

Farmer's profile

Analysis of the farmers activity in the "Local Market Development " project for 2011

In Tajikistan

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Summary review of indicators

Indicators	On Project	North of RT	South of RT	Farmers of control groups
Total quantity of farmers	1749	1169	580	60
Women out of them	481	221	260	20
Share of women, %	28%	19%	45%	33%
Average number of household members, pers.	7,5	8,23	6,04	6,78
Average number of capable members in a household, pers.	3,3	3,56	3,21	4,8
Average number of migrants in a household, pers	1,16	0,9	1,25	0,9
Age 36-45, %	19,9%			30%
Age 46-55, %	33,2%			49%
Average age	50			43
Education – secondary, %	71%			77%
Total amount of land recourses, ha	1575	868	706	41
Total amount of irrigated land, ha	1078	545	533	34
Share of irrigated land in total amount of land recourses, %	68	78	82	84
Average amount of land per one household, ha	0,9	0,97	0,96	0,68
Average amount of land under LMD per one household, ha	0,23	0,4	0,24	
Availability of human resources for 1 ha of land	5,2	4,9	5,7	4,1
Average amount of cattle per household, pc	2,91	3,15	2,44	2,81
Average amount of chickens per household, pc	7,88	5,37	8,39	2,42
Average total income per household, KGS	18 177	18 448	17 839	13 237
Average income from LMD activity per one household, KGS	11 773	10 545	13 308	
Average income per 1 household member, \$/day	1,5	1,4	1,7	1,16
Average amount of credit per one household, KGS	2 880			2 000
Quantity of households that have received credits in 2011	54			1
Share of new groups in LMD project, %	33%			
Average amount of payment per 1 farmer, KGS	1 908			

Introduction

"Local Market Development" project (LMD), funded by the Swiss Association for International Cooperation (Helvetas) and the Dutch Organization for Development Cooperation (ICCO), carries out its activities in Tajikistan since October 2006 and in Sughd oblast since October 2008.

Vision and overall goal of the Project is to develop cooperation between government, civil society and private organizations, leading to systematic changes and improvements in selected agricultural sectors and to contribute into reducing poverty and improving rural livelihoods, that are actively involved in agricultural activities, including people living in remote locations.

Since 2008 partner organizations of the LMD project filled Data Base (DB) for monitoring the activities of farmers in the project.

This profile of farmers is based on database data and provides an analysis of farmers involved in the LMD project in 2011.

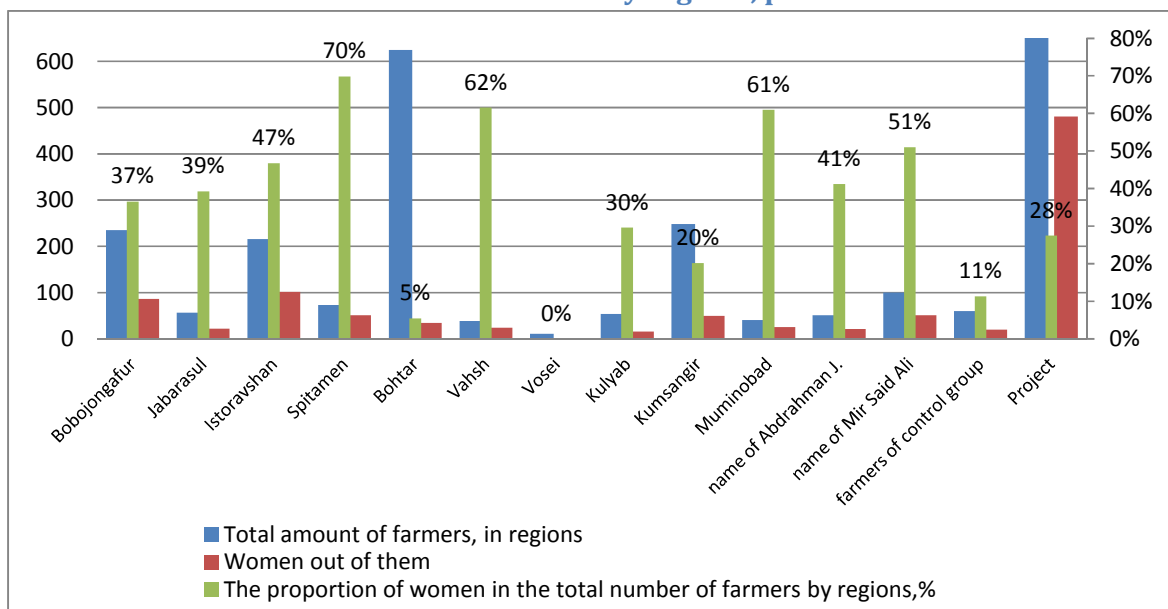
Profile of farmers has been prepared by specialists of "AgroInformAsia" LLC and NGO "AgroLid" on request of "Local Market Development" project

General information on the socio-demographic rates

In 2011, into LMD project in Tajikistan, according to the database, was involved 1 749 farmers, and there was 481 women out of them, or 28% from the total number of respondents.

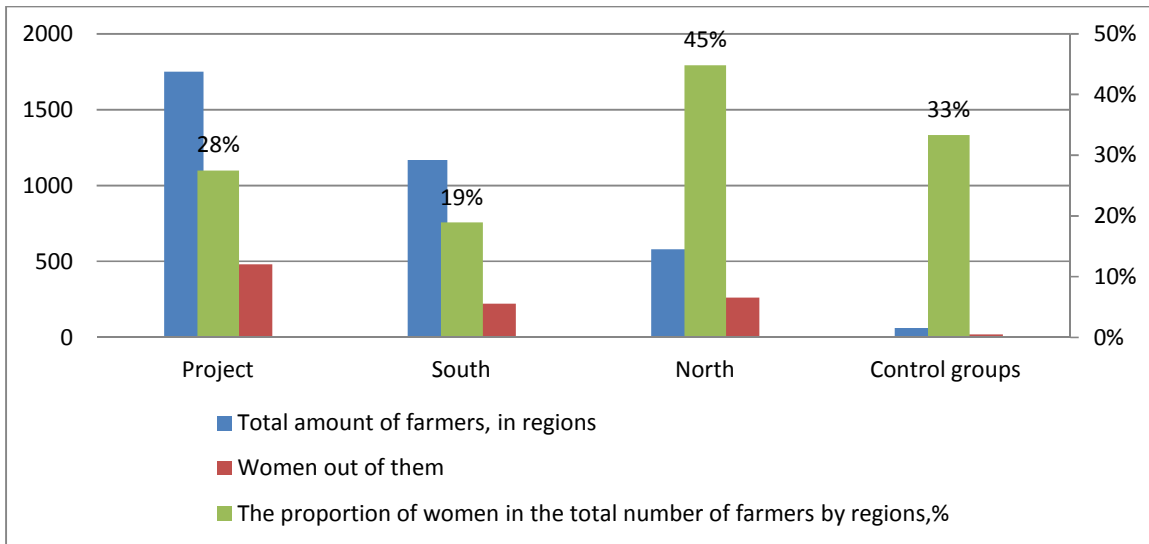
The project activities were carried out in two oblast of the country - Khatlon in the north and Kulab in the south. In the north there were four districts - Bobodzhangafur, Jabarasul, Istoravshan, Spitamen. In the south there were eight districts - Bokhtar, Vahsh, Vosei, Kulob, Kumsangir, Muminobad, Abdrakhman, J. and Mirsaid Ali. Total scope of the project accounted 12 districts of republic.

