 110 tons. '2017- Shagdar coop increase 7,6% Zakym Atbashi increase 5,8% Naryn-Uyk increase of honey production 11% Atbashi-Sut LLC increase of production (updated data after modernization 2016): - hard cheese 14,4%; - butter 8,5%; Janar i Bek LLC increase of canned meat production 15,7% Osh "EUM" Company produced 200 000 L of apple juice - 150% increase compare to 2016 (80 000 L) "Nookat Altyn Almasy" cooperative has collected - 1 600 t - 300% increase compare to 2016 (400 t) "Zoloto doliny" cooperative has dried 39 t of corn - - 83,5% decrease compare to 2016 (237,8 t) "Zoloto doliny" cooperative produced 1012 t of corn (1084 t - 2016) "Kapchygai Too Baly" cooperative produced 130 t of honey - 18,2% increase compare to 2016 (110 t) "Ozgon guruch" cooperative has collected 130 t of rice - 8,3% increase compare to 2016 (120 t) "Kyrgyz Tokoi Bailygy" cooperative has collected 400 t of walnuts - 300% increase compare to 2016 (100 t) "Orjemil" Company - no production - 0% (2016-2017) '2018 - Atbashi-Sut LLC and Janar i Bek LTD increased of production: - hard cheese 4,3% (6 months 2018); - canned meat 8,5% (6 months 2018). No data for other products available yet.</p>
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<p>Indicator: K.I.3.2 Percentage increase in sales at targeted clients in supported value chains, one year after having received support.</p>	<p>K.T. 3.2 At least 20% increase of sales.</p>	<p>9 companies out 12 increased sales. 2015- Shagdar and Zakym (felt cooperatives) 15% (in 2015) 2016- Naryn Uyuk Association. No data on sales; Atbashi-Sut 4.9% (in 2016); Zakym Atbashi 66% (in 2016); Shagdar 150% (in 2016); Kyrgyz Tokoi Bailygy coop 248% (average to 2014); Ozgon Kuruchu. No exports yet (only samples) sales (2016) 100 tons; Nookat Altyn Almasy 467% - exports (2016); EUM JSC 16% (average to 2014). No export in 2016. Orjemil just started, no comparative data; Zoloto Doliny coop 53% (average to 2014); Too Baaly beekeepers coop, no comparative data. - 2014: 1 ton, 2015: 110 tons, 2016: 26 tons. '2017- Shagdar coop increase 7,6% Zakym Atbashi 5,8% Naryn-Uyk increase 13,2% Atbashi-Sut LLC sold 41 tons of cheese, increase 22% - 5,1 tons of butter are sold (100%), increased 8.5% Osh EUM" has sold 110 000 liters of apple juice - 69,2% increase compare to 2016 (65 000 t) "Nookat Altyn Almasy" cooperative sold 1120 t of fresh apples - 16,7% increase in sales compare to 2016 (960 t) "Zoloto doliny" cooperative sold 607,2 t of corn - 40% increase compare to 2016 (433,6 t) "Kapchygai Too Baly" cooperative sold 130 t of honey - 18,2% increase compare to 2016 (110 t) "Ozgon guruch" cooperative sold 120 t - 0% increase compare to 2016 (120 t) "Kyrgyz Tokoi Bailygy" cooperative sold 55 t of walnuts - 22% increase compare to 2016 (45 t) "Orjemil" Company - no production - 0% (2016-2017) 2018 - Naryn (6 months) Sales of Shagdar and Zakym Atbashi coops at the same level of last year (6 months) No data for other products available yet.</p>	
<p>Indicator: K.I.3.3. Female participation rate at the interventions supporting trade</p>	<p>K.T.3.3. At least 30% female participants.</p>	<p>2015- 47% (1770 women, 1963 men - clients in VCs); 2016- 46% (3622 (1667 women, 1945 men - clients in VCs). Data does not include participants from value chains counted last year, although the project continues working with those. Indirect clients (i.e. centres and helpdesk): 38 018. 2017-46% (3622 (1667 women, 1945 men - clients in VCs). Clients served by the Centers for Trade & Entrepreneurship 28681 (18216 (63,5%) women, 10465 men) 2018-46% (3622 (1667 women, 1945 men - clients in VCs). Clients served by the Centres for Trade & Entrepreneurship 27 780 (12562 (45,2%) women, 15218 men)</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>Indicator: K.I.3.4. Number of decent jobs created. Percentage of jobs created for women.</p>	<p>K.T. 3.4 At least 100 additional jobs created, 30% for female (in 2014 – 20, 2015 – 20, 2016 – 30, 2017 – 30).</p>	<p>2015 - 102 (69% women) (70 women, 32 men); 2016 - 215 (32% women) (68 women, 147 men) numbers contain jobs created last year and maintained; 2017 - 259 (32% women) (84 women, 175 men) number contain jobs created last year and maintained; 2018 - 276 (34% women) (94 women, 182 men) number contain jobs created last year and maintained.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

Tajikistan

Output 4: In Tajikistan, trade policy documents developed and adjusted to international trade agreements, trade promotion institutes and stakeholders strengthened in international trading and promoting sound business environment, selected agricultural value chains are based on sustainable use of natural resources, and supported information technology applied to improve business links and innovative economic activities.			
Indicators	Targets	Progress	Status
Indicator: T.I.1.1. Number of national trade related policy documents adjusted to WTO (and in case of relevance, CU) requirements.	T.T.1.1. At least 2 national trade policy documents adjusted (1 latest in 2015, 1 – 2016).	<p>2014: Two inter-ministerial working groups (WGs) at the national level created to adjust national trade policy documents. The WGs worked on the law on trade and consumer services and WTO obligations;</p> <p>2015: Law on FEZ elaborated (adoption remains pending), law on trade and consumer services - 2 by laws elaborated and submitted to the government</p> <p>2016: Law on trade and consumer services - 3 by laws (rules of commission trade, rules of consumer services, and rules of public catering in schools) elaborated and sent to the government for approval. Tajikistan's upcoming WTO Trade Policy Review (TPR) supported through the elaboration of a road map (2016-2019) on trade policy review. The road map is currently being circulated among ministries for comments and will be submitted to the government for approval once all comments have been integrated. Update as of June 2016: ministries continue to comment on the road map; The law on foreign trade adjusted according to the post WTO plan parag.2. Two bylaws on antidumping and protective measures are being elaborated. The drafts of by-laws elaborated and passed to MEDT for further actions;</p> <p>2017: Six (6) trade policy documents adjusted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One law "On export support and increasing competitiveness" within priority #1 (Activity 1.4) from the EPIC developed and submitted by the MEDT and WG to the concerned ministries and agencies for their review; - Five by-laws of the law "On trade and consumer services" (LTCS) and one law "On export support and increasing competitiveness" within (EPIC) conducted regulative impact analysis (RIA); - Five by-laws of the Law "On trade and consumer services" (LTCS) went through the comparative analysis of Tajik and Russian regulations of internal trade and 5 recommendations on improvement of by-laws provided to the MEDT for further lobby adoption of by-laws by the Government. <p>2018: completed.</p> <p>2014 - 2018: Ten national trade policy documents adjusted.</p>	Achieved

<p>Indicator: T.I.1.2. Number of priorities from WTO post-accession plan implemented.</p>	<p>T.T.1.2. At least 2 priorities (1 in 2016, 1 – 2017).</p>	<p>2014: WTO related knowledge exchange to Turkey for 6 (1 female) government officials. As a result, a National Trade Facilitation Committee (NTFC) was established; ERRATUM: NTFC was established in January 2017;</p> <p>2015: The state programme on export promotion and increasing competitiveness (EPIC) including an action matrix (2016-2020) was elaborated and submitted to the MEDT. Submitted to the Government for adoption on the 28.12.2015 and adopted on 23.11.2016. WTO post accession plan paragraph 9, #2: capacity-building trainings for MEDT staff on forecasting, modelling, developing trade indicators, WTO and analysing impact of regional trade integration processes in the Republic of Tajikistan (9 key staff from MEDT trained on forecasting and modelling - 4 females);</p> <p>2016: EPIC adopted on 26.11.2016 decree 503;</p> <p>WTO post accession plan paragraph 9, #3: capacity building trainings conducted for 252 government officials and 327 representatives from the business community on trade policy and WTO rules, 100 (17%) were female participants;</p> <p>WTO post accession plan paragraph 1, #2. supported through elaboration of two by-laws on "procedures of anti-dumping and subsidies measures", and "procedures of application of protective measures"; documents submitted to the WG of MEDT RT;</p> <p>WTO post accession plan paragraph 9, #2 capacity building on TPR (South-South cooperation) through a study tour and workshop for 49 (14 female) government officials and private sector representatives provided.</p> <p>2017: One priority from WTO post-accession plan implemented.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Priority #9 (Activity 3) supported through improvement of the Trade Statistics System (ITSS) and establishment of a register of enterprises of the RT and Statistical Register for Statistics Agency reducing the reporting by 50% (from 18 to 9) and 3 new trade statistics methodology developed and adopted by State Statistics Agency. 80% of concerned entities use the new system. Introduction of a national electronic reporting system for trade statistics and increased number of newly established trade entities by 2017 by 28%. <p>2018: Three priorities from EPIC implemented.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Priority #5.3 (Marketing research for new products and perspective niches for export): 4 agricultural products for export to EU market identified; - Priority #5.5 (Assistance to export-oriented companies in development and implementation of export and marketing strategies): 4 export marketing strategies (EU) for priority export agricultural products developed; - Jointly with UNITC Priority # 9.1: development and implementation of an information portal for the Trade Road Map Action Matrix. 4 imports and 4 export procedures included to the TFIP (tajikistan.tradeportal.org). <p>2014-2018: 5 priorities from the WTO post-accession plan supported and 41 (out of 101) priorities of the EPIC implemented.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
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<p>Indicator: T.I.1.3. Number of national and Oblasts' strategic trade related policy documents developed.</p>	<p>T.T.1.3. At least 2 documents developed (1 – 2015, 1 – 2016).</p>	<p>2014: Working and expert groups for TDP formulation established in the Khatlon region. An international consultant for the elaboration of the TDP hired. Two (2) meetings of the WG conducted; 2015: TDP for Khatlon region elaborated and submitted to the administration of Khatlon; 2016: TDP for the Sughd region (2016-2018) elaborated and submitted to the Khukumat for adoption; - TDP for Khatlon region adopted by Decree # 145 on 30 March 2016; - TDP of Khatlon region implementation supported through the organization of an international Agro Fair and B2B events, in addition, elaboration of dedicated regional brand started. 2017: Six national and oblasts' strategic trade related policy documents developed: - Methods for calculating the index of the physical volume of trade turnover, hotels and restaurants developed within ITSS and approved by the State Statistics Agency; - Methodology to develop indicators for internal trade statistics as per United Nations Statistical Committee (UNSC) within ITSS elaborated and approved by State Statistics Agency; - Methodology on "methods for calculating indices of average prices and physical volume of export and import" within ITSS developed and approved by State Statistics Agency; - A "mirror" comparison methodology for the volumes of foreign trade operations with the main partner countries within ITSS developed; - A methodology for the establishment of the "Single Centre for Servicing Entrepreneurs and Investors" in the Republic of Tajikistan developed and submitted to SCISPM; The priority #34 of action matrix of the Trade Development Programme (TDP) of Khatlon region on elaboration of Brand of Khatlon region supported. 2018: - Priority #7 (trade registry of trade businesses in Khatlon Region). Trade Registry for Khatlon region established; - Brand of the Khatlon region adopted on 06 April 2018, Decree #86.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>Indicator: T.I.2.1. Trade/Export Capacity Development Programme (TCDP) established at national and Oblast level.</p>	<p>T.T.2.1. TCDP established latest in 2016.</p>	<p>2014: TCDP established in Dushanbe, Khatlon and Sughd.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>Indicator: T.I.2.2. Number of Trade Promotion Centers (TPC) established with improved capacity on providing services to clients.</p>	<p>T.T.2.2. On national level at least 1, on Oblast level at least 2, latest until 2016.</p>	<p>2014: TPCs established in 2014. One at the national level in Dushanbe and one in Sughd and one in Khatlon. 2017: Three awareness raising events on TPC activities conducted and 176 (34 women, 19 %) representatives of business communities enhanced their awareness about TPC services in regions.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>Indicator: T.I.2.3. Number of SMEs/entrepreneurs served by national and Oblasts TPCs.</p>	<p>T.T.2.3. At least 400 entrepreneurs trained and consulted, of which at least 20% are female.</p>	<p>2014: 252 individuals trained and supported by the national and oblast TPCs, of which 13 % are female; 2015: 444 individuals trained and supported by the national and oblast TPCs, of which 23 % are female; 2016: 484 (195 or 40% are women) people trained and supported by the national and oblast TPCs; (222 individuals trained and supported by the national and oblast TPCs, 16% female; 7 SMEs (1 of them female headed SME) received individual consultancies and 193 people (57% of them are women) staff of these companies trained and consulted; 40 women trained on business planning, how to be an entrepreneur and start their businesses, etc. 3 were awarded winning places, 1 received seed funding, 2 received business partnership proposals, 1 was offered a job; 29 (31% women) employees of MCF "Sarvati Vakhsh" trained on how to use the 1C software and SMART principles; 2017: 776 entrepreneurs (236 or 30% are women) trained and consulted; 2018: 115 SMEs and entrepreneurs (18 or 15% women) consulted by TPC. 2014-2018: 2066 (584 or 28% women) SMEs and entrepreneurs trained and consulted.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

<p>Indicator: T.I.2.4. Number of Business Associations providing improved capacity on advocacy and providing services to members.</p>	<p>T.T.2.4. At least 5 business associations (2 – 2015, 2 – 2016, 1 – 2017).</p>	<p>2014: 5 business associations trained and providing improved capacity on advocacy and services to members; 2015: 3 business associations. In 2015, over 10 recommendations submitted to government structures for consideration, out of which 4 recommendations were submitted to the government and CC under the President of Tajikistan. Out of the 10 recommendations, 3 proposals related to improving agro industry issues were included into the action plan adopted by the GoT on 27 July 2016, ref.#324; 2016: 1 business association - Association of Agribusiness of Tajikistan (AAT) conducted an analysis on transporting agricultural goods while exporting. Recommendations (12) were submitted in December 2016 to the WG under the Consultative Council (CC) under the President of RT for further consideration; 2017: The Association of Agribusiness of Tajikistan (AAT) continues to follow up on the status of recommendations elaborated in 2016. Recommendations are planned to be reviewed by the CC on improvement of investment climate under the President of RT after nomination of the new Head of the CC Secretariat; 2018: 1 business association - National Association of business women of Tajikistan (NABWT) developed a Special Capacity Building Programme to promote women entrepreneurship.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>Indicator: T.I.2.5. Served TPC clients are satisfied and % of paying for the services.</p>	<p>T.T.2.5. At least 50% of clients are satisfied and paying for the services.</p>	<p>2015: 75% of TPC clients satisfied with the services, 20% cost contribution; 2016: 75% of TPC clients satisfied with services, 4% cost contribution in trainings, cost contribution to fairs increases this figure to 18%. Previous years calculation included fair cost contribution; 2017: 73% of TPC clients satisfied with services; 42% of clients provided cost contribution for covering the training expenses. 2018: Completed.</p>	<p>Partially achieved</p>
<p>Indicator: T.I.2.6. Number of recommendations on improving business climate elaborated and submitted by Business Associations to government and PPD platforms.</p>	<p>T.T.2.6. At least 6 recommendations submitted.</p>	<p>2015: 3 business associations identified 30 recommendations on taxation, agriculture and agroindustry. 10 recommendations were submitted to relevant government structures and 4 recommendations considered by the government and CC under the President of Tajikistan; - 1 proposal related to taxation of users of natural resources was approved and it is expected that changes will be adopted to the new version of Tax Code starting from the January 01, 2016 (update Dec 2016: this proposal was returned by the GoT to the State commission under the MOF and was not approved); - 3 proposals related to improving agro industry issues were considered at the CC under the President of the RT and included into the action plan for the elimination of barriers in this sector; 2016: 12 recommendations submitted to the CC under the President of RT. Topics included: unreasonable controls of logistical transport throughout the country resulting in delays of goods, problems of shipment in the terminals, issues in the transition of goods to Uzbekistan; - The action plan on agro-industry submitted to the GoT on the basis of work undertaken in 2015 on agroindustry was adopted on 27 July 2016, ref.#324 and will be implemented until the end of 2017; 2017: The Association of Agribusiness of Tajikistan (AAT) continues to follow up on the status of the 12 recommendations to the WG under the CC under the President of RT; - Recommendations on transporting issues elaborated last year were included into the sectoral analysis conducted by the Ministry of Transport of RT and it is planned that all findings to be reviewed by the CC in 2018; 2018: The Association of Agribusiness of Tajikistan (AAT) continues to follow up on the status of the 12 recommendations submitted: - 7 recommendations (on unreasonable controls of logistical transport throughout the country resulting in delays of goods, problems of shipment in the terminals, issues in the transition of goods to the territory of Uzbekistan and etc.) out of 12 recommendations submitted by AAT were resolved due to improved relations between TJK and UZB. - 1 recommendation on unfavorable conditions for the development of entrepreneurship in the field of road transportation, in particular international transportation was partially resolved by the Government. For example, the import of new transport equipment depending on the year of manufacturing, is partially exempt from VAT and customs duties. Moreover, the measures taken by the government on preferential financing of entrepreneurship also improved through targeted preferential loans.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

		<p>2014 - 2018: Over 40 recommendations elaborated and 22 submitted for consideration for the CCs, out of which 12 recommendations implemented or resolved.</p>	
<p>Indicator: I.T.2.7. Number of SMEs having participated at regional and international exhibitions, increased their export turnover in percentage.</p>	<p>T.T.2.7. At least 10 of participating SMEs increased their export turnover by 10 %.</p>	<p>2014: 4 out of 5 SMEs who participated in the international exhibitions increased their export turnover by 17 %.</p> <p>2015: 14 out of 21 increased their exports on average by 15%. Average increase was 10% (all 21).</p> <p>-6 SMEs participated in the 22nd "ProdExpo -2015" in Moscow (February 2015);</p> <p>Direct contracts for over 1 mln. US\$ were signed. 5 out of 6 companies improved their export volume on average by 15%; 15 Tajik SMEs participated at international exhibitions in Xian (China), Astana (Kazakhstan) and Minsk;</p> <p>2016: 20 SMEs participated at the regional and international exhibitions and 16 out these have increased their export volume on average by 22%;</p> <p>Participation of 5 SMEs in the fair "World Food Moscow 2016" in September 2016 resulted in contracts for over US\$ 4 mln;</p> <p>Regional trade fairs conducted in 2016: 315 SMEs participated in the Sughd-2016 fair, B2B Contractors' forum in Sughd region, Investment Forum "Khatlon-2016" which resulted in over 70 commercial contracts and MoUs concluded with Russia, Kyrgyzstan, and Kazakhstan companies. 14 female headed SMEs/organizations (banking, production of goods, handicrafts provision of consulting services etc.) participated. Update, June 2017 total volume of sales contract made during 2016 was 5 mln US\$.</p> <p>2017: 20 out of 27 SMEs participated at the international exhibitions increased their export turnover on average by 16 %;</p> <p>- 7 agriprocessing SMEs participated at the international exhibition "World Food Moscow 2017" and as a result 8 contracts and MoUs for over 5.7 mln. US\$ were signed;</p> <p>- 135 SMEs (15% women headed) participated at the regional "Sughd-2017" trade fair and B2B forum, and around 100 MoUs were concluded for over 2.5 mln USD.</p> <p>2018:</p> <p>- 107 TJK SMEs participated at the B2B regional Forum "Sughd - 2018" and concluded 25 MoUs and 15 contracts (9 with RF, and 6 with UZB) for the supply of products;</p> <p>- Representatives of 7 SMEs and 9 TSIs from TJK participated at the International Business Forum of the Ferghana Valley: "Advantages of the Ferghana Valley for the Export of Fruit and Vegetable Products" conducted in Bishkek. 4 MoUs for the supply of products were signed;</p> <p>- 5 TJK SMEs participated at international exhibitions "GulfFood-2018" in Dubai and "ProdExpo-2018" in Moscow. Two contracts were signed.</p>	Achieved
<p>Indicator: T.I.3.1.1. Number of innovative green business ideas supported through Business Challenge Fund.</p>	<p>T.T.3.1.1. At least 28 business ideas supported by BCF (in 2014 – 7, reprogrammed for 2015 2015 – 14, 2016 – 7, 2017 – 7).</p>	<p>2015: 18 business ideas supported through BCF (15 Khatlon, 3 DRS) poultry farm, greenhouse, beekeeping, F&V warehouse, confectionary, macaroni production, plastic packs for oil, and handicrafts;</p> <p>2016: 13 business ideas supported through BCF (11 in DRS and 2 in Khatlon) - greenhouses, fruit juices production, confectionary, sewing shops, furniture production, fishery farm, dairy production, drying fruits, etc.;</p> <p>2017: 9 business ideas supported through BCF: 4 in DRS (2 women), 5 in Khatlon (1 woman). Loans provided for construction of cold storages for fruit and vegetables, storage for dairy products, confectionary production, citrus greenhouse, oil packaging line.</p> <p>2018: 3 (1) business ideas supported through BCF in Khatlon from revolving funds. Loans provided for the construction of a greenhouse, fishery farm, production of stone blocks</p> <p>2014 - 2018: 43 business ideas supported through BCF (25 in Khatlon and 18 in DRS).</p>	Achieved

