



“Support to the Development of Agriculture Private Sector: Perennial Horticulture” (HPS) Program

1ST QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT – DECEMBER 2013 TO MARCH 2014

Name of organization: Afghanistan National Horticulture Development Organization (ANHDO) and Relief International (RI)

Contract: DCI-ASIE/2013/335-321 (Europe Aid/133-872/L/ACT/AF)

Reporting period: 18th December 2013 – 31st March 2014



Key acronyms:

AAIDO	Afghan Almond Industry Development Organization
ANHDO	Afghan National Horticulture Development Organization
ANNGO	Afghan National Nursery Grower Organization
CU	Central Unit
CPG	Citrus Promotion Group
CTV	Citrus Tristeza Virus
DTL	Deputy Team Leader
FM	Field Manager
MAIL	Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock
MSN	Mother Stock Nursery
NC	National Collection
NGA	Nursery Growers Association
NNGA	Nangarhar Nursery Growers Association
NVDA	Nangarhar Valley Development Association
PBTL	Plant Bio Technology Lab
PHDP	Perennial Horticulture Development Program
PHDC	Perennial Horticulture Development Center
PM	Project Manager
RI	Relief International
SO	Specific Objective
TL	Team Leader

2. Findings of Project Implementation Progress and Analysis:

During the reporting period, the main objective was to establish the project office, recruit the project team and establish the operational capacity that would enable the effective start-up of implementation activities. Specifically:

Process Manuals

The ANHDO general manager and RI country director with the support of the Team Leader developed the Process Manuals required for addressing the operational aspects of the project. Specifically, an HR manual, a procurement manual, a finance manual and a security manual were developed and signed accordingly by the general manager of ANHDO and RI's country director.

Implementation of the procedures described in the process manuals has started satisfactorily with RI maintaining its standard practices which in most cases are stricter than the jointly agreed ones and ANHDO gradually achieving a considerably high level of compliance as the newly recruited central unit (CU) staff adapt to the new processes and minor practical issues were resolved.

Practical training on the process manuals were provided by the Team Leader (TL) and RI senior management team staff to build up the capacities of the newly recruited CU staff.

Staff Recruitment

The recruitment continued throughout the reporting period following up on the considerable work that took place in November 2013 when key staff (TL, DTL, PMs and a number of CU staff) had been already identified through public announcements by ANHDO and RI and interviews under close supervision and guidance by the PHDP TA.

The vast majority of the recruitment took place through announcements on the ACBAR website and interviews with some of pre-existing RI and ANHDO staff being transferred to the HPS project. By the end of the reporting period, the majority of the required national staff indicated in the budget provisions had been recruited. Further recruitment of national staff will take place in the coming months. The current HPS Organization Chart is presented as **Annex-A**.

However, key staff (such as the DTL and SO3 PM) were not able to start earlier than 1st March 2014 which in turn delayed the recruitment of the SO3 project team and the start-up of SO3 activities.

The plan for the mobilization of the international and national consultants was prepared in close coordination with PHDP TA in late March. The relevant ToRs were prepared and the recruitment process will take place throughout April 2014. The first missions of international consultants are expected to take place in the period May to June 2014. It has been jointly agreed that we should avoid mobilizing international consultants during July 2014 (Ramadan Period) due to security concerns. Afghan national consultants will be mobilized as per project needs.

HPS Project Office and Guest House

ANHDO and RI initiated the search of suitable premises in December 2013 focusing mainly on the Taimani / Qala-e-Fatullah area of Kabul due to security reasons. Although the initial search identified some potentially suitable premises, the owners requested large advance payments which were not a viable option. The HPS Office was finally identified in late January 2014, and renovated and furnished throughout February 2014. The office is located in the Qala-e-Fatullah / Taimani area on street nine and the project staff entered the new office on 1st March 2014.



Prior to the new office, existing staff worked from the RI Kabul office and/or ANHDO Office/s. The CU & SO1 staff were hosted in the RI Kabul Office and positioned within the RI relevant departments for capacity development purposes. Relevant programming staff were hosted in ANHDO offices (Badam Bagh and PHDC Jalalabad) which permitted the timely transition of their past activities to the new project-particularly for SO2 and SO4.

A number of potential guest houses were initially assessed by RI; however, any suitable premises identified in early December 2013 were lost as RI was not in a position to sign a contract with the owners pending the grant contract allocation. The search during the reporting period did not produce any suitable result. However since the number of expatriate staff at the time was small (the TL and SO1 PM) they were hosted in the existing RI guest house until suitable accommodation could be identified. The international consultants are expected to be hosted in the guest house, therefore a suitable house (or an additional one) should be identified in April to accommodate them during their anticipated first missions starting in early May.

Coordination

Close coordination between ANHDO, RI and PHDP TA in the initial stages of the project ensured a good team spirit and the achievement of initial crucial steps which enabled the start-up of the project. Decisions have been taken jointly with all relevant actors and extra care is provided to avoid surprising anyone and potential damage the crucial level of trust and cooperation that has already start to emerge.

The first Coordination Committee meeting took place in the HPS Project Office on Sunday 9th March 2014. The main task was the presentation and review of the Action Plans for the four SOs under the project in anticipation of the Steering Committee meeting.

The first Steering Committee meeting took place in the HPS Project Office on 16th March 2014 following an invitation issued by the PHDP TA Team Leader. The participants elected Giuliano Masini (Team Leader of PHDP TA) as the chairman and had the chance to receive a presentation of the Action Plans for the four SOs before finally approving them.

The second Coordination Committee meeting was scheduled to take place in the HPS project office on Sunday 30th March 2014; however, it had to be postponed until Sunday 13th April 2014 due to security concerns (increased security incidents during the pre-election period) at the time.

Overall Progress Indicator

During the reporting period most project efforts were aiming towards the establishment of operational capacity as well as building up the team. However, a number of activities were initiated mainly under SO1, SO2 and SO4. In order to facilitate the presentation of the implementation progress in respect to on-going activities, we developed a Quarterly Progress Report Matrix to easily obtain and present the achievements on output (and outcome) indicators.

Aiming to derive the progress achieved per Indicator as well as for the main Results per Specific Objective leading to an **overall Progress Indicator for the Action**; the Reporting Matrix allows a progress value to be entered on a monthly basis per indicator based on the following logical assumption to formulate the work progress (%) achieved.

The progress achieved per Indicator is calculated as a percentage (%) with a maximum value of 100%. We have established a marking system where a total of 100 marks can be allocated per Indicator split into two (2) main implementation phases; preparation and execution. The implementation phases per indicator have been appointed with a weighting factor as well as an estimated maximum duration in calendar months. Although the duration between the implementation phases per indicator vary, the weighting factors are constant for all indicators:

Implementation Phases	Weighting Factor
• Preparation	20%
• Execution	80%

This permits the calculation of the maximum points per month that can be allocated per implementation phase per Indicator leading to the calculation of progress per Result, Specific Objective as well as an overall Progress Indicator for the Action.