Number of farmers and women out of them by regions, persons



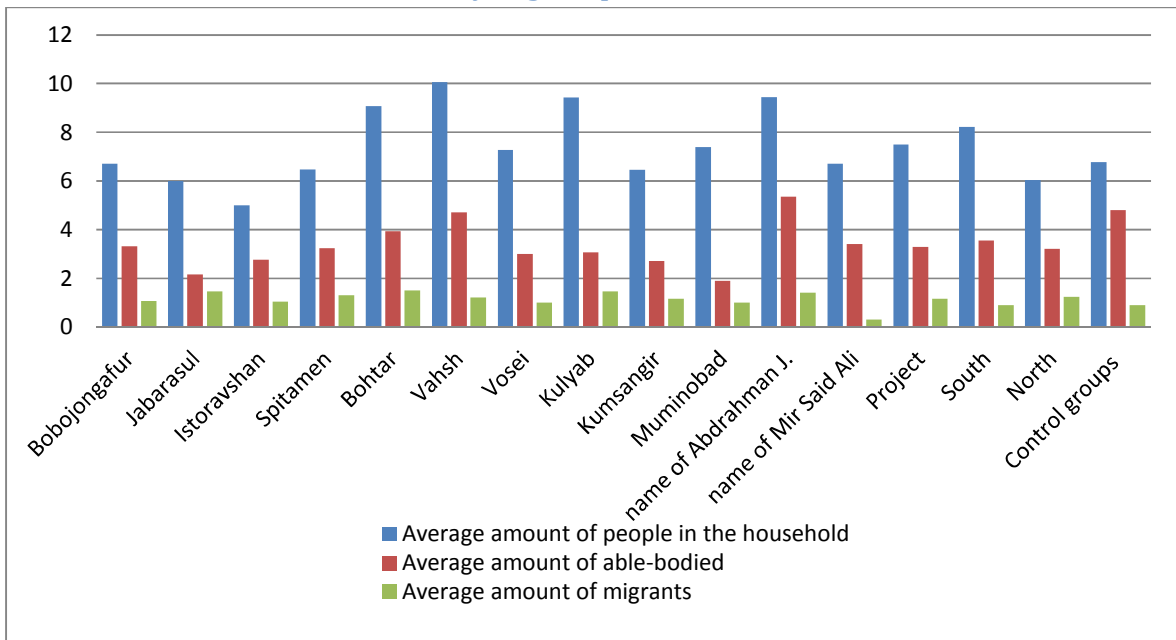
The greatest number of farmers, that were involved in the activities of the project, were presented in Kulyab region of the country and there were 1 169 farmers. The greatest number of farmers' were in Bokhtar and Kumsangir regions, 625 and 248 farmers respectively.

Fewer farmers were involved in the project in the north of republic , and it was 33% from the total number of farmers involved in the project activities in 2011



In four regions of the country the share of women, that were involved into LMD project, was more than 50%. In two areas this indicator was over 40%, in three areas the share of women was equal to or greater than 30%. In Kumsangir area share of women was equal to 20%. In Bokhtar area this indicator was 5%, and in Vosei district there were no women in project activities. On average in LMD project the share of women was 28%.

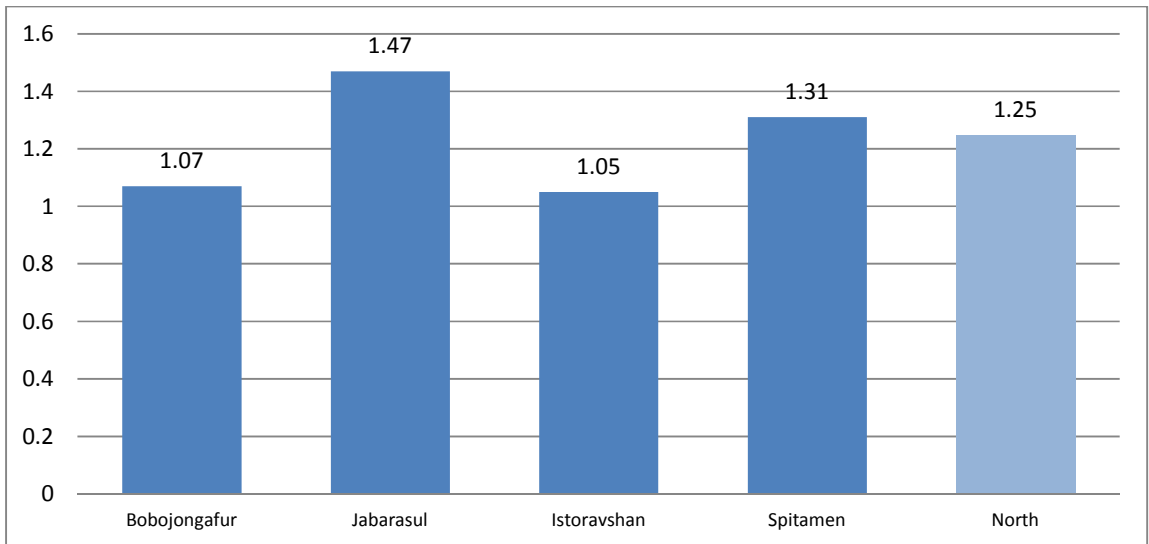
Human resources in households by region, persons



In average, in the frame of LMD project, there is 7.5 persons in one household from the total number of family members, 3.3 people out of them are able-bodied. Smallest value of able-bodied family members accounted in the north and it were 3.2 people per household, the highest number of able-bodied falls on the south of the country - 3.6 people per household.

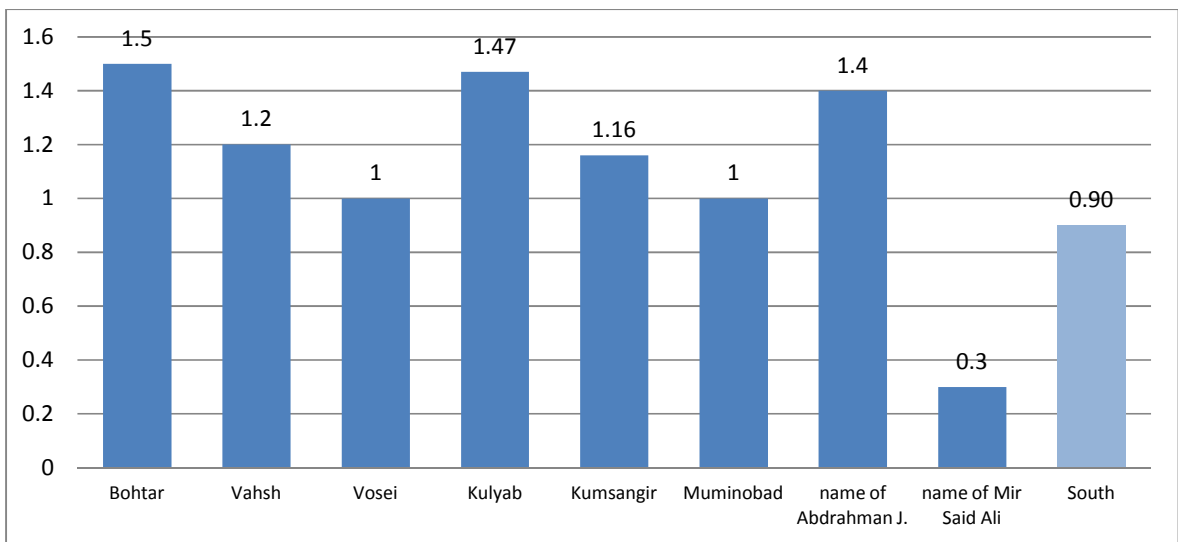
The average number of migrants per household, person

North of RT



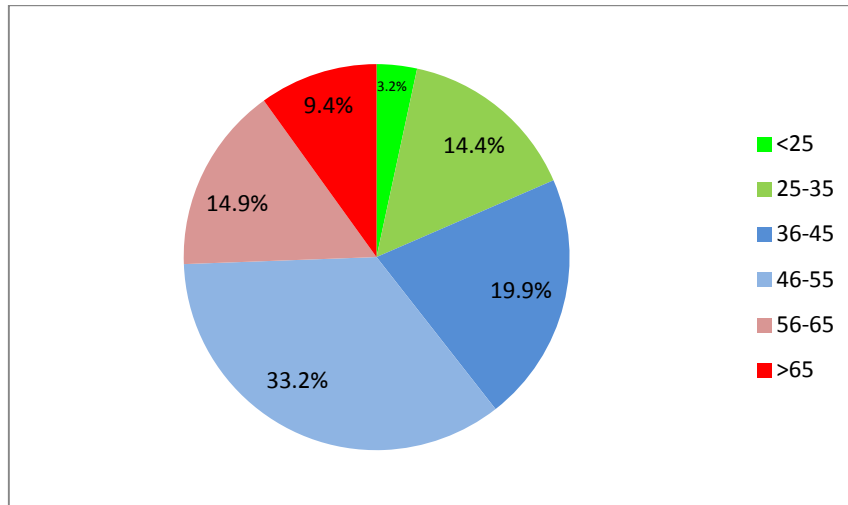
In the north of RT, the smallest labor migration is observed in the Istoravshan district (1.05) In Dzhabarasulov area this figure was 1.47, ie on average it is one migrant worker per household.

South of RT



In the south of the country the lowest labor migration is observed in the district of the name of Mirsaid Ali (0.3). in Vose and Muminobad districts this figure is equal to 1. The biggest migration in the south on RT is in Bokhtar and Kulyab areas. On average in the south of RT, this indicator was 0.9 people, which also indicates that each household has one migrant worker.

