

**REPORT** 

# **Project: Support to Socio-Economic Stability in the Western Balkans**

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# 1. SUMMARY

This report is a result of the work carried out during the field visits and agricultural advice to the beneficiaries of the grants from the project "SOE 3" projects which are supported by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the German Government. These projects are implemented by Help Kosovo - Help hilfe zur selbthilfe which has a mission in Kosovo.

During the field visits, two municipalities were involved:

- Prishtina
- > Skenderaj
- Gjakova

A total of 32 farmers who have received grants from the agricultural sector for 2020 were visited. The visits included farmers who have been beneficiaries of various agricultural tools and mechanisms that deal with livestock, beekeeping, processing of agricultural products and the cultivation of various agricultural crops such as orchards, cereals and vegetables. This report includes work done during farm visits, professional advice and suggestions to farmers about their work and activities on the farm, livestock sector, beekeeping, agricultural land use, agricultural crops, plant protection, pesticide use in the most rational way according to the method of Integrated Pest Management - IPM.

#### 2. OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of the field visits were to monitor farmers and provide professional advice on improving working methods in various agricultural crops, including crop and livestock production in rural areas. Another objective was to provide farmers with professional assistance for plant protection, in organic and intensive agriculture based on IPM methods, farmers awareness of the use of pesticides and organic and inorganic fertilizers, protective measures, time of use, compliance with doses etc.

# 3. WORKING METHOD

The work was developed in three phases:

- Preparatory phase Preparation of the questionnaire and classification of municipalities for visits to farmers.
- ➤ Monitoring and counseling phase- It is based on useful visits and advice that are scientifically based.
- Results processing phase is the final phase where the results are processed and presented in summary form.

# 4. MUNICIPALITY OF PRISHTINA

The Municipality of Prishtina has an area of 572 km2. It lies in the central part of Kosovo. Geographically, it is located in the north-eastern part of Kosovo. Soil quality varies from first grade soil to V grade soil. In this municipality were visited 7 farmers who are engaged in agricultural activities.



#### 1. MUHAMET ADEMI

• Village: Rimanishtë

• Elevation: 816m

• Cordinate: 42<sup>0</sup>45'32"N 21<sup>0</sup>12'41"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. He owns a total of 4 dairy cows. Whereas, planted 9.5 / ha with cereals such as: wheat 6/ha, corn 1.5/ha and oats 2/ha. The destination of cereals was food which he uses for animals. The main suggestions to this farmer were that for a high and sustainable production and yield, protective measures should be taken from the beginning of the soil preparation where all agro-technical measures should be taken in time. Selecting quality seed and respecting the amount of seed for sowing. Then, the use of different fertilization methods, respect to fertilizer doses and other agricultural inputs. Advice on the importance of using organic fertilizer and how to use it after it is completely decomposed, for a better effect and not to be a source of infection for the pathogen and distribution of various weeds. Whereas, the pest that caused problems in its plots were Lema melanopus.

#### 2. SANIJE MEHMETI

• Village: Koliq

• Elevation: 894m

• Cordinate: 42°47'10"N 21°16'56"E

This farmer cultivates cereals, livestock and poultry. He owns a total of 5 dairy cows. Whereas, planted wheat 2/ha, corn 20 ares. Whith vegetabe she owne greenhouse and strawbarry 20 ares. This farmer also owned 62 chickens and 6 beehives. The main suggestions to this farmer were to grown organic produce and the application of crop rotation. Because, crop rotation is of great importance in improving soil structure and enrichment, where various diseases and pests are prevented, weeds are controlled and production is increased. In addition to crop production tips, this farmer had suggestions for practicing cleaning and disinfecting the stable and coop chicken to prevent various diseases.

