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

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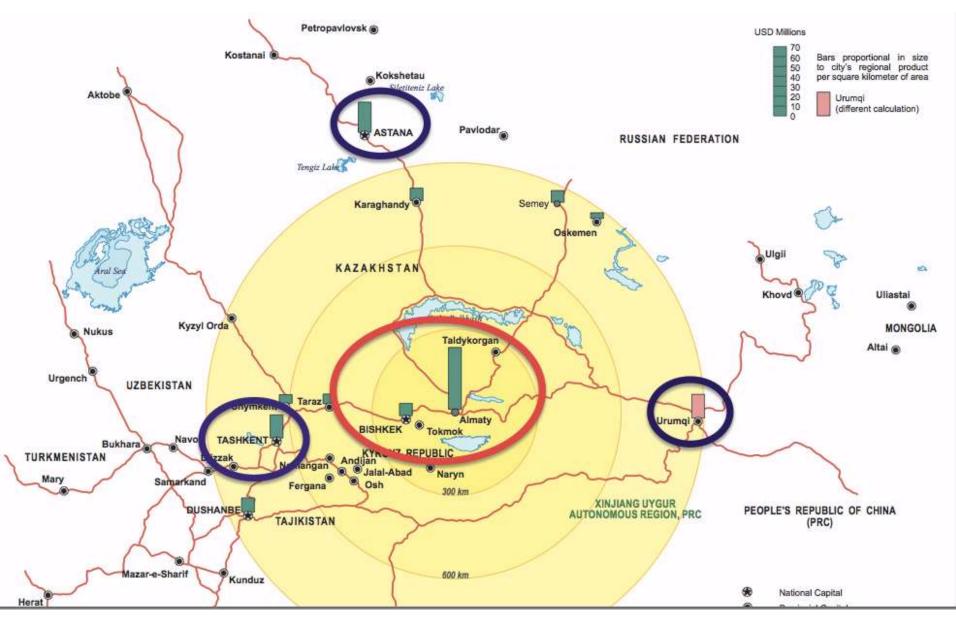


### OUTLINE

- 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	<ul><li>Almaty oblast</li><li>Zhambyl oblast</li></ul>
Kyrgyzstan sub- corridor (BIC):	Bishkek City	<ul> <li>Chuy oblast</li> <li>Issyk-kul oblast</li> </ul>
<ul><li>Main</li><li>Trans</li></ul>	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	<ul> <li>Expansive midstream &amp; downstream agro-food value chains (even at oblasts)</li> <li>Almaty city as regional trade hub to Russia, Europe; road/rail links</li> <li>Expertise in SPS, food safety control &amp; standards</li> <li>Large rising &amp; affluent middle class; focus not on staples</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Low cost labor</li> <li>Contract farming experience</li> <li>Revealed comparative advantage (RCA) in many fruits, vegetables, dairy, &amp; livestock products</li> <li>Experienced &amp; resilient SMEs in midstream &amp; downstream</li> </ul>

# **AAZ and BIC**

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



## AAZ and BIC: Potentials for Agglomeration & Integration

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

## **#2: Potentials for Agglomeration &** Integration

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

#### Asian Development Bank <u>http://www.carecprogram.org/</u>