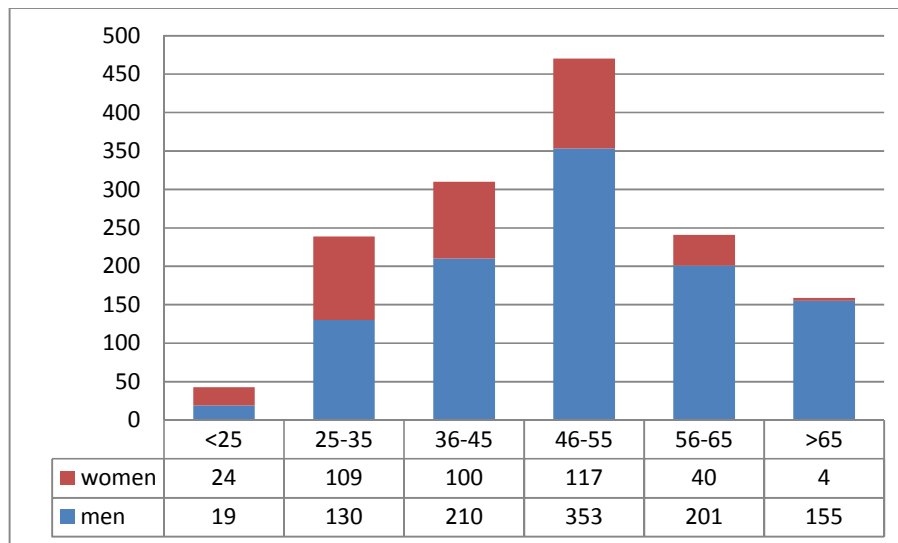
Age of farmers, years



The main age group of farmers in the project is concentrated between the ages of 36 and 55 years (53.1%). But it should be noted that the project is about equally involved farmers in the age group 25 to 35 years and 56 to 65, 14.4% and 14.9% respectively.

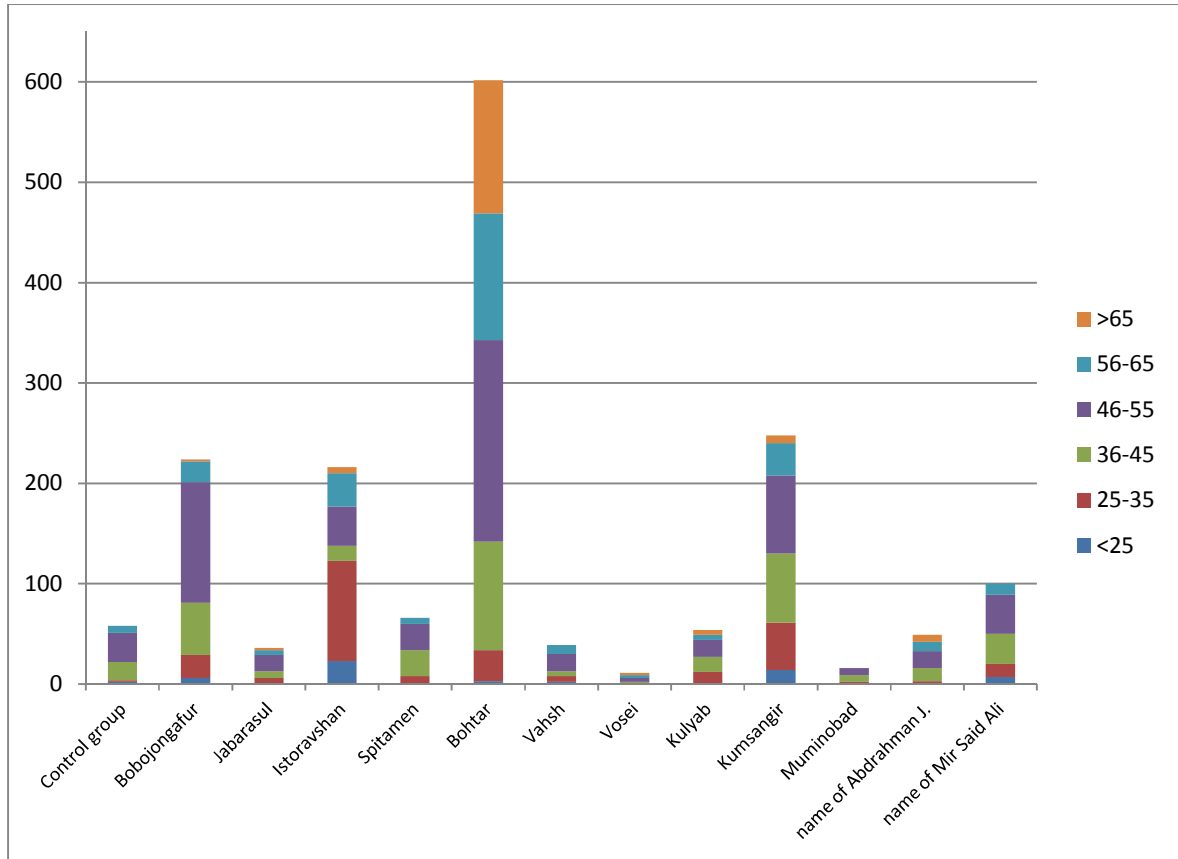
The average age of a farmer in the project in 2011 was 50 years old. The average age of farmers in the control group was '43

Gender segregation by age group, people



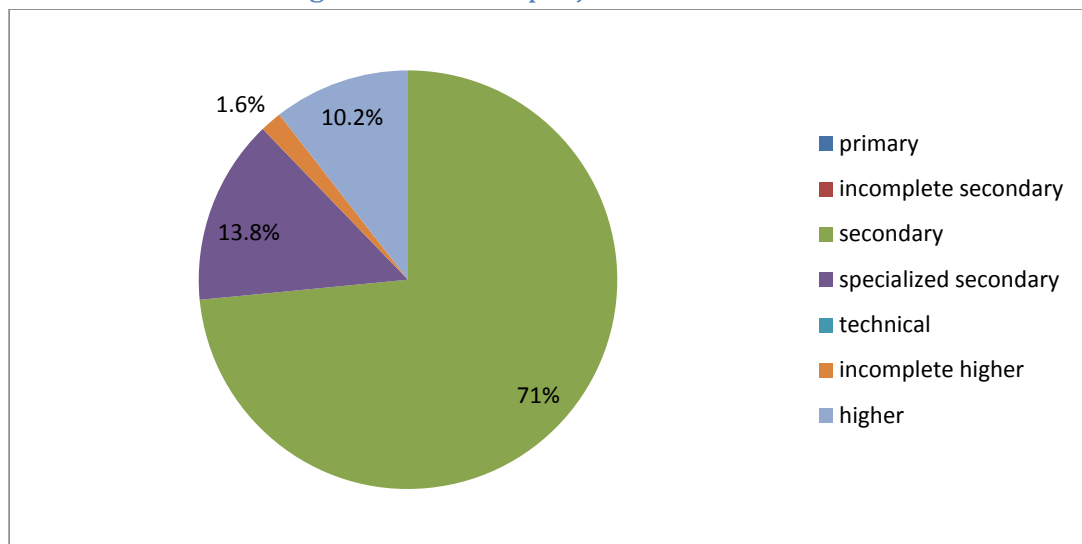
In the age category from 36 to 55 years there is 28% of women, in the category of 25-35 years – there is 46% of women. In the age group 56-65, women accounted 17%. The proportion of women in the age group > 65 is 3%. At the age of <25, women accounted 59%

Age of farmers by regions, years



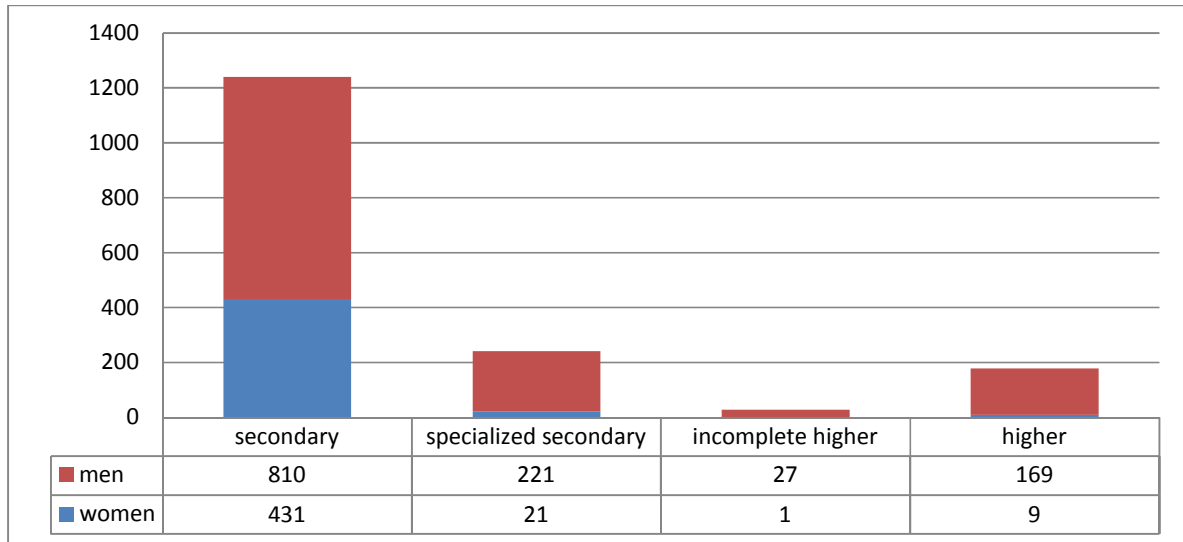
In general, the proportion farmers in the age group under 35 years, engaged in activities LMD is 18%