#### 3. AVDULLAH MUSTAFA

• Village: Koliq

• Elevation: 853m

Cordinate: 42<sup>0</sup>47'40"N 21<sup>0</sup>16'45"E

This farmer is engaged in the cultivation of cereals and livestock. He owns a total of 4 dairy cows and 4 calves. Planted 2 /ha with wheat and corn 1/ha and 4 ares peppers. The main suggestions for this farmer were that for a high and sustainable production and yield, protective measures should be taken from the completion of soil preparations, if all agro-technical measures should be taken in time. Selection of quality seed and observance of seed quantity for sowing. Then, the use of different methods of fertilization, adherence to doses of fertilizers and other agricultural inputs. Advice on the importance of using manure bodies and how to use them after they are softened, for a better effect and for the life and source of infection for the pathogen and the distribution of various weeds. Because, the weeds that caused the problem in the plots and they were Amaranthus retroflexus, and there were problems with anthracnose disease in the culture of the species.

#### 4. LULZIM REXHEPI

• Village: Nishec

• Elevation: 651m

• Cordinate: 42<sup>0</sup>48'46"N 21<sup>0</sup>20'55"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of plant products, and livestock. From the cultivation of plant products cultivates wheat 5/ha and corn 5/ha, the destination of cereals was animal feed. While, from the livestock sector he owns 30 dairy cows , 30 sheep, 100 chickens and 6 beehives. The destination of the cereals was the food he used for the animals. However, given that cereals are deficient in nutrients, especially vitamins and minerals, it has been suggested to do combine with some foods that provide these nutrients. In addition to crop production tips, this farmer had suggestions for practicing cleaning and disinfecting the stable and coop chicken to prevent various diseases.

#### **5. JETON AHMETI**

• Village: Ballaban

• Elevation: 632m

• Cordinate: 42<sup>0</sup>48'4"N 21<sup>0</sup>19'29"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. He owns a total of 10 dairy cows and 2 calves. Whereas, planted wheat 1/ha and corn 1/ha. The main suggestions to this farmer were that for a high and sustainable production and yield, protective measures should be taken from the beginning of the soil preparation where all agro-technical measures should be taken in time. Selecting quality seed and respecting the amount of seed for sowing. Then, the use of different fertilization methods, respect to fertilizer doses and other agricultural inputs. Advice on the importance of using organic fertilizer and how to use it after it is completely decomposed, for a better effect and not to be a source of infection for the pathogen and distribution of various weeds.

#### 6. LIRIDONA DEMOLLI

• Village: Kolovicë

• Elevation: 643m

• Cordinate: 42<sup>0</sup>40'39"N 21<sup>0</sup>10'44"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of plant products. Planted vegetable 9 ares in open field, and she ownes 1 ares greenhouse. In addition she has an orchard with apple 1/ha, in which she had a problem with disease podosphaera leucotricha. Where during the monitoring adequate products have been proposed for the control of these diseases.

#### 7. ARBNOR HASIMI

Village: DabishecElevation: 847m

• Cordinate: 42°43'56"N 21°25'26"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of vegetable in greenhouse, livestock and apiculture. While, from the livestock sector he owns 12 dairy cows, and 37 beehives. In addition to the advice which was on the cultivation of agricultural and livestock crops, for this farmer had suggestions for the use of biopesticides that do not harm plants and bees, as it is known that the number of inhabitants in the world is growing rapidly, while space for food production is decreasing, then the only choice for providing it is to increase the yield per unit of land. Therefore, farmers should pay special attention to bees, because they are the main pollinators on the planet and constitute the largest and irreplaceable workforce in the world. There were also tips for collaborating with farmers around him who when using pesticides to notify beekeepers in time. In addition to cultivation tips, this farmer has been informed about some poisonous plants which are found in the meadows where he grazed his cows, where it has been suggested to remove them.

# 5. MUNICIPALITY OF SKENDERAJ

The municipality of Skenderaj has an area of 378 km2. It lies in the central part of Kosovo. The pedological composition starts from the sandy ones to the humus ones. In this municipality were visited 9 farmers who are engaged in agricultural activities.



