



Central Asia
CLIMATE PORTAL

CACIP Platform

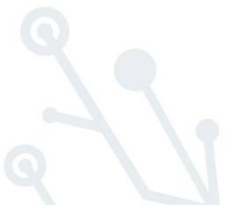
Report of workshop “Farmers’ access to CACIP products”



*Explore more
about other CACIP
documents*



11 February 2020,
Dushanbe, Tajikistan



Project: Central Asia Regional Climate Information Platform.



The main objective is the development a Central Asia Regional Information Platform which will help stakeholders to access, analyze, and visualize public-domain data to support improved awareness, assessment, and decision support. This is expected to make available comprehensive and up-to-date relevant data and information, linking with high-quality datasets (including time series and spatial information) from global, regional, and local sources, provide analytical tools and interfaces for the visualization and interpretation of data and information (e.g. mapping tools to layer data and map hotspots and areas at risk, screening tools, etc.).

For more information, please visit:

<https://mel.cgiar.org/projects/cacip>
www.CentralAsiaClimatePortal.org

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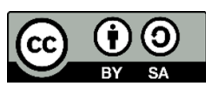
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SUGGESTED CITATION

Kanoatkhon Umurzokova, Enrico Bonaiuti, Takhmina Akhmedova, Akmal Akramkhanov (24/02/2020). CACIP Platform - Report of workshop "Farmers' access to CACIP products". International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas (ICARDA): Beirut, Lebanon.

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Highlights



The workshop was held on 11th of February 2020 in Dushanbe (Tajikistan) to conduct the country consultation for Central Asian Climate Information Platform (CACIP) to discuss with national stakeholders the "Farmers' access to CACIP products". The event was jointly hosted by the State Committee on Environmental Protection (CEP) of Tajikistan and Project Implementation Group under CEP.

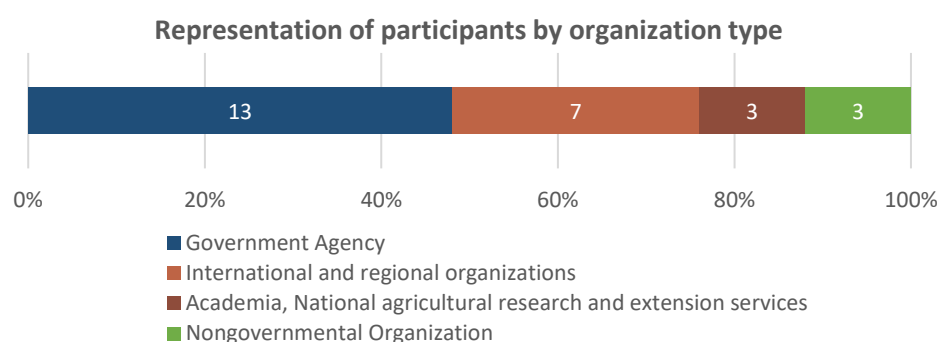
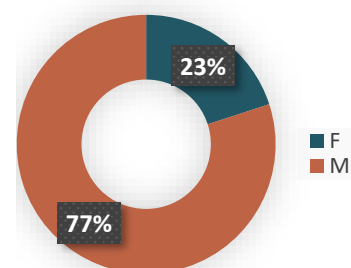


Figure 1 Number of participants by organization type

Overall 26 participants were represented by state agencies, international and regional organizations, national agricultural research and extension services and non-government organizations ([Annex 3](#)).

Figure 2 Representation of participants by gender



Media outreach

The event has been shared for media outreach at journal published in Tadjikistan web [News "Inson va Tabiat"](#). At the web site of Committee of Environmental Protection of Tajikistan in [Tajik](#) and [Russian](#).

At The Regional Program for Sustainable Agricultural Development in Central Asia and Caucasus in [English](#) and [Russian](#) News.

[Journal article](#) about CACIP in printed journal in Tajikistan [Inson va Tabiat N 4-5, \(105\)](#) February 2020. page 9.

The meetings of the CACIP group with interested national organizations took place on February 12, and were covered in the news on the CEP website in [English](#), [Russian](#) and [Tajik](#).



