



Co-funded by
the European Union



германия
КЫЗМАТТАШТЫГЫ
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

Implemented by:

giz Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Integrated Rural Development Programme

Challenges

Jalal-Abad is the fourth largest province by territory and the second largest region by population in Kyrgyzstan. 43,2 % (2021) of residents live in poverty, while unemployment rates are quite high. Most of the population lives in rural areas and their sources of income are limited to livestock keeping, crop production, small entrepreneurial activities and remittances from family members migrated for labor. The Integrated Rural Development Programme is co-funded by the European Union and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

The project duration: 06.2018 – 03.2024.

Total budget: €11.8 million. (EC – €9,8 million, BMZ – €2,0 million).

Services and Modes of Delivery

Promotion of the Tourism network of local private tourism service providers

The regional tourism sector is strengthened by establishing and strengthening the Destination Management Organisation (DMO) "Destination Jalal-Abad". It unites more than 37 service providers, initiates marketing activities, develops new products and services. Likewise, the existing Community Based Tourism (CBT) network receives similar support.

Strengthening civil society organisations working in rural development

Based on Calls for Proposals, the project implemented Grant Agreements with qualified national and international NGOs. They were trained in various disciplines to promote their capacities such as gender equality, green technologies, good governance, and other cross-cutting topics.



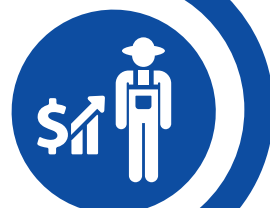
Development of Agricultural Value Chains of honey, maize, bio cotton, onions, wheat and barley, berries, vegetables, wool products

Local farmers become members of producer groups and cooperatives to benefit from joint economic activities. Members learn to coordinate the production, processing, and marketing of their products. They have easier access to inputs through revolving funds and to quality agricultural machinery and other technical services.



Inclusive Local Socio-Economic Development Planning

Representatives of the local business sector, civil society, and self-governments entered into dialogues to tackle economic development issues for improving the communities' well-being and business environment. Youth, women, and ethnic minorities as well as more vulnerable groups like members of poor households and persons with disabilities were included in these public-private dialogues.



Objective

The rural population in Jalal-Abad region has better opportunities to generate income through improved local government services and development of agriculture and tourism.

Selected Results and Impacts



11
cooperatives in
agriculture were
founded



38
tourism business
initiatives
co-funded



481
people
generated income through
agricultural, touristic, and
public services



The first
destination
management
organization
and the first touristic
cooperative have been created



>33,000
people
received income as seasonal
field workers



3
new CBTs
established, 2 tourism information
centers are opened



13
revolving funds
are created, 13 machinery service
providers are supported



42
public investments
for local development
implemented



2,575
farmers
learned best agricultural practices



8
agricultural value
chains
in cereals, honey, vegetables and
bio cotton were supported