## 1. AJSHE BEQIRI

• Village: Dashec

• **Elevation**: 725m

• Cordinate: 42°42'22"N 20°51'18"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of plant products, and livestock. From the cultivation of plant products cultivates wheat 3.5/ha, corn 2/ha and oat 1/ha. It also deals with the cultivation of pumpkins 1.7/ ha, also she owns an orchand 3.6/ha. While, from the livestock sector he owns 1 dairy cows and 1 calf and 244 chickens. In addition to crop production tips, this farmer had suggestions for practicing cleaning and disinfecting the stable and coop chicken to prevent various diseases.

2. NAIM HALITI

Village: Lubavec

• **Elevation**: 715m

• Cordinate: 42°47'45"N 20°51'25"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of plant products. Cultivates wheat 2 / ha and corn 15 ares, also deals with raspberry 2 / ha. This farmer had a problem with high pH and was advised to do soil analysis. In raspberry culture it has been suggested to increase the potassium dose as the plants lacked this element.

#### 3. AFRIM KABASHI

Village: Polac

• Elevation: 652m

Cordinate: 42°43'42"N 20°50'6"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of plant products. He cultivates 40 ares wheat and 50 ares corn, he also cultivates vegetables in the open field and owns a greenhouse. The main suggestions for this farmer were that for a high and sustainable productivity and yield, protective measures should be taken from the beginning of land preparation, where all agro-technical measures should be taken in time. The use of manure and how to use it after it is completely decomposed, for a better effect and not to be a source of infection for the pathogen and the spread of various weeds in the fields.

## 4. LUTFI KODRA

Village: Prekaz i poshtëm

• Elevation: 697m

Cordinate: 42°45'0"N 20°49'11"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of plant products and livestock.

From agricultural crops cultivates cereals such as wheat 20/ha and corn 10/ha. Whereas, he owns 18 dairy cows and 18 calves and 330 chickens.

The destination of the cereals was the food he used for the animals. However, given that cereals are deficient in nutrients, especially vitamins and minerals, it has been suggested to do combine with some foods that provide these nutrients. In addition to cereals, he also cultivates various vegetables. In addition to crop production tips, this farmer had suggestions for practicing cleaning and disinfecting the stable and coop chicken to prevent various diseases

#### 5. IBADETE FAZLIU

• Village: Klinë e poshtme

• **Elevation**: 608m

Cordinate: 42°45'41"N 20°47'26"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. He owns a total of 8 dairy cows. Whereas, planted 7.2 /ha with cereals such as: wheat 1.2/ha, corn 6/ha, and vegetable 5 ares in open field. The main suggestions to this farmer were that for a high and sustainable production and yield, protective measures should be taken from the beginning of the soil preparation where all agro-technical measures should be taken in time. Selecting quality seed and respecting the amount of seed for sowing. Then, the use of different fertilization methods, respect to fertilizer doses and other agricultural inputs. Advice on the importance of using organic fertilizer and how to use it after it is completely decomposed, for a better effect and not to be a source of infection for the pathogen and distribution of various weeds. Whereas, the weeds that caused problems in its plots were Cirsium arvense.

## 6. FLORENT KADRIU

• Village: Klinë e mesme

• Elevation: 619m

Cordinate: 42<sup>0</sup>46'17"N 20<sup>0</sup>47'20"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals such as wheat 2.5 / ha, corn 2.5 / ha. Whereas, vegetables cultivate 3 / ha potatoes, and 2 gold tomatoes. As this farmer had problems with rust disease (Puccinia graminis) in wheat crop, some specific products have been suggested for the control of this disease, he has also been informed about the protection measures that should be practiced.

#### 7. SOFIJE MEHMETI

Village: Klinë e mesme

• Elevation: 622m

Cordinate: 42<sup>0</sup>46'17"N 20<sup>0</sup>47'14"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of plant products. Planted corn 38 ares, and vegetable in open field 16.5 ares, he owns an greenhouse. The main suggestions to this farmer were to start with organic produce and the application of crop rotation.

