

Report: Vocational Training in Agriculture- Farm Visits -2022



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Based on Contract on Realization of Vocational Training in Agriculture (Farm Visits) Help- Hilfe zur Selbsthilfe

Project: "Socio-economic empowerment in the Western Balkans 2021-2022"

Prepare by: Shega Consulting L.L.C

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SUMMARY

This report is the result of the work carried out during professional training in agriculture - Farm visits for grant beneficiaries from the project "Socio-economic empowerment in the Western Balkans" which is funded by the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs and partner municipalities, while implemented by the organization Help Kosovo - Help Hilfe zur selbsthilfe. Seven municipalities were included during field visits:

- **Klinë**
- **Malishevë**
- **Skenderaj**
- **Rahovec**
- **Shtime**
- **Kamenicë**
- **Dragash**

A total of 67 clients/beneficiaries selected from the seven municipalities that received grants from the agriculture sector for 2022 were visited. The visits included farmers who were beneficiaries of various agricultural tools and mechanisms that deal with animal husbandry, beekeeping, processing of agricultural products, and the cultivation of various agricultural crops such as orchards, cereals, and vegetables.

This report includes work done during professional training and visits to their farms, advice, and suggestions for farmers about their work and activities on the farm, livestock sector, beekeeping, plant protection, pesticide use in the most rational according to the method of Integrated Pest Management - IPM, and other issues addressed by farmers. Each farmer is provided with a work diary to manage the daily activity of agricultural activity.

OBJECTIVE

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.

WORKING METHOD

The work was developed in three stages:

- Preparatory stage - Preparation of the questionnaire and the logistical plan for visits to farmers in the planned municipalities
- Training and Visits stage - Monitoring, visits, and helpful advice professional.
- Results processing stage - The final phase where the results are processed and presented in summary form.

MUNICIPALITY OF KLINA

Klina is a town and municipality located in the District of Peja of north-western Kosovo. In this municipality, 19 farmers were visited from the villages: *Vidanje, Krushevë e madhe, Jashanicë, Gjuregjevik I vogël, Gjuregjevik I madh, Drsnik, Shtupël, Jagodë, Volljakë, Kruzë, Rudicë, Cabiq.*

1. NEMANJA VULICEVIC

Village: Vidanje

Cordinate: 42°37'12"N 20°33'6"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. He owns a total of 3 dairy cows, 3 calves, 11 sheep, 3 sows, 35 pigs, and 80 chickens. While, there are areas planted with cereals: wheat 10/ha, corn 11/ha, oats 3 area and mixed garden 70 are. The destination of cereals was the food that he uses for animals. The main suggestions to this farmer were that for 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. Then, the use of different fertilization methods, with respect to fertilizer doses and other agricultural inputs.

2. SHPRESA BEKAJ

Village: Krushevë e madhe

Cordinate: 42°34'42"N 20°31'8"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. There are areas planted with cereals: wheat 3/ha, corn 4/ha and greenhouse 2 are. Whereas, she has a total of 5 dairy cows, 2 calves, and 30 chickens. The main suggestions for this farmer were maintaining stable hygiene in and around the stables, as well as the careful use of insecticides while respecting the doses.

3. IBADETE HOTI

Village: Jashanicë

Cordinate: 42°34'42"N 20°31'8"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of plant products, livestock, and beekeepers. From the cultivation of plant products, she cultivates wheat 2/ha, corn 1/ha. She also deals with the cultivation of plants in greenhouses. From the beekeeping sector, she has 48 hives. While from the livestock sector he owns 5 dairy cows. In addition to the advice which was on the cultivation of agricultural and livestock crops, 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 her who when using pesticides notify beekeepers in time.

4. SHEFQET ELEZAJ

Village: Gjuregjevik I vogël

Cordinate: 42°34'42"N 20°31'8"E

This farmer deals in the cultivation of cereals such as wheat 11/ha and corn 3/ha. The main suggestions for this farmer were to start using crop rotation to grow crops. As he stated he already had some problems with some weeds (*Avena fatua*) and disease (*Puccinia graminis*). Suggestions for this farmer also were the use of adequate fungicides and herbicides for safer production and management of the problem he highlighted.

5. DRAGOMIR KARADZIC

Village: Drsnik

Cordinate: 42°36'1"N 20°35'50"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. He has a total of 1 dairy cow and 1 calf. Meanwhile, wheat 3/ha, corn 1/ha, and 30 are orchards with apples and plums. The main suggestions for this farmer were that for high and stable production and yield, protective measures should be taken at the beginning of land preparation, where all agrotechnical measures should be taken in time. Selection of quality seed and compliance with the amount of seed for planting. Then, the use of different fertilization methods, respecting the doses of fertilizers and other agricultural inputs.

6. RASIM PREKADINI

Village: Jashanicë

Cordinate: 42°38'41"N 20°37'57"E

This farmer deals in the cultivation of cereals such as wheat 11/ha and corn 3/ha. The main suggestions for this farmer were to start using crop rotation to grow crops. As he stated he already had some problems with some weeds (*Avena fatua*, *Galium aparine*) and diseases (*Puccinia graminis* and *Erysiphe graminis*). Suggestions for this farmer also were the use of adequate fungicides (*Tebuconazole*, *Spiroxamine*, *Triadimenol*, *Prochloraz*) and herbicides (*Pendimethalin*) for safer production and management of the problem he highlighted.

7. TAFIL BRAHIMAJ

Village: Jashanicë

Cordinate: 42°38'53"N 20°38'1"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. There are areas planted with alfalfa 50 are, corn 30 are, and garden mixed 2 are. Whereas, he has a total of 5 goats. The main suggestions for this farmer were maintaining stable hygiene in and around the stables, as well as the careful use of insecticides while respecting the doses.

8. SUZANA TEMAJ

Village: Shtupël

Cordinate: 42° 40 '6"N 20°35'23"E

This farmer deals with the operation of dairies and cheese making. She has a total of 120 goats. The main suggestions for this farmer were maintaining stable hygiene in and around the stables, as well as the careful use of bioinsecticides while respecting the doses.