<p>Indicator: T.I.3.1.2. Number of decent jobs created. Percentage of jobs created for women.</p>	<p>T.T.3.1.2. At least 100 jobs created, 30% for female (in 2014 – 40 reprogrammed for 2015, 2015 – 20 40, 2016 – 40, 2017 – 30). As per AWP 2018 - 40 jobs created, 80% for female.</p>	<p>2015: 47 jobs (25 female) in Khatlon under BCF, plus 25 through AIMS. Total: 72 (25); 2016: 136 jobs (80 female) in Khatlon and DRS under BCF; 5 (2 female) through AIMS. Total: 141 (82); 2017: 175 jobs (107 female, 61%) in Khatlon and DRS under BCF; no jobs through AIMS. Total: 175 (107); 2018: 7 jobs (2 female) in Khatlon under BCF; 25 jobs (21 female) under 4 newly established workshops; 57 jobs (51 female) under grants programme; no jobs through AIMS. Total: 89 (74);</p> <p>2014 -2018: 477 jobs (288 or 60% female) created, out of which the permanent jobs - 246 (136 or 55% female), seasonal jobs - 231 (152 or 66% female). Finnish methodology: total 362 jobs (212 or 59% female) created.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>Indicator: T.I.3.1.3. Number of female headed enterprises supported by BCF.</p>	<p>T.T.3.1.3. At least 8 enterprises (2014 – 2 reprogrammed for 2015, 2015 – 4, 2016 – 2, 2017 – 2).</p>	<p>2015: 6 enterprises (female headed) through BCF; 12 female headed enterprises through capacity development; 2016: 4 enterprises (female headed) supported through BCF; 2017: 3 enterprises (female headed) supported through BCF (33%); 2018: 1 enterprise (female headed) supported through BCF. 2014-2018: 14 (fourteen) female headed enterprises supported by BCF.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>Indicator: T.I.3.1.4. Percentage of productivity increase at supported businesses one year after start of support.</p>	<p>T.T.3.1.4. At least 10% p.a.</p>	<p>2015: 3 out of 15 SMEs supported by the BCF in the Khatlon region increased their volume of production on average by 25%. The remaining 12 SMEs are new businesses and the data will be available next year. On average, 15 supported SMEs in Khatlon region increased their volume of production by 5 % p.a.; 2016: 18 out of 31 businesses supported under the BCF in Khatlon and DRS increased production volumes on average by 18%. Overall average for all companies is 11% p.a.; 2017: 31 out of 40 SMEs in Khatlon and DRS increased their production volume on average by 15% p.a.; - 18 SMEs supported in 2015 in Khatlon and DRS in average increased their volume of production one year after start of support: in 2016 by 12% and in 2017 in average by 14%; - 13 SMEs supported in 2016 in Khatlon and DRS in average increased their volume of production one year after start of support: in 2017 in average by 17%; - 9 SMEs supported in 2017 will be surveyed after 1 year start of support in 2018. 2018: 9 SMEs supported in 2017 increased their volume of production by 10% on average. 2014-2018: 40 businesses supported by BCF increased productivity on average by 14%.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>Indicator: T.I.3.1.5. Percentage of export (changed to sales) volume increased at companies receiving BCF services (including female headed companies).</p>	<p>T.T.3.1.5. At least 10% increase p.a.</p>	<p>2015: 3 out of 15 SMEs in Khatlon increased their sales volume by 5%; 2016: 31 SMEs in Khatlon and DRS increased their sales volume on average by 11%; 2017: 31 out of 40 SMEs in Khatlon and DRS increased their sales volume on average by 14%; - 18 SMEs supported in 2015 in Khatlon and DRS in average increased their volume of sales one year after start of support: in 2016 by 13% and in 2017 on average by 14%; - 13 SMEs supported in 2016 in Khatlon and DRS in average increased their volume of sales one year after start of support: in 2017 on average by 14%; - 9 SMEs supported in 2017 will be surveyed after 1 year start of support in 2018. 2018: 9 SMEs supported in 2017 increased their volume of sales by 10% in average. 2014-2018: 40 businesses supported by BCF increased sales on average by 14%.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>Indicator: T.I.3.2.1. Number of additional Oblasts covered by AIMS.</p>	<p>T.T.3.2.1. At least 2 additional</p>	<p>2014-2018: 2 additional oblasts (Khatlon and DRS) covered by AIMS.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

	Oblasts/areas (1 – 2014, 1 – 2015).		
Indicator: T.I.3.2.2. Number of additional (gender-differentiated) subscribers stating to have benefitted from AIMS.	T.T.3.2.2. Nation-wide subscribers of AIMS, of which at least 30% are female, increase by at least 100% (30% - 2014, 40% - 2015, 30% - 2016).	<p>2014: The nation-wide subscribers of AIMS increased on average by 25% (30% of them are female):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The web-portal annual unique visitors as of 01.01.15: 79 675 (increased by 32%) 2) The web-portal daily unique visitors as of 01.01.2015: 435 (increased by 24%) 3) Annual subscribers of the newspaper as of 01.01.2015: 3 000 (increased by 20%) 4) Subscribers of the SMS-agro consulting as of 01.01.2015: 1 500 (increased by 134%) 5) User of the mobile applications as of 01.01.2015: 1 500 (increased by 25%) <p>2015: On average subscribers of AIMS, of which 30% are female, increased by 50%</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The web-portal annual unique visitors on 01.01.16: 164 924 (increased by 173%) 2) The web-portal average daily unique visitors 01.01.16: 451 (increased by 30%) 3) Annual subscribers of the newspaper on 01.01.16: 3 225. (increased by 29 %) 4) Subscribers of the SMS-agroconsulting on 01.01.16: 2 309 (increased by 260 %) 5) Annual unique users of the mobile apps on 01.01.16: 4 805 (increased by 300%) <p>2016: On average subscribers of AIMS, of which 30% are female, increased by 137, 8%</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The web-portal annual unique visitors on 01.01.17: 148 175, out of them 51,1% women (decreased by 10%) 2) The web-portal average daily unique visitors on 01.01.17: 405 (decreased by 10%) 3) Annual subscribers of the newspaper on 01.01.17: 4 084, out of them 1200 women or 30%. (increased by 27 %) 4) Subscribers of the SMS-agroconsulting on 01.01.17: 1 089 (decreased by 53%) 5) Annual unique users of the mobile apps on 01.01.17: 19 423 (increased by 304%) <p>2017: On average subscribers of AIMS of which 38 % are female, increased by 161%</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The web-portal annual unique visitors on 01.01.2018: 138 504 (decreased by 6.5%) 2) The web-portal average daily unique visitors on 01.01.2018: 379 (decreased by 7.3%) 3) Annual subscribers of the newspaper on 01.01.2018: 2 769 (decreased by 31%) 4) Subscribers of the SMS-Agro-consulting on 01.01.2018: 850 (decreased by 22%) 5) Annual unique users of the mobile apps on 01.01.2018: 72 388 (increased by 272%) <p>2018: On average subscribers of AIMS of which 48 % are female, increased by 36%</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The web-portal annual unique visitors on 01.06.2018: 167 125 (increased by 21%) 2) The web-portal average daily unique visitors on 01.06.2018: 461 (increased by 22%) 3) Annual subscribers of the newspaper on 01.06.2018: 5 247 (increased by 89%) 4) Subscribers of the SMS-Agro-consulting on 01.06.2018: 985 (increased by 16%) 5) Annual unique users of the mobile apps on 01.06.2018: 97 175 (increased by 34%) <p>2014 - 2018: the subscribers of AIMS (48% female) increased:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The web-portal annual unique visitors by 2.8 times 2) The web-portal average daily unique visitors by 32% 3) Annual subscribers of the newspaper by 2.1 times 4) Subscribers of the SMS-Agro-consulting by 54% 5) Annual unique users of the mobile apps by 81 times <p>AIMS is self-financing by 44%, remainder is funded through other commercial services.</p>	Achieved

<p>Indicator: T.I.3.2.3. Number of demand-oriented new services of AIMS and mobile phone applications developed.</p>	<p>T.T.3.2.3. At least 5 new services (1 - 2014, 2 - 2015, 2- 2016, 2017).</p>	<p>2014: A new mobile application on market prices of Tajikistan on the Android platform was developed and placed on Google Play. 2015: “Mobile plant protection guide” app developed and placed on Google Play; - The mobile application “Market prices of Tajikistan” upgraded to “Market prices of Central Asia”;- Farm Gate prices app developed; 2016:– A new database on agricultural producers was developed: www.farmers.agroinform.tj; - A new mobile application “A to Z” for blackcurrant was developed and posted on Google Play; - A new mobile application “A to Z” for livestock was developed and posted on Google Play; - A new mobile application “A to Z” for corn was developed as per request of KGZ partners (Kyrgyz and Russian, Tajik version will be available in 2017) and placed on Google Play; - Design and software of the web-portal agroinform.tj upgraded: www.new.agroinform.tj (mobile friendly version). 2017: One mobile application “Hosil-Organic: Apricot” was developed designed to help users improve quantity and quality of apricot using organic approaches on production. Apps. is launched on the web: http://apps.agroinform.tj/ 2018: Updating of mobile applications and services continues: - “Hosil-Organic: Apricot” and “Hosil” (for crops: mung bean, cauliflower and broccoli) with new tools such as “My harvest” and “Successful farmer”; - Updating the https://trade.agroinform.asia with an electronic payment tool. - Updating the SMS-agroconsulting system by an API-tool, which collects weather data automatically from online resources. 2014-2018: 16 (8 of them directly supported by AFT) new services of AIMS and mobile applications developed and in use.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>Indicator: T.I.3.2.4. Percentage of spatial coverage of Tajikistan by Agricultural Map and Trade Platform of AIMS.</p>	<p>T.T.3.2.4. At least 40% in 2014, 55% in 2015.</p>	<p>2015: 75% coverage. Agricultural map of Tajikistan upgraded with information of Sughd, Khatlon and DRS regions; 2016: 75% of the territory. Agricultural map (map.agroinform.tj) upgraded and fully covers Sughd, Khatlon and DRS regions; 2017: Completed; 2018: Completed. 2014 - 2018: 75% of the Tajikistan territory covered by the Agricultural Map and Trade Platform of AIMS.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>Indicator: T.I.3.2.5. Number of Marketing Information Systems in CA region interlinked.</p>	<p>T.T.3.2.5. At least 3 Marketing Information Systems of CA region.</p>	<p>2014: Collaboration with marketing information provider from KGZ - agro.kg established and negotiations on interlinking of CA producers and exchanging information started; 2015: Collaboration with another private information marketing system of KGZ – Agro-asia.com established. Market prices of TJK and KGZ will be available in both systems; MoU with the Centre of Agro Information-Innovation of Uzbekistan signed. A joint action plan elaborated, and implementation of this action plan started; 2016: The collaboration with all 3 systems continues. AIMS trade platform (trade.agroinform.tj) was upgraded and now covers Kyrgyzstan. 2017: 3 marketing systems from CA interlinked. 2018: Completed. Collaboration with marketing information systems continues and the information on new links will be provided by the end of 2018. 2014 - 2018: 3 marketing information systems of CA (2 KGZ - Agro.kg and Agro-asia.com; and 1 UZB - Centre of Agro Information-Innovation) interlinked with AIMS system.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

<p>Indicator: T.I.3.2.6. Number of national agro-processors linked to regional and international trade platforms.</p>	<p>T.T.3.2.6. at least 10 agro processors linked to regional and international trade platforms.</p>	<p>2014: 3 agro processing companies of Sughd region (Mevai Tilloi, Mevakand – dry fruits and Subhi Vatan – canning) linked to international trade platforms.</p> <p>2015: 4 SMEs - LLC "Oro Isfara" (dried fruits), Mahsuloti Oftobi (Isfara), Shahrinav (Muminobod), and "Obi Zulol" (Istaravshan) platform. In addition, LLC "Mevai Tilloi" was linked with buyers from the Altay region of the Russian Federation and Shenzhen Huaxin Decheng Trade Co. Ltd (China); 1 contact to EU for 3.5 tons of dried fruits (LLC Mevai Tilloi).</p> <p>2016: 5 SMEs - LLC Zoda (Khujand, production of fruit beverages), LLC "Iskandari Istaravshan"(Istaravshan, export of onion) and LLC "Abdukhafiz Sarkor"(B.Gafurov, production and export of FV), LLC "Mevau sabzavot" and LLC "20-solagii Istiqloliyati vatan" (Istaravshan) interlinked to the trade platform Foodmarket.Ru and trained on its usage. 4 contracts: Kazakhstan and Russia for 1152 tons of onion and persimmons, China - 25 tons of dry apricots, EU - 2.3 tons of dry fruits (LLC "Mevayu Sabzavot" and LLC "Mevai Tilloi").</p> <p>2017: 5 processors of agricultural products, namely LLC "20-solagii Istiqloliyat" of Jabbor Rasulov, LLC "Mevahoi 1000 chashma" of Devastich, LLC "Visol Isfara" and LLC "Cannery "Hasanov" of Isfara and LLC "Bargi nav" of Asht districts are selected and linked to the regional and international trade platforms (foodmarkets.ru, Fruitinfo.ru, and Trade.agroinform.asia). 2 contracts to the RF for 360 tons of grapes and 140 tons of dried fruits; 1 contract to EU for 2 tons of dried fruits;</p> <p>2018: Work with interlinked 17 SMEs continues. Info on updates will be provided by the end of 2018</p> <p>2014-2018: 17 national agroprocessors linked to regional and international trade platforms and 7 contracts for supplying of goods concluded.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
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Uzbekistan

Output 2 (Uzbekistan): In Uzbekistan trade policy makers are better qualified on easing trade with neighbouring countries, research and extension service providers are enabled to promote innovative trade approaches and sustainable agricultural ago-processing practices in Central Asia.

Indicators	Targets	Progress	Status
<p>Indicator: U.I.1.1. Number of trade policy papers with practical recommendations on implementation of WTO, CIS FTA and CU regulations circulated among decision makers.</p>	<p>U.T.1.1. Three papers</p>	<p>2015 - 1 policy paper on the Trading Across Borders indicator of "Doing Business" report resulting in a better ranking of Uzbekistan; 1 analytical report on the role of national quality infrastructure including technical barriers to trade (standardisation and conformity assessment systems) with recommendations to harmonise them with international and WTO requirements; 1 analytical note on harmonising the national legislation on custom valuation with international norms developed and submitted to MFERIT.</p> <p>2016 - 2 analytical notes on technical regulations and sanitary, phyto-sanitary and veterinary control requirements for market access of agricultural goods of the Eurasian Economic Union prepared and recommendations proposed; - 1 analytical report prepared on the challenges and perspectives of improving productive and export potential of the fruits and vegetable sector.</p> <p>2017 - 1 comparative analysis of the alignment of national legislation with WTO agreements and update of the WTO Legislative Action Plan.</p> <p>2018 - 1 model template for inter-governmental agreements on free (preferential) trade, on the basis of international practices incorporating fundamental provisions related to free/preferential trade; - 1 analytical note prepared with recommendations on reforming/improving the system of customs regulation in line with WTO and WCO norms and rules.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

<p>Indicator: U.I.1.2. Number of recommendation papers on improving regional trade and transport linkages developed with stakeholders and submitted to the governments.</p>	<p>U.T.1.2. At least 3 recommendation papers after being coordinated at regional level by EoP</p>	<p>2015 - 1 analytical paper developed with IFMR on current levels and perspectives of trade development between Uzbekistan and CA countries (including concrete recommendations). 2016 - 1 analytical paper with recommendations on improving the foreign trade regime as a factor in increasing the competitiveness of the economy of Uzbekistan prepared jointly with CER and submitted to stakeholders; - 1 analytical report of the status and prospects of non-raw-material exports development prepared jointly with IFMR and submitted to stakeholders; - 1 marketing research on exports of fresh and processed fruits and vegetables prepared and submitted to national partners. 2017 - 1 analytical note 'Analysis of market access barriers for agricultural products to South-East Asian countries' with recommendations to develop export potential and diversifying exports to South-East countries; - 1 analytical report to improve financial instruments for trade policy to increase competitiveness of the Republic of Uzbekistan; - Support provided for the development of the Export Development Concept for 2018-2021; - Support provided for the development of the Fruits and Vegetables Sector's Export Potential Development Concept (2018-2021); - 1 comparative analysis for transport costs of exports from Uzbekistan to CIS and Europe; - 1 concept paper for the Development of Agricultural and Agro-Industrial Sectors' Export Potential and Integration into Global Value Chains drafted. 2018 - 1 analytical paper on "Analysis of priority markets for diversification of export of fresh horticultural products (apricots, grapes, cherries and melons) of Uzbekistan"; - 1 analytical note on "Analysis of market access conditions of Uzbekistan's export products to China"; - 1 exporter's guide on "Entering Retail-Chains of the Russian Federation".</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>Indicator: U.I.2.1. Number of new clients taking advantage of existing and new trade opportunities.</p>	<p>U.T.2.1. At least 100 new clients receiving support services (starting from year 2)</p>	<p>2015 - TSIs, which received support in 2014 and 2015 were able to attract 73 new clients taking advantage of trade opportunities. "Uztadbirkoreksport" expanded its clients base by 23% (adding 53 companies). "Uzmarkazimpeks" was able to expand its client base by 25% (20 companies on the Russian market). 2016 - UzTrade Export Promotion Platform, supported by UzTadbirkorexport, was launched in May 2016 and over 1400 companies uploaded product information on the platform. 2017 - UzTrade Export Promotion Platform increased the number of registered companies to 1800 with over 3200 products uploaded. 2018 - UzTrade Export Promotion Platform increased the number of registered companies to 1877 with over 3290 products uploaded (as of June 2018).</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>Indicator: U.I.2.2. Number of new linkages facilitated among trade and business support institutions in the region.</p>	<p>U.T.2.2. At least 5 linkages with trade and business support institutions facilitated</p>	<p>2014 - 3 linkages established: World Food Moscow 2014, China Business Forum, International Trade Exhibition on Gardening, Beekeeping and Floriculture 2014; 2015 - 5 linkages established during the Fruit Logistica 2015, International Fair in Berlin (Germany), Textillegprom International 2015 Fair in Moscow (Russia), World Food Moscow 2015 (Russia), Tyumen Business Forum in Russia, Food Week Korea Fair in Seoul (Korea); 2016 - 3 linkages established: Fruit Logistica 2016, International Fair in Berlin (Germany), World Food Moscow 2016, TextileLegprom 2016 (Moscow). 1 linkage, established with an Indian importer during a study visit to India (February 2016). 2017 - 4 linkages established: Fruit Logistica 2017 International Fair in Berlin (Germany), World Food Moscow 2017 (Russia), Ferghana Valley Export Promotion meeting (Tokmok, Kyrgyzstan), Bishkek Investment Forum (Kyrgyzstan). 2018 - 2 linkages established: Fruit Logistica 2018, Berlin (Germany), Ferghana Valley Business Forum "Advantages of the Fergana Valley for Exports of Fruits and Vegetables" (Tokmok, Kyrgyzstan).</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

Indicator: U.I.2.3. Increased export volume achieved at companies receiving support services.	U.T.2.3. At least 10% one year after having received support services	<p>2015 - Due to the economic crisis and price decreases (in USD term) in main target markets, Uzmarkazimpeks and project's other major beneficiaries were able to increase export volumes on average by 10.3% in quantity terms, and manage to maintain export volume in USD terms.</p> <p>2016 - Since the launch of Uztrade online platform in May 2016, the platform clients concluded export deals over USD 38 mln. Another 2 project clients: - Uztadbirkorexport were able to increase exports volume by 25.9% to USD1,386 mln in 2016 from USD 1,100 mln in 2015;</p> <p>- UzAgroExport (newly established TSI in 2016) as a result of project support for the participation at the World Food Moscow 2016 was able to conclude preliminary exports contracts for USD 114 mln and supply USD 27.3mln worth of fruits and vegetables.</p> <p>2017 - Uztadbirkorexport was reorganized in May 2017 in UzTrade Company. Total volume of exports in 2017 was USD 430.1mln.</p> <p>2018 - Total volume of exports of UzTrade in 1st half of 2018 accounted for USD 265 mln and increased by 24% compared to the exports in the same period in 2017 (USD201 mln).</p>	Ongoing
Indicator: U.I.3.1. Number of cooperation channels facilitated.	U.T.3.1. At least 2 regional trade fairs organized for SME exporters	<p>2014 - International Trade Exhibition on Gardening, Beekeeping and Floriculture organised;</p> <p>2015 - No regional fair organised;</p> <p>2016 - Support to two International Fruits and Vegetables Fairs provided (12-14 July and 8-10 November, 2016). July fair: 1200 national and 300 foreign exhibitors - /+10 000 visitors. November fair: 150 national and 300 foreign exhibitors from 20 countries.</p> <p>2017 - Support to the organisation of the International Fruits and Vegetables Trade Fair provided (6-8 September 2017): 150 national exhibitors and 350 company representatives from 40 countries.</p> <p>2018 - to be conducted in the 2nd half of 2018</p>	Achieved
Indicator: U.I.3.2. Percentage increase in production and sales at targeted clients in supported value chains, one year after having received support.	U.T.3.2. At least 30%	<p>2015 - MOUs for 2 pilot business projects signed in December 2015, with results to be achieved in 2016.</p> <p>2016 - Imron Textile was able to export goods worth USD 245 000 in 2016 for the first time on the basis of MoU in 2016.</p> <p>2017 - 'Imron Textile' (partner on knit products) increased production by 74%;</p> <p>- 'Charm Rozidil Savdo', pilot project on fashion bags, increased production and sales by almost 3 times from 2016 to 2017;</p> <p>- 'DavronAgrosanoat', project partner on biogas project, increased sales by 1.99 times.</p> <p>2018 - to be assessed during the 2nd half of 2018</p>	Ongoing
Indicator: U.I.3.3. Number of subsectors in which eco-sustainable business models are developed and ready for scaling-up.	U.T.3.3. At least 2 subsectors (1 - 2015, 1 - 2016)	<p>2015 - Pilot business models were identified in 1) the agriculture sector on the introduction of renewable energy (biogas) into production and 2) the textile sector to introduce computerised designing and improve sewing practices to reduce waste and energy consumption;</p> <p>2016 - 1 pilot business model was initiated in the leather processing sector to develop the local capacity on sewing bags (equipment to be delivered in Feb 2017); 1 new business model on improving the quality and quantity of dried fruits and beans for export markets identified;</p> <p>2017 - 1 pilot project is being implemented (on beans and dried fruits); 1 pilot project on mini food processing line for dried fruits launched (equipment to be delivered in July 2018).</p> <p>2018 - 1 pilot business project initiated to improve production capacity, quality and organize exports of sports balls.</p>	Achieved