Because, crop rotation is of great importance in improving soil structure and enrichment, where various diseases and pests are prevented, weeds are controlled and production is increased.

#### 8. AGIM AHMETAJ

Village: Rezall

• **Elevation**: 737m

Cordinate: 42°41'21"N 20°46'5"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. He owns a total of 2 dairy cows and 28 chickens. Whereas, planted wheat 40 ares and corn 40 ares.

The main suggestions to this farmer were that for a high and sustainable production and yield, protective measures should be taken from the beginning of the soil preparation where all agro-technical measures should be taken in time. Selecting quality seed and respecting the amount of seed for sowing.

Then, the use of different fertilization methods, respect to fertilizer doses and other agricultural inputs.

Advice on the importance of using organic fertilizer and how to use it after it is completely decomposed, for a better effect and not to be a source of infection for the pathogen and distribution of various weeds.

#### 9. ARBESA LUSHTAKU VELIU

• Village: Prekaz i ulët

• Elevation: 678m

Cordinate: 42<sup>0</sup>44'33"N 20<sup>0</sup>49'8"E

This farmer owns a 50 ares apple orchard. The main suggestions for this farmer were that for a safe production for consumption and environmental protection to produce organic products, without the use of various chemicals, and to do weed control should be done by physical and mechanical methods. they were also suggested to shearing the trees at the optimal time for the best possible health of the trees.

# 6. MUNICIPALITY OF GJAKOVA

The municipality of Gjakova has an area of 521km2, including the town of Gjakova and 84 villages. Geographically, it is located in the southwestern part of Kosovo, which lies in the Dukagjini plain. Soil quality varies from first class soil to class V soil. In this municipality 16 farmers were visited to engage in agricultural activities.



#### 1. DRITON DODAJ

Village: LugjbunarElevation: 399 m

• Cordinate: 42°25'19"N 20°26'21"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of plant products, and livestock. From the cultivation of plant products cultivates wheat 1 / ha and corn 1 / ha, also uses 7 / ha meadows. The destination of the cereals was animal feed. It also deals with the cultivation of vegetables in an area of 10 ares. Whereas, from the livestock sector he owns 8 dairy cows and 1 calf, 50 chickens. The destination of the cereals was the food he used for the animals. However, given that cereals are deficient in nutrients, especially vitamins and minerals, it has been suggested to combine them with some foods that provide these nutrients. In addition to crop production tips, this farmer had suggestions for practicing cleaning and disinfecting stallion and cage chicken to prevent various diseases.

#### 2. ALMA ALIJAJ

Village: SkivjanElevation: 419 m

• Cordinate: 42°25'50"N 20°23'6"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of plant products, livestock and beekeeping. From the cultivation of plant products he cultivates 10 ares of corn, He also deals with the cultivation of plants in greenhouses. While, from the livestock sector he owns 2 dairy cows and has 20 beehives. In addition to tips on cultivating agricultural and livestock crops, there were suggestions for this farmer to use biopesticides that do not harm plants and bees, as it is known that the world's population is growing rapidly, while the space for food production is decreases, then the only solution to ensure it is to increase the yield per unit of land. Therefore, farmers should pay special attention to bees, because they are the main pollutants on the planet and constitute the largest and irreplaceable workforce in the world. There were also tips for collaborating with farmers around him who when using pesticides to notify beekeepers in a timely manner.

#### 3. NEZHDET SELIMAJ

Village: SkivjanElevation: 419 m

• Cordinate: 42°25'52"N 20°23'12"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. He owns 2 dairy cows. Whereas, planted 8.5/ha with cereals such as: wheat 1.5/ha, corn 3/ha and oats 4/ha. The destination of cereals was food which he uses for animals.

