

Annex 1. Agenda of the Inception Workshop

UNDP/GEF project Conservation and Sustainable Management of Land Resources and High Nature Value Ecosystems in the Aral Sea Basin for Multiple Benefits

09.30 – 10.00	Registration and morning coffee
10.00 – 10.15	Opening remarks <i>Mr. Rovshen Nurmuhammedov, UNDP Assistant Resident Representative in Turkmenistan</i> <i>Mr. Mergen Yusupov, Deputy Head of Department on Coordination of International Environmental Cooperation and Projects of the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment Protection of Turkmenistan</i>
10.15 – 10.30	Goals and Objectives of the Inception Workshop, presentation of the participants <i>Ms. Gozel Atamuradova, UNDP Project Manager</i>
10.30 – 10.50	Presentation of the project <i>Ms. Gozel Atamuradova, UNDP Project Manager</i>
10.50 – 11.10	Important project milestones <i>Ms. Monica Moldovan, Regional Technical Specialist– Biodiversity and Ecosystems, Bureau for Policy and Programme Support, UNDP</i>
11.10 – 11.25	Project activities in the framework of cooperation with partners. <i>Gurbanmyrat Ovezmyradov, UNDP Water Management Specialist</i>
11.25 – 11.40	Interactive Discussion of Partners, Q&A <i>Moderator - Ms. Gozel Atamuradova, UNDP Project Manager</i>
11:40 – 12:00	Presentation of the Project AWP for 2023
12:00 – 12:30	Roles and Responsibilities of the Project Board and other governance mechanisms <i>Ms. Gozel Atamuradova, UNDP Project Manager</i>
12:30 – 12:50	Roles and responsibilities of the Project Board and signing of the Decision Protocol <i>Moderator - Ms. Gozel Atamuradova, UNDP Project Manager</i>
12:50 - 13:00	Closing remarks <i>Mr. Rovshen Nurmuhammedov, UNDP Assistant Resident Representative in Turkmenistan</i> <i>Mr. Mergen Yusupov, Deputy Head of Department on Coordination of International Environmental Cooperation and Projects of the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment Protection of Turkmenistan</i>
13:00	Lunch

Annex 2. Minutes of the Inception Workshop

UNDP/GEF project Conservation and Sustainable Management of Land Resources and High Nature Value Ecosystems in the Aral Sea Basin for Multiple Benefits

INCEPTION WORKSHOP

Date: 10 November, 2022

Venue: UNDP Conference-hall, Ashgabat, Turkmenistan, and online

Time: 09:30 – 13:00

Meeting objectives:

1. To present the goals, objectives, expected final and intermediate results of the Project “Conservation and Sustainable Management of Land Resources and High Nature Value Ecosystems in the Aral Sea Basin for Multiple Benefits”.
2. Introduce participants to the implementation strategy and the mechanism for cooperation with partners, including the establishment and discussion of functions of the Project Board.
3. Officially launch the project.

Meeting notes:

Mr. Rovshen Nurmammedov, UNDP Assistant Resident Representative in Turkmenistan opened the Inception Workshop and welcomed the participants. He recalled the important attention given to adaptation to climate change by the President of Turkmenistan, as also demonstrated by the Presidential Program on Socio-economic Development 2019-2025. The project also contributes to achieving the targets of the National Program for Saving the Aral Sea, specifically with regards to the project’s integrated approach to address the multidimensional problems of land, water and biodiversity degradation. The project will also pay special attention to engaging women, as impacts from the Aral Sea crisis are different for men and women. He highlighted the project options to restore land and water resources use, building on the large experience of previous projects implemented in the project area, as well as the innovative approach of the project to strengthen financial instruments, including engaging with banks, to promote appropriate region-specific commercially viable sustainable land use initiatives. He also acknowledged the supportive role of the MAEP.

