Almaty-Bishkek Agro-Food Value Chain Cluster: A Proposal

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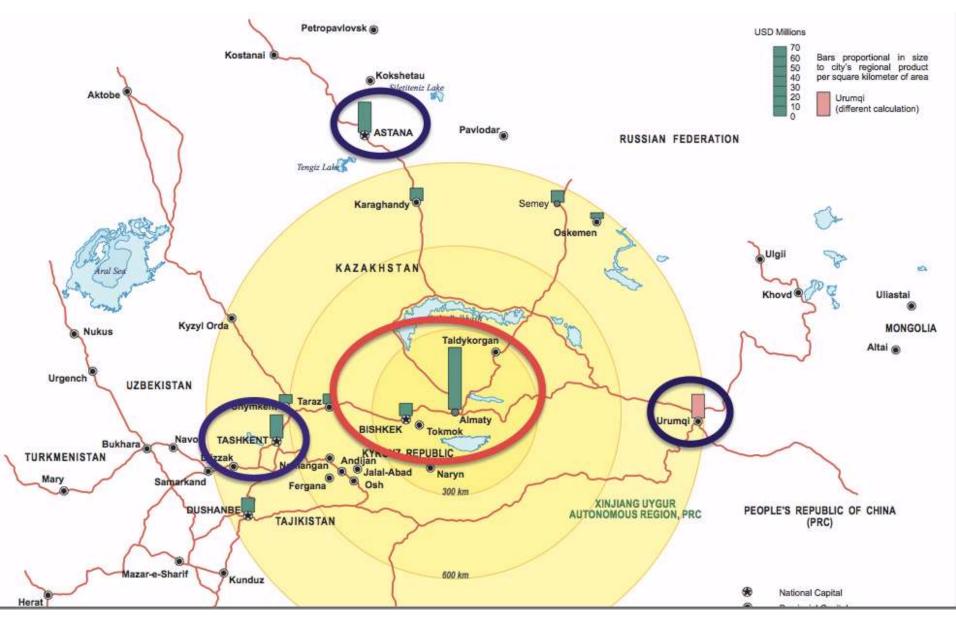


OUTLINE

- Framework: Cluster cum Value Chain approach and Food Security
- Agro-food value chains: country level, ABCI level
- Opportunities
- Proposal:
 - 2 complimentary agro-food value chains
 - Issues to address
 - Recommendations



ABCI's Spatial Edge for Agro-Food Value Chains



Opportunities

- Bright demand prospects from nontraditional markets (e.g., 66% of global middle income class will be Asians w/ 59% share of global consumption expenditures)
- Funding of agribusiness is becoming attractive to private venture capital
- Both governments are pushing for product & market diversification for agriculture & food industry



The Sub-corridors

Agro-food Sub- corridor	City	Hinterlands
Kazakhstan sub- corridor (AAZ):	Almaty City	Almaty oblastZhambyl oblast
Kyrgyzstan sub- corridor (BIC):	Bishkek City	 Chuy oblast Issyk-kul oblast
MainTrans	City umer market processing center it ice & trade	Hinterland • Food • Other raw materials • Labor • Land • CAREC

Proposal: Agro-food value chains in AAZ & BIC

- Fruit and vegetable agro-food value chain
- Meat-Dairy-Livestock agro-food value chain

	AAZ	BIC
Comparative advantages	 Expansive midstream & downstream agro-food value chains (even at oblasts) Almaty city as regional trade hub to Russia, Europe; road/rail links Expertise in SPS, food safety control & standards Large rising & affluent middle class; focus not on staples 	 Low cost labor Contract farming experience Revealed comparative advantage (RCA) in many fruits, vegetables, dairy, & livestock products Experienced & resilient SMEs in midstream & downstream

AAZ and BIC

Disadvantages	AAZ	BIC
Disadvantages	 Unsecured supply of raw materials Used to have RCAs in fruits, vegetables, dairy, meat products Numerous, atomized, fragmented crop & livestock farmers Government subsidies from KAZAgro 	 Unsecured supply of raw materials Numerous, atomized, fragmented crop & livestock farmers Poor pest & veterinary control measures as well as poor food safety control & standards No value chain financing



AAZ and BIC: Potentials for Agglomeration & Integration

Agro-Food VCs	BIC	AAZ
Fruit value chains	 Farm production of fruits: contract farming, or lease rem of large tracts of land 	 Access fruits from BIC for midstream & downstream segments of fruit value chains
		ntures at midstream and downstream regration of value chain segments
Vegetable value chains	 Farm production of vegetables: contract farming, or lease rental of contiguous land Access vegetables from AAZ for midstream & downstream segments of vegetable value chains 	 Access vegetables from BIC for midstream & downstream segments of vegetable value chains ← Farm production of vegetables: contract farming, or lease rental of contiguous land (e.g., KAZAGro funded farms); AAZ to pilot contract farming