The main suggestions to this farmer were that for a high and sustainable production and yield, protective measures should be taken from the beginning of the soil preparation where all agro-technical measures should be taken in time. Selecting quality seed and respecting the amount of seed for sowing.

Then, the use of different fertilization methods, respect to fertilizer doses and other agricultural inputs. Advice on the importance of using organic fertilizer and how to use it after it is completely decomposed, for a better effect and not to be a source of infection for the pathogen and distribution of various weeds.

#### 4. PETRIT AHMETI

Village: BecElevation: 363 m

Cordinate: 42<sup>0</sup>26'43"N 20<sup>0</sup>26'49"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. He owns 6 dairy cows. Whereas, planted 3.6/ha with cereals such as: wheat 2/ha, corn 1.6/ha, and he cultivate vegetable 10 ares in open field. The destination of cereals was food which he uses for animals.

The main suggestions to this farmer were that for a high and sustainable production and yield, protective measures should be taken from the beginning of the soil preparation where all agro-technical measures should be taken in time. Selecting quality seed and respecting the amount of seed for sowing.

Then, the use of different fertilization methods, respect to fertilizer doses and other agricultural inputs.

Advice on the importance of using organic fertilizer and how to use it after it is completely decomposed, for a better effect and not to be a source of infection for the pathogen and distribution of various weeds.

This farmer has a problem with disease of Erysiphe graminis and some adequate products have been suggested for the control of this disease.

#### **5. VIOLETA BALAJ**

Village: JahocElevation: 360 m

Cordinate: 42°22'40"N 20°24'50"E

This farmer owns a 5 ares apple and plum orchard. The main suggestions for this farmer were that for a safe production for consumption and environmental protection to produce organic products, without the use of various chemicals, and to do weed control should be done by physical and mechanical methods. they were also suggested to shearing the trees at the optimal time for the best possible health of the trees.

#### 6. GRISHË PNISHI

Village: JahocElevation: 357 m

• Cordinate: 42<sup>0</sup>22'31"N 20<sup>0</sup>24'40"E

This farmer cultivates 5 acres of vegetables and owns 17 beehives. In addition to the advice which was on the cultivation of agricultural and livestock crops, for this farmer had suggestions for the use of biopesticides that do not harm plants and bees, as it is known that the number of inhabitants in the world is growing rapidly, while space for food production is decreasing, then the only choice for providing it is to increase the yield per unit of land. Therefore, farmers should pay special attention to bees, because they are the main pollinators on the planet and constitute the largest and irreplaceable workforce in the world. There were also tips for collaborating with farmers around him who when using pesticides to notify beekeepers in time.

#### 7. VJOLLCA MEHMETI

Village: ShishmonElevation: 424 m

• Cordinate: 42°21'57"N 20°18'20"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of plant products, livestock and apiculture. From the cultivation of plant products he cultivates corn 2/ha, and uses meadows 1/ha. He also deals with the cultivation of vegetable like cucumbis and watermelon. While, from the livestock sector he owns 4 dairy cows and he ownes 12 beehive. In addition to the advice which was on the cultivation of agricultural and livestock crops, for this farmer had suggestions for the use of biopesticides that do not harm plants and bees, as it is known that the number of inhabitants in the world is growing rapidly, while space for food production is decreasing, then the only choice for providing it is to increase the yield per unit of land. Therefore, farmers should pay special attention to bees, because they are the main pollinators on the planet and constitute the largest and irreplaceable workforce in the world. There were also tips for collaborating with farmers around him who when using pesticides to notify beekeepers in time.

#### 8. LUMTURIJE JAHA

Village: ShishmonElevation: 418 m

• Cordinate: 42°18'25"N 20°18'24"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of plant products, livestock and apiculture. From the cultivation of plant products he cultivates corn 1/ha, vegetable 2 ares and uses meadows 2/ha. While, from the livestock sector he owns 2 dairy cows and have 8 beehives. In addition to the advice which was on the cultivation of agricultural and livestock crops, for this farmer had suggestions for the use of biopesticides that do not harm plants and bees. There were also tips for collaborating with farmers around him who when using pesticides to notify beekeepers in time.