Mr. Mergen Yusupov, Deputy Head of Department on Coordination of International Environmental Cooperation and Projects of the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment Protection of Turkmenistan, welcomed the participants and highlighted the important attention from the President of Turkmenistan to environmental protection, and the support received a variety of international donors, including UNDP. He recalled the long preparatory process of project formulation by UNDP, the MAEP and the PPG team, and that the current Project Document meets all national priorities of Turkmenistan. He stressed the high ambitions of the project, to support the farming community as well as protected areas (PAs), through achieving water savings and the efficient and sustainable use of land and water resources, including through digital agriculture. He urged the project to ensure synergies with relevant parallel projects implemented by, among others, CAREC, FAO, UK embassy, GIZ. He confirmed the active involvement and support from the MAEP. With regards to the use of financial instruments and the engagement of banks, he recommended the project to also engage with International Finance Institutions (ADB, EBRD, EIB), who have financial instruments of interest to farmers.

Ms. Gozel Atamuradova, UNDP Project Manager, offered all participants (annex A) to introduce themselves, and introduced the audience to the agenda of the Inception Workshop (see Annex 1). She then briefly recalled the original features of the Aral Sea as very large brackish inland lake (“sea”) characterized by a high biological productivity and specific biodiversity, which due to irrigation development and related water abstraction since the second half of the 20th century was reduced to less than 30% of its original size. She highlighted the increasing negative impact of the Aral Sea crisis on human health and the environment in the region, augmented by climate change, the solution to which requires an integrated approach. In support of the Agreement on Joint Actions to Save the Aral Sea, signed by the Heads of States of Central Asian countries in 1993 and the activities of the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea (IFAS), on 22 October 2021, the National Program of Turkmenistan for the Aral Sea for 2021-2025 was approved, which covers the modernization of domestic land and water legislation, the implementation of preventive measures, taking into account the impact of natural factors and improving the quality of medical services, improving the management and use of water resources, the formation of forest zones and the protection of biodiversity.

To support achieving the targets of the National Program, on March 3, 2022, the Government of Turkmenistan signed a new project “Conservation and Sustainable Management of Land Resources and High Nature Value Ecosystems in the Aral Sea Basin for Multiple Benefits”. The goal of the project is to promote the achievement of the Land Degradation Neutral Balance, restore and improve the use of land and water resources in the Amu Dar River basin and the Turkmen Aral Sea, increase the resilience and reduce the vulnerability to climate change of local communities and globally significant ecosystems.

The project includes three interrelated components, within each of which specific tasks and measures are defined:

Component 1: Promoting Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN).

Outcome 1: Land degradation neutrality (LDN) in Aral basin promoted.

Output 1.1: Integrated landscape plans for priority areas in Dashoguz and Lebap provinces.

Output 1.2: Investment in community-based restoration of degraded arable and forest lands in 2 provinces.

Output 1.3: Efficient water management of irrigated land in four priority districts.

Output 1.4: Sustainable pasture management regimes in 4 priority districts.

Component 2: Securing critical ecosystems for biodiversity and ecosystem services.

Outcome 2: Secured biodiversity status in 1,077,554 ha PAs and local community supported ecological corridors covering 292,607 ha KBAs/IBAs in the Amu Darya basin landscape.

Output 2.1: Management effectiveness supported for 2 existing PAs.

Output 2.2: New protected areas operationalized through new and innovative approaches covering 60,000 ha of unprotected high priority ecosystems.

Component 3: International knowledge sharing and cooperation for the Aral Sea Basin.

Outcome 3: Strengthened and better informed engagement of Turkmenistan in implementation of regional cooperation under the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea.

Output 3.1: Higher capacity for government and scientific institutions for participating in IFAS.

Output 3.2: Knowledge management; Lessons documented and disseminated within project partners and amongst stakeholders.