Introduction

Purpose of the meeting was to discuss the methods to transfer CACIP information to farmers ([Annex 1: Workshop Agenda](#)).

The main objective of the meeting was to identify the most effective ways to transfer data to farmers.

The meeting was organized as follows:

- Presentation about CACIP by the team;
- Presentation of participants on how to transfer data to farmers in Tajikistan;
- Work in groups to discuss the following issues:
 - Needs of farmers on data and best practices;
 - Factors limiting farmers and other users in accessing the CACIP platform;
 - Ways to provide farmers with data and best practices in collaboration with CACIP.

Plenary session

The moderator of the meeting, Murod Ergashev, opened the meeting and greeted the participants and gave floor to the representatives of the CEP and ICARDA. In turn, Mr. Enrico Bonaiuti briefly talked about the purpose of the meeting, the tasks and presented the project.

CACIP is funded by the World Bank as part of the “Climate Adaptation and Mitigation Program for Aral Sea Basin” (CAMP4ASB) and is implemented by the CAREC, ICARDA.

The initial phase of the development of CACIP is one year from April 2019 to March 2020. After the launch of the platform, its further development and maintenance will be required.

The first part of the meeting began with a presentation by Ms. Kanoatkhon Umurzokova. In her presentation, she spoke in more detail about CACIP, including a series of consultations with state, private, non-profit organizations, national research institutes and advisory services, farmers, international and regional organizations of Central Asian countries.

In the same part of the meeting the participants were presented the resources of CACIP step by steps describing the operations and use of the platform, and also has been demonstrated demo version of the platform.

The meeting participants actively asked questions and provided recommendations. The main questions were related to the language, platform sustainability, management and methods of data transfer to farmers. It was also suggested:

- Divide the site into sections for different groups of farmers and suppliers, which will facilitate simple farmers access to the necessary data;
- After launching the platform, it is necessary to test its work in a specific pilot area, thus it will be possible to improve and increase the effectiveness of the information platform;
- Since not all farmers have access to the Internet and computers, a question of whether mobile version of the platform would be convenient and practical for local conditions.
- It is necessary to ensure the stability of the CACIP platform so that after the completion of the project, it is updated and continues to function;



- It is necessary to study the existing information portals covering climate issues in the country and consider how to interact with them (for example, a network of climate organizations, SLMTJ.net, etc.).

After listening to all the questions and comments of the participants, Mr. Enrico Bonaiuti informed that the development of a mobile application of the platform was not included in the initial terms of reference, however, the work done on structuring the data will facilitate the work of interested groups in developing applications in the future. To ensure the sustainability of the platform, a Memorandum of Understanding was prepared for interested institutions and organizations, which is currently under consideration. Over the next 3 months, it is planned to discuss the Memorandum with interested institutions. The provisions for sustainability are also described in the Sustainability Plan developed earlier.

Presentations on the topic “Data Transfer to Farmers”

In the second part of the meeting, the participants shared their experience in knowledge management, data distribution at the local level.

Khurshed Kholov, UNDP Small Grant Programs

Mr. Khurshed spoke about activities at the local level through the Small Grants Program (2 M USD in 10 years), which helped local residents, especially women, collect, process, pack local products, medical herbs and thus increase their income. At the same time, the program supports measures to protect wild plants, cultivate endangered plant varieties, and introduce catchment technologies (rainwater harvesting). The accumulated knowledge of the projects is distributed through social networks and local information platforms. Mr. Kholov also expressed readiness to provide data for CACIP.

Hukumatsho Sharipov, Project Implementation Group Consultant (PPT)

He shared the experience of the CEP in implementing adaptation and mitigation activities in the country. The issue of adaptation to climate change is relevant and is embedded in plans and programs. The government has adopted a number of concepts and strategies including:

- [The National Concept of the Government of Tajikistan \(PT\) to reduce the vulnerability of the agricultural sector to climate change,](#)
- [National Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change of the Republic of Tajikistan for the period 2030.](#)

CEP project naming Environmental and sustainable land management and livelihood in rural areas, which is a good example of adaptation and mitigation measures at the community level, which was implemented by PIU CEP. Information portal slmtj.net developed as part of this project, also served as an effective way of disseminating information in the form of videos and booklets.