#### 9. SANIJE MEHMETI

Village: ShishmonElevation: 412 m

• Cordinate: 42<sup>0</sup>21'57"N 20<sup>0</sup>18'21"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of plant products, livestock. From the cultivation of plant products he cultivates vegetable 2/ha and uses meadows 2/ha. While, from the livestock sector he owns 2 dairy cows. The main suggestions to this farmer were to start applying plant rotation, to cultivate crops. As as she stated she already had some problems with some insects and diseases. Plant rotation is of great importance in improving the soil structure and enrichment, where various diseases and pests are prevented, weeds are controlled and production is increased.

#### **10. SEBAHATE KAJTAZI**

Village: ShishmonElevation: 414 m

Cordinate: 42°21'57"N 20°18'23"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of plant products, livestock. From the cultivation of plant products he cultivates vegetable 2/ha and uses meadows 1/ha. While, from the livestock sector he owns 1 dairy cows and 50 chickens. The main suggestions to this farmer were that for a safe production for consumption and environmental protection to produce organic products. To do weed control by physical and mechanical methods.

#### 11. LEONIDA RAMAJA

Village: QerimElevation: 391 m

• Cordinate: 42<sup>0</sup>24'54"N 20<sup>0</sup>25'41"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of vegetable. She planted patato 1.5/ha, and she ownes an greenhouse 20 ares. She has a problem with some weeds like *Portulacia oleracea*, pest *Tuta absoluta* and *Panonychus ulmi*. Where during the monitoring adequate products have been proposed for the control of these diseases.

#### **12.ARBEN KOMANI**

Village: ZhubElevation: 391 m

Cordinate: 42°24'54"N 20°25'41"E

This farmer deals with cultivation of raspberry and grape. He cultivate 8/ha with raspberry and 3.5 ha with grape, also he cultivate aronia. The main suggestions to this farmer were that for a safe production for consumption and environmental protection to produce organic products. To do weed control by physical and mechanical methods. While for plant protection to use only products which originate from various organisms such as bacteria, plants, etc.

#### 13.BASHKIM KIÇRA

Village: ZhubElevation: 391 m

• Cordinate: 42°24'54"N 20°25'41"E

This farmer deals with cultivation of raspberry and grape. He cultivate 8/ha with raspberry and 3.5 ha with grape, also he cultivate aronia. The main suggestions to this farmer were that for a safe production for consumption and environmental protection to produce organic products. To do weed control by physical and mechanical methods. While for plant protection to use only products which originate from various organisms such as bacteria, plants, etc.

#### **14. ASLLAN SALIHU**

Village: ZhubElevation: 491 m

• Cordinate: 42°30'57"N 20°31'16"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of wheat 1.5/ha, corn 15 ares, watermelon 60 ares and pepper 60 ares. The main suggestions to this farmer were that for a high and sustainable production and yield, protective measures should be taken from the beginning of the soil preparation where all agro-technical measures should be taken in time. Selecting quality seed and respecting the amount of seed for sowing. Then, the use of different fertilization methods, respect to fertilizer doses and other agricultural inputs. Advice on the importance of using organic fertilizer and how to use it after it is completely decomposed, for a better effect and not to be a source of infection for the pathogen and distribution of various weeds. He had a problem with crows and was suggested to use repellents, as they had caused a lot of damage to the watermelon.