Based on the activities that took place during the reporting period the first Quarterly Progress Report Matrix is presented as **Annex-B**. Moreover, Table-A below summarizes the main related progress information per Specific Objective:

Progress Indicators	Quarterly Progress Achieved	Overall Progress Achieved
Overall Objective: Contribute to the uplifting of horticulture (yields, quality standards, market value) and enhancement of capabilities of the private sector, through specific pilot actions in target areas.	1.9%	1.9%
Specific Objective One: The Afghan private sector nursery industry and its associated organizations and institutions meet the demand, nation-wide, of Afghan farmers for certified perennial plant material for increased planting of modern orchards and vineyards.	3.5%	3.5%
Specific Objective Two: Adaptive research and technical development programmes are successfully providing the technical solutions to increase orchard and vineyard productivity and value to the consumer at household, and national level	2.2%	2.2%
Specific Objective Three: Pilot demonstration of enhanced post-harvest management systems and market driven value chain development for key perennial horticulture crops within target areas and target groups	0.3%	0.3%
Specific Objective Four: A soundly based and profitable citrus industry in eastern Afghanistan is developed	1.6%	1.6%

Table-A: Overall and Quarterly Progress information per Specific Objective

Implementation of Activities

Specific Objective 1:

The Afghan private sector nursery industry and its associated organizations and institutions meet the demand, nation-wide, of Afghan farmers for certified perennial plant material for increased planting of modern orchards and vineyards.

R1. All large scale and small scale nursery producers join in building up ANNGO as an independent organization driving forward progress in the fruit tree and general nursery production

Sub activity 1.1 Organize regular board meetings and General Meetings

Regular coordination meetings were undertaken with the ANNGO technical staff to organize joint implementation activities.

During 4 - 5th March 2014, the SO1 PM participated in the meeting of the ANNGO Board of Directors. The members appreciated the purpose and support that the new project can provide to ANNGO. There have been some points of tension especially regarding the previous Field Managers' performance evaluation in regards to some NGAs and the anticipated (by the project) changes in ANNGO's by law. Both points were resolved by explaining which will be the steps for the recruitment process of the Field Managers by the new project as well as the necessity regarding the revision of ANNGO's by law. The board members at the end were satisfied and are expected to follow up the processes explained in the meeting.

Sub activity 1.3 Organize regular training of ANNGO board on legal responsibilities

ANNGO provided the by law that needs to be improved and the SO1 PM supported them to prepare the ToR for the recruitment of a Legal Advisor – a national consultant that will assist ANNGO to incorporate NGA membership eligibility criteria into the by law as well as review and revise the by law.

A preliminary coordination with the Legal Advisor that was previously working on the ANNGO by law took place. All relevant actors agreed upon ANNGO request to continue working with Prof. Mohammad Mussa Fariwar (a lecturer at the Faculty of Law, University of Kabul) and his support will start as soon as possible in April.

Sub activity 1.6 Recruitment of additional staff

There was an evaluation of the performance of the FOs and AFs already recruited by the two consortia that were managing the previous projects. ANNGO and the SO1 PM decided to undertake an additional test for all previous staff in order to achieve an impartial evaluation of all staff that will be finally recruited as the 25 Field Managers (FMs) under the present project.

The evaluation tests were aiming to test the knowledge of the existing staff regarding the certification scheme and took place on Wednesday 12th March 2014. Based on the evaluation test results, SO1 PM and ANNGO GM jointly concluded that twenty two (22) vacancies will be covered by the previously recruited staff and three (3) vacancies (for the NGAs in Herat, Kunar and Zabul) will be announced through the ACBAR website during April due to their failure to pass the evaluation satisfactorily or because ANNGO was not satisfied with their past performance.

According to the evaluation results, few of them were able to fully answer correctly questions regarding the certification scheme. The project team will coordinate further with PHDP TA and ANNGO to revise the training process introducing a verification test at the end of the training.

Sub activity 1.7 Staff training programmes

Following the results of the evaluation tests; the SO1 PM in coordination with ANNGO and the PHDP TA decided to postpone the refreshment and transitional capacity building training which was previously planned for March. The training is rescheduled for early May as part of the quarterly technical training of the technical staff. This allows newly recruited staff to have the opportunity to participate in and benefit from the training activity.

The training will be held by the SO1 PM for the part regarding the project activities, the duties and responsibilities of the newly recruited Field Managers under the current project and the evaluation test results; ANNGO will lead the sections regarding the certification scheme and there will be case studies to test and let the FMs practice what they have learned.

Sub activity 1.10 Marketing and promotion

During the reporting period, ANNGO distributed the catalogue 2013/2014 among the customers, partners, NGAs and the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL). In total 495 copies of the Dari/English version and 545 copies of the Pashtu/English version were distributed to relevant actors.

R2. The technical level of the fruit tree nursery industry in Afghanistan is raised to standards appropriate to the development of a modern orchard industry

Sub activity 2.3 Provision of at least 15 more Mother Stock Nurseries, from the National Collection of fruit varieties, after review of demand and need

During the reporting period, ANNGO in cooperation with ANHDO allocated some MSNs in the province:

Province	NGA	Type	Species allocated
Takhar	Takhar	New MSN	Almond
Kunduz	Kunduz	New MSN	Almond
Logar	Logar	New MSN	Almond
Balkh	Umulbilad	Expansion MSN	Almond
Parwan	Bagram	Expansion MSN	Grapes
Baghlan	Imam Qutiba	Improvement	Almond

The provision of the MSNs for the 2014 was completed. ANNGO also provided some previously missing saplings to the NGAs to ensure the full production for the future.

SO1 PM had a meeting on 25th March 2014 with Aga Khan Foundation which currently imports samplings and establishes MSNs which have not been officially registered to date. Senior staff from the Aga Khan Foundation agreed to provide ANNGO and ANHDO with all information regarding the established MSNs and they have expressed their interest to undergo the inspection process for becoming registered MSNs. Currently, it is anticipated that there will be three (3) MSNs located in Badakshan Province that will undergo the registration process.

Sub activity 2.5 Provide regular Virus indexing testing for mother stock nurseries and potential mother stock material with sample testing at Plant Biotechnology Laboratory. At least 20,000 tests by 2017.

ANNGO and the SO1 PM prepared the plan and supported the BBTL on 26th March 2014 with chemical products necessary for the laboratory tests. For 2014, we plan to enlarge the sample testing campaign

adding fungus and bacteria tests in addition to those for viruses. The following number of samples are planned to be tested in 2014:

	Species	# of samples	Analysis
1	Grapes	260	Fungus and Bacteria
2	Citrus	300	Virus - Citrus Tristeza Virus (CTV)
3	Almond	200	Virus, Fungus and Bacteria
4	Apricot	175	Virus, Fungus and Bacteria
5	Apple	115	Virus, Fungus and Bacteria

On 17th March 2014, ANNGO and the SO1 PM participated in the Citrus Promotion Group (CPG) meeting in PHDC Jalalabad. The participants decided to suspend the new analysis in the eastern region to further investigate for the kind of Citrus Tristeza Virus (CTV) present there. For this reason and specifically in the eastern region; 300 saplings that have already been tested as positive will be tested again for further analysis regarding the Citrus Tristeza Virus.

The remaining part of the campaign will start in April due to some organizational problems within ANNGO; however, without affecting the campaign itself that can take place within the period from mid-March until mid-June.

Sub activity 2.6 Widen the mission of ANNGO to include ornamentals, medicinal plants and forest trees for domestic and export sales. At least 5 new agribusinesses promoted.

During the reporting period with the cooperation of ANNGO, the SO1 PM was able to identify a suitable potential candidate who may visit in May to support ANNGO in this strategic expansion of activities. The recruitment process of the Nursery Expert (international consultant) will take place during April on a “sole source” basis following an ANNGO proposal and the final consent of ANHDO and PHDP TA.

R3. The planting material registration and certification system increases its operations to meet increased demand

Sub activity 3.3. Implement the planting materials regulations and update as necessary

The SO1 PM initiated the revision of the certification process. In cooperation with ANNGO and PHDP TA it will be gradually updated and finally annexed in the anticipated revision of the ANNGO by law.