9. ISTREF SAHITI

Village: Jagodë

Cordinate: 42° 38 '40"N 20°31'29"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. He owns a total of 18 dairy cows, 10 calves, and 60 chickens. Whereas, planted wheat 2/ha, corn 4/ha and uses 4.5/ha meadowy. The destination of cereals was the food that he uses for animals. The main suggestions to this farmer were that for 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.

Then, the use of different fertilization methods, with 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 *Galium aparine*

10. DONIKA ZEFAJ

Village: Klinë

Cordinate: 42°36'55"N 29°34'23"E

Donika deals with the retail sale of flowers, seeds, and fertilizers for plants. In addition to general advice about flower care and fertilizer use, she had problems with insects, more specifically with the pest like *Trialeurodes vaporarium*, and were suggested some insecticides she could use to control this pest.

11. BRIKENA SALIHU

Village: Volljakë

Cordinate: 42°32'50"N 20°35'18"E

This farmer deals with vineyards 15/ha and 50 are cultivated various vegetables such as peppers, tomatoes, and cucumbers. The main suggestions to this farmer were the use of different methods of fertilization, respect for the doses of fertilizers and other agricultural inputs, and the use of pesticides should be kept to a minimum. She also stated that now with the tools she will be able to work more easily and that she wants to increase the production area.

12. VEZIR PASHA

Village: Kpuzë

Cordinate: 42°33'53"N 20°33'58"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. He has a total of 19 dairy cows, 15 calves, and 20 chickens. Whereas planted wheat is 6/ha, corn 10/ha, and oats 2/ha. The destination of the grains was the feed he used for the animals. The main suggestions for this farmer were the use of different fertilization methods, respecting the doses of fertilizers and other agricultural inputs. Advice on the importance of using organic manure and how to use it after it has completely decomposed, for a better effect and not to be a source of infection for the pathogen and the spread of weeds. While the weeds that caused problems in her plots were *Avena fatua*.

13. VALON MYRTAJ

Village: Jashanicë

Cordinate: 42°39'0"N 20°38'46"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. He has a total of 27 dairy cows, 15 calves, and 40 chickens. Whereas wheat planted 3/ha, corn 2/ha. The main suggestions for this farmer were maintaining sustainable hygiene in and around the stables, as well as the careful use of bioinsecticides respecting the doses, and the use of different fertilization methods, respecting the doses of fertilizers and other agricultural inputs. Advice on the importance of using organic manure and how to use it after it has completely decomposed, for a better effect and not to be a source of infection for the pathogen and the spread of weeds. While the weeds that caused problems in her plots were *Avena fatua*.

14. RINOR MEHMETAJ

Village: Rudicë

Cordinate: 42°40'54"N 20°29'18"E

This farmer deals in the cultivation of corn 1.7/ha, livestock, and beekeeping. From the beekeeping sector, he has 107 beehives. Whereas from the livestock sector, he owns 1 dairy cow. In addition to the advice that was for the cultivation of agricultural and livestock crops, this farmer had suggestions for the use of biopesticides that do not harm bees. There was also a suggestion for cooperation with the farmers around him, who during the use of pesticides notify the beekeepers in time, and advice on the control of varroa in bees since, as he pointed out, there was a problem with this pest.

15. SADETE GASHI

Village: Rudicë

Cordinate: 42°40'52"N 20°29'19"E

This farmer deals in the cultivation of corn 1/ha and wheat 50 are. Whereas from the livestock sector, she owns 6 dairy cows, and 40 chickens, and she has 47 hives. There was also a suggestion for cooperation with the farmers around her who during the use of pesticides notify the beekeepers in time. The main suggestions for this farmer were maintaining sustainable hygiene in and around the stables, as well as the careful use of bioinsecticides respecting the doses, and the use of different fertilization methods, respecting the doses of fertilizers and other agricultural inputs

16. SEBAHATE MEHMETAJ

Village: Rudicë

Cordinate: 42°40'55"N 20°29'13"E

This farmer deals in the cultivation of corn 4/ha and wheat 1/ha, and alfalfa 3/ha. Whereas from the livestock sector, she owns 10 dairy cows and 4 calves, and 20 chickens, and she has 70 hives. There was also a suggestion for cooperation with the farmers around her who during the use of pesticides notify the beekeepers in time. The main suggestions for this farmer were maintaining sustainable hygiene in and around the stables, as well as the careful use of bioinsecticides respecting the doses, and the use of different fertilization methods, respecting the doses of fertilizers and other agricultural inputs.

17. FRASHER BERISHA

Village: Gjurgjevik i madh

Cordinate: 42°36'29"N 20°39'41"E

This farmer deals with livestock. He has a total of 120 goats. There were suggestions for the combination of some cereals which can use to feed goats and remove some weeds in the meadows where the goats graze, as he pointed out, there was a problem with some weeds that negatively affected the milk.

18. MARIA GJOKAJ

Village: Krushev e madhe

Cordinate: 42°39'59"N 20°30'60"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. She has a total of 5 dairy cows, 4 calves, 2 sows, 5 pigs and 30 chickens, and 2 beehives. Whereas, there are areas planted with cereals: wheat 70 are, corn 3/ha, alfalfa 2 are, and a greenhouse that grows peppers 2 are. The main suggestions for this farmer were to start using crop rotation to increase crops. As she stated, she already had some problems with the disease.

19. DALIP GASHI

Village: Cabiq

Cordinate: 42°35'42"N 20°42'56"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. He has a total of 5 dairy cows, 10 calves, and 20 chickens. Whereas wheat planted 1.5/ha, corn 60 are. The main suggestions for this farmer were maintaining sustainable hygiene in and around the stables, as well as the careful use of bioinsecticides respecting the doses, and the use of different fertilization methods, respecting the doses of fertilizers and other agricultural inputs. Advice on the importance of using organic manure and how to use it after it has completely decomposed, for a better effect and not to be a source of infection for the pathogen and the spread of weeds.