#### **15. GËZIM MEHMETI**

Village: JabllanicëElevation: 415 m

• Cordinate: 42°32'39"N 20°29'17"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. He owns a total of 4 dairy cows and 1 calves and 20 chickens. He planted wheat 2/ha, and he ownes an greenhouse. The destination of cereals was food which he uses for animals. The main suggestions to this farmer were that for a high and sustainable production and yield, protective measures should be taken from the beginning of the soil preparation where all agro-technical measures should be taken in time. Selecting quality seed and respecting the amount of seed for sowing. Then, the use of different fertilization methods, respect to fertilizer doses and other agricultural inputs. Advice on the importance of using organic fertilizer and how to use it after it is completely decomposed, for a better effect and not to be a source of infection for the pathogen and distribution of various weeds. In addition to crop production tips, this farmer had suggestions for practicing cleaning and disinfecting the stable and coop chicken to prevent various

diseases.

## **16. DAKLAN MEHMETI**

Village: JabllanicëElevation: 429 m

• Cordinate: 42°32'40"N 20°29'10"E

This farmer cultivates cereals as well as livestock. He owns a total of 10 dairy cows. Whereas, planted wheat 3.5/ha, corn 1/ha, oat 2/ha. The destination of the cereals was the food he used for the animals. However, given that cereals are deficient in nutrients, especially vitamins and minerals, it has been suggested to do combine with some foods that provide these nutrients. In addition to cereals, he also cultivates various vegetables. This farmer also owned 205 chickens. In addition to crop production tips, this farmer had suggestions for practicing cleaning and disinfecting the stable and coop chicken to prevent various diseases.

# 7. EXPLOITATION OF ARABLE LAND

The exploited area of agricultural land refers to the total area of arable land - fields, meadows, perennial crops and gardens used by farmers.

Land Use	Area / ha
Cereales	102.68
Tree	19.16
Vegetables	13.33
Greenhouse	0.9
Total exploited land area	136.07

## 8. PLANT PROTECTION

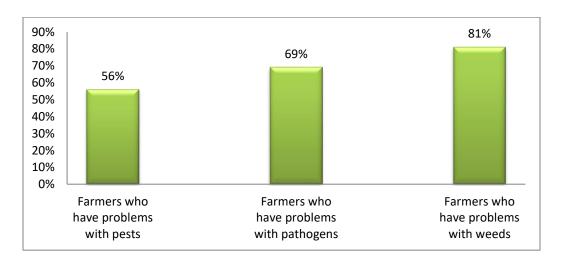
Farmers during the visits were informed and received advice on plant protection which they should practice and implement them for the best possible result. Farmers are informed that plant protection from pests and parasites is a very important link that should start from agrotechnical measures, which without this connection high and stable and high quality yields cannot be obtained. Based on farmers' statements and field visits, among the biggest problems were weeds in cereals such as:

- Redroot pigweed Amaranthus retroflexus,
- Common wild oat Avena fatua,

- Creeping thistle Cirsium arvense,
- Portulacia oleraceae
- **Datura stramonium** *Moonflower*, etc.

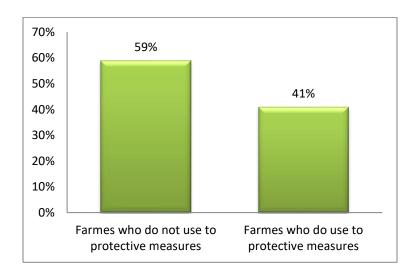
As for plant diseases, especially in cereal crops, farmers had problems with rust (*Puccinia graminis*) and ash (*Erysiphe graminis*). While in vegetables in tomato culture the bacterial disease Xanthomonas vesicatoria is suspected, in cucumber culture it was Powdery mildew disease (*Podosphaera xanthii*).

As for the pests on the trees, they had problems with the Apple worm (*Cydia pomonella*). Whereas in the vegetable culture in some areas there were problems with Snails, Mole cricket (*Gryllotalpa aryllotalpa*), Tomato moth (*Tuta absoluta*).

