

Kazakhstan



Cattle and poultry breeding in Kazakhstan, June 1, 2006

The production of meat (of all types) increased by 4.5% (20,100 MT) during Jan-May 2006.

Production:	2006	2005	2006 to 2005 in %
Cattle and poultry for slaughter in live weight (in MT)	468,200	448,100	104.5%
Eggs (mln.pcs)	960.7	1002.2	95.9%
Livestock (heads)	2006	2005	2006 to 2005 in %
Cattle	6763.1	6426.2	105.2%
Cow	2588.3	2506.8	103.3%
Sheep and goats	19602.9	18344.2	106.9%
Pig	1865.1	1827.8	101.5%
Horse	1405.2	1345.8	104.4%
Camel	146.1	139.5	104.7%
Poultry	28813.1	28107.7	102.5%

- Source: Ministry of Agriculture of Kazakhstan; Translated by: usapec.kz

Kazakhstan conducts negotiations with 8 countries WTO participants

According to Vice Minister of Industry and Commerce Zhanar Aytzhanova, an active negotiating process regarding Kazakhstan WTO accession has been conducted with 8 countries - WTO participants.

“Originally in the working group on Kazakhstan WTO introduction there were 39 countries - WTO participants. The negotiations were conducted with 24 countries. The negotiations have already finished with 15 of them after the agreements have been signed. They are Georgia, Pakistan, Turkey, Iran, Korea, Oman, Japan, Mexico, Cuba, Norway, Honduras, Dominican Republic and Bulgaria.

The negotiations have been completed with Egypt, signing of the report with which is expected in November during the official visit of the Egyptian delegation to our country,” Vice Minister explained.

“In November, 2006 the negotiations will be completed with Switzerland and Malaysia. At present time the negotiations with 8 WTO participants, Australia, the EU countries, the USA, Canada, Brazil, India, Mongolia are in the process. In his turn, the Ambassador of Finland to the UN Vesa Himanen and other international organizations in Geneva noted significant progress in negotiating process which has been reached by Kazakhstan within the last

two years and came to the end with signing of 15 agreements. "Current economic conditions in the Republic are good for WTO introduction as the introduction into this organization will allow to consolidate political and economic efforts of the country on leadership in the region," he considers. - *Source: Kazakhstan Today*

Kazakhstan boosts trade 33.4% in 8 months

According to the State Statistics Agency, Kazakhstan boosted foreign trade 33.4% year-on-year in January-August to \$38.224 billion.

Exports grew 34.9% to \$23.9 billion and imports, including transport costs and insurance, rose 30.9% to \$14.32 billion. Trade with the CIS grew 30.6% to \$10.143 billion, including exports - 27.4% to \$3.492 billion and imports - 32.3% to \$6.651 billion.

Trade with the rest of the world grew 34.5% to \$28.81 billion, including exports - 36.3% to \$20.408 billion and imports - 29.8% to \$7.673 billion. - *Source: Interfax News Agency*

International conference AGRICA-2006 be held in Kazakhstan on October 31, 2006

The Goal of the conference AGRICA 2006 - is to discuss pressing issues and problems in agriculture and food industry in Central Asia, organize an open discussion to identify effective ways to overcome problems which hinder the agro-industrial complex development in the country, exchange experiences, and establish business contacts between stakeholders at the inter-governmental level and business circles.

The conference participants will discuss the current state and development outlooks of the agro-industrial sector in Central Asia.

Main topics for discussion:

- Current state of poultry breeding in the Central Asian region;
- New approaches to poultry breeding;
- Modern technologies and poultry health issues;
- Current situation with avian influenza;
- Pressing problems in diagnostics and prevention of infectious avian diseases in the Republic of Kazakhstan;
- Veterinary medicine;
- Grain technologies and seed-farming;

-Selection and seed-farming;

-The current status of grain-crop seed-farming.