Component 4: Monitoring and Evaluation

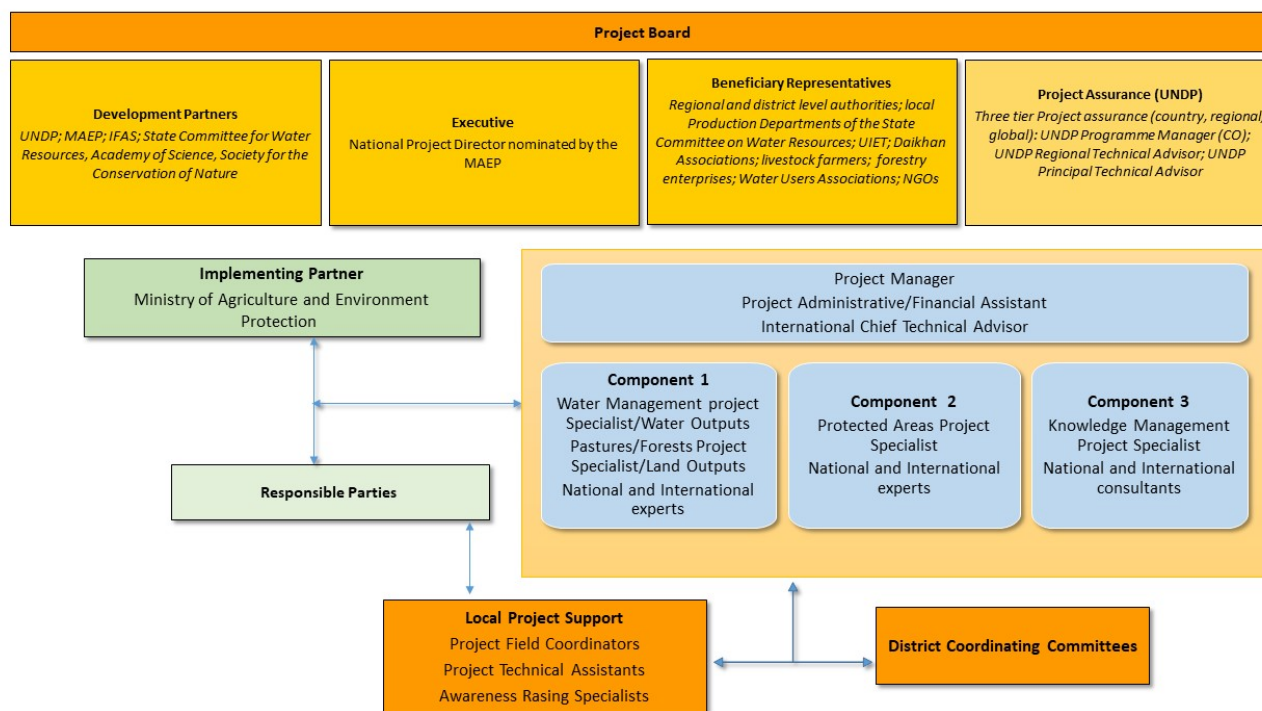
As agreed with national and local stakeholders, the focus of the project will be on two target provinces (velayats) Dashoguz and Lebap, specifically a number of selected districts (etraps) and Daikhan Associations (DAs):

Province (velayat)	District (etrap)	Daikhan Association
Lebap	Darganata	DA "Lebap"
	Deinau	DA "Tyaze Yurt"
		DA "Kabakly"
Dazhoguz	Ruhubelent	DA "Ashyk Aydin"
	S. Turkmenbashi	DA "Ashir Kakabay" *

* *The project team and local authorities agreed to replace DA "Ak Altyn" with the DA "Ashir Kakabay", as DA "Ak Altyn" has become part of the larger DA "Ashir Kakabay", which fully complies with the requirements and indicators stated in the project document.*

The project organizational chart (Figure 1) was presented and explained.

Figure 1 Project organizational chart



During the course of the presentation several questions were posed by the audience. Specific questions and responses are presented below:

Question 1 from representative of "Ynanch Vepa" NGO: Will the project engage also insurance companies?

Response: The project team conducted negotiations with insurance companies to engage in the agricultural sector, but no company was willing. In this regard, the project will work with Banks to better understand the insurance procedure, for example, when issuing loans for agricultural development.

Question 2 from representative of ICSD: Will the project establish Information Centruems where farmers and citizens can receive information?

Response: The project will establish 2 Information Centers within the premises of PAs, which will ensure public access for all beneficiaries, farmers, DAs, etc. At the same time the project will disseminate the information through the NGOs.