<p>Indicator: U.I.3.4. Number of national agro-processors linked to regional and international trade platforms.</p>	<p>U.T.3.4. At least 2 per year (starting from year 2)</p>	<p>2015 - MoU between the Centre for Information and Agro - Innovation of Uzbekistan and "Neksigol Musovir" NGO, Tajikistan signed in August 2015, to exchange information and link national businesses of the 2 countries; - Beta version of Trade platform developed; national agro-processors will be linked in 2016; 2016 - UzTrade Trade Platform was launched, over 100 agro-firms linked to the trade platform; 2017 - UzTrade Trade Platform increased the number of companies linked by over 100; 2018 - UzTrade Trade Platform increased the number of companies linked by 77.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
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RRF results

Regional output

R.1. Support in developing strategies for linking trade with employment generation.		
Result 1: 3 country studies + one regional analytical study	2017: Merged with the green productive sector research, to provide more detailed data for the green product space.	Achieved
Result 2: Regional validation event	2016: Almaty Trade and Employment conference took place in June 2016. Initial discussions were held to concretise vision and ensure stakeholder engagements.	Achieved
Result 2: Support to clients to implement at least 1 recommendation on employment promoting trade policy and/or institutional measure and/or piloting of best practices in at least 2 countries	2017: Three ToRs developed focusing on Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. The research builds upon work undertaken in 2016 and 2017 under the green activity. Findings focus on a list of products with high regional trade potential and linkages to employment creation.	Ongoing
Result 3: Pilot study on barriers facing women entrepreneurs	2016: Micronarratives collected for +1000 individuals. First draft of study finalised.	Achieved
Result 4: Implementation of recommendations of the pilot study on barriers facing women entrepreneurs.	2017: Training workshops completed. Results of the study were used to design activities for the fourth phase of the AfT project. Further research was made to deepen the analysis. 2018: Findings from the study were presented during a workshop in April 2018. 36 participants from associations to entrepreneurs participated. As a result of the findings a dedicated programme to support women entrepreneurs was developed and implemented through the TJK output.	Achieved
R.2. Promotion of greening productive capacities in the agricultural sector		
Result 1: Study proposing recommendations to overcome barriers faced by green technologies in the agricultural sector	2016: Study on green product spaces in TJK, KGZ. UZB launched	Achieved
Result 2: Regional/three country validation event	2016: First findings of the green product space presented during the Almaty conference on Trade and Employment (June 2016)	Achieved
Result 3: Support to the implementation of at least 1 recommendation in at least 2 countries	2016: Initial discussions to roll out the green product mapping to Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan. 2017: Validation and stakeholder consultation held in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. Stakeholders demonstrate high interest, but more require data (6-digit codes are required).	Ongoing
Result 4: Piloting schemes for at least 3 environmentally friendly technologies	2017: (2) Pest heat maps and predatory bugs on + 1000 hectares & meteorological assessment tested. Initial results indicate a reduction of 40% of the use of chemicals and an increase in yields of 31.5%.	Ongoing
R. 3. Capacity development of government staff, trade-related agencies, and entrepreneurs through intra-regional and inter-regional knowledge exchange, and east-east cooperation & collaboration		
Result 1: Inter-regional knowledge exchange: at least four south-south, east-east stakeholders, or regional events/engagement between Ministries, agro-processors, research institutes, associations etc.	2016: Exchange visit to India for fresh grape production. Participants from Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. During the 2016 grape season, study tour participants from Uzbekistan trained 30 farmers on grape storage technique learned in India. In addition, based on the knowledge received during the study tour, farmers were able to improve their storage techniques and extend storage time from 2 -3 months to 150 days. Farmers applied Indian packaging for premium grapes (40% of all their exported grapes) to Russia. Two study tours organised. One TSIs and one on milk and fruits and vegetables to the Czech Republic jointly with the Czech Trust Fund (Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan). 2017: Cherry study tour to Italy and Finnish Kyrgyz business matching.	Achieved

<p>Result 2: Intra-regional knowledge exchange on trade related issues and productive capacities through at least 8 intra-regional collaborations</p>	<p>2016: Agri-food supply chains in cross-border trade of nuts and dried fruits, Tashkent June 2016. Participants from KGZ, UZB and TJK. 2017: 1. Agri-food supply chains in cross-border trade for fresh fruits and vegetables jointly with UNECE and GIZ 10-13th July 2017 with participants from KGZ, TJK, UZB, Slovakia, Hungary, Greece and Thailand; 2. Global Gap exchange meeting (13th July) with participants from KGZ, TJK, UZB, Kazakhstan and Afghanistan; 3. <i>Connecting women entrepreneurs within the region</i> conference held in Osh in April 2017. One exchange visit between Kyrgyz entrepreneurs to the south of Uzbekistan planned as a result; 4. Bishkek Investment forum (Dec 2017) jointly with GIZ and the Association of Young Entrepreneurs. 1000 participants and USD +4 mln in contracts signed; 5. Trade intelligence workshop for 7 Central Asian countries. 2018: 1. (planned): UNECE/GIZ/UNDP joint collaboration for regional event on "Quality matters: sustainable trade of fruits and vegetables"; 2. EU/Hilfswerk/GIZ/UNDP joint collaboration on "Advantages of the Fergana valley for the export of fruits and vegetables". Over 100 participants from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. As well as representatives of trade networks from Russia, Kazakhstan and China; 3. Aquaculture knowledge exchange on the basis of FAO experience in Kyrgyzstan with Norwegian financial support; 4. Women knowledge exchange between female entrepreneurs in Kyrgyzstan and Osh. 12 (12) participants. Collaborations established on wool, fresh apricots and pistachios.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>Result 3: Recommendations for at least 4 trade related thematic areas from a regional perspective with at least 2 participating countries</p>	<p>2015: 1- FEZ 2016: 3 -Gender and trade in project implementation; innovations in the agricultural sector. Vision piece on trade and productive capacities. Consultant left before the end of his contract i.e. vision paper is in draft form. 2017: 1 - Paper on introducing the concept of resilience and regeneration in the thinking on productive capacities. 2018: 2 - Development of UNDP global service line on the basis of AfT project experience on green value chains. Development of concrete recommendations for the integration of female entrepreneurs in development programming</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>Result 4: At least 6 trainings at the regional level targeting trade-related institutions from at least 2 countries</p>	<p>2015: Jointly with FAO, training on agricultural technologies and trade policy in Central Asia (Bishkek, May 2015). Jointly with FAO and UNITAR, one e-course on resolving contentious trade issues through international and regional trade-related agreements (11 participants -July 2015). Jointly with UNECE, workshop on strengthening capacities of trade support institutions (TJK, KGZ and UZB) (Oct. 2015). Jointly with ITC, workshop for trade service providers (Dec 2015 on Kyrgyzstan) 20 trainees from Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan; 2016: Jointly with ITC, second instalment of the trainings for trade support institutions (Issy-kul, March 2016). 2017: Global Gap trainings jointly with Hilfswerk Austria (three May & June) in Osh, the 23 participants (11) were from Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan (three sets). Training on trade map jointly with ITC (22/2). 2018: Second-part training on trade map/trade intelligence 21(2) with participants from 7 countries.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>Result 5: Provide support to the AKT feasibility study for TJK and KGZ</p>	<p>2016: AKT feasibility study completed and adopted by participating Governments</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

Kyrgyzstan

Output 3: In Kyrgyzstan trade-related policy makers are better qualified to support favourable pro-poor trade promotion environment, local authorities, selected business association and service providers are enhanced in their capacity to promote pro-poor trade, and the agriculture and agro-processing in selected value chains increased its productivity and exports volume.		
Activity/result	Progress	Status
K.I.1.1. Technical assistance to MoER on alignment of national regulatory base to the requirements of international trade agreements (WTO, CU and etc.). Result: at least 6 papers and expert consultancies supported.	<p>2014- Support to aligning Kyrgyzstan's trade policy with WTO requirements and trade policy review conducted in 2013. Analysis (harmonisation) of NLA re Non-Tariff Regulation (Chapter V, CU Roadmap). Analysis of Regulatory Impact (ARI).</p> <p>2015 - 1 policy recommendation developed and provided to the Ministry of Economy on analysing the consequences of customs tariff amendments (EEU) and preparation of recommendations on customs tariffs for WTO negotiations. MoE postponed negotiation process in WTO (6 notifications on negotiation received). The Ministry used the analysis for the preparation of Kyrgyzstan's position in negotiations with the WTO;</p> <p>-1 proposal on the regulation of rules of identification of origin of goods manufactured in Free Economic Zones in the Republic of Kyrgyzstan developed and submitted to the Ministry of Economy and approved by Governmental Decree #761 on 6 November 2015;</p> <p>1 set of policy recommendations developed and submitted to the Ministry of Economy on the basis of the FEZ study.</p> <p>- Support to the Ministry of Economy on raising awareness on trade issues specific to the EEU accession through 3 video reels (technical regulation, taxation, import from 3rd countries) in Russian and Kyrgyz.</p> <p>2016-</p> <p>5 recommendations were developed in line with the Export Development Plan of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan:</p> <p>1) Development of a package of recommendations on trade finance mechanisms. Action plan on cross-sector access to finance for export development was developed and submitted. the action plan was endorsed by the Government;</p> <p>2) Recommendations developed for the creation of regional funds to support entrepreneurship in rural areas is under consideration by the PM's office;</p> <p>3) Programme of export financing is was endorsed by Resolution of Government # 272-r in July 2017. Budget allocated KGZ 3.5 bln.</p> <p>4) Recommendation on the organisational structure and chart of the JSC Guarantee Fund (state-owned) developed and submitted in a package of recommendations to the Ministry of Economy. As a result, new JSC established in accordance with recommendations. The Fund will provide guarantees for entrepreneurs for export operations and collateral. Fund capitalised with 280 mln KGS (1/3 is provided by Ministry of Finance and 2/3 by Asian Dev Bank). Capitalisation of up to 1 bln KGS is under discussion. The Fund financial utilization achieved 90%;</p> <p>5) Supported the elaboration of 1 analytical note on merging the Investment Promotion Agency with the Single Window Centre (export promotion dimension). The project provided substantive input and guidance in the development of the relevant governmental decree. The decree was adopted on 14 October 2016 #549. The Ministry is in process of hiring new staff and update organisational arrangements.</p> <p>2017-</p> <p>1 recommendation was developed for the Ministry of Economy for a national branding contest to improve the national export promotion environment; JSC Guarantee Fund is implemented. Total number companies served 84 (Jan-June 2017);</p> <p>By the end of 2017, the Guarantee Fund served 229 companies. GF issued 237 guarantees (KGS 248 mln). Total sum of loans issued by commercial banks with guarantees achieved KGS 972 mln (~ USD 14 mln).</p> <p>'2018 -</p> <p>As of June 2018, the Guarantee Fund issued 488 guarantees (473 mln KGS) supporting loans totaling 1726 mln KGS (~ 25 mln USD). Number of guarantees issued by size of business by mid of 2018: - micro 187; - small 101; - medium 117; - big 83. The project has also provided a range of advisory services to the Ministry of Economy mostly on legal and normative acts in support to ensure better access to new markets (Iran), ensuring better transparency of rules for the private sector in the context of the EaEU, as well as high-level cooperation within the context of the Eurasian Economic Union.</p>	Achieved

<p>K.I.1.2. Capacity development of targeted ministries on mainstreaming trade and human development issues. Result: at least 5 on-demand trainings and trade-related.</p>	<p>2014- Trade issues and their importance were discussed during different events in Osh (rice fest in Uzgen and the regional conference "Fergana valley: threats and prospects").</p> <p>2015- Regulatory impact analysis training - 17 participants (6 women). Data on self-assessment (overall assessment as improved: 13% good, 60% more than good, 27% excellent). One of the participants of the training (Mr. Ulukbek Kydyrbaev) was selected as representative of the business community of Kyrgyzstan in the working group of the Eurasian Economic Commission on the evaluation of the regulative impact of drafts of legal acts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trade and Human Development training. 90% of self-assessed as improved (17 participant, 13 women); - Trainings for pilot Ayil okmotus in Osh Oblast on strategic plans development and integration trade issues. 151 participants (104 -males and 47 - females); - After the accession of Kazakhstan to the WTO and consequent amendment of customs tariffs for 1347 commodity names, the AFT expert provided recommendations to the Ministry of Economy and other state agencies (see K.I.1.1. 2015 WTO analysis). The Ministry has started negotiations with the business community for proposals; - Focus groups on human development & trade were conducted (7 women, 15 men) (in Naryn); - A study tour to Estonia was organized for national partners - Ministry of economy, CCI, local authorities and Naryn FEZ. <p>2016-</p> <p>The project supported the Ministry of Economy to increase knowledge on EEU requirements with regards to food safety issues. Participants to the roundtables and seminars highlighted 1) to have gained a better understanding of HACCP issues and its place in EEU requirements, 2) to have gained a better understanding of procedures for the declaration on conformity compliance, 3) to have gained a better understanding of technical regulation on food safety of the EEU. Following results were achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Roundtable on food safety issues in Osh (23 March 2016). 57% of participants self-assessed as improved. Total # of participants: 70 (47 men, 23 women). The satisfaction level was low, as the trainings were made in Russian, participants would have preferred trainings to be held in Kyrgyz. Based on the findings in Osh, new training materials in Russian and Kyrgyz languages were developed; - Roundtables on food safety in Osh (20-21 July 2016) and Jalalabad. 80% of participants self-assessed as "improved their skills". Total # of participants: 94 (55 men, 39 women). 	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>K.I.1.3. Mainstreaming trade and sustainable human development issues into existing national and sub-national strategic platforms. Result: trade and sustainable human development issues are integrated into national sub-national and sectoral strategies.</p>	<p>2014- 3 strategies revised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 strategy on trade for the development of Naryn Oblast was submitted to the Naryn Oblast office of government (2014), adopted in the Oblast Sustainable Development Strategy; - 2 plans for Osh city and Osh oblast of practical activities on improving and enhancing the trade potential were developed by the work groups and then approved by local authorities (in 2014) as annexes to the existing local development strategies. An initiative group was established to develop recommendations on trade policy and issues to the existing Development Strategy of the Osh oblast (2012-2016) and Development Programme of Osh city (2014-2017). The initiative group consists of local authorities, regional branches of the Ministry of Economy of KR (ME KR), "EShIM" PF and experts. The initiative group developed plans of actions on improving and strengthening the trade potential in Osh oblast as well as Osh city; - Honey development programme was developed and presented for Naryn. This programme was agreed upon with local beekeepers and local self-government bodies. <p>2016 - The project finalised the National Human Development Report on Trade and Human Development in Kyrgyzstan. The NHDR will most probably be considered as analytical baseline in the SDG adaptation process as well in terms of linkage between trade development and other development issues.</p> <p>2017-</p> <p>Conference dedicated on Women Entrepreneurship in Kyrgyzstan was conducted in November 2017. The conference gathered over 200 women from Kyrgyzstan discussing current and potential businesses;</p>	<p>Completed</p>

<p>K.I.1.4. Facilitate coordination meetings between stakeholders from CA countries on trade-related cross-border issues by providing organizational support and technical assistance on demand. Result: at least twice a year the trade-related cross-border issues are discussed between countries.</p>	<p>2015 - Participation at 2 coordinating meetings supported (COMCEC conference on Eximbanks, Regional Public-Private Dialogue platform forum): Supported 3 coordination meetings among CA countries on cross-border issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional workshop to enhance the connections among trade support institutions and capacity development on trade promotion. Partners: Chambers of Commerce, state agencies, NGOs, business associations. Countries: Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan. 22 participants: 6 women, 16 men; - Regional workshop on findings for the regional Free Economic Zones study. Partners: Ministry of Economy, state bodies, FEZs' administrations, companies, development projects. Countries: Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan. 46 participants: 25 women, 21 men; - Regional workshop on export promotion strategies for TSIs and business consultants jointly conducted with EBRD. Partners: Chambers of Commerce, export promotion agencies, business associations, business consultants. Countries: Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan. 29 participants: 17 women, 12 men; - South branch of ME KR conducted (independently) series of seminars on EEC on the basis of the development plans for Osh city and Osh oblast on the basis of the practical activities developed by the project on improving and enhancing trade potential. <p>2016-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kyrgyzstan-Finnish Business Seminar. Participants: 40 participants (25 men, 15 women); - Trainings on the development of local strategic plans integrating trade issues for 22 pilot communities were conducted. As a result, 8 ayil okmotus developed and provided their profiles. <p>2017 -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Regional conference organised "Connecting businesses: building a viable future for women entrepreneurs from Central Asia - Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.", 45 participants; 2) Export Caravan informational campaign was supported. 9 workshops conducted in 7 Oblasts of the country and Bishkek. Total number of participants 340 (73 women). Total number of private sector entities 183. During the 2nd Export Caravan, the issues and needs raised during the 1st Export Caravan were addressed. The campaign consisted of 9 workshops: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workshop on Marketing and Packaging jointly with JICA; - Export Caravan Workshops in 8 towns of Kyrgyzstan - Bishkek, Tokmok, Karakol, Balykchy, Naryn, Osh and Djalal-Abad; Total number of participants: 456 (133 women); Total number of private sector participants: 227 (74 women). 3) NHDR was presented during the Human Development Week conducted in Bishkek in June 2017. <p>2018 -</p> <p>Jointly with the JIA business associations and GIZ, the project supported the Bishkek Invest Forum 2017 (hereafter BIF) bringing together over 1000 participants from all regions of Kyrgyzstan and participants from Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Pakistan. As of June 2018, resulting total investments equaled 4.28 mln USD.</p>	<p>Completed</p>
<p>K.I.2.1. Needs and capacity assessment of stakeholders translated into capacity building response. Result: Capacity Building Plan.</p>	<p>2014- 3 roundtables were supported (Bishkek, Naryn, Osh) for exporters in services. This was integrated into the service portfolio of the Single Window.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