MUNICIPALITY OF MALISHEVA

Malisheva is located in the center of Kosovo. In this municipality, 10 farmers were visited from the villages: Vermicë, Turjakë, Ngucat, Lubizhd, Kërvësari, Bubavec, Shkozë. *Vermicë, Turjakë, Ngucat, Lubizhd, Kërvësari, Bubavec, Shkozë.*

1. SABRIJE GASHI

Village: Vermicë

Cordinate: 42°32'25"N 20°45'60"E

This farmer deals with beekeeping. She has 14 beehives. There was also a suggestion for cooperation with the farmers around him, who during the use of pesticides notify the beekeepers in time and disinfection with acid oxalic the hives as there were problems with some pests in the bees.

2. MARIGONA BYTYQI

Village: Turjakë

Cordinate: 42°30'18"N 20°40'28"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. He has a total of 46 bulls and 180 chickens. Whereas, there are areas planted with cereals: wheat 9/ha, corn 5/ha, oats 3.6/ha, and potatoes 4/ha. The destination of the grain was the feed that he used for the animals. The main suggestions for this farmer were maintaining sustainable hygiene in and around the stables, as well as the careful use of bioinsecticides respecting the doses, and the use of different fertilization methods, respecting the doses of fertilizers and other agricultural inputs. Advice on the importance of using organic manure and how to use it after it has completely decomposed, for a better effect and not to be a source of infection for the pathogen and the spread of weeds. While the weeds that caused problems in her plots were *Avena fatua*.

3. LUBJANA BILO

Village: Ngucat

Cordinate: 42°28'23"N 20°52'3"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. She has a total of 21 dairy cows and one greenhouse that cultivate mixed vegetable. The main suggestions for this farmer were maintaining sustainable hygiene in and around the stables, as well as the careful use of bioinsecticides respecting the doses, and the use of different fertilization methods, respecting the doses of fertilizers and other agricultural inputs.

4. MIRVETE PACARIZI

Village: Lubizhd

Cordinate: 42°30'18"N 20°41'39"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. She has a total of 4 bulls and 20 chickens. Whereas wheat planted 3/ha, corn 2/ha. The main suggestions for this farmer were maintaining sustainable hygiene in and around the stables, as well as the careful use of bioinsecticides respecting the doses and the use of different fertilization methods, respecting the doses of fertilizers and other agricultural inputs. Advice on the importance of using organic manure and how to use it after it has completely decomposed, for a better effect and not to be a source of infection for the pathogen and the spread of weeds.

5. GENTIANE BYTYQI

Village: Kërvësari

Cordinate: 42°26'12"N 20°46'36"E

This farmer deals in the cultivation of aromatic plants 5 are, nuts 50 are, and beekeeping. In the beekeeping sector, she has 10 beehives. In addition to the advice for the cultivation of agricultural crops, this farmer had suggestions for the use of biopesticides that do not harm bees. There was also a suggestion for cooperation with the farmers around him, who notify the beekeepers in time when using pesticides.

6. ARIANIT HOXHA

Village: Lubizhdë

Cordinate: 42°27'18"N 20°41'39"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. He has a total of 15 dairy cows and 10 chickens. Whereas, there are areas planted with cereals: wheat 3/ha, corn 2/ha, meadows 3/ha. The destination of the grain was the feed that he used for the animals. As he stated he already had some problems with some weeds (*Avena fatua*, *Galium aparine*, *Xanthium strumarium*) and diseases (*Erysiphe graminis*). Suggestions for this farmer also were the use of adequate fungicides (Tebuconazole, Spiroxamine, Triadimenol, Prochloraz) and herbicides (Pendimethalin) for safer production and management of the problem he highlighted.

7. NAIM KRYEZIU

Village: Bubavec

Cordinate: 42°32'60"N 20°43'12"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. He has a total of 400 sheep, 30 goats, and 150 chickens. Whereas, there are areas planted with cereals: wheat 15/ha, corn 5/ha, and he uses meadows 10/ha.

In the beekeeping sector, he has 60 beehives. The destination of the grain was the feed that he used for the animals. The main suggestions for this farmer were maintaining sustainable hygiene in and around the stables, as well as the careful use of bioinsecticides respecting the doses, and the use of different fertilization methods, respecting the doses of fertilizers and other agricultural inputs. As he stated he already had some problems with some weeds (*Avena fatua*, *Galium aparine*, *Xanthium strumarium*) and diseases (*Erysiphe graminis*). Suggestions for this farmer also were the use of adequate fungicides (Tebuconazole, Spiroxamine, Triadimenol, Prochloraz) and herbicides (Pendimethalin) for safer production and management of the problem he highlighted.

8. DAUT BYTYQI

Village: Shkozë

Cordinate: 42°25'17"N 20°42'54"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and onions. There are areas planted with cereals: wheat 1/ha, corn 2/ha, and onions 15/ha. As he stated, he already had some problems with some weeds (*Amaranthus* spp, and some other broadleaf weeds). Suggestions for this farmer were also the use of herbicides (Oxyfluorfen) for safer production and management of the problem he emphasized

9. MELISA MORINA

Village: Lubizhdë

Cordinate: 42°44'35"N 21°06'25"E

This farmer deals with beekeeping. He has 40 beehives. There have been suggestions and tips for adjusting the distance of the hives in the beekeeping park. Also, she deals with the cultivation of strawberries 2 are.

10. DAFINE KRASNIQI

Village: Lubizhdë

Cordinate: 42°30'23"N 20°41'49"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and aromatic plants. There are areas planted with wheat 1/ha, corn 1.7/ha, aromatic plants 25 are, and plum 60 are. From the beekeeping sector, it has 170 hives.

In addition to the advice that was for the cultivation of agricultural and livestock crops, this farmer had suggestions for the use of biopesticides that do not harm bees. There was also a suggestion for cooperation with the farmers around him, who, when using pesticides, notify the beekeepers in time, as well as advice on the control of varroa in bees since, as she pointed out, there was a problem with this pest.