Question 3 from representative of “Ynanch Vepa” NGO: Information Centers with PA premises is not optimal, especially as farmers need access. Do not the premises of the Union of Industrialists offer better opportunities?

Response: Information Centers established under a previous project could not be handed over to the local authorities nor the Union of Industrialists, only the local MAEP structure was willing to uptake and continue activities. Hence the current project has agreed to build its information activities on the established Information Centers.

Question 4 from representative of British Embassy: How many hectares the project will restore?

Response: Project activities will strengthen conditions on about 1,000,000 ha.

Question 5 from representative of British Embassy: With how many cubic meters the project will reduce water use?

Response: The project does not focus on reducing water use but on the more efficient use of water, through metering, assessment of crop needs, reduction of losses, the demonstration of water saving technologies

Question 6 from representative of British Embassy: Will the project engage in adopting legal instruments that promote the use of water saving technologies?

Response: The project will engage in working with designated state authorities to formulate strategies, action plans as well as legal documents.

Question 7 from representative of CAREC: Do activities related to the restoration of 5,700 ha degraded saxaul desert forests for planting mean that planting will be carried out in this area?

Response: Not really. This means that some part will be planted, and nurseries will be created with the capacity to plant on the specified territory.

Question 8 from representative of ICSD: Will the project conduct an economic assessment of benefits?

Response: Yes. The project will engage economists to assess ecosystem services' values. In previous a project the methodology to assess pastures was developed, and this project will continue this work.

Question 9 from representative of “Ynanch Vepa” NGO: On Water User Associations, is it not too early for the country, because conditions should be created in the country?

Response: The project will work with the “Berzen” water management structure in Lebap province, which currently operates on the basis of basin management principles. An analysis will be carried out for gaps which the project will try to close, including the legislative aspect. In the future, the successful experience will be extended to other regions.

Question 9 from representative of Halkbank: Will a certain platform be created on the issues of IFAS and the Aral Sea crisis?

Response: Based on previous experience, when a similar platform is created within a project, there is no sustainability, because when the project ends, the platform no longer exists. In this regard, the project will try to find an interested partner (ICSD, NGO or) and will support the creation of such a platform based on an existing website or platform.

Question 10 from representative of Halkbank: Does the project plan to develop recommendations on sustainable agricultural production for the private sector, including the legislative aspect?

Response: Yes, one of the focus groups of the project is the private sector and we will take into account their interest in the project activities.

Question 11 from representative of Turkmen State Agriculture University: Is it possible for university students to visit the pilot sites of the project as a practical exercise?

Response: This will depend on the available budget, but there are a few competitions that students can enter, and as a winner, they will have the opportunity to visit the pilot regions and take part in round tables/project events. But at the same time, the project is ready to share all the information with the university. At the regional level, the project is going to involve Turkmen State Agricultural Institute in Dashoguz and the Pedagogical Institute in Seydi.

Question 12 from representative of British Embassy: what are the main factors affecting the reduction of biodiversity in Dashoguz?

Response: To such factors, first, we attribute the intensive development of agriculture, in connection with which agricultural land is increasing and natural forests are shrinking; the second is poor awareness; and the third is poaching.

Ms. Monica Moldovan, Regional Technical Specialist– Biodiversity and Ecosystems, Bureau for Policy and Programme Support, UNDP, presented the framework for project implementation.

With regards to the GEF/UNDP project cycle, after signing of the Project Document by the GEF and the Government of Turkmenistan, the project starts with the **Inception Phase**, during which a number of activities are conducted: Update ProDoc and start to update Baseline information; Reviewing the logframe, modify indicators and targets, as necessary; Finalize/adjust the Annual Work Plan (AWP); Finalize TORs; Detail the M&E plan; Confirm co-financing agreements; Undertake stakeholder analysis, and define a participation plan; Define coordination mechanisms. During the Inception Phase it is allowed, as relevant, to make changes at output/activity or input levels, with changes in work plans or budget to be cleared by the UNDP CO and reporting to the RTA. If substantive budget revisions are made, also clearance by the UNDP/GEF Regional Coordination Unit is required. It is not recommended to make changes at the objective or Outcome levels, as revisions in the ProDoc are required, clearance from UNDP/GEF is required, and reporting to and/or clearance from the GEF might be required. Possibly also resubmission of the project to the GEF may be required.