<p>K.I.2.2 Capacity development for Single Window\State Export Promotion Agency in the area of trade promotion. Result: Increased capacity of Agencies for delivering demand-oriented trade information services to clients.</p>	<p>2014-Representatives of the Single Window and the Chamber of Commerce and Industry participated in the TPO conference on best practices in delivering trade information and trade promotion services.</p> <p>2015- Regular consultations of Single Window staff by project staff on issues of service portfolio implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supported better customers relationship management for the Single Window Centre through the provision of a CRM-system; - Supported the EBRD workshop on export strategy provided by the British Institute on Export Promotion. Based on the training staff of SWC planned to develop online diagnostics of export readiness (tool). <p>2016- SSWC provided 19 types of services (on the basis of the service portfolio developed in 2015 with the support of the AFT project). 134 requests were made by clients (64 unique clients). According to the interim report of services provided, 26 clients received benefits:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 11 clients signed contracts, 10 out of 11 implemented; 2) 7 clients which were sent by the Helpdesk, received consultations; 3) 1 company was accepted into the roster of EEU and received the declaration on food safety; 4) 4 clients received other services; <p>Other clients services are ongoing and have not yet been completed.</p> <p>Helpdesk service launched (will be integral part of trade portal). Between June - December 2016, 6045 calls were received by the call-centre.</p> <p>Contract on business intelligence services is issued. Ministry is processing the analytics on priority markets for further dissemination to the business community.</p> <p>'2017 -</p> <p>The State Agency for Investment and Export Promotion has finalised its reorganisation.</p> <p>Total number of clients served 108.</p> <p>After the Export Caravan, the Agency started signing Agreements with account-managed companies:</p> <p>Sending samples:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Finland (dried fruits, honey, walnuts). 8 companies: Vega Plus LLC, Aman Green Food LLC, Association Naryn Uyuk, Mol Tushum coop, Alysh Dan coop, Agroelita coop, Dary Tian-Shanya LLC, Kapchygai Too Baaly coop. According to findings, prices of sent samples are much higher comparatively to other suppliers in Finnish retail chains; 2) Iraq (confectionery). 3 companies: Yashar LLC, Dos LLC, Ibraev IE; <p>New market accession:</p> <p>Japan: new customer (the 2nd buyer) after Osaka Asian Food Show exhibition requested contracting on white honey (TOHO);</p> <p>Japan: 4 companies represented by the Agency (Naryn Uyuk, Bishkek Expo, Oimo Foods, One Village One Product Centre) at the mission in Kyoto;</p> <p>Trade missions:</p> <p>Inward mission of UAE traders. 4 companies: Zoloto Oreh LLC, CJSC Shoro, Association Kyrgyz Et, Association of Beekeepers of Kyrgyzstan. Dary Tian Shania LLC (member of Association of beekeepers of Kyrgyzstan) sent the 1st batch of honey to Dubai (165 kilos);</p> <p>Outward mission to Qatar. 15 companies (not counted in the total number of served clients, as mission was not arranged by the Agency only);</p> <p>Trade Forum in Tashkent. 50 companies served;</p> <p>Exhibition in Almaty and Novosibirsk. 9 companies served;</p> <p>B2B with X5 Group retail chain. 10 companies served;</p> <p>Guidebooks on foreign markets. (No data of end users number). Guidebooks will be published on the trade portal EXPORT.GOV.KG in the beginning of 2018;</p> <p>Distribution of requests on export from buyers abroad:</p> <p>Russia. 6 companies (requests on corn syrup, dry skimmed milk, fruit and berry puree, frozen trout) - Kaindy Kant JSC, Talas Sut LLC, Shin Line LLC, Orjemil LLC, Adis Agro LLC, Eftar Complex LLC;</p> <p>Training for the Agency on Export Promotion Strategies. 2 departments staff participated in the training on the provision of support on developing export strategy for SMEs.</p>	<p>Completed</p>
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	<p>2018- The Agency conducted business matching activities in Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan and Russia. Preliminary results of these events: 1) Potato and potato chips to Uzbekistan 20.2 mln KGS (300 thous USD). Kirbi LLC; 2) Travertin to Uzbekistan - 32 mln KGS (470 thous USD). Kyrgyz Marmor Factory LLC; 3) Honey to China 20 mln KGS (300 thous USD). Dary Tian Shania LLC; 4) Fish to Russia 30 mln KGS (430 thous USD). Aqua Prom LLC; 5) Fish to Russia 30 mln KGS (430 thous USD). Konurat Gold Fish LLC; 6) Vegetables to Russia - no data. IE Yusuza; 7) Fruits and vegetables to Russia - no data. Oberon LLC; 8) Frozen meat products to Russia - no data. Master Frost LLC; 9) Herbal teas to Kazakhstan with 5 retail and distributing companies - no data. Ecofloris LLC. Total amount of contracts signed estimated 1.93 mln USD.</p> <p>The Agency jointly with Chamber of Commerce conducted trainings on "Modern Tools of Market Analysis" in 7 Oblasts of Kyrgyzstan. 118 participants were trained (32 women).</p>	
<p>K.I.2.3. Capacity development for trade promotion institutions. Result: Improvement of trade procedures, the alignment of the interaction between participants in the trade support network, development of competence in the field of trade.</p>	<p>2015- 2-days workshop conducted in cooperation with the Ministry of Economy of Turkey on the practices of export promotion for TSIs in Kyrgyzstan (12 men and 7 women), Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan; - Centres of entrepreneurship and trade support established in the cities of Osh, Uzgen and Karasuu. The local authorities provided premises and staff, the AfT project provided furniture and hardware, as well as capacity development. Statistics on clients served in 2016: 1) Centre in Uzgen provides services on the basis of One-Stop-Shop principle of State Taxation Service (registration of taxpayers, issue of tax patents, serving reports of taxpayers, check of banking payments), Social Fund (mandatory social payments), National Statistics Committee (registration of entrepreneurs, getting reports). In 2016, the Centre served 8405 individuals, 1445 farm households, 1007 individual entrepreneurs, 67 legal entities, 305 applicants on tax patent, 27 049 applicants on prolonging tax patent, 9 980 tax payers on mobile property (auto, moto, etc.). Additionally, to this the banking cashier in the Centre served 40 029 clients; 2) The concept of the Centre of Support to Trade and Entrepreneurship in Kara-Suu was endorsed by the Municipal Parliament of Kara-Suu town. Kara-Suu Centre provides consultations on business topics. In 2016, 124 clients were served (81 men, 43 women); 3) The concept of the Centre of Support to Trade and Entrepreneurship in Osh was endorsed by the Municipal Parliament of Osh city. The conference room served 120 sessions and meetings, 4800 participants took part (1920 men and 2880 women); Total number of people inquiries served (indirectly benefited) from the Centres achieved 31 973 (2016). 2017 - 3 centres (Osh, Karasuu, Uzgen) served 28 681 applications (18 216 from women). 2018 - 3 centres (Osh, Karasuu, Uzgen) served 27780 applications (12562 women). Strengthening of Osh Taxation Service. Taxation Service is now undergoing huge reforms aimed at reducing procedural barriers. As a part of this reform, Osh City Taxation Service established applied one-stop-shop principle to tax collection and management through opening the Centre of providing services to entrepreneurs and population. The project helped to equip the newly established Centre and to expanding the network by strengthening additional four service lunes (centres) in Osh City to reduce procedural barriers and serve more than 30,000 taxpayers.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

<p>K.1.2.4. Development and support the setup of a sustainable maintenance structure for information databases (trade web-portal, Exporters Directory online, information on exhibitions, missions of exporters and importers); Result: technical and expert support provided on sourcing, updating and advertising demand-driven market information.</p>	<p>2014 - Catalogue for export service providers developed. Published in Russian (both hard copy and online PDF). 2015 - Catalogue of export service providers translated into Kyrgyz and published (both hard copy and online PDF). Disseminated through the branches of the Ministry of Economy and directly at client meetings (Kyrgyz 822 and in Russian 800). - 2 trainings on web-site development (15 participants: 6 women, 9 men) and e-commerce (17 participants: 9 women, 8 men) (Naryn); - Websites for pilot companies created (Naryn). 2016 - Helpdesk launched to provide informational services for the business community. Platform based on e-inquiry system and internet-phone system (single short phone number). Short phone number 1220 and web-page: http://info.trade.kg/. June - December 2016, 6045 requests (calls) received by the call-centre. 2017 - The project supported the Agency to develop a trade portal for exporters EXPORT.GOV.KG and update the portals on investments INVEST.GOV.KG, on private-public partnership PPP.GOV.KG. Web-site is tested. 2018 - web-site launched.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>K.2.5. Support to Business Associations to lobby the interest of their member on business environment. Result: at least 2 business associations are regularly supported with demand-related expertise to formulate trade policy recommendations.</p>	<p>2014- Two round tables were conducted with the participation of local authorities, farmers, processors/agrifood-producers, labs, regional CCI branches. The 1st round table was devoted to strengthening the export potential of agricultural products from the Osh region. The 2nd one focused on international quality standards and food security. 2015- Study visit to Estonia on the best practices of trade promotion and entrepreneurship support arranged (14 participants, 5 women), Tallinn, Estonia; - Strategy and development plan completed for the Associations of potato farmers and beekeepers including the Concept of Field School for Farmers and Information Centre (Naryn). 2016 - B2B meeting of food production companies with Kazakh and Russian trading companies. Total participants: 74 (56 men, 18 women). 12 contracts were signed by companies and 11 out of them are being implemented (total value of contracts 1 mln. USD and implemented as of jan 2017 0.7 mln. USD). - Trade mission to Japan. 5 companies participated. They participated in the Asian Food Show 2016 in Osaka, and business matching meetings in Tokyo. 45 business contacts were established. Results of lab test were sent to Japanese potential buyers and samples of white honey. Negotiations on supply of dried apricots, plum and walnuts are in process. UPDATE: no contracts made, as targeted company ceased business.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>K.2.6. Support CCI in organising the participation of selected SMEs at trade fairs/exhibitions and business forums in CA countries. Result: Capacity of CCI in organising delegations' visits of entrepreneurs is built, new business links established, locally produced products promoted at regional markets, export turnover increased by 10% at least.</p>	<p>2015 Expertise provided for the development of a strategy for the CCI branch in Naryn. 2016 - The project provided advisory support to the Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Expert Mr. Udo Traeger conducted a 15-days training on exhibition management for CCI staff. 9 participants (4 men, 5 women) self-assessed as improved (100%). This training resulted in a new concept for a strong yearly consumer show (B2C) and the recommendation to cancel the old spring and autumn shows. 12 new trade show topics for the coming years (B2B) were developed to provide sustainable income for the Chamber. In parallel, advisory support was provided on various topics both at strategic and operational level related to managing exhibitions (focusing on B2B trade shows, establishing advisory boards for trade shows, strengthening cooperation between departments, CRM system, concentrating of service depts in One-Stop dept, relaunch of webpage, management responsibility towards employees). 2017- Based on recommendations of consultant, the Chamber was re-organised focusing on the creation of One-Stop Dept (Service Centre) uniting services of exhibitions, B2B arranging, work with members, foreign economic consultations.</p>	

<p>K.2.7. Support CCI and its branches in Oblasts on organising joint trade fairs and exchange visits between SMEs in the region. Result: CCI and its branches are expanding cross-border cooperation efforts and continuing these after EoP.</p>	<p>2015 - 2nd Investment Forum of the Naryn Oblast 2016 - Interim results of the 2nd Investment Forum in Naryn Oblast. Shalbar LLC (clothing company) agreement with the Free Economic Zone of Kahsgar (China) on establishing a cloth production line. This project is temporarily halted because it will be interlinked with the industrial and trade hub in Atbashi District. The agreement with Belorussian partners on production of kid's clothes progresses and production is to start in the 3rd quarter of 2017; Atbashi Hub. The Government of Kyrgyzstan issued decree on land allocation (over 300 hectares), the Chinese side is ready to invest 150 mln. Russian and Kazakh sides are considering investment in the project. As of June 2017, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic submitted a request to the Asian Investment Infrastructure Bank for a loan targeting the development of the hub. The bank will be conducting a feasibility mission in September 2017. 2017 - Participation of the Free Economic Zone Naryn in the Conference and Exhibition in Chendu (Sychuan Province, China, 15-18 September 2017). Local market demonstrated interest in buying honey, smoked meat products (horse, beef and yak).</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>K.3.1. Conduct agricultural value chains analysis. Result: at least 2 sub-sectors in 2 Oblasts are analysed.</p>	<p>2014- Analysis of economic and agribusiness competitiveness in selected districts of the Osh oblast was conducted. VCs with the best potential were defined (apple, rice production, sweet corn and honey). Research for selecting potential agro VCs was conducted and the following VCs were recommended for support: 1. Rice VC (Uzgen); 2. Apples VC (Nookat); 3. Honey (Kara-kulja); 4. Corn (Karasuu). - A situational analysis of the competitiveness of agribusinesses in Naryn Oblast was conducted defining the priority sectors for the project. The priority sectors include meat and milk processing sector, handicrafts, potatoes and beekeeping. Completed 2018- Forum of Beekeepers in April 2018. 35 (8 women) participants from the private and public sectors participated in the forum. The recommendations focused on actions to establish a honey cluster as well capacity development activities and legal framework amendments: 1) Brief market analysis; 2) SWOT analysis; 3) Stakeholder interviews; 4) Analysis of vocational and high education programmes for beekeepers; 5) Action plan.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>K.3.2. Conduct of need assessment at stakeholders</p>	<p>2014- 6 value chain/product assessments conducted (potatoes, felt products, milk, meat, honey, apples). In all of the target products at least two recommendations were implemented. Below is a list of recommendations that were implemented:</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

and support implementation of main recommendation to increase productivity at local processors. Result: at least 2 main recommendations are implemented at 70 % of supported local processors.

1) Apple VC. Nookat Altyn Alma coop, EUM JSC (juice producer), Arharot El Ai LLC (juice producer)

- Rec. #1. Improve production technologies, quality standards, etc.

Apple farmers of the Nookat district participated in various trainings: integrated plant protection, harvesting technology, marketing of fruits and vegetables, cooperative model, intensive orchards.

Nookat Altyn Alma coop participated in following trainings: cooperative management, accounting and marketing, development of business projects, financial literacy, food safety issues, export caravan workshops and apple festivals.

EUM JSC participated in trainings and consultations: Facilitation of raw materials supply for processing.

- Rec.#2. Uniforms and equipment for plant protection: Special equipment for plant protection processes and uniforms were provided to Nookat Altyn Alma coop.
- Rec. #3. Acquisition of equipment for the processing: pressing and bottling equipment
- Rec. #4. Promotion of the expansion of the juice product line: better packaging through the use of Tetra Pack, shifting from 3 l products to 1 l.
- Rec. #5. Development of marketing activities for all key players in the VC.

The project supported business matching activities for the promotion of trade both in domestic and foreign markets, such as regular apples festivals, WorldFood Kazakhstan exhibition, Interfood Siberia exhibition, and business-to-business meeting with retailers from Russia and Kazakhstan. Nookat brand for apples was developed jointly with stakeholders. EUM JSC was supported in developing its own brand.

2) Rice VC. Ozgon Kuruchu coop.

- Rec. # 6. T "Integrated rice production through Farmer's Field Schools": Courses consisted of 10 trainings. 30 members of Ozgon Kuruchu coop participated in trainings on the following topics: 1) agri technology of rice production; 2) soil analysis; 3) seed management; 4) rice production technologies; 5) integrated plant protection; 6) morphology of rice; 7) biology of rice and conditions of planting; 8) rice varieties; 9) diseases and measures of protection; 10) pests and control measures.

- Rec. #7. Strengthening farmers' capacity on food safety standards. Trainings on food safety: 1) HACCP and related principles for food producers; 2) Practical implementation of HACCP standard for rice production and processing; 3) Approaches to layout and organization of rice processing workshop;

- Rec. # 8. Better equipment for the pilot site: rice processing

- Rec. #9. Strengthening the capacity of rice producers for marketing and product promotion in the market.

Ozgon Kuruchu coop participated in following activities: Trade Fair of SilkRoad countries, training on Basics on agri marketing, WorldFood Kazakhstan, training on branding. The project supported with development brand Ozgon Kuruchu.

3) Honey VC. Too Baly coop

- Rec. #10. Strengthening of marketing activities (finalization of labels, website, etc.). New labelling and trademark developed.
- Rec. #11. Assistance in obtaining international quality certificates. Too Baly coop received lab test results from Chinese lab proving the high quality of the honey.
- Rec. #12. Assistance in participation in international exhibitions and fairs on honey and agricultural products. Too Baly coop participated in the following international exhibitions: SilkRoad countries Trade Fair, WorldFood Kazakhstan exhibition, Asian Food Show in Osaka (Japan).
- Rec. #13. Trainings on production technologies and bees' diseases. Members of Too baly cooperative and beekeepers of Karakulja village participated in series of trainings: 1) Technology of honey production (honey vegetation); 2) Technology of honey production (Phytocoenosis in the Kara-Kulja region); 3) Stages of production of beekeeping products (honey, wax, pollen); 4) Stages of production of beekeeping products (bee venom, propolis, royal milk, etc.); 5) Organization of an apiary and hygiene in the production of bee products; 6) The main diseases and pests of bees (with practical demonstration); 7) Biological methods of combating pests and diseases of bees; 8) Use of biological methods in bee production and obtaining marketable honey; 9) Export and modern technology of honey packaging (example: China, Europe and the current situation in Kyrgyzstan); 10) Development of business model and layout of small and medium business for beekeeping.
- Rec. #14. Exchange of experience, new technologies in beekeeping, etc. Too Baly coop members participated in a training on innovative technologies of honey production; discussions with peers "Ary Shire" coop (Talas Oblast), JSC "Bal Kochot" (Uzgen District); 2 demo field days: 1) Demo of organic methods of bee protection and difference with traditional methods; 2) Efficiency of corpus bee hiving in comparison to traditional bee hiving;
- Rec. #15. Purchase of modern beekeeping inventory and • Rec. #16. Preparation of order on beekeeping inventory. The project supported the establishment of a carpentry shop for the production of bee houses. Too Baly coop can serve members and non-members beekeepers with new and cheaper bee houses.
- Rec. #17. Trainings on international quality standards. Too Baly cooperative members participated in a series of trainings on food safety HACCP on following topics: 1) Basics of HACCP food safety standards; 2) Standards of food safety for the organization of an apiary; 3) Sanitary and hygiene rules during honey production; 4) Standards of food safety during packaging process; 5) Standards during storage. Too Baly coop participated in the training on productivity 1) Selection in beekeeping; 2) Purchase of bee queens and importance of cycle renovation; 3) Importance of pure breed bees; 4) Various type of pure breed bees in various regions.

4) Corn VC.

- Rec. #18. Increase knowledge and skills in corn production.
2 demo field days for 193 farmers, suppliers of means of plant protection, established cooperatives and service providers.
Trainings for farmers: 1) Technological map of corn production; 2) Technology of corn growing and practical consultations: Practical consultations: 1) Presowing tillage; 2) Seeding rate and seeder calibration; 3) Use of herbicides; 4) Inter-row soil cultivation. Cultivation; 5) Fertilizer application. Additional fertilizing; 6) Consultations on irrigation norms; 7) Control of weeds and pests; 8) Approbation and determination of biological yield.
- Rec. #19. Increase the production capacity of all players involved in the VC by increasing their capacity, equipment, development of marketing activities, establishing new export contacts and moving to international quality standards of products.
Trainings for Zoloto Doliny coop: 1) Organizational development training; 2) Consultations on organizational development of the cooperative (development of a manual on working processes); 3) Consultations on the development of a strategic plan for the cooperative (development of a strategic plan); 4) Consultations on setting the accounting records of the cooperative. Coaching of the accountant. 5) Consultations on the development of provisions on the council of the cooperative, the board and the audit committee; 6) Assistance in preparation an application for drying equipment.
Consultations for Service provider (mechanical-tractor services) Abiyir LLC: 1) Organizational development consultations; 2) Consultations on strategic plan; 3) Consultations on setting the accounting system.
Consultations for suppliers of production means: 1) Facilitation of production means (seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, entomophages, biopreparations and credits) 2) round table of stakeholders of VC.
- Rec. #20. Assistance in purchasing equipment and premises for the "Zoloto Doliny" cooperative. (partially implemented). The project provided "Zoloto Doliny" coop with mobile corn dryer machine.

	<p>Naryn</p> <p>5) Milk VC (cheese). "At-Bashi Sut" LLC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rec. #21. Installation of new processing equipment: New equipment to avoid food safety risk and increase productivity. • Rec. #22. Introduction of HACCP norms and regulations: Concept development, trainings and implementation of recommendation. • Rec. #23. Strengthening marketing activities: "At-Bashi Sut" LLC participated in 1) Worldfood Kazakhstan, 2) Interfood Siberia, 3) B2B meetings with potential buyers from Russia, Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan. <p>6) Meat VC. Janar and Bek LLC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rec. #24. Purchase and installation of process equipment: Equipment on production of canned meat products. • Rec. #25. Conduct ISO and HACCP training for personnel of the processing plant, veterinarians, state inspectors (partially implemented). Staff of Janar and Bek LLC participated in the training on HACCP in 2014. <p>7) Honey VC. Naryn Uyuk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rec. #26. Improved maintaining, hygiene and care for bees through trainings, seminars and round tables with specialists. • Rec. #27. Organize training of beekeepers-farmers on the application of modern innovative technologies and methods of production of organic honey • Rec. #28. Provide information support to beekeepers-producers (in the field of breeding). <p>The project provided capacity building through trainings on beekeeping technology and food safety and bees protection courses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rec. #29. Provide support in uniting Naryn beekeepers into cooperatives and assisting in the acquisition of modern technological equipment and implements for the production and processing of honey (packaging, packaging, etc.) within the framework of the activities of this cooperative <p>The project supported development of Strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rec. #30. Assist beekeepers in marketing activities to promote the product on the market, incl. involvement of specialists in the development of labels, brands, etc. <p>The project supported the design of promo materials (such as catalogue of products and brochure) by using the umbrella brand "Tenir-Too Products"</p>	
<p>K.3.3. Support business initiatives to improve product quality for meeting international standards and introducing energy efficient and greener production. Result: at least 2 initiatives of local processors per year have been supported.</p>	<p>2015. 4 initiatives were supported.</p> <p>Naryn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expert support on dairy equipment list technical specifications. ; - Expert support for the construction of a potato storage; - Expert support on felt equipment list technical specifications; - Supported the participation in a 1-week capacity building course for employees of dairy companies on cheese production, quality control of primary products and final products, basics of HACCP (2 participants, 1 woman); <p>Osh: Support with equipment of Kyrgyz Tokoi Bailygy cooperative (walnut);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 8 projects were selected (drip irrigation, green-houses, promotion of bonsai gardening, production of honey, fodder production); - Corn: AfT supported "Zoloty doliny (Gold of valley)" cooperative with 1 mobile dryer. The dryer will help to reduce humidity level of corn from 28% to 14%; - Apples: In December, the AfT project supported "EUM" company with packaging equipment. The supplied equipment allows to pack juice into packs up to 1 liter (tetra-packs) and it will significantly improve the competitiveness of the juice and provide advantages for a deeper integration into local, regional and international markets. 	<p>Achieved: 2015: 4 2016: 10 2018: 2</p>

2016. 10 initiatives were supported. -

Naryn:

Honey VC. Association of beekeepers of Naryn Uyk received the beekeeping equipment. The equipment was transferred to the 21 members of the association on pay-back principle. 40% of the cost of equipment will be returned in the form of honey (approx. 14 tons of white honey) to the association as working capital. As of the beginning of January 2017, 90% of payments were made by members, and by the end of the year the development fund of the association will contain 30 000 USD. In 2016, production volume increased by 14.6%. Around 54.6% of the produced honey was sold through various channels distributors, direct sales, sales points. The majority of the sales was made on the domestic market, some exports to China (5 tons), Kazakhstan (1.5 tons), UAE (1 tons) and 300 kg as sample batch to South Korea. The involvement of the FEZ of Naryn in export promotion is also valuable through their trading house in Kashgar (China). The association arranged a training on honey collection in May. The State Agency for Investment and Export Promotion (ex-Single Window) is supporting the producers in the negotiation with potential Japanese buyers. Jointly with GIZ, a guide on food safety norms for honey production is being developed. The association entered into the roster of food producers of EAEU.