MUNICIPALITY OF SKENDERAJ

Skenderaj is a town and municipality located in the Mitrovica District of Kosovo. In this municipality, 8 farmers were visited from the villages: *Kuqicë, Kopiliq i poshtëm, Arbëri e poshtëme, Llaushë, Prekaz I poshtëm, Prelloc, Polac, Runik.*

1. BERAT HASANI

Village: Kuqicë

Cordinate: 42°48'47"N 20°46'23"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. He has a total of 20 dairy cows and 5 calves. Whereas wheat planted 4.5/ha. The main suggestions for this farmer were maintaining sustainable hygiene in and around the stables, as well as the careful use of bioinsecticides respecting the doses and the use of different fertilization methods, respecting the doses of fertilizers and other agricultural inputs. Advice on the importance of using organic manure and how to use it after it has completely decomposed, for a better effect and not to be a source of infection for the pathogen and the spread of weeds.

2. GANI SAHITI

Village: Kopiliq i poshtëm

Cordinate: 42°41'48"N 20°42'9"E

This farmer deals in the cultivation of corn 2/ha, and wheat 5/ha. In the beekeeping sector, he has 36 beehives. Whereas from the livestock sector, he owns 3 dairy cows. In addition to the advice that was for the cultivation of agricultural and livestock crops. There was also a suggestion for cooperation with the farmers around him, who during the use of pesticides notify the beekeepers in time and disinfection the hives as there were problems with some pests in the bees.

3. MALSORE QERKINI

Village: Arbëri e poshtëme

Cordinate: 42°41'48"N 20°42'9"E

This farmer deals with beekeeping. He has 40 beehives. In addition to honey, it also receives wax and propolis as a product. There have been suggestions and tips for adjusting the distance of the hives in the beekeeping park.

4. MUSTAF VOJVODA

Village: Llaushë

Cordinate: 42°43'26"N 20°46'20"E

This farmer deals with beekeeping. He has 74 beehives. There was also a suggestion for cooperation with the farmers around him, who during the use of pesticides notify the beekeepers in time and disinfection with acid oxalic the hives as there were problems with some pests in the bees.

5. ABEDIN MEHAJ

Village: Prekaz I poshtëm

Cordinate: 42°44'55"N 20°49'07"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. He owns a total of 2 dairy cows and 120 chickens. While, there are areas planted with cereals: wheat 9/ha, corn 1/ha, and mixed garden 70 are. The main suggestions to this farmer were that for 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. Then, the use of different fertilization methods, with respect to fertilizer doses and other agricultural inputs.

6. XHAHID NURA

Village: Prelloc

Cordinate: 42°44'19"N 20°52'43"E

This farmer deals in the cultivation of corn 1/ha and wheat 3/ha. In the beekeeping sector, he has 100 beehives. In addition to the advice that was for the cultivation of agriculture, this farmer had suggestions for the use of biopesticides that do not harm bees. There was also a suggestion for cooperation with the farmers around him, who during the use of pesticides notify the beekeepers in time and disinfection with acid oxalic the hives as there were problems with some pests in the bees.

7. BAJRAM GASHI

Village: Polac

Cordinate: 42°42'48"N 20°50'20"E

This farmer deals with greenhouse, livestock, and beekeeping. In the beekeeping sector, he has 60 beehives. Whereas from the livestock sector, he owns 2 dairy cows. In addition to the advice that was for the cultivation of agricultural and livestock crops, this farmer had suggestions for the use of biopesticides that do not harm bees. There was also a suggestion for cooperation with the farmers around him, who during the use of pesticides notify the beekeepers in time, and advice on the control of varroa in bees since, as he pointed out, there was a problem with this pest.

8. FATMIR ADEMI

Village: Runik

Cordinate: 42°42'37"N 20°40'41"E

This farmer deals with grains and beekeeping. In the beekeeping sector, there are 5 beehives, while planting 2.5/ha wheat, 1.5/ha corn, 2/ha onions, 2/ha apple, and plum orchards, and 50 are raspberries. The main suggestions for this farmer were that for high and stable production and yield, protective measures should be taken at the beginning of land preparation, where all agrotechnical measures should be taken in time. Then, the use of different fertilization methods, respecting the doses of fertilizers and other agricultural inputs.

MUNICIPALITY OF RAHOVEC

Rahovec is located in the southwest of Kosovo. In this municipality, 7 farmers were visited from the villages: *Ratkocë*, *Drenocë*, *Krushë e madhe*, *Senoc*.

1. BLEDAR KRASNIQI

Village: Ratkocë

Cordinate: 42°48'47"N 20°46'23"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals such as wheat 1.3/ha and corn 5/ha. and from vegetables, he cultivates peppers 30 are, onions 5 are, leek 30 are, potatoes 10 are, and tomatoes 2 are. The main suggestions for this farmer were to start using crop rotation to increase crops. As he stated he already had some problems with some weeds (*Avena fatua*, *Galium aparine*, and *Datura stramonium*) and diseases (*Anthracnose*) and with insects such as (*Tuta absoluta*) Suggestions for this farmer were also the use of adequate fungicides and herbicides for production and safer management of the problem he highlighted.

2. SHERIF HAXHIU

Village: Drenocë

Cordinate: 42°25'57"N 20°36'46"E

This farmer deals with vineyards 1.22/ha and wheat 1/ha. The main suggestions for this farmer were the use of different fertilization methods, respecting the doses of fertilizers and other agricultural inputs, the use of pesticides should be at a minimum, and the use of adequate fungicides and herbicides for production and safer management of the problem that he emphasized had several diseases. He also stated that now with the tools he will be able to work more easily and that he wants to increase the production area.

3. RIZAN ISENI

Village: Krushë e madhe

Cordinate: 42°19'11"N 20°38'31"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of vegetables, he cultivates peppers 1.10/ha, cabbage 50 are, and potatoes 50 are. As he stated, he already had some problems with and disease (*Anthracnose*). Suggestions for this farmer were also the use of adequate fungicides for production and safer management of the problem he highlighted.