Alisher Khaidarov, consultant on gender and social issues, Project Implementation Unit under the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Tajikistan (PPT)

He spoke about the activities of the Unit as part of the CAMP4ASB project. One of the activities supported by the project is a line of credit to increase productivity, improve livelihoods and tackle climate change by providing sub-loans to facilitate the introduction of technologies and practices that improve resilience to climate change and reduce the impact of climate change on agricultural production, land use and other areas. Currently, more than 5,000 loans are issued through



microcredit institutions. Mr. Alisher emphasized that the entrance of monitoring visits revealed the need to improve the awareness of the beneficiaries about manufacturers, products and illustrative examples of the application of various technologies. In turn, the PIU organizes meetings, seminars and holds trainings for the dissemination of knowledge, also noted the willingness to cooperate with CACIP for this purpose.

Abdualimov Karimchon, Deputy director of the Hydrometeorological Service of the Republic of Tajikistan (PPT)

In his presentation he explained how data from meteorological and agrometeorological stations are collected, processed and forecasts distributed through various channels to the population, organizations and government agencies. In particular, the department for agrometeorology issues:

1. Agrometeorological decades (Bulletins).
2. Agrometeorological forecasts for 10 days.
3. Agrometeorological forecast for a month.
4. The first and last frosts on the soil (Certificates).
5. Description and verification of the incoming report from the stations.
6. Provision of services for organizations (information about the state and development of crops, cotton, pasture vegetation).

As stated by Mr. Abdualimov these materials are not always reaching farmers. He also mentioned that the country already uses a method of informing farmers via SMS alerts, and the Agency in turn, is taking steps to implement such alerts, which will improve the activities of farmers. Mr. Abdualimov emphasized that when fully equipped, the Agency for Hydrometeorology will be able to provide more accurate data, and thus disseminate meteorological forecasts. TajHydromet would need support to increase the current infrastructure and international organizations and programs should work in this sense.

Ahmad Akramov, Information manager of the Youth Environmental Center (PPT)

He described the work of the Knowledge Management Platform on Sustainable Land Management and Adaptation to Climate Change in Tajikistan.

- The SLM TJ Network and Platform was created as part of the ELMARL project implemented by CEP with the support of the World Bank and the GEF.
- The network unites 18 network organizations working with more than 10,000 farmers in the country.
- Network moderation is carried out by the Youth Environmental Center.

At present time the platform the SLMTJ offers for natural resources users and farmers:

- descriptions of more than 60 practices and solutions (in light format)
- more than 250 videos,
- over 700 publications and reports
- over 30 training modules
- SLM library is unique - it was compiled thanks to the great contribution of farmers and network participants

Sherali Safarov, Academy of Agricultural Sciences of the Republic of Tajikistan (PPT)

Sherali Safarov, Academy of Agricultural Sciences of the Republic of Tajikistan shared various sowing technologies of various varieties. Adaptive and new technologies testing through seminars, trainings, TV and radio are brought to the



farmers. Mr. Safarov also expressed his willingness to cooperate with CACIP for the dissemination of data.

Soliev Shamsiddin, Deputy Head of the Department for International Relations, Science and the Implementation of Scientific technologies the Ministry of Agriculture ([PPT](#))

He talked about ways to disseminate agricultural information to farmers. Within the framework of the Program for the reform of the agricultural sector of the Republic of Tajikistan 2012-2020, a number of measures are being implemented, including a pilot project to create a network of agricultural cooperatives, which is being completed. This project, with a budget of 200,000 USD, creates and supports agricultural cooperatives by creating refrigeration facilities, agricultural stores, seed banks and a stock of mineral fertilizers. According to Mr. Soliev, the Ministry has a center of excellence, which continuously disseminates agricultural knowledge, new technologies and advanced experiences. Data is also transmitted through the ministry's website, seminars and trainings. At the same time, in all 57 districts of the country there are crop production departments, which are equipped with computers and Internet access. Every year, in winter, seminars are held for farmers on various topics, including crop production, animal husbandry, gardening. Based on the Digital Programming Concept adopted by the Government in 2019, the Technical Group promotes this concept in agricultural areas.