Cheese VC. Atbashi-Sut LLC received the cheese equipment and launched production in May. Based on first observations, the quality of the cheese improved. The company managed to make contracts to supply Chechel cheese (Issyk-Kul region). Before the start of the season, a training was held for the milk collectors on issues related to vaccination and food safety issues during milking. HACCP implementation is ongoing at the production line. Production increased in 2016 by 7.2%. Sales increased by 4.9% in comparison with 2015. Profitability increased by 24%. Atbashi-Sut also signed a contract with the supermarket Frunze (Bishkek) for Dutch and Chechel cheeses (sales equaled around 544 000 KGS in October-November). Cheese is also sold through sales points in Bishkek and a dedicated shop at the wholesale market (Maslosyrbaza). Sales by the end of November totaled 11.2 mln. KGS (73% of production volume). The company also tested pilot batches of new products from milk whey (albumin curd). Currently the company is in process of researching sales channels for this product (hospitals, kindergardens, etc.). Starting from the next year the company will launch a new type of cheese, and there is a preliminary agreement with some pizza restaurants for the supply;

Meat VC. Janar and Bek LLC received the meat equipment provided by AfT. The new equipment will be launched in July. Production volume increased by 44.7% in comparison to 2015. The production with the support of the Russian-Kyrgyz Development Fund will construct a slaughterhouse (construction will start in autumn 2017). Sales are made in Naryn and Bishkek. Pilot batch of yak canned meat is going to Almaty (Kazakhstan). Samples of meat products were sent to an exhibition in Moscow (Russia).

Felt VC (craft). To increase the productivity of the felt cooperatives, the AfT procured cloth sewing machines. The selected contractor was unable to deliver one kind of equipment and therefore all equipment had to be returned. The tender will be re-announced. Total production volume equaled 1.4 mln KGS and 0.7 mln KGS respectively, an increase of 60% (Zakym Atbashi) and 87.4% (Shagdar) in comparison to 2015. Sales increased by 66% (Zakym Atbashi) and 2.5 times (Shagdar), this was mostly due to the festivals in Son-Kul lake and World Nomad Games 2016. The cooperatives also received orders for shyrdaks (felt carpets) through the webpages and social media. Zakym Atbashi will continue to focus on the production of shyrdaks, and Shagdar will start to diversify its production and also include souvenirs for tourists.

Osh

In collaboration with GIZ NaWI, 2 trainings:

1. Development of business projects for agroprocessors in the pilot VCs;
2. Financial literacy for cooperative members (for "Nookat Altyn Almasy" and "Ozgon guruch" cooperatives).

Rice VC. The project worked on enhancing the capacities of rice producers ("Ozgon guruch" cooperative) in the Uzgen rayon and honey producers ("Kapchygai Too Baly" cooperative) in the Kara-Kulja rayon of Osh oblast to promote their products to foreign markets. Both cooperatives had trainings on marketing and quality standards, including HACCP principles. As a result, the cooperatives developed their export strategies for the next 3 years.

Honey VC. This year, for the first time in Kyrgyzstan, a buffer zone for beekeeping was organised in Kara-Kuldja rayon of Osh oblast. The main purpose is to ensure no cross breeding with purebred bees and provide the members of "Kapchygai Too baly" cooperative and other interested beekeepers with purebred bees, which will increase yields and improve its quality. The first results of the buffer zone is that the cooperative produced 2 045 thoroughbred bees , among them:

- Queen bees - 770 (selling price 550 som);
- Bee daughters - 1275 (selling price 150 som);
- Bee packages - 1 piece (selling price of 2500 soms).

This approach helps to maintain bee queen population in kara Kuldja rayon but it also helps produce additional income for the "Kapchygai Too baly" cooperative.

The project, unlike in Naryn, supported the cooperative to produce their own beehives through the establishment of a small production shop. The shop produced over 1 000 beehives/bee boxes. The members of the coop updated their bee boxes and the production shop also provided an additional source of income for the coop. The production cost of a bee box is 2830 kgs, while it is sold at 3100 kgs to the members and 3500 kgs for other beekeepers.

In 2016, "Kapchygai Too Baly" cooperative produced 110 tons of honey which is 65.6% less than in 2015 - mostly due to the cold weather in spring time. By the 31st of December 2016, the coop exported 26 tons (Saudi Arabia and China). Exports were undertaken through an intermediary. A training on beekeeping, bee vermin and diseases was held for the cooperatives and interested beekeepers.

Apple VC. A Nookat apple brand was developed jointly with stakeholders. The brand and its image were presented during the Apple Festival in Nookat rayon (Sept 30, 2016). Due to the cold spring, the "Nookat Altyn Almasy" harvested 400 tons of fresh apples which is 3 times less compare to 2015 (1250 tons). The coop sold 380 t of fresh apples where 220 tons of apples were exported to Tajikistan.

Rice VC. Leaders of the rice cooperative participated in a study trip to Kazakhstan to visit rice production companies. In collaboration with USAID "Farmer to Farmer" programme, a rice expert arrived from the USA and gave field consultations on agrotechnology and crop protection to the Aft pilot cooperatives "Ozgon guruch" and "Ozgon shaly uroon". The cooperative produced 120 tons of rice while in 2015 80 tons of rice were produced (50% increase but mostly due to increasing plot sizes). The project supported a large amount of marketing meetings for Uzgen rice with trade companies from Russia and Kazakhstan and from Bishkek like "Frunze"hybermarket. The main barrier for contracts at this stage is packaging. Equipment is due to arrive in March 2017.

Corn VC. No direct support was provided to the cooperative in 2016, however the project continues to monitor the progress. In 2016, the mobile corn dryer dried 237,8 tons of corn which brought 88 000 kgs of profit for the cooperative.

2017. 4 initiatives were supported. -

Osh. Apple VC. "EUM" company started to produce 1-liter packs in March 2017. In 2017, they produced 200 000 packs, from 400 tons of apples bought from local population (KGZ4-4.5/kg). 7 new workplaces were created (3 female). Totally, there are now 28 staff (before 21) during the season. The company needs to focus on improving marketing.

"Nookat Altyn Almasy" cooperative in the 1st half of 2017 sold 1 120 tons of fresh apples This year they sold to Tajikistan and nationally. The cooperative also won a tender from USAID which to provide disease control for 1 500 farmers in the osha oblast, demonstrating that the cooperative has become a leader in plant protection. The Aft project will launch a mobile application which will show-case the best practices implemented with the cooperative in terms of disease control. They have also collected 1 600 tons of fresh apples.

Honey VC. 2 members of the "Kapchygai Too Baly" coop and 1 expert of "Agrolead" PA were trained at the Altai State Agrarian University (Barnaul, Russia) on bee breeding. As a result of the training, the specialist can

1. Value and select bees;
2. Determine the breed of bees and carry out artificial insemination;
3. Select the bees on the maternal lines.

In April 2017, the coop received a new batch of "Karpatka" breed queen bees from Ukraine. While the cooperative previously sold queen bees, this year they will distribute them free of charge to ensure that homogenous production is made possible in the kara-Kulja district which will help with standardisation of the quality and improve productivity. The experience of the cooperatives has also been show-cased in neighbouring areas. The cooperative produced 130 tons of honey and sold 109.5 tons, including to Saudi Arabia, China and Russia. the coop woodworking shop has produced and sold 320 bee boxes (1000 boxes in 2016);

Rice VC. In June 2017, the equipment on rice processing and packaging was delivered to "Ozgon guruch" cooperative. The late delivery of the equipment by the supplier was caused by sanctions between Russia and Ukraine as the equipment was assembled in Ukraine while some parts were from Russia. The cooperative is working on finetuning the handling of the machinery to ensure a high-quality product.

Corn VC. In 2017, there are no activities planned with Corn VC actors, except monitoring. "Zoloto doliny" is planning to dry % of its harvest which is an increase of % from previous year.

Walnut VC. The cooperative continues to support its products and is one of the more successful value chains. In 2017, the coop has 5 contracts:

- 1) Frusek (France) 1 contract (2017) - 5 tons Fair Trade - \$ 8 per kg;
- 2) Pakka (Switzerland) - 1 contract (2017) - 2 tons of Organic - peeled walnut-8,15 \$ per kg;
- 3) Intersnack, The Netherlands - 1 contract (2017) - 8 tons of organic - walnut-8,1 \$ per kg ;
- 4) Intersnack, The Netherlands - 5,75 tons (2017) ordinary walnut - \$ 7 per kg;
- 5) Intersnack, The Netherlands - 5 tons (2017) - 9.25 \$ per kg.

	<p>Naryn. Honey VC. The Association of Beekeepers Naryn Uyuk established a Development Fund of USD 33 000 (+ USD 3000) through the reimbursement scheme for the equipment provided to the producers. The association provides access to qualified means of production (drugs and inventory for beekeepers). In 2017, the project conducted a training on the treatment and prevention of bees' diseases and sanitary and hygienic norms. Total number of trained members of the association 15. The association produced 247 tons of honey (174 white honey, 73 tons red honey), which is 23 tons more than in the previous year. 80% of the production was sold, with some exports to Japan (300 jars of white honey), to China (12 tons), UAE (11 tons), Kazakhstan (1 ton), Russia (500 kilos). The association sourced production means for its members: 10 bee queens from Germany, 1000 packaging, veterinary equipment, 3000 items for bee houses.</p> <p>Cheese VC. Atbashi-Sut LLC improved the quality of the cheese products and received a contract with the largest retailer in Bishkek (Frunze supermarkets). In 2017, the project supported trainings on food safety basics (implementation of HACCP in the production) and technology of dairy products. 16 specialists of the company were trained on technology and quality control. Based on results of modernization the production line and technology training conducted, new types of products will be produced (mozzarella, cream cheese and melted butter). Update of production increase: - hard cheeses 29% increase; - butter 8.5%; - Dutch cheese 14.4%</p> <p>Felt VC (craft). Expert developed specs on felt sewing equipment. Based on preliminary estimation equipment will be provide 8-10 additional jobs. Cooperatives planned to start production of national clothing due to increased demand in domestic market. In 2017, sales increased Zakym Atbashi coop KGS 1 076684 (+/- USD 14 000) and Shagdar KGS 733 832 (+/-USD 11 000).</p>	
<p>K.3.4. Support to establish systematic knowledge exchange setup between agro-processors and cooperatives in selected bordering Oblasts. Result: regular exchange meetings between supported local processors are institutionalized.</p>	<p>2018. 2 initiatives were supported. Osh Tourism: biogas production equipment for foodservice at the Ethno Tourism Centre in Kara-Kulja District, Kyzyl-Jar municipality. Creation of 12 jobs (6 women and 6 men) is expected, this initiative will demonstrate the efficiency and effectiveness of alternative sources of energy in rural areas. Felt: the project supported local community members establishing a sewing workshop for souvenirs made of felt creating 5 new jobs (4 - women and 1 - man).</p> <p>2014- 1 exchange visit was arranged for 6 leaders of pilot potato cooperatives participated in a study tour to Issyk-kul to familiarise themselves with new technologies to grow potatoes. Contacts were established between high quality seed producers (Naryn);</p> <p>2015- Study tour to Osh for the Association of Atbashi Potato Seeders (6 men) (Naryn). Rice VC. 3 knowledge exchange were set up for stakeholders of Rice VC of Uzgen District: 1) Exchange visit of the Russian Science and Research Institute of Rice (Krasnodar, Russia), rice-seed farming company "Krasnaya" and 2 rice farming entities; 2) Exchange visit with laboratory on bio technologies "Zagurskiy" jointly with the Kyrgyz Agrarian University (Bishkek) and the Kyrgyzagrobiocenter under Ministry of Agriculture; 3) Exchange visit of members of Ozgon Shaly Uron coop to members of Ozgon Kuruchu coop (importance of seeds). Honey VC. 2 knowledge exchange visits were conducted for Too Baly coop (Karakulja): 1) Visit of "Issyk-Kul Oblast Union of Beekeepers" in Karakol (Issyk-Kul Oblast); 2) Exchange visit of JSC "Uyuk" in Bishkek.</p> <p>2016 - Rice VC. Leaders of the rice cooperative "Ozgon Kuruchu" participated in a study trip to Kazakhstan to visit rice production companies.</p> <p>2017 - Honey VC. 2 members of Too Baly coop (Karakulja) and 1 expert from Agrolead participated in exchange visit to Altai Agrarian university (Russia).</p> <p>2018 - Honey. The project supported a group of beekeepers Kolduk AA of Uzgen rayon to familiarise themselves with the work under taken with the Kapchygai Too baly cooperatives. As a result of the visit and training, the group is now ready to establish their own cooperative "Too Dyikan Baly". Exchange of practices on fishery with Tajik farmers. Tajik fish farmers participated in study tour to Kyrgyzstan on international best practices on the basis of the FAO fishery project funded by the Government of Finland.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

K.3.5. Strengthening stakeholders of selected value chains for deepening integrating into local, regional and international markets. Result: at least 2 systematic marketing training serials institutionalized until EoP.

2014 - 95 members (87 women) of handicraft cooperatives were trained in the management, marketing and Kaizen approach. HACCP training for 15 people from meat and milk enterprises organised (Naryn).

2016 - Training "Development of business projects for agroprocessors in the pilot VCs" Participants 9 (7 men and 2 women) (Osh)

- Training on financial literacy for cooperative members (for "Nookat Altyn Almasy" – total 18 people (3 out of 18 – women) and "Ozgon guruch" – 20 people, all males) (Osh).

- A study tour to Czech Republic on fruits and milk processing.

2017

Interim results of study tours to Czech Republic:

1) Dairy production. Based on examples of Czech milk companies, Atbashi Sut LLC installed contact free water dispensers and automatic hand drying machines, divided and equipped "clean" and "not clean" zones, introduced system of quality control of procuring milk, and finishing systematization of records keeping and documentation of production processes.

2) Apple.

a. Owner of EUM JSC (juice producer) decided to start developing orchards. The company set orchard (8.5 ha) with different agri cultures (dogrose, peaches, apples, pears, cherries). They introduced drip irrigation. All fruits and berries will be processed into juices and dried fruits.

b. Nookat Altyn Almasy coop. Based on negotiations during study tour to Czech Republic, apple coop exported 280 tons of apples to Tajikistan in 2017.

2018-

Osh

Honey VC.

25 beekeepers (all men) from the Uzgen District were trained during a study tour to "Kapchygai Too Baly" cooperative. the beekeepers decided to establish their own beekeeping cooperative "Too Dyikan Baly" (1 cooperative).

2 beekeepers (all men) from "Kapchygai Too Baly" cooperative went to the Altai State Agrarian University (Barnaul, Russia) to study best practices on breeding and treatment. The two beekeepers will provide services to cooperative members and beekeepers from the Kara-Kulja and Uzgen district of Osh Oblast.

2 business projects were supported in the first half of 2018.

1) Tourism: the project supported the introduction of renewable energy at the Ethno Tourism Centre in Kara-Kulja District, Kyzyl-Jar ayil aimak - instalment of biogas production equipment for food preparation;

2) Felt VC (craft): the project supported the establishment of a sewing workshop for souvenirs made from felt.

Naryn

Cheese VC.

Atbashi-Sut LLC in 6 months of 2018 produced 14.5 tons of cheese. In the reporting period, the company signed a new contract with hyper market Frunze for the supply of cheese (Smetankovyi and Dutch).

Meat VC.

In 6 months, Janar & Bek LLC produced 4500 cans of meat products (yak meat 1000, beef 1500, rice porridge 2000). Increase of production achieved 8.5% compare to last year.

Felt VC (craft)

Members of craft cooperatives Zakym Atbashi and Shagdar participated in trainings on use of technologies.

In the first 6 months of 2018, craft cooperatives Zakym Atbashi and Shagdar produced felt products (carpets shyrdaks, felt souvenirs and accessories).

Shagdar produced products for 200 000 KGS and Shagdar 350 000 KGS. Cooperatives will sell their products on Kyrgyz Shyrdak, Oimo festivals and during the World Nomad Games.

Completed

K.3.6. Support participation of selected clients at the national and regional trade fairs and business forums increasing sales volume and accessing new sales channels. Result: at least 30 % of supported cooperatives and local processors regularly participate at the national and regional trade fairs; at least 1 representative per supported value chain and Oblast regularly participates at business forums.

2014 - 6 representatives of pilot cooperatives participated in the discussions for a strategy for felt products (Naryn);
 - The project targeted agrifood producers. 1) A trade fair with trainings was organised during the Sulaiman-too international event. Sales totalling 150 000Soms were made. Trainings were provided on sewing (53/7 women), pastry (60/ 30 women), and ceramics (53/ 30 women). 2) The rice festival took place in Uzgen town, the rayon's centre which is famous for its rice (179/65 women). A fair for rice products was held, where problems of rice production were discussed. The apple festival took place in Osh and farmers from the Nookat rayon participated (49/14 women). The walnut festival was organised jointly with GIZ in Jalal-abad town (314/59 women). Issues of production and forest conversation were discussed (Osh).
 - Support to the annual Investment forum in Osh was provided in May 2014. The 2nd catalogue of investment projects was published.
 1) Purchase of exhibition equipment was done for the "Jer Azygy" Agro businessmen Association of Kyrgyzstan (AAK).
 2) Local producers displayed their products during the Sulaiman-too international campaign held in October 2014. In total, 64 (43 women) local producers took part in it.
 3) 77 (16 women) producers presented their products in the fairs in November 2014.
 In total, 120 (63 women) persons participated in the forum (Osh)

2015 -

Naryn: 6 (2 female) entrepreneurs participated in the International Exhibition in Cian, China (signed agreement between FEZ Naryn and Cian Innovation Centre for Investment Attraction and New Technologies Promotion);
 - Entrepreneurs participated in the World Food Kazakhstan 2015 in Almaty (2 men);
 - Entrepreneurs participated in the trade fair on handicraft in Bishkek and Issyk-Kul (10 women);
 - CA Trade Forum in Almaty (2 men);
 - Participation of handicraft female entrepreneurs in the national festival of felt products in Bishkek and Issyk-Kul (10 women);
 - 2 entrepreneurs (1 woman) from Naryn participated in the business forum in Kashgar (China). 1 signed contract on joint production of apparel products;
 - Posters and video clips developed for FEZ Naryn;
 Osh:- Osh business-forum with over 200 participants. The project invested much effort in turning this event into a more B2B opportunity instead of the traditional formal event. Further capacity development of businesses, as well as associations is required.
 -The producers from the pilot VCs took part in the World Food Exhibition in Almaty, Kazakhstan in November 2015. Over 400 companies from 37 countries took part in the exhibition.
 Nookat Altyn Almasy sold 165 tons of fresh apples to Kazakh traders after the WorldFood Kazakhstan exhibition (in December 2015). Estimated sum of delivery 2.5 mln. KGS. The participation in the exhibition was facilitated by the Single Window Centre under the Ministry of Economy.
 '-Jointly with USAID Agrohorizon, ICCO & Helvetas, Bai-Jer LTD, Jer-Azygy Association, the project supported the annual AgroExpo Exhibition held in Osh in February. About 3,000 people visited the exhibition, 40 companies exhibited their products. More than 20 contracts were signed on supplying agroproducts and providing inputs. 6 seminars on agriculture topics were conducted where 396 (194 males and 202 females) people took part in.
 - Women's entrepreneurship workshop in Karakulja (200 women).
 - Support to the organisation of the apple festival in Nookat district. Over 200 participants took part in the event (Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Kazakhstan, Turkey and China). The results of the festival are that apple farmers and cooperatives of Nookat rayon/district established good trade links with Taraz city entrepreneurs in Kazakhstan where they sold 120 tons of fresh apples. Exports are ongoing to Russian and Kazakh cities.
 - A honey festival was held for the 1st time in KG in Karakulja rayon/district. Over 200 participants took part in the event. Honey producers from all the regions of KG exhibited their produce in the event. There were representatives from Russian and Chinese embassies and entrepreneurs from these countries. As a result of the honey festival:
 - "Too baly" Cooperative concluded a contract with "Golden kg" company for 1 ton of honey to UAE. The total expected volume is 20 tons. "Too baly" Cooperative concluded a contract with local buyers to supply 1 ton;
 - Agreement to supply honey to "KG House" shop in Kazakhstan and "Made in KG" shop in Russia. The expected volume is 10 tons.
 - Support to the organisation of the walnut festival. Over 200 participants took part in the event. A forum devoted to the problem of walnut forests where scientists and experts provided recommendations. As a result of the walnut festival:
 - "Farmers organic garden" Ltd concluded a contract with "Altynym" supermarket (Bishkek) to supply walnut milk;
 - "Osko" Ltd agreed with local forest users to buy dried fruits - apples, prunes . The planned volume is 3-7 tons for each;

Achieved

- There are preliminary agreements on supplying walnut jam to local entrepreneurs;
- A local entrepreneur is planning to sell walnut and dried fruits under the brand "Made in kg".

2016

AfT in Osh supported walnut, apple and honey festivals and the business-forum in Jalal-abad. Within the festivals B2B meetings were conducted, where buyers and trade companies from Kazakhstan and Bishkek looked for suppliers. In each event 130-200 people participated. The follow up will be done during 2017.

2017-

Osh Apple Fest and Honey Fest.