- *Source: Agrica*

Uzbekistan



Uzbekistan moves against U.S.-based NGO

The Uzbek Justice Ministry filed a request with a court in Tashkent on October 3 to liquidate the U.S.-based NGO Joint Development Association International. The ministry accused the nonprofit group of numerous violations, including unauthorized missionary work. Similar charges have led to the expulsion of the bulk of U.S.- and Western-funded NGOs from Uzbekistan in recent years. - *Source: Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty*

Uzbekistan's trade surplus widens 33% in 9 months

Uzbekistan's foreign trade surplus widened 33% year-on-year in January-September to \$1.2 billion.

Foreign trade turnover grew 10.3% to \$7.5 billion, including growth of 13% to \$4.35 billion for exports and growth of 6.8% to \$3.15 billion for imports. - *Source: Interfax News Agency*

Kyrgyzstan



Meat and dairy production increase in Kyrgyzstan

During the nine months of 2006, production of meat has increased by 100.8%, milk 101.5%, eggs 1.1% in comparison with the last year's similar period.

Meat production has grown due to an increase of livestock, sheep and goats. Thus, production of meat has amounted to 231,400 MT. Milk production is 948,300 MT. 254 million eggs produced for the nine months in Kyrgyzstan.

However, the number of cases of animal diseases among cattle has increased in Kyrgyzstan. 9,822 heads of animals fell sick, 369 of them died during the last 9 months. 6,699 heads fell sick and 147 of them died during the same period of 2005. Hence, the amount of sick animals increased by 45%.

The most widespread diseases are: brucellosis – 6,275 heads, foot-and-mouth disease - 1,871 heads, rabies – 49 heads. The H5N1 virus is not found on the territory of Kyrgyzstan. - *Source: Kyrgyz National News Agency, 24 News Agency; Translated by: usapeec.kz*

WTO says impressive progress in Kyrgyz Republic but continued reform remains important

According to a WTO Secretariat report on the trade policies and practices of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Kyrgyz Republic has made impressive progress since its economic and political transition to a market-based economy, with farm reform, price deregulation, financial sector liberalization and significant state privatization that have helped the country face various setbacks such as the Asian and Russian economic crisis of the late 1990s.

The report says that some structural reforms remain unfinished and that it would be important for the Kyrgyz Republic to diversify its economy into manufacturing and services and soften the country's vulnerable reliance on mining (gold) and agriculture.

Sustainable growth, the report adds, will need private, including foreign investment, which will also require and improved business climate, restored confidence in public institutions and the curbing of corruption. Further improvements should include opening trade, greater financial sector strengthening and a more efficient customs services and transport. - *Source: Kyrgyz National News Agency*

Tajikistan



Production of cattle and poultry meat in Tajikistan increases

In H1 2006 the production of meat (of all types) increased by 4.4% in comparison with the last year. As of July 2006, the cattle livestock increased by 2.2%, sheep and goat by 3.1%, poultry by 8.4%.

The poultry livestock increased in Khatlonskaya region by 13.1%, Sogdiyskaya region by 7.8%, others 4.1%.

In H1 2006 39,500 MT of meat were produced.

Nearly 62 eggs were received from one hen during this period that is 2 eggs more in comparison with H1 2005. - *Source: SNGnews Agency; Translated by: usapeec.kz*

Tajikistan vote a chance for 'democratic stability': U.S. official

Presidential elections in Tajikistan next month will be a chance to build "democratic stability" in this Central Asian state, a top U.S. official said.

"I think that our assessment is that Tajikistan has a lot of opportunities here," Richard Boucher, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State, said after meeting Tajik President Emomali Rakhmonov in the Tajik capital Dushanbe.

"These elections can be the step forward in terms of meeting international standards and also building the practices in institutions that will serve Tajikistan well for democratic stability in the future," Boucher added.

Tajikistan could use the elections as an opportunity to open up the media, develop political parties and show the country can run free and fair elections, he said. Rakhmonov has ruled this impoverished and mountainous former Soviet republic since 1992. Political observers say his rule has turned increasingly authoritarian. - *Source: Associated France Press*