



LOCAL MARKET DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

TAJIKISTAN

Half –Yearly Report, January – June 2015

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TAJIKISTAN



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Abbreviations

AAT	Agribusiness Association of Tajikistan
AFVPE	Association of Fruit and Vegetable Processing Enterprises, Kyrgyzstan
AIMS	Agriculture Information Marketing System
CU	Customs Union
DCED	Donor Committee for Enterprise Development
F&V	Fruit and Vegetables
FI	Finance Institution
GSE	Gender and Social Equity
HSI	HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation
HSI-T	HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation Tajikistan
ICCO	Inter-Church Co-operation Organisation, the Netherlands
IP	Implementation Partner (same as SP)
IPM	Integrated Production Management
KG	Kyrgyzstan
Ltd	Limited Liability Company
LMD	Local Market Development
LMDP	Local Market Development Project
LNGO	Local NGO
M4P	Making Markets Work Better for the Poor
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MFI	Micro Finance Institute
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
OJSC	Open Joint Stock Company
PO	Partner organisation
SP	Service Provider (private, government or donor organization, NGO)
TC	Trading Company
TJ	Tajikistan
VAT	Value Added Tax
VCO	Value Chain Operator
WG	Working Group
WTO	World Trade Organisation

1 Summary of Achievements

2015 is the last year of Phase III of the Local Market Development Project (2013–2015). The following table summarises achievements in Tajikistan from January–June 2015.

No.	Result	Achievements HY 1 2015
1	No. of farmers with improved production methods through increase savings funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,293 farmers from previous years continued, 643 of them are women (50%) • IPM training on apple, onion and grape supported.
2	No. of farmers selling products to processors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 1,293 farmers signed contracts to deliver 8,472 tons of six different fresh crops. Average volume per farmer increased from 3.74 tons in 2014 to 6.55 in 2015 • Farmers, POs and processors met quarterly to coordinate their activities
4	Facilitate increased trade at local and exported markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • F2F event within the framework of the trade fair in the Sughd Region is being prepared and will be held on 24/25 July, 2015
5	Facilitate processors to improve their performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managers of Tajik processing companies participate in ProdExpo 2015 and signed contracts for delivery of products.(not yet available).
7	Contribute to improvement of conducive policy environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Together with the Executive Authority of the Sughd Region, information and advisory days for farmers were organised in three districts of Sughd. • Support the Executive Authority of the Sughd Region to arrange a workshop among agro management experts and heads of Jamoats from 15 districts of Sughd Province
9	DCED-compliant M&E systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All POs trained in DCED • Project underwent a pre-review DCED audit; search for 2015 auditor in process.
10	Monitoring & analysis of GSE issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring system includes GSE indicators.

2 Introduction

This Half-Yearly Report presents the work of the LMD Project financed and implemented in a consortium with ICCO Cooperation. The report shares the results achieved till June 2015, which is the last year of Phase III (2013 – 2015). LMD is implemented in Tajikistan as well as Kyrgyzstan. Due to requirements of ICCO, the TJ and KG country reports are being prepared separately.

The Project focuses on value chain development in specific sub-sectors, primarily fruit and vegetable processing. All the farmer groups involved in Project activities conclude contracts with the buyers of their crops (processing and trading companies, state organizations, etc.). In addition, individual farmers sell their fresh produce at local markets. A few partners are exporting fresh vegetables to Russia and Kazakhstan. The Project works as a facilitator along the entire value chain: “Farmer Groups – Processing Companies – Trading Companies – Local market/Export”.

2.1 Objectives

The **Overall Objective** of the LMD phase III is to increase the economic performance of farmers by improving access to inputs, services and markets to increase their productivity, production and income.