There were following results/contracts of Fests-2017:

- 1.100 tons of apples - to Uzbekistan:
2. 15 tons of apples - "Frunze" Hypermarket
- 3.20 tons of apples - Turan Group LLC
4. Aman Green Foods plans to buy up to 300 t of honey.

Naryn.

Development sub-national territorial brand of Naryn Oblast "Tenir-Too" (Sky Mountains), jointly with other UNDP projects. Free Economic Zone Naryn is administrator of the brand;

Naryn Uyuk Association of Beekeepers participated in trade mission to Qatar in March 2017, as result 11 tons of honey were exported to UAE. Based on results of Osaka Asian Food Show 2016, Japanese buyer continues to order honey in small batches.

2018-

Osh

Regional Forum of Entrepreneurs in Osh (April 2018) 229 (97) people took part in the event. As a result of the event, a Regional Council of Entrepreneurs in Osh will be established focusing on private sector advocacy and advisory support to the business community.

Web-site oshinvest.k was supported to promote investments and trade. It was initiated by the Agency of foreign relations and business environment under Osh Mayor's Office.

Naryn

In 2018, the regional brand "Tenir-Too" was accepted by the Kyrgyzpatent. The Free Economic Zone will be the custodian of the brand.

Tajikistan

Output 4: In Tajikistan, trade policy documents developed and adjusted to international trade agreements, trade promotion institutes and stakeholders strengthened in international trading and promoting sound business environment, selected agricultural value chains are based on sustainable use of natural resources, and supported information technology applied to improve business links and innovative economic activities.		
Activity/result	Progress	Status
T.1.1. Conduct trade related baseline study on national and Oblasts level. Result: national and at least 2 Oblast studies drafted.	<p>2015: Trade baseline study on Free Economic Zones in TJK and the CA region conducted (REG activity). Trade baseline study on TJK export potential conducted. Trade baseline study on increasing competitiveness conducted. Trade baseline study of the Khatlon region conducted;</p> <p>2016: Economic impact study of WTO accession. Baseline study on the impact of multilateral and bilateral international and regional integration processes. Trade barrier analysis for the Sughd region undertaken. Analysis on trade relations in the Kyrgyz-Tajik border area conducted and disseminated among government representatives, cross-border traders, local administration for decision making;</p> <p>2017: Six: three national and three oblast trade related studies conducted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One national trade related study on RIA of legal-normative acts in the field of trade conducted; - One national trade related study via UNDP SESP analysis of the legal normative acts in the field of trade conducted; - Three joint TJK-KRG oblast (Chon alai- Jirgital (Laksh), B.Gafurov-Lelilek/Arka and Isfara-Batkent) cross-border trade enhancement analysis conducted and joint three Action Plans for further enhancement of near border trade elaborated. - One national trade related study with linkages to SDGs within the ITSS sub project conducted. <p>2018: One national and one oblast trade related study conducted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One national trade related study for the expansion of Tajik products to EU markets; - One oblast trade related study for the establishment of trade registry of business entities in Khatlon. <p>2014-2018: 16 trade related baseline study on national and Oblasts levels conducted. Nine (9) at national and seven (7) oblasts.</p>	Achieved
T.1.2. Legal review of national trade related documents and WTO requirements for Tajikistan. Result: legal review is supported with on-demand advice from trade experts.	<p>2014: Legal review of the law on trade and consumer services supported. Legal review of the law on Free Economic Zones supported. Recommendations by the MEDT to establish an NTFC (National Trade Facilitation Committee) sent to relevant government authorities;</p> <p>2015: Legal review of the law on trade and consumer services conducted. Legal review of the Law on Free Economic Zones conducted;</p> <p>2016: WTO Trade Policy Review Road Map for 2016-2019 elaborated. Legal review of the rules of commission trade, consumer services and public catering in schools conducted;</p> <p>2017: Two legal reviews of national trade related documents and WTO requirements supported.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One on-demand expert support for a comparative analysis of Tajik and Russian trade related legislation supported; - One legal review for the elaboration of the draft of Law "On export support and increasing competitiveness" in the context of the EPIC supported. <p>2018: One on-demand advice from international trade expert for the elaboration of 4 export marketing strategies for the expansion of Tajik products to EU market provided.</p> <p>2014-2018: Eight legal reviews of national trade related documents and WTO supported.</p>	Achieved
T.1.3. Support to the establishing a Working Group at Ministerial level for introducing of adjustments to the National Trade Policy documents and providing it with international and national expertise. Result: Ministerial Working Group supported with topic-related trade experts.	<p>2014: Support to the WG on the law on trade and consumer services through technical expertise;</p> <p>2015: 4 WGs (law on trade and consumer services, law on free economic zones, donor coordination on WTO matters, and State programme on export promotion and increasing competitiveness) supported with technical advice.</p> <p>2016: Established WG on trade policy review at the ministerial level and 4 meetings conducted. Support to WG on law on trade and consumer services provided and 3 meetings conducted. Support to the WG on coordination of WTO activities among international and state agencies provided and 3 meetings conducted.</p> <p>2017: Two ministerial working group's established:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One national inter-ministerial WG within the State Agency on Statistics for the Improvement of the Trade Statistic System (ITSS) established; - One national inter-ministerial WG within the National Trade Facilitation Committee of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement on the elaboration of the Law "On export support and increasing competitiveness" within EPIC established. <p>2018: One ministerial level working group supported.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One ministerial working group meeting on the progress of the implementation of the EPIC supported. <p>2014-2018: Support for the establishment of six (6) ministerial level working groups provided.</p>	Achieved

<p>T.1.4. Support to establishing Expert and Working Groups on national and at Oblasts level for elaboration of trade related policy documents. Result: expert and working groups on trade policy are established on national level and at least in 2 Oblasts.</p>	<p>2014: WG under the Consultative Council of the Khatlon region on SMEs access to affordable financial resources supported. 8 recommendations submitted to the annual meeting of the Consultative Council under the Head of Khatlon administration (8 adopted). 2015: Expert group for the development of the TDP of Khatlon region established and supported. At the oblast level two focus groups were established to support the formulation of the TDP. 3 WG meetings conducted. 2016: Support for the establishment of the WG on the elaboration of the TDP Sughd 2016-2018 provided and WG established. Expert Groups in Isfara, Istarafshan and Khujand established and meetings conducted with the participation of 59 people (9 female, 15%). 2017: Seven expert and working groups on trade policy established: - One Oblast level expert group for the implementation of EPIC established; - Three Oblast level experts groups on RIA established; - Three Oblast level focus groups for the identification of TJK -KRG cross-border trade bottlenecks established. 2018: One expert and working group on trade policy established: - One oblast level expert group for the elaboration of the trade registry of business entities in Khatlon established. 2014-2018: Fourteen (14) expert groups on oblasts level established.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>T.1.5. Provide national and international technical expertise in formulation of trade related policy documents. Result: at least 6 papers and expert consultancies supported.</p>	<p>2015: -Expertise provided for the formulation of the law on trade and consumer services - 3 national consultants hired; - Expertise provided for the formulation of the law on FEZ- 2 national consultants hired; - Expertise provided for the formulation of the state programme on export promotion and increasing competitiveness- 1 international consultant and 2 local consultants hired; - Expertise provided for the formulation of the Trade Development Programme for the Khatlon region. One international consultant and 2 local consultants hired; - Expertise provided for the formulation of the National Development Strategy for 2016-2030. Two local experts hired; - Technical assistance to improve sanitary, phyto-sanitary and veterinary standards provided. Two international and one local consultant on sanitary and phyto-sanitary (SPS) measures hired. 2016: Local consultants hired to conduct the WTO economic impact analysis, analysis of rules of commission trade and consumer services to improve the law on trade and consumer services, on TPR, regional brand development, the elaboration of the Sughd TDP, the elaboration of rules of anti-dumping and elaboration of rules of protective measures. 2017: Four expert consultancies supported: - One national expertise for the establishment of the "Single Centre for Servicing Entrepreneurs and Investors" in the Republic of Tajikistan; - One international expertise on Law "On trade and consumer services"; - One national technical expertise to the MEDT on promotion of FEZ; - One national technical expertise provided to the MEDT on the Global Trade Analysis Programme (GTAP) tailored to global economic analysis, 21 senior staff of MEDT (9 female 42.8%). 2018: Eight expert consultancies supported: - Marketing research and identification of 4 products for export to EU markets; - EU market entry for Tajik products; - Identification of import and export procedures and update of the trade facilitation information portal (tajikistan.tradeportal.org); - Elaboration of the trade registry in Khatlon; - Modernisation of the website of the State Committee on Investment and State Property Management of the Republic of Tajikistan. 2014-2018: 28</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

<p>T.1.6. Provision of technical assistance for the design of a Trade Road Map Action Matrix and implementing selected priorities through UNDP instrument "Small Grants Programme". Result: implementation of Action Matrix priorities is supported by providing on-demand advice from experts and grants.</p>	<p>2015: The road map (the state programme on export promotion and increase of competitiveness") and its action matrix formulated and adopted by the MEDT (28.12.2015).</p> <p>2016: Action matrix of the Khatlon Trade Development Programme supported through the development of a regional brand, support to B2B events and agro and trade exhibitions. Action matrix of trade policy review supported by the establishment of a WTO discussion club within MEDT.</p> <p>2017: Three selected priorities from the Trade Road Map Action Matrix supported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Priority # 1.4 of the Action Matrix of EPIC for 2016-2020 on elaboration of Law "On export support and increasing competitiveness"; - Priority # 52 of Action Matrix of TDP of Khatlon region for 2016-2018 on elaboration of Brand of Khatlon region supported ; - Priority # 21 of Action Matrix of TDP of Khatlon region for 2016-2018 on enhancing near road trade infrastructure supported. Five near road trading points established. 85 jobs (38 women, 44.7% in Danghara (2), Temurmalik Sarband, Khuroson) created for traders of agricultural products from 73 Dekhan farms. <p>2018: Three priorities from EPIC and one (1) priority from TDP supported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Priority #5.5 (Assistance to export-oriented companies in the development and implementation of export and marketing strategies): 4 export marketing strategies for EU priority agricultural products developed; - Jointly with UNITC Priority # 9.1: development and implementation of an information portal for the Trade Road Map Action Matrix. 4 import and 4 export procedures included to the TFIP (tajikistan.tradeportal.org); - Priority #5.3 (Marketing research for new products and perspective niches for export): 4 agricultural products for export to EU market identified; - Priority #7 (Establishment of the Trade Registry of business entities in the sphere of trade in Khatlon Region): trade registry implemented <p>2015-2018: Forty five priorities of Action Matrixes at national and oblasts levels supported, from which forty one (41) priorities of National Trade Road Map Action Matrix and four (4) of the Oblast Action Matrix .</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>T.1.7. Promote public discussion of trade related policy documents at PPD platforms on national and Oblasts level through provision of demand-oriented inputs to interested stakeholders ahead of platform meetings. Result: at least once a year trade policy documents are discussed on national and at least on 2 Oblast PPD platforms, advised by trade experts with topic related input papers.</p>	<p>2014: WG on access to affordable financial resources for entrepreneurs involved in production of Consultative Council under the President of the RT of Khatlon region supported; 2 WG meetings conducted; 8 recommendations elaborated and 8 submitted to the Khatlon Consultative Council and 8 adopted by Consultative Council of Khatlon region at the 6th Consultative Council meeting on 26.12.2014 in Kurgan Tube.</p> <p>2015: Round table on "Consultative Council on Improvement of Investment Climate under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan - an Instrument to Facilitate Open Dialogue between State and Private Sectors" supported. 125 people participated from government and private sector. (23 female);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seminar on logistics and export and import promotion in the Khatlon region with the Consultative Council and ABBAT supported for local entrepreneurs, 30 representatives from private sector and government officials participated (7 female). <p>2016: TDP for the Sughd region discussed in Isfara, Istarafshan and Khujand;</p> <p>Cross-border trade issues discussed at the Oblasts level via PPDs in Isfara and Lyakhsh territory. In Sughd, over 140 (25.1% female) and in Lyakhsh over 50 (35%female) people were involved;</p> <p>At the national level, the law on trade and consumer services was discussed during a seminar, where 105 people participated (15 female); TPR discussed during a 2-day workshop with civil servants and private sector where 49 people participated (14 female). This workshop was organized and conducted jointly with MEDT and MoE of Turkey.</p> <p>2017: Five public discussions on trade related policy documents during PPD platforms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One national and three oblast meetings with trade stakeholders of KRG and TJK from B. Gafurov -Arka/Leilek/Isfana, Isfara-Batkent and Jirgital-Chon Alai; - One oblast thematic training on EPIC for civil servants in Kurgan – Tube (Khatlon region) to foster implementation of EPIC and awareness raising on the obligations of the regional administration for the implementation of EPIC. <p>2018: Four public discussions on trade related policy documents at PPD platforms supported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One national validation workshop within MEDT PPD platform on four export strategies for increased EU market access; - One oblast thematic workshop for the administration and local government of Khatlon region on trade registry in Khatlon; - One oblast thematic workshop for private sector representatives within PPD platform of the Consultative Council on business climate in Khatlon Region; - One specialized oblast thematic training for civil servants and staff of concerned government entities, oblasts administrations and ministries on EPIC related themes. <p>2014-2018: Fourteen public discussions (PPD) supported.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

<p>T.2.1. Needs assessment of business community in target areas, including organizing of focus groups discussions at national and Oblasts' level. Result: NA conducted, and findings used for TCDP formulation.</p>	<p>2014: Needs assessment conducted in Khatlon, Sughd and DRS. List of capacity development themes defined and included into the trade and export capacity building programme (TCDP). Completed 2017: Stakeholder problem and solution survey conducted in three regions of country involving 35 organizations and groups from public, private sectors and the civil society. Needs of the private sector defined and used for planning; 2018: Stakeholder meeting conducted in Sughd region with participation of women NGOs, BAs and women groups in order to discuss the AFT project plans for 2018 on women's entrepreneurship development and receive the feedbacks from participants.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>T.2.2. Needs and capacity assessment on trade capacity development for all trade stakeholders in the target areas. Result: at least 2 assessments are conducted.</p>	<p>2014: Needs assessment conducted in Khatlon, Sughd and DRS. List of capacity development themes defined and included into the trade and export capacity building programme (TCDP). Completed (the actions was united with T.2.1.). 2017: Needs assessment of project clients and TSIs conducted and capacity building topics identified: for TSIs on Global Gap, advanced consulting services, and for project clients - SMEs on improving of business and technology aspects. 2018: 1) Needs assessment of women in business development and self-employment conducted and capacity building programme for women formulated; 2) EU market assessment for Tajik priority products. 2014-2018: four needs assessments conducted.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>T.2.3. Support to establishing National and at least two Oblasts Trade Promotion Centers. Result: National and at least 2 Oblast Trade Promotion Centers are established.</p>	<p>2014: Three TPCs established - 1 on national and 2 on the regional level (Khatlon and Sughd) under the Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCI) of TJK. Completed</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

T.2.4. Support to establishing a TCDDP on national and Oblasts level providing regular trainings. **Result:** latest by mid-2015 Trade Capacity Programme conducts annually at least 2 trade-related trainings, satisfying at least 70 % of participants.

2014: The Trade/Export Capacity Development Programme (TCDDP) established at the national level and 2 oblasts (completed). 5 training sessions (18 trainings) conducted and 252 entrepreneurs (34 or 13% women) trained. 93 % of entrepreneurs trained are satisfied;

2015: 7 training sessions (22 trainings), 2 information sessions (4 events), individual consultancies provided to 14 SMEs. In total, 444 entrepreneurs (103 or 23% women) trained. 75 % of clients were satisfied with the services;

2016: 4 training session (11 trainings) conducted, as well as ad hoc trainings for special target audiences: 484 (195 or 40% women) people trained on trade and business development topics, including:

- National and oblasts TPCs conducted 11 trade related trainings for 222 entrepreneurs (36 or 16% are women);
- Individual consultancy provided to 193 staff of 7 SMEs (110 women);
- 40 women trained on business planning and entrepreneurial skills;
- MCF staff (29, 31% female) trained on SMART principles for microfinance;
- Trainings mostly focused on: HACCP, ISO 22000, FSSC 22000, financial and management accounting training, elaboration of product labels and brand, cost calculation etc.

2017: 4 training sessions (12 trainings) conducted, as well as individual consultancies provided to over 60 SMEs on different trade related topics. In total, 776 entrepreneurs (236 or 30% are women) trained and consulted, including:

- National and oblast TPC conducted 4 training sessions (12 trainings) and 150 entrepreneurs (30 women, 20%) trained on the special requirements for export of products to CIS, EU, Arab countries and etc., satisfying 73% of participants; 42% participants paid for the training services;
- 25 employees (18 women, 72%) in 4 selected SMEs improved knowledge on development of strategies for creation of the new processing lines for production of 4 kinds of innovative food products including production of cheese, macaroni, fruit & vegetable and peanuts processing;
- 40 management staff of 20 SMEs in Sughd and Khatlon regions enhanced their knowledge on energy efficiency, introducing energy management, water and waste management;
- 305 staff (87 women, 29%) of 5 agricultural processing SMEs and 22 Dekhan farms, enhanced their knowledge on HACCP and Global GAP standards;
- 142 (70 women, 49%) of 15 SMEs supported under BCF received individual advisory services to enhance their production capacity on different aspects of business and technological activities;
- 22 entrepreneurs (3 women, 14%) in Sughd, Khatlon and DRS, trained on environmental screening mechanisms in microfinancing activities. Additionally, 5 MCFs (66 staff (16 women, 24%) also improved their capacity on usage of environmental screening tools;
- 92 (28 women, 30%) young entrepreneurs participated at 3 "Start-up Chohona" events, out of which 42 (13 women, 31%) were defined as winners. The initiative is supported jointly by UNDP AfT, LIRP, UN Volunteers, national company "55 start-ups", the Accelerate Prosperity Project etc.

2018: 21 trainings/sessions conducted, as well as individual consultancies provided to 10 SMEs on different business-related topics. In total, 489 people (357 or 73% women) trained and consulted, out of which 90% are satisfied:

- 206 people (195 women) trained through grants programme on different aspects of business related issues;
- 104 women in Sughd and Khatlon regions, DRS enhanced their knowledge on business related issues (NABWT);
- 15 employees (8 women) of 4 newly established workshops received trainings on quality food production;
- 29 people (7 women) participated in the trainings on ITC Trade Map tools;
- 11 women enhanced their knowledge and skills on women entrepreneurship support (study tour to Osh, KR);
- 14 women enhanced their knowledge on design and promotion of handicrafts products (study tour Khujand, ZTDA);
- 115 individuals (18 women) trained and consulted by TPCs.