At the end of the Inception Phase, the **Project Inception Report** is prepared, which covers the following: Project Inception Update; Report on changes in the project environment since the project was submitted; Any changes made in the project activities, timeframe in the inception stage; Revised Logical Framework; (Adjusted) Annual Work Plan for Year 1; Terms of Reference for key positions; UNDP “Atlas” Budget; ATLAS Risk Management.

During project implementation, continuous **project monitoring** will be conducted to measure project results, project progress towards achieving outcomes and objective. Monitoring requires the project team to collect information about project results, and to analyze and validate these results. Monitoring involves measuring indicators at project start; tracking progress towards indicators targets in the Logical Framework from collecting

indicator measurements from project sites during regular field visits; conducting regular progress reviews and presentations to the Project Board; facilitating, analyzing and following up on external M&E (Midterm Review and Terminal Evaluation). The specifics of project monitoring are presented in the project monitoring plan and the project Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Plan. The M&E specialist is responsible for data collection with inputs from the team/stakeholders, while the Project Manager is accountable for M&E.

During project implementation, **regular reporting** on project progress is conducted, including the annual Project Implementation Review (PIR) for the internal monitoring of project progress toward its development objective and in implementation; GEF core indicators and Management Effectiveness Tracking Tools (METT) to monitor global environmental benefits; Risk/safeguards monitoring and update of Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) as needed, and implementation of the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), to report on ongoing progress towards sound management; external Mid-Term Review (MTR) for quality control and adjusting (if necessary) the project activities to ensure the achievement of project outputs and objectives; and external Terminal Evaluation (TE) to assess efficiency, effectiveness, for learning and sharing knowledge. The Knowledge Management (KM) specialist is responsible for capturing KM products, while the Project Manager is accountable for learning and capturing lessons learned and disseminating the project-generated knowledge.

The audience was acquainted with **UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards (SES)** which are based on 5 programming standards, 8 project-level standards and a responsive social and environmental management system. During project preparation the SESP was already applied, to ensure that SES are built into project outputs, that SESP requirements are mainstreamed into the project implementation strategy as relevant and the necessary management frameworks are prepared. During implementation, the project will engage a safeguards expert who will iteratively apply the SESP as needed with stakeholder engagement as per Stakeholders Engagement Plan and Gender Action Plan. Relevant activities will not start without safeguards management plans in place, where required.

Adaptive management is applied in the project as a formal, structured and systematic approach to reduce uncertainty, from active learning that leads to informed decision making to achieve the project's outcomes and objective. Tools and approaches for adaptive management include the Project Board, PIRs, work plans, data collection and monitoring, SESP and impact assessments, and the LogFrame.

Ms. Gurbanmyrat Ovezmyradov, UNDP Water Management Analyst, described in detail the Project activities in the framework of cooperation with partners, highlighting the roles, functions and level of participation of each of the interested site. The expert also explained the synergy of the project implementation with state and national programs, in which the project partners also will participate.

Ms. Gozel Atamuradova, UNDP Project Manager, presented the roles and responsibilities of the Project Board (PB) and its members, and the signing of the Decision Protocol. Based on the results of a detailed discussion of the TOR developed for the Project Board (Annex 2 of the Inception Report) and the request by the PM to approve the proposed members of the Project Board, the participants of the Inception Workshop proposed that the PMU in name of UNDP should send an official request to each envisioned Project Board stakeholder organization to nominate their representative to the PB, with indication of the competencies of the proposed candidate to be appointed to the PB. A copy of the request, sent 01 December 2022, is attached as Annex 14 of the Inception Report.

