# PROJECT OF CULTIVATION OF WHEAT AND PLANTING OF APRICOT AND ALMOND ORCHARDS 

## "MOL-TUSHUM" COMMODITY AND SERVICE COOPERATIVE



## Project Initiator:

Mol-Tushum Commodity and Service Cooperative (CSC)

## Brief Project Description:

The project involves developing Mol-Tushum CSC capacity related to wheat cultivation and apricot and almond garden planting in Batken district, Batken region.
The following areas are planned for cultivation of the above crops:
, 100 hectares for wheat cultivation
$\checkmark 50$ hectares for apricot garden planting
, 20 hectares for almond garden planting

## Project Initiator Description:

The Project initiator is Mol-Tushum Commodity and Service Cooperative of 2,500 farmers from all three districts in Batken region.
The main services of the Cooperative include:
The main services of the Cooperative include:
v Train farmers on effective methods of crop cultivation

- Provide crop processing services
- Provide microfinance services to the cooperative members
- Sell products of cooperative members - dried apricots, rice, apples under Dary Batkena (Batken Gifts) brand name


## Mol-Tushum CSC Chair: <br> Abdirashit Halmurzaev

The Cooperative Board Chair since 2004
Ph.D. in Biology
Honored Worker of Agriculture of the Kyrgyz Republic

## Project Cost: USD \$214,118

, Seedlings - USD \$52,941

- Agricultural machinery - USD \$29,412
- Drip irrigation system - USD \$30,000
, Working capital - USD \$101,765


## Investment Required: USD \$214,118

Payback period: 4 years

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project implies the development of the directions in the wheat cultivation and planting of apricot and almond orchards in Batken district, Batken region.

## The following areas are assumed for the cultivation of the above-mentioned crops:

v 100 ha for wheat<br>- 50 ha for apricot trees<br>, 20 ha for almond trees

The drip irrigations systems should be installed for the apricot and almond orchards. The systems are necessary for efficient use of water resources and getting good harvests. It is planned to plant 15,000 apricot and 9,000 almond seedlings. A full harvest for apricot and almond orchards is expected in the seventh year.

Mol-Tushum assumes the use of modern technology «zero tillage» for wheat, which allows cultivating crops on rainfed land without plowing. Mol-Tushum has been successfully using this technology since 2016.

The cultivation of almonds is a new direction. It is not practiced in Kyrgyzstan on commercial basis.

The almonds and apricots are supposed to be exported to the EAEU countries. Wheat will be sold in Kyrgyzstan.


## GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Mol-Tushum CSC plans to grow wheat, almonds and apricots in Batken district, Batken region.


## PROJECT INITIATOR DESCRIPTION

The initiator of the Project, "Mol-Tushum" Commodity and Service Cooperative, unites 2500 farmers and is represented in all three districts of Batken region:

, «Mol-Tushum Batken», focused on apricot processing and wheat cultivation «Mol-Tushum Kadamjay», focused on rice processing<br>- "Mol-Tushum Leylek", focused on rice and apple processing

The main services, provided by Cooperative:

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## SUSTAINABLE COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES OF THE ENTERPRISE AND PROJECT



Extensive practical experience.
The main task of the Cooperative is to provide consultations and services for its members. Mol-Tushum has over 10 years of experience in apricot processing. It is the first cooperative in Kyrgyzstan to launch rice processing in Kadamjay district. In addition, the Company has successfully implemented a «zero tillage» technology in Batken district. At the moment, Mol-Tushum is a GIZ consultant on the implementation of this technology in Jalal-Abad region.
Access to retail. Since 2016 Mol-Tushum has been supplying the products of cooperative members, dried apricots and rice, to the Globus and Frunze Retail Chains, which have points of sale in every region of Kyrgyzstan. In addition, the products are delivered to the Korzinka retail stores in Osh. The Cooperative supplies products under the "Dary Batkena" trademark.
Wide coverage. The Cooperative unites over 2,500 farmers. The total area of apricot orchards of all members of the Cooperative is 500 hectares, rice fields - 5,000 hectares, apple orchards $-2,000$ hectares. In case of favorable climatic conditions, the maximum annual harvest volumes can reach:

- Apricot-3,500 tons
$\checkmark$ Apples $-50,000$ tons
- Rice-30,000 tons

Own production workshop. Mol-Tushum owns a production workshop equipped with a line for washing, cleaning, grading, sorting and packing apricots. In addition, the Cooperative has equipment for «zero tillage» of the soil.