4. HYDAJET NURSHABA

Village: Rahovec

Cordinate: 42°24'06"N 20°39'11"E

This farmer deals with vineyard 3/ha and cultivated various vegetables such as peppers, tomatoes, and cucumbers 3 are. The main suggestions to this farmer were the use of different methods of fertilization, respect for the doses of fertilizers and other agricultural inputs, and the use of pesticides should be kept to a minimum. She also stated that now with the tools she will be able to work more easily and that she wants to increase the production area.

5. SELAMI HOTI

Village: Krushë e madhe

Cordinate: 42°19'08"N 20°38'42"E

This farmer deals with the processing of peppers. The main suggestions for this farmer were to maintain sustainable hygiene within the workplace. He also stated that now with the tools she will be able to work more easily and that she wants to increase production.

6. MEHMED CMEGA

Village: Rahovec

Cordinate: 42°23'4"N 20°38'6"E

This farmer cultivates vineyards 3.4/ha and from vegetable onions 2 are and potatoes 3 are. The main suggestions for this farmer were that for high and stable production and yield, protective measures should be taken at the beginning of land preparation, where all agrotechnical measures should be taken in time. Then, the use of different fertilization methods, respecting the doses of fertilizers and other agricultural inputs.

7. RAGIP KRASNIQI

Village: Senoc

Cordinate: 42°26'45"N 20°35'50"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. He has a total of 16 dairy cows and 40 chickens. Whereas there are areas planted with cereals: wheat 7/ha, corn 5/ha, vineyards 1.70 are, and alfalfa 4.5/ha. The destination of the grain was the feed that he used for the animals. The main suggestions for this farmer were that for high and stable production and yield, protective measures should be taken at the beginning of land preparation, where all agrotechnical measures should be taken in time. Then, the use of different fertilization methods, respecting the doses of fertilizers and other agricultural inputs.

MUNICIPALITY OF SHTIME

Shtime is located in the center of Kosovo. The municipality has a total of 23 villages and an area of 134 km². In this municipality, 13 farmers were visited from the villages: *Godanc I ulët*, Çardaku, Zbroc, Vojnoc, Gjurkoc, *Godancë i epërm*.

1. SHUKRIJE LATA

Village: Godanc I ulët

Cordinate: 42°27'22"N 21°2'25"E

This farmer is engaged in the cultivation of cereals. Wheat planted 1/ha, corn 10 are, and tomato 5 are. The main suggestions for this farmer were advice on the importance of using organic manure and how to use it after it has fully decomposed, for a better effect and not to be a source of infection for the pathogen and spread of weeds. While the pests that caused problems in her plots were *Gryllotalpa gryllotalpa*.

2. AVDULLAH BEQIRI

Village: Godancë i epërm

Cordinate: 42°27'43"N 20°2'15"E

This farmer is engaged in the cultivation of cereals. Wheat planted 2.3/ha, corn 1.2/ha, and pumpkins 1.2/ha. The main suggestions for this farmer were to start using crop rotation to grow crops. As he stated he already had some problems with some weeds (*Avena fatua*, *Galium aparine*) and diseases (*Puccinia graminis* and *Erysiphe graminis*). Suggestions for this farmer also were the use of adequate fungicides (Tebuconazole, Spiroxamine, Triadimenol, Prochloraz) and herbicides (Pendimethalin) for safer production and management of the problem he highlighted.

3. FLORIM SAHITI

Village: Zbroc

Cordinate: 42°28'26"N 20°59'19"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of vegetables in greenhouses, such as tomatoes and peppers 5 are and strawberries 20 are. The main suggestions for this farmer were to start using crop rotation to increase crops. As he stated, he already had some problems with the disease (*Alternaria solani*).

4. MEHMET SADRIU

Village: Vojnoc

Cordinate: 42°27'31"N 21°6'53"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. He has a total of 20 dairy cows, 17 calves, and 70 chickens. Whereas wheat planted 3/ha, corn 5/ha, barley 80 are, pepper 8 are, and onion 45 are. The main suggestions for this farmer were maintaining sustainable hygiene in and around the stables, as well as the careful use of bioinsecticides respecting the doses and the use of different fertilization methods, respecting the doses of fertilizers and other agricultural inputs. Advice on the importance of using organic manure and how to use it after it has completely decomposed, for a better effect and not to be a source of infection for the pathogen and the spread of weeds.

5. QENDRESA LUZHA

Village: Vojnoc

Cordinate: 42°27'21"N 21°6'45"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. She has a total of 7 dairy cows and 8 calves. Whereas wheat planted 6/ha, corn 27/ha, barley 50 are, pumpkins 50 are, and onion 30 are. The main suggestions for this farmer were maintaining sustainable hygiene in and around the stables, as well as the careful use of bioinsecticides respecting the doses, and the use of different fertilization methods. Suggestions for this farmer also were the use of adequate fungicides (Tebuconazole, Spiroxamine, Triadimenol, Prochloraz) and herbicides (Pendimethalin) for safer production and management of the problem she highlighted.

6. XHEVA HAZIRI

Village: Zbroc

Cordinate: 42°28'33"N 20°59'18"E

This farmer is engaged in the cultivation of strawberries 60 are, and 10 are beans. The main suggestions for this farmer were to start using some insecticides. As she stated, she already had some problems with some aphids and mites.

7. SEFET ABAZI

Village: Vojnoc

Cordinate: 42°27'31"N 21°6'54"E

This farmer is engaged in the cultivation of cereals such as wheat 20/ha and corn 13/ha, pumpkins 60 are, and onions 12 are. The main suggestions for this farmer were to start using crop rotation to increase crops. As he stated he already had some problems with some weeds (*Avena fatua*, *Galium aparine*) and diseases (*Puccinia graminis* and *Erysiphe graminis*). Suggestions for this farmer were also the use of adequate fungicides (Tebuconazole, Spiroxamine, Triadimenol, Prochloraz) and herbicides (Pendimethalin) for safer production and management of the problem he highlighted.