Specific Objective 2:

Adaptive research and technical development programmes are successfully providing the technical solutions to increase orchard and vineyard productivity and value to the consumer at household and national level

R1. Adaptive research and technical development programmes are successfully providing the technical solutions to increase orchard and vineyard productivity and value to the consumer at household and national level

Sub activity 1.1 Annual adaptive research activities in cross pollination

The team prepared the Adaptive Research pollination trials field control forms and labels of Mazar, Kunduz, Herat and Kandahar PHDCs for almond, plum and apricot.

The SO2 Senior Adaptive Research Assistant undertook field visits to Mazar, Kunduz and Herat PHDCs in February to conduct the cross and self-pollination trials on almond and plum National Collection of varieties. Unfortunately due to frost during the first week of February 2014 no pollination trials could be conducted.



Research Assistant visit in Mazar-e-Sharif PHDC



Research Assistant visit in Herat PHDC

The SO2 Senior Adaptive Research Assistant undertook a field visit to Kandahar during 2 – 6th March 2014 to conduct a practical training for the interns and the seconded MAIL staff to conduct the cross pollination trials on plum National Collection of varieties at the PHDC.



Kandahar PHDC Office in DAIL



Practical training (almond flowers) in Kandahar PHDC

Shortly after the visit to Kandahar PHDC, the PHDC Manager (Ghaws Mohammad Khan) died and the plum pollination trial is currently being led by the PHDC Assistant and the MAIL seconded staff.

The team also conducted a practical training for seven students, seconded MAIL staff and research staff working in the Research Directorate on labelling shoots, bending ribbon on the selected shoots and bagging of all the selected branches of almond and apricot clones.

The project team continued to conduct regular field observation of the four National Collection and demonstration orchards as well as the breeding lines located in the Badam Bagh PHDC.

Sub activity 1.2 Literature search for existing information on imported varieties

During the reporting period, the project team initiated a literature search on apple varieties adapted to cold regions (such as Bamyan province) to identify varieties suitable for such a climatic zone.

Sub activity 1.3 Collating and publishing information (National register of varieties / List of varieties eligible for certification / Characterisation results (phonotypical methods & molecular methods / Research trials results)

During the reporting period, the project team requested and received missing data for each species from the Field Horticulturists in all PHDCs. Work on collection of flower descriptor is ongoing and the available accession flowers are recorded. In some areas the flowers were lost due to frost.

Sub activity 1.4 Pomology Laboratory work on fruit quality, maturity index; packaging trials, etc.

Most of the laboratory equipment and field machinery which was procured by PHDP/II were distributed to the PHDCs. The installation of the laboratory equipment included a brief practical training to field horticulturists and laboratory MAIL responsible staff of all PHDCs.

Sub activity 1.6 Facilitate the recruitment of students

ANHDO send request letters to all relevant universities faculties to identify talented final year undergraduates and facilitate the recruitment of suitable interns to support the pollination trials in the PHDCs. The universities' faculties responded accordingly by providing their proposals.

Twenty four (24) interns in total have started working on a part time basis on pollination trials and variety description activities in the Kabul, Kandahar and Herat PHDCs.

Sub activity 1.8. Collaborate with PHDP/II for publication of the National Collection register

During the reporting period, the National Collection Procedure was drafted, revised and edited in three languages; English, Dari and Pashto. The printed documents were formally distributed to relevant organizations.

The National Collection Procedure and the first volume of the National Collection Register was finalized and formally handed over to His Excellency the Minister of the MAIL on 16th March 2014 in a high level event which was hosted at the MAIL with the participation of the EU Ambassador, other MAIL high ranking officials and local and international NGOs.



Key participants from left to right: Marie-Christine Monnier – EU Delegation to Afghanistan Cooperation Task Manager Agriculture & Livestock, Franz-Michael Skjold Mellbin - EU Special Representative in Afghanistan, Mohammad Asef Rahimi - Minister of Agriculture, Irrigation & Livestock, Giuliano Masini - PHDP/II Team Leader, Saleem Khan Kunduzi - Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Irrigation & Livestock and Najib Enayat - ANHDO General Manager.

The Almond Register was under process with all the documents translated in Dari and Pashto. Following the final edits, the Almond Register was finalized and currently under the process to be printed.

Specific Objective 3:

Pilot demonstration of enhanced post-harvest management systems and market driven value chain development for key perennial horticulture crops within target areas and target groups

R1. Grape & raisin value chain improved with enhanced harvest and post-harvest systems for exports and home market

Sub activity 1.4 Quality control analysis (see result 4)

The ToR for the Quality Control Specialist (international consultant) was drafted and the recruitment process will be initiated in April leading to their anticipated mission to Kabul in May.

Sub activity 1.7 Support organizational development as feasible and necessary including possibility of brand names if feasible

ANHDO General Manager and SO3 PM had a meeting with the General Manager (Haji Assadullah) of Tabasom raisin processing factory. The meeting was planned to further discuss the Tabasom anticipated development activities, their capacity and challenges. Ghazal General Trading Company/ Tabasson Processing Factory has been involved in the raisin industry for the past 15 years and is considered to be Afghanistan's market leader of exporting raisins. They have been pre-identified during the project proposal phase to be included as partners for the implementation of the pilot actions under this project. Further meetings to assess Tabasom are going to take place in order to further assess and establish the potential partnership with them.

R2. Almond Industry value chain supported and enhanced

Sub activity 2.4 Support AAIDO in developing the value chain of pine nuts, walnuts, pistachios and other related products

ANHDO General Manager and SO3 PM had a meeting with AAIDO Chief Executive Officer (Mr Hamidzada) to introduce the current project and establish a working relationship. In this meeting Mr Hamidzada also introduced AAIDO and its activities regarding their support to the almond producers and processors/traders in Afghanistan since 2008 as the main promoter of the almond industry in Afghanistan. Moreover, he expressed his gratitude to both EU and USAID for their support.

AAIDO has already established three regional offices in India, UAE and Turkey for the facilitation of the export activities of almond and nuts and assistance for the Afghan traders involved in the sector. Moreover, AAIDO is currently in the processes of building a new office space in Kabul to better extend their services. Further meetings will take place in order to analyse their current capacities and gaps and cement the vital working relationship with them.

The ToR for the Marketing Specialist (an international consultant) was drafted and the recruitment process will be initiated in April leading to their anticipated mission to Kabul in May.

Specific Objective 4:**A soundly based and profitable citrus industry in eastern Afghanistan is developed****R1. The newly reborn citrus industry in the eastern region of Afghanistan reaches significant levels of production and quality standards and provides increased regional economic opportunities****Sub activity 1.1 Value chain analysis and introduction of new varieties**

The ToR for the Citrus Value Chain Expert (international consultant) was drafted and the recruitment process will be initiated in April leading to their anticipated mission to Kabul in May.

Sub activity 1.2 Planting of citrus orchards of commercial size, at increasing level. (1500 ha of orchards planted by 2017)

The reporting period coincided with the planting season; we have been contacted by many other organizations to guide them in which citrus varieties they should distribute to farmers.

At least twenty two (22) current/potential citrus orchard owners have been motivated to use the certified citrus saplings. Most of the coordination took place by phone but some of them actually visited our office to have a direct discussion. Although they were provided with guidance some of them were unable to buy the proposed citrus varieties because all certified saplings have already been sold in the early stage of the planting season. We have advised them to wait until next year rather than planting unknown plants.