Following a discussion of the draft Decision Protocol, participants to the Inception Workshop agreed on the following:

- 1) The goal, objectives and general activities of the project, the main stages of project implementation, the multi-year project work plan for 2022-2026, and the annual work plan for 2023 were heard and approved by the Inception Workshop participants and members of the Project Board.
- 2) Regarding the establishing of the Project Board:
 - Instruct the project to consider including in the Project Board the formal title of the organization of the main partners, such that the appointed representatives of the organizations can be subject to change due to circumstances;
 - The proposed TOR for the Project Board was reviewed and discussed. Inception Workshop participants and proposed Project Board members approved and accepted this TOR, including the proposed organizations as Project Board members;
 - Instruct the project to develop the TOR for the Local Steering Committees and hold a similar meeting in each of the pilot regions in order to approve Local Steering Committee members and familiarize all stakeholders with the goals and activities of the project.
- 3) In terms of conducting activities to create a group of water users:
 - Considering that water provided by the Berzen irrigation system is used to irrigate most of the land in Deinau etrap, approve the development of the basin principle within the framework of the project on the example of the Berzen irrigation system in cooperation with “Berzensuwarlyshulgamy”, among whose water users there is a distribution of clear goals, and there is the necessary institutional capacity and skills of water management and supply of target communities.
- 4) In terms of changing the earlier selected pilot site “Ak Altyn” daikhan association in the S. Turkmenbashi etrap, the members of the Inception Workshop and the Project Board approved the new proposed pilot site “Ashir Kakabaev” daikhan association, which includes the following 4 daikhan associations (DA) - DA “Ak yayla”, DA “Tazedurmush”, DA “Ak Altyn” and DA “Aybovur” in the S. Turkmenbashi etrap. The “Ashir Kakabaev” daikhan association fully meets all the criteria stated in the project document.
- 5) In order to more effectively carry out project activities in the field of capacity building and knowledge sharing, entrust the project with the creation and operation of training rooms on the basis of the State Nature Reserves of the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection (MAEP), while ensuring that all beneficiaries have access to training resources.
- 6) Taking into account the tasks set for the project and the distance between the pilot sites, approve the purchase of vehicles (4X4) for use within the framework of the project with subsequent transfer to the main partner.
- 7) Approved and supported the initiative to twice a year organize round tables with national organizations and other programs involved in activities aimed at mitigating the impact of the Aral Sea crisis and climate change.
- 8) Taking into account the need to regularly assess the social and environmental impact of the project activities, including the development of a plan to prevent or mitigate this impact and subsequent monitoring of its implementation, it was decided to involve a National Expert on M&E in the project implementation unit (PIU), including in his TOR the implementation of activities to ensure environmental and social safeguards. In this regard, the number of working days should be increased from 60 days to 150 days with the possibility of further increasing.
- 9) Schedule the next meeting of the Project Board for the end of February 2023.

The Decision Protocol (in Russian) was signed by the following stakeholder representatives:

Mergen Yusupov, MAEP

Rovshen Nurmammedov, UNDP

Serdar Babayev, Khyakimlik of Dashoguz velayat

Dobran Ergeshov, Khyakimlik of Lebap velayat

Sabina Narkulyeva, Khyakimlik of Denau etrap

Akmurad Kurbanov, PA "Darganatasuvkhodzhalyk"

Bazar Ovezov, khyakimlik of Darganata etrap, land management department

Abdyrakhmanova Myakhrigemal, JSCB "Halkbank"

Yegennazarov Nurbannazar, Dashoguzsuvkhodzhalyk

Amanov Arazmurat, Head of the Scientific Department of the Kaplankyr State Nature Reserve

Rejepov Batyr, Deputy Director of the Dashoguz branch of the EC-IFAS

Merdan Babakulov, Deputy of the Mejlis for Ecology and Environmental Protection

Timur Aliyev, Deputy Director of NGO "Tebigi Kuvat"

Atayeva Ainabat, Director of the NGO "Eco-durmush"

Guljemal Nurmukhamedova, Director of the Scientific and Analytical Agency "Ynamly Kepil"

Kurbanov Batyr, ICSD lawyer

Durdyev B, head of department, NIDFF

The signed copy of the Decision Protocol is attached as Appendix A to the Minutes of the Inception Workshop.