The level of education in general in LMD project



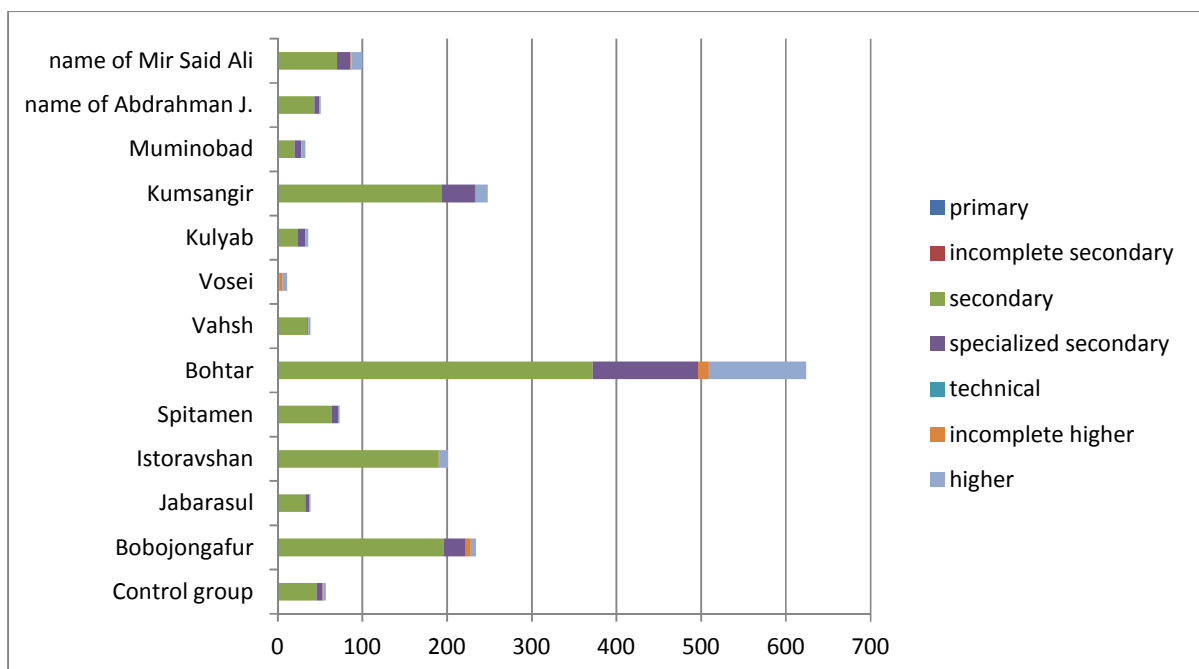
An overwhelming majority of farmers - 71% engaged in the activities of the LMD project, have secondary education. It should be noted that out of 1749 farmers, 178 farmers, or 10.2% have higher education and 242 persons or 13.8% have secondary special education.

Gender segregation by education level



Out of respondents, the proportion of women with secondary education is 35%, with average special education - 9%. The proportion of women with incomplete higher education is 4%. Only 5% of women have higher education.

The level of education by regions



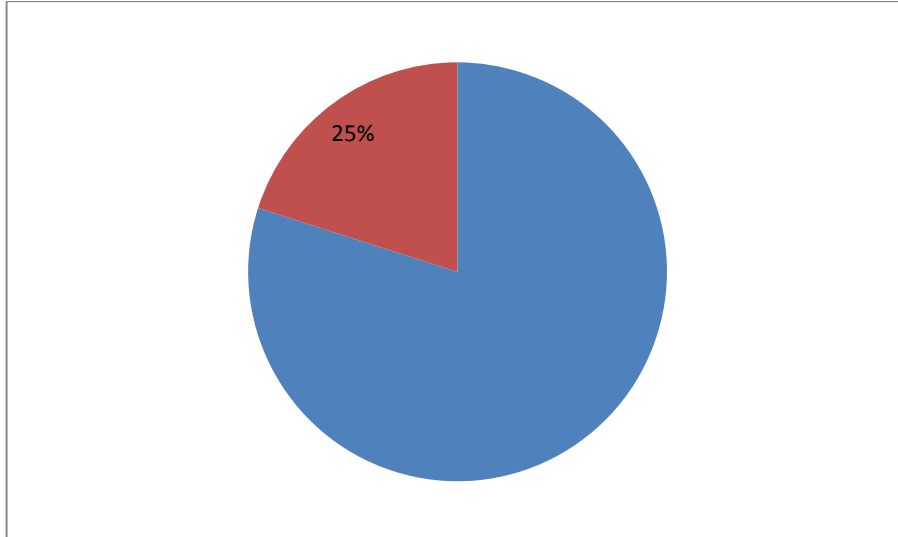
Out of respondents 12% of farmers have incomplete higher education and higher education.

In the control group also the vast majority have secondary education and it is 77% of farmers

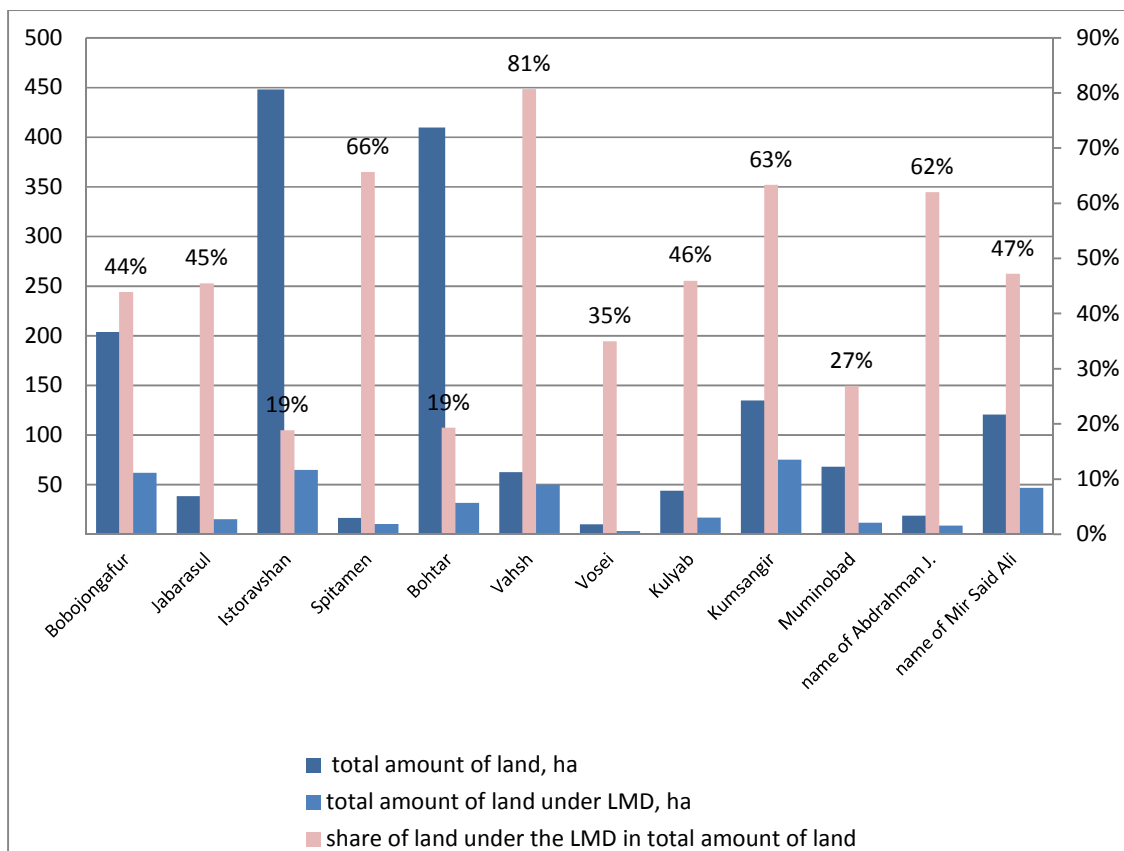
land Resources

The total amount of land (including owned and leased) in households of farmers that are involved in LMD project, was 1575 ha, 25% out of it was devoted to the cultivation of products under LMD project, which amounted 395 ha, respectively.