Olimov Husenboy, Senior Researcher, Head of department of new irrigation technologies, Tajik Scientific Research Institute of Hydrotechnics and Melioration (NIIGiM)

He shared the experience of disseminating new water-saving irrigation techniques and technologies at the local level. According to his speech, the most effective is the demonstration plots, which clearly show water-saving irrigation methods. At the moment, NIIGiM has promoted the introduction of drip irrigation and micro-sprinkling in areas of more than 70 dekhkan (mid-size) farms, with a total area of 150 hectares.

Group work

In the second part of the workshop, in 3 groups participants discussed the following:

- Needs of farmers for data and best practices (based on previous consultations held with farmers in Tajikistan), and list of factors limiting their access to the Platform.
- Ways to provide farmers with data and best practices in collaboration with CACIP.

Handouts of the working groups are in [Annex 4](#)

Groups were provided with a list of data and information interesting for Tajik farmers. Based on the results of group discussions, it was determined how these data are transferred to farmers.

Table 1 Farmers' interest in data and input from group members on their availability

Farmers interest in data	Where and how can they receive?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various type of maps: soil, irrigation and underground 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TV; • Regional stations of Hydromet; • Aarhus Center;



<p>water flow, hydrogeological maps</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social networks; • CEP (Management of Monitoring and Environmental Policy Unit) develops soil maps and irrigation systems. They transfer information through seminars and trainings. • The CEP Information Center collects information on climate issues on a weekly basis, processes and posts in web site tajnature.tj. • NIIGiM provides technologies for water conservation, assessment of land melioration condition. • The Land Committee provides paper maps, NIIGiM give advice on use.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data about crop types and rotation, fertilizers, cotton cultivation, agrotechnical, weather heats, water table of lakes and reservoirs, water shortage, pests; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available from local representatives of agricultural departments. • The Department of Agriculture under local khukumats has an agronomist, zootechnician, land melioration specialist and other industry specialists. • If necessary, they send the farmer to the relevant institutions (soil science, agriculture, agricultural laboratories, etc.).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bulletins and services of research institutions online. As well as access to the spatial database of state organizations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather information from meteo stations every 10 days. • By phone during the sowing season. • Slmtj.com has limited access, but local organizations help to distribute data and newsletters. • The Ministry of Finance provides flyers, videos on financial programs. • The International Organization for Migration in Tajikistan hires consultants, has materials to improve knowledge and skills.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practical support in their daily activities (training materials and expert consultant services). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With the help of local resource management organizations (once a year). • NIIGiM by the invitation of farmers introduce advanced technologies. • The Ministry of Finance organizes study visits on loan opportunities. • Training modules funded by international organizations.

Based on the results of group discussions, the following factors were identified limiting farmers to access to the Platform:

Table 2 Limiting factors to access data and input from group members to improve the access

What is limiting?	What are other ways to access?
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Financial and social status (no financial means or social problems and other priorities);	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers should unite in the Association of Water Users and Landowners, the Department of Agriculture, information centers and jamoats. These associations should be equipped with a computer and the Internet, as well as trained in skills; • Information on the press, media, radio, and video on TV, SMS; • Provide a catalog of best practices and training materials;
Technical factors (phone and tablet): 90% have phone but probably only 45% have access to smart phones;	
Education and literacy (lack of Internet and computer skills);	
Platform unknown	
Information language (should be very simple, not literary and scientific)	
The type of materials (information format, comprehensibility)	

The table below is compiled according to the records of three groups:

Table 3 Suggestions from groups on options to transfer data

What data?	How to transfer?	How CACIP can contribute?	How can national organizations contribute?
Meteo and agrometeo data; Best practices taking into account weather conditions; Articles, catalogs, videos; Maps.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TV and radio, social networks; • With the help of active villagers; • Via support centers (associations, jamoats, etc.), or the creation of Information centers; • Seminars, trainings, demo sites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing a database and sharing information; • Equipping and training the staff of regional centers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The provision of loans, grants; • Organization of seminars and trainings; • Develop a project to improve farmers' access to new technologies.