Appendix A Signed Decision Protocol of the 1st Project Board meeting

ПРОЕКТ РЕШЕНИЯ

Принятого в рамках вводного семинара проекта:
«Сохранение и устойчивое управление земельными ресурсами и экосистемами высокой природной ценности в бассейне Аральского моря для получения множественных выгод»

10 ноября, 2022

г. Ашхабад

- 1) Заслушаны и одобрены участниками семинара и членами Проектного Совета цель, задачи и общая деятельность проекта, основные этапы реализации проекта, многолетний план работы проекта 2022-2026 гг., и годовой план работы на 2023 год.
- 2) По вопросу создания Проектного совета:
 - Поручить проекту рассмотреть возможность включение в проектный совет название ведомств основных партнеров, в то время как назначенных представителей ведомств могут быть изменены в силу сложившихся обстоятельств;
 - Предложенное ТЗ для Проектного совета рассмотрено и обсуждено. Участники семинара и Члены Совета одобрили и приняли данное ТЗ, включая предложенные ведомства в качестве Членов Совета;
 - Поручить проекту разработать ТЗ для Местного Руководящего комитета и провести подобную встречу в каждом из пилотных регионов с целью утверждения членов Совета и ознакомления всех заинтересованных сторон с целями и мероприятиями проекта;
- 3) В части осуществления деятельности по созданию группы водопользователей:
 - Принимая во внимание, что для полива большей части земель этрапа Дейнау используется вода из оросительной системы Берзен, утвердить развитие бассейнового принципа в рамках проекта на примере ирригационной системы Берзен в сотрудничестве с "Berzensuwarýshulgamy", среди водопользователей которых существует распределение четких целей, имеется необходимый институциональный потенциал и навыки управления и снабжения водными ресурсами целевых сообществ;
- 4) В части изменения пилотного участка, представленного ранее дайханским объединением «Ак Алтын» в этрапе С.Туркменбаши, члены семинара и Совета одобрили новый предложенный пилотный участок представленный д/о «Ашир Какабаев», который включает в себя 4 дайханских объединения: Д/о «Ак яйла», д/о «Тазедурмуш», д/о «Ак алтын» и д/о «Айбовур» в этрапе С.Туркменбаши, который полностью отвечает всем заявленным в проектном документе критериям;
- 5) С целью более эффективного выполнения проектной деятельности в области наращивания потенциала и обмена знаниями, поручить проекту создание и функционирования тренинговых комнат на базе Государственных заповедников МСХиООС, при этом обеспечить доступ всех бенефициаров к обучающим ресурсам;
- 6) Принимая во внимание поставленные перед проектом задачи и расстояние между пилотными участками, одобрить закупку автотранспорта (4X4) для использования в рамках реализации проекта с последующей передачей основному партнеру;
- 7) Одобрена и поддержана инициатива по организации круглых столов со с национальными ведомствами и другими программами, вовлеченными в деятельность, направленную на смягчение влияния Аральского кризиса и изменения климата дважды в год;
- 8) Принимая во внимание необходимость в регулярном проведении оценки социально-экологического воздействия деятельности проекта, включая разработку плана по предотвращению или смягчению данного воздействия и последующий мониторинг его выполнения, решено привлечь в группу реализации проекта (ГРП) Национального эксперта по МиО, включив в его ТЗ осуществление деятельности по обеспечению экологических и

социальных гарантий. В этой связи количество рабочих дней должно быть увеличено с 60 дней до 150 дней с возможностью увеличения.

9) Назначить следующее заседание Проектного совета на конец февраля 2023 года.

Подписи:

Мерген Юсупов, МСХиООСТ

Ровшен Нурамухамедов, ПРООН

Сердар Бабаев, хякимлик Дашогузского велаята

Довран Эргешов, хякимлик Лебапского велаята

Сабина Наркулыева, хякимлик зтрапа Дейму

Актурат Курбанов, Р.О. "Назданаташхонахалы" А.О.

Ватан Батманов, директор по развитию "Ватан" А.О.

Абдурахманова Мехриддин, "Халык" АКБ

Алимазоров Турбаназар, директор по развитию "Ватан" А.О.

Алимов Нурмурад, начальник казначейства
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