Proportion of land under LMD project



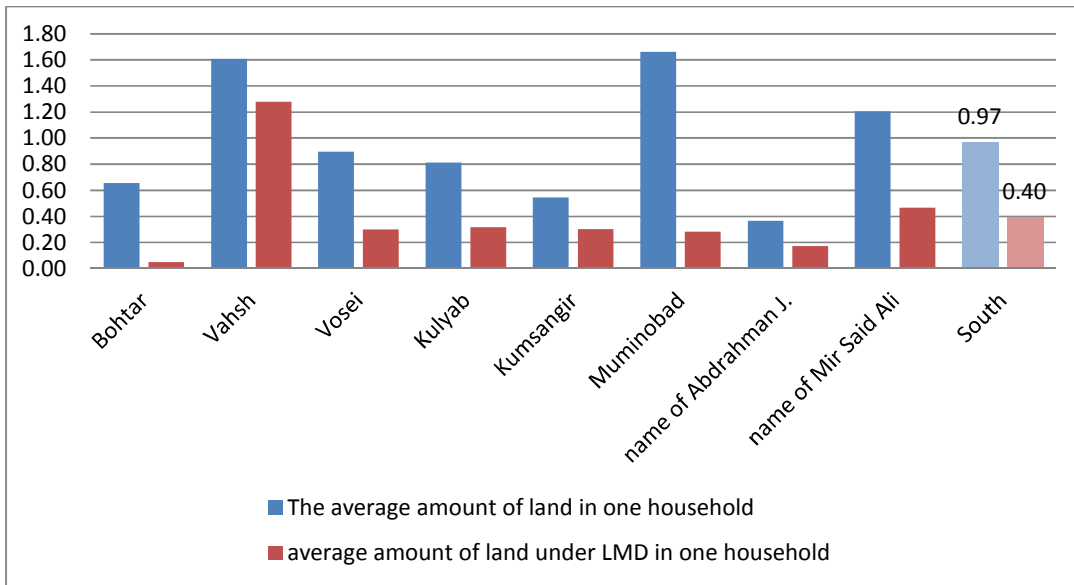
Proportion of land under LMD by regions,%



The largest share of land, out of involved households, was concentrated in Bokhtar and Istoravshan areas, 26% and 28% respectively, 13% of land was at farmers of Bobodjangafurov area and 9% of farmers of Kumsangir region. In the Vakhsh and Muminobad areas, the proportion of land was 4%. 3% of land was at Kulyab region and 2% of the land was at farmers of Dzhabarasulov area. Farmers of Spitamen, Vose and the region in the name of Abdrakhman J. areas have 1% of the total land resources of land available in all surveyed households.

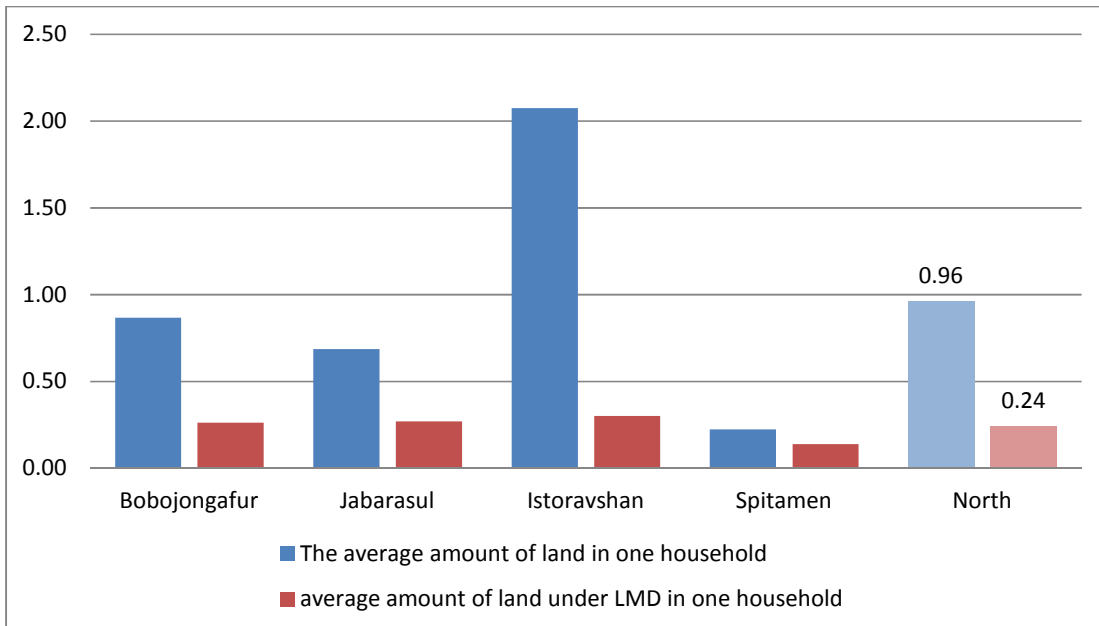
The average amount of land per one household by region, ha/person

South of RT



On average in the south of the country one household has 0.97 ha and 0.4 ha out of it was under products harvested within the framework of LMD. The smallest amount of land that on average was per household, was indicated in the region in the name of Abdrakman J - 0.37 hectares, 0.17 out of it was under LMD activities. The greatest amount of land, that has on average per household, showed farmers of Muminobad area - 1.66 hectares, and 0.28 hectares out of it was under LMD activities.

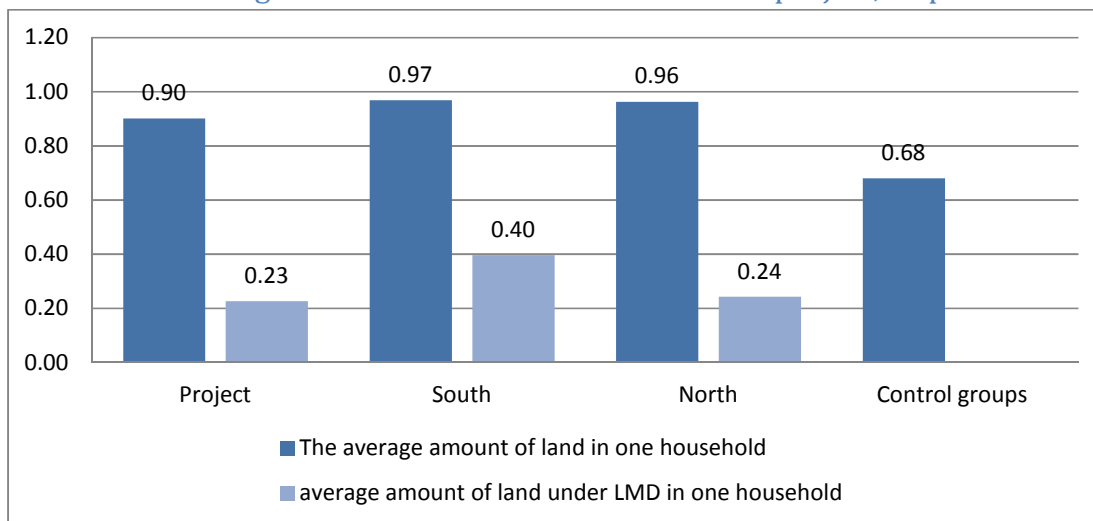
North of RT



On average in the north of the country in one household has 0.96 hectares and 0.24 ha out of it was under products harvested within the framework of LMD. The smallest amount of land, that has on average one household, was fixed in Spitamen area - 0.22 ha, respectively, and 0.14 hectares out of it was under LMD activities. The greatest amount of land, that has on average

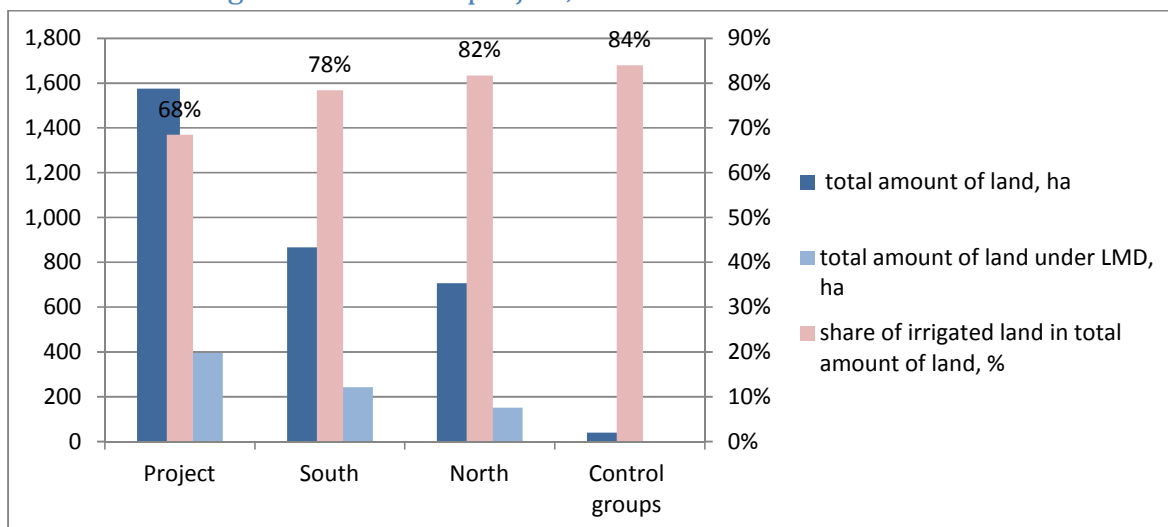
one household, showed farmers of Istaravshan area - 2.07 hectares, and 0.3 hectares out of it was under LMD activities.