#2: Potentials for Agglomeration & Integration

Agro-Food VCs	BIC	AAZ
Vegetable value chains	 Mergers, acquisitions, joint vent downstream segments; PPPs for chain segments 	
Meat-dairy- livestock value chains	 Modern abattoir system and slaughterhouses (e.g., Tokmok, Chuy, but also in Issyk-Kul, Zhambyl); last mile infrastructure; freezing equipment & cold storage facilities 	 Feed mill investments through PPP (public sector on long term land lease) and market link up with meat & dairy in BIC, AAZ
	 Pilots of SME dairy/livestock pro arrangements with large domest agribusinesses (e.g., those based Foreign direct investments throu of CP Foods, Thailand) 	tic or foreign dairy/livestock

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ISSUES

- Poor connectivity of value chain segments
 - Low productivity in small farms
 - Lack of value chain financing
 - Limited trade and logistics hubs
- Weak interface of value chains
 - Lack of food safety & quality control in BIC
 - Sluggish trade
- External: climate change, global & regional political uncertainty



Think ABCI but act globally

- Private sector in driver seat
- PPPs in interim
- Addressing dynamics of food security
- Flexible & responsive policy & institutional measures
- Experiment as integral aspect of R&D



RECOMMENDATIONS: Poor connectivity of VC segments

	Fruit & Vegetable VC	Meat-Dairy-Livestock VC
Investment	Pilot on lease of SALF for agribusiness venture thru	Contract farming linking farmers with agribusinesses
	PPP	Slaughterhouse investment
	1 trade hub in Bishkek	in border of Chuy (Tokmok),
	and 1 platform in Chuy	Zhambyl, & issyk-Kul
	SME clusters through	1 trade hub in Alaty city & 1
	PPPs for collection &	platform in Zambyl or
	trading posts	Almaty region
	E-mobile system for	E-mobile system
	advisory services,	market/price information,
-	market/price information	tryout on e-livestock
	for BIC	auctions for AAZ

Recommendations: poor connectivity (2)

	Fruit & Vegetable VC	Meat-Dairy-Livestock VC
Policy	Land market policies on rental, SALF use Review land price for KAZ	KAZ: Sustainable pasture management regulatory reform
	KAZ: Policy study on upgrad operations of commercial b KGZ: policy measure on valu operations	anks
Capacity Building	HACCP, ISO, GAP, GMP, traceability	HACCP, ISO, GAP, GMP, traceability



RECOMMENDATIONS: Weak interface of AAZ and BIC agro-food value chains

	Fruit & Vegetable VC	Meat-Dairy-Livestock VC
Investment	Border agro-tech park (agribusin park, prcessing firms, ICT for syst internet supply chain visibility, et Action plan and implementation & standards quaiity control (facil	temside tracking & tracing & tc.) of unified AFVC on food safety
Policy	"Grow Central Asia" under WEF I Action plan for AFVC human reso modernization of agro-food value cities, local governments, civil so chain players) Policy on mergers, acquisitions, F	ource development on the e chains (links with agri univs in ociety, & private agr food value
Capacity Building	Coordinated implementation of I	HACCP, ISO, GAP, GMP, etc.

Examples

The untapped global halal market

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- The global halal market: \$2.3 B, growing at 20% per year.
- 1.8 billion Muslim consumers (projected to be 2.2 billion by 2030, or 27% of the world population), with a rising social class of young, highly educated, and affluent Muslims who "embrace Islamic contemporary with global lifestyle."
- Biggest spenders of halal food are in Asia (e.g., Pakistan, Turkey, PRC), Middle East/Africa (e.g., Saudi Arabia, Iran, Qatar), and Europe (Russia, France), the Netherlands).
- Halal products: pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, health products, toiletries and medical services. Tesco, Unilever and Nestle. Nestle is the biggest food manufacturer in the halal sector.

CP Foods

- Thailand, Australia, Belogium, Canada, Russia, China, France, Italy, Japan, Korea, Scandinavia, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Uae, UK, USA
- Ready to eat meals, chilled, livestock, feeds, fish, condiment, snacks, retail shops
- Largest in Asia-Pacific

RECOMMENDATIONS: resilience to address external factors - AFVC

	RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AAZ AND BIC sub- corridors
INVESTMENTS	Investments on GIS, weather stations, drones remote sensing, & other ICT for locust& livestock disease monitoring; soil & water availability
POLICIES	Risk adaptation & mitigation strategy for the 2 agro-food value chains
CAPACITY BUILDING	Training on early warning systems & monitoring



Thank you!

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