8. GEZIM HAJRA

Village: Gjurkoc

Cordinate: 42°28'5"N 21°5'23"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. He has a total of 2 dairy cows, 200 sheep, 4 horses, and 100 chickens. Whereas, there are areas planted with cereals: wheat 1/ha, corn 1/ha. The destination of the grain was the feed that he used for the animals. The main suggestions for this farmer were that for high and stable production and yield, protective measures should be taken at the beginning of land preparation, where all agrotechnical measures should be taken in time.

9. ARBENIT HALILI

Village: Godanc I ulët

Cordinate: 42°27'29"N 21°3'8"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. He 60 sheep, Whereas, there are areas planted with cereals: wheat 1/ha, corn 4/ha. The destination of the grain was the feed that he used for the animals. The main suggestions for this farmer were maintaining stable hygiene in and around the stables, as well as the careful use of bioinsecticides while respecting the doses.

10. NERIMAN ISMAJLI

Village: Godancë i epërm

Cordinate: 42°27'36"N 21°2'33"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of vegetables and flowers in greenhouses. Meanwhile, there are areas planted with cereals: wheat 2.5/ha. The main suggestions for this farmer were that for high and stable production and yield, protective measures should be taken at the beginning of land preparation, where all agrotechnical measures should be taken in time.

11. MINIRE MURATI HASANI

Village: Shtime

Cordinate: 42°25'54"N 21°2'19"E

This farmer is engaged in the cultivation of vegetables such as onions, potatoes, and beans 50 are. In the beekeeping sector, it has 30 beehives. In addition to advice on farming, this farmer had suggestions for using biopesticides that do not harm bees. There was also a suggestion for cooperation with the farmers around him, who during the use of pesticides notify the beekeepers in time and disinfect the hives with oxalic acid since there were problems with some bee pests.

12. ZENEL TROSHUPA

Village: Godanc I ulët

Cordinate: 42°27'16"N 21°2'17"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of cereals and livestock. He has a total of 14 dairy cows, 2 horses, and 200 chickens. Whereas, there are areas planted with cereals: wheat 6/ha, corn 8/ha. The destination of the grain was the feed that he used for the animals. The main suggestions for this farmer were that for high and stable production and yield, protective measures should be taken at the beginning of land preparation, where all agrotechnical measures should be taken in time.

13. ZYRAFETE ELEZI

Village: Godanc I ulët

Cordinate: 42°27'43"N 21°3'14"E

This farmer is engaged in the cultivation of strawberries 30 are. The main suggestions for this farmer were to start using some acaricides. As she stated, she already had some problems with mites.

MUNICIPALITY OF KAMENICA

Kamenica is located in the easternmost part of Kosovo. In this municipality, 3 farmers were visited from the villages: *Malësia, Karaqevë e poshtme, Berivojcë.*

1. ALTINE DODAJ

Village: Malësia

Cordinate: 42°35'27"N 21°34'6"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of aromatic medicinal plants. She planted 44 are, with mint, oregano, rosemary, and sage.

The main suggestions for this farmer were that for high and stable production and yield, protective measures should be taken at the beginning of land preparation, where all agrotechnical measures should be taken in time. Then, the use of different fertilization methods, respecting the doses of fertilizers and other organic agricultural inputs.

2. DRILONA SELISHTA

Village: Karaqevë e poshtme

Cordinate: 42°33'58"N 20°43'44"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of 30 are, raspberries and the processing of fruits and mushrooms from the forest. Suggestions for this farmer were also the use of adequate inputs organic for safer production and management of the problem that he highlighted in the raspberry culture. She also stated that now with the tools she will be able to work more easily and that she wants to increase the production area.

3. SLAVISHA VELICKOVIC

Village: Berivojcë

Cordinate: 42°34'55"N 20°35'12"E

This farmer deals with the cultivation of aromatic medicinal plants 55 are, raspberries 20 are, and walnuts 80 are.

The main suggestions for this farmer were that for high and stable production and yield, protective measures should be taken at the beginning of land preparation, where all agrotechnical measures should be taken in time. Then, the use of different fertilization methods, respecting the doses of fertilizers and other organic agricultural inputs.

MUNICIPALITY OF DRAGASH

Dragash or Sharr is a town and municipality located in the Prizren District of Kosovo. In this municipality, 7 farmers were visited from the villages: *Restelicë, Zllapuxhë, Pllajnik, Brod, Brodosanë*.

1. BECIR SEH

Village: Restelicë

Cordinate: 41°56'36"N 21°30'12"E

his farmer deals with beekeeping. He has 32 beehives in the beekeeping sector. There were suggestions and advice for the control of varroa in bees since as he pointed out, he had a problem with this pest. Also advice for adjusting the distance of the beehives in the beekeeping park.

2. ENES ZEJNELI

Village: Zllapuxhë

Cordinate: 42°7'37"N 20°45'19"E

This farmer deals with beekeeping. He has 80 beehives in the beekeeping sector. In addition to honey, he also receives wax and propolis as a product. There were suggestions and advice for adjusting the distance of the beehives in the beekeeping park.

3. JUSUF BAJRAMI

Village: Restelicë

Cordinate: 41°50'34"N 21°31'13"E

This farmer deals with livestock. He has a total of 30 dairy cows and 80 sheep. Whereas the uses 5/ha meadows.

The main suggestions for this farmer were maintaining stable hygiene in and around the stables, as well as the careful use of bioinsecticides while respecting the doses.

4. AZEMINE DOMUZETI

Village: Pllajnik

Cordinate: 42°4'43"N 20°42'21"E

This farmer is engaged in the cultivation of strawberries 30 are, onions 7 are, potatoes 5 are, and the collection and processing of fruits from the mountain. Suggestions for this farmer were also the use of adequate organic inputs for production and safer management of the problem he highlighted with some insects. She also stated that now with the tools she will be able to work more easily and that she wants to increase the production area.