The **Specific Objectives** are:

1. Increase the number of farmers who improve their production methods.
2. Increase the number of farmers selling products to processors, in addition to increasing the overall volume of products sold.
3. Facilitate the supply of seeds in order to increase the production of crops that are in demand.
4. Facilitate the involvement of export trading companies.
5. Facilitate foreign importers to import produce.
6. Support processors to improve their performance.
7. Facilitate partners in applying good practices.
8. Attract capital to the value chain.
9. Create mechanisms for establishing a more conducive policy environment for the value chain.

In addition to these main phase objectives, the Project worked in 2015 on three objectives continued from phase II: farmer savings groups, a monitoring system for processing and trading companies, and fostering financial stability of the advisory service providers. Three results internal to the project were also addressed: (i) internalising the M4P approach, (ii) introducing DCED-compliant M&E systems, and (iii) monitoring/analysis of GSE issues.

2.2 Innovative approaches in Phase III

2.2.1 Integration of the M4P approach

The Making Markets Work Better for the Poor (M4P) approach aims to accelerate pro-poor growth improving living conditions of the poor. In this context, the poor are seen as market entrepreneurs, employees or consumers. M4P is considered an appropriate implementation framework for the consolidation/ phasing-out phase of LMD working with women and men farmers who are either relatively or very poor.

The M4P approach is not totally new to the Project. The Project has always been oriented towards poor farmers and making markets work for the poor. What is needed to make the project fully M4P-compliant is to identify systemic and sustainable interventions leading to wide outreach and long-lasting impact. The interventions introduced by the project should be taken up by the current market players and there should not be a need for long-term project subsidies.

2.2.2 Leveraging of value chain finance

In this respect LMD Phase III faces four core tasks -

1. Determining the value chain financing needs of the various chain stakeholders, from producers to traders, processors and exporters
2. Determining what types of value chain finance would be appropriate for each situation
3. Sourcing value chain finance both from within and outside the value chains
4. Ensuring that the value chain finance is appropriately applied and managed.

Improving access to finance in the F&V sector is an ICCO initiative. All points mentioned above, indicate a lack of finance in the value chain.

2.2.3 Alignment of the project M&E systems with DCED standards

LMD has always had an M&E system. Implementation of the DCED standards does not mean revolutionary changes. Being a more comprehensive M&E system, it will provide more credibility to the project results. Besides, the DCED standard implies not only M&E, but also the preparation of a business model for every project intervention. It means that any intervention the Project plans to implement should have a very high sustainability potential and bring in a systemic change into current relationships among stakeholders. Finally, these changes should bring wide and long-lasting impact to the sector.

In February 2014, LMD underwent a test audit to assess the Monitoring and Results Management (MRM) system of LMD based on DCED standards to define the strengths and weaknesses of the LMD MRM system, as well as to give recommendations on how to improve the system.

For autumn 2015, LMD Tajikistan plans a partial DCED standards audit to assess if the current monitoring result management system complies with the DCED standard criteria

2.2.4 Full monitoring and analysis of Gender and Social Equity issues

From 2013 onwards, all HELVETAS annual country programme reports will analyse progress in promoting gender equality and social equity, according to the three main thrusts outlined in the GSE policy:

- Human capital – improved health (expected through access to drinking water and sanitation), education (formal and informal) and skills development (vocational training and other capacity building);
- Economic empowerment – through access to resources (especially land and affordable credit), to labor markets (especially better paid jobs), gaining equal pay for equal work; and developing income-generating opportunities;
- Increased voice (agency) – gaining representation in local user group committees and similar fora, but especially being elected to community and/or political decision-making positions.

The LMD M&E system for the current phase therefore has to incorporate monitoring of the three aspects, accompanied by detailed analysis and reporting. Specifically, LMD will monitor:

- Activities related to developing business, marketing and other relevant skills - disaggregated according to gender and disadvantaged population;
- Producer income, disaggregated according to gender and disadvantage, and systems that ensure equal wages for equal work;
- Participation of individuals in group decision-making (producer groups, cooperatives, etc.), and most notably those taking up executive positions - disaggregated according to gender and disadvantage.

