



# Central Asian Countries Initiative for Land Management

ENG PYC

[Main](#) [About Project](#) [News](#) [Agroecosystems](#) [Technologies](#) [Events](#)
[Resources](#)

## ARTICLES

### Rural advisory and extension services in Central Asia

Date: 01.11.2015.



Transition to market economy after the break-up of the Soviet Union has brought about many changes. Agricultural production in Central Asia occupies a leading place in the region's economy and reflects its economic potential. The demand from agricultural producers for information on latest research and advanced experience, marketing, business planning and taxation has grown.

There is a need for the rural advisory service (RAS), which would not only ensure timely delivery of scientific, market and technological information to agricultural producers, but also assist them in mastering innovative developments and best practices.

An effectively operating rural advisory service would combine functions of education, knowledge dissemination and consulting.

To address the challenges like changing climate and land degradation, CACILM II project works on exploring and developing the best ways to channel and outscale the agricultural innovations to farming community. The project conducts surveys among advisory service providers in the four countries of the region to identify problems hindering their development.

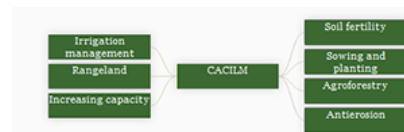
Data collected from the 90 organizations surveyed so far reveals that the advisory services in Tajikistan are weak because of low paying capacity of farmers, shortage of funds, lack of qualified consultants and technical equipment. In Kyrgyzstan the reasons include weak knowledge of farmers and lack of large farms as well as limited funding. Institutions in Kazakhstan highlighted single-mission (non-repeated) advisory service provision and lack of transport. RAS in Uzbekistan indicated that addressing issues like insufficient funding, weak communication channels with farmers and limited knowledge on agricultural innovations would significantly improve service quality.

#### Project Purpose

Acting as an information repository and knowledge hub, this website helps to increase the use of innovations developed by the well-established CACILM Project in Central Asia. Its synthesis, compilation, and dissemination of current research provide a secure knowledge base that policymakers and other stakeholders can access and utilize to develop sustainable strategies capable of addressing the region's severe land degradation.

The Project is funded by [IFAD](#) and led by [ICARDA](#) under framework of CGIAR Research Program on [Dryland Systems](#).

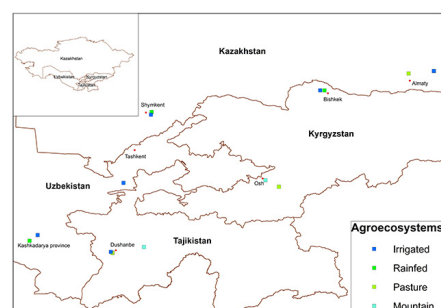
#### Visualization of technologies



#### TECHNOLOGIES

[Licorice](#)
[Indigo](#)
[Phosphogypsum](#)
[Energy-efficient greenhouses](#)
[Integrated Pest Management and Plant Protection](#)

#### DEMO PLOTS



However, there is a general consensus that the quality of rural advisory services has improved as compared to those during the former Soviet Union. It has become more farmer-oriented and better adapted to new agricultural technologies.

According to the survey findings, the reach of public extension service providers in some countries is wider in comparison to the private RAS. These networks (e.g. Kazagroinnovation and Kazagromarketing in Kazakhstan and Rural Advisory Services in Kyrgyzstan) can be used for broader dissemination of promising SLM interventions.

Taking into account the different capacities of public extension systems and donor-funded rural advisory services in each Central Asian country, the project is preparing recommendations for the best technology transfer scheme to ensure wider coverage of farmers.

## Climate Change Data for SWAT



### FACEBOOK



### RESOURCES

ABOUT THE PROJECT  
PUBLICATIONS  
PHOTO AND VIDEO  
ARTICLES  
EVENTS

### PARTNERS

УГНИИПИА  
ТОО КНИИПИА  
КНАУ  
КНИИР  
ИКАРДА

### SOCIAL MEDIA

FACEBOOK  
TWITTER  
FLICKR  
SLIDESHARE

© 2015. CACILM.ORG  
Knowledge-sharing platform.