During this planting season we have also visited some orchards planted in the past years but unfortunately a good portion of them were not in good condition since they were neglected without proper care. Those farmers were provided with preliminary orchard management instructions and forwarded to PHDC-JAL for further information.

Sub activity 1.3 Expansion of citrus nurseries

During the reporting period, we achieved the distribution of almost 500 mother trees of citrus to different MSNs (mother stock nurseries). Most of these distributed saplings have been given to NVDA citrus MSN. This MSN is provided with the highly recommended varieties of citrus and some of the non-commercial varieties have been replaced. The map of the MSN is updated with the support of NVDA, PHDC-JAL and Nangarhar NGA field officer.

In addition to the NVDA, the three MSNs of Kunar, Laghman and Nangarhar required some saplings for replacing the non-commercial varieties and their demand has been met accordingly.

We have continued our support to expand mother stock nurseries and production nurseries. To achieve this goal we have established a citrus nursery in PHDC-JAL to produce mother trees for the further expansion of MSNs. The owner of citrus MSN of Nangarhar Nursery Growers Association (NNGA) visited PHDC-JAL and has received guidance on how to prune citrus mother trees to produce more buds.

NVDA possess citrus rootstocks, some of which (around 20,000) will be ready for grafting this season. NVDA is looking for the sources of bud wood. They have contacted us to support them for the provision of certified buds from MSNs.

Sub activity 1.4 Expansion of biotechnology laboratory capacity for continued monitoring of disease status in orchards and nurseries

The Plant Bio Technology Lab (PBTL) for the first time attempted to start biological indexing of disease and they began with citrus. The PBTL imported 265 plants of five cultivars of indicator plants from Italy.

These plants will be raised and kept in PHDC-JAL and the SO4 will closely coordinate with Lab and PHDC-JAL in this regard.

The task of importing the indicator plants from Europe took a considerable time, plenty of effort and cost; PBTL will need such plants in the future for biological indexing too. In order to meet this demand, we included the indicator plants in the national collection of citrus for reproduction. If we need plants of these cultivars in the future, we can easily produce our own indicators plants from the seeds produced by the trees included in the national collection.

See also Sub activity 2.4 - CTV

Sub activity 1.6 Marketing and awareness campaigns

During the reporting period, we had two interviews with Nangarhar National TV. The first interview was about site selection, variety selection and awareness for new varieties, standard saplings use etc. The second interview was a technical training about how to properly plant and care for newly planted saplings.

A technical program on planting and after plant caring (based on our interview/s inputs) was produced by Nangarhar National TV. The program was still running on Nangarhar TV by the end of the reporting period. Although the program was technical, it also included parts on the promotion of new varieties of citrus (the ANNGO certified saplings).

The Nangarhar Agriculture Institute is publishing a quarterly magazine and they have requested us to provide a topic for this magazine. We have provided them a topic on the current situation of citrus in Eastern Afghanistan (evaluation of the varieties in the NC, citrus mother stock nurseries, production of citrus certified saplings etc.).

R2. The citrus value chains and market-links are developed in order to meet international exports-standards

Sub activity 2.1 Continue variety trials and evaluation of results

Flowering date data collection has started in the National Collection. The data is being recorded by one of the MAIL staff seconded to PHDC-JAL/ANHDO but we are closely coordinating with them since we will need this data for the publication of the citrus description in the future.

Sub activity 2.3 Market awareness developed for the new varieties

See also Sub activity 1.6 - awareness campaigns

Sub activity 2.4 the current Citrus Promotion Group is supported and long term organizational arrangements made (Citrus Growers Association)

The national collection register presentation workshop was organized by PHDP/ANHDO in March. The Citrus Promotion Group (CPG) also had a presentation in this event by the SO4 PM. It was an excellent opportunity to widely introduce the CPG. Moreover, we found that CHAMP is currently working on fruit packing and we will coordinate with them to promote citrus packaging activities. Also, NHLP is promoting planting of fruit trees in dry lands; we will coordinate with them to investigate the potential and promote planting citrus in the dry land of the east. There is plenty of dry land remaining there due to lack of irrigation water.

A CPG meeting that was held on 17th March 2017 in the PHDC-JAL. During the meeting, the Citrus Tristeza Virus (CTV) indexing campaign was also discussed. For the past few years the Plant Bio Technology Lab (PBTL) has conducted a campaign for the CTV indexing. Before conducting the 2014 campaign, it was decided to identify the strain of the CTV in order to find out whether the CTV existing in Afghanistan is a threat for the citrus industry. CTV is one of the most destructive viruses of citrus which can kill a tree very quickly. It is often referred to as the quick decline disease but we currently have no field evidence of quick decline in citrus trees in eastern Afghanistan.



Citrus Promotion Group (CPG) Meeting on 17th March 2017 in the PHDC-JAL.

Sour orange is the conventional rootstock used in Afghanistan but since the CTV is detected, the use of sour orange as rootstock has been avoided because it is very sensitive to CTV. Since then, this rootstock is not acceptable in ANNGO certification scheme. However, since the only rootstock available in Afghanistan is the sour orange, the citrus industry is generally in shortage of other recommended rootstocks. In the past few years, other projects such as IDEA-NEW (USAID funded project which is also a member of CPG) provided the required recommended rootstocks to nursery growers. Currently, the continuation of such projects is not guaranteed and the nursery growers may not have enough rootstock to produce citrus saplings which will affect the whole citrus Industry.

The CTV also exists in Pakistan where they still continue using the same sour orange variety as rootstock. It is essential to identify why they continue using this rootstock in spite of the existence of CTV there. Either a mild strain of the CTV exists in the region or the sour orange variety both countries are using as rootstock is tolerant to CTV.

During the introduction of the new citrus project HPS/SO4 every participant was happy to hear that another citrus supporting project started to work in eastern region. However, some of the NVDA staff (including the director) were not happy because (according to them) they have been promised that NVDA will be a partner of this project and that the project will establish commercial orchards, modern citrus nurseries, packing and grading facility, cold storage and others. However, the project does not include the establishment of commercial citrus orchards and nurseries for the NVDA. Further high level coordination (with the potential inclusion of PHDP TA) will be required to clarify the project inputs with the NVDA director.

R3. Private & public stakeholders strengthen their partnership around the agreed strategy for the Citrus industry

Sub activity 3.1 Coordination of public and private stakeholders

We are in frequent contact with private nursery staff (NGAs) and public staff (NVDA) in order to strengthen their partnership and act as a mediator between public, private and other NGOs working in citrus industry such as NHLP, RoP etc. During the reporting period, we had much coordination with these actors about saplings prices, which are the best commercial varieties, why NGAs are unable to provide enough certified saplings, expansion of mother stock nurseries etc.

See also Sub activity 2.4 – NC Register Workshop in MAIL, CPG meeting, NVDA, NGOs

Sub activity 3.2 Capacity building and training activities planning

During the past years, new citrus orchards have been established in Rodat District, Nangarhar Province. However, most of the orchards' owners do not use appropriate agronomic and cultural practices in their orchards. A student of the Agriculture Faculty living in Rodat District visited PHDC-JAL because he is frequently asked many questions regarding citrus growing but he did not possess the practical experience or skills to guide the citrus growers. We organized a short training for him on pruning citrus trees. The training included theory and practical exercises along with the provision of training materials such as books and video clips that he could use to guide the citrus growers in Rodat District. He is in coordination with us and he will receive seasonal information about citrus growing.