These basic quantitative data will be backed up by case studies that allow a more qualitative and participatory assessment of the project outcomes.

GSE issues have always been taken into account in the LMD framework. The Project expects POs to involve at least 40% female farmers in their portfolio. The LMD M&E system will introduce data disaggregated by Gender and Social Equity wherever possible. For example, besides just counting the farmers by sex, income data was provided disaggregated by gender. The questionnaires filled in by the project farmers contain information (which is entered into the farmer database) about education and the number of family members.

Generally the situation regarding GSE issues may vary from region to region.

Women have always played an important economic role in Tajik family life. Nowadays this has even increased. This was especially obvious after the collapse of USSR when many men lost their jobs and could not adapt well to the conditions of a market economy, and many migrated to Russia in search of jobs. Consequently, at least 50% of the farmers are female. We try to keep this gender balance in the project outreach. The Project has been watching if anything could be done to improve access to markets and jobs for disadvantaged people.

2.3 Project structure

2.3.1 Working groups for project planning and implementation

Steering and Advisory Board

The LMD Project works in two countries: Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. In the current phase there are separate budgets and separate project teams. At the same time, both project teams are integrated in the Advisory and Steering Board, who conduct regular joint meetings to share knowledge and experience. These Steering and Advisory Board meetings take place every three months. The Steering Board normally includes:

1. Country Directors: Markus Ischer (KG) and Barbara Jung (TJ)
2. LMD Project Managers: Samat Toigonbaev (KG) and Jamilya Yusupova (TJ)
3. LMD Project Officer: Jamilya Mirsaidova (TJ)
4. Rural Economy Adviser: Elisabeth Katz with a 10% assignment for LMD in TJ
5. ICCO South East Asia Deputy Regional Manager: Muratbek Ismailov
6. ICCO FED program officer: Adilet Maimekov

The Country Directors and the ICCO Deputy Regional Manager do not join the Advisory Board meetings. All the main joint planning and approval decisions are taken by the Steering Board. The Advisory Board discusses more specific issues related to implementation of the Project.

Platforms and meetings at partner level

In TJ several meetings are facilitated by the project at partner level:

- An annual meeting of partner organisations is held in November. This is a platform for value chain actors to summarise yearly results, develop plans for the following year and negotiate.
- Agro-platforms of value chain actors.