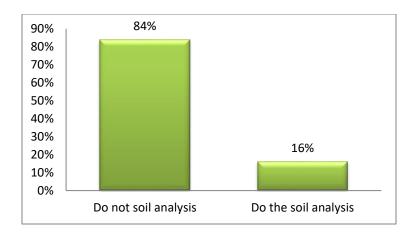


Adequate products have been suggested for the control of weeds, diseases and pests, mainly products which have a narrow spectrum of action, especially on insecticides. During the consultation, the farmers were suggested that the use of pesticides be as rational as possible and preferably used according to the Integrated pest management-IPM method. Farmers are informed about the dangers of their uncontrolled use and the possibility that pests and parasites will develop resistance to pesticides.

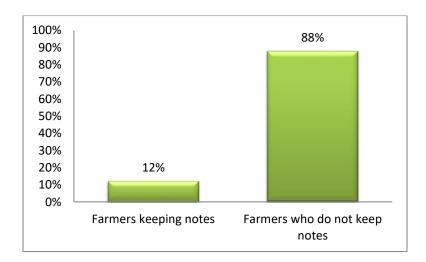
Farmers are also advised of the precautions to be taken when using pesticides, such as: use of adequate clothing: gloves, rubber boots, eye and respiratory protection equipment, careful reading and strict adherence to the instructions. The majority of farmers 59% stated that they do not use protection measures, while 41% use protection measures.



Based on visits and statements of farmers 84% do not do soil analysis, while only 16% do soil analysis. Farmers are informed about the importance of soil analysis, which should be done in order to test the level of nutrients in the soil and to improve the nutrient balance of the soil by adding fertilizers or removing excess amount from it. For soil fertilization they use organic fertilizer and inorganic fertilizer where they mostly used fertilizer combined with Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium (NPK-15: 15: 15-16: 16: 16) UREA and KAN.



Farmers also are informed about the importance of keeping notes on the farm, which should include all activities such as: income, expenditure, land use, type of agricultural crop, yield, use of fertilizer, use of pesticides where including dose and time of use, data on animals, animal health, etc. The majority of 88% of farmers stated that they practice keeping most of their notes in their memory, which is an unsuitable place for keeping notes. Whereas,12 % keep diary entries.



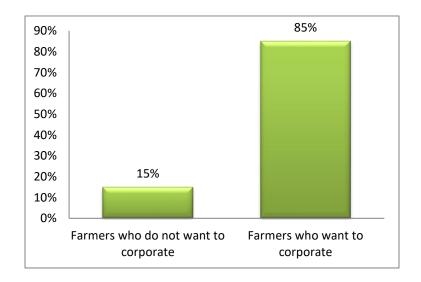
# 9. LIVESTOCK

Livestock represents quite intensive branches of agricultural production and has multiple importance as for both producers and consumers. This section includes the number and type of animals, poultry and bees cultivated by beneficiary farmers.

Cow	180
Sheep	30
Chicken	1122
Bee- Hive	106

In terms of cows here are included dairy cows whose number was greater and cattle whose destination was for meat, the total number of which is 180. Then, the Sheep are numbered 30. Chickens numbered 1122. While, in terms of the number of beehives were a total of 106 hives.

Regarding the cooperation between farmers, they declare that they are ready to cooperate with each other if in the future a corporation for agriculture is formed.



# Annex

# **Municipality of Prishtina**



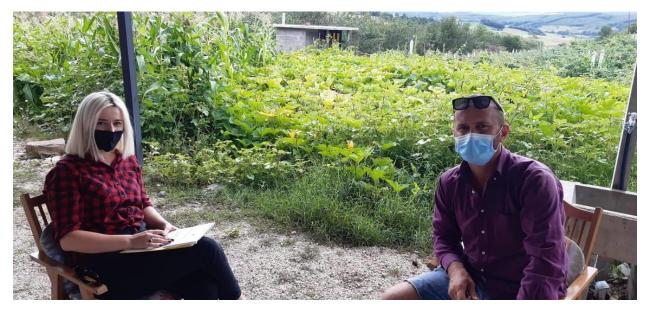








# Municipality of Skenderaj











# **Municipality of Gjakova**





