## KHALMURZAEV ABDURASHIT

## Chairman of the Board

- Chairman of the Board since 2004
- Higher education, Veterinarian. PhD in Biological Sciences
- Honored Worker of Agriculture of the Kyrgyz Republic



## ABDYLDAEV BOLOT

Director of the apricot processing workshop

- Since 2012 works for a Company
- Higher education, Technologist


## HISTORICAL FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

| Key financial indicators, USD | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 6 months |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 109503 | 100446 | 172072 | 60977 | 28931 |
| EBITDA | 2697 | 4681 | 4844 | 2390 | 188 |

In 2020, due to the COVID-19 quarantine, the Cooperative did not work. In 2021, due to frosts, there were bad harvest of apricot in Batken district, Batken region. All enterprises stand idle. Only the orchards located in the mountains of the Batken region got small harvest. Mol-Tushum processed a small volume of apricots harvest.

## FORECAST FINANCIAL INDICATORS

Sales plan in kind, tons
202220232024202520262027202820292030
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { Almond } & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5,4 & 9 & 14,4 & 21,6 & 27 & 36\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { Dried apricot } & 0 & 0 & 12,5 & 37,5 & 62,5 & 75 & 87,5 & 87,5 & 87,5\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { Wheat } & 180 & 180 & 180 & 180 & 180 & 180 & 180 & 180 & 180\end{array}$

| Financial <br> indicators, USD | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sales | 43 | 380 | 43 | 380 | 102 | 204 | 251 | 615 | 390 | 439 | 481 |
| EBITDA | $\mathbf{6 5 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 0 7} \mathbf{5 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 5} \mathbf{3 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 7} \mathbf{7 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 8} \mathbf{5 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 2} \mathbf{1 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 7} \mathbf{3 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 2} \mathbf{0 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 3 6}$ |  |

IRR 13.17\%

- Project payback period 4 years. Discounted payback period 6.7 years


## FUNDING SOURCES

 AND USE OF FUNDS| Funding sources | Amount, USD |
| :--- | :---: |
| Финансовый инвестор | 214118 |
|  |  |
| Total: | $\mathbf{2 1 4} 118$ |


| Use of funds | Amount, USD |
| :--- | ---: |
| Seedlings (almonds, apricots) | 52941 |
| Harvesting equipment | 29412 |
| Drip irrigation system | 30000 |
| Working capital | 101765 |
| Total: | $\mathbf{2 1 4 1 1 8}$ |

## BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THE APRICOT AND WHEAT MARKET IN KYRGYZSTAN

$\checkmark$ Apricot
Apricot production makes up a significant part of the Kyrgyz horticulture. According to various estimates, Kyrgyzstan has more than 15 thousand hectares of apricot plantations. More than 10 thousand hectares are located in Southern regions, including more than 5 thousand hectares in Batken region. Early apricot is mainly grown in Batken district, Batken region. The gross harvest of early apricot is approximately 2,000 tons.
There are different apricot ripening zones, so fresh apricots is present on the domestic market for three months. The first apricot ripens in Batken region in the first half of June, the last apricot comes to markets in early August from Issyk-Kul region.

| Key indicators for apricot in Batken region | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total area of apricot orchards, ha | 4 641,0 | 5 011,0 | 5 675,0 |
| new orchards, 1-5 years | 462,0 | 764,0 | 868,0 |
| middle-aged orchards, 5-15 years | 785,0 | 2 065,0 | 2 303,0 |
| old orchards, 15 years and more | 3 394,0 | 2 182,0 | 2 504,0 |
| Total harvest of apricot, tons | 49 828,6 | 54 381,9 | 53 572,5 |
| Total volume of dried apricot, tons | 13 898,9 | 14 601,5 | 14 782,5 |
| unpitted | 6 055,8 | 5 651,2 | 5 664,8 |
| pitted | 7843,1 | 8 950,3 | 9117,7 |
| Total export of apricot, tons | 5886,6 | 6 468,5 | 5 478,0 |
| unpitted (dried) | 1222,8 | 1390,0 | 1514,4 |
| pitted (dried) | 1639,8 | 1869,0 | 2 211,6 |
| fresh | 3 024,0 | 3 209,5 | 1752,0 |
| Types of apricot processing |  |  |  |
| jam | 13,3 | 13,9 | 15,0 |
| juice | 7,0 | 7,5 | 8,1 |

The sown area in Kyrgyzstan over the past 10 years has been declining. In 2020, 247.5 thousand hectares were sown, which is 52 percent less than in 2010. In addition, in 2020, the sown area for wheat in Batken region decreased by 70 percent compared to 2010 .

## Wheat indicators

$\begin{array}{llllllllll}2010 & 2011 & 2012 & 2013 & 2014 & 2015 & 2016 & 2017 & 2018 & 2019 \\ 2020\end{array}$
Sown area in Kyrgyzstan, thousand ha
Sown area in Batken region, thousand ha
Productivity in Batken region, wheat, c / ha

| 21,7 | 22,7 | 17,8 | 17,1 | 17,4 | 16,0 | 13,5 | 13,1 | 12,5 | 12,2 | 12,7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 20,1 | 15,1 | 17,6 | 17,7 | 15,8 | 17,8 | 17,0 | 17,4 | 17,8 | 20,9 | 20,6 |

Nevertheless, in 2021, wheat was harvested in Batken region from 14.1 thousand hectares.


| Batken district | Kadamjay district |
| :--- | :--- |
| Batken city | Kyzyl-Kiya city |

At present, due to the reduction in the cultivated areas of wheat and drought, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic has established restrictions on the export of wheat.