2.3.2 Project organisation (format and fill these boxes)

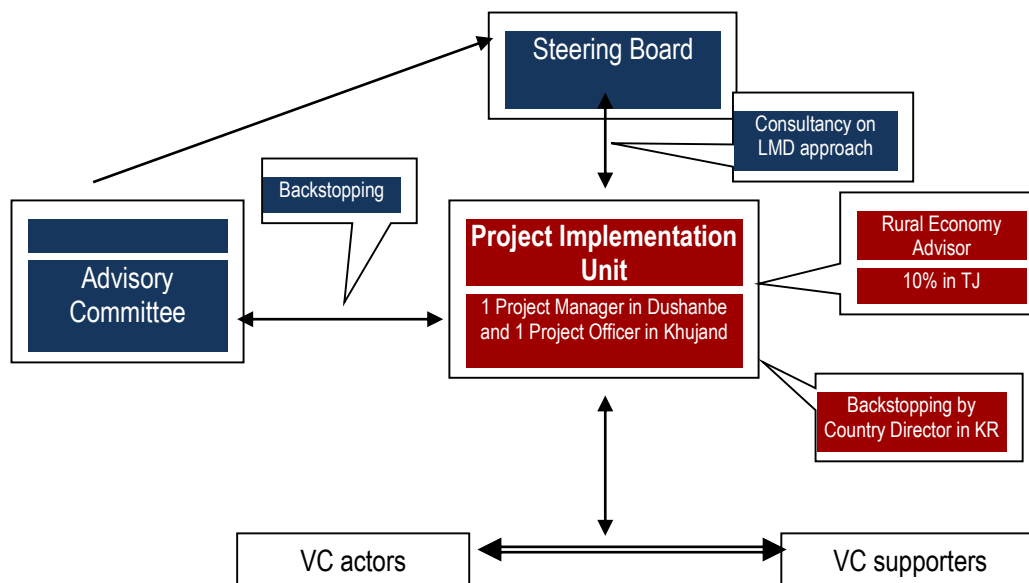


Figure 1. Organisational structure of the Project

3 Chronology 2015

Month	Milestones
January	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support to workshop among agriculture management experts and heads of Jamoats from 15 districts of Sughd Province
February	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for participation of three processing companies in the Prod Expo 2015 exhibition in Moscow
March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signing contracts for 2015 with six partner organisations. Total volume of contracts TJS 319,833 / USD 59,288 Organise training of partner organisations on DCED standards Support attendance at the 40th international exhibition of food products and beverages FOODEX Japan 2015 private company "Mevai Tilloli" Develop and distribute training calendar on LMD and OVCD projects partners in 2015 Conduct a focus group discussions on farmers' perception of LMD impact and results
April	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in the Advisory Board meeting Support training courses on agricultural taxation and tax reporting Support IPM training for apple and grape producers Participation in the meeting with trading companies organised by Hilfswerk Austria with the objective on development a joint program of action for the supply of products of Kyrgyz and Tajik enterprises in the Kazakh and Russian markets. Support Agro-Platform in the Sughd region for "Face to Face" event and Open days in Sughd region.
May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signing a contract with PO Youth 21 to conduct a survey of the Fruit and Vegetable sector in Tajikistan Conduct a seminar on 'Sales Services' for Khatlon and Sughd partner organisations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With the Executive Authorities of Sughd conduct an “Information and Advisory Days” in three regions of Sughd – Maschohi Kuhi, Ainy, Penjikent • Collecting project data for 2014.
June	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct experience exchange with Kyrgyzstan on June 8 – 13, 2015 • Contract PO Neksigol Mushovir for development, promotion and management of mobile applications for six crops (cucumbers, tomatoes, grapes, onions, greenhouse tomatoes and cucumbers).

4 Comparison of Expected and Achieved Results

The following are the Expected Results and related activities following recommendations of the Mid-Term Review:

- Result 1. Supporting farmers to improve production methods through increased savings funds on fee basis
- Result 2. Supporting farmers selling more products to processors and increase of overall volume of produce sold
- Result 3. Availability of quality seeds for crops in demand is improved
- Result 4. Increased trade at local and export markets
- Result 5. Performance of processors improved
- Result 6. Finance of value chain improved
- Result 7. Contribute to improvement of more conducive policy environment

II. Internal results (monitoring initiatives to increase LMDP delivery capabilities)

- Result 8 Internalisation of the M4P approach by LMD staff and service providers
- Result 9 Aligning LMD M&E systems with DCED standards
- Result 10 Full monitoring and analysis of gender and social equity (GSE) issues

Result 1. Supporting farmers to improve production methods through increased savings funds on fee basis

SP		June-15						TOTAL #
		2 years trained/graduate farmers			Farmers getting a consultations			
		Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	
1	MMK/ATAC	180	75	105	180	75	105	180
2	Mehrangez	210	84	126	210	84	126	210
3	Ghamhori	151	84	67	100	72	28	151
4	Zan va Zamin	200	101	99	200	101	99	200
5	Faizbaksh	164	96	68	164	96	68	164
6	Zarzamin							
7	APPR Nay	388	210	178	388	210	178	388
	Total mobilised	1293	650	643	1,242	638	604	1,293

In 2015 the Project together with partner organisations chose value chains favouring equity to increasingly involve women and disadvantaged groups. Partner organisations continue working with farmers trained in 2013. The total number of farmers they worked with by mid 2015 was 1,293 (51 of them had already been trained by other projects before). All of them graduated after being trained for 2 years. 1,242 farmers were getting only consultations. 643 (50%) out of the total of 1,293 farmers were women. The average size of plots under crops of supported value chains increased from 0.34 to 0.42 ha per farmer.