A potential lecturer of Paktya University Agriculture Faculty had been given an assignment to prepare his seminar presentations on Mother Stock Nurseries. After his request, we provided him all the necessary information on citrus national collection, citrus mother stock nurseries and citrus certified saplings.

Laghman province Agriculture Faculty contacted us to request support through practical training in orchard and nursery management- specifically on citrus. They will do all the financial management but they require our expertise as trainers. Potentially, we could use some of the students as interns to conduct the citrus value chain survey.

3. Strengths, Successes & New Opportunities:

During the reporting period, we managed to establish the necessary operational (office, staff, vehicles etc.) capacity and achieve a relative smooth start-up of the activities in all Specific Objectives. A great degree of coordination between ANHDO, RI and PHDP TA team was maintained ensuring that all relevant actors remained aligned to the Action Plan. The main strength was the part of the project related to the continuation of past activities mainly for SO1, SO2 and SO4. However, the recruitment of the SO3 staff progressed considerably and by the end of the reporting period the SO3 team was established and ready to commence its activities.

During the reporting period, the following successes were achieved:

- SO1: Coordination with ANNGO and understanding of the ANNGO board of directors for a revision of the by law.
- SO2: Continuation of research activities and in collaboration with PHDP II the publication of the National Collection Procedure and the first volume of the National Collection Register. Additionally, the Almond Register was finalized.
- SO3: The establishment of the SO3 team by high level professionals and experienced staff members.
- SO4: Maintaining a high level coordination role in the citrus sector in eastern Afghanistan. Remain as the key technical body and participated in media broadcasted marketing and awareness campaigns.

During the reporting period, the following new opportunities started to arise:

- SO1: Current coordination with Aga Khan Foundation for potentially achieving the registration of three (3) more MSNs located in Badakshan Province under ANNGO.
- SO4: Potential synergies with CHAMP which is currently working on fruit packing- coordinate with them and promote citrus packaging activities. Additionally, NHLP is promoting planting of fruit trees in dry lands. We will coordinate with them to investigate the potential and promote planting citrus in the dry land of the east where plenty of dry land remains there due to lack of irrigation water.

4. Problems/Challenges Found in Project Implementation and Suitable Solutions:

The challenges we faced during the reporting period were mainly regarding the establishment of operational capacity (renting the HPS Office) and the timely recruitment and actual start date of staff. The delayed release of the advance payment (3rd February 2014) was at the time a considerable obstacle for the identification of the office building and its timely furnishing but despite these challenges all obstacles were overrun and by the end of the reporting period there are no major operational challenges remaining.

SO1 activities faced an obstacle regarding the internal management of ANNGO, including what appeared to be a dismissal of the General Manager Mr Sharaf in late March. Coordination with ANNGO may delay in the coming period and the support of PHDP TA would be appreciated to resolve the issue.

SO2 adaptive research activities faced a considerable obstacle regarding the cross and self-pollination trials on almond and plum National Collection of varieties in the Mazar, Kunduz and Herat PHDCs. Unfortunately due to frost during the first week of February 2014 everything was under frost and no pollination trials could be conducted. We are planning to perform the cross and self-pollination trials from material collected from other PHDCs that were not affected by frost.

The start-up of SO3 activities were affected by the recruitment process. Although the SO3 PM was identified as early as November 2013 he was unable to start work until 1st March 2014 due to his commitment to another project. It was decided in coordination with PHDP TA to wait for the specific candidate as he has been the first priority choice in the evaluation and a highly experienced professional. Since the active participation of the SO3 PM in the recruitment process (drafting ToRs, shortlisting and interviews) was essential; the recruitment of the remaining SO3 team took place in March and the selected staff will be able to start on 1st April 2014. The establishment of the SO3 team by high level professionals and experienced staff members is expected to counterbalance the time lost initially.

SO4 activities regarding coordination with NVDA although overall were maintained in a very good level throughout the reporting period were slightly got bitter when during an introduction of the new citrus project (HPS/SO4) some of the NVDA staff (including the director) were not happy because (according to them) they have been promised that NVDA will be a partner of this project and that the project will establish commercial orchards, modern citrus nurseries, packing and grading facility, cold storage and others. Since the project does not include the establishment of commercial citrus orchards and nurseries for the NVDA it is anticipated that further high level coordination (with the potential inclusion of PHDP TA) will be required to clarify the project inputs with the NVDA director and resolve the issue.

5. Conclusion: Lessons Learned and Recommendations:

As part of lessons learned, the Project Coordination team is planning to extend the monitoring missions conducted in the field. The team also encourages the stakeholders to do the same.

6. Sub-activities planned for the next reporting period:

Specific Objective 1:

Sub activity 1.1 Organize regular board meetings and General Meetings

Continue with the coordination meetings with ANNGO staff and members of the board to initiate the revision process of the ANNGO by-law.

Sub activity 1.6 Recruitment of additional staff

Finalize the recruitment process and sign contracts for the Field Managers.

Sub activity 1.7 Staff training programmes

Finalized the program of the transitional training and set the training dates.

Sub activity 2.3 Provision of at least 15 more Mother Stock Nurseries, from the National Collection of fruit varieties, after review of demand and need

Coordinate further contact with Aga Khan Foundation and facilitate the inspections of the Mother Stock Nurseries created by them.

Sub activity 2.5 Provide regular Virus indexing testing for mother stock nurseries and potential mother stock material with sample testing at Plant Biotechnology Laboratory. At least 20,000 tests by 2017

Initiate the regular collection and analysis of the test samples.

Sub activity 2.6 Widen the mission of ANNGO to include ornamentals, medicinal plants and forest trees for domestic and export sales. At least 5 new agribusinesses promoted.

Undertake the recruitment process of the Nursery Expert consultant during April.

Sub activity 3.3. Implement the planting materials regulations and update as necessary

Review & update the planting materials regulations in cooperation with ANNGO and PHDP TA.

Sub activity 3.4. Train staff in implementation of registration and certification rules

Undertake the training for the technical staff to refresh the step to look for during the implementation of the certification scheme.

Specific Objective 2:

Sub activity 1.1 Annual adaptive research activities in cross pollination

Conduct the cross and self-pollination trials on almond and apricot varieties. Record the data for all the pollination trials as well as from the breeding program. Field observations in Badam Bagh PHD Center.

Sub activity 1.3 Collating and publishing information (National register of varieties / List of varieties eligible for certification / Characterisation results (phenotypical methods & molecular methods / Research trials results)

Collect Flowed descriptors data

Sub activity 1.4 Pomology Laboratory work on fruit quality, maturity index; packaging trials, etc.

Assist of installation of laboratory equipment

Sub activity 1.6 Facilitate the recruitment of students

Conduct practical training to interns on UPOV descriptor.

Sub activity 2.1 Planting nursery in 2014, to transplant in 2015. Maintenance of breeding lines until 2017

Transplant the almond lines under breeding program.

Sub activity 2.4 Recruit talented fresh graduates and provide support for research study related to the long term breeding and other research goals

Complete the recruitment procedure of project staff for SO2.