Follow up activities

- To send minutes of the sessions to the participants for approval;
- To share the proceedings of the workshop to the participants;
- CACIP team to conduct meetings with national stakeholders to discuss mutual points for cooperation;
- CACIP team to work on sharing data and information with farmers considering limitations mentioned in group works.



Results of ex-post survey

The bi-lingual paper survey in Russian and English has been conducted during the workshop to assess the results and satisfaction of participants ([Annex 5](#)).

Total of 9 responses (40%) have been received from 22 invited participants. Also, 66% of respondents gave additional contributions, i.e. comments ([Table 4](#)), which increases the respondent's input for overall analysis and quality factor of the survey.

Overall, the respondents have shown high rate of satisfaction with the event (83%), which is derived from 50% **Very satisfied**, 33% **Satisfied**, and one respondent indicated **Dissatisfied**. No any **Very Dissatisfied** responses (Figure 3).

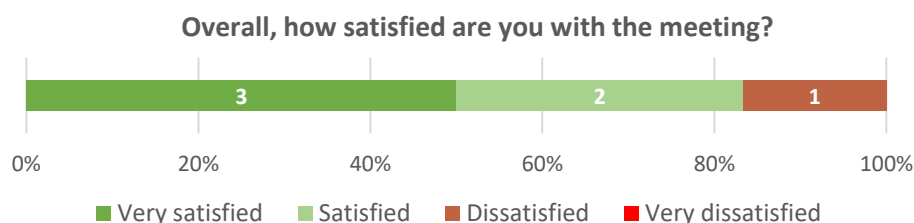


Figure 3 Overall satisfaction of respondents

Dissatisfied respondent is explained by neutral position (middle variable) for all survey questions; the content of workshop was not clear; and suggestion given to “conduct workshop at countryside”.

Figure 4 below shows the results of other four questions given to respondents. The objectives and content of the workshop were clear to 88-89% of respondents, the handouts were useful to 89%. The same percentage of responded participants find information from workshop is useful for their work.

Results of post-event survey

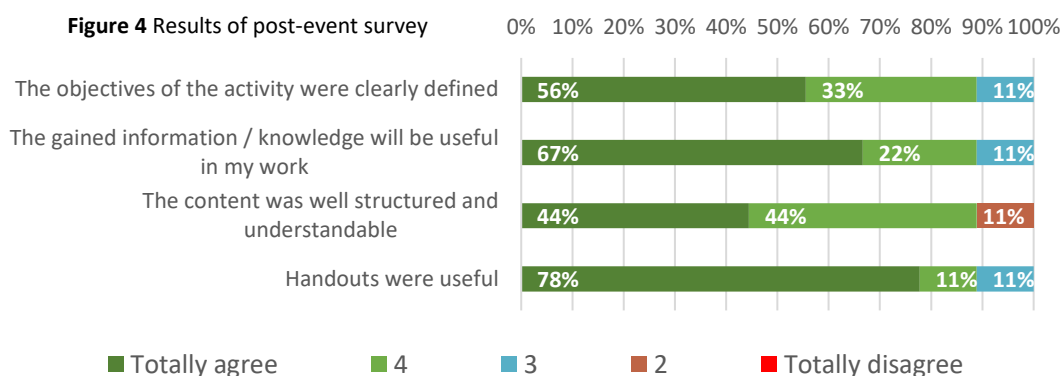


Table 4 Comments from respondents	
To develop more available methods, to learn social condition of beneficiaries	
To organise outside of city	
Very practical and useful workshop	
To organise such workshop with farmers. Field visits and experience exchange	
The platform is very interesting. It needs to be reached for the attention of farmers by TV with the participation of scientists and specialists	
It is too difficult for the farmers to access neither internet nor computers, therefore I would suggest to distribute necessary information in journals, newspapers, and leaflets through locally based NGOs, These NGOs can also explain given information whenever necessary	