5. SEMIR ISMAJLI

Village: Brod

Cordinate: 41°59'31"N 20°42'22"E

This farmer deals with beekeeping. He has 45 beehives. In addition to honey, it also receives wax and propolis as a product. There have been suggestions and tips for adjusting the distance of the hives in the beekeeping park.

6. MUIDIN DOMUZETI

Village: Pllajnik

Cordinate: 42°10'43"N 20°45'22"E

This farmer is engaged in the cultivation of blueberry 20 are, potatoes 5 are, and the collection and processing of fruits from the mountain. Suggestions for this farmer were also the use of adequate organic inputs for production and safer management of the problem he highlighted with some insects.

7. AJSERE QERIMI

Village: Brodosanë

Cordinate: 42°6'40"N 20°43'32"E

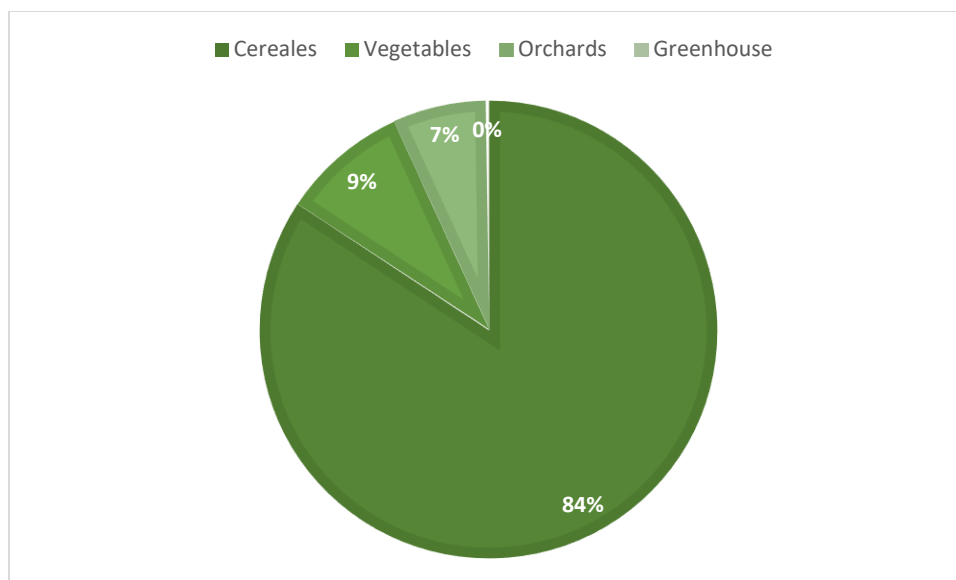
This farmer collects and processes fruits from the mountain. She produces fruit juices and jams. She also stated that now with the tools she will be able to work more easily and that she wants to increase the production area.

LAND USE

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	332.2
Orchards	25.87
Vegetable	35.1
Greenhouses	1
Meadows	50
Total exploited land area	838.34