Generalized average indicators of land recourses in the project, ha per household



On average, in households that are involved in the project activities in the south, concentrated more land than households in the north, and it was 0.6% increase respectively. As well as the average indicators on the amount of land under LMD activities, and it was on 25% more in the south in compare with north.

The share of irrigated land in the project, %

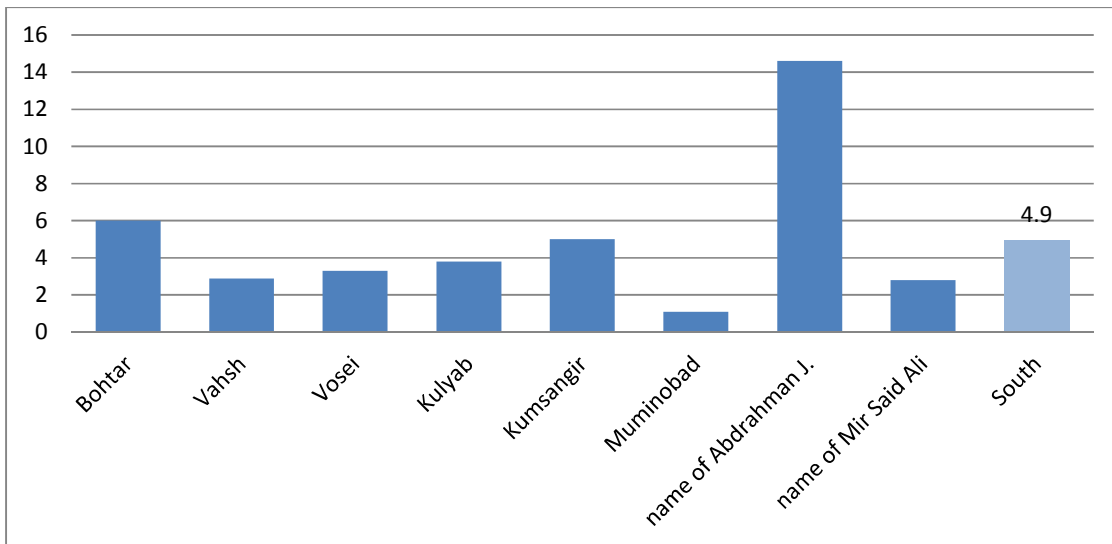


In general in the project total amount of land (own and leased), that farmers have is 1575 ha, 1078 ha out of it was irrigated, and it is 68%. The farmers involved in the project activities in the south have 868 ha of total amount of land, and 545 hectares or 78% out of it was irrigated. In the north, farmers have 707 hectares of land, and 533 ha or 82% out of it was irrigated. The proportion of irrigated land at farmers of the control group was 84% or 34 hectares of 41 hectares of total land.

The share of irrigated land in the project in 2011 was 68% of the total amount of land available at households of project farmers' but on average only 37% of irrigated land was under the products grown in the framework of LMD in households. In the south the share of irrigated land was 78%, and 48% out of it farmers allocated under LMD production. In the north the share of irrigated land was 82%, and 43% out of it farmers allocated under LMD production. The farmers of the control group have 84% of irrigated land.

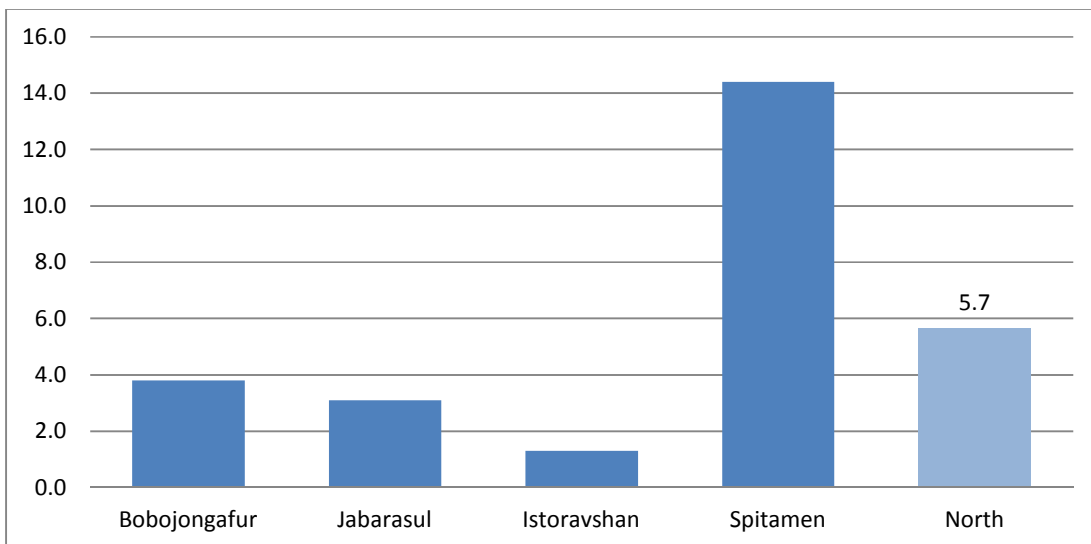
Availability of human resources (capacity) to handle the available land, people/hectare

South of RT



In the south of RT the most of human resources for 1 hectare of land accounted in the region in the name of Abdrakman J, 14.6 persons per ha. respectively. The lowest rate was in the Muminabad region- 1.1 people per 1 ha, respectively. On average, this figure in the south is 4.9 persons per hectare.

North of RT



In the north on RT least amount of human resources per 1 ha of land was in the Istaravshan region - 1,3 pers. respectively. The highest rate was in Spitamen district - 14.4 people per 1 ha, respectively. On average, the figure for the north is 5, 7 persons per hectare.

On average in the project there was 5.2 people per 1 hectare of land. This figure shows that availability of capable human resources allows to produce a labor-intensive crops (vegetables and cotton).

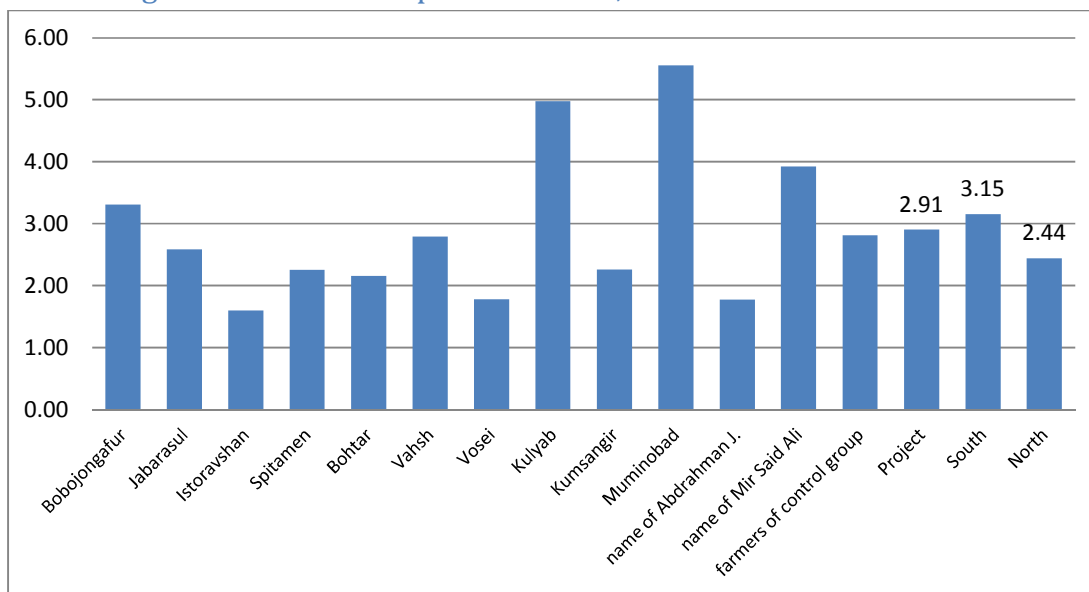
Total amount of land according to age groups, ha

Age category	Quantity of respondents in this age category	Total amount of land recourses in households of respondents
<25	30	54,5
25-35	196	314,6
36-45	270	348,4
46-55	406	543,6
56-65	209	336,2
>65	140	224,9

Total number of cattle, small cattle and poultry

The average number of cattle in the project per household was 2.91 animals. In the south of RT, this indicator was 3.2, while in the north the figure was 2.44 cattle per 1 household. The largest indicator of the average number of cattle in a household was in the area and Muminabad and it was 5.59 and the lowest average number was in Istaravshan area and it was 1.6 cattle in a household.