Photo messages



Figure 5 Plenary sessions



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Figure 6 Group work



Annex 1 Workshop Agenda

Workshop

Committee of Environmental Protection of Tajikistan and Central Asian Climate Information Platform (CACIP)

“Farmers’ access to CACIP products”

Workshop Agenda

Committee of Environmental Protection of Tajikistan, Dushanbe, 11 February 2020

Time	Agenda item	Presenter/ Moderator	Reading list: topic related CACIP documents
8:45 - 9:00	Registration		
9:00 - 9:15 (15 min)	Opening (Purpose, timing, expectations, outputs of the meeting): -Environmental Protection Committee of Tajikistan; -ICARDA.	Murod Ergashev Enrico Bonaiuti	
9:15 - 10:15 (1 hour)	Presentation about CACIP Demonstration of Platform test version -Questions and answers (Q/A)	Kanoatkhon Umurzokova	- CACIP Newsletter: Issue 1 EN - CACIP Newsletter: Issue 2 EN - CACIP FAQ EN - Online consultations
10:15 - 10:30 (15 m)	Group photo Break		
10:30 - 12:30 (2 h)	Presentations and speeches: “Knowledge transfer to farmers” (short presentation per 1-2 slide or 10 min from each organization on what they do, have done and have plan to do in terms of transferring knowledge to farmers) - Project development team of Environmental Protection Committee of Tajikistan;	Hukumatsho Sharipov Hukumatsho Sharipov	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project Implementation Group of Ministry of Finance of Tajikistan; - Hydrometeorological service of Tajikistan; - Youth Ecological Center; - Ministry of Agriculture of Tajikistan; - Agricultural Academy of Tajikistan 	<p>Alisher Khaydarov</p> <p>Ramazon Rakhmonov</p> <p>Yuriy Skochilov</p> <p>Shamsiddin Soliev</p> <p>Tanzila Ergasheva</p>	
12:30 - 13:30	Lunch		
13:30 - 14:15 (45 m)	<p>Interactive session (Split into groups)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Issue framing: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the needs of farmers in data and good practices? (short list derived from CACIP consultations to be provided) 2. What are the limitations of farmers and other CACIP users in accessing in CACIP? 	<p>Enrico Bonaiuti</p> <p>Representatives of invited organizations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CACIP Report on Farmers Consultation across countries Uzbekistan Tajikistan
14:15 - 14:20 (5 m)	Break (within group)		
14:20 - 15:30 (1h 10 m)	<p>Interactive session (continuation)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Measures & answers <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. What are the ways to provide farmers data and good practices through your organization in cooperation with CACIP? 4. What are the ways to cope limitations framed in previous session in participation with your organization and CACIP? 5. Prepare list of measures and answers (template to be provided) 	<p>Kanoatkhon Umurzokova</p> <p>Representatives of invited organizations</p>	
15:30 - 15:45 (15 m)	Break		
15:45 - 17:15 (1h 30 m)	<p>Plenary session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of measure and answers (from each group) Q/A 	Hukumatsho Sharipov	
17:15 - 17:45 (15 m)	<p>Plenary session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wrap up - Closing of the meeting. 	Murod Ergashev	



Annex 2 List of participants

Workshop "Farmers' access to CACIP products"

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Committee of Environmental Protection of Tajikistan, Dushanbe, 11 February 2020 "

Personal Data has been removed in Accordance with the EU General Data Protection Regulation (EU GDPR).

Annex 3 Deliverables of Workshop

- [CACIP Country Consultation Tajikistan "Farmers' access to CACIP products". Agenda RU EN](#)
- [CACIP Report on Farmers Consultation across countries Uzbekistan Tajikistan](#)
- [CACIP Newsletter: Issue 1 EN](#)
- [CACIP Newsletter: Issue 2 EN](#)
- [CACIP FAQ EN](#)