Specific Objective 3:**Sub activity 1.1 Survey of group of traders and producers and their organizations; selection of partners for pilot project throughout the value chain**

Draft the ToR for the Raisin Processing & Marketing Consultant (National) and initiate the recruitment

Sub activity 1.4 Quality control analysis (see result 4)

Initiate the recruitment phase for the Quality Control Specialist (Intl Consultant)

Sub activity 2.4 Support AAIDO in developing the value chain of pine nuts, walnuts, pistachios and other related products

Coordinate with AAIDO in regards to the project activities

Initiate the recruitment phase for the Marketing Specialist (Intl Consultant)

Sub activity 4.9 Support the 6 pomology laboratories in the 6 PHDCs to work on characterization of varieties

Coordinate with SO2 staff and past & current activities

Sub activity 4.3 Survey of existing public and private structures for quality control. Identification of weaknesses and intervention for improvement

Identify and initiate preliminary coordination with currently existing public and private structures for QC

Specific Objective 4:**Sub activity 1.1 Value chain analysis and introduction of new varieties**

Initiate the recruitment phase for the Citrus Value Chain Expert (Intl Consultant)

Collect information from other organizations such as NHLP, IDEA-NEW and others

Identify the stakeholders involved in citrus value chain (public and private)

Draft the questionnaire for citrus value chain survey

Sub activity 1.2 Planting of citrus orchards of commercial size, at increasing level. (1500 ha of orchards planted by 2017)

Provide technical assistance to NVDA and NGAs mother stock nurseries

Continue awareness activities for the use of certified citrus saplings

Support ANNGO NGAs to choose the best commercial varieties for further propagation.

Sub activity 1.4 Expansion of biotechnology laboratory capacity for continued monitoring of disease status in orchards and nurseries

Identify contacts in Pakistan in anticipation of a study tour to investigate about the CTV issue there.

Sub activity 2.1 Continue variety trials and evaluation of results

Continue the Flowering Date data collection from the national collection of citrus for the citrus description (publication).

Follow up on the citrus rootstock variety trials.

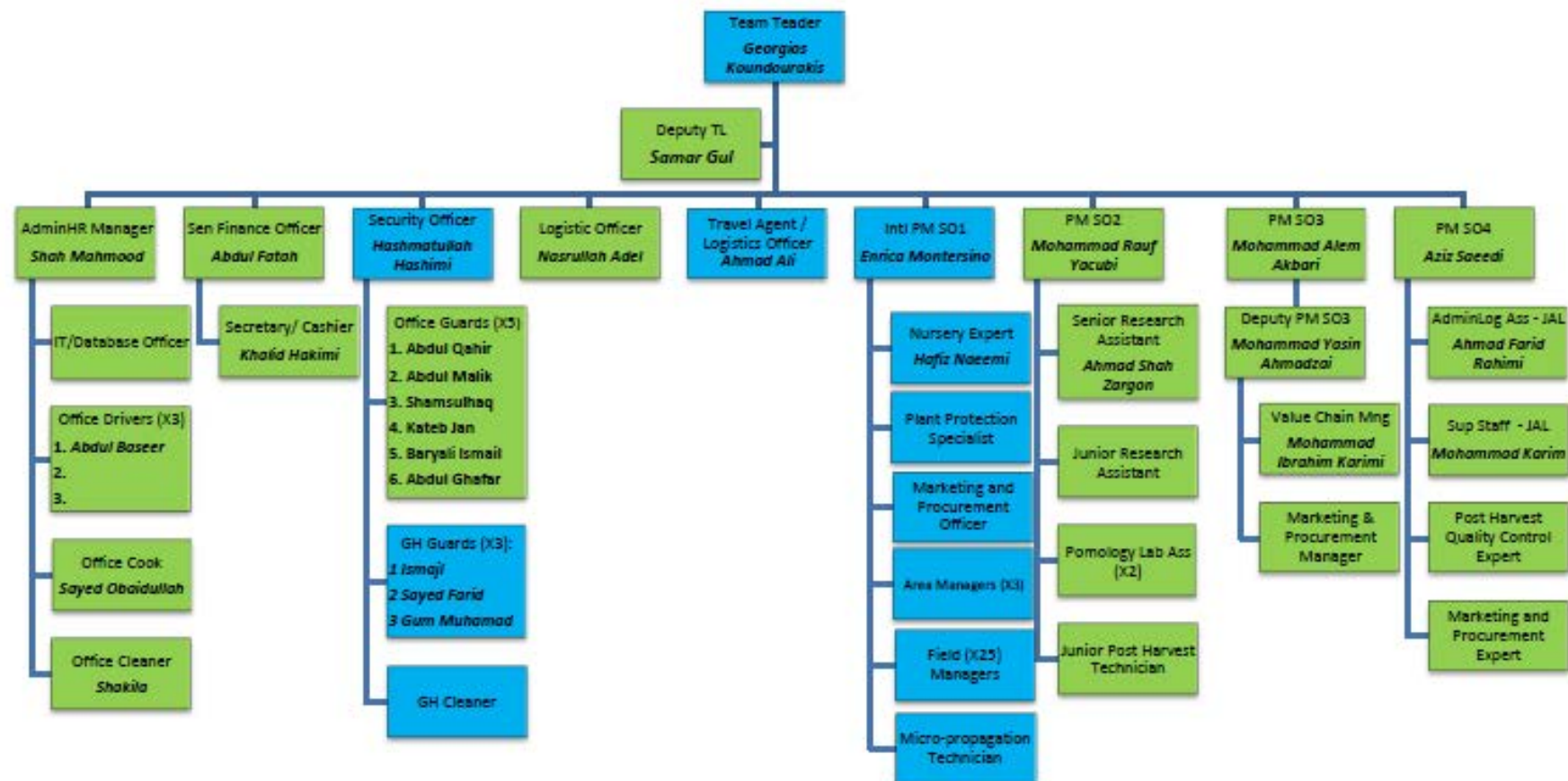
Sub activity 3.1 Coordination of public and private stakeholders

Organize a coordination meeting with NVDA, the NGAs and citrus MSN owners to find a solution for the citrus rootstocks of NVDA ready for grafting this season.

Annex A

Support to the Development of Perennial Horticulture Private Sector
 ANHDO - Relief International, Kabul - Afghanistan
 Organization Chart – March 2014

Green - ANHDO staff
 Blue - RI staff



HPS - 1st Quarterly Progress Reprt Matrix (18-Dec-13 to 31-Mar-14)