## ALMOND EXPORT

| According to the World Bank, European countries did not con More than 90 percent of the p | ports of ue in the d almon | inshell ollowi are | monds ar years. ported to | mos <br> urkey, | from Chi <br> hich is a la | a. Sm ge co | consign <br> sumer of | ents <br> nond | exports | sent to |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 201 |  |
| Kyrgyz Republic | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { thousand } \\ \text { USD } \end{gathered}$ | tons | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { thousand } \\ \text { USD } \end{gathered}$ | tons | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { thousand } \\ \text { USD } \end{gathered}$ | tons | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { thousand } \\ \text { USD } \end{gathered}$ | tons | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { thousand } \\ \text { USD } \end{array}$ | tons |
| China | 0,00 | 0,00 | 22,62 | 10,38 | 23,52 | 10,89 | 17,25 | 8,92 | 60,68 | 36,29 |
| Iraq | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 4,40 | 6,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| France | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| Russia | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 77,46 | 20,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,08 | 0,10 |
| Iran | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 3,18 | 6,84 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| Turkmenistan | 0,00 | 0,00 | 1,00 | 2,00 | 3,00 | 1,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| Italy | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,02 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| Canada | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,01 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| Afghanistan | 0,00 | 0,00 | 1,20 | 2,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| India | 2,15 | 0,43 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| Switzerland | 0,02 | 0,01 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| Saudi Arabia | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 2,93 | 0,30 |
| Qatar | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,91 | 0,14 |
| Other | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,06 | 0,01 |


| Export of peeled almonds from the Kyrgyz Republic | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | thousand USD | tons | thousand USD | tons | thousand USD | tons | thousand USD | tons | thousand USD | tons |
| Turkey | 5,43 | 4,72 | 102,08 | 108,60 | 79,28 | 70,09 | 54,71 | 66,88 | 18,09 | 25,88 |
| Mongolia | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,03 | 0,03 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| Iran | 0,00 | 0,00 | 209,74 | 136,00 | 199,78 | 131,67 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| China | 4,67 | 4,77 | 0,87 | 2,16 | 1,20 | 2,00 | 2,35 | 3,95 | 90,27 | 81,82 |
| India | 0,08 | 0,01 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| Italy | 0,07 | 0,05 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| Iraq | 0,00 | 0,00 | 45,19 | 21,52 | 171,80 | 129,53 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| Afghanistan | 0,00 | 0,00 | 31,81 | 20,52 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| Kazakhstan | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 2,53 | 0,23 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| Russia | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,35 | 1,10 | 0,05 | 0,70 |
| Other | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 2,31 | 0,37 | 3,25 | 0,27 | 2,47 | 0,45 |

## APRICOT EXPORT POTENTIAL

Historically, Kyrgyzstan has always been a net exporter of fresh apricots, which were supplied mainly to the Russian Federation and Kazakhstan. However, the economic crisis that began in these countries in 2014 led to a significant reduction in the export of Kyrgyz apricots. As a result, in 2017, the volume of export supplies amounted to only 2 thousand tons, compared with 14 thousand tons in 2013. The apricot market is estimated at 60 thousand tons

International Trade Center (ITC) estimates also show that fresh apricots have the highest export potential among fresh fruits grown in Kyrgyzstan.

Their export potential is estimated at USD 17.1 million per year, but as of 2018, only 21 percent of it has been realized.

Implementation of the export potential of dried apricots is only 13.5 percent, however, according to ITC's estimates, it is already small - USD 2.6 million.

The main potential sales markets for the export of fresh and dried apricots are the EAEU countries. In addition, there is demand from Europe and Japan, where dried fruit are popular.

## Apricot export potential (millions of dollars)



## INVESTMENT PROPOSAL

| LEGAL MECHANISM |
| :--- |
| FUNDING TYPE |
| AMOUNT |
| TERM |
| NUMBER OF TRANCHES |
| COLLATERAL |

- Agricultural cooperative
v Direct investment in capital
7-10 years

USD 214,118
Tranche No. 1 - purchase of seedlings
Tranche No. 2 - purchase of equipment
Tranche No. 3 - purchase of a drip irrigation system

- Tranche No. 4 - as required during the entire period

100\% of the Company's share


[^0]:    - Sales of products of the members of the Cooperative under the trade brand «Dary Batkena», i.e.dried apricots, rice, apples
    - Training farmers in effective crop cultivation techniques
    - Providing apricot, apple and rice processing services
    - Waste disposal
    $\checkmark$ Providing microfinancing services to Cooperative members