№	Presenters	Presentation title and link	
1	Enrico Bonaiuti, Kanoatkhon Umurzokova	Совещание ЦАКИП: Доступ фермеров к продуктам ЦАКИП. Презентация Модераторов	CACIP Workshop: Farmers' access to CACIP products. Moderation Presentation
2	Khukumatsho Sharipov	Передача данных фермерам. Опыт КООС CAMP4ASB	Data transfer to farmers: Experience of CAMP4ASB CEP Tajikistan (CACIP)
3	Karimjon Abdualimov	Передача данных фермеров. Опыт ТажГидромет	Data and knowledge transfer for farmers: Experience of TajHydromet (CACIP)
4	Sherali Safarov	«Дастрас Намудани Маълумотҳои Платформа Ба Фермерҳо» Дар Доираи Барномаи «Мутобиқшавӣ Ба Тағйирёбии Иқлим Ва Кохиш Додани Оқибатҳои Он Барои Кишварҳои Хавзаи Баҳри Арал»	
5	Alisher Khaydarov	CACIP CAMP4ASB information about sub-loan. Experience of MinFin PIU Tajikistan	
6	Ahmad Akramov	SLM TJ платформа по управлению знаниями по устойчивому землепользованию и адаптации к изменению климата в Таджикистане	SLMTJ.NET Knowledge management platform for sustainable land use and climate change adaptation in Tajikistan (CACIP)
7	Shamsiddin Soliev	Дастрасии Фермерон Ба Маълумотҳои Кишоварзӣ Дар Мутобиқшавӣ Ба Тағйирёбии Иқлим	
8	Enrico Bonaiuti, Kanoatkhon Umurzokova	Презентация "Создание ЦАКИП" Демонстрация Демо версии (CACIP)	



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Annex 4 Group work handouts*

*table properties are adapted for these pages

“Farmers’ access to CACIP products”

Committee of Environmental Protection of Tajikistan, Dushanbe, 11 February 2020

1. What are the needs of farmers in data and good practices? (short list is in your table)	
Discuss in groups the needs of farmers based on provided list.	
1) Interest of farmers in data (*based on consultations held with farmers in Tajikistan)	Study the list. Which data from listed your organization is providing to farmers? How? How frequently?
2) Various type of maps: soil, irrigation and underground water flow, hydrogeological maps;	
3) They also look for water supply related information. They usually search data about crop types and rotation, fertilizers, cotton cultivation, agrotechnical, weather heats, water table of lakes and reservoirs, water shortage, pests;	
4) Farmers can find consultations from local agricultural research institutes. They also prefer to receive their bulletins and services online. As well as access to the spatial database of state organizations.	
5) Farmers are very interested in practical support in their daily activities (training materials and expert consultant services).	

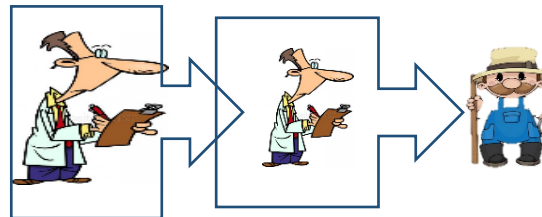
2. What are the limitations of farmers and other CACIP users in accessing in CACIP?	
Make a list of factors limiting them in accessing Platform.	
What is limiting?	What are other ways of access?



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<p>3) What are the ways to provide farmers data and good practices through your organization in cooperation with CACIP? Develop ways to provide farmers data of your organization in cooperation with CACIP.</p>	Which data of your organization?	How to convey to farmers?	How CACIP can contribute?



	Which data of CACIP?	How to convey to farmers?	How your organization can contribute?
<p>4) What are the ways to cope limitations framed in previous session in participation with your organization and CACIP? Develop ways to provide farmers the products of the platform in cooperation between your organization and CACIP.</p>			



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Annex 5 Questionnaire of post-event survey



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Post-event questionnaire

The objectives of the activity were clearly defined

Totally agree	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Totally disagree
	5	4	3	2	1	

The gained information / knowledge will be useful in my work

Totally agree	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Totally disagree
	5	4	3	2	1	

The content was well structured and understandable

Totally agree	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Totally disagree
	5	4	3	2	1	

Handouts were useful

Totally agree	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Totally disagree
	5	4	3	2	1	

Overall, how satisfied are you with the meeting?

Very satisfied	Satisfied	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied
----------------	-----------	--------------	-------------------

Write comments here, if any