“Support to the Development of Agriculture Private Sector” Perennial Horticulture Program PROGRESS REPORT MATRIX						20%	80%	Work Progress Report							
Progress Indicators						P R A X E T E P I C I O U O R N T N	E T E P I C I O U O R N T N	T O T A L	P R A X E T E P I C I O U O R N T N	E T E P I C I O U O R N T N	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Progress Achieved (%) 1st Qrt 2014	Overall Progress Achieved (to date)
									MAX Marks per Month						
Overall Objective: Contribute to the uplifting of horticulture (yields, quality standards, market value) and enhancement of capabilities of the private sector, through specific pilot actions in target areas.														1.9%	1.9%
Specific Objective One: The Afghan private sector nursery industry and its associated organizations and institutions meet the demand, nation-wide, of Afghan farmers for certified perennial plant material for increased planting of modern orchards and vineyards.														3.5%	3.5%
SO-1: Result 1	All large scale and small scale nursery producers join in building up ANNGO as an independent organisation driving forward progress in the fruit tree and general nursery production.													5.8%	5.8%
1.1.1	ANNGO review its by-laws and adjusts its membership criteria to become a fully inclusive organisation open to all nursery growers in Afghanistan that follows the regulatory system	3	9	12	7	9	0	7	7	14%	14%				
1.1.2	ANNGO incorporates support functions to local NGAs currently run by two NGO consortia	3	45	48	7	2	0	7	7	14%	14%				
1.1.3	ANNGO provide services to local Nursery Growers Associations (NGAs). 26 NGAs and 800 active members assisted.	5	43	48	4	2	0	4	4	8%	8%				
1.1.4	ANNGO membership and service fees are raised gradually to move towards self sustainability within ten years	9	39	48	2	2	0	0	0	0%	0%				
1.1.5	ANNGO develops other paid services and sources of funding for activities in order to move towards sustainability.	8	40	48	3	2	0	0	0	0%	0%				
1.1.6	ANNGO develops market planning and promotional efforts	5	43	48	4	2	0	4	4	8%	8%				
1.1.7	ANNGO participate to and promotes business interaction among its members, including outsourcing between large and small nurseries.	9	39	48	2	2	0	2	2	4%	4%				
1.1.8	One study is organized for 6 ANNGO technical staff and visits to events and workshops for ANNGO officials	11	1	12	2	80	0	0	0	0%	0%				
1.1.9	ANNGO periodically review the performance of its members (including number of saplings produced and sold, payment of memberships fees, etc.)	6	42	48	3	2	0	3	3	6%	6%				
1.1.10	ANNGO promotes the development of ornamentals and forestry trees within the NGAs members	9	39	48	2	2	0	2	2	4%	4%				
SO-1: Result 2	The technical level of the fruit tree nursery industry in Afghanistan is raised to standards appropriate to the development of a modern orchard industry													1.3%	1.3%
2.1.1	80% of nursery associations have provision for access to registered mother stock nurseries that meet current ANNGO standards for trueness to type, freedom from disease and vigour of scion or cutting materials (capacity for 7,000,000 plants per year by 2017)	6	42	48	3	2	0	0	0	0%	0%				
2.2.2	80% of nursery association members are able to produce, lift, label and pack fruit trees to the standards set by ANNGO	6	42	48	3	2	0	0	0	0%	0%				
2.2.3	Production capacity of certified planting materials is increased of 30 % per year with the further planting of mother stock trees and increase in production areas	12	36	48	2	2	0	2	2	4%	4%				
2.2.4	Nursery growers increasingly use modern clonal rootstocks across a range of species (600,000 annually by 2017, of which 400,000 apple rootstocks and 200,000 citrus rootstocks, tolerant to CTV)	12	36	48	2	2	0	0	0	0%	0%				
2.2.5	In partnership with ANHDO, AIDO and other stakeholders, ANNGO perform periodical screening of the varieties/clones introduced in the MSNs in order to focus on the marketable varieties. At least 65 MSNs are ANNGO registered and function by 2017. At least 20 new marketable varieties are introduced in the MSNs by 2017 and the list of recommended varieties (at least 25) is issued jointly by ANNGO, ANHDO and AIDO.	9	39	48	2	2	0	2	2	4%	4%				
2.2.6	ANNGO facilitate for its associated, the access to specialized services such as budding, pruning, monitoring of pest and diseases, input supply, etc. ANNGO will extend its services to third parties (public and private). At least 4 type of services are provided by ANNGO to 800 beneficiaries.	12	36	48	2	2	0	0	0	0%	0%				
SO-1: Result 3	The planting material registration and certification system increases its operations to meet increased demand													3.3%	3.3%
1.3.1	At least 30 qualified inspectors Field Officer and Field Managers, are inspecting and monitoring standards in a timely manner	7	41	48	3	2	0	3	3	6%	6%				
1.3.2	Increased numbers of planting materials that meet the required standards, issued with certificates/labels (indicatively, 1,500,000 certified saplings in 2014; 2,500,000 in 2015; 3,500,000 in 2016; 5,000,000 in 2017)	16	32	48	1	3	0	1	1	2%	2%				
1.3.3	Three ANNGO regional offices established (Mazar-e-Sharif, Herat, Jalalabad).	18	18	36	1	4	0	1	1	2%	2%				
Specific Objective Two: Adaptive research and technical development programmes are successfully providing the technical solutions to increase orchard and vineyard productivity and value to the consumer at household, and national level														2.2%	2.2%
SO-2: Result 1	Obj.2: Result 1: Adaptive research and technical development programmes are successfully providing the technical solutions to increase orchard and vineyard productivity and value to the consumer at household, and national level													1.3%	1.3%
2.1.1	Cross pollination programmes in almonds, apricots and plums have identified suitable pollinators and combinations for each of the major varieties (30 in almond, 15 in apricot and 3 in plum)	12	36	48	2	2	0	2	2	4%	4%				
2.1.2	Suitable combinations of imported and local varieties of different species for cross pollination Sufficient information to be obtained on at least 10 varieties of Almond, Apricot and Plum	16	20	36	1	4	0	1	1	2%	2%				
2.1.3	Information on self and cross pollination characters is disseminated to nursery growers (through the ANNGO catalogue) and orchard growers through other horticultural projects (NHLP, CHAMP, AREP, AGRED, etc.). It will also be shared with MoAIL (ARIA, Directorate of Horticulture) and other horticultural research and education entities. An estimated number of 7000 orchard growers and 6 Agricultural Universities will be the recipient of this information.	16	32	48	1	3	0	0	0	0%	0%				

HPS - 1st Quarterly Progress Reprt Matrix (18-Dec-13 to 31-Mar-14)