To promote ecological sustainability of farming, the Project supported IPM training on apples, grapes and onions through Farmer Field Schools. This training did not include the 1,293 farmers mentioned above. Further information to be provided in the annual report.

Agronomist-consultants and farmers from Khatlon and Sughd travelled to Kyrgyzstan to exchange experience with agricultural businesses from June 08 till 12, 2015. The agronomists got acquainted with the companies providing agricultural services, visited processing enterprises, met representatives of trading companies, and visited demonstration plots with currants, strawberries, corn, tomatoes, cucumbers, and wheat. The issues on use of quality seeds and increase in productivity of various crops, payment for consulting services by the farmers, new irrigation methods and technologies were extensively discussed among the agronomists.

The exchange of knowledge among professionals representing the agricultural business of the two countries was highly positive and fruitful.

Result 1.1 Development of savings funds by farmer groups

SPs	Achieved by end of 2014				Target in 2015			
	No. of Savings Groups	No. of Farmers in Savings Groups	Total Savings, TJS	Average Savings / Farmer, TJS	No. of Savings Groups	No. of Farmers in Savings Groups	Total Savings, TJS	Average Savings / Farmer, TJS
ATAC	12	180	7,800	43				
Mekhrangez	26	402	110,510	275				
Ghamkhori	25	363	43,840	121				
Faizbaksh	8	90	1,800	20				
ASDP Nau	16	270	17,100	63				
Zar Zamin	8	200	6,000	30				
Total	95	1,505	187,050	124				

The above table shows that in 2014 73% of farmers involved in the Project had savings funds. Information about 2015 results will be provide in the annual report.

To improve economic effectiveness in the agricultural sector as well as increase land productivity, a regional information seminar was held from January 14 to 16, 2015 among agricultural management experts and heads of Jamoats from 15 districts of Sughd Province. The seminar was initiated by the Ministry of Agriculture, executive authorities of Sughd, the Main Department of Agriculture of Sughd Province (AGROPROM) in partnership with the "Sarob" cooperative (funded by GIZ and DFID), consulting company "Neksigol Mushovir", Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation branch in Tajikistan and ICCO Cooperation.

During the 3-day seminar, participants learned and reviewed modern methods of plant protection, seed varieties and technology.

Result 2. Supporting farmers selling more products to processors

SPs	Archived by end 2014			Planned in 2015				
	No. of farmers under contract with P/T company	Quantity sold to processors under contract	Fulfillment of the contracts	No of farmers under contract with PT company	Volume of contract (tons)	Delivered produce (tons)	Fulfillment of the contracts	Volume per farmers, (tons)
MMK/ATAC	180	1,539	100%	180	1,682			
Mehrangez	782	2,447	111%	210	2500			
Gamhori	363	1,750	99%	151	841			
Zan va Zamin				200	1,520			
Faizbaksh	90	270	85%	164	634			
Total in the South	1,415	6,006	103%	905	7,177			
APPR Nay	388	1252	101%	388	1,190			
Zarzamin	200	240	104%		105			
Total in the North	588	1492	101%	388	1,295			
Total for Tajikistan	2,003	7,498	103%	1,293	8,472			

In 2015, the Project reduced the number of different crops and rather favours value chains suited to involve more women and disadvantaged groups. Criteria were labour intensity, profitability of crops, access to processor/trader, farmers' interest in ecologically clean produce.