Achieved

<p>T.2.5. Providing Trade Promotion Centers with support to conduct follow-up actions for SMEs on TCDP trainings on compliance to export standards for agro-processing companies (e.g. Good Management Practice, HACCP, ISO). Result: at least 2 follow-up measures on compliance with export standards are supported per year.</p>	<p>2014: Post-trainings, the project started to provide direct expert support to 9 agro processing SMEs from different areas of TJK in the introduction of HACCP quality standards. 2015: 23 SMEs - 9 processing companies (introduction of HACCP) and 14 companies supported through expert advice (marketing, business planning, feed etc.); 2016: - Study tour to India for grape producers conducted in February 2016 jointly with UZB producers focusing on best practices in grape production, exporting, Global GAP, ISO 22000, cold storage, post-harvest and marketing practices etc. - 4 processing SMEs supported with expert advice on the introduction of HACCP, ISO 22000, FSSC 22000, marketing researches, branding and labelling etc. The project monitors uptake on the standards: all companies have developed a re-modelling plan to be compliant with HACCP and ISO 22 000. Some of the companies have invested upward to 25 000US\$ for remodeling. One company is preparing itself for the audit in 2017; - 7 SMEs (dry fruits and dairy processors) and 2 TSIs enhanced their knowledge participating in the study-tour to the Czech Republic, organized jointly with the UNDP-CTF project and focusing on best practices of the Czech Republic on fruits and vegetables and dairy sectors. As result, one company Czech Pro BIO has highlighted their readiness to buy organic nuts and fruits from Tajikistan as long as the products are compliant with quality regulations. - 7 SMEs were audited on energy efficiency. LLC "Dilpisand" - improved lighting in its plant using more efficient lighters. LLC "Shohshir – Correct" used recommendation in its construction of a new production line. LLC "Fortuna" worked on improving the lighting system for increased energy efficiency. The project is currently running a more detailed survey to capture total energy saved, and related investment cost/improved production cost. 2017: 3 follow-up measures on compliance to export standards supported: - 5 SMEs supported with expert advices on the introduction of HACCP and 22 Dekhkan farms on the introduction of Global GAP standards; - 20 SMEs in Sughd and Khatlon regions received expert advice and were audited on energy efficiency, water and waste management issues; - 15 SMEs supported under BCF received individual consultancy on technological issues, marketing research, business plan development, branding, work safety issues etc. - Follow-up actions of the study-tour to Czech Republic conducted in 2016: contracts concluded with participants to the study tour. - Follow up action on Energy Efficiency audit of 7 companies conducted in 2016: LLC "Dilpisand" - improved lighting system and resulting in a reduction of energy use of 5%. LLC "Subhi Vatan", in 2017, according to the audit recommendation improved the heating system reducing energy consumption by 30%. 2018: 1 follow-up measures on compliance to export standards supported: - 4 MSMEs received individual consultancy on standards of food production; - 6 MSMEs received individual consultancy on labelling/trade mark/branding.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>T.2.6. Support to capacity development of Business Associations and CCI, including improving lobbying capacity on enhancing the business environment, utilizing means of Small Grants Programme, national and international experts. Result: at least 5 requests from business associations and CCI on providing capacity development via expertise and trainings. At least 6 recommendations on improving business environment elaborated and submitted to government</p>	<p>2015: 3 BAs identified 30 recommendations on taxation, agriculture and agroindustry. 10 recommendations were submitted to relevant government structures and 4 recommendations considered by the government and CC under the President of Tajikistan - 1 proposal related to taxation of users of natural resources was approved and it is expected that changes will be adopted to the new version of Tax Code starting from January 01, 2016 (this proposal was returned by the GoT to the State commission under the MOF and was not approved) - 3 proposals related to improving Agro industry issues were considered at the CC under the President of the RT and included into the action plan for the elimination of barriers in this sector. The action plan on improving the investment climate of agroindustry developed in 2015 was adopted by the GOT as of 27 July 2016, ref.#324 and should be implemented until the end of 2018. 2016:- 10 recommendations elaborated and submitted to the consultative council under the President of the RT. Topics include: unreasonable checks resulting in delays of goods, problems of shipment in the terminals, issues of transition of goods to the territory of Uzbekistan etc. 2018: The Association of Agribusiness of Tajikistan (AAT) continues to follow up on the status of the 12 recommendations submitted: - 7 recommendations (on unreasonable controls of logistical transport throughout the country resulting in delays of goods, problems of shipment in the terminals, issues in the transition of goods to the territory of Uzbekistan and etc.) out of 12 recommendations submitted by AAT were resolved due to improved relations between TJK and UZB. - 1 recommendation on unfavorable conditions for the development of entrepreneurship in the field of road transportation, in particular international transportation was partially resolved by the Government. For example, the import of new transport equipment depending on the year</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

	of manufacturing, is partially exempt from VAT and customs duties. Moreover, the measures taken by the government on preferential financing of entrepreneurship also improved through targeted preferential loans.	
T.2.7. Support CCI in organizing the participation of selected SMEs at trade fairs/exhibitions and business forums in CA countries. Result: Capacity of CCI in organizing delegation's visits of entrepreneurs is built, new business links established, locally produced products promoted at regional markets, export turnover increased by 10% at least.	<p>2014: 5 agro processing SMEs participated at the international exhibition "AgroExpo 2014" in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan contracts and MoUs signed for USD 1.5 mln.;</p> <p>2015: 21 Tajik SMEs participated at international exhibitions in Moscow (RF), Xian (China), Astana (Kazakhstan) and Minsk (Belarus). The contracts and MOUs amounted to USD 2.5 mln. Total amount shipped was USD 2.87 mln;</p> <p>2016: 5 SMEs participated in the international exhibition "World Food Moscow 2016", in September 2016 and contracts and MoUs were concluded for USD 4.5 mln.</p> <p>2017: 7 agri-processing SMEs participated at the international exhibition "World Food Moscow 2017" held in September 2017 and contracts were concluded for USD 5.7 mln.</p> <p>2018: 114 SMEs participated at the B2B regional Forum "Sughd-2018" and International Business Forum of the Ferghana Valley in KRG. 44 MOUs and contracts concluded. 5 TJK SMEs participated at international exhibitions "GulfFood-2018" in Dubai and "ProdExpo-2018" in Moscow through CCI; 2 contracts for supplying of goods (with Qatar and RF) for around 4 mln USD and 2 MOUs with USA and Saudi Arab signed.</p> <p>2014-2018: 122 SMEs participated on International and regional fairs/exhibitions and business forums, concluded contracts and MOUs for more than USD18 mln. The project outside this activity has in additional supported contracts worth USD 34 mln. 27 SMEs increased their export turnover on average by 16%;</p>	Achieved
T.3.1.1. Conduct agricultural value chain analysis (productivity, marketing capacity, use of natural resources and etc.) to identify innovative green business ideas for raising productivity and export capacity, and SMEs capable to implement them. Result: at least 2 sub-sectors in 2 Oblasts are analysed.	<p>2014: Agricultural value chain analysis of fruit and vegetable sectors of Sughd, Khatlon and DRS conducted and the 3 most perspective sub-sectors to raise productivity and export capacity identified;</p> <p>2015: No activities;</p> <p>2016: Analysis on agricultural value chain (productivity and marketing capacity, use of natural resources) in order to identify innovative green business ideas to raise productivity and export capacity started. Analysis will be completed by March 2017.</p> <p>2017: 3 value chain analysis conducted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agriculture value chain analysis conducted in 3 regions (Sughd, Khatlon and DRS) and three sub-sectors analysed: fresh and dry apricots, fresh onion and grape; - Analysis conducted in Sughd, Khatlon and DRS for the identification of new products; - Analysis and product mapping for Finnish and Tajik trade conducted and 5 Tajik products identified (dry mulberry, dry apricots, yellow raisins, almonds, and mixtures of dry fruits and nuts). Finnish Tajik business forum conducted (REG). <p>2018: 2 analyses conducted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Innovative green products and 4 business plans for establishing women-lead micro manufacturing enterprises; - Assessment of EU markets conducted, and 4 Tajik priority products identified; 	Achieved
T.3.1.2. Conduct feasibility study on establishing a Business Challenge Fund (BCF) and due diligence analysis implementing capacity of Micro-Finance Institutions (MFI). Result: compliance with criteria of financial sustainability of initial funding amount ensured.	<p>2014: Feasibility study on the establishment of the BCF in the Khatlon region and DRS conducted and 3 new affordable to SMEs microfinance products developed. These microfinance products will cover the needs of women-headed SMEs, support to innovative green business ideas and the agribusiness sector. MFI selected through open competition process.</p> <p>Completed</p>	Achieved
T.3.1.3. Awareness raising on BCF among the private sector. Result: awareness campaigns are	<p>2014: 2 awareness campaigns on the BCF conducted at the national level and in the Khatlon region;</p> <p>2015: 2 awareness campaigns conducted in the DRS and Dushanbe;</p> <p>2016: 4 awareness campaigns conducted in the DRS and Dushanbe;</p>	Achieved

conducted at least every second year in at least 4 Oblasts.	2017: 2 awareness campaigns conducted (1 in Khatlon, 1 in DRS).	
T.3.1.4. Establishing Project Appraisal Committees (PAC) at national and Oblast level, elaborating selection criteria for business ideas, including environmental screening tools. Result: PAC established, and selection criteria agreed latest until end of 2014.	2014: Project proposal evaluation committee (PPEC) established in the Khatlon oblast and selection criterion elaborated, application forms prepared and agreed upon; 2015: Project proposal evaluation committee (PPEC) established for the DRS and selection criterion elaborated, application forms prepared and agreed upon. Completed	Achieved
TT.3.1.5. Integrating BCF in selected MFIs programme(s). Result: institutional arrangement between BCF and MFI(s) contracted latest until end 2014.	2014: Grant agreement for credit related activities with MFI - MCF Sarvati Vakhsh concluded and BCF crediting principles integrated; 2016: An amendment to the grant agreement for credit related activities with MCF "Sarvati Vakhsh" signed and it is expected that 4 additional SMEs of DRS will be supported during the next year. 2017: No new agreements in 2017	Achieved
T.3.1.6. Based on established eligibility criteria, to conduct selection process on innovative green business ideas with increased productivity and export capacity. Result: selection process on business ideas from mid of 2014 to mid of 2016.	2014: Call for business proposals for SMEs announced in the Khatlon region in mid- December 2014 and selection process started in January 2015; 2015: Call for proposals for SMEs in the Khatlon region announced and in total 39 proposals received. Call for proposals for DRS, 6 proposals received; 2016: 3 calls for provision of business proposals from SMEs to BCF were announced, and in total 21 proposals received (DRS: 18 proposals and Khatlon: 3 proposals). 3 project proposals evaluation committee (PPEC) meetings conducted (February, April and June 2016). 19 business ideas were recommended for funding from BCF. 2017: One call for submission of business proposals from SMEs to BCF was announced, and in total 13 proposals received (DRS: 6 proposals and Khatlon: 7 proposals). The project proposals evaluation committee (PPEC) meeting was conducted (February 2017). 9 business ideas were recommended for further funding from BCF.	Achieved
T.3.1.7. Provision support through BCF to selected SMEs' business ideas. Result: at least 7 innovative business ideas are supported per year.	2014: No activities; 2015: 18 business ideas supported (15 in Khatlon, 3 in DRS); 2016: 13 business ideas supported (11 in DRS and 2 in Khatlon); 2017: 9 business ideas supported (4 in DRS and 5 in Khatlon); 2018: 3 business ideas supported (3 in Khatlon).	Achieved
T.3.2.1. Feasibility study on introducing Agriculture Information and Marketing Service (AIMS) to other Oblasts. Result: conduct study in at least for 3 additional Oblasts.	2014: Feasibility study to introduce the AIMS in other oblasts undertaken in Khatlon, and DRS. Completed	Achieved
T.3.2.2. Establishing AIMS and its agent network at other Oblasts of Tajikistan. Result: the AIMS services covering whole Tajikistan.	2014: One additional region - Khatlon Oblast fully covered by AIMS services; 2015: One additional region - DRS fully covered by AIMS services; 2016: AIMS continues to cover three regions of TJK (Sughd, Khatlon and DRS). Moreover, the AIMS trade platform also provides market information from Kyrgyzstan; 2017: AIMS continues to cover three regions of TJK (Sughd, Khatlon and DRS). 2018: AIMS continues to cover 3 regions of TJK.	Achieved (excludes Pamir, as not financially viable)

<p>T.3.2.3. Developing and implementing new service offers at the AIMS platform. Result: range of services providing by AIMS is widened, sustainability of AIMS insured, new ICT developed for mobile phones, electronic trade is piloted and etc.</p>	<p>2014: 1 new mobile application on market prices of Tajikistan (Android platform /Google Play); 2015: 2 new mobile applications developed - "Mobile plant protection guide" and "Farm gate prices", and 1 "Market prices of Tajikistan" upgraded into "Market prices of Central Asia"; 2016: 3 new mobile applications developed - "A to Z" for livestock, for blackcurrant, for corn; 1 new AIMS service "Database of agricultural producers" developed: www.farmers.agroinform.tj. 2017: 1 new mobile application on organic farming "Hosilot Organic: Apricot" developed. Mobile application launched on the web: http://apps.agroinform.tj/. AIMS self-finances by 41%, remainder of cost is covered through other services. 2014-2018: 8 new services of AIMS and mobile applications.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>T.3.2.4. Awareness raising of private and government sectors on AIMS. Result: at least 2 promotion campaigns per additional Oblast at time of introduction and 6 months later.</p>	<p>2014: 4 awareness campaigns for AIMS services in Sughd and Khatlon regions; 2015: 1 awareness campaign for AIMS services at the national level, 5 at the regional/oblast level and 18 at the districts level; 2016: 21 awareness campaigns for AIMS services conducted (1 on oblast level in Sughd, 17 on districts level (8 in Sughd and 9 in DRS), 1 on national level and 2 at international level - Mobile applications were presented in Bishkek and Tashkent; 2017: 33 awareness raising events conducted (district and jamoat level) for the promotion of AIMS' services in Sughd, Khatlon and DRS. 1 international conference on the role of ICT in agribusiness development supported. 2014 - 2017: 83 awareness raising events for AIMS services conducted (3 on international, 2 on national, 10 on regional and 68 on districts and Jamoats levels).</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>T.3.2.5. Establishing business links between agricultural producers or processors and potential customers. Result: at least 1 incentive with immediate benefit to participate at AIMS developed for linking vendors with customers</p>	<p>2014: 3 agro processing companies of Sughd region (Mevai Tilloi, Mevakand – dry fruits and Subhi Vatan – canning) linked to international trade platforms.; 2015: 4 SMEs - LLC "Oro Isfara" (dried fruits), Mahsuloti Oftobi (Isfara), Shahrinav (Muminobod), and "Obi Zulol" (Istaravshan) platform. In addition, LLC "Mevai Tilloi" was linked with buyers from Altay region of Russian Federation and Shenzhen Huaxin Decheng Trade Co. Ltd (China); 1 contact to EU for 3.5 tons of dried fruits (LLC Mevai Tilloi). 2016: 5 SMEs - LLC Zoda (Khujand, production of fruit beverages), LLC "Iskandari Istaravshan" (Istaravshan, export of onion) and LLC "Abdukhafiz Sarkor" (B. Gafurov, production and export of FV), LLC "Mevau sabzavot" and LLC "20-solagii Istiqloliyati vatan" (Istaravshan) interlinked to the trade platform Foodmarket.Ru and trained on its usage. 4 contracts: Kazakhstan and Russia for 1152 tons of onion and persimmons, China - 25 tons of dry apricots, EU - 2.3 tons of dry fruits (LLC "Mevayu Sabzavot" and LLC "Mevai Tilloi"). 2017: 5 SMEs: LLC "20-solagii Istiqloliyat", LLC "Mevahoi 1000 chashma", LLC "Visol Isfara" and LLC "Cannery "Hasanov" and LLC "Bargi nav" linked to regional and international trade platforms. 2 contracts to the RF for 360 tons of grapes and 140 tons of dried fruits; 1 contract to EU for 2 tons of dried fruits. 2014-2018, 17 agroprocessors linked to trade platforms and 7 contracts to supply goods.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>T.3.2.6. Support marketing information providers from CA countries to interlink their agriculture related information systems with neighbouring countries. Result: marketing information providers from CA countries interlinked, CA information exchange platform established.</p>	<p>2014: Collaboration with marketing information provider from KRG - agro.kg established and negotiations on interlinking of CA producers and exchanging information started; 2015: Collaboration with another private information marketing system of KRG – Agro-asia.com was established. Market prices of TJK and KRG will be available in both systems. MoU with the Centre of Agro Information-Innovation of Uzbekistan signed. A joint action plan elaborated, and implementation of this action plan started; 2016: The collaboration with all 3 systems continues. In addition, jointly with Uzbek partners it is planned do develop a mobile application in Uzbek. 2017: Collaboration with three CA platforms continues. Content of 1 mobile application translated into UZB language. 2018: Collaboration with marketing information Systems continues and the information on new links will be provided by the end of 2018. 2014 - 2018: 3 marketing information systems of CA (2 KGZ - Agro.kg and Agro-asia.com; and 1 UZB - Centre of Agro Information-Innovation) interlinked with AIMS system</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

Uzbekistan

Output 2 (Uzbekistan): In Uzbekistan trade policy makers are better qualified on easing trade with neighbouring countries, research and extension service providers are enabled to promote innovative trade approaches and sustainable agricultural agro-processing practices in Central Asia.		Status
Activity/result	Progress	
U.1.1. Conduct legal, data and administrative capacity baseline study on trade opportunities and challenges in Fergana valley. Result: at least 1 baseline assessment conducted.	Baseline assessment conducted in 2015.	Achieved
U.1.2. On-demand engagement of international experts on practical recommendations on implementation of WTO, CIS FTA and CU regulations. Result: at least 3 reviews and analytical notes, e.g. on trade corridors, border facilitation, harmonization of legislation etc., developed and submitted to the governments.	<p>- Review of draft customs code prepared in 2014 and new edition of customs code adopted in January 2016.</p> <p>2016: 3 analytical papers with recommendations prepared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analytical notes on technical regulation in the Eurasian Union and analysis of trade-related sanitary, phyto-sanitary and veterinary control measures for market access of agricultural goods of Eurasian Economic Union prepared and concrete recommendations submitted; - Analytical report prepared on the challenges and perspectives of improving productive and export potential of the fruits and vegetable sector. <p>2017: 1 comparative analysis on the alignment of national legislation with WTO agreements and update of the WTO Legislative Action Plan.</p> <p>2018: - 1 model template for inter-governmental agreements on free (preferential) trade, on the basis of international practices incorporating fundamental provisions related to free/preferential trade;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 analytical note prepared with recommendations on reforming/improving the system of customs regulation in line with WTO and WCO norms and rules. 	Achieved
U.1.3. On-demand engagement of international experts on mechanisms to improve regional trade. Result: at least 3 reviews and analytical notes, e.g. on trade corridors, border facilitation, harmonization of legislation etc., developed and submitted to the governments.	<p>2 analytical notes and 1 report prepared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analytical paper with recommendations on improving foreign trade regime as a factor in raising competitiveness of the economy of Uzbekistan prepared jointly with CER; - Analytical report on the analysis of the status and prospects of non-raw-material exports development prepared; - Marketing research prepared on the perspectives of export of fresh and processed fruits and vegetables. <p>2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 analytical note 'Analysis of market access barriers for agricultural products to South-East Asian countries' with recommendations to develop export potential and diversifying exports to South-East countries; - 1 analytical report to improve financial instruments for trade policy to increase competitiveness of the Republic of Uzbekistan. A policy brief based on the findings will be prepared for wide dissemination; - Support provided for the development of the Export Development Concept for 2018-2021; - Support provided for the development of the Fruits and Vegetables Sector's Export Potential Development Concept (2018-2021); - 1 comparative analysis for transport costs of exports from Uzbekistan to CIS and Europe launched; - 1 concept paper for the Development of Agricultural and Agro-Industrial Sectors' Export Potential and Integration into Global Value Chains drafted. <p>2018:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 analytical paper on "Analysis of priority markets for diversification of export of fresh horticultural products (apricots, grapes, cherries and melons) of Uzbekistan"; - 1 analytical note on "Analysis of market access conditions of Uzbekistan's export products to China"; - 1 exporter's guide on "Entering Retail-Chains of the Russian Federation". 	Achieved

<p>U.1.4. Identification of mechanism for improving regional trade opportunities by involving representatives of regional trade stakeholders. Result: at least 3 cross-border trade stakeholder workshops organized.</p>	<p>- 2016: Joint UNECE/UNDP regional workshop on Agri-food supply chains in cross-border trade of nuts and dried fruits conducted during July 11-13, 2016 (REG activity) involving Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan; - 2017: Joint UNECE/UNDP regional workshop on Agri-food supply chains in cross-border trade of fresh fruits and vegetables conducted during July 10-12, 2017 (REG activity) involving Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan. - 2018: Preparatory works started for joint UNECE/UNDP/GIZ regional workshop on 'Quality and sustainability for agriculture trade in Central Asia' during September 11-13, 2018 (REG activity)</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
<p>U.2.1. Conduct baseline studies on needs of SMEs on export support services. Result: 1 needs assessment report produced.</p>	<p>Activity concluded in 2014</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>U.1.2.3. Increased export volume achieved at companies receiving support services. Result: At least 10% one year after having received support services</p>	<p>-Uztadbirkorexport and Markazsanoat Foreign Trade Companies established linkages with over 70 potential clients and concluded preliminary contracts with 13 companies at Fruit Logistica 2016 in Berlin worth USD 6 mln. As of Dec 2016, goods worth USD 7,8 mln. were exported; - Uztadbirkorexport established linkages and concluded preliminary contracts during TextileLegProm 2016 (in September, Moscow) for USD 40 mln and already exported USD6.8 mln. In total, Uztadbirkorexport was able to increase exports volume by 25.9% to USD1,386 mln in 2016 from USD 1,100 mln in 2015. - Another TSI - UzAgroExport (newly established TSI in 2016) as a result of project support for the participation at the World Food Moscow 2016 was able to conclude preliminary exports contracts for USD114 mln and supply USD 27.3 mln worth of fruits and vegetables. - 2017: UzAgroExport specialised agro-exporting company concluded preliminary contracts worth 11.8 mln USD at Fruit Logistica 2017 during February 8-10, 2017 and USD 3.3 mln worth of goods were shipped; - UzAgroExport specialised agro-exporting company and UzbekOziqOvqatHolding company concluded preliminary contracts for USD 61 mln at the World Food Moscow 2017 during September 11-14, 2017 and USD 13.1 mln worth of goods were already exported in 2017. - 2018: Uztrade concluded export contracts for USD 4 mln at Fruit Logistica 2018 (February 7-9) and USD 0,84 mln worth of goods were already exported in 2018.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
<p>U.2.2. Trainings and advisory services are provided to improve capacity of national export promotion agencies of Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan to promote a higher value-added goods and support businesses to adopt resource efficient production methods. Result: at least 8 trainings conducted; in evaluation reports 70 % of participants assessed trainings as positive; at least 25 % percent of participants are female.</p>	<p>- 6 trainings conducted in 2014 - 2015; - 2 trainings conducted in 2016: 1) a joint UNECE/UNDP workshop on agri-food supply chains in cross-border trade of nuts and dried fruits conducted on July 11-13, 2016. All participants (53) assessed the training as positive (69% - excellent, 31% good) and 30% of all participants were female; 2) 3-day training on export strategy development and export marketing for representatives of trade support institutions and foreign trade companies conducted on July 18-20, 2016. 95% of all participants (35) found the trainings as positive (71% - excellent, 24% - good). 11 women- 31.4%. 2017: 1) Joint UNECE/UNDP workshop on agri-food supply chains in cross-border trade of fresh fruits and vegetables was conducted on July 10-12, 2017. Participants rating the workshop as excellent - 69% and good - 37%. 19 female participants - 32.7% (19 women/39 men). 2) Conference and workshop on Global GAP standards on July 13, 2017. 68% of participants rated training as excellent and 32% as good. Number of participants - 88 (20%/80%); 3) Jointly with ITC and ITFC training on trade and market analysis tools organised (REG): first set of workshops conducted on November 20-22, 2017 in Istanbul. 2018: 1) Joint UzStandart/GIZ/UNDP international conference and workshop on "Improving export potential of Uzbekistan: Quality infrastructure and conformity assessment with international standards" (28-29 March, 2018); 2) Series of trainings on Global GAP standard for over 80 farmers and agrocompanies of Fergana, Andijan and Namangan during 14-16 March 2018. 60% of participants rated the training as excellent and 40% as good. Number of participants - 87 (20%/80%); 3) Joint UNDP/ITFC workshop for the staff of trade support institutions, commercial banks and exporters 'Trade Finance as a Key Factor in Trade Promotion' conducted on May 10, 2018. 78% of participants rated training as excellent and 22% as good. Number of participants - 50 (30%/70%).</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