Progress Indicators		P R A T I C I O N	E X E C I T I O N	T O T A L	P R A T I C I O N	E X E C I T I O N	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Progress Achieved (%) 1st Qrt 2014	Overall Progress Achieved (to date)
2.1.4	Adaptive research into fruit characteristics, identify opportunities and constraints for the harvesting, packing, storing, shipping and processing of the different varieties and their consequent marketing potential. An estimated number of 900 accessions of 12 main species of the National Collection will be characterized for approximately 30 characters per species. The description will be published in the NC Register in collaboration with PHDPPI.	20	28	48	1	3	0	0	0	0%	0%
2.1.5	Repeatable protocols and procedures for the monitoring and quality control of varieties of fruit in the national collections are developed in the pomology laboratories of the PHDCs. Maturity and shelf life indexes are identified for and estimated number of 60 varieties of the major species	20	28	48	1	3	0	0	0	0%	0%
2.1.6	Engage university students as horticulture-interns; and provide employment opportunities for fresh graduates. An estimate number of 200 students and fresh graduates will be involved field and laboratory research activities, of with an estimated 40% will be female.	16	20	36	1	4	0	1	1	2%	2%
2.1.7	Promote professional post graduate training programs (potentially leading to a Master Degree) focused on the ongoing "adaptive- research". 60 person/day of post-graduate training will be provided.	16	8	24	1	10	0	0	0	0%	0%
2.1.8	One study is organized for 5 member of the research team.	10	2	12	2	40	0	0	0	0%	0%
2.1.9	One (1) manual of pomology laboratory protocol and procedures issued	12	8	20	2	10	0	2	2	4%	4%
SO-2: Result 2	Breeding programmes for improved apricot and almond varieties based on the best combinations of Afghan and imported germplasm have produced varieties for production testing and as a basis for further long term development.									3.0%	3.0%
2.2.1	Field testing of 10 breeding lines of almond from crosses made in 2008 and open pollinated lines from 2009 and 2010 with release of superior varieties in 2017 and 2018	12	36	48	2	2	0	2	2	4%	4%
2.2.2	Initial evaluation of 200 lines from targeted crosses made in 2012, 2013 to impart late flowering, self fertility and higher productivity into Sattarbal almond types, with a concurrent shorter term programme to improve productivity with some improvement in later flowering. Further 5000 lines expected to be planted out 2017	20	28	48	1	3	0	1	1	2%	2%
2.2.3	Initial evaluation of 1200 lines from crosses made in 2012 and 2013 in apricots to introduce early season production, early maturity of plant and adaptation to warmer areas of the unique Afghan Amiri types	20	28	48	1	3	0	1	1	2%	2%
2.2.4	Facilitate the recruitment of talented fresh graduates. 3 interns and 2 Research assistant to be recruited	12	24	36	2	3	0	2	2	4%	4%
Specific Objective three: Pilot demonstration of enhanced post-harvest management systems and market driven value chain development for key perennial horticulture crops within target areas and target groups										0.3%	0.3%
SO-3: Result 1	Grape & raisin value chain improved with enhanced harvest and post harvest systems for exports and home market									0.0%	0.0%
3.1.1	Number of producers & vineyard area involved	6	12	18	3	7	0	0	0	0%	0%
3.1.2	Number of traders & processors involved, quantity of product processed	5	40	45	4	2	0	0	0	0%	0%
3.1.3	Existing producer organizations surveyed and further organizational development facilitated	6	39	45	3	2	0	0	0	0%	0%
3.1.4	Domestic and exports initiatives supported and quantities traded with innovative & rational packages. Possibility of development of a brand name studied	7	39	46	3	2	0	0	0	0%	0%
3.1.5	Value chain analyzed and described in details.	8	4	12	3	20	0	0	0	0%	0%
SO-3: Result 2	Almond Industry value chain supported and enhanced									0.6%	0.6%
3.2.1	Survey of production and marketing levels and trends published by AAIDO including specifications of products and values	7	38	45	3	2	0	0	3	3%	3%
3.2.2	Almond value chain is analyzed and described, including improved production systems and , introduction of new varieties, and improved packages.	7	5	12	3	16	0	0	0	0%	0%
3.2.3	AAIDO demonstrates ability to progress sales with the newly developing food retail outlets in Afghanistan and abroad	6	39	45	3	2	0	0	0	0%	0%
3.2.4	Others a similar nuts value chain like pine nuts, walnuts, pistachios are analyzed and described.	8	37	45	3	2	0	0	0	0%	0%
3.2.5	AAIDO provides a forum for the industry and publishes a long term strategy	12	33	45	2	2	0	0	0	0%	0%
SO-3: Result 3	Pilot fresh fruit value chains for local fresh fruit marketing established and improved to raise standards and compete with imports									0.0%	0.0%
3.3.1	Quantity of fresh fruit of two species marketed with better packages by ANHDO in partnership with private sector traders, to: 1) market fresh fruit,2 to the Kabul supermarket 3) best fruit retailers	8	37	45	3	2	0	0	0	0%	0%
3.3.2	Quality parameters identified and described	10	11	21	2	7	0	0	0	0%	0%
3.3.3	Value chains improved and described in details including harvest, transport, suitable pre-packaging and cool chain distribution	10	35	45	2	2	0	0	0	0%	0%
3.3.4	Marketing initiative analysis & value added	12	9	21	2	9	0	0	0	0%	0%
SO-3: Result 4	Standards of quality for fresh, dried and processed fruit are raised and capability of quality control structures enhanced									0.8%	0.8%
3.4.1	Survey of existing public and private quality control laboratories completed	5	7	12	4	11	0	0	4	4%	4%
3.4.2	Capacity building actions undertaken for existing quality control laboratories	5	7	12	4	11	0	0	0	0%	0%
3.4.3	Survey of exiting package facilities and type of packaging available completed	6	6	12	3	13	0	0	0	0%	0%
3.4.4	Survey of existing storage and cold chain facilities completed.	6	6	12	3	13	0	0	0	0%	0%

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Progress Indicators		P R A E T P I A O R N	E X E C I U O N	T O T A L	P R A E T P I A O R N	E X E C I U O N	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Progress Achieved (%) 1st Qrt 2014	Overall Progress Achieved (to date)
3.4.5	Training programme and 3 study tours for 7 lab. Technicians (public and private) are implemented	6	39	45	3	2	0	0	0	0%	0%
3.4.6	Capability of pomology laboratory at the 6 PHDCs enhanced	6	39	45	3	2	0	0	0	0%	0%
3.4.7	Harvesting index, fruit processing and drying parameters and methods are defined based on work at PHDC pomology laboratories and related drying and processing laboratory facilities	12	33	45	2	2	0	0	0	0%	0%
3.4.8	Partnership with a selected group of private entrepreneurs is established and processing systems are improved	10	35	45	2	2	0	0	2	2%	2%
Specific Objective Four: A soundly based and profitable citrus industry in eastern Afghanistan is developed										1.6%	1.6%
SO-4: Result 1	The newly reborn citrus industry in the eastern region of Afghanistan reaches significant levels of production and quality standards and provides increased regional economic opportunities									4.0%	4.0%
4.1.1	Citrus value chain is analyzed and described, including improved production systems and, introduction of new varieties, and improved packages. No. 25 new varieties and rootstock introduced. One value chain analysis performed.	5	15	20	4	5	0	4	4	8%	8%
4.1.2	Increased planting of citrus orchards of commercial size (1500 ha of orchards planted by 2017)	9	24	33	2	3	0	2	2	4%	4%
4.1.3	Increased capacity of citrus nurseries (no. of certified saplings produced and sold. Indicatively 300,000 by 2017.	12	21	33	2	4	0	2	2	4%	4%
4.1.4	Increased biotechnology laboratory capacity for continued monitoring of disease status in orchards and nurseries (main focus CTV) in orchards and nurseries (4 sampling campaigns, 10,000 tests by 2017)	10	12	22	2	7	0	2	2	4%	4%
4.1.5	Increased number of citrus varieties released to ANNGO NGAs (25 new varieties).	9	12	21	2	7	0	0	0	0%	0%
SO-4: Result 2	The citrus value chains and market-links are developed in order to meet international exports-standards.									0.0%	0.0%
4.2.1	No. 10 of best marketable varieties selected and multiplied to meet market demand	8	16	24	3	5	0	0	0	0%	0%
4.2.2	Packing, storage and market linkages developed. Estimated potential tons of marketable production; 50 T. in 2014, 100 in 2015, 200 in 2016, 400 in 2017 and 7500 tons by 2020 with continuing increase of new orchard area.	12	24	36	2	3	0	0	0	0%	0%
4.2.3	Market awareness developed for the new varieties in domestic market (3 test marketing campaigns with 10 varieties & 2 awareness campaigns)	9	12	21	2	7	0	0	0	0%	0%
4.2.4	Consolidation and support of the current Citrus Promotion Group with long term organizational arrangements (development of statute, no. of meetings, list of activities undertaken) leading to the establishment of a Citrus Growers Association	18	24	42	1	3	0	0	0	0%	0%
4.2.5	Development of storage, grading, packaging & quality control facilities starts in the area (capacity of approximately 500 tons/ day)	8	12	20	3	7	0	0	0	0%	0%
SO-4: Result 3	Private & public stakeholders strengthen their partnership around the agreed strategy for the Citrus industry.									0.8%	0.8%
4.3.1	A permanent coordination between stakeholders is assured	15	24	39	1	3	0	0	0	0%	0%
4.3.2	Capacity building undertaken for private and public stakeholders	12	24	36	2	3	0	2	2	4%	4%
4.3.3	No 1 Study tours organized for 10 stakeholders	9	1	10	2	80	0	0	0	0%	0%
4.3.4	Participation to regional and international events is organized for 6 stakeholders.	9	2	11	2	40	0	0	0	0%	0%
4.3.5	No. 6 short and focused training events are organized	6	6	12	3	13	0	0	0	0%	0%