The Project supported 14 value chains with six crops (tomato, cucumber, yearly onion, cabbage, grape and yearly vegetables) in Tajikistan (except GBAO), namely

In the South of Tajikistan and Rayons of Republic Subordination four Fruit and Vegetable (F&V) processing companies work with LMD partner organizations: (i) Mirzoev, (ii) the processing company Shahrinay, (iii) Zafariyeb, (iv) Hamadoni processing, with a focus on vegetables and fruits. Four trading groups selling early onion in the North and export to Russia and early vegetables delivered to local markets in Kurgan-Tyube, Dushanbe and Sughd.

In the North of Tajikistan two F&V processing companies focusing on vegetable and fruit processing, namely (i) Hamroboev, (ii) Khujand Canning Factory. In addition, four trading groups were included focusing on the delivery of fresh vegetables and grapes to the local markets in the Sughd province.

Compared to 2014, the volume of contracts increased by 17%, from 7,292 to 8,472 tons. The number of farmers under contract decreased from 2,003 to 1,293, compared to 2014. In this regard, some previously mobilized farmers decided to work independently, without project support.

The average delivery per farmer increased from 3,74 to 6,55 tons. This happened because of the demand and interest of the Russian buyers due to the sanctions in Russia for agricultural products from Europe.

Result 3. Supplied seeds for demanded crops

Unfortunately, the situation on the seed market is still unchanged. At the moment, official distributor of seeds in Tajikistan is Neksigol JSC (former SAS), the parent company of the LMD partner Neksigol Mushovir (earlier SAS Consulting). Also the advisory cooperative Sarob established by GIZ started to deliver seeds (so far cotton, sunflower, maize). The demand for high-quality seeds in the market

is very high. But the investment climate and taxation regime do not allow foreign representatives to open branches here. Most of the seeds are not legally delivered

More detailed information on access to quality seeds will be provided in the annual report.

Result 4. Increased trade at local and exported markets

In cooperation with Hilfswerk Austria International from April 15 to April 18, 2015 a meeting dedicated to the 'Development of the cooperation between producers and processors of fruit and vegetable products of the Fergana Valley and trading companies from Kazakhstan and Russia' was held in Issyk Kul (Kyrgyzstan). The purpose of the meeting was the development of a joint action plan on the delivery of fresh and processed products from the Fergana Valley (Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan) to the markets of Kazakhstan and Russia. Information about the export potential of the Fergana Valley was provided, and volumes, terms, conditions and quality of fruit and vegetable products to be delivered with high added value were discussed.

Decision makers in processing and trading from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan, as well as representatives of several development projects and the Association of Food Industry Enterprises of Kyrgyzstan attended in the meeting.

In general, expectations of producers and processors were to establish contacts with representatives of Kazakhstan and Russia trading houses, and representatives of trading houses of Kazakhstan and Russia wanted to get acquainted with producers and processors of Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan and to find suppliers for their distribution networks.

In collaboration with the executive authority of the Sughd region, the Project supports the regional trade fair "Sughd – 2015", which will be held on July 24 and 25, 2015 in Khujand. The Fair focuses on the establishment of co-operation and building of long-term business relations between producers and processors of fruit and vegetables, dairy, meat, and canned products, beverages and products of other industries of the Sughd region, and Tajikistan in general, with trading companies and potential consumers from Kazakhstan, the Russian Federation, Belarus, Kyrgyzstan, Italy, Afghanistan, Poland, Turkey and other foreign countries.

Final information will be provide in the annual report.

Result 5. Improved performance of processors

Three Tajik food processing companies, namely "Zafaryob", "Oila", and Canning Factory Hamadoni, attended the 22nd international exhibition of food products, beverages and raw materials "Prodexpo – 2015" held in the Moscow EXPOCENTER. The main reason for participation in the exhibition was to learn about the potential export capacities of other countries and the establishment of business relationships with international buyers of food products. As a result, Tajik processors signed 2 contracts on supply of their products as well as on procurement of production and packaging machinery meeting the requirements of high quality markets, which will allow them to export their products.