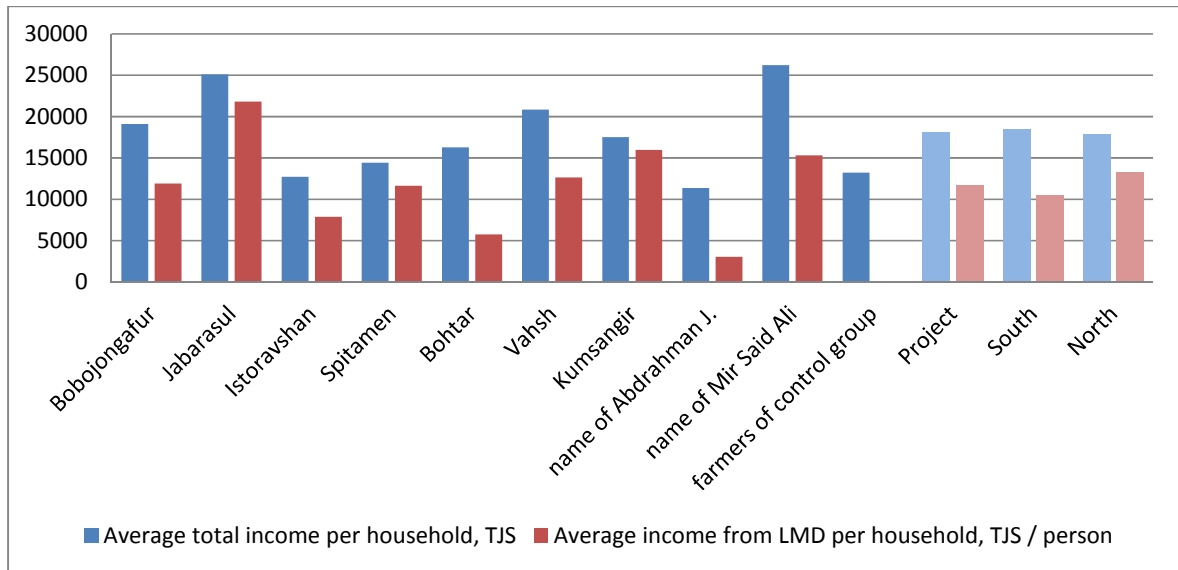
The average number of cattle per household, animals.



The average number of small cattle per household in the project was 3.9 animals. In the south of RT an average number of small cattle was 4.4 per household, and in the north this figure was 3.2 small cattle per household.

The average number of hens per 1 household in the project was 7.9 hens. In the south of RT on average it was 9.08 hens per household in the north of the country this figure was 5.5 per 1 household.

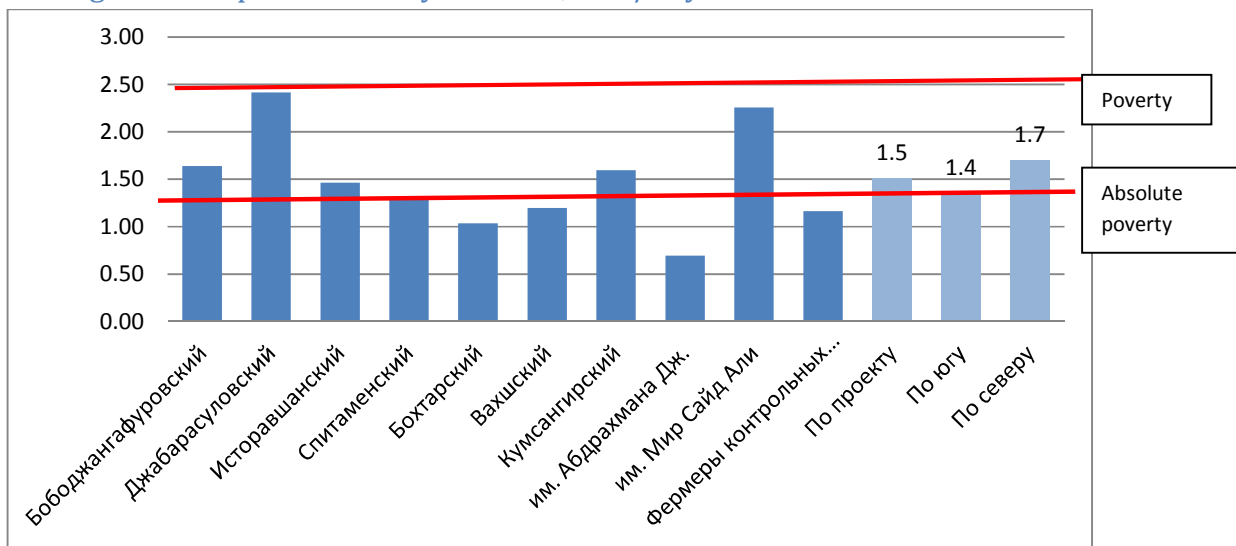
Household income



In general, in the north of the country the average income per household was 17 839 TJS, and the average income from the LMD activities was 13 308 TJS per household. In the south of RT average income per household was 18 448 TJS and the average income from LMD activities was 10 545 TJS per household.

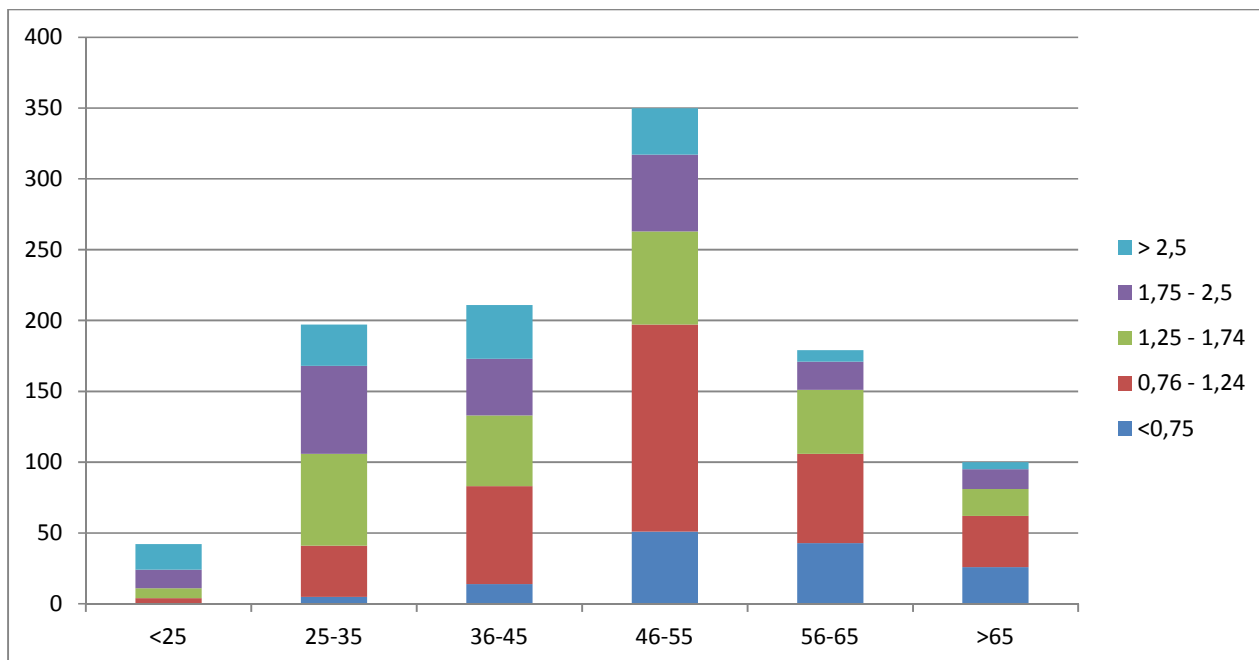
In general, in the project total household income in 2011 (in all areas of north of the country, as well as 5 areas from the south) was 27,576,847 TJS, and the total income from LMD activities was 17,100,264 TJS, or 62% of total income .