<p>U.2.3. Support to establish an IT platform for export promotion and exchange of market information servicing at least 2 CA countries. Result: Export promotion and market information exchange platform is established; at least 300 clients served.</p>	<p>-UzTrade (tradeuzbekistan.com) export promotion IT platform created and launched in May 2016, over 1400 companies registered on the platform. UzTrade online platform processed 100 applications from foreign customers. Uztrade Platform facilitated export deals worth USD38 mln. -2017: Number of registered users of UzTrade over 1800 (in 2016 it was 1400). Over 100 applications from foreign customers processed. -2018: Number of registered users of UzTrade over 1877. Over 80 applications from foreign customers processed.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
<p>U.2.4. Support research and extension institutions to cooperate on promoting sustainable agricultural practices in Central Asia. Result: at least 5 targeted publications and information on sustainable agricultural practices.</p>	<p>2016: -Draft text of the guideline on Global GAP standard implementation is prepared; - Handbook on "How to Export to European Union Markets (on the example of fruits and vegetables)" (2000 pieces) is published in Russian and Uzbek Languages. 2017 - Guideline on 'Global GAP standard: main requirements for the certification of fruit and vegetable production' is published in Uzbek and Russian languages (2000 pieces); - Handbook on "How to export goods" is published in Uzbek and Russian languages (2000 pieces). 2018 - Handbook on "Modern Intensive Cherry Orchards" (750 pieces) published in Uzbek language. The handbook provides recommendations on new cherry varieties, formation and pruning of orchards, improving fruit quality, harvesting and storage, as well as pest and disease control.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
<p>U.3.1. Support participation of selected clients to regional trade fairs and business forums to increase and diversify their sales. Result: at least 50 project clients participated at fairs and forums.</p>	<p>-82 project clients: - 11 project clients in 2014; - 21 project clients in 2015; - 13 project clients in 2016; - 27 project clients in 2017; - 10 project clients in 2018.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>U.3.2. Support national export promotion agencies to establish a regular joint regional business forum. Result: regional business forum for SMEs conducted at least once a year.</p>	<p>2014 - Support to CCI to conduct the International Trade Exhibition on Gardening, Beekeeping and Floriculture; 2015 – None; 2016 - Support to UzAgroExport provided in the organisation of two International Fruits and Vegetables Fairs (12-14 July and 8-10 November, 2016); 2017 - Support for the organisation of the International Fruits and Vegetables Trade Fair provided (6-8 September 2017): 150 national exhibitors and 350 company representatives from 40 countries; 2018 - to be conducted in 2nd half of 2018.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
<p>U.3.3. Support piloting of innovative agro-processing facilities with higher productivity and eco-innovative practices. Result: at least 4 pilot facilities, benefiting at least 50 people, operational by EoP.</p>	<p>4 pilot facilities: 2015: 2 pilot projects launched, benefiting 37 people (biogas and computerised sewing); 2016: 1 pilot project is being implemented (leather) number of permanent jobs to be created - 10. Jobs actually created in 2017 - 6; 2017: 2 pilot projects are being implemented on 1) beans and dried fruits and 2) on mini food processing line for fresh and dried fruits) - number of permanent jobs to be created -9; 2018: 1 pilot project initiated on strengthening the production capacity, improving quality and organizing exports of sports balls - number of permanent jobs to be created - 15.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>U.3.4. Provide recommendations and support introduction of food standards required for exporting. Result: Review of national legislation and conduct gap analysis on required export standards.</p>	<p>Reviews conducted in 2015 ("How to export to European Union on the example of fresh fruits and vegetables" Handbook and Analytical report on the role of national quality infrastructure in the modernisation strategy of Uzbekistan) prepared and submitted to national partners 2017: Guideline on 'Global GAP standard: main requirements for the certification of fruit and vegetable production' prepared and disseminated among partners and stakeholders; -National Global GAP standard adopted on December 30th, 2017</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

<p>U.3.5. Conduct baseline studies to assess risk and challenges posed by climate change to agriculture production in Central Asia. Result: at least 2 research papers developed.</p>	<p>1 research paper on baseline assessment of risks to agriculture posed by climate change conducted in 2015; 1 research paper on adaptation measures in agriculture to climate change conducted in 2016; 1 practical guidebook on cherry growing drafted (2017) and published (2018).</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>U.3.6. Facilitate introduction of eco-innovative sustainable solutions to improve agro-processing and agricultural productivity by organizing sub-sectoral exchange visits, study tours, hands-on trainings and regional innovation camps over Central Asia. Result: At least 4 events organized.</p>	<p>2 events organised in 2015; 2 events organised in 2016. Study tour to India on fresh grape value chains (drip irrigation and water saving techniques, harvesting and packaging practices, Global GAP experience). Study tour to Czech Republic on fruits and vegetables (Czech experience on organic farming, drip irrigation, cold storage. As a result, storage length was increased from three months to five months; 1 event organised during July 3-8, 2017. Study tour to Italy on modern technologies in cherry production and marketing conducted.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>U.3.7. Make knowledge and response mechanisms to climate change more accessible to (agro-) business stakeholders by awareness raising campaigns, electronic outreach aimed at national and regional audience. Result: 2 seminars; 4 targeted thematic publications issued.</p>	<p>2016: 1 workshop on intensive orchards conducted. Instruction on biogas technology was broadcasted on regional TV; 1 publication on adaptation measures was prepared; 2 info graphics on water usage and pest control published (on-line). 2017: - 5 practical sessions were held with agricultural firms, orchard owners and community leaders on plants pests and diseases and promotion of non-chemical control methods; - 3 series of seminars on cherry growing techniques were conducted during October 24-26, 2017.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>

2018 AWP targets

Kyrgyzstan

Output 3: In Kyrgyzstan trade-related policy makers are better qualified to support favourable pro-poor trade promotion environment, local authorities, selected business association and service providers are enhanced in their capacity to promote pro-poor trade, and the agriculture and agro-processing in selected value chains increased its productivity and exports volume.	
AWP targets	Progress
1.6. Number of policy recommendations on improving access to technologies. 2018 target: 4 policy recommendations in 2018.	<p>The following list of recommendation was submitted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Key barriers in the modernization of technologies in 4 priority sectors (apparel, fruit & vegetable processing, dairy, agriculture); 2) Recommendations on foreign trade and integration policies to the Ministry of Economy including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Temporary Free Trade Agreement between Eurasian Economic Union (EaEU) and Iran; a. Macro-economic situation in EaEU; b. Resolutions of the High Eurasian Economic Council; c. Rules of sanitary and epidemiologic surveillance; d. Rules of internal movement of goods regulated by technical regulations of EaEU; e. Introduction of traceability systems within the EaEU; f. Draft agreement for international agreements of EaEU with third countries, international organizations or international integrational unions; g. Changes to the unified roster of goods on mandatory compliance in the form of certification and declaration of conformity; h. Draft agreement on rules and conditions to reduce technical barriers to trade in mutual trade with third countries; 3) Key issues in the national regulatory environment; 4) Brochure on procedures of export and import of goods within EaEU.
2.4. Number of SMEs having participated at regional and international exhibitions increased their exports promotion in percentage. 2018 target: At least 10 of participating SMEs increased their export turnover by 10%	<p>The Agency conducted business matching activities in Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan and Russia. Preliminary results of these events:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Potato and potato chips to Uzbekistan 20.2 mln KGS (300 thous USD). Kirbi LLC; 2) Travertin to Uzbekistan - 32 mln KGS (470 thous USD). Kyrgyz Marmor Factory LLC; 3) Honey to China 20 mln KGS (300 thous USD). Dary Tian Shania LLC; 4) Fish to Russia 30 mln KGS (430 thous USD). Aqua Prom LLC; 5) Fish to Russia 30 mln KGS (430 thous USD). Konurat Gold Fish LLC; 6) Vegetables to Russia - no data. IE Yusuza; 7) Fruits and vegetables to Russia - no data. Oberon LLC; 8) Frozen meat products to Russia - no data. Master Frost LLC; 9) Herbal teas to Kazakhstan with 5 retail and distributing companies - no data. Ecofloris LLC. <p>Total amount of contracts signed estimated 1.93 mln USD.</p>

<p>3.5. Number of target clients in value chains of the project benefited from advisory support on greener technologies. 2018 target: 4 clients of the project received reports on enhancing energy efficiency in production facilities.</p>	<p>www.export.gov.kg is launched.</p>
<p>3.6. Number of cooperatives, companies and group of producers benefited from sharing practices introduced in selected value chains. 2018 target: 10 cooperatives, companies and group of producers benefited from sharing practices introduced in selected value chains.</p>	<p>118 participants were trained on Market Analysis Tools (in 7 regions of the country), 32 of them are women. 6 agri cooperatives, 74 companies, 1 group of producers. 8 representatives of clients and partners. 25 beekeepers (all men) from the Uzgen District were trained during a study tour to "Kapchygai Too Baly" cooperative. the beekeepers decided to establish their own beekeeping cooperative "Too Dyikan Baly" (1 cooperative). 2 beekeepers (all men) from "Kapchygai Too Baly" cooperative went to the Altai State Agrarian University (Barnaul, Russia) to study best practices on breeding and treatment. The two beekeepers will provide services to cooperative members and beekeepers from the Kara-Kulja and Uzgen district of Osh Oblast.</p>
<p>3.3. Female participation rate at the interventions supporting trade. 2017 target: At least 30% female participants.</p>	<p>46% (3622 (1667 women, 1945 men - clients in VCs). 45,2% - Clients served by the Centres for Trade & Entrepreneurship 28681 (12562 women, 15218 men)</p>
<p>3.4. Number of decent jobs created. Percentage of jobs created for women. 2017 target: At least 25 additional jobs created, 30% for female.</p>	<p>17 jobs created (10 women).</p>

Tajikistan

Output 4: In Tajikistan, trade policy documents developed and adjusted to international trade agreements, trade promotion institutes and stakeholders strengthened in international trading and promoting sound business environment, selected agricultural value chains are based on sustainable use of natural resources, and supported information technology applied to improve business links and innovative economic activities.	
Target	Progress
T.I.1.1. Number of national trade related policy documents adjusted to the WTO (and in case of relevance, CU) requirements. 2018 target: T.T.1.1. At least 1 priority from Trade Road Map Action Matrix implemented;	Three priorities implemented: - Priority #5.5 of EPIC implemented; - Priority # 9.1 EPIC implemented; - Priority #5.3 EPIC implemented.
T.I.1.2. Number of priorities from WTO post-accession plan and Trade Road Map Action Matrix implemented. 2018 target: T.T.1.2. At least 1 priority supported.	Three priorities from EPIC and one (1) priority from TDP supported: - Priority #5.5 (Assistance to export-oriented companies in the development and implementation of export and marketing strategies): 4 export marketing strategies for EU priority agricultural products developed; - Jointly with UNITC Priority # 9.1: development and implementation of an information portal for the Trade Road Map Action Matrix. 4 import and 4 export procedures included to the TFIP (tajikistan.tradeportal.org); - Priority #5.3 (Marketing research for new products and perspective niches for export): 4 agricultural products for export to EU market identified; - Priority #7 (Establishment of the Trade Registry of business entities in the sphere of trade in Khatlon Region): trade registry implemented
T.I.1.3. Number of national and Oblasts' strategic trade related policy documents developed.	- Brand of Khatlon region adopted by Decree №86 on 06 April 2018; - Web portal of the trade entities of Khatlon region developed. C9
T.I.1.4. Number of regular coordination meetings among CA countries on cross-border issues.	N/A
T.I.2.1. Number of women with improved knowledge on business development through capacity development 2018 target: T.T.2.1. At least 100 female entrepreneurs in rural areas with improved knowledge.	In total, 332 women people supported: - 104 women participated in 5 (four-days) training sessions on business planning, marketing, taxation and etc. in Sughd, Khatlon and DRS under the capacity building programme for women. Around of 90% of participants rated the trainings positively; - 195 women trained on business and production related issues under the grants programme; - 25 women improved their knowledge on women entrepreneurship development and handicrafts during 2 study tours (Osh region of KRG and Sughd, TJK); - 8 women trained on food production standards.
I.T.2.2. Number of SMEs having participated at regional and international exhibitions increased their export turnover in percentage. 2018 Target: T.T.2.2. At least 4 SMEs having participated in the fairs and B2B increased their export turnover by 5 %.	In total, 114 SMEs participated at regional and international exhibitions: - 107 TJK SMEs participated at the Regional B2B Forum "Sughd-2018", in April 2018, and signed 15 contracts and over 25 MOUs; - 7 TJK SMEs participated at Regional Forum in Bishkek in May 2018, and signed 4 MOUs; - 5 TJK SMEs participated at international exhibitions "GulfFood-2018" in Dubai and "ProdExpo-2018" in Moscow; 2 contracts signed (with Qatar and RF) for around USD 4 mln and 2 MOUs with USA and Saudi Arab signed. It is expected that SMEs concluded contracts at the B2B "Sughd-2018", Regional Forum in Bishkek and at international exhibitions will increase their export turnover at least by 5 %. The data on export turnover will be provided by the end of 2018.

T.I.2.3. Number of SMEs/entrepreneurs served by national and Oblasts TPCs. 2018 target: N/A	115 SMEs and entrepreneurs (18 or 15% women) consulted by TPC;
T.I.2.4. Number of business associations and TSIs improved their capacity on advocacy and providing services. 2018 Target: N/A	27 TSIs and Business associations: - Representatives of 9 TSIs improved their capacity on ITC Trade Map and Trade Access tools; - Representatives of 18 public organizations and business associations working with women participated in the study tours to Osh (KRG) on women entrepreneurship development and to Khujand, Sughd on handicrafts and products promotion;
T.I.2.5 % of TPC clients satisfaction rate. 2018 Target: N/A	N/A
I.T.2.7. Number of SMEs having participated at regional and international exhibitions increased their export turnover in percentage. 2018 Target: N/A	Export turnover to be measured at the end of 2018.
T.I.3.1.1. Number of decent jobs created. Percentage of jobs created for women. 2018 target: T.T.3.1.1. At least 40 jobs created, 80% for female.	In total, in 2018, 89 jobs (74 or 83% for women) created: - 7 jobs (2 female) in Khatlon under BCF; - 25 (21 female) under 4 newly established workshops; - 57 (51 female) under grants programme;
T.I.3.1.2. Number of females' groups supported; 2018 target: T.T.3.1.2. At least 4 women groups.	17 women groups created (under the capacity building programme for women) and formulation of 17 business plans supported; 9 women groups established and supported through grants programme;
T.I.3.1.1. Number of innovative green business ideas supported through Business Challenge Fund. 2018 Target: N/A	3 business ideas supported by the BCF (in Khatlon) from revolving fund;
T.I.3.1.3. Number of female headed enterprises supported by BCF. 2018 Target: N/A	One enterprise (female headed) supported through BCF;
T.I.3.1.4. Percentage of productivity increase at supported businesses one year after start of support. 2018 Target: N/A	- 9 SMEs supported in 2017 on average increased their volume of production by 10%; - 3 SMEs supported in 2018 will be surveyed after 1 year of the start support in 2019

<p>T.I.3.1.5. Percentage of production volume increased at companies receiving BCF services (including female-headed companies). 2018 Target: N/A</p>	<p>- 9 SMEs supported in 2017 on average increased their volume of sales by 10%; - 3 SMEs supported in 2018 will be surveyed after 1 year of the start of support in 2019</p>
<p>T.I.3.2.2. Number of additional (gender-differentiated) subscribers stating to have benefitted from AIMS. 2018 Target: N/A</p>	<p>2018: On average subscribers of AIMS of which 48 % are female, increased by 36% 1) The web-portal annual unique visitors on 01.06.2018: 167 125 (increased by 21%) 2) The web-portal average daily unique visitors on 01.06.2018: 461 (increased by 22%) 3) Annual subscribers of the newspaper on 01.06.2018: 5 247 (increased by 89%) 4) Subscribers of the SMS-Agro-consulting on 01.06.2018: 985 (increased by 16%) 5) Annual unique users of the mobile apps on 01.06.2018: 97 175 (increased by 34%)</p>
<p>T.I.3.2.3. Number of new demand-oriented services of AIMS and mobile phone applications developed. 2018 Target: N/A</p>	<p>Activity continues and data will be available by the end of 2018</p>
<p>T.I.3.2.6. Number of national agro-processors linked to regional and international trade platforms. 2018 Target: N/A</p>	<p>Activity continues and data will be available by the end of 2018</p>

Uzbekistan

Output 2: In Uzbekistan trade policy makers are better qualified on easing trade with neighbouring countries, research and extension service providers are enabled to promote innovative trade approaches and sustainable agricultural agro-processing practices in Central Asia.	
AWP targets	Progress
U.I.1.1. Number of trade policy papers with practical recommendations on implementation of WTO, CIS FTA and CU regulations circulated among decision makers. 2018 target: U.T.1.1. At least 1 analytical paper with recommendations published	- 1 model template for inter-governmental agreements on free (preferential) trade, on the basis of international practices incorporating fundamental provisions related to free/preferential trade; - 1 analytical note prepared with recommendations on reforming/improving the system of customs regulation in line with WTO and WCO norms and rules.
U.I.1.2. Number of recommendation papers on improving regional trade and transport linkages developed with stakeholders and submitted to the governments. 2018 target: U.T.1.2. - At least 1 concept/analytical note prepared and disseminated.	- 1 analytical paper on "Analysis of priority markets for diversification of export of fresh horticultural products (apricots, grapes, cherries and melons) of Uzbekistan"; - 1 analytical note on "Analysis of market access conditions of Uzbekistan's export products to China"; - 1 exporter's guide on "Entering Retail-Chains of the Russian Federation".
U.I.2.1. Number of new clients taking advantage of existing and new trade opportunities. 2018 target: U.T.2.1. At least 20 SMEs are trained on foreign trade promotion.	- 87 farmers and SMEs trained on Global GAP; 50 staff of TSIs, commercial banks and SME exporters trained on trade finance tools for export promotion.
U.I.2.2. Number of new linkages facilitated among trade and business support institutions in the region. 2018 target: U.T.2.2. At least 2 linkages with trade and business support institutions facilitated.	- 2 linkages established: - 1) Uztrade TSI and 3 companies concluded export contracts worth USD 4 mln at the Fruit Logistica 2018 during February 7-9, 2018; - 2) 4 company representatives established linkages with CA country representatives at the Ferghana Valley Fruits & Vegetables Export Business Forum (May 11-13) in Tokmok, Kyrgyzstan.
U.I.2.3. Increased export volume achieved at companies receiving support services. 2018 target: U.T.2.3. Targeted clients export volume increased at least 10%.	Total volume of exports of UzTrade in 1st half of 2018 accounted for USD 265 mln and increased by 24% compared to the exports in the same period in 2017 (USD201 mln)
Indicator: U.I.3.1. Number of cooperation channels facilitated. 2018 target: U.T.3.1. Organization of 1 regional trade fair for SME exporters agreed upon.	- to be conducted during the 2nd half of 2018
U.I.3.2. Percentage increase in production and sales at targeted clients in supported value chains, one year after having received support. 2018 target: U.T.3.2. At least 30% at 1 project client	- to be assessed during the 2nd half of 2018 (report of pilot project on increasing sorting capacity and quality of dried fruits and beans - NamanganAgroExport Service LLC)
U.I.3.3. Number of subsectors in which eco-sustainable business models are developed and readied for scaling up. 2018 target: U.T.3.3. At least 1 pilot project launched.	- 1 pilot project on setting up fruits processing and packing facility with solar tunnel dryer, packing equipment and cold storage unit launched; - 1 new pilot project on improving production capacity, quality and organizing exports of sports balls is initiated.
U.I.3.4. Number of national agro-processors linked to regional and international trade platforms. 2018 target: U.T.3.4. At least 8 agro-processors are linked to trade platform	- The number of registered users of UzTrade is over 1877 (plus 77 from 2017).

4. Number of trade and investment promotion services are improved based on analytical notes on introduction of best practices. **2017 target:** U.T.4. At least 1 service is improved

- to be assessed in the 2nd half of 2018

Abbreviations

AfT	Aid for Trade
AWP	Annual Working Plan
AIMS	Agricultural Information and Marketing System
BCF	Business Challenge Fund
CC	Consultative Council
CCI	Chamber of Commerce and Industry
DRS	Districts of Republic Subordination
EEU	Eurasian Economic Union
EPIC	Export Promotion and Increasing Competitiveness
FEZ	Free Economic Zone
GAP	Good Agricultural Practices
GSP+	Generalised System of Preferences
HACCP	Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points
MCF	Micro credit fund
ME	Ministry of Economy
MEDT	Ministry of Economic Development and Trade
MFT	Ministry of Finance and Trade
MFERIT	Ministry for Foreign Economic Relations and International Trade
NHDR	National Human Development Report
NTFC	National Trade Facilitation Committee
RRF	Results Resource Framework
SMAC diseases	System for monitoring, alerting and control of insects, pests and plant
SME	Small and medium enterprises
SPS	Sanitary and phyto sanitary
SW	Single window
SWC	Single Window Center
TDP	Trade Development Programme
TPC	Trade promotion center
TPR	Trade Policy Review
TSI	Trade support institution
VC	Value chain