One of the leading companies of the dried fruits market in Tajikistan "Mevai Tilloi" was supported by the project to participate the 40th international exhibition of food products and beverages FOODEX Japan 2015, which was held in Tiba, Japan, from March 03 – 06, 2015. About 2/3 of the participants belonged to international companies looking for entry points to the Japanese market. FOODEX Japan provides opportunities to exporting companies to demonstrate their products and services to potential buyers from all over Asia. Japanese consumers were interested in dried apricots, dog rosehip, barberries, prunes and apricot kernels. As a result of the exhibition six contracts were signed with the largest Japanese trading networks (Costco Wholesale, AEON Retail Ltd., Seijo Ishi Ltd.) and several Memoranda of Cooperation with companies from different countries (e.g. Kuai Kuai Co. Ltd., Taiwan, Weifang Sunshine Food Ltd., China, EveryDay Ltd., Mongolia). The total amount of the contracts is 3 280 000 US dollars.

Result 6 Improved the finance of value chain

Information will be provide in the annual report.

Result 7 Contribute to improvement of more conducive policy environment

To raise the awareness among newly established farms and support them rendering services, together with the Executive Authority of the Sughd Region, Information and Advisory Days were supported by the Project in three Rayons of the Zerafshan valley. The events helped new farms to obtain information on companies and organisations, which provide services in the agricultural sector – agricultural consulting services, banks and micro-loan organisations, leasing companies, suppliers of agricultural machinery and means of production. Farmers have the opportunity to get familiar with them and to receive answers to their questions from service providers. From the third quarter of 2015 such Information and Advisory Days will be held in 24 districts of Khatlon Oblast.

As a result of a monitoring survey conducted among farmers as well as the Information and Advisory Days it was learnt that changes in the Tajik taxation law create difficulties for many farmers with regard to taxation. Therefore, the Project supported training courses on agricultural taxation and tax reporting for LMD and OVCD partner organisations in Sughd and Khatlon Provinces. The purpose of this training course was that partners can provide basic consultations on agricultural taxation and assistance in registration of the tax reports to the farmers. Participants were trained on tax and tax reporting, income, social, and local taxes, and on how to fill in the relevant forms.

To determine the character of changes taking place in the sector, a study on the fruit and vegetables processing sector was conducted, similar to the studies carried out in the project in 2008 and 2012. The purpose of the survey is to identify the changes and to assess the situation on the various aspects of industrial processing of fruits and vegetables. Information on the study results will be provided in the annual report.

4.1 Internal Results

These are results that do not directly affect the Project beneficiaries, but increase internal Project capabilities to provide effective interventions. Three such results are mentioned in the Project Document: (i) internalisation of the M4P approach by LMD staff and Service Providers; (ii) aligning LMD M&E systems with DCED standards; and (iii) full monitoring and analysis of GSE issues.

Result 9. Aligning LMD M&E Systems with DCED Standards

DCED audit is planned in November 2015. Information will be provided in the annual report.

Result 10. Full Monitoring and Analysis of Gender and Social Equity (GSE) Issues

LMD questionnaires were updated with gender-related questions and harmonised with the Kyrgyz part of the LMD Project.

5 Phase planning

Phase planning will take place in October 2015.

6 Outlook to second HY of 2015

Month	Milestones
July	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• F2F event in Sughd region• Steering Board meeting• Process and analyse 2013/2014 project data required by DCED standards
August	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitoring of SPs• Support Platform on Agriculture Value Chain Development• SPs process spring questionnaires to LMD Data 2015
September	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Training to SPs on Strategic planning• Participation in the Project Cycle Management training• Support round table with Banks and Micro finance institutes
October	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• LMD Phase planning• Open Days in Khatlon region• Updating information on available credit resources in Tajikistan
November	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All project partners submit their annual reports• All SPs submit autumn questionnaires for LMD with 2015 data.• DCED audit• Processing questionnaires and analysis of LMD data 2015 in progress.• Conduct sample survey to crosscheck partner information for 2015.
December	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• LMD 2015 annual report preparation• Phase report.