Average income per one family member, USD/day



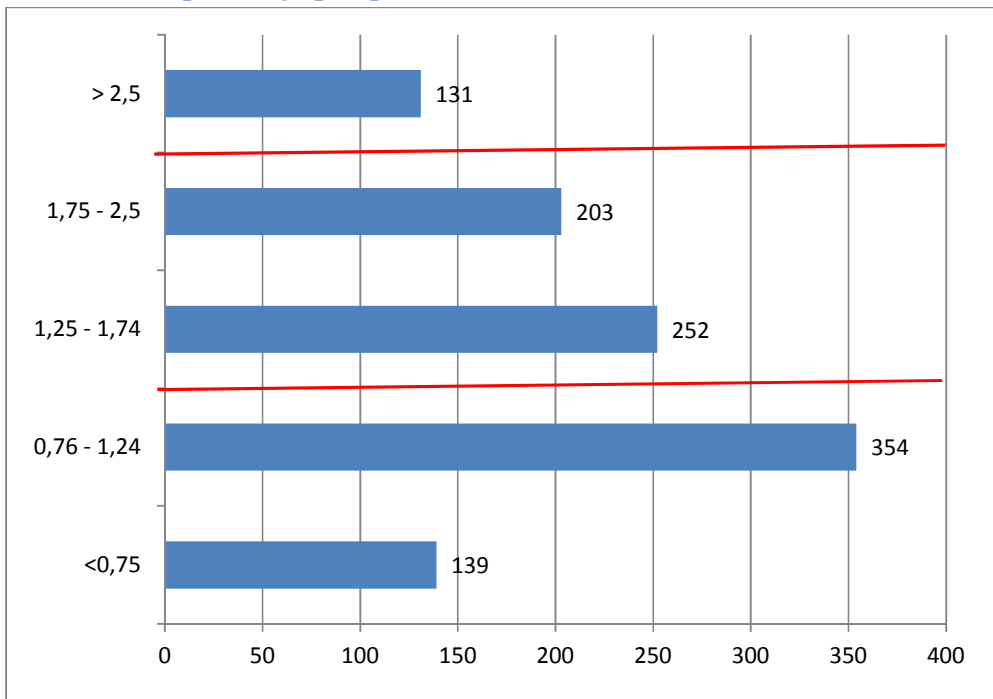
On average, in the project per one household member was \$ 1.5 per day. In the north of the country per one household member was on average \$ 1.7 per day. In the South this figure was - \$ 1.4 per day. The highest rate was in Dzhabarasulov region - \$ 2.42 and the lowest \$ 0.7 per day per family member was in the region in the name of Abdrakhman J.

The level of respondents security, by age group, people



By age level of security of respondents distributed evenly, so that in each age group there are absolutely poor, and receive more than \$ 2.5 per day.

The level of poverty, people.

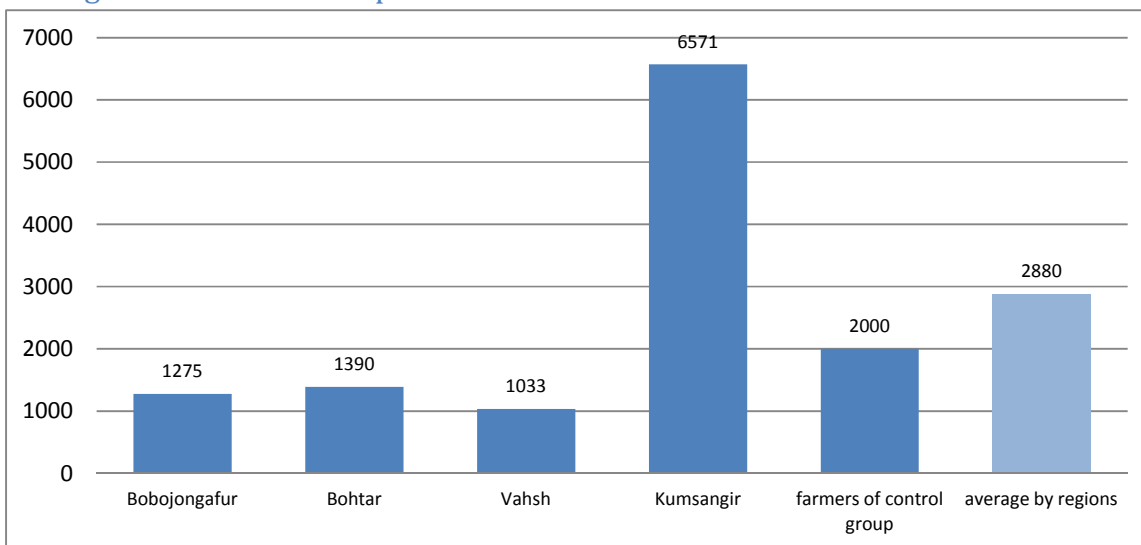


Out of all respondents only 62% reported their income. Out of them, 45.6% is in the category of absolute poverty, 42.1% are poor, and 12.1% in the category of receiving more than \$ 2.5 per day.

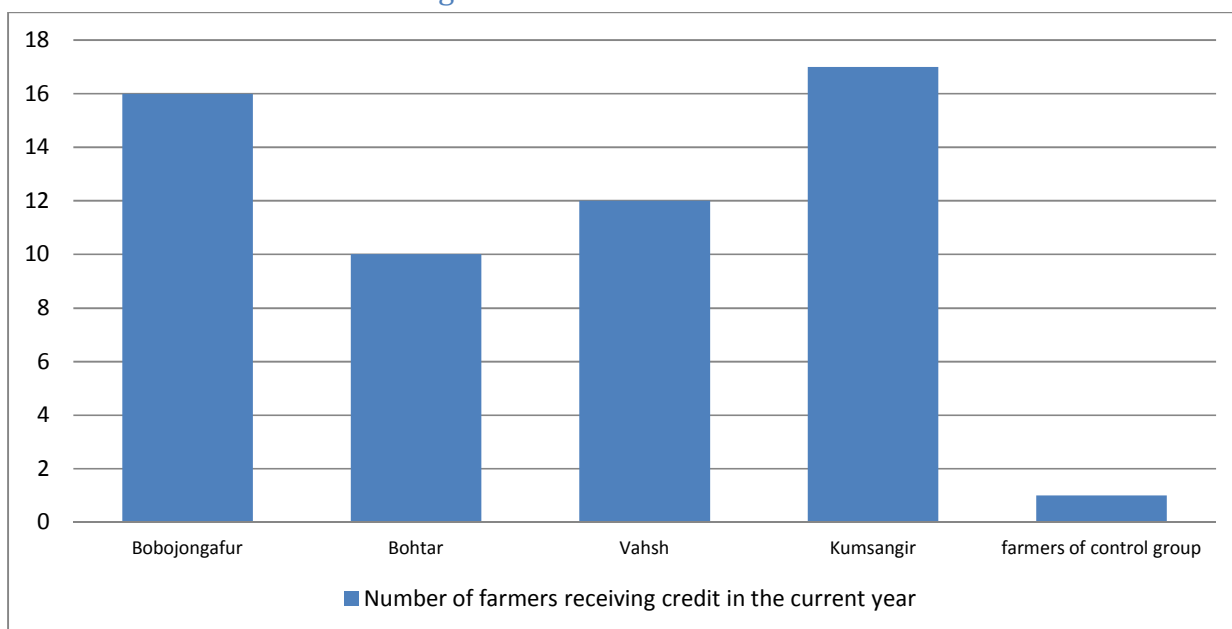
Credit resources

Out of 12 districts only in 5 regions households (1 district in the north and 4 districts in the south) took out a loan in 2011. In general, households involved in the activities of the project, took credit for the total amount of 158 400 TJS, and in average it was 2 880 TJS per household.

Average amount for credit per household



Number of households receiving the credit in 2011.



In general in 2011 54 households received credits. 22 households took credit for the cultivation of agricultural products, one household - for cattle and 31 on both of these goals.

Rotation of farmers

In general, in the project were involved in 11 partner organizations who have worked with 146 groups in 2011, the proportion of new groups was 33%.

Organizations	average number of groups	average number of new groups
ATAC	8	4
Zan va zamin	12	0
Mehrangez	37	8
Gamhori	21	9
Rano	9	2
Voris	6	1
Faizbahsh	11	2
Zanzamin	15	8
SAS consalting	14	11
Agrobusiness Consalting	4	0
APPR NAU	6	3
total	146	48

Consulting Services

The average amount of payment per farmer, TJS

Organization	number of farmers who have paid for service to organizations	Total Payment for the services, KGS	average amount of payment per a farne, KGS
Sugdagroservic-Konsalting	200	1900	9,5

Data on farmers who paid for the training provided only one agricultural consulting organization out of 11 organizations working within the framework of LMDP. Average sum of payment per 1 farmer was 9.5 TJS. In general 200 farmers produced a tuition fee in the amount of 1900 TJS.