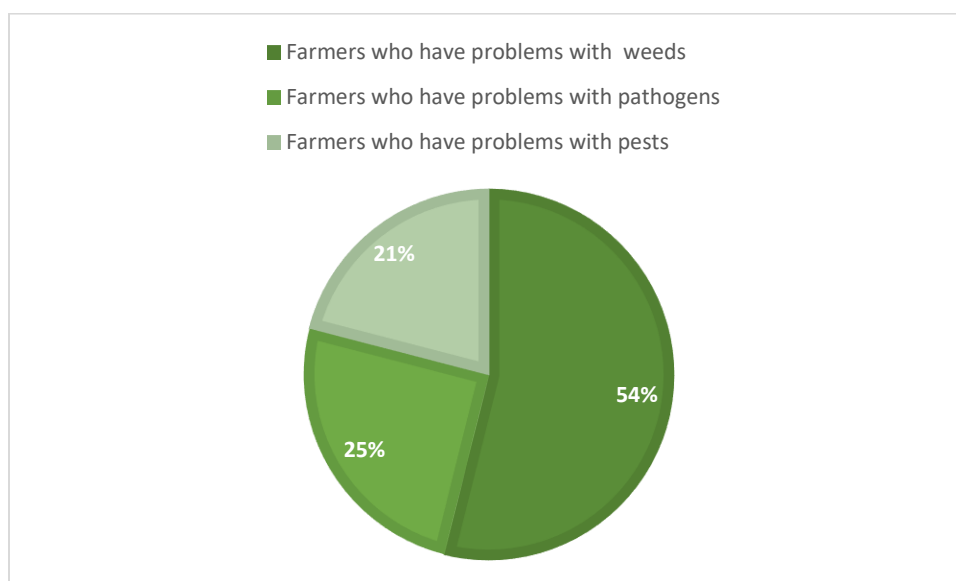
Table 1. Land use from farmer



Graf 1. Land use from farmers

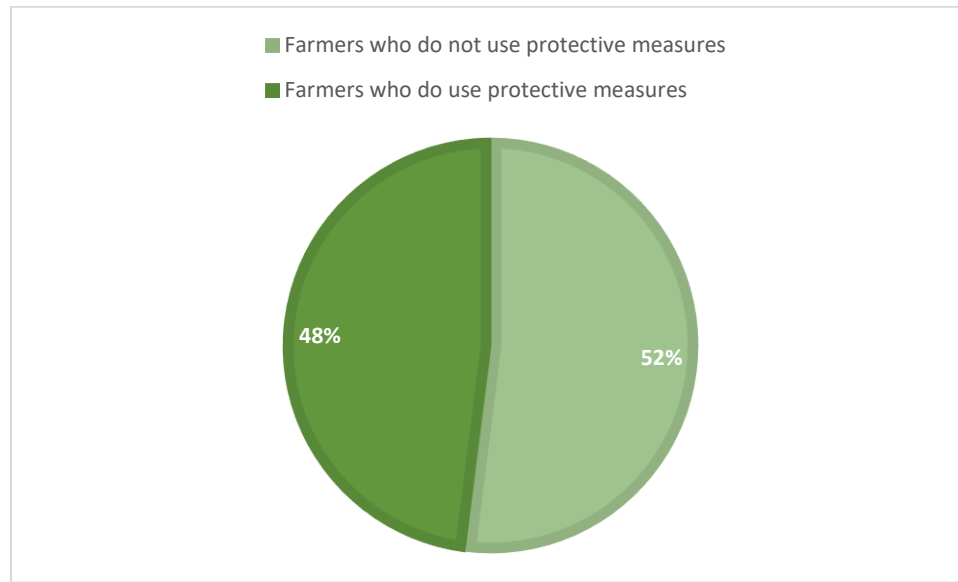
PLANT PROTECTION

Farmers during the visits were informed and received advice on plant protection which they should practice and implement 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 *Avena fatua*, *Galium aparine*, *Consolida regalis*, *Xanthium strumarium*, etc. As for plant diseases, especially in cereal crops, farmers had problems with rust (*Puccinia graminis*) and ash (*Erysiphe graminis*). As for the pests on the vegetable, they had problems with the *Trialeurodes vaporariorum*. Whereas in the vegetable culture in some areas there were problems with Snails and *Tuta absoluta*.



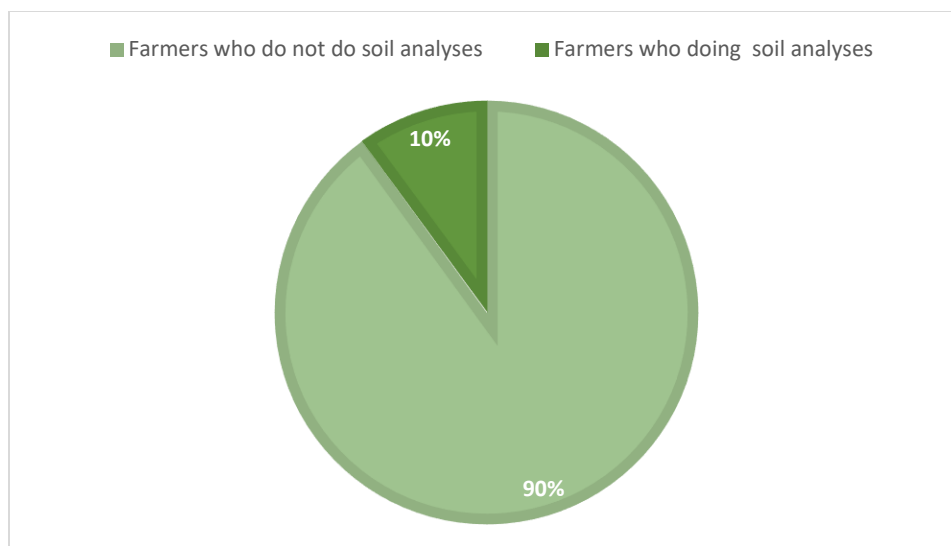
Graf 2. Farmers who have problem with bio agents

Adequate products have been suggested for the control of weeds, diseases, and pests, mainly products that have a narrow spectrum of action, especially insecticides. During the consultation, the farmers 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 the use of adequate clothing: gloves, rubber boots, eye and respiratory protection equipment, careful reading, and strict adherence to the instructions.



Graf 3. Farmers who use protective measures when using pesticides

Based on visits and statements of farmers 90% do not do a soil analysis, while only 10% 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 the 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) UREA and KAN. For organic fertilization, they used manure, depending on the pets they owned.



Graf 5. Soil analyses

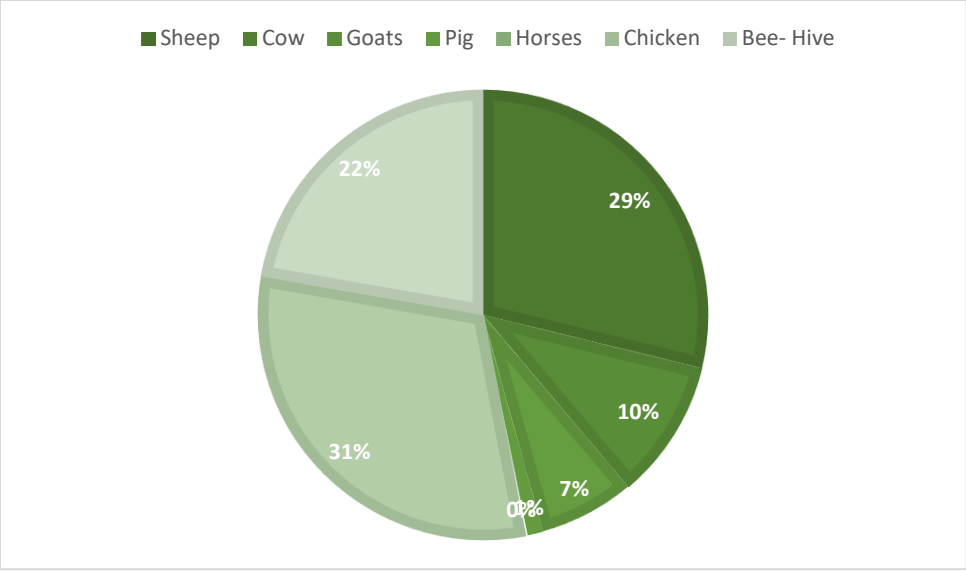
Farmers also are informed about the importance of keeping notes on the farm, which should include all activities such as income, expenditure, land use, type of agricultural crop, yield, use of fertilizer, and use of pesticides where including dose and time of use, data on animals, animal health, etc. All farmers have been provided with a work diary by the organization Help Kosovo.

LIVESTOCK AND BEEKEEPING

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

Cow	401
Goats	275
Sheep	1152
Pig	45
Horses	6
Chicken	1230
Bee- Hive	890

Table 2. The number of animals that the farmers have



Graf 4. The percentage of species of domestic animals, birds, and bees.

ANNEX